RED ROSE
TEA "is good tea"
and the choicest of Red Rose Teas is the ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY W-1

Surnames and Their Origin

LLOYD.

Variation—Lhuyd.
Racial Origin—Welsh.
Source—A given name or a descriptive one.

The family name of Lloyd is sometimes, though infrequently to-day, spell Lhuyd.

It is a Welsh name, rather commonly met with in England and particularly so in the Central Eastern section of the United States, notably in Pennsylvania, where the Welsh played an important part in the early colonization.

As a family name its use traces back both to the given name, and to its use as a descriptive surname, for the word means "brown," and like such Gaelic names as Dougall and Douglas, which meant dark, it became a given name.

Again it was used, as "dhu" and "dubr" have been used in Scotland and Ireland, as a sort of surname, descriptive either of the personal appearance of the bearer or of that of the particular branch of his family from which he came.

In short, in many instances, its development into a family name has paralleled that of the English family name of Brown, the meaning of which is the same.

GALBRAITH.

Variation—Galbreth.
Racial Origin—Scottish.
Source—A given name.

At the period when the Scottish clans were at the height of their power the Galbraiths formed a very important division of that most influential clan, the Macdonalds, North and South.

The Gaelic designation of this branch of the Macdonalds was "Chlann a' Bhreattannaich," or "descendants of the Britons," but they took as a family name the given name of their chieftain, who played an important part in the national affairs of Scotland about the time of James I., "Galbraich," of Baldernock.

Of course, in the earlier use of this name it was regularly prefixed by the "mac," indicating followers or descendants of the person named. But as has been the case with so many Scottish and Irish clan names, the prefix was dropped as superfluous after the translation of the name into English in later generations.

The strongholds of this branch of the Macdonalds were at Macrihannish and Rrumore, and prior to 1600 they held the island of Gigha for the Macdonalds.

"Lord Nelson" and the Cooks.

Yachting in the Mediterranean was on the whole "Blue Water," as Mr. A. S. Hildebrand calls it in his book of that name. But on one occasion at Almeria, Spain, when the boat was without the services of a cook, not only the water but the yachtmen also were blue. The ship chandler at that place, a man with one eye, says Mr. Hildebrand, kept asking what he could do for us. In the end we told him we needed a cook, and as he left he handed us his card, which we found bore the name "Lord Nelson."

Subsequently we asked the British consul whether Lord Nelson was dependable.

"He's about as good as the general run of them," was the reply. "He's about the only ship chandler here at any rate. Some of the others, younger men for the most part, have tried to break into his game from time to time, but he has money enough to undersell them, and he doesn't hesitate even to give away supplies for the sake of freezing out his competitors."

When we asked Lord Nelson to recommend us a cook he thought for a moment and at last muttered, "Pepe! There's a man for you. Good cook, good sailor. For six months he cook on Norway salvage ship; he go away, because ship no go to sea. Always he want go to sea. He marry my little girl. You see? And I try to make him go into ship-chandler business with me. But no. No, no. He love sea. Always sea. Good sailor? Whoof! Bad weather? More bad weather, better he like!"

Since the wind was in the east, we stayed three days in Almeria, and Pepe came and cooked for us. He was a good cook and neat and pleasant, but he was so fat that it was impossible to imagine his going aloft. We asked him whether he was willing to stay with us.

"Yes, I go," he said. "For six months I try get into ship-chandler business here in Almeria, but Lord Nelson, he give away meat, figs, wine, eggs, everything to ships that come. So I lose three thousand pesetas and give up. No got more money. I go. Where you go?"

When we told him his eyes grew wide with astonishment. He reflected for a moment and then said he thought the ship was too small for safety and resigned.

We sent for Lord Nelson again and asked for another cook.

"I know very man" he said without a moment's hesitation. "Speak English same as you; better than me. Name Martini. Good cook, good sailor. Been ten year at sea. American ship. Yes. Fine man. I tell him. You see."

Martini was quick and clever in the galley and had once made a voyage in a steamer to Newport News, but he was no man for going aloft, and it was hard to understand Lord Nelson's enthusiasm for him unless—sure enough, we learned on investigation that Martini had been trying to break into the ship-chandler business, and that Lord Nelson had had to give away supplies to defeat him.

The wind came westerly on the fourth day, and as we were making sail Martini appeared on deck with his bundle under his arm and, saying that his son was very sick, resigned. So we went to sea without a cook.

Genuine BAYER

ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer Aspirin"

INSIST! Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 24 years.

Safe — Accept only a Bayer package which contains proven directions

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

History of the Cabbage.

Remarkable facts concerning the cabbage have been discovered by Professor Ruggles Gates, the botanist.

It is stated that cabbages, kales, cauliflowers, and brussels sprouts all originated in the wild cabbage, a native of the coast and the South of England. The cabbage as we know it was the first development of the wild plant, and from it came the cauliflower and the sprout.

Apparently there was no gradual development. It just happened spontaneously. In the case of the cauliflower there was an inflorescense, and the green flower turned to white and became succulent and fleshy, though not to the degree we know it to-day. As a food the cabbage is extremely valuable, because it contains lime and potash.

To be completely healthy people require roughage, coarse indigestible material, just as animals do. Cabbage furnishes roughage and supplies lime. It should be steamed, and not boiled or cooked in soup.

New Peaks Found in Cariboo Range.

Eight new mountains have been found and ascended in the Cariboo range of British Columbia by Prof. R. T. Chamberlain of the University of Chicago's Department of Geology, and Allen Carpe, New York, engineer, who have recently returned. One is among the highest in the Canadian Northwest.

Hitherto even old guides in Alberta were unfamiliar with the Alpine slopes of the range.

Chamberlain and Carpe also located the headwaters of the Thompson and Canoe Rivers, and they are the first white men ever to note the glacial sources of these two mountain streams.

They camped on the rocks as high as 10,000 feet, using a special powder for fuel.

To My Little Son.

In your face I sometimes see
Shadowings of the man to be,
And, eager, dream of what my son
Will be in twenty years and one.

But when you are to manhood grown,
And all your manhood ways are known,
The shall I, wistful, try to trace
The child you once were in your face.

—Julia Johnson Davis.

Failing Sight Arrested.

Failing sight, the result of rheumatic or other infection, or even the penetration of the eyeball, can be arrested within three days by injections of pure cow's milk into the lumbar region of the patient, according to Dr. Edward R. Gookin, of Boston, who arrived at New York recently after five months' study in Vienna of this new discovery by physicians of the hospital attached to the University of Vienna.

Dr. Gookin denied early reports that the milk injections are a cure for blindness. Those who are already blind, he said, may not hope for the restoration of their sight by this method, but those who are but partially blind from infection or penetration, or those in whose eyes the infection has just been discovered, have good reasons to hope that their sight will get no worse, and also that sympathetic ophthalmia (affection of the other eye) will be prevented.

For the milk injection treatment, said Dr. Gookin, no one Viennese doctor claims credit. It was discovered, he declared, by a group of doctors chief among whom, perhaps, are Docens Doctors Lindner and Guist. (Cocens indicates something more than a doctor, or a combination of doctor and professor).

"Successful treatments have been given in so many cases in Vienna," Dr. Gookin continued, "that the discovery may be said to have passed the experimental stage. It is established as an absolute preventive in far more than fifty per cent. of cases. If the patient does not respond in three days then he is considered beyond hope and no other remedy is attempted.

"The discovery is particularly valuable in the case of infants whose eyes are affected at birth. Any eye trouble, resultant from infection, may be arrested in them at once by the milk injections. It seems simple enough for home treatment, but there are details which only a physician experienced in this work can handle."

"Pure, unadulterated cow's milk is the only ingredient. This is boiled for not less than four, nor more than five minutes. Then it is permitted to cool to body temperature, 98.6 degrees, before the injection is made. The amount injected in an adult is ten cubic centimetres, or 150 grains. This much is injected in the lumbar region once a day for three successive days. That is all. After that the infection, or falling sight, is arrested for good and all, or else the case is hopeless. The dose for infants under one year is one cubic centimetre once a day for three days."

Acute Sight Enables Birds to Spot Food.

Compared with birds, human wings have poor sight. It is well known that an eagle is capable of sighting its quarry from a great height, and is able to swoop down and seize it exactly in the centre of its neck.

Most birds have good sight, but in some the faculty is more developed than in others. The woodcock, for instance, has the remarkable power of flying at a great speed through dense thickets as though it were flying through an open space.

It is also astonishing to see the pace at which a bird will alight upon a tree or building. Only most acute sight enables it to do this accurately.

Then, how quickly birds discern food that has been left on the ground! Throw a piece of bread down at a time when no birds are near, and in a few moments a number of them will be on the spot.

SUMMER HEAT HARD ON BABY

No season of the year is so dangerous to the life of little ones as is the summer. The excessive heat throws the little stomach out of order so quickly that unless prompt aid is at hand the baby may be beyond all human help before the mother realizes he is ill. Summer is the season when diarrhoea, cholera infantum, dysentery and colic are most prevalent. Any one of these troubles may prove deadly if not promptly treated. During the summer the mother's best friend is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach and keep baby healthy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"As She is Wrote."

Over the office of a forwarding agent in front of the old Shinbashi Railway Station in Tokio is the alluring invitation to "Leave your luggage with us and we will send it in every direction."

Not far off still more remarkable advantages were offered on a milliner's shop-sign, bearing the somewhat equivocal legend: "Clothing of woman tailor: Ladies furnished in the upper storey"; and yet more misleading, "Respectable ladies have fits upstairs."

Clean Minds.

He—"Of course women should vote. They deserve suffrage as much as men—more, because their minds are purer and cleaner."

She—"Of course their minds are cleaner, but how do you know that?"

He"Because they change them so much oftener."

Man is Immortal till his work is done.—James Williams.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

THE DELICATE GIRL

What Mothers Should Do as Their Daughters Approach Womanhood.

If growing girls are to become well-developed, healthy women, their health must be carefully guarded. Mothers should not ignore their unsettled moods or the various troubles that tell of approaching womanhood. It is an important time of life. Where pallor, headache, backache or other signs of anaemia are evident you must provide the sufferer with the surest means of making new blood.

Remember, pale, bloodless girls need plenty of nourishment, plenty of sleep, and regular open-air exercise. But to save the bloodless sufferer she must have new blood—and nothing meets the case so well as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills increase the supply of new, red blood; they stimulate the appetite and relieve the weary back and limbs; thus they restore health and charm, and bring to anaemic girls the rosy cheeks and bright eyes of strong, happy girlhood.

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Stolen Duchess.

No one ever loved prominence more than Georgiana, Duchess of Devonshire; at her London mansion she was the centre of the social and political groups that swayed the kingdom. How delighted she would have been, therefore, could she have known that after her death she would be the most talked-of woman in the world!

Gainsborough, writes Mr. E. M. Dole in the Mentor, was at the height of his powers when the auburn-haired duchess ordered from him a full-length portrait. He made four preliminary sketches before deciding on the pose and the costume. After the picture had passed into the lady's possession, about the year 1778, she occasionally lent it for exhibitions; then it dropped out of sight. In 1841 a well-to-do haberdasher saw the picture in the cottage of an old seamstress, who had cut it down to fit a space over her mantel. He bought it for two hundred and seventy-five dollars and thirty-five years later sold it to a well-known London firm of art dealers at a profit of over fifty thousand dollars!

At this point there enters the sinister figure of Adam Worth, an American criminal, who in May, 1875, was directing from his luxurious apartments in London the operations of an international band of thieves and forgers. One of his aids had fallen into the hands of the police and was in Newgate Prison. While trying to decide what to do to get him out Worth, passing along Bond Street one afternoon, noticed the line of carriages drawn up before Agnew's, where the Duchess of Devonshire's picture was on view. Immediately he conceived a plot. He would steal the painting that had set London astir and hold it as hostage against the release of his confederate.

The next night he climbed through a window, cut the portrait from a stretching frame and carried it to a safe hiding place. When the robbery was discovered the world of art was thrown into convulsions. A day or so later the Messrs. Agnew received an anonymous communication stating that the picture would be surrendered if they would go bail for the prisoner in Newgate. A scrap of the convas was inclosed in the letter. The owners would enter into no negotiations that would associate them in doubtful proceedings, and Adam Worth found the stolen masterpiece on his hands.

Despite desperate efforts Scotland Yard got no clue to the perpetrator of the crime, and some time afterward the robber carried the portrait to America, concealed under the false bottom of his trunk. For twenty-five years the painting was sought by detective agencies all over the world while it lay concealed in warehouses in New York, in Brooklyn and in Boston.

In 1901 word came to Pinkerton's detective agency through Pat Sheedy, a notorious New York gambler, that the picture, the disappearance of which had never ceased to be the object of discussion in art circles and in the underworld, would be surrendered upon payment of the reward of five thousand dollars. After a life of extravagance Worth was penniless. A secret message was sent to Mr. Morland Agnew, and in Chicago a few weeks later the canvas was placed in his hands.

When exhibited in London the Stolen Duchess was viewed by hysterical crowds. J. Pierpont Morgan, after a few moments' examination, bought the picture for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. At Mr. Morgan's death the painting came back to America and was shown for a while at the Metropolitan Museum of Art. In 1916 it went to Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Mr. Morgan's daughter.

How's Your Practice?

"Well, Bloom," a physician asked a young colleague who was just starting, "how's your practice?" "In the morning hardly anyone comes," was the reply, "and in the afternoon the rush falls off a bit."

When sending money by mail use Dominion Express Money Orders. Safer than sending bills.

Bees' wings beat the air at the rate of 190 strokes a second.

When the Plain Tales First Reached the Hills.

In 1886 Mr. Rudyard Kipling, then a young man, was among the visitors at Simla, India. His sister, a nice pretty girl of eighteen—writes Maj. Gen. Sir George Younghusband in Forty Years a Soldier,—used to give me a dance now and then, and so I got to know him. Rudyard's mother and sister were there for the season, and he used to run up for a few days at a time when he could be spared. He was then sub-editor of what he called the local rag, the Civil and Military Gazette of Lahore.

It was at that time that he wrote Plain Tales from the Hills and Departmental Ditties. They used to appear on the outside page of the Civil and Military Gazette and curiously enough did not set the hills ablaze. Some people thought them "rather funny," and some wondered languidly, "Who the dickens is R. K.?" But the tales and ditties gave no offense at all for the simple reason that no one recognized himself, though he immediately saw how exactly the cap fitted some one else.

Rudyard Kipling was so seldom in Simla that I have always felt convinced that his sister helped him a great deal in the ground-work of his tales and ditties; she had a more intimate knowledge than he of Simla and its society. Miss Kipling was a bright, clever girl, and, though she did not say much, she saw everything distinctly. She was the bright damsel who, when Lord Dufferin asked her why she was not dancing, replied with a placid smile, "You see I am quite young; I am only eighteen. Perhaps when I am forty I shall get some partners." This quiet little dig at the middle-aged ladies who pranced about with the Hill captains while their daughters sat out appears in one of Rudyard Kipling's verses.

It was some years later that a traveling publisher happened to find the Plain Tales on an Indian railway bookstall and, grasping the genius of them, arranged to republish them. From that moment Rudyard Kipling became famous.

To a Boy Scarcely Three.

When you are old enough to know
The joys of kite and boat and bow
And other suchlike splendid things
That boyhood's rounded decade brings,
I shall not give you tropes and rhymes,
But, rising to those rousing times,
I shall ply well the craft I know
Of shaping kite and boat and bow,
For you shall teach me once again
The goodly art of being ten.

Meanwhile, as on a rainy day
When 'tis not possible to play,
The while you do your best to grow,
I ply the other craft I know
And strive to build for you the mood
Of daring and of fortitude,
With fitted word and shapen phrase,
Against those later wonder days,
When first you glimpse the world of men
Beyond the bleaker side of ten.

—J. G. Neihardt.

The Tyrant.

Young Mother—"What in the world makes the baby cry so?"

Ditto Father (wearily)—"I suppose he overheard me say that I managed to get a little sleep last night."

BACK ACHED TERRIBLY

Mrs. McMahon Tells How She Found Relief by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Chatham, Ont.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a run-down condition after the birth of my baby boy. I had terrible pains and backache, and was tired and weak, not fit to do my work and care for my three little children. One day I received your little book and read it, and gave up taking the medicine I had and began taking the Vegetable Compound. I feel much better now and am not ashamed to tell what it has done for me. I recommend it to any woman I think feels as I do." —Mrs. J. R. McMahon, 153 Harvey St., Chatham, Ont.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has for nearly fifty years been restoring sick, ailing women to health and strength. It relieves the troubles which cause such symptoms as backache, painful periods, irregularities, tired, worn-out feelings and nervousness. This is shown again and again by such letters as Mrs. McMahon writes, as well as by one woman telling another. These women know, and are willing to tell others, what it did for them; therefore, it is surely worth your trial.

Women who suffer should write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario, for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women." C

Insect Bites!

Minard's takes the sting out of them. Take it to the woods with you.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

FOR SALE.

CHEAP, ON EASY TERMS, only $500 down or secured, balance at 7%. Improved farm, 125 acres in Township of Ekfrid, County of Middlesex; mixed soil, sand and clay loam; brick house with frame out-buildings. About a mile west of Middlemiss. Address: M. J. Kent, Box 419, London, Ontario.

Perennials.

I know a garden where the phlox
In purple phalanx grows—
Where lilies sprinkle incense sweet
With every wind which blows—
And down the path pink hollyhocks
Stand in tall, ordered rows.
The old sun-dial, weather-scarred,
Bears on its rugged face
Words which, with thoughtful finger-tips,
As child, I used to trace:
"Horas non numero nisi
Serenas," Herb o' grace
And comfort, nowadays, since life
Has mixed my sun with showers,
To know the dial yet proclaims—
Perennial as the flowers—
Its gospel: "Take no heed of rain—
Count just the sunny hours!"

—Mazie V. Caruthers.

Wonderful Bird Architects.

The mound birds of the East Indies are notable builders. In size they are about as big as an average barnyard fowl, but they build houses taller than the tallest man and sometimes fifteen yards round. As soon as the house is complete the hen bird lays her large red eggs in the heap and the natural heat hatches them. The hammer-headed stork of Africia builds what amounts to a three-roomed tenement, made of enormous sticks fixed between the branches of a tree. Any ordinary boy could creep into the lowest compartment.

Not Reproachful.

"Haven't I made you what you are?" asked the wife, proudly.

"Darling," answered the husband, "have I ever reproached you for it?"

Minard's Liniment Relieves Pain.

It is a vain man that grins to show how white his teeth are. People of sense avoid affectations.

Try MURINE FOR YOUR EYES
Wholesome Cleansing Refreshing

Nervous People

That haggard, care-worn, depressed look will disappear and nervous, thin people will gain in weight and strength when Bitro-Phosphate is taken for a short time. Price $1 per pkge at your druggist. Arrow Chemical Co., 25 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont.

Comfort Baby's Skin With Cuticura Baths

Don't let your baby suffer or fret because of rashes, eczemas, irritations or itching. Give him a warm bath, using Cuticura Soap freely. Then anoint affected parts with Cuticura Ointment. The daily use of Cuticura does much to prevent these distressing troubles.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Cuticura, P. O. Box 2616, Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Try our new Shaving Stick.

Asthma and Hay Fever—A Guaranteed Relief.

"I have arranged with all druggists here, as well as in all other towns of Canada, that every sufferer from Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchial Asthma or difficult breathing in this city can try my treatment entirely at my risk," Dr. R. Schiffmann announces. He says: "Buy a package of my Asthmador, try it, and if it does not afford you immediate relief, or if you do not find it the best remedy you have ever used, take it back to your druggist and he will return your money, cheerfully and without any question whatever. After seeing the grateful relief it has afforded in hundreds of cases which had been considered incurable, and which had been given up in despair, I know what it will do. I am so sure that it will do the same for others that I am not afraid to guarantee it will relieve instantaneously. Druggists, anywhere handling Asthmador will return your money if you say so. You are to be the sole judge and under this positive guarantee absolutely no risk is run in buying." Persons preferring to try it before buying will be sent a free sample.

Address R. Schiffman Co., Props., 1734 N. Main, Los Angeles Calif.

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