

TALK ABOUT BROTHERHOOD

The Greatest of All Loves Is the Love of Humanity.

"He that loveth his brother abideth in the light."—John ii., 10.

There are some people who make brave professions of intense love for all the human race with whom it is nevertheless exceedingly difficult for individual representatives of the race to live. It is always an easier matter to be filled with a lofty sentiment of universal fraternity than it is to exhibit even ordinary patience with the man who stands beside you.

That love for man which is the best evidence of one's love for the Most High may be a much simpler and a much rarer quality than we sometimes think. It is by no means certain that it is all summed up and expressed in foreign and home missionary offerings or even in reform and charity organizations or that it is the exclusive property of those who write and sing about the brotherhood of man.

It is really an easy matter to learn to love the ideal and fictitious man, the creature of the poet's imagination. He makes no assaults on your nerves, olfactory or others, and when you get tired of him you can just shut your mind to him; he will not shiver on your mental doorstep nor vex your philosophic soul with querulous intimations on

BREAD AND HANDOUTS.

Some of the most selfish people in this world take perfect delight in dreams of the federation of the nations of the world, when all the peoples shall love one another, all the flags be furled and the cannon be converted into flower pots. But that universal fraternity would be quite a different matter if it became practical and affected the interest on government bonds or the price of furs and feathers.

Some of the most disagreeable people in the world are prodigious reservoirs of emotional verse and phrase on brotherhood and the love of our fellow beings. But the fellow being sentiment was not made to embrace their servants and neighbors who would be quite happy if one of such angelic ideals would take an angelic habitation permanently.

Then you will find some ordinary people, rough, perhaps, on the exterior, and even sometimes seemingly untroubled by high ideals, about whom their fellow beings gather like iron filings to a magnet,

to whom they cling in times of trouble like limpets to a rock. They may have heard quite nothing of poetry on brotherhood; they are simply brothers, that's all.

There are others who seem, as we say, to have a faculty for getting along with all kinds of folk; they make friends and they hold them. They are found amongst all kinds of people and in all walks of life, but they are the cement of society everywhere. They are not often brilliant and they are never burdened by theories of social improvement, but they are just brothers, making us all a family.

Now, there is nothing mysterious about this power that some have to win friends and to bind us all together. It simply means that they have learned to look for

THE ESSENTIAL THINGS

in people; they like use for our own sakes; they set their hearts on the souls of men, the real self in each of us. They get along with the hobnob because they see through his rags and with the king because they do not see his regalia.

The trouble with many of us is that when we talk about brotherhood we mean we would take all men into our family if they would acquire our tastes and habits. When we look at the other man we are thinking how unlike he is to what we are and therefore to what he ought to be. We miss the man himself because we cannot see through his conditions and clothes.

While we are seeking to save religion from evaporation in sentiment shall we not seek to save fraternity from the same fate? Brotherhood means many a hard lesson, means doing many a difficult thing, means paying a big price. But it means finding a great reward, it means the discovery of humanity. It means learning to live with other people and so finding the greatest wealth in the world, that which lies in human hearts and minds.

A man learns to love books by reading and songs by singing, but the greatest of all loves, the love of humanity, of lives, is learned just by living with people, by taking time to find out what is in them, by stopping long enough in our mad business of making a living to realize that the best things of life lie in the love and life of others.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE REMINDERS OF RHEUMATISM

Cold, Wet Weather Starts the Pain But the Trouble is in the Blood.

Cold, damp weather brings on the twinges and pains of rheumatism, but is not the real cause of the complaint. The trouble is rooted in the blood and can only be cured by enriching the blood and driving the poisonous acid out of the system. This is a great medical truth, which every rheumatic sufferer should realize. Liniments and outward applications can't cure the trouble—they can't reach the blood. The sufferer is only wasting valuable time and good money in experimenting with this sort of treatment—and all the time the trouble is becoming more firmly rooted,—harder to cure. There is just one sure way to cure rheumatism—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They act directly on the impure, weak blood. They purify and strengthen it, and so root out the cause of rheumatism.

Mrs. S. Bailey, Newcastle Creek, N.B., says:—"In the summer of 1906 I became lame in my ankles but thinking I would soon get over the attack I did not seek medical aid, but used liniments to allay the pain and swelling. Instead of getting better the trouble increased and I then consulted a doctor who pronounced it articular rheumatism, and treated me for this trouble. Instead of getting better the pain and the swelling became worse until I was hardly able to hobble about the house. On rising in the morning I was unable to bear my weight, except with extreme pain. Having tried so much medicine without benefit I began to think I was doomed to be a cripple. One day a cousin advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She said, 'I take them every spring as a tonic for my blood, and they make a new person of me.' After some persuasion I decided to try them. I had taken three or four boxes before I noticed any change, and then it seemed my ankles were less painful. By the time I had used a few more boxes there was a wonderful improvement in my condition. Not only did my ankles get well, but I felt like a different woman and had not been as well in years. In speaking of this to a doctor afterward he said that no doubt Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had enriched the blood thus driving out the painful disease."

Not only rheumatic sufferers, but all who have any trouble due to weak, watery blood or impure blood can find a cure through the fair use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

NOT A HUSTLER.

A gentleman who was waiting for his train at a certain railway station, one day asked a porter, who was lying on one of the seats, where the stationmaster lived. The porter lazily pointed to the house with his foot.

The gentleman, very much struck by the man's laziness, said:

"If you can show me a lazier action than that, my good man, I'll give you half a dollar."

The porter, not moving an inch, replied: "Put it in my pocket, guv'nor."

DOES NOT NEED A DOCTOR

Mrs. F. Porier, Valleyfield, Que., says:—"I always use Baby's Own Tablets for my little one, and therefore never need a doctor. When my baby is feverish or restless I give her a Tablet and in a couple of hours she is all right. They have been of the greatest benefit to her when teething, and are just the thing in all emergencies." These Tablets promptly cure colic, indigestion, constipation, diarrhoea, destroy worms, break up colds, and make teething easy. Good for children of all ages. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

REASONABLE.

Young Physician (diagnosing a case)—"In the first place, sir, you must drink less coffee."

Patient—"I never drink any coffee at all, sir."

Young Physician (considerably annoyed)—"Well, you ought to."

INVENTIONS ARE BEATEN

EXAMPLES OF THE GENIUS OF NATURE.

Mechanical Devices Which She Has Introduced in the Human Body.

The action of the valves of the heart was the original of the idea now in use in valves everywhere, from those of a pump to those of a steam engine. Their purpose is to regulate the flow of fluids or vapors in particular directions and to prevent back flow or regurgitation.

The valve in the box of a pump prevents the water we have drawn up from returning to the well so that the next movement of the pump handle will send it out of the spout. In the case of the heart, says the London Illustrated News, we have two sets of valves, whose object it is to prevent blood, pumped out from each side of the heart, from returning into the heart's cavities.

There are certain beautiful flap valves which fall back to let blood enter but which float up on the blood, meet in the middle and form a perfect temporary partition, preventing reflux. These flaps are provided with cords which allow of their meeting together, and these cords, attached to the wall of the heart, pull down against the force of the blood which would cause them to float up too far, and so the fluid must spass away by

THE PROPER CHANNEL.

Again we have pocketlike valves, placed around the great blood vessels into which blood passes from the heart. Imagine three pockets set in a circle round the entrance to the vessel. The mouths of the pockets open away from the heart. They allow blood easily to pass to them, but when the tendency to back flow occurs the pockets fill tensely and their edges meet, and so again there is found a temporary barrier against regurgitation.

The field here is very wide, for animals and plants have learned by experience and by outward conditions acting on them to adopt their structure to meet the exigencies of their lives. It was said that Brunel adopted the plan of the teredo or ship worm in his mode of constructing the original Thames tunnel.

The teredo is a boring shellfish, which burrows into wood by means of the two shells which envelop its head extremity. It lines its burrow with a limy secretion, and it was this practice which is said to have given Brunel the idea of protecting his big burrow from collapse by tubing it as he worked

THE TOOLS OF MANKIND

have been over and over again foreshadowed and anticipated by animals. Saws, files and lancets are common among the insect species, and the gizzard of certain insects and of grain eating birds recalls the grinding action of the mill, as indeed does the duty of our own molars or back teeth.

The case of "little wanton boys that swim on bladders" is represented by certain members of the jellyfish class. The Physalia or Portuguese man-of-war floats on the sea by aid of a large bladder-like structure, to the under side of which the little animal colony is attached. Near by is the Velilla, which hoists a vertiable sail on its flat disc and is blown over the sea by the aid of this contrivance.

As for building powers we have only to think of the wonderful nests of the termites, or white ants, and those of the bees and wasps to come face to face with an exercise of skill in home construction that is marvellous to behold. Even the ventilation of these homes is duly provided for, we might add, in a far more perfect fashion than is seen in man's own dwelling places.

If we include domestic service in the list of achievements then the life of an ant or bee community will supply us with examples of ordered organization, such as might well form an ideal to humanity itself. We have grades of society represented here.

THE CLEVER ANT.

Royalty and workers, nurses and servants, and some ants even keep cows in the shape of the aphides, or plant lice, which they milk of the honey juice, for ants, like children, are fond of sweets. Other ants have anticipated the sewing of garments, for they sew leaves together for abodes, and to this end, with an ingenuity almost surpassing belief, employ seamstresses for the work in the shape

STOMACH INDIGESTION.

Peruna Strikes at the Root of the Trouble.



MR. S. J. MASSEY.

Mr. S. J. Massey, formerly a resident of Toronto, and a well-known business man, writes from 247 Guy street, Montreal, Quebec.

"I wish to testify to the good results I have derived from the use of Peruna.

"Having been troubled for several years with catarrh of the head, I decided to give Peruna a fair trial and I can truly say I have received great benefit from its use. It evidently strikes at the very root of the trouble and good results are soon noticeable.

"I have also found Peruna a very valuable remedy for stomach trouble and indigestion.

"I have no hesitancy whatever in recommending Peruna as a reliable catarrh remedy."

There are several kinds of indigestion.

The trouble may be due to sluggishness of the liver, derangements of the bowels, enlargement of the pancreas, or it may be due to the stomach itself.

In nearly all cases of stomach indigestion catarrh of the stomach is the cause. The only permanent relief is to remove the catarrh.

Peruna has become well-known the world over as a remedy in such cases.

of the thread spinning caterpillars or other insects.

Among the shellfish we find the cockle using its foot as a leaping pole. The razor shell or solen employs its foot as an excavating machine, whereby it burrows swiftly into the sand on the approach of danger. The mussel is a spinner, for its foot makes the tough, horny threads with which it moors itself to rocks and stones.

When the schoolboy amuses himself with a leather sucker and lifts stones by its aid his scientific toy is paralleled by the suckers on the arms of the octopus, and other cuttle fishes which are efficient organs for the capture of prey. These suckers can be instantaneously brought into action and as quickly released. Many fishes possess air bladders, which enable them to rise and sink in the water at will by an expedient much more elegant than that of the balloonist.

CONSERVATIVE PROGRESS

Annual Report of the Excelsior Insurance Company.

The annual statement of the Excelsior Life Insurance Company, which is published in this paper, shows this young Canadian Company to be in an exceptionally strong position at the close of the year's business. The management of the Company is to be heartily congratulated on the progress made in the past year and the growth and splendid standing of the Company maintains its previous praiseworthy traditions.

It is a very noteworthy fact that the death rate in the past year was 44 per cent. less than expected, and 9 per cent. less than the previous year, which shows very careful selection of risks. Expensed have also decreased 6½ per cent., illustrating watchful management.

The increase of insurance force amounting to 10 per cent., and the addition of 16 per cent to assets and 17 per cent to income undoubtedly show a most commendable activity coupled with a wise conservatism.

Mistress (angrily)—"How dare you talk back to me in that way? I never saw such impudence. You have a lot of nerve to call yourself a lady's maid." New Maid—"I don't call myself that now, ma'am, but I was a lady's maid before I got this job."

HIS CHOICE.

"I like to visit there. They have three lovely children."

"I'd rather visit at a place where they have a lovely cook."

"I purchased a bottle of Scott's Emulsion and immediately commenced to improve. In all, I think I took 14 bottles, and my weight increased from 133 pounds to 184 pounds in less than six months. I know from personal results the efficacy of Scott's Emulsion."—FRED. R. STRONGMAN, 417 Bathurst St., London, Ont.

Let us send you a copy of Mr. Strongman's letter. He had a trying experience, had got run down

Scott's Emulsion

built him up, as it has thousands of others. The strengthening and flesh-producing properties of SCOTT'S EMULSION, are unequalled by any other preparation, and it's just as good for the thin, delicate child as for the adult. Be sure to get Scott's. It's been the standard of the world for 35 years, and is worth many times the cost of the numerous imitations and substitutes.

ALL DRUGGISTS

Let us send you a full copy of Mr. Strongman's letter and some other literature on the subject. Just mention this paper.

SCOTT & BOWNE
126 Wellington St., W. Toronto

\$160,000,000 FOR NAVY.

New French Minister Demands Drastic Measures.

M. Picard, the new non-political French Minister of Marine, who was specially appointed to the control of the navy on the personal initiative of M. Clemenceau, has submitted to M. Caillaux, Minister of Finance, a proposal to spend the sum of \$160,000,000 over and above the ordinary estimates on the French navy. The expenditure would be spread over a period of five years.

M. Caillaux has expressed astonishment at the demand for so large a sum, but will not refuse it, provided it can be shown to be required by the interests of national security. He insists, however, than any special expenditure must be incorporated in the budget. Though officially it is stated that there is no divergence of opinion on naval affairs among Ministers, it is generally understood that all the Cabinet are not agreed as to the necessity of spending a vast sum of money on the fleet, and that Ministers are apprehensive as to the attitude of Parliament. The real belief is that France and Russia are working in mutual agreement to reconstruct their navies.

M. Picard's investigations have revealed a state of anarchy in the administration of the navy. He has discovered that fortunes have been corruptly made by private individuals out of the outlay on the navy, and that there has been an utter want of continuity in naval policy.

He has reported the prevalence of a deplorable lack of discipline in the dock yards, where the workmen are pervaded with the evil spirit of Socialism. Waste and extravagance have been the characteristics of the administration, and, as an instance of this, he found that the new sub-marine, Z, had been entirely forgotten for three years in a corner of a dock yard.

Probably more men would go to church on Sunday if they had to sneak in through a side door.