TREATMENT OF THE POOR.

How the City of Berlin Handles the Problem.

Many interesting details regarding the condition and treatment of the poor by the municipality of Berlin are contained by the report forwarded to the State Department by United States Consul Haynes at Rouen, France. From this report it appears that is is a crime in Berlin to be out of work. When a ragged man makes his appearance on one of the streets in Berlin he is immediately requested by a policeman to show his papers. If they show that the bearer has slept more than a certain prescribed number of nights in an asylum for the homeless, from three to five days, he is immediately conducted to the work-house, which, although not a prison, resembles the latter in all details.

Every person of humble means is insured by the State in Germany, Clerks, shop assistants and servants are compelled to insure against sickness and old age. The State has built an immense sanitorium at Beelitz at a cost of nearly $2,500,000, where the invalid citizen is sent with his pension, in order to expedite his return to the ranks of the wage-earners. The whole object of the Berlin municipality is to secure the physical and intellectual well-being of its citizens, and although the Germans are not soft-hearted in the manner of achieving this purpose they have this recommendation—they succeed.

Dr. Freund, the chairman of State insurance in Berlin, takes the ground that the State should do everything to fit its citizens for the battle of commercial competitions, and when it has done everything, when it has first equipped, then safeguarded and afterward assisted in distress, it should punish sternly and steadfastly the lazy and the indolent. Fall sick, says the State to its work people, and we will nurse you back to vigor; drop out of employment and we will find you fresh work, grow old, and we will provide you with bread and butter; but become lazy and vagabond, and we will lock you up and make you work till you have paid the uttmost farthing of your debt.

Rags and misery dare not lie about in the park or scatter disease through the crowded streets. If there is any virtue in the unemployed the State will certainly develop it as well as it is possible to do so. There is a central bureau for providing men with work, and when a man knows that not to work means the work-house he solicits employment here and elsewhere with such a will as almost compels wages. In one year the State has secured employment for 50,000 men.

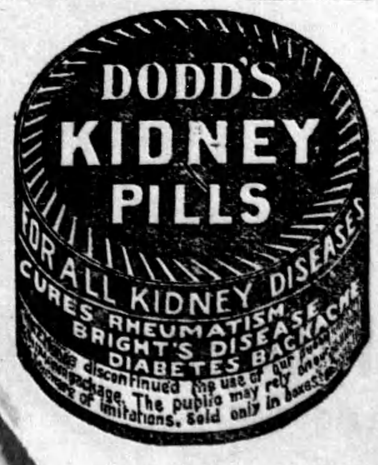
The citizen is provided with sanitary dwellings, with unadulterated food, with schools and technical colleges, and with insurance for sickness and old age. For a penny he can travel almost from one end of Berlin to the other by electric tramway or electric railway. His streets are clean, brilliantly lighted and noiseless; his cafes and music halls are innumerable. He lives in a palace. And all this is the result of municipal government by experts instead of by amateurs

DAY GROWING LONGER.

A scientific writer in the Electrical magazine advances the startling theory that the time occupied by our world in its diurnal rotation is slowly lengthening. The fact, he says, remains irrefutable that the duration of our present day is much less than it was some million years ago; but there are now several natural physical causes tending to effect a gradual arrest of the earth's proper motion about her axis.

The most important of these is the retarding effect of tidal action influenced by the sun and moon's attraction. The tides, no doubt, had an enormously greater effect during the early stages of the earth's career than at present; but while the retarding action of the tides still remains probably the greatest factor in the possible lengthening of the day, it must be infinitely less than formerly, when the globe was a molten state, and at a still earlier period when it was in a gaseous condition.

There are other retarding causes which have to do with the lengthenening of the day—the drift of millions of tons of glaciers in their flow towards the equator, the weight of excoriae thrown up by volcanic action from possibly the depth of a mile to the earth's surface, and the action of magnetic currents, which would absorb some energy from the revolving mass that represents our world.



WAS IN ITS GRIP FOR 25 YEARS

THEN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HIS KIDNEY DISEASE.

Remarkable Cure Reported From Quebec—The Lesson it Teaches.

Hunterstown, Que., Jan. 9—(Special).—The thousands of Canadians who suffer from Chronic Kidney complaint will be interested in the cure of Maxime Boucher of this place. For twenty-five years he suffered from Kidney Complaint. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him. Speaking of his case Mr. Boucher says:

"It was Dodd's Kidney Pills that cured me. For twenty-five years I suffered with the malady of the Kidneys. I felt always feeble and was often in pain. One day I received a Dodd's Almanac and read of many wonderful cures in it. Then I decided to give Dodd's Kidney Pills a trial. I took twenty-five boxes in all and now I am perfectly cured."

Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure sick Kidneys. If the disease has got a firm hold it takes them longer than if is just starting. But there is no form nor no stage of Kidney Disease that cannot be cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

NEIGHBORLY NEIGHBORS.

A rather humorous story is told of a lawyer and physician who lived next door to each other in a small country town.

The physician one day asked if he might borrow from the lawyer his edition of Shakespeare's works.

"You are welcome to read the work in my library," the lawyer answered, "but you can't take it away with you, I am sorry to say, for I have lost so many books through lending them that I have resolved never to let another volume leave my house."

A week passed, and the lawyer came and asked for the loan of his lawn-mower.

"I am only too glad to lend you my lawn-mower," said the physician, "though it is my rule never to let it leave my lawn. There. however, you may use it all you please."

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Lady—"Why don't you go to work? Don't you know that a rolling stone gathers no moss?" The Tramp—"Madam, not to evade your question at all, but merely to obtain information, may I ask what practical utility moss is to a man in my condition?"

TAKE NOTICE.

We publish simple, straight testimonials, not press agents' interviews, from well-known people.

From all over America they testify to the merits of MINARD'S LINIMENT, the best of Household Remedies.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

PROBLEM OF THE PAUPER.

Great Question Which England Has to Face.

England's greatest and most pressing problem to-day is not Imperial federation. Nor is it preferential tariffs within the Empire. The problem that is worrying her most is, what to do with her paupers, says the New York Sun.

One family out of four of that country's population earns normally less than $5 per week, and 8 per cent. of all the families in the kingdom have an average income less than this. In London one person in every five dies in the workhouse (a public poorhouse in which adult paupers are made to work), in public hospitals, or in public lunatic asylums. In 1887, out of 82,545 deaths in London, 17,000 took place in public institutions for paupers. This being the normal state of affairs, some idea may be formed of the frightful conditions existing among the laboring class when, as now, the country is suffering from a severe industrial depression. Hundreds of thousands of men and women are out of work, their little savings are where they wanted to bring on a quick, violent revolution. In the present emergency, as in past ones, they are not spinning theories or indulging in violent talk of riots, but a large portion of the intellect and wealth of the country is energetically endeavoring to ameliorate present bad conditions and to contrive some means to prevent their recurrence. The rich are contributing generously to the Mansion House and other funds for the relief of the poor; and meantime both socialists and non-socialists are attacking vigorously the land laws, which probably are at the root of present deplorable conditions.

There are very few cleansing operations in which Sunlight Soap cannot be used to advantage. It makes the home bright and clean. 1B

Dyeing! Cleaning!

For the very best send your work to the "BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO." Look for agent in your town, or send direct. Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

No Breakfast Table complete without

EPPS'S

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. It is a valuable diet for children.

COCOA

The Most Nutritious and Economical.

The game of chess is still included in the curriculum of Russian schools.

He—"Why did Miss Oldly take to the violin?" She—"Because a bow goes with it."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

ESTATES IN LONDON.

Bits of Land That Bring Their Noble Owners Wealth.

Viscount Portman owns less than 300 of London's 74,672 acres, but they are worth more than half a county elsewhere.

The Duke of Bedford is lord of 84,000 acres; but the 118 acres which lie within the four-mile radius are probably more valuable than all the rest put together. The Duke, it is said, draws an income of $60,000 from the tolls levied on the fruit and vegetables that enter Covent Garden Market, in addition to an enormous sum from rents.

The Duke of Westminster has two estates in London, either of which yields a truly regal income. From the two estates the Duke is said to draw many millions a year.

The Duke of Portland has a snug and very valuable little estate tucked away in the corner between Portland place and Marylebone road. In point of acres it is insignificant, but it produces in rents $2,500,000 a year.

When in the 17th century Sir John Spencer, Lord Mayor of London, bought for a song a few acres in the districts known as Clerkenwell and Canonbury, he little dreamt that he was preparing a regal fortune for a noble family.

Sir John had a charming daughter who was wooed by a handsome but impecunious Baron, Lord Northampton, on whom the city Knight refused to smile as a potential son-in-law. But the young lover was determined to have his way in spite of pacernal frowns, and one day, so the story goes, he dressed himself as a baker's apprentice, called at the Knight's house, and carried off the heiress in his basket on the top of his head.

To this romantic incident the Lord Northampton of our day owes the enormous revenue that comes from his London property.

HABIT'S CHAIN.

Certain Habits Unconsciously Formed and Hard to Break.

An ingenious philosopher estimates that the amount of will power necessary to break a life-long habit would, if it could be transformed, lift a weight of many tons.

It sometimes requires a higher degree of heroism to break the chains of a pernicious habit than to lead a forlorn hope in a bloody battle. A lady writes from an Indiana town:

"From my earliest childhood I was a lover of coffee. Before I was out of my teens I was a miserable dyspeptic, suffering terribly at times with my stomach.

"I was convinced that it was coffee that was causing the trouble and yet I could not deny myself a cup for breakfast. At the age of 36 I was in very poor health, indeed. My sister told me I was in danger of becoming a coffee drunkard.

"But I never could give up drinking coffee for breakfast although it kept me constantly ill, until I tried Postum. I learned to make it properly according to directions, and now we can hardly do without Postum for breakfast, and care nothing at all for coffee.

"I am no longer troubled with dyspepsia, do not have spells of suffering with my stomach that used to trouble me so when I drank coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Quality should always be the first consideration, price the next, remember this if you are ever tempted to buy a Tea which does not bear the brand—
Blue Ribbon

POULTRY

We can handle your poultry either alive or dressed to best advantage. Also your butter, eggs, honey and other produce.

THE DAWSON COMMISSION CO., Limited
Cor. West Market and Colborne Sts., TORONTO.

INDIANS' SUPERSTITIONS.

Believe in Ghosts, Witches and Power of the Medicine Men.

The Indian believes there are boa constrictors in the streams of North America, and also that the South American tapir lives in North America. He calls the boa constrictor the iste-ach-war-nayer and calls the tapir nocas-oh-mer.

The Indian believes he has a cure and preventive for rabies or hydrophobia. He also believes he can cure any snake bite on earth, from a ground rattler to a velvet tail or diamond rattler. An Indian never was known to go mad from a dog bite or die from a rattler's bite, while other races succumb to the venom of a snake or go mad from the bite of a rabid dog. The Indian believes that cleansing the stomach each full of the moon by vomiting gives long life and good health to all who will practise it through life.

The Indian, when in battle and fatally wounded, believes that if his medicine man can reach him with his bitter medicine before he dies it will give his instant relief and he will be able to escape from the battlefield. He thinks every man is honest until he finds him out, in which event he loses all confidence in him and never gets over it.

The Indian never makes up after falling out with any one. He may speak to an enemy as he passes, but dies with the hatred in his heart.

He believes as much or has as much faith in an Indian doctor as the paleface has in his M.D. The Indian doctor claims he never undertakes to treat a patient unless he thoroughly understands the nature of the case.

The red man once believed in witches, but he does not now. He says some old time Indians were witches, but they are not the experts in medicine they once were. He believes that through their medicines was gained the power of witchcraft.

The Indian believes in ghosts, but claims that not many are able to see them; some never see them, while others do.

ALREADY SUPPLIED.

The man who has to pitch the hay
Sighs "Oh, to just sit down
Beside a desk and work the way
Those fellows do in town."
The man who's caged from morn till night
Takes liver pills, and then
Says sadly, "If I only might
Be on the farm again!"

For Over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." 22—01

He—"I suppose Miss de Millions married that poor young artist because she loved him?" She—"No; because her dearest friend loved him."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

When a Japanese audience wish to express disapproval of a play, they turn their backs to the stage.

An idea of the popularity of Tuckett's Marguerite Cigars may be gained from the fact that the sales in 1904 exceeded 12,000,000, which is by far the largest sale of any brand in the history of Canada.

She—"I think it's so silly of lovers to quarrel." He—"Yes. The making up is so expensive."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

HIS LAST PLACE.

A gentleman who was interviewing a valet asked him, "Why did you leave the last place you lived at?"

"Well, sir," replied the valet, "I didn't like it at all, and was glad to leave. But I could go back any time I like."

"Then, if you could go back again that shows you must bear a good character, so I'll engage you," said the gentleman.

It afterwards transpired that the last place the valet lived at was a prison

Women kiss when they meet just to show the men that they are ready to do unto others as they would that others should do unto them

"Pinto" Shell Cordovan

Used in H.B.K. Mitts, Gloves and Moccasins—tough as whalebone, flexible, soft, pliable, scorch-proof, wind-proof, boil-proof, crack-proof, tear-proof, rip-proof, cold-proof, almost wear-proof—certainly the greatest leather ever used in mitts and gloves.

Like buckskin it is tanned without oil, unlike buckskin it is not porous, it is wind-proof—will outwear three buckskins.

"Pinto" Mitts and Gloves never crack or harden, never get sodden, are always warm, pliable, soft and comfortable.

Sold at all dealers but never without this brand:—

H.B.K. BRAND

HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO.
Montreal Winnipeg Dawson 2

A church of solid coral is a curiosity of the Isle of Mahe, which is the highest of the Seychelles group.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

Only a very old lady can remember events that occurred twenty years ago.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects.

The "middle ages" we so often hear spoken of do not refer to the ladies. Ladies have no middle ages; they are all young or old!

When you think you have cured a cough or cold, but find a dry, hacking cough remains, there is danger. Take

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

at once. It will strengthen the lungs and stop the cough.

Prices. 25c 50c $1. S. C. WELLS & CO. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can. 305