

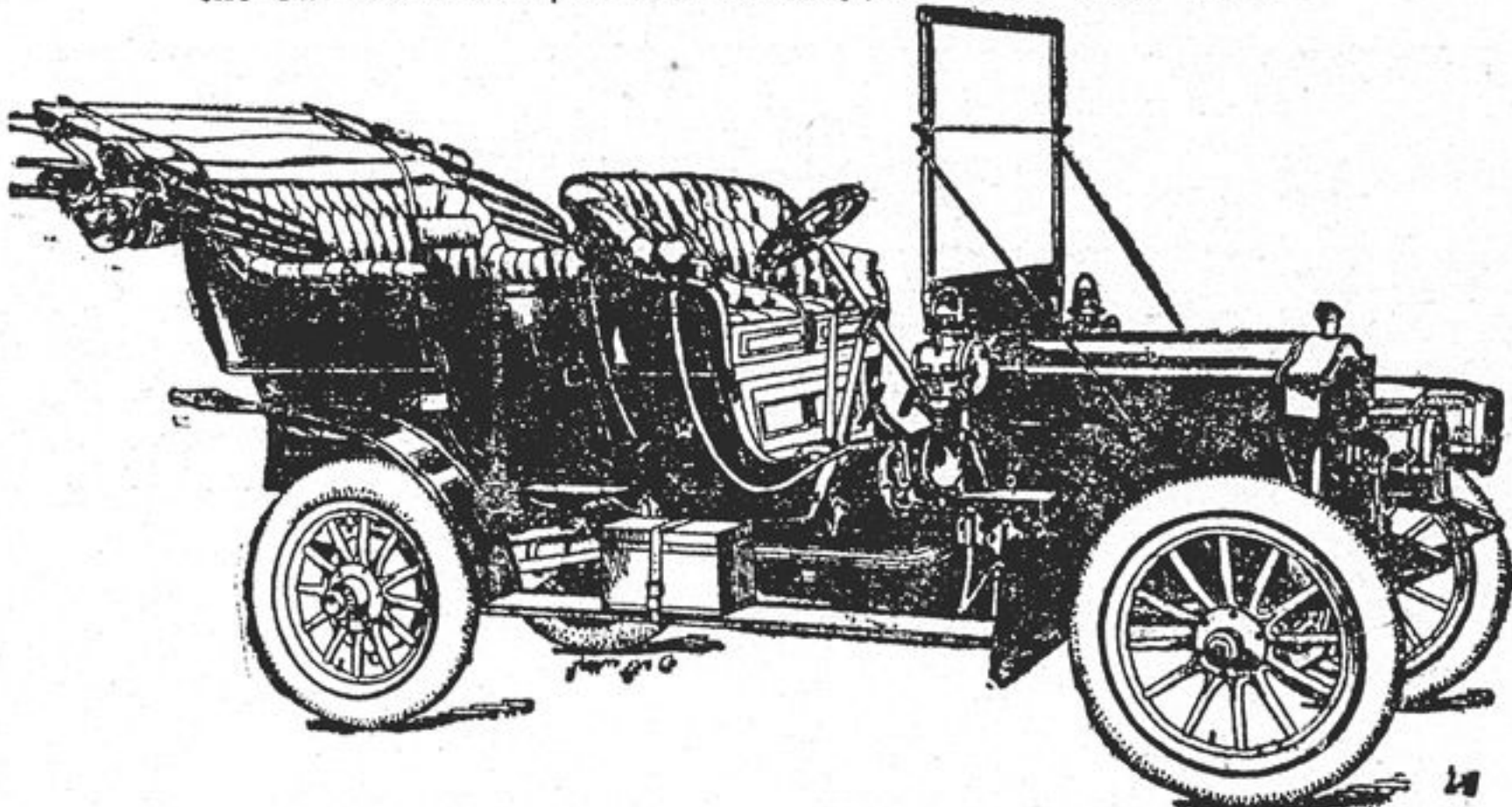
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have stood the test of summer sun for 65 years. They stand for economy and durability, will not crack, blister or fall away. They preserve your house and keep it beautiful throughout the lifetime of pure paint. Being made right, they are easy to work, last longer, look better and at just the right price. Ask your dealer. Write us for Post Card series "C," showing how some houses are painted.

THE RIGHT PAINT TO PAINT RIGHT

A. RAMSAY & SON CO., Established 1842
MONTREAL, PAINT MAKERS 41

NOT ONE PLACE, NOR ONE COUNTRY,
BUT THREE CONTINENTS
testify to the Reliability, Simplicity and Durability of Russell Motor Cars.
IN EUROPE, IN AUSTRALIA, AND IN AMERICA
on all sides, Russell Renowned Reliability has become a by-word. And this is the Car made here, in this country, at your own door.



THE RUSSELL
BUILT FOR CANADIAN ROADS ON CANADIAN HONOR.
Embodies the latest features of automobile excellence.
Metal-to-metal Disc Clutch—Shaft Drive—Selective Sliding Gear Transmission—Engine under Bonnet—Powerful Double Set of Brakes on Rear Wheels—Nickel Steel in all Gears and Shafts.
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Model D—18 H.P., 2-cyl. Light Touring Car \$1,600
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Canada Cycle and Motor Co., Limited,
TORONTO JUNCTION, CANADA.
BRANCHES—Ottawa, Winnipeg, Vancouver, and Melbourne, Australia.

The Home

SELECTED RECIPES.

Mock oysters, delicious with steak, may be made from canned corn. Chop half a cupful very fine, add salt, pepper, and a tiny pinch of mace, the yolks of three eggs and three tablespoonfuls of prepared flour. Beat the whites stiff, fold into the batter and fry in deep fat until golden brown. Drain on brown paper and serve upon a folded napkin.

Marble Cake.—Beat to a cream one cup of sugar and half a cup of butter; add three eggs, beaten very light; a cup of milk, a teaspoonful of vanilla, three cups of sifted flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Beat the batter smooth, then divide into two equal parts, keeping one for the light part and mixing with the other portion ground cloves, nutmeg and cinnamon to taste and quarter of a cake of grated sweet chocolate. Fill the pan by pouring in a little batter at a time to get the marbled effect.

Poached Eggs with Tomato Sauce.—Butter some very small moulds, egg cups, and into each drop a raw egg with a little salt and pepper, being careful not to break the egg yolk. Stand in the moulds in a pan of water and bake until they are set and turn out on a small platter; surround with a cup of tomato sauce, prepared as in the rule for tomato and shrimps.

Cleaned Hard-boiled Eggs.—Boil and slice six eggs. Make some squares of nice toast and cut off all the crusts; make a large cup of white sauce, using cream instead of milk, and spread each slice of toast with some of this, well seasoned with salt. Lay slices of egg evenly on the toast, lapping the edges, and spread these lightly also with the sauce, and serve very hot. Another way of creaming hard-boiled eggs is to cut them up into bits and put them in a baking dish with the white sauce, adding fine crumbs and butter over the top, and browning the whole in the oven.

Eggs and Cheese.—Butter well a shallow baking dish and cover the bottom with very thin slices of cheese; sprinkle with salt and cayenne and drop over the cheese half a dozen raw eggs, without breaking the yolks; add more salt and pepper and half a cup of thick cream and half a cup of grated cheese. Cover the dish and bake 15 minutes in a hot oven.

For Potage Rouge.—Twelve tomatoes, peeled and sliced, one small onion sliced, three ounces of butter, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley, pepper, salt, one teaspoonful of sugar, one small cup of boiled rice, one quart of boiling water, and one ounce of flour. Fry the onion in two ounces of flour, add the tomatoes and parsley, and stew for one

hour in the water. Rub through a sieve, add the flour, one ounce of butter, pepper, salt, sugar and boiled rice. Simmer for ten minutes and serve.

Chocolate Meringue.—Scald a pint of milk in double boiler. Beat up together half a cup sugar, a large tablespoonful of grated sweet chocolate, a heaping teaspoonful of corn starch and beaten yolks of three eggs. Add the hot milk, return to the fire and cook in double-boiler for twenty minutes, or until it thickens. Pour into a fancy dessert dish and let get cold. Beat the whites of the eggs to a meringue with powdered sugar and heap over the top of the pudding. Place in the oven to color a delicate brown and serve with or without cream.

New England Fire Cakes.—Make a pie crust not quite as rich as for puff paste—a good half and half paste will be about right. Cut off small pieces and roll them out to about the size of a breakfast plate and as nearly round as possible. Have the cake griddle well greased and hot, bake the cakes on this, one at a time, turning when done on one side to brown on the other. As each one is baked lay it on a heated plate; butter well and spread with a layer of preserved strawberries, raspberries or stewed and sieved dried peaches. Fresh strawberries, well sugared and slightly crushed, are fine. As each cake is baked pile one upon the other, butter and spread with the fruit or preserves until you have used up all your pastry, or have at least five cakes in the pile. Serve hot, cutting down through the layers like a pie. This is similar to the Southern fried pie. In our grandmother's time this was a great New England favorite and was baked in iron spiders propped up before the open fire, hence the name. It makes a nice fruit shortcake for luncheon or supper served with good cream.

BITS OF KNOWLEDGE.

Orange peel, dried and grated, makes a fine yellow powder that is a delicious flavoring for cakes and puddings.

To remove finger marks from door knobs and locks use pure soap and old cheesecloth.

Fish are scaled and fowl are plucked more quickly if dipped into boiling water for an instant.

Mattings may be cleaned with salt water and a small brush. Rinse and dry thoroughly.

Bread which is to be kept long should be kneaded longer than that which is meant for to-morrow's use.

The skimming of fat from off soups, etc., should be saved for frying purposes.

Wash goods when slightly stained with fruit, the marks may be removed as follows: Wet the places, then light a common sulphur match and hold it over the spots; when the match has burned out replace it with another and continue until the stains disappear.

When willow chairs remain yellow after being washed with soap and water, wiped well, and then dried in the sun, they can be bleached by means of sulphur fumes. Light a sulphur candle

near the chair, and cover both with a large dry goods box. This should be done before the chair is perfectly dry.

A table cover for a simple bedroom table is a denim square edged with white fringe. If you have any material in a solid color left over from sewing, utilize it by cutting it in conventional leaves and couch them as a border on a linen square. This makes a charming table cover.

A white plume that has become soiled may be cleaned by dipping it in a paste made of flour and gasoline. Rub it lightly through the fingers after each dipping. It should be hung out of doors until the gasoline has evaporated, when the flour can be easily shaken off, and it will be found that the plume retains its curl. If it should not be perfectly clean, repeat the operation.

When working a buttonhole in a heavy cloth—or one that pulls and frays—it saves much trouble to work the hole by basting thread, then stitching close to this on the machine, putting in two rows just the length of the buttonhole to be. Cut with a sharp penknife between these lines and work closely in the ordinary way over the machine stitching. This buttonhole will keep its shape and remain intact as long as the cloth holds together.

Everyone does not know the secret of washing a chamois skin so as to make it as good as new. Wet in a weak solution of washing soda and water, rubbing plenty of white soap on it; let it lie for two hours, then rub between the hands until clean. Rinse in a weak solution of soda and water with a little soap shaken in. If rinsed in pure water it becomes hard. It is the small particles of soap that give it the silky softness. Wring in a rough towel and dry quickly, pulling and brushing it well.

The simplest and one of the prettiest of treatments for a floor is as follows: Wash the floor well and let it dry. Then go over it with a cloth dipped from time to time in coal oil, which not only cleanses but penetrates the floor so that less of the boiled oil is required. In two quarts of boiled oil put beeswax the size of half an egg and boil together till melted and thoroughly mixed. The utmost care must be taken in doing this, as both materials are inflammable. While the oil still is warm apply with a wide paint brush. If the wood has a handsome grain the oil brings it out beautifully. It only requires dusting from week to week.

A CHANGE IN CHARACTER

rather than in condition; he would turn life from its briars and tangles, its passions and sorrows to some way that is lifted clear above the fear, follies and failures of the past.

He is not worried about doctrines or opinions; he is not fearing punishment for intellectual vagaries or credal shortcomings. So if you answer his deep questioning with a demand that he accept certain doctrines, that he force himself to faith in certain facts about even the greatest of the sons of men, your remedy seems unrelated to his disease; he turns away empty and unhelped.

And yet the answer that satisfied men long ago has in it all men need to-day. But it contains more than we realize. It means something more by far than the formal intellectual acquiescence with certain historical statements. No man ever solved the problems of his life or found firm places for his feet by seeking his way through any intellectual propositions.

But if we can but see the significance of that life lived long ago; if we can but receive its wonderful message, then we find life, we overcome the past, and enter upon our own salvation. It is

A RHEUMATIC WRECK.

After Hospital Treatment Failed Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured Him.

"I suffered the greatest agony from rheumatism. Leading physicians prescribed many medicines, but with unsatisfactory results. I was compelled to go to an hospital, but even the treatment there failed. Then I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and to-day I am a well man."

These words were spoken by Clifford L. Forbes when interviewed at his home in Port Maitland, N. S. Mr. Forbes is a fisherman and had always been very healthy, until some three years ago while fishing off Newfoundland he was seized with a very severe attack of rheumatism. In his own words he says: "I was fishing on the Grand Banks in the spring of 1903 when I was stricken with rheumatism. I could not work or sleep, and the pain was almost unbearable. My case became so serious that I had to be landed and for weeks I lay in a Cape Breton hospital as helpless as a cripple. The hospital doctors prescribed different remedies, but they did not cure me. I then left the hospital and was taken home with rheumatism apparently completely fastened upon me. Day and night I suffered. Nothing I did for the trouble seemed to help me, and I became despondent and down-hearted. Then a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was skeptical, but my friend praised the pills so highly that I determined to try them, with the result you see to-day. I am fully cured and have not since had even a twinge of that dreaded affliction. I cannot say too much in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I urge all rheumatic sufferers to try them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured Mr. Forbes because they struck straight at the root and cause of his crippling rheumatism. They don't act on the mere symptoms like ordinary medicine. They don't act on the bowels. They do only one thing, but they do it well—they actually make new blood. In that way they root out all common blood diseases like anemia, headaches and backaches, rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, and the secret ailments of girls and women who suffer unspeakably when the richness and regularity of their blood becomes disturbed. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine, or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SECRET OF COCOS ISLAND.

An English Admiral Who Believed in Stories of Buried Treasure.

Admiral H. St. L. B. Palliser died suddenly at his country house in Chichester, England, recently. He served in the Baltic and Black Sea during the Crimean War, and in command of a squadron watched British interests throughout the Carlist War in 1871. He was the commander-in-chief of the Pacific Squadron from 1896 to 1899.

It was during his command in the Pacific that Admiral Palliser came into possession of what he thought to be the secret of the buried treasures of the famous Cocos Island, and on board her Majesty's ship Imperieuse made the first of a long series of ineffectual efforts to

IN TOUCH WITH HEAVEN

Believe That Christ Is Right and Set Yourself With Him.

"Sirs, what must I do to be saved? . . . Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved."—Acts xiv., 30-31.

The answer that satisfied that particular man at that particular time may not satisfy every man to-day. At any rate, when the honest inquirer comes with such a question and receives an answer in the same terms, it is likely to him to seem like no answer at all; he turns away with a puzzled look, as if instead of helping him out of his difficulties the answer had but increased them.

The man who asks this question in any verbal form whatsoever means certain definite things by it. Ignoring theological definitions of salvation, he seeks to find freedom from certain habits; he would wipe out a tormenting, haunting past; he would prepare for a better future. He is not shaking with apprehension of a yawning pit; he is filled with loathing at an unsatisfactory life.

With the true man to be saved is something other than being taken as he is and lifted to some sheltered spot where he may be protected from the consequences of his own evil doings. He desires

A CHANGE IN CHARACTER rather than in condition; he would turn life from its briars and tangles, its passions and sorrows to some way that is lifted clear above the fear, follies and failures of the past.

He is not worried about doctrines or opinions; he is not fearing punishment for intellectual vagaries or credal shortcomings. So if you answer his deep questioning with a demand that he accept certain doctrines, that he force himself to faith in certain facts about even the greatest of the sons of men, your remedy seems unrelated to his disease; he turns away empty and unhelped.

And yet the answer that satisfied men long ago has in it all men need to-day. But it contains more than we realize. It means something more by far than the formal intellectual acquiescence with certain historical statements. No man ever solved the problems of his life or found firm places for his feet by seeking his way through any intellectual propositions.

But if we can but see the significance of that life lived long ago; if we can but receive its wonderful message, then we find life, we overcome the past, and enter upon our own salvation. It is

not words about Jesus that save men; it is taking Him and all His life as the word, the message, about God and man, about the way of life, and the truth of all things, that leads the life out into

FULL GLORY AND FREEDOM.

Here was a life, lived on the plane of our own, meeting our needs, sorrows, and assaults, yet marvelously clear, un-interrupted in touch with heaven, revealing supernatural sources of spiritual strength, touched with the feeling of our infirmities, but showing the possibility of overcoming them by yet closer touch with the Infinite.

Here was a life that ever turned its face to the Father of all; a life that looked up and lived up. Sin is living down, missing, and falling away from the mark of man's possibilities. Salvation is living up, growing, going forward, reaching toward the mark. Catch the trend of that life, look on life with His eyes, turn in the direction He faces. In other words, believe that He is right and set yourself with Him.

Here was a life that never believed in the possibilities of better things. Jesus had faith in the possibility of goodness; He believed in virtue, honor, truth. He may not have seen much of these things in others; but He believed there could be more, and He looked on the virtues as things not unattainable for Himself. A man indeed is lost when he has ceased to believe in the possibility of goodness for himself or in his fellows.

NOR WAS THIS ALL;

here was a life in the beauty of harmony and helpfulness with all other men. He was hated by the breeders of discontent and prejudices because He was by His own life teaching men to live together as brothers. His was not only a face turned toward a Father in heaven; it was a tender face and a helping hand turned toward all His fellows.

To believe on Jesus Christ may have little to do with questions of history or of philology; it has to do with seeing in Him and in His life the best interpretation of life, the secret of our living, the message for our own manhood; with seeing life through His eyes, setting the face in the direction that He lived, seeing God and man as He saw them, finding in Him our teacher, following Him as our master in the art of living.

HENRY F. COPE.

DRUGGING CHILDREN.

All so-called "soothing" syrups and most of the powders advertised to cure childhood ailments contain poisonous opiates and an overdose may kill the child. When the mother uses Baby's Own Tablets she has the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine contains no opiate or narcotic. They can be given with absolute safety to a new born baby. They cure indigestion, constipation, colic, diarrhoea and other minor ailments of children. Mrs. G. Collins, Hirkella, Man., says: "Baby's Own Tablets are the most satisfactory medicine I have ever used for the minor ailments of children. I always keep the Tablets in the house." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LIVE ON CRIME.

African Tribe Utilize All Their Convicted Offenders for Food.

Writing from the South Cameroons, a correspondent of the Cologne Gazette, who is with Capt. Dominie's expedition, says that the Maka, a negro tribe inhabiting the territory between the second and sixth degrees, north latitude, are cannibals, and not only eat captives, but criminals who have been condemned to death.

Recently a caravan of negro traders fell into their hands and all were eaten. The correspondent observed human flesh regularly exposed for sale in the markets frequented by these tribesmen. The smallest offences are punished with death in order to secure a constant supply for human consumption.

After a recent tribal fight thirteen bodies were cut up into convenient joints to serve for a festive meal.

All men love power, but few know how to use it.

No, Cordelia, a married woman isn't necessarily up to date because her husband happens to be the latest thing out.

unearth the buried millions. The late admiral received the "secret" from Capt. Hackett when the latter was on his death-bed, and was so impressed by it that despite all failures, he remained a firm believer in the existence of the treasure.

The story of the Cocos Island treasures is one of the most romantic and thrilling character. One vast hoard of valuables is supposed to have been deposited on the island which lies 500 miles south-west of Panama, by a British ship which had turned pirate in 1821. The second and more valuable treasure was buried there by the crew of the barkentine Mary Dier about 1835. This hoard was supposed to be the bulk and jewels of the Peruvian Town of Callao, which was threatened with revolution and pillage. The national treasure was put on board the British ship for safety, but the crew betrayed their trust and fled with the rich cargo. The value of the two treasures is supposed to be many millions.

At least £6,000 worth of valuables were taken from the island by a man called Keaton. This man died and bequeathed the secret to Hackett. Since the latter confided in Admiral Palliser some half dozen fruitless expeditions have been fitted out and have searched the soil of the island. One of the latest was led by Earl Fitzwilliam, in 1905, but his party met with a disaster in the shape of a landslide during blasting operations, and seven of them were injured. Several companies have been formed to equip expeditions, but needless to say none of them has ever paid a dividend.

WRONG FOR ONCE.

"Sir!" exclaimed the injured party, "you stuck your umbrella in my eye."

"Oh, no," replied the cheerful offender, "you are mistaken."

"Mistaken?" demanded the irate man. "You idiot, I know when my eye is hurt, I think."

"Doubtless," replied the cheerful fellow, "but you don't know my umbrella. I borrowed this one from a friend."

Rickets.
Simply the visible sign that baby's tiny bones are not forming rapidly enough.
Lack of nourishment is the cause.
Scott's Emulsion nourishes baby's entire system. Stimulates and makes bone.
Exactly what baby needs.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00