

## Baby's Own Soap



Leaves the skin—no matter how tender—soft—white—aromatized. Perfect for nursery and toilet.

### PRACTICAL USE OF SHARKS.

#### They and Bloodhounds Acted As Convict Prison Guards.

Shark skin, shark teeth, shark oil, shark meat and several other by-products of the dead shark are articles of greater or lesser utility, but I have never heard of but one instance where the living shark was put to a practical use. This, says Lewis R. Freeman in the *Wide World Magazine*, was when they used him as a prison guard in the old days when British convicts were transported to Australia, the monsters serving this purpose for many years at the Port Arthur settlement, ten miles south of Hobart, the present capital of Tasmania. The prisons at this point, some of which may still be seen, were situated upon a peninsula whose only connection with the mainland was by a long, narrow strip of sand called, from its configuration, the Eaglehawk's neck.

The convicts were allowed considerable liberty on the peninsula, but to prevent their escape to the mainland half-starved bloodhounds were chained all the way across the narrowest portion of the neck. Several prisoners having avoided the bloodhound zone, the authorities adopted the effective but gruesome expedient of feeding the sharks at that point several times a day. In a few weeks the place became literally alive with the voracious man-eaters, and from that time on the only convict who ever escaped accomplished his purpose by rolling himself up in kelp and working along, inch by inch, timing his movements to correspond with those of the other heaps of seaweed that were being rolled by the surf.

### GROWING STRONGER.

#### Apparently, with Advancing Age.

"At the age of 50 years I collapsed from excessive coffee drinking," writes a Western man. Tea is just as injurious, because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee. "For four years I shambled about with the aid of crutches or cane, most of the time unable to dress myself without help.

"My feet were greatly swollen, my right arm was shrunken and twisted inward, the fingers of my right hand were clenched and could not be extended except with great effort and pain. Nothing seemed to give me more than temporary relief.

"Now, during all this time and for about 30 years previously, I drank daily an average of 6 cups of strong coffee—rarely missing a meal.

"My wife at last took my case into her own hands and bought some Postum. She made it according to directions and I liked it fully as well as the best high-grade coffee.

"Improvement set in at once. In about 6 months I began to work a little, and in less than a year I was very much better, improving rapidly from day to day. I am now in far better health than most men of my years and apparently growing stronger with advancing age.

"I am busy every day at some kind of work and am able to keep up with the procession without a cane. The arm and hand that were once almost useless, now keep far ahead in rapidity of movement and beauty of penmanship."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Write for copy of the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Postum comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled.

Instant Postum is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with the addition of cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly.

"There's a reason" for Postum.

When a girl is hard to please she is seldom worth the trouble.

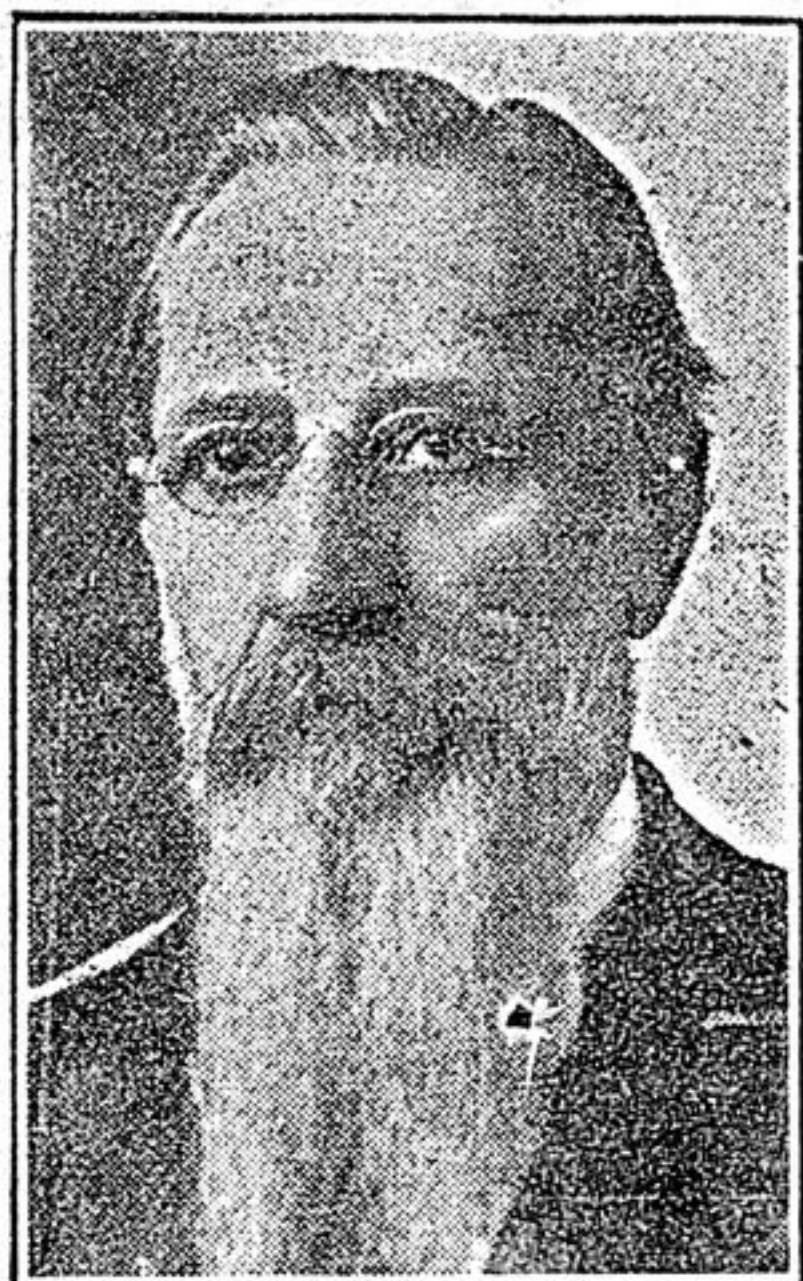
### THE MORMON PRESIDENT.

#### Joseph Smith Is a Man of Remarkable Ability.

President Joseph Smith, head of the Mormon Church throughout the world, has just made a visit to Canada, and while here dedicated the ground for the first Mormon Temple on British soil. The occasion was marked by a civic celebration in the town of Cardston, Alberta, where the event occurred. The president came in a private train with his councillors, bishops, and advisors, and spent three days on Canadian soil.

The Mormon people are making rapid gains in Canada. They are the pioneers of Southern Alberta, and own upwards of 200,000 acres of land in this country. Seven years ago the Church purchased one tract of 67,000 acres, which is being colonized with people from Utah.

Joseph Fielding Smith was born at Far West, Missouri, on the 13th of November, 1838. He was the son of Hyrum Smith, brother of the original Joseph Smith, founder of the Mormon Church. His mother was



Mr. Joseph Smith.

of Scotch descent, and from her the boy Joseph received his early education, with the Bible as text-book.

In 1846, at the time the Mormons were compelled to flee from Nauvoo, Ill., young Smith was six years old, and his mother a widow. His father, Hyrum Smith, had been killed by a mob at Carthage, Ill., two years before. In 1848, when the long trek was made to Utah, the Smith boy, then 8 years of age, drove a team of oxen across the Western plains. Arriving in the Salt Lake Valley, Joseph was nine years old, and became a herd boy of the Mormon cattle. It is his proud boast that he "never lost a hoof."

### NEW WAR ENGINE.

#### "Soldier-Automaton" Said to Be Substitute for Skirmishers.

Yet another terrible engine of war is likely to be added to the equipment of modern armies, if the invention of an engineer named Aassen of Copenhagen fulfills expectations. This engineer has perfected an invention which he calls a soldier-automaton, an automatic machine for replacing the line of skirmishers for defense purposes. Briefly, it consists of a cylinder which is buried in the ground and which, like submarine mines, may stay there for years without being damaged. A signal station at a distance of four or five miles away is connected with the cylinder. By pressing a button an electric current is transmitted and the cylinder shoots up until it is about two feet from the level of the ground, firing at the same moment 400 shots in a horizontal direction.

The value of such an invention in repelling invaders is obvious. It means that one of these cylinders can take the place, at any point, of 400 soldiers, and if a number are buried in proper systematic order over a certain stretch of country, a continuous hail of bullets can be fired at an invading army, without the latter seeing a single enemy.

A number of these cylinders, in fact, makes a line of skirmishers whose operations may inflict terrible damage on the enemy. The shots take effect at a distance of 300 yards, and the inventor calculates that only 10 per cent. of the enemy would be saved after an attack of these automatic troops.

The skirmishers would be placed in rows behind other, to be used successively for resisting various attacks and as the cylinders are hidden in the ground, no enemy can know where the line is before the firing starts.

### HOW TO TREAT ALL SKIN TROUBLE

#### Greasy Ointments No Use—Must Be Cured Through the Blood.

It is not a good thing for people with a tendency to have pimples and a blotchy complexion to smear themselves with greasy ointments. In fact they couldn't do anything worse, because the grease clogs the pores of the skin, making the disease worse. When there is an irritating rash a soothing boracic wash may help allay the pain or itching, but of course it doesn't cure the trouble. Skin complaints arise from an impure condition of the blood, and will persist until the blood is purified. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured many cases of eczema and skin diseases because they make new, rich blood that drives out the impurities, clears the skin and imparts a glow of health. The following proof is offered. Mrs. Fred Tremble, Gunter, Ont., says: "For more than a year I was steadily afflicted with salt rheum or eczema. My hands were so sore that I could not put them in water without the skin cracking open. I tried all sorts of ointments recommended for the trouble, but they did not do me a particle of good. I was told Dr. Williams' Pink Pills would cure the trouble, and began taking them. I took the Pills steadily for six or eight weeks and they completely cured the trouble. This was several years ago and I have never been bothered with it since."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are 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.

### One Regular Job.

There was a man in our town—  
A lazy sort of chap,  
He got a job one summer day  
And thought he'd found a snap.  
He lingered and he loitered,  
He loafed and chattered—then  
He found he had to go about  
To hunt a job again.

There was a man in our town—  
He found a place once more;  
He took his stand with other men  
A-cleaving in a store.  
He shirked and dodged and soldiered  
All in the boss's ken,  
And so he shortly went his way  
To hunt a job again.

There was a man in our town—  
You'll find him there to-day;  
No matter where the town may be,  
He's settled down to stay.  
This chap when you've discovered  
You've found one fellow then  
Whose steady job is just to go  
To hunt a job again.

### From Sheer Habit.

Miss Muffitt had recently joined the "Band of Sisters for Befriending Burglars," and was being shown over a prison for the first time.

One prisoner, evidently a man of education, interested her more than the others. He rose and bowed to her when she entered his cell apologizing for the poorness of his apartment.

Miss Muffitt could not help wondering how this refined man came within the clutches of the law. In fact, as she was leaving his cell, she said:

"May I ask why you are in this distressing place?"  
"Madam," he replied, "I am here for robbery at a seaside hotel!"

"How very interesting!" said Miss Muffitt. "Were you—the proprietor?"

### THE VIRTUE OF THE LEAD PACKET.

The last process tea undergoes at the gardens is firing, to exhaust all moisture, as moisture is fatal to quality. The tea is then much drier than the air. It is then quickly placed in the airtight lead packets, or lead-lined chests, which are soldered up and made airtight.

When chests of tea come into the possession of some dealers, they, unthinkingly, cut the lead open and leave the tea exposed to the moist air for weeks, while all the time it is fast decaying. Remember, tea, however preserved, decays with age, but it will lose more in a week exposed to the air than in six months in a lead packet.

That is why "SALADA" tea is sold only in sealed lead packets: its native purity and garden freshness are perfectly preserved.

Second thoughts are sometimes best in a case of love at first sight.

### THE WORLD IN REVIEW

#### Wages and Prices.

The report of the British Board of Trade on rent and prices is of unusual interest and is commanding great attention. It sets forth two things clearly. One is, that the rise in prices, as has been recognized before this, is a world-wide phenomenon. The other is, that certainly in so far as Britain is concerned (and holding true, probably for other countries) wages have not kept pace with prices. In Britain the increase in the cost of living since 1915 has been 10 per cent., while the increase in wages has only been from 2 to 5 per cent.

That is the simple explanation of the Labor unrest which has marked recent years on both sides of the Atlantic. In syndicalism we are probably not witnessing as far as prophesies would have us believe) a new philosophy and tactics of social reconstruction. Under a new name, and though somewhat novel methods, the old process of readjusting wages to prices is at work. But there is no real reason for supposing that the foundations of society are in greater peril to-day than in preceding periods of economic readjustment.

#### A Word for the Ex-Convict.

A plea for the ex-convict is made by Mrs. Ballington Booth. Mrs. Booth decries the view that "once a thief, always a thief." She cites numerous cases of ex-convicts who are now good citizens, enjoying the esteem of their fellow-men. She pleads for a chance for the man who once made a misstep but who now wants to reform.

The ex-convict nowadays is often burdened not only by his own sin but also by the too great zeal of prison reformers. The reformers keep on insisting that most prisons are schools for crime, and that the honest man when confined in them is sure to turn criminal. This destroys whatever confidence a broad minded employer might be willing to repose in the ex-convict. In their eagerness to help those in the prisons the reformers unwittingly blacken the character of every ex-convict.

Mrs. Booth's plea for a chance for the ex-prisoner who wants to reform—a plea inspired not by mere sentimentality but by records and figures showing that a misstep once does not make a man a criminal for life—should do much toward disposing employers more favorably to the man with a jail record fighting for honest rehabilitation.

#### The Craze for Luxuries.

The craze for luxuries is one of the prevailing ills of the times. It is perfectly natural for men and women to want the good things of life, but it is mighty but policy for them to attempt to get these things when they have not got the means. This fact is emphasized by a report from a certain city which says that many parents have ordered their homes in order to indulge in the luxury of motoring. The story of a man selling his home for the purpose of purchasing an automobile was formerly regarded as a good joke for the wadeville artists, but now it has become a tragic fact.

The report may be exaggerated, but there is no reason to doubt that thousands of persons go to the wall every year in the chase for the wadeville artists, but beyond their means. The desire to imitate those who are richer than themselves is the rock on which many an otherwise happy home is wrecked. Luxury once tasted seems to get in the blood, and the only remedy is determined effort to get back to the simple life.

#### Hudson Bay Company.

In the year 1670 Charles II. granted a charter to Prince Rupert and seventeen other noblemen and gentlemen, incorporating them as the Governor and Company of Adventurers of England Trading into the Hudson Bay. Their principal trade was in the furs of the animals of that immense and at that time untapped country. Shrewd dealers in furs were sent to the various posts which were established at different points and thus the principle of bartering and haggling was introduced into Canada. The aborigines of the north had to be sharp indeed to beat the keen eyes of the white men sent out to handle this end of the business of the company.

#### Unemployment Insurance.

The great British social insurance act was in part an act against despatch through unemployment. This part was purposely limited to a few skilled and well-paid trades; it was felt that unemployment insurance had to be carefully tried. The trades covered were building, engineering and vehicle construction.

The first annual report on this feature of the bill was published a few days ago. How has the scheme worked? Remarkably according to a testimony. Employers and employees alike are pleased with it. There is now a balance of about \$8,000,000 in the special fund. About 400,000 men received insurance money, out of a total number of 2,500,000 enrolled; but it is explained that the periods of idleness have been very short. Great Britain, in fact, has been enjoying extraordinary prosperity of late, and there has been little idleness and little pauperism.

This, of course, implies that the unemployment insurance feature has not been severely tested. What, it is asked, will happen if hard times come, with much persistent unemployment and heavy demands on the fund? One answer is that the longer prosperity lasts the larger will be the surplus available for relief during a lean period.

At any rate, the extension of unemployment insurance is generally favored, and more trades will be included before long. The administration of the fund has given very little trouble, there being courts and referees to pass on doubtful claims.

#### Good Manners.

Lord Rosebery recently addressed the boys of the Guilford Grammar School on the subject of manners and in the course of his most illuminating remarks uttered some pregnant truths. He laid particular stress on the fact that in the mere matter of success in life good manners may count for more than either ability or knowledge. Everybody values good manners in other people, and when it comes to the bestowal of favors, or to the gift of appointments, the inevitable tendency is to prefer the applicant whose manners are the best. If a man is courteous, free from self-consciousness, and instinctively produces the impression that he is what is called "straight," it is astonishing what a very vital asset he possesses.

Good manners indicate at once respect for oneself and consideration for others, and it is not easy to name any other two qualities which are more pleasant to meet with. They are the product of the right sort of education, the education which comes from example—and that which neglects them is worth little or nothing in reality, however wide and accurate it may appear to be. This is a truth which there is some danger of forgetting just now, and it is as well that Lord Rosebery should call attention to it. No man has better qualifications for preaching a lay sermon on such a subject and his words ought well to be printed as a pamphlet and circulated broadcast throughout our schools.

#### Maker of Fact.

"Darling! Sweetheart! Can't I throw my burning heart at your feet?"

"Aw, what's the use? I haven't cold feet."



**GILLETT'S**  
FOR MAKING SOAP  
SOFTENING WATER  
DISINFECTING CLOSETS, DRAINS  
SINKS, &c

### PRINCE ARTHUR'S HOUSE.

Will Cost Him \$15,000 a Year to Rent.

The furnished house which Prince Arthur of Connaught has taken from the Earl of Plymouth will cost him over \$15,000 a year in rent, and he has taken it for a term of two or three years. It has been remarked upon that the royal lovers should not have decided to furnish their own home, and the reason is that Prince Arthur is intended for an important office at no long distant date. This will necessitate his living out of England, and naturally it would not be prudent to have a town house to maintain in his absence. Color is thus given to the suggestion that Prince Arthur may one day be Governor-General of Canada, but it is known that Australia is anxious to have the experiment of having a Royal Viceroy, which proved so happy in Canada, repeated there. South Africa, too, is mentioned in this connection. It would offer a splendid theatre for the exercise of Prince Arthur's known qualities of diplomacy, say the gossips, but neither King George nor the Duke of Connaught would be agreeable to have him exposed to the risk of failure, for the new Dominion is likely to be the grave of reputations, even in the cases of men of stronger administrative calibre than Lord Gladstone.

The house, which is of red brick, with stone dressings, has eighteen bedrooms, several bathrooms, and six reception rooms, including a fine ballroom, which should greatly please the Duchess of Fife, who is very fond of dancing, and it may be remembered, danced with her fiancé in the quadrille d'honneur at the Buckingham Palace ball recently given by the King. The feature of the house is the splendid marble-tiled entrance hall and staircase made of the finest Siena marble. The staircase leads on to a fine lounge, through which the procession of guests passes to the ballroom. Most of the furniture is old Chippendale and Sheraton, and the rooms are hung with beautiful pictures. The study has some of the best specimens of the old masters, including the work of Coret, Murillo, Titian, and Daubigny.

Some 160 millions of people speak the English language; German is spoken by 130 millions; French by 70 millions.

In all the world there are less than three times as many miles of railway as there are in the United States of America alone.

**PILES.**  
You will find relief in Zam-Buk!  
It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores.—50c box.

**Zam-Buk**  
FOR ALL SUMMER SORES