

BEAR CHARMED LIVES.

Reason Why Doctors Do Not Catch Disease.

The reason doctors do not catch disease is because they never think about it. They very seldom take any precautions to secure this amazing immunity, beyond, perhaps, a cold sponge bath regularly, smoking, a pinch of snuff, gargling the throat with some well-known disinfectant, or washing their hands in an antiseptic solution before and after attending to a patient. A doctor may carry disease from one house to another without contracting it himself.

An Army surgeon had to cope single-handed with a terrible outbreak of cholera. People were dying around him by the score. When the rush was over, the medical man, absolutely exhausted, sank on to a bed which a short time previously had been occupied by a bad cholera case, and slept for forty-three hours. Yet he did not contract the complaint, although he had taken no preventive measures. He simply didn't think about it. And that is the whole secret!

HOW TO CURE STOMACH TROUBLE

A Great Sufferer from Indigestion Tells How She Was Cured.

Stomach trouble is a general name for all forms of indigestion, whether great pain after eating, belching of wind, heavy feeling in the stomach, nausea, or the sharp pains that often make you think you have heart trouble. There are two things noticeable in indigestion. One is that doctors always find indigestion a prominent symptom in a bloodless, run-down state. The other, that sufferers usually find relief when a tonic is taken that restores the general health. Without a doubt stomach trouble is simply stomach weakness, and the cure is to make the stomach strong enough to digest food without trouble. Any other treatment is patchwork and cannot cure. As the processes of digestion are controlled by the blood and nerves, the stomach that is too weak to digest food needs a tonic to give it strength. And in all the world there is no better tonic than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They actually make new, rich blood, tone the nerves and so strengthen the stomach and all the bodily functions. We submit the following as proof that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure even the most obstinate cases of stomach trouble. Mrs. John Graf, Fort Saskatchewan, Alta., says: "For years I suffered great torture from indigestion. I took many different medicines, but instead of benefitting me I was growing worse all the time, till my stomach got so bad I could neither eat nor drink without pain. Even cold water would cause me suffering. Nor did I get any relief when the stomach was empty, as I still suffered from a horrid burning pain. I went to Edmonton and consulted one of the best doctors there, but he told me that he could do nothing for me, that all I could do was to diet. For some time I took only hot water and a small piece of brown bread for my meals, but even that did not help me and I got so weak and run down that I despaired of ever being well again. I bought a so-called electric belt and wore it for six months, but it was simply money wasted. Then one day a friend asked me why I did not try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I did not know they were intended to cure indigestion, but being assured that they were, decided to try them. I soon found the Pills helping me, but my condition was so bad when I began using them that I continued taking the Pills for about five months before I felt that I was completely cured. Then I could eat any kind of food, and although more than two years have passed since my cure, I have not since had the least sign of the trouble. I can most heartily recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to anyone suffering from this terrible trouble."

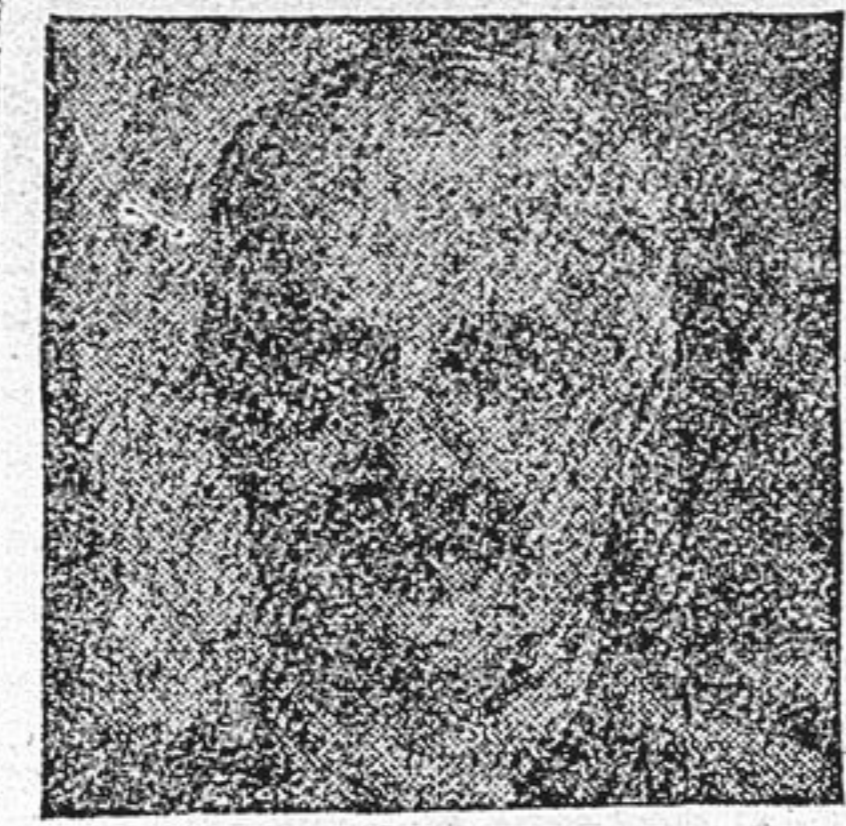
Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PROSPERITY.

Prosperity is getting money other than neatly folded in a pay envelope.

When a man climbs up to rob his neighbors he often uses a ladder patriotism.

STOMACH TORTURE "FRUIT-A-TIVES" BROUGHT RELIEF



DANIEL SAUNDERS
Shoal Lake, Man., June 11th, 1910
"For years I was bothered with persistent Dyspepsia and Indigestion, having severe pains after meals and I tried everything that I could get but the pain in my stomach became no better. A druggist recommended "Fruit-a-tives." I did not give up any foods I was in the habit of eating nor stop smoking—yet "Fruit-a-tives" has done wonders for me and I strongly advise all my friends to use it." (Signed), DANIEL SAUNDERS
"Fruit-a-tives" is sold at 50c a box, \$ for \$2.50 trial size, 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, NOV. 27.

Lesson IX.—The Trial of Jesus, Matt. 26. 57-68. Golden Text, I. Pet. 2. 23.

Verse 57. They that had taken Jesus—The soldiers sent out by the chief priests and elders.

The house of Caiaphas—An interval must be thought of between this and the arrest, as described by Luke. For a description of the method of procedure before the Sanhedrin, see Dummelow's Commentary.

Were gathered together—It is not clear (compare Mark) whether they had already met and were anticipating the arrival of their victim, or whether they came together as he was led in. At any rate, the minimum number of twenty-three were certainly present.

58. Peter—He and John had recovered from the fright which led them to flee upon their Master's being arrested, and at a safe distance they kept track of what was going on. At first Peter remained outside the court of the high priest, but afterward he gained admission through John, who had some kind of passport there from previous visits (John 18. 16).

59. Sought false witness—If this is an accurate statement, it simply shows that the case was prejudged. What they sought was not evidence but pretext. (Compare Mark: "They sought witness . . . to put him to death.") Any testimony would do, whether false or true, so long as it contributed to the desired result. "They met not to try but to condemn." No witness was called in the prisoner's behalf, and there was no attempt whatever to secure a just and impartial judgment.

60. Many false witnesses came—They doubtless volunteered all sorts of information, but none of it was of the incriminating kind; and, besides, no two of them agreed. The law required that at least two should offer the same testimony.

61. I am able to destroy the temple—In this way, the saying of Jesus by which he meant to refer to his body, was perverted and distorted (John 2. 19). Matthew and Mark report differently the words of these witnesses, a fact which tallies with Mark's statement that they did not agree. It was this disagreement, doubtless, that caused the implied charge of blasphemy and anarchy to fall flat.

62. Stood up—In order to add dignity and weight to his questions.

63. Jesus held his peace—It was this that elicited the interrogations from Caiaphas. So long as Jesus said nothing and the witnesses contradicted one another, there could be no ground for condemning him. But, as they did not agree, there was no necessity for him to answer. Besides, were not his life and work a sufficient defense against such accusations?

I adjure thee by the living God—This was the most solemn possible way of putting Jesus under oath, and the solemnity of it is increased when it is remembered that Caiaphas occupied the highest position in the church and nation.

Whether thou art the Christ—It is not necessary to believe that the high priest considered Messiah and

Son of God as equivalent terms. Perhaps he united the two with a subtle purpose; for, if he could get Jesus to claim the latter, he would have a sufficient ground for condemnation. No doubt he was prompted to put the question by his intimate knowledge of the events connected with the triumphal entry.

64. Thou hast said—To have kept silent at this critical moment would have been a practical setting aside of all his claims for all time. The form of our Lord's reply is given differently in Mark ("I am"), but the meaning is the same.

Nevertheless—Introducing an emphatic statement to offset what had preceded. "It is true I now stand condemned before an earthly tribunal because of my claim to Messiahship; but this is not the end; from now on (henceforth) you may look for another scene when I, the Son of man, shall sit as Judge at the right hand of Power."

65. The high priest rent his garments—Not "an affection of horror," "a mere pretense" (David Smith). This is a very old way of expressing anguish. Here it is the high priest's official, rather than his personal, distress. "The high priest was not allowed to rend his clothes for his own sorrows, but he was expected to do so when a gross offense against God took place in words, that Jesus had spoken blasphemy, is full of suggestiveness.

What further need have we of witnesses?—The glee and sense of relief on the part of Caiaphas is thinly concealed. "He had compelled Jesus to speak, and, with consummate dexterity, had extorted from him such a declaration as the Sanhedrin's malign purpose required." To be guilty of blasphemy was to be worthy of death (66). So answered his associates. And they had the law with them (Lev. 24. 16). It is not probable that such men as Nicodemus and Joseph of Arimathea were present.

67. Spit in his face—Such treatment of a condemned prisoner was extraordinary in its shamelessness. This smirch upon the record of the Jewish court some of their own historians have sought in vain to wipe out.

68. Who . . . struck thee?—An idle and ironical question, called forth by the fact that they had blindfolded him (Mark 14. 65).

LONDON HAS 7,537,196 SOULS.

New Statistics Give Good Idea of City's Vastness.

A kaleidoscopic glimpse of the vastness of London is to be obtained in the twentieth annual volume of "London Statistics," just published by the London County Council.

In 1902 the population of greater London was 6,705,770. In 1909 the figures were 7,425,740. This year the estimate is 7,537,196. The annual income of London's charitable agencies is £12,875,516.

More than 6,000 additional tenements have been provided for the working classes during the last twelve months. In a year 32,000 London children are now taught to swim, while more than 7,000,000 free meals are provided for hungry little ones.

NUTS TO THE BOVINES.

In Mexico they feed the fighting bulls on English walnuts. Whole shiploads of these nuts are brought to Mexican ports from Bilbao and Santander in Spain. The nuts are distributed through the City of Mexico to the various ranches. The Mexico City Bull Ring Association feeds forty or fifty bulls on this choice fare.

This year's hop crop in England is estimated, in a preliminary statement issued by the Board of Agriculture, at 302,675 cwt., as compared with the yield of 214,484 cwt., in 1909.

A MOTHER'S PRAISE.

Mothers are always willing to shower their praises on a medicine that not only relieves their precious little ones from pain but removes the cause and keeps them well, bright, active and happy. Such a medicine is Baby's Own Tablets. No other medicine for little ones has received such praise from thousands of thankful mothers. These Tablets never fail to relieve the little ills that afflict them. Mrs. Thos. Hodgson, Riviere du Loup Station, Que., writes: "I always keep Baby's Own Tablets in the house and have given them to my two little ones with the best results. I always recommend them to my friends as they are a grand remedy." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

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GILLETT'S PERFUMED LYE

Is the Standard Article

READY FOR USE IN ANY QUANTITY

For making soap, softening water, removing old paint, disinfecting sinks, closets, drains and for many other purposes. A can equals 20 lbs. SAL SODA.

Useful for 500 purposes—Sold Everywhere.

E. W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

The honorable secretaries of King Edward's Hospital Fund for London have received at the Bank of England the sum of \$50,000 from an anonymous contributor.

With a catch of 215,000 herrings the steam drifter Light has beaten all records at Southwold, Suffolk. The catch, representing one night's work, sold for \$1,375.

The members of the Sunbury Fire Brigade have decided to resign in a body at Christmas unless grievances between them and the superintended are adjusted.

Sacred selections are played on a large gramophone, and brief addresses on the music and composers are given by the vicar at the services in St. Michael's church, stourbridge, Wiltshire.

Attacked with a poker by an inmate of the military hospital Tilworth Barracks, Salisbury Plain, Private William Williams, of the Royal Army Medical Corps, died from the effects of his injuries.

It was announced in a recent "gazette" that Colonel Robert Pringle had been appointed Director-General of the Army Veterinary Service, and Hon. Major General, vice Hon. Major General F. Smith, retired.

For having unsound pork in his possession, George Harrison, a butcher, of London road, Brighton, was recently fined \$75. Thomas Baldock, a carrier of Wivelsfield, Sussex, who sold the meat, being fined the same amount.

The removal of the Marconi wireless station at Waterloo, near Liverpool, to the Seaford Barracks, has proved quite satisfactory, and ultimately the Admiralty will take over the station to be utilized solely in the interests of coastal defence.

The six months old child of Thomas Thompson, a laborer of Wymondham, Norfolk, was burned to death while sleeping in a perambulator in front of the fire. Some sheets hung before the fire were ignited and the flames spread to the child.

HIS INTENTIONS WERE GOOD.

A Laughable Story From Far-away Labrador.

A certain ox of the village of Magpie, Labrador, has a habit which has led to an excellent story, of which he is the hero. When the trader who told the tale to Dr. C. W. Townsend, the author of "A Labrador Spring" concluded the narrative, he confidentially assured his hearer the next day that the story was entirely and exactly true. If it is not, it ought to be.

The ox used to wander along the little road that leads to the river because the pastureage was good there, and being of a social disposition, and having no friends of his own race with whom to associate, —for it was the only ox in the village, and much petted and familiarly conversed with,—he was wont to welcome all human beings passing along the road. If they stopped, he would nose up against them in the most friendly manner; if they walked, he would sedately walk beside them; if they ran, he would run, too, and he could run well, very well, for an ox. The villagers understood and appreciated him.

One day there passed along this road a stranger on the march for the Hudson Bay post of Mingan, an elderly man of timid disposition, and ignorant of the customs of the Magpie ox, and indeed not familiar with any horned cattle.

Home DYEING

Is the way to Save Money and Dress Well

Try it! Simple as Washing with

DYOLA

ONE DYE FOR ALL KINDS OF GOODS

JUST THINK OF IT!

Dyes Wool, Cotton, Silk or Mixed Goods Perfectly with the SAME Dye—No chance of mistakes. Fast and Beautiful Colors 10 cents, from your Druggist or Dealer. Send for Color Card and STORY Booklet, 7c. The Johnson-Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal.

As he approached the bridge that crosses the river near the cascade, he perceived the ox, grazing by the roadside, and quickened his pace, for he did not much relish such close proximity to a great beast with long horns, and these with such sharp points.

Our friend, the ox, stops grazing, and steps out rather quickly in order to say bon jour, so to speak, to the traveller.

He, poor man, starts to run to escape what he believes to be an animal of vicious intentions, and to his terror the beast runs after him.

Away they go, faster and faster, down the hill toward the bridge.

Just before reaching this point, the road turns sharply to the left at the river's brink. The man, terrified as he is, has enough wits left to take the turn successfully, and gains the bridge; but the ox, in the ardor of his desire for social intercourse, and the slowness of his mind and of his huge bulk, is unable to turn quickly enough, but crashes through the single rail, over the bank, down—down—down into the Magpie River.

The good man, relieved of the pursuit of this ravenous beast, but trembling like a leaf in every limb, tells his beads and gives thanks to the bon Dieu. Across the bridge he goes; but he is suddenly struck stiff with horror at the reappearance of the ox, which, having risen from his plunge, like a veritable plongeur that he is, has swum the river, and clambered out on the rocks on the opposite shore.

BABIES' SORES IN WINTER

Mothers Should Know About Zam-Buk.

Every mother should realize that the skin of her baby is so tender that the secretions of the body often lead to rashes, eruptions, etc., all of which may be removed by Zam-Buk. Scores of restless, crying babies, upon examination are found to be suffering from some form of skin irritation or "heat." Don't let baby suffer when Zam-Buk will cure!

Often, too, in winter, the little ones suffer from chaps on the chin, hands, or other parts of the body. Zam-Buk applied after the bath, and at intervals during the day, will prevent all trouble.

Mrs. L. Wood, of 475 Alexander Avenue, Winnipeg, says: "Some nasty sores broke out around my baby's mouth, and despite all the preparations used, they refused to heal. I took him to St. Boniface Hospital and he remained there for two weeks. At the end of that time he was no better, and we again took him home. I was then advised to try Zam-Buk and obtained a supply. The effect of the first few applications was very gratifying, and a little perseverance resulted in a complete cure."

Zam-Buk will also be found a sure cure for cold sores, chapped hands, frost bites, ulcers, eczema, blood-poison, varicose sores, pilet, scalp sores, ringworm, inflamed patches, cuts, burns, bruises, and skin injuries generally. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. a box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price.