Trains are now moving more and there are, at present will indications of a settlement pany has reopened its locomotive and general repair shops. There is still a fair amount of sorting business. a fair amount of sorting business in sea. sonable lines is noted. While opinions regarding fall trade still vary in characters. ter, a more optimistic tone seems to be Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say

retail trade continues steady in character, and the volume of general business moving is about normal for this time of the year. The summer resert trade is excellent, but up to the present tourist traffic has been on the light side. The outlook for fall continues excellent. Ontario crops were never better, and the farmers look forward to harvesting a particularly good yield of fall wheat

Winnipeg reports to Bradstreet's say he past week has seen no falling off in the volume of business moving. Vancouver and Victoria reports say while there continues an excellent move ment in all lines of trade there has been some natural falling off in the volume due to the holiday season. Queboo reports to Bradstreet's say Farm products are differing freely, but prices are high.

Hamilton reports say the G. T. R. strike has had some considerable effect npon general business there, but, apart from this, a healthy tone is noted to all lines of trade. Country business is of fairly good proportion. Crops in the district are looking well and prospects for fall business continues good. London reports say general business in still sufforing from delays in shipments

ote., caused by the railroad strike. Ottawa reports say the trade situaame of business moving.

Will Port Stanley Be Make a Por

'Idea/ That the Road Will Abandon Port Burwell.

St. Thomas, Aug. 8.-The Canadian Pacific, through a special agent of th company, has secured some options of farm lands, with water privileges, be ween St. Thomas and Port Stanley. It will not be told what use the prop erties are being negotiated for.

Whether Port Stanley is an objective terminal point for the extension of the road from St. Thomas is a matter of onjecture. The rumor some time ag that Port Burwell was to be abandone is the port of entry for the company ferries from across Lake Erie lends co or to the supposition that the C. P. I will operate a line from this city to the lakeside, and make Port Stanley it point of distribution.

On the land under option is a large spring water pond, and it is on a direct route between St. Thomas and Por

li view of the rumor that the C. P. E. has secured a controlling interest in th Canada division of the Pere Marquett there is another surmise that the Per Marquette, would be extended to the Niggara River and its right-of-way is being bargained for.

MASONICTRIANGL

Sent Out From Toronto Proving White Elephant to Lodges.

Toronto, Aug. 8 .- The travelling to 0 50 angle of solid gold, which was sent 0 50 its journey around the world by t St. Patrick's Chapter, Royal Arch M sons, No. 105. Toronto, has been stall 35 for some time in Chicago. It has be in New York, Ohio, Michigan and M 0 50 neapolis, and is now in Illinois aw ing a send off. Functions attending reception of this sinybol since it Toronto have been of such an expen character that some of the States ha balked at its reception at all. It in all probability be brought back Toronto and sent cast through

provinces and down the coast of the United Stror across to England, The angle," when in Buffalo, Detroit Indianapolis, induced, very expension delaborate ceremonies. The trian will go to Montreal.

HIT BY LIGHTNING

Whole Front of House Torn Out a Bed Upset.

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t's say

contin-

Toronto Despatch.—Last night's th derstorm did serious damage to houses at 19 and 21 Golden avenue. H. Snell, general weighmaster of the P. R., with his wife and little girl, w in hed at the latter address, when light ning struck the front of the house the chimney and entered the bedro The bed was turned right over, the clothes torn off and damage done to other jurnishings. The whole front the house was torn out by the t Strange to say, none of the occupant the house were hurt, though natur

very badly scared. Ar. Carson, the per under the carpets was torn to bons, the window sills were shate and the tables and chairs overturned the floor.

FLATS FOR SMALL FAMILIES (New York Sun.) The Old Woman who Lived in

"I have to on account of the clot Shoe explained. a seri. Thus we see to what fashion of the

GUIDANGE IN MATTERS OF HEALTH

died and fostered germs.

were discovered.

giv for conturies a c indiscrimin-

percerted. In some of these foods swere discovered. Not knowing

to explain the presence of a thing

with without conflicting with their

ern men said "germs are good." It

been recently proved, however, by

r experiments, that when a healthy

the stomath a distance of rine in-

est is called the esphagus. The stomes is a pear shaped sack into which

tube broudens, holding about three

the an inch or more in diameter, and

the an men five feet long. This tube andled the intestines. If a portion grain is eaten, it is taken into the

zouth and ground. Its presence causes

ite salivary glands to take a juice, call-

d saliva from the blood and pour it to the mouth. The saint a mixes with

the about the food contract, and

chers below it relax, so that it is forc-

a along into the stomach. When this

dactivity, the blood flows to it in in-

This lining membrane, or inner coat,

into the minute blood vessels. In this

natic glauds, which, when the blood

m' the constant motion of the stomach.

That portion which is digested and fit

the blood possels, taking with it the

mitrie juice. That portion of the food

which is not digested in the stomach.

resses little by little through the py-

leas, or lower gate, into the intestines.
The first few inches of the intestines form what is called the duodenum. This

serves as a second stomach. It is here

hat two peculiar fluids, the bile and

the panacreus, are received by a branch-

duct. By the action of these fluids,

he food in the intestines becomes

changed into a milky substance called

civle, portions of which readily enter

the blood through the walls of the intes-

tires. Other portions are taken up by

tubes and carried to the blood.

This is a simple description of the

methods by which food is absorbed into the body. It food were properly select-

thewed a sufficient length of time, the

stomach would perform its duty and

most of the ills that flesh is heir to

The stonach is a most willing servant.

It really loves its master, and frequent-

y periorins such labors as none but a

save would endure. Horace Fletcher-

upon thousands of experiments, which

maintains that of the necessary require-

ments the matter of chewing will alone suffice. According to him han has

been given the sense of taste to guide

he says, the food should remain in the

is no longer any taste should be reject-

ed as unit. By this method the taste

is satisfied when the necessary amount

of food has been sent to the stomach,

and the ofore it is impossible to over-

trowd the stomach. By this method

it is now, food is ordinarily rushed into

Then the hard-working stomach finds that it has twice as much labor before

but half the nourishment necessary for

the system. In so far Mr. Fletcher's the

which contains poisons and injurious

substances, if chewed until it disap-

pears involuntarily without a conscious

act of swallowing, is rendered harm-

less, and if it contains anything pleas-

ing to the taste, becomes to some de-

But the stomach is not to be fooled.

Beneath the condiments it recognizes the

refuse. It can only groan and strug-

gree good food

ory is absolutely incontrovertible.

would have if the food had

operly chewed, besides having so

vaste material that it will get

further maintains that even food

dating, and to maintain a just

p between his food and his

So long as ther is any taste,

That what remains when there

would be avoided.

castri

comes filled with blood that flows

The alimentary canal, through

stomach. is a winding

Man and His Stomach (By Arthur Henry in Ainslee's Magazine)

and particularly the hu-As a result of the haphazard selec tion, often before a child is ten years like the manufacturing old, the stomach is worn out, so the secreting and motor functions great business organi-In it raw materials are worked and, as an eminent physician has put e jnto new and valuable forms. Like it, "becomes almost an inert as 8: 1015 concern it is most successful ket in a coat." Then, having lost the on its manu acturing process is one ability to purify and disinfect itself it becomes the hold of every unclean and shield the largest and most valuable hateful germ which thrives in elis are obtained with speed, accuran environment. The stomach no rid the least expenditure of labor.

I few years are it was erroneously ten that germs we enecessary to the stomach would the stomach the stomac longer protects the intestines from the invasion of pathogenic and proteid decomposing germs, and the whole asimentary canal soon becomes the habitat of microbes, varied in species, each the stomach to digest the food.

the stomach to digest the food.

theory was held in order to bold grup a practice of eating foods that manufacturing its own toxin or ptomaine, and altogether flooding the system with poisonous substances which over-

may become the arbiter of his destiny. He may preserve and enlarge any of his faculties, or weaken and destroy them. It all depends upon the extent to which he uses the natural functions given him. If, for instance, he sélects en experiments characteristic in the state of saliva to moisten and prepare them, and which, will enjoy a perfectly healthy dispersion providing the food has been secondary around the state of salivary oughly nourish his body, the salivary foods, such as dry grains, etc., which petion, providing the food has been setol and eaten properly.

Digestion is performed by the alimentary canal, a long tube extending from
the mouth through the entire length of
the body. The opening
this table back of the mouth is the
parynx, the portion from the pharynx
the performed a dispance of this inglands will wax strong and efficient, remaining with him. On the other hand, should he choose wet foods exclusively, or those which, because of some acid, promptly retard the flow of saliva, the glands will grow weak and gradually disappear. This is actually the case with fishes, and may become so with Americans. They cat in a hurry, class their food past the salivary glands. which stand aghast in gaping impotence, with-out giving them a chance to do their work. The place of saliva is supplied by copious draughts of tea, coffee, water, milk or beer. This not only tends toward the elimination of the salivary glands, but the amount of saliva im-mediately produced is altogether inade-quate to digest the starchy elements of the food in the acid medium of the stomach contents, and the small amount

whelm the liver and pervert every vital

man

By the selection of his food

to the mouth passes into the pharynx.
For mental control ends. It then passes into the esophagus, where muscular which is produced in rendered less effi-cient by dilution. So the body grows weak in the bargain. Gastric juice is a fluid formed the numerous glands in the inner lining of the stomach. tI is composed of feel enters the stomach, that organ rouses from a quiet condition to one water, hydrochloric acid, various salts pepsin and renning. Like the saliva, which only handles starch, the gastric juice only digests the proteids of nitroceased amount, so that its inner coats

genous elements in food.

its friendly The stomach, through and intimate relationship with all the parts of the body, knows just what parts of the body, knows nourishment each part requires. At natric glands, which, when the blood every mealtime the multitudes of urated food. By degrees the muscular John Bell and partner, mercers, for fows freely to the stomach, readily glands and cells stand like willing and tissues resumed operations, and the propour out the fluids they have prepared in just sufficient amounts. They expect that the brain, guided by aste and its own knowledge of to sustain the system passes directly through the lining of the stomach into body's requirements, will send enough

of the proper material and no more. But, in reality, few minds are acquainted with the presence, let alone the expectations, of their glands and Busy with the affairs of its neighbors the brain of man has not et had time to concern itself about e organization of its own dwelling. "Oh, what do I care about the panreatic juice, the duodenum or what-ever it is? This stuff is too learned for me."

We would suggest, howver, that these names stand for things s real, and much of as intimate imprtance to us as the names of the anderbilts, the McCluskins and our teresting and peculiar neighbors. Pesble war in Europe is one thing, but neglected may end our human connecol. taken at cornect intervals, and ions and interests entirely A REBELLION

The dificulties and trials of a hardworked and conscientious stomach are uaintly illustrated by a story of Mary Ienry Rossiter's in which she says:
"The stomach examined its various pits and depressions with great anxiety. Its wrinkles deepened when it discovered the cause of the disturbances which had broken its rest for hours. A mass of decaying and fermenting food was still moving over its lower surface, while millions of germs were dancing about and multiplying at a tremendous rate. ach, but what can I do? My muscular tissues worked as hard as they could for five or six hours, and the gastric juices dissolved everything possible. It is the imperative business of the pylorus to keep its orifice shut igainst everything but chyme; certainly this stuff is not ready for the duodenum.' And the stomach churned up a long string of connecting tissue and several pieces of wiltalso only that pertion of food which is bourishing gets past the taste of the

celery. "Good morning, said a peptic gland ed celery. system. And the taste being once thore to a pyloric gland near by.

eughly satisfied does not call for more
until the proper time. This unconscious as both began to bestir themselves for

Tregulates the hours of meals. As the day's work.

the stomach half chewed, waste and it did yesterday.

all filing it with rubbish until it is attisfied. "Yes, indeed, rejoined the second, putting the final touches on a drop of juice. It was so exhausted last night when the last bit of chyme squeezed through the pylorus that I am sure it couldn't have contracted another time; no matter what came into it.'

"And the worst of it is," continued the peptic gland, "there is a wretched residue of indigestible things that could not get through the pylorus at all, and they have been here all night. Those hateful germs are swarming all over the stuff, and are getting disgustingly fat and happy. I did hope that we were going to starve them out but the chance

is evidently gone for the present."
"It's all on account of the chicken salad, olives, coffee, ice cream and cake that came rushing down here, pell-mell, late last night, just as we thought we perfect machine put to profitless had everything tidy and ready to leave, afternoon one long Spanish torture; said the pyloric gland, which was a very to tell again of the evening dinner, the Union.

domestic and neat little body. For my part, I think the mouth didn't do just right. It knew very well that the stomach had not had a moment's rest all day, and I think it might have been a

little more considerate.' But, my dear child, remonstrated the peptic gland, which was more of philosopher, the mouth could not help it. The poor thing has to do just what the man says, and you know yourself that he is a perfect tyrant.'

"'But he must be a very wonderful being—that man,' said the little pyloric gland, 'to be able to defy and control the laws of nature in the way he does "'Wonderful, truly!' said the other, dyspeptically; 'for my part I don't believe any more that the man knows a thing. I think he's an imbecile.

'For mercy's sake,' exclaimed the pyloric gland, secreting several drops of gastric fluid in its excitement, what makes you think that?'.

"But before this question could be answered, the two glands became aware of a hurried rhythmical movement along the esophagus not far away, and suddenly a gulp of hot coffee came plunging into the stomach. Several pieces of half-chewed toast mixed with oatmeal, sugar and cream, followed immediately. Then came a large mass of beefsteak, then another and another. These were thickly covered with pepper, butter and mustard, and accompanied by small, hard pieces of fried potatoes. For several minutes the half-masticated steak and potatoes came tumbling down without an instant's pause; then, after a brief respite, the esophagus swallowed in two buttered pancakes, a quantity of maple syrup and a doughnut.

'What better evidence of imbecility do you want than that?"

"The stomach mouned and

stirred

The stomach, recovering from shock of the arrival of the meal; began calling for the gastric juices to come to its help. The latter needed no urging, but in numberless little globules ventured out from the tiny ducts, clung timidly for a moment to the edges of the alveoli, and then began to drop off bravely on the nearest mouthfuls; soon steady stream of digestive fail enveloped the entire mass of food, while the tomach's muscular layers began to contract, gently churning and mixing every portion of the breakfast. The nucous lining smoothed out its folds to make nore room, and all the blood corpuscles in the neighborhood crowded close to the transparent membrane. So wonderful are the resources of nature, and so rigorously did the stomach attack its task that possibly even the heterogeneous conglomeration of incompatibilities collected in this breakfast might have been reconciled and assimilated, had not the man, at this moment, felt thirsty. The mouth, the pharynx and the esophagus had been so irritated by the enodiments forced against their surfaces that they set up a lusty cry for water; hence, no sooner had the stoin-

ach put its energies in motion than a sudden flood of ice cold water swept down into it, stopping all the secretions, driving the corpuscles back from the walls, and paralyzing every activity. It was some time before the corpuscles ventured back to their work, and began to warm up the poor little glands that were stiff and cold. By and by a few drops of gastric juice oozed slowly forth and began a desultory work on the satess of digestion was again under way. The stomach would have begun to ache had it not learned by experience that if it did the man would send down

worse. "On this occasion, as many times before, the stomach turned again to its vast army of ilttle helpers. In them it never found disappointment. On the morning in question every particle of gastric juice that had been able to recover its vital power and to get a foothold on the coarsel chilled masses of food, was earnestly at work dissolving connective tissue and making pentones. The acids of the stomach were breaking down the albuminous walls of the fat cells so as to set free their oily contents, and dissolving also the mineral salts. Not being alle to act upon fats or starch, the gastric juice could not do much with the fried potators, the oatmeal or the toast. This was unfortuwar in the stomach and against the nate, since none of the food had remain-phole body is another, and so vital that ed in the mouth long enough to be neted upon by the salivary glands; therefore, large share of it could now be removed from the stomach only by peristalsis. "It is really pathetic,' remarked the

pyloric gland, which was watching the struggle from the door of its duct, to see how hard those juices work. They are giving their lives for the sake of the man, and yet he never lifts a finger to make their sacrifice easier.' "'What I am worried about,' said the peptic gland, 'is that we are not going to have any time to rest before the luncheon comes down. Not that I mind so much on my own account working when I am tired, but I have already secreted all the gastric juice I had prepared for, and I cannot possibly get any more ready so soon. I am sorry for the poor stomach, too. It is always so mor-

tified when it has to force into the in-

testines food that is not properly re-'Well,' exclaimed the other, should like just once to lay my nerves on that man. I am only a weak little ignorant gastric gland, but I know I try as hard as I can to do what nature tells me, and I am sure that man does not, or else he has never paid that he doesnt' care; that he just eats things that make that horrid little palate feel good, and doesn't care a thing

about it."

"But the patient little glands and all the other activities of the stomach had no more time for social amenities that day. It would be tedious to tell of the ice-cold ginger ale that sent shiver through every cell of the difollowed the ginger ale; of the peppery soup that made the salivary glands feel lazy, and tore the lining of the esophagus; of the cold roast pork and the Saratoga chips that sank like lead to the bottom of the soup; of the olives, the jelly, the salad, the pepper-sauce, the ice-cream, the chocolate cake that made the stomach's

roast chicken and French potatoes, the cucumbers and vinegar, the tomatoes with mayonnaise dressing, the coffee with green apple pie and imported cheese. Perhaps it is cruel to mention the Welsh rarebit and the pint of beer

that came down about midnight. "Suffice it to say that the man sick in the night. When a soft, tube descended through the gullet to take away its revolting and intractable burden, the heart-broken stomach that had worked so faithfully ond conscienti ously for forty years, heard the man say between groans: I have a beastly stomach. Were it not for that, I should be happy man!" "-Ainslee's Magazine.

FOR KING'S FUNERAL

Some of the Items for Court Mourning When George I. Died.

One of the English magazines published an itemized account of the mourning bills when George I. died. The total cost of the carpets, hangings, cloth for mourning, uniforms for warders, yeomen of the guard, chapel children and the making of the same was about \$35,000. One of these items is a tailor's charge of more than \$5 for making "a black coat for the Ratkiller." There were some attempts at economy, for there is a charge of £50 by one Thomas Hawgood, embroiderer, for taking off the

100 yeomen of the guard and forty warders of the Tower of London." Among other things provided were 140 walk at all, and could do no work what pairs of large black leather gloves for ever. My blood was so thin and waters the momen of the guards and the war-that my lips and finger tips resembles the reomen of the guards and the warders of the Tower, ten pairs of black kid and twenty pairs of lambskin gloves for the children of the chapel, 140 pairs of large black rolling stockings for the yeomen of the guard and the warders o the Tower and black leather waistbelts and mourning hilted swords for them cost. £110 7s. 6d. The glass scences i St. James' Palace were taken down and the branches and borders of the chande

pullion badges from the laced coats and

putting them on the mourning coats of

liers were all lacquered black.
Some of the interesting items given in

the Queen are: For sixty-four wards of black quarter wide taffeta for sixteen pair of trumpets and four pairs of kettle drum banners, and making them for the four troops of Horse Guards. £67 12s. For thirty-one yards of the same taffeta for nine pair of trumpets and one pair of kettle drum banners, and making them for the Royal Regiment of Horse Guards £33 6s. And for embroidering a black coat on the back and breast with his Majesty's letters and crowns and on the arm with rats and wheatsheaf for the ratkiller, £4 8s. 9d.

Anne Colthorpe seamstress, for making thirty shirts, sixty pair of large sleeves, sixty plan bands, sixty pair of plain cuffs and thirty pocket handkerchiefs for the ten children of the chapel,

£4 9s. 1d. For thirty-two yards of black cloth to cover the communion tables, pulpits, reading desks and cushions for French and Lutheran chapels at St. James', £19 4s. For fourteen and a half yards of

superfine black cloth for a carpet for the communion table, pulpit cloth and cushions, and to cover two benches, two Bibles and two common prayer books, and two long cushions for the Lord's

the Crown, and twelve yards of black Crown at the Parliament House, \$12 10s., and for fifty-five yards of white a pill or a powder that would merely satin to cover a bolster, pillows and stop the pain and make matters still mattresses, and eighty-five yards of white sarsenet for a pair of blankets for a white cloth bed at St. James'. £58

For two and a half yards of superfine purple in grain cloth for a stool and cushion for the Queen, and three cushions for the eldest princesses in the Lutheran chapel, £2 15s.

AN ORGAN FOR 25 CENTS A WEEK

We have on hand thirty-live organs, taken in exchange on Heliteman & Co pianos, which we must sell regardless of loss, to make room in our store. Every instrument has ocen thorologing love hauled, and is maranteed for five years: and full amount will be allowed on exchange. The prices run from \$10 to \$35. for such well known makes as Thomas, Dominion, Karp, Uxbridge, Goderich au Bell. This is your chance to save money A post card will bring full particulars. Hein zman & Co., 71 King street east. Ham.lton.

Origin of the Passion Play.

A hundred years ago a great calamity came upon the village of Oberanmergau, Bavaria, which made a profound impression upon the inhabitants, and they wowed to God that if he would, make an end of their distress they would render greater devotion to him and increased service in the establishment of His kingdom; and as a means to this end they instituted the Passion Play in imitation of the mystery plaps of the Church in the Middle Ages.

During the Passion Play period the little village of Oberammergau is crowded with people from almost all the nations of the earth. It is estimated that lat least two hundred thousand people this year will have visited the village to see the play. All those who take part in enough attention to what she says to the actual production, numbering seven know. Sometimes I think he has hundred people, are natives of the vilnever heard that it makes any differ- lage. Salmi Morse many years ago unence what he eats; then, again, I think dertook to put the Passion Play on the stage in this country, in imitation of the original play; but his attempt was a complete failure as the people hooted about all the rest of us. I don't know, the idea as the limit of irreverence.—
but I get all confused when I think The Christian Herald.

The destruction of the house fly is a public duty. Almost all boards of health are now carrying on a crusade against it. A bulletin tecently issued by the gestive organs; of the luncheon that Dominion Government states that no house fly is free from disease germs. Use Wilson's Fly Pads freely and persistently, and do your share towards exterminat. ing this menace to the public Among the free people when health.

Patient waiting brings what heart demands every time. - Manchester

BROKEN HEALTH BRINGS WRINKLES

How All Women Can Preserve Good Health and Good Looks.

Too many women and girls look old long before they should. In nine cases out of ten it is a matter health. Work, worry, confinement in doors and lack of exercise cause health to run down. Then faces become thin and pale; lines and wrinkles ap pear and a constant feeling of tiredness Women and girls who feel well look well. Therefore improve your healt!

and you will look better. It fact that thousands of Canadian wome nad girls owe the robust health they en joy to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. fell well and enjoy life as only a health person can. The simple reason for this is

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new

rich red blood, which strengthens a the vital organs, brings brightness the eve: a glow of health to the cheel and bracing strength to every part the body. Mrs. Warren Wright, Un Sask., says: "I feel that I owe a del of gratitude to Dr. Williams' Pink Pill that nothing I can say in their favor will fully repay. I was so reduced in heal and strength that I has hardly able those of a corpse. I had almost co stant headaches, and the smallest extion would set my heart palpitating vi lently, and often I would drop in . faint, Nothing I did seemed to h me in the least, and I felt so far g

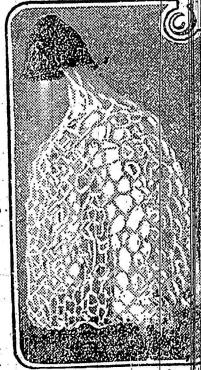
that I never expected to recover health. I was in this critical conditi when I read in a newspaper of a cli in a case like mine through the use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I decil to try them. I got a half dozon bo and before I wood them all there a great change in my condition. appetite returned, the color began come back to my lips and face,

my strength, was increasing. I tinued the use of the Pills for time longer and they restored me tothe pink of perfect health. the pills I gained using. pounds in weight. My cure was n in the summer of 1909; and I am enjoying better health than

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will ther weak and worn women what they did for Mrs. Wright they are given a fair trial. al medicine dealers or by mail ents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., B

SPROUTS TO BEAT THE CAMBRA David Fairchild, in charge of the de partment of foreign seed and introduction, department of againgula ture, while exploring in the ju of Java, ran across this queer ng mushroom. He immediately focused his cal

on it, but before he could take a time exposure it had grown so rapidly that plate. He finally had to catch it b a quick exposure almost a snapsho in fact.



THE CAMERA-DEFYING BEARING MUSHROOM

This wonderful fungus, which by the laborious name of phora," or "net-bearer." six or eight inches high. The hel white in coldr and attracts flip other insects, which come and on the cap, a greenish, slim, stance, eat the "spores" or see deposit them elsewhere. In this the plant propagates itself. This is believed to be photograph ever made of the didy nhora.

Brevities.

It is not the critic who count the man who points out how strong man stumbles, or where of deeds could have done them better The credit belongs to the man actually in the arena, whose fact is mur-red by dust and sweat and blodd, wh strives valiantly, who errs, and come short again and again because there no effort without error and shortcoring; but who does actually strive to the deeds, who knows the great entity iasms, the great devotions, wild spend himself in a worthy cause, who at best knows in the end the thumph high achievement, and who at the wor if he fails, at least fails while daring greatly, so that his place shall not be with those cold and timid souls w know neither victory nor defeat. Ship on the man of cultivated tastd who p mits refinement to develop into a f tidiousness that, unfits him for co the rough work of a workaday wo themselves there is but a small field usefulness open for the men of close whose who deride or slight what is

bruit of the day; nor yet for those who a ways profess that they would be a take action if only the doralities of life were not what they Theodore Roosevelt

Dementia Praecox What It Is. Dementia graecox, which Porter Charlon with kined his wife in Italy is said o co affined with, is one of the most directed mental afflictions known to the medical profesion.

The parent, in the final stages, is unable to ease for himself, and must feel washed and chred for

de carlier stages and during th iner; of the disease, the patient is the factorized by abnormal emotions. confidination of ideas, violent outburgs 11 temper with little or no provocation; hallucinations, and is aunt h b theanny fears.

Systema lized halluchations are con patient believes the whole would bouled against him for the purbringing about his destruction. Every mak who looks at him on the is a party to the absurd compact. heapered sound emanaes from hidder enemy nearby Every wound is an indication of the and the whole world is to which everyone is a party o philent himself.

preparity came under the obser validi of the John Hopkins hospital. A meh, who previously duloyed the health was married and to next turned to his wife, after drighting fignifacions. The next morning he the fives of all who came in an him. asce was thought for a time to be intimopus development, but insanhat r found in his father's his-

r example of the lack of coor-iof ideas, this is a ample of a son, of a young girl saffering monicia praceox:

Stolerable, I am sick Inter to go to heaven." her to you think you ar

here on the both?

I've long, havely on been here?"

have been here a long times-al-Want the lible in many lands. you want in your han is?" it would be lilies. Oh, no, not; oh, res, the bible. Hand m he pencil and the paper, It me forta watermellon? That would do

Bod . I want some water. refer hungry?"
les want something in my stom ant some one to kiss me. siving way to acts of violence pred by uncontrollable passion, the is no true penitence. All moral ishes from the patient, and he distinguish right from wrong.

ently those who are suffering type of insanity give their disthoughts expression in verse loggerel, he style of which is ombastic, or i profeste y fool as were found, in Charlton's

SKIN BEAUTY PROMSTED.

ind scalp, which terripo, distinue, high, scale and destry the hair, as for preserving, pullying and autifying the complexion, in is and Ditieura Soup and Cutieura Ointmtare well-night infall has. Millions where throughout the world ray on asseppere, sweet and pendle an infall has and experiences of the toler, but and expery and for the sanative, asseptic carriers of the turn of the sanative. The trous of the turn of turn of the turn of t dierre Remedie, w Umail A.o. on ekkon the skin and hair.

Italy in Chicago.

There is a small Italian restaur-Chicago which has so far the attention of that class ich spoils Bonemia by entering its When invaders, led by currder. When invaders, ica and sittle and armed with forgaettes and impets, come in such numbers nittle original inhabitants fly before invasion then Bohemia is gone. here re to say that it is in the blorhood of Sixteenth street is definite enough.

te a place of good-fellowship and quality. The host greets with the amb gracious velcome the first faint pars of talent and the genius whose ange had lighted up the world. The implementions walls have sheltered in large and inversi-tion one may often find beduschi, reated the tenor roles in most y a Chichgo singing teacher. cott and Caruso on their trivels freprepithe place although, sad to say, wolden-voided one does not go

theid as frequently as he did before Boyd discovered the place. Here one can listen to real Italian song sometimes sung by these voices which call the public in crowds to fash mable opera houses. Here the red Italian wines can be chained min the proper manner in which to spagnetti half a kard long may

bellobserved. fou would and your way to this little eating place ask the Italian violimist in the lobster palace, any one of em which you may happen to freoverit. He knows, and, perhaps, he'll tel New York Evening Sun.

Tests of Mining Cages rists of mining coggs were in edally at the Moodna pressure thanel of the Catskill aqueduct to determine the efficiency of the safety devices before al-

lowing their use. One of the eares was spended from the head frame by a hopp rope instead of the wire eale reg-This rope rope vas then cht with an axe; the safety dogs allowet the cage to descend only a couple of OWNERSHIP DENIED.

(Lippipcott's Magazine.) In your advertisement you stated that you have no mosquitoes." ed life, who shrink from contact with So I ain't. Them pesky critters you their fellows. Still less room is there in the flyin' around here don't belong to So I ain't. Them pesky critters you the, by heck!"