YOUNG FOLKS.

JUST A BOY'S DOG.

No, siree, that dog won't bite;
Not a bit o' danger!
What's his breed! Shure I don't know;
Jest a boy's dog, stranger.

No St. Bernard—yet last year,
Time the snow was deepest,
Dragged a little shaver home
Where the hill was steepest.

Ain't a bulldog, all the same,
'Twouldn't do to scoff him.
Fastened on a tramp one time—
I couldn't pry him off him.

Not a pointer—jest the same,
When it all is over,
Ain't a better critter round
Startin' up the plover.

Sell him? Say, there ain't his price,
Not in all the nation;
Jest a boy's dog; that's his breed—
Finest in creation.

CHOOSE A LIFE VOCATION.

There comes a time when every growing boy must face the question: What shall I do for a life work?

It is an important question, one that is as important to the parents as to the child. It is one that must be faced squarely and answered wisely.

And yet there are many who shirk and turn away, trying to avoid a direct answer, leaving the solution to what they hope will be a happy chance.

Then, there are sons who leave the solution entirely to their parents, and there are parents who leave it all to the sons.

Each should consider the matter with diligence and frankness and come to a determination agreeable to both.

In considering the problem it will be well to remember several things. In the first place all real success must be founded in the economic principal of becoming a producing member of the great industrial scheme. There is no room in the world for a drone.

Everybody must produce something. The man who produces what is most needed and most wanted receives the largest rewards.

As a general rule it is wise to try to produce something of which the supply is scant. In any case, it is prudent to avoid those occupations in which there is already a surplus of the product. For instance, the world is not crying for lawyers, doctors, preachers, or accountants. The so-called professions are overcrowded. There is a large surplus stock of legal advice on the market; also medical advice and of bookkeeping. Consequently the rewards are diminishing.

The kind of man that is most plentiful in the market is the one who knows no business in particular and wants something in which he can wear good clothes while at work.

The man most in demand and least plentiful is the one who has had actual experience with some occupation which soils the hands and the clothes and who, at the same time, has the capacity for planning and directing.

A railway manager who has trampled the ties and built a trestle, a book publisher who has set type, a lumber dealer who has served as a lumber jack, a contractor who has "measured in" and "checked out"—in a word, the man most in demand and hardest to find is the one who has learned some line of business from the basement to the "front office." The men who want to learn a business, from the top down are plentiful.

This is a great industrial era. There are opportunities for all. Every ten or twenty years the great industrial army must be recruited anew. The time has passed when it was not "respectable" to be anything but a "professional man." Science and learning have become the handmaidens of the industrial arts.

To-day anything is honorable that is done well. Produce something—give something to the world, and the world will pour its blessing into your lap.

200 YEARS IN ONE HOUSE.

A cottage tenanted without a break for nearly 200 years by a local family named Rushton, a representative of which (Mr. Thomas Rushton) is a colliery manager for the Earl of Ellesmere, was demolished the other day at Walkden, near Manchester, the site being required for a new Primitive Methodist Chapel. In the early part of last century the cottage, curiously enough, served as a preaching place for local Wesleyan Methodists and handloom weaving was also carried on in it; it also served as an alehouse in the eighteenth century.

THE ENGLISH VOCABULARY.

The English language—according to a German statistician who has made a study of the comparative wealth of languages—heads the list with the enormous vocabulary of 250,000 words. German comes next with 80,000 words; then Italian, with 75,000; French, with 30,000; Turkish, with 22,500; and Spanish, with 20,000.

The following note reached a schoolmaster from a boy's father informing him of the cause of his son's absence from school the previous day. It naturally caused some merriment, and, judging from the way he signs the epistle, it in no way flatters him. The note ran as follows: "Please ekscuse Jimmy not being at school yesterday as he was kept at home to wash—his father."

First Shopwalker—"Poor old Bjones has completely lost his hearing. I'm afraid he will lose his job." Second Shopwalker—"Nonsense! He's to be transferred to the complaint department!"

SICKLY CHILDREN.

More children die during the hot weather months than at any other season of the year. Their vitality is then at its lowest ebb, and an attack of diarrhoea, cholera infantum or stomach trouble may prove fatal in a few hours. For this reason no home in which there are young children should be without a box of Baby's Own Tablets, which promptly cure all stomach and bowel troubles. If the Tablets are given to a well child they will prevent these ailments and keep the little one well and strong. Mrs. Joseph T. Pigeon, Bryson, Que., says: "My little one was attacked with colic and diarrhoea, and I found Baby's Own Tablets so satisfactory that I would not now be without them in the house. These Tablets not only cure summer troubles, but all the minor ailments that afflict infants and young children. They contain no opiate or harmful drug, and may be given with equal safety to the new born baby or well grown child. These are imitations of this medicine, so mothers should see that the words "Baby's Own Tablets" and the four-leaf clover with child's head on each leaf is found on the wrapper around each box. As you value your child's life do not be persuaded to take a substitute for Baby's Own Tablets—the one medicine that makes children well and keeps them well. Sold by all druggists, or you can get them by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE EVILS OF GAMBLING.

An Appeal to King to Use His Influence Against It.

A striking sermon on "The Sin of Hazard," was delivered a few Sundays ago at the City Temple, London, England, by the Rev. R. J. Campbell.

The preacher spoke of the unhealthy desire to gamble which too often accompanied our national sports and even our indoor pastimes. The sin of hazard was, in his opinion, one of the most outstanding of our national vices, and one which every serious-minded patriot must feel was a menace to the well-being of the community and to our Imperial destiny. The gambling evil had penetrated to the highest grades of our social life, to our commercial life, and to our sports, but the most regrettable feature of all was the way in which the desire for gambling had spread to the lower classes, among whom the "copper book-maker" and the small moneylender had firmly established themselves.

With regard to gambling in society, Mr. Campbell could only say that if half the stories which were told about the sums of money lost and won at "bridge" among the upper classes were true, they formed a very evil portent for the future of the race. It was only fair to say that there was to-day a healthier feeling among the highest grades of society than existed in the eighteenth century, for instance, when statesmen of the highest rank gambled away their entire fortune. Still, it was to the upper classes of society that the country naturally looked for an example, and it was to be regretted that the sin of hazard was manifested in so marked a manner in connection with the game of "bridge."

AN APPEAL TO THE KING.

In our commercial life there were many phases of activity which were not ordinarily described as gambling, but which partook of that character, and which were certainly examples of the sin of hazard. Speculation in many of its forms was merely a desire on the part of some person or persons to get rich quickly. This desire was in itself essentially vicious, because, it added nothing to the wealth of the community, but merely acquired for one man what might be looked upon as belonging to other people.

With all respect, continued the pastor, he desired to add a word concerning the influence which might be exercised by the King. His Majesty was much loved by his people, he had proved himself worthy of the position, and had rightly earned for himself the title of "The peacemaker of the world." If the King would exert his great influence in separating gambling from sport, and in discountenancing what was essentially evil, and encouraging what was essentially good, a very much more healthy impulse might be given to the sports of the nation.

PAVEMENT OF SKULLS.

Gwandu, a town in Africa, contains between 10,000 and 15,000 inhabitants, and is surrounded by a palisade of poles, the top of every pole being crowned by a human skull. There are six gates, and the approach to each is laid with a pavement of human skulls, the tops being the only parts that show above-ground. More than 2,000 skulls are used in the pavement leading up to each gate. The pavement is of snowy whiteness, polished to the smoothness of ivory by the daily passage of hundreds of naked feet.

WANTS A HUNDRED MILLION.

Lord Kitchener has asked $100,000,000 for the erection of barracks and military centres along the Indian frontier. The Indian army exists, he says, only to repel a Russian invasion, and is not a police force to preserve British supremacy among the natives in India. Therefore, he proposes to change altogether the system on which the army has been prepared for mobilization.

"What do you think of our new oil painting?" asked Mrs. Newrich. "Well," swered Mr. Newrich, "it seems good enough from the front, but you turn it round and look at the other side I must say the material seems kind o' cheap."

BIG REVIEW BY THE KNIG

TO BE HELD IN EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

His Majesty Will Inspect 40,000 Troops on September 18th.

The announcement that his Majesty the King is to hold a review of volunteers in Edinburgh on September 18, has created intense satisfaction all over Scotland. It has long been known that Lord Provost Cranston has been exerting himself to the utmost in order to get his Majesty to hold a review on something like the scale which Queen Victoria held in August, 1881, when almost 40,000 volunteers were on parade from every part of Scotland. The arrangements are in the hands of the military head-quarters in Scotland, who now occupy spacious offices in the palatial buildings of the "Scotsman."

ARRANGEMENTS ON FOOT.

It is believed that the military authorities in Scotland have already put themselves in connection with the War Office with a view of ascertaining what allowance is to be made toward the expenses of the volunteers who may come to the review from a distance. As soon as definite information has been obtained upon this point no time will be lost in communicating with commanders of corps throughout the country. Edinburgh is sure to make a good contribution to the gathering, for it will be the desire of the brigades of which Lord Provost Cranston is so popular a commander to turn out in such numbers as will demonstrate to his Majesty how admirably he has interpreted the feeling of the volunteers of the capital. All over Scotland the same feeling is believed to prevail, and there is general expectation that throughout the country the day will be observed as a general holiday. This will mean an influx of people to the capital on a scale which will help to make up for the lack of visitors recently complained of. The various railways will undoubtedly offer tempting facilities which will insure an immense attendance of spectators. It will provide, too, another of the too rare opportunities which people from every part of Scotland have of testifying how popular his Majesty is among his Scottish subjects.

HELP VOLUNTEER MOVEMENT.

The review will also tend to infuse new life into the volunteer movement, which in Scotland, as in some parts of England, has rather suffered in popularity within recent years as the result of what, rightly or wrongly, is regarded as the want of genuine practical interest on the part of the war office. It is not yet known whether the Queen is to accompany the King, but if his Majesty is accompanied by his royal consort, this will only lend additional eclat to what has every prospect of being a memorable occasion in Scottish history. Unfortunately the last review took place on what was one of the wettest days on record. But be the weather what it may this time, there is no doubt but there will be plenty of enthusiasm on the occasion of the King's visit, and it will not be surprising if the muster of volunteers at the review exceeds even the great gathering which marched past Queen Victoria in 1881.

AFFAIR IS IN GOOD HANDS.

General Sir C. Tucker is not the man to leave anything undone that is calculated to ensure the success of the review, and once he returns to headquarters in Edinburgh from his tour of the Scottish volunteers no time will be lost in pushing forward the needful arrangements.

BEARERS OF FAMOUS NAMES.

The "London Directory" shows that John Bunyan is a green-grocer; John Milton keeps a chandler's shop; a barrister, a coach-builder, and a watchmaker each boast of the name of William Shakespeare; while Charles Dickens is a Poplar baker.

WRONG SORT.

Perhaps Plain Old Meat, Potatoes and Bread May be Against You for a Time.

A change to the right kind of food can lift one from a sick bed. A lady in Welden, Ill., says:

"Last spring I became bed-fast with severe stomach trouble accompanied by sick headache. I got worse and worse until I became so low I could scarcely retain any food at all, although I tried every kind. I had become completely discouraged, had given up all hope and thought I was doomed to starve to death, till one day my husband trying to find something I could retain, brought home some Grape-Nuts.

"To my surprise the food agreed with me, digested perfectly, and without distress. I began to gain strength at once, my flesh (which had been flabby) grew firmer, my health improved in every way and every day, and in a very few weeks I gained 20 pounds in weight. I liked Grape-Nuts so well that for 4 months I ate no other food, and always felt as well satisfied after eating as if I had sat down to a fine banquet.

"I had no return of the miserable sick stomach nor of the headaches that I used to have when I ate other food. I am now a well woman, doing all my own work again, and feel that life is worth living.

"Grape-Nuts food has been a godsend to my family; it surely saved my life and my two little boys have thrives on it wonderfully." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

THIS MESSAGE IS FOR WOMEN

DAME BRADETTE CURED OF ALL HER PAINS BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Suffered for Years Before She Found Quick Relief in the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

St. Rose du Degele, Temiscouta Co., Que., Aug. 21—(Special)—Suffering women all over Canada will read with feelings of interest and relief the experience of Dame Amedee Bradette of this place.

"It gives me pleasure to be able to tell," says Dame Bradette, "that I am cured of all the ills I suffered for a number of years. I found in Dodd's Kidney Pills quick relief from all my pains. I only had to take one box to bring back my health, and in five months I have had no return of my trouble."

Those troubles known only to women always spring from disordered Kidneys. The female organs are entirely dependent on the Kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills never fail to cure the Kidneys. That is why they always bring health, strength and cheerfulness to weak, run-down, suffering women.

AUNTY GLEN'S CURE.

How the Old Lady Got Rid of a Dreadful Headache.

Tommy Pomgroy's pneumonia led to a discussion at the sewing-club between an advocate of mustard plasters and a believer in cold-water applications.

"What a variety of cures there are," remarked Miss Everett, pleasantly, with a meaning look at the others. "Yesterday I heard of the 'laughing cure'!"

"Indeed!" The minister's wife hastened to help in steering conversation away from the belligerents. "You've kept yourself so young, Mrs. Glen, you must have something interesting to contribute on cures."

The old lady thus addressed was a recent comer, but it was gradually dawning on the community that they had a saint among them—one of the unobtrusive, happy, healthy kind. Children were already calling her "Aunty Glen."

"Do you believe in mustard?" demanded the determined advocate.

"For those that it benefits, yes," said Mrs. Glen, gently.

"But tell us how you have kept well," hastily interposed Miss Everett.

"I don't mind telling, but I guess you'll think it's a funny kind of cure," Mrs. Glen replied, with a smile. "Once, years ago, I had a dreadful headache. I hadn't slept a wink the night before—I was grieving about a friend that hadn't treated me right.

"I was just brooding away, going over and over in my mind what I'd say to Mehitabel Record so's to day, when I saw that a big grudge was growing right up inside of me. 'Now,' said I to myself, 'suppose Mehitabel Record did really do it, is that a reason why you should grow a grudge?'

"So I set right about forgiving her as hard as I could, and pretty soon I just loved Mehitabel Record, no matter what she'd done.

"The needles were motionless. The speaker, although flushing under the gaze of many eyes, continued:

"And when I'd thoroughly forgiven Mehitabel—why, my headache was gone, and I felt nice all over. It set me to thinking. After that, whenever I had an ache or pain, I practised going away by myself and forgiving some one. It worked wonderfully."

"Did you always have some one," asked the minister's wife, softly, "to practis on?"

"Deary me, no!" said Aunty Glen. "Everybody's always treated me so nice I ran out of folks to forgive long ago."

"How did you manage your cure then?"

"Oh, along about the same time I ran out of aches and pains, too. I haven't lost a day in bed in forty-five years."

There was a pause. Miss Everett, with shining eyes, broke the silence:

"Ladies, I move a vote of thanks to—to dear Aunty Glen, for a bit of very deep and very dear philosophy. And I move, also, that we adopt her cure and practise it—with mustard plaster or without, as each one likes."

LAW AND THE QUEEN.

The legal position of Queen Alexandra is very curious. So far as her private business is concerned, she is not regarded by the laws and customs of England as a married woman at all. She is the only woman in Great Britain who does not come within the scope of the Married Woman's Property Act. The idea of the law is that affairs of State consume all the time of the King, and, therefore, no responsibility for the Queen's private business rests upon him. If the Queen contracted debts in her husband's name, he would not be responsible for them as any other husband would. The King cannot be sued for debt, but the Queen can be. Should the King die, some authorities hold that the Queen could not marry again, in case she wished to do so, without the special license and commission of the King's successor.

There are only three national holidays in Japan. January 1st is one of them, and the birthday of the reigning Emperor, November 3rd, is another. But February 11th is the greatest of the three days, for it is the anniversary of the coronation of the first Emperor Jimmu.

Results from common soaps: eczema, coarse hands, ragged clothes, shrunken flannels.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar

A PROSPEROUS SOCIETY.

How the Independent Order of Foresters Has Grown.

The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters held its triennial session at Atlantic City, New Jersey, recently. The reports submitted at this meeting show the society to be a wonderfully prosperous one. An Independent Finance Committee investigated all the securities, etc., and reported that they found the business affairs of the order managed in a thoroughly business manner, the investments safely and wisely made, and that no losses had been incurred during all the years of the order's history. The order's accumulated funds have increased in the last three years $3,272,345.51. The order's position is growing better every year, for instance, the increase in accumulated assets during the last two years 1903-4, was 34.34 per cent., while the increase in insurance at risk during the same period was only 6.97 per cent. The order has increased its accumulated funds since the last meeting of the Supreme Court more rapidly than it increased in any equal time previously. During the 313 working days of the year the order pays out $8,892.89 per day, and each day puts away a surplus of $3,907. The order's accumulated funds now amount to over $9,000,000, and these, the committee reports, are all well and safely invested. The society has added 11,000 members net for each year of the past triennial period. No changes were made in the rates, the Supreme Chief Ranger contending that the rates of the order at the present time were ample.

All the Supreme Executive were re-elected, with Hon. Dr. Oronhyatekha at their head. It should be added that the death rate of the order is low, indeed much lower than it was some years ago, and the average age of the membership is only thirty-seven. The medical work seems, therefore, to be well and carefully done. As a fraternal society the Independent Order of Foresters certainly has been a wonderful success, and something of its financial strength may be understood from the fact that the reports show that it has already enough in its treasury to pay all probable death claims for about five years without collecting any premiums from any one of its members.—Toronto Globe, August 15.

BAD FOOD WHOLESALE.

Tons of It Destroyed Monthly in the Metropolis.

It appears from the monthly report of the medical officer of health for the city of London, England, that in the four weeks dealt with no less than 210 tons of meat were condemned as unfit for human food, of which 145 tons were imported frozen produce. Of the whole, 303 tons are described as "putrid." The total number of seizures made was 3,406, and in more than 1,000 cases salesmen were the first to call attention to the quality of the food. Other produce intended for human consumption, but seized and condemned during the four weeks, included:—

One and a half tons of strawberries.

One and a half tons of damsons.

One and a half tons of fruit and peas.

One ton or more of blackberries and plums.

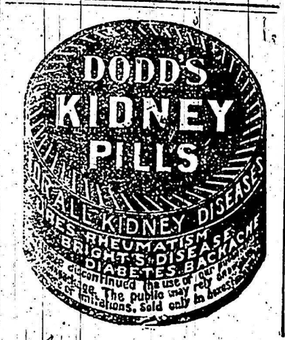
On one day the inspectors seized 1,200 tins of pines, mixed fruits, salmon, lobster, and sardines, and on another 1,400 tins of condensed milk.

Use the safe, pleasant and effectual worm killer, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; nothing equals it. Procure a bottle and take it home.

"It is a positive delight to meet a man you feel you can trust," remarked the individual with the high forehead. "Oh, I don't know! I prefer a man who pays cash," replied the man who kept the grocer's shop.

Bleeker—Say, old chap, I'm in beastly bad luck; need money badly and haven't the least idea where I can get it. Baxter—Well, I'm glad I hear that—I thought perhaps you had an idea you could touch me for it.

"It must be awful," remarked a gushing young girl, "never to have a chance to marry." "Yes; but not nearly so bad as to have had a chance and let it slip!" said the lady of uncertain age.



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are not more different than the old fashioned bulk or package teas and

Carefully Grown, Thoroughly Cured and Properly Packed

Blue Ribbon

TEA. TRY IT. RED LABEL

For sale by all live grocers.

TELEGRAPHY

A telegrapher earns from $540.00 to $1800.00 a year. Do you? If not, let us qualify you to do so. Our free telegraph book explains everything. Write for it to-day.

B. W. SOMERS,
Principal.

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Mention this paper.

PACIFIC COAST EXCURSIONS.

During June, July, August and September the Chicago and North Western Ry. will sell from Chicago round trip excursion tickets to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Ore. (Lewis & Clarke Excursion), Seattle, Victoria, Vancouver at very low rates. Correspondingly cheap fares from all points in Canada. Choice of routes, best of train service, favorite stopovers and liberal return limits. Rates, folders and full information can be obtained from B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 2 East King St., Toronto, Ont. 31

DISGRACEFUL DEFICIENCIES.

It is a disgrace—

To half do things.

To be lax, indolent, indifferent.

Not to develop your possibilities.

To do poor, slipshod, blotched work.

To give bad example to young people.

To have crude, brutish, repulsive manners.

To live a half-life when a whole life is possible.

Not to be scrupulously clean in person and surroundings.

To acknowledge a fault and, making no effort to overcome it.

To be ungrateful to friends and to those who have helped us.

To go through life a pygmy when Nature intended you for a giant.

To kick over the ladder upon which we have climbed to our position.

To be grossly ignorant of the customs and usages of good society.

She—"You say you are devoted to art. What is the particular art that you love best?" He—"Thou art."

They are Carefully Prepared.—Pills which dissipate themselves in the stomach cannot be expected to have much effect upon the intestines, and to overcome costiveness the medicine administered must influence the action of the canals. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills were so made, under the supervision of experts, that the substance in them is intended to operate on the intestines is retarded in action until they pass through the stomach to the bowels.

ANTHROPOMETRIC SURVEY.

"In my opinion," said the Duke of Devonshire, "the report of the commission has not received from the public all the attention it deserves." He suggested a systematic anthropometric survey.

Speaking for the Government, Lord Lansdowne gave the assurance that the report should not be pigeon-holed and forgotten. But further enquiry and investigation were necessary before a great many of the recommendations could be taken up.

A Small Pill, but Powerful.—They that judge of the powers of a pill by its size, would consider Parmelee's Vegetable Pills to be lacking. It is a little wonder among pills. What it lacks in size it makes up in love. The remedies which it carries are put up in these small doses, because they are so powerful that only small doses are required. The full strength of the extracts is secured in this form and do their work thoroughly.

REMARKABLE BOOK.

The Prince de Ligne is the fortunate possessor of perhaps the most curious book in the world. It is neither printed nor written. The letters of the book are all cut out of vellum and pasted on blue paper. The book is as easy to read as if printed from the boldest type. All the characters are cut out with marvellous precision and uniformity, and this dexterous piece of handicraft must have required a great amount of time, labor and patience by the author. The volume bears the title "The Book of all Passions of Our Lord Jesus Christ, with characters not composed of any material." It is said that in 1640 the German Emperor, Rudolph II., offered the enormous sum of 14,000 ducats for this wonderful, but yet curious, work of art. What makes the history of the book more peculiar is the fact that the English arms are inscribed upon it, although the book is supposed never to have been in England.

RING IT IN.

"He made quite a little speech when he proposed last night," confided Helen, blushingly.

"Sort of a ringing speech, I presumo?" laughed Katherine, noticing the glitter on her chum's hand.

MAILS BY SKY-ROCKET.

Perhaps the most unusual way of delivering mails is that adopted for one of the islands of the Tonga group in the Pacific, where the danger of approaching inshore renders it necessary for the mail steamer to use a sky-rocket as a postman,

NOTES AND COMMENTS

Dr. James M. Buckley, a [illegible] Methodist divine, is quoted [illegible] as saying that a clergyman has a right to make his congregation [illegible] by irreverence to do so. Dr. Buckley did not in reality broad a statement as that [illegible] there were reservations and [illegible] ations which the reporter [illegible] Dr. Buckley may not have [illegible] ar as to say that laughter [illegible] s sinful under all circumstances, surely a church is not a [illegible] hurch," but there is [illegible] thing as good, [illegible] er who elows [illegible] the risibles of his audience sins against the [illegible] aste. He does not [illegible] ministry, but in the case [illegible] have been preachers [illegible] any desire to make [illegible] smile, have done so [illegible] pulpit and Parker [illegible] rasped they were there [illegible] nipotent mirth that [illegible] help letting a little [illegible] in the sanctuary.

It is not recorded [illegible] ter which was once [illegible] by the remarks of [illegible] or Henry Ward [illegible] harm, to the [illegible] justly expect of [illegible] charge of irreverence [illegible] fed of the earth [illegible] was to rise [illegible] who sat [illegible] asleep [illegible] awake.

The day of the [illegible] morning [illegible] preacher to [illegible] izing, it [illegible] the souls. And the [illegible] keeping this [illegible] is not an easy [illegible] dancing about [illegible] on a warm [illegible] more comfortable [illegible] when the Parker [illegible] and the temple [illegible] times strong. A [illegible] at such a moment [illegible] into a fit [illegible] laughter than [illegible] admonition [illegible] sobriety. Dr. B. [illegible] that there are [illegible] of laughter [illegible] by hazardous [illegible]

There are [illegible] preach the [illegible] when they [illegible] to do so. [illegible] ove with [illegible] who are so [illegible] that they cannot [illegible] even in the [illegible] that the [illegible] good. The [illegible] one who can [illegible] human [illegible] as well as [illegible]

Evolution [illegible] tion [illegible] must [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]