

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Public interest is so centered upon the progress of events in South Africa that little thought is given to other parts of the great continent, though the reorganization of the Sudan under Sir Reginald Wingate, in succession to Lord Kitchener, is well worthy of attention. The opening of this vast region, closed to the outside world for more than sixteen years, took place in November last, when the Khalifa was killed and his army annihilated in an advance toward Omdurman, by the last of the three Anglo-Egyptian expeditions sent against it. The government set up to succeed the hideous tyranny of the Mahdi and the Khalifa is necessarily military, the natives "owning no argument but force," an army of 11,000 men being permanently concentrated at Omdurman and Khartoum, and its command carrying with it the governor-generalship of the Sudan. As the old rule was also that of force, the new rule differs from it less in the means employed than in the object aimed at, which is, broadly speaking, to develop the nation which in a rude and degraded form came into being as a result of the Mahdist revolt, and to prepare it for inclusion among civilized peoples. In this process first place is given to the establishment of law and order, and the first step has been to prevent the possibility of another insurrection by the deportation and confinement at Rosetta of all the relations of the Mahdi and the Khalifa likely to foment one. Of the remaining Dervishes, the blacks have, following the British custom, been freely enlisted in the Sudanese battalions, while the Arabs have been scattered over the country to till the land, or are engaged on canal works and in rebuilding Khartoum.

Next, for administrative purposes, the Sudan has been divided into five provinces and three small districts, each of the former being in charge of a British officer, with two British officers under him as travelling inspectors, and under them the magistrates and police officers. For martial law has been substituted a Sudan Penal Code framed after the Indian Code used in British East Africa and Zanzibar, and a Code of Criminal Procedure, based on English military law, and so familiar to the officers called upon to administer it. As for slavery, while it has been found impracticable to at once abolish it, the institution being firmly rooted in the Sudan, the traffic in and ill-treatment of slaves is prohibited by heavy penalties, and no greater right is recognized on the part of the master as against his slaves than against other servants. Almost as important as the establishment of order is provision for adequate revenue, a problem which with a people so poor is one of great delicacy, any heavy taxation threatening to prevent the revival of prosperity essential to the payment of taxes at all. The plan of levying new taxes monthly as trade increases has, however, been adopted, and thus far found to work fairly well, though the danger of overdoing it is evident, and could revenue be otherwise provided, a more rapid increase of prosperity would follow were no taxes to be imposed for the next three years. Of the other objects which must precede the larger development of the possibilities of the country, the redistribution of the population, establishment of communications, rebuilding of cities, etc., come in natural order, and the energy with which they are being pushed must go far to convince the natives that the purpose of England in the Sudan is not destructive but constructive.

A FACE SHAMPOO.

Perhaps every one is not aware of the quite magical effect of a face shampoo when tired out. Its refreshing powers are so great that the little troubles involved is not worth considering. Wet a sponge in soft, hot water. Put on it a little good soap and a few drops of glycerine. Lather the face thoroughly with the rinse, and rub the skin with almond meal till it is quite dry. Wash the meal off with fresh hot water, then spray or sponge the face with cold water till the flesh feels nice and firm. This closes the pores. Dry gently with a soft towel and powder lightly with pure Fuller's earth.

OF INTEREST TO BRIDES.

Bridal bouquets are made very light and loose, daintily tied with ribbons, and veiled with tulle or enveloped in valuable lace. The prayer book is in tooled white morocco, with gold monogram. Very few jewels are worn, beyond a pearl engagement ring, a few diamonds from the tressou or presents from relatives.

DOMESTICS IN CHINA.

The question of domestic service in China is by far an easier proposition than in most other countries. In China a rich man gets as many servants as he wants, and yet he pays them no wages, while the common people have to pay them well. Even then they are hard to get, for the reason that the employe of the rich must make more than triple the ordinary wages he perceives.

On the Farm.

MILKING TIME.

If there be one time above all others when peace and quietness should reign supreme in the stable, it is during the milking hour. Let us reason out why we should not irritate or in any way excite the cow at this particular time, writes Laura Rose, of the Ontario Agricultural College Dairy School. First we will briefly consider what milk is, and how produced. The average composition of milk is: fat, 3.6 per cent; casein, 2.5 per cent; albumen, 7 per cent; sugar, 5.0 per cent; mineral matter, .7 per cent; water, 87.5 per cent. We know that milk is made from the food the cow eats, and that the food is first converted into blood; after that the process it undergoes is, as yet, largely a mystery.

There are two general theories advanced—the metamorphic and the transudation. The advocates of the first claim that the cellular tissue of the udder is built up and then broken down, and so changed into milk. This theory cannot be accepted as the only source of milk production, for it would be hardly possible for a cow giving from sixty to eighty pounds of milk a day to build up and break down her udder four or five times in the course of twenty-four hours. The transudation theory is that the milk is simply filtered from the blood as it passes through the udder.

If this be true, then we would expect to find in the blood the same properties, to a large extent, as are in milk. Such is not so, for the blood contains but a small per cent. of the constituents found in milk. A combination of the two theories is a reasonable solution of the process of milk production, the fat, casein, and sugar to a large extent being formed in the udder, while the other properties are filtered from the blood.

When is the milk manufactured? Just while you are milking the cow and not perhaps a quart. That is the fact I want to impress the most deeply. The manipulating of the teats excites the nerves in the udder, thus stimulating the milk secretion. Any harsh treatment, fright or unusual excitement prevents the nerve action in the udder. We say "The cow is holding back her milk"—in reality she has ceased to make it. One hasty blow not only materially lessens the quantity of milk, but also greatly affects its quality, and experiments along this line have shown that it takes several milkings to bring a very sensitive cow back to her normal record.

If the nerves have no part in the milk secretion, then the hornly would not cause a shrinkage in the flow of milk, nor would the snapping and barking of the dog as he comes in from the meadow have a like effect. To insure pure milk the atmosphere in which the cows are milked must be pure. Putting down hay or cleaning the stable just before milking is a bad practice. The milk in passing from the teat to the pail through an atmosphere laden with stable odors and dust may become sufficiently contaminated to materially affect the flavor of the butter. For similar reasons we hear milking in the barnyard condemned, especially in dry, dusty weather.

I noticed in England the farmers had milking sheds in or near the pasture fields, and that the men had long linen ties which they slipped on when going to milk. I thought this a good idea, as it tended to cleanliness in milking and also to a saving of the clothes. Before starting to milk, the flanks and udder of the cow should be wiped with a damp cloth to remove loose hairs and dirt, which otherwise might fall into the milk pail.

It is found a good practice to cut off the cow's switch and clip the hair from the hind quarters when putting her in for winter. Endeavor as far as possible to have the cows milked by the same persons, at the same hour, in the same place, and in the same order.

Milk with dry hands, vigorously and exhaustively. Nothing will prolong the milking period more than by getting the last drop and more per cent. butter-fat, while the last pint has ten per cent.

Bacteriologists tell us the small amount of milk which has collected in the teat about the cows with injurious forms of bacteria, while the remaining portion of the milk is practically germ free, and they recommend not allowing the first stream to go into the milk pail. I have often heard a person say, "I can get more milk from that cow than anyone else," or "This animal will not let another person near her." Why is it? In such cases there is a sympathy and confidence. He has in some mysterious way crept into her affections, and it is her pleasure and delight to show her regard in the brimming pail. Does this sound sentimental? There is far more truth than poetry in it. Get a cow to love and trust you by feeding and caring for her kindly, and she will repay you by bringing you in additional dollars and cents.

CONDITION IN CATTLE AND HORSES.

"Condition" in a horse has a very different meaning to the same expression as applied to cattle. In the case of the latter, the more heavily-fleshed the animal is the better is its "condition" reputed to be, whereas in the case of horses it is not great wealth of flesh, but great muscular development, so essential to the performance of the work expected of it, that constitutes the highest condition.

A considerable wealth of flesh is of course necessary for animals which are used for draft purposes, because in such cases "weight" tells, but in the case of animals required for fast work it is sheer hard muscle rather than preponderance of flabby flesh that is especially required. Good condition can only be obtained by the use of proper foods, and for this purpose there is nothing better than a ration having for its basis good oats and sweet, well saved hay. Oats should form the "foundation" of all rations for horses.

PRUNE LOW.

Don't let those fruit trees run away up out of your reach; there are lots of disadvantages in tall trees, and not one single advantage. It is more work to prune the trees; more work to thin the fruit, of course you do thin the fruit; more work to spray, and to pick the fruit. If any of the fruit falls to the ground it is bruised and badly injured, and if you work while picking fruit from these tall trees you would perhaps get a broken arm or leg and perhaps a broken neck.

Household Woppies

MAKE SO MANY WOMEN LOOK PREMATURELY OLD.

They Are the Fruitful Source of Headaches, Nervous Disorders, Fatigue, in Menstruation and Loss and the Feeling of Constant Weariness That Affected So Many Women.

Almost every woman meets daily with innumerable little worries in her household affairs. Perhaps they are too small to notice an hour after-ward, but these constant little worries have their effect upon the nervous system. Indeed, it is these little worries that make so many women look prematurely old. Their effect may also be noticeable in other ways, such as sick or nervous headache, fickle appetite, pains in the back or loins, palpitation of the heart, and a feeling of constant weariness. If you are experiencing any of these symptoms it is a sign that the blood and nerves need attention, and for this purpose Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are women's best friend. They are particularly adapted as a regulator of the ailments that afflict women, and through the blood and nervous system, bringing brightness to the eye and a glow of health to the cheeks. Thousands of grateful women have testified to the benefit derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Among those who freely acknowledge the benefit derived from this great medicine is Mrs. Jas. Hughes, of Drumore, P.E.I., a lady who possesses the respect and esteem of all who know her. Mrs. Hughes speaks of her illness and cure as follows: "Until about four years ago I had always enjoyed good health, and I looked upon as one who possessed robust constitution. Then I began to grow weak, was troubled with severe headaches, and frequently with violent pains in the region of my heart, from which I would find relief through hot applications. My stomach also gave me much trouble, and did not appear to perform its customary functions. I was treated by a skilful doctor, but although under his care for several months, I was finally weaker and weaker, until finally I was unable to leave my bed. Then I called in another doctor, whose treatment, although continued for some eight months, was equally fruitless. I was scarcely able to hold my head up, and was so tired that I was crying half the time. My condition can best be described as pitiable. At this time a friend brought me a newspaper in which was the story of a cure of a woman whose case was in many respects similar to mine, through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I then decided that I would give the pills a fair trial. When I began the use of the pills I was in such a condition that the doctor told me I would always be an invalid. I used four boxes of the pills before I noticed any benefit, and then I could see they were helping me. I used twelve boxes in all, covering a treatment of nearly six months, when I was as well as ever I had been in my life, and I have ever since enjoyed the best of health. I believe there would be fewer suffering women throughout the world if they would do as I did—give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial.

A medicine that is not right is worse than no medicine at all—much worse. Substitutes are not right; more than that, they are generally dangerous. When you buy Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, be sure that the full name is on the wrapper around every box. If your dealer does not keep them they will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Fatted.

"Anger," he said thoughtfully, "shortens life." She looked at him sharply. "It also," he went on, "spells beauty. It has an exceptionally injurious effect on a pretty face." "John Henry," she exclaimed, "what is it you want to say to me? What provoking suggestion have you to make now? For what offensive ruling in domestic economy are you paying the way?" Then he knew that all his precautions were useless and that he might as well have told her in the first place that she would have to wait a month for that new bonnet.—Chicago Post.

Sacrilegious. An urchin in a country parish in Scotland, having been told by his parents to read a newspaper aloud to them, began to do so in the usual drawing manner of the parish school. He had not proceeded far when his mother stopped him short, exclaiming: "You rascal! How dare you read a newspaper with the Bible twang?"—London Telegraph.

JAPAN TEA DRINKERS! SALADA CEYLON GREEN TEA Cheaper to use than Japan tea.

Anecdotes of Colonel Ege. Colonel Ege was a famous character in the early days. Although living in Doniphan county, he was often in Atchison, followed by a pack of hounds. He was a high toned southern gentleman, with a kind heart. One day while returning home from this city he came across a man whose wagon was stuck in the mud in Independence creek bottom. Colonel Ege at once started in to help the man pry out his wagon with a fence rail. While both were working away Ege became angry and yelled to the man, "Lift, you son of a gun, you are not lifting a pound." The man picked up the end gate of the wagon and split it over Ege's head, laying him up for three weeks. Ege had his hat off when he was struck and was so bald before coming to Kansas that he was known as the Bald Eagle of Maryland. Ege always carried a pistol and was always trying to shoot through somebody's hat without hitting him. One day, at the Independence creek ferry, he shot at a man, but aimed a little low and creased him. But Ege was always a gentleman; he took the man into his home and tenderly cared for him until he recovered.—Atchison Globe.

Spanish Proverbs. Proverbs uncomplimentary to the fair sex are common in Spain. "A woman, like a pavement, should be well trampled on to be kept in order." "A woman is like a candle. Twist her neck if you wish her to be good." "Be ware of a bad woman, and do not trust a good one." "A dog in a woman and a humping in a boy is all a sham." "A cock cackles everywhere" (this in reference to the supposed garrulousness and inquisitive disposition of the sex); "Show me a magpie without a spot and I will show you a woman without a fault." In English counterparts are not wanting, for example: "A woman, a dog and a walnut tree—the more you beat them the better they be. Mothers-in-law and stepmothers come in for a good deal of sarcasm. Some of the proverbs in regard to them will not stand translation. Of a man who is accounted lucky they say, "If he fell from the roof of a house, he would fall on the top of his mother-in-law."—Chambers' Journal.

The Arch Destroyer. "He is a mean, sneaking, underhand element, the moth is," protests John Kendrick Bangs in The Woman's Home Companion. "Fire has a decent sense of the proprieties. Moths have none at all. When fire attacks you, it smokes and crackles and hisses and roars and lets you know in clarion tones that it has come. The moth steals upon you in the dead of night and chews up your best trousers, gorges himself upon your wife's fur, tickles his palate with your sweetest flannel golf shirt, munches away upon your handsomest rug, punches holes in your best sofa cushions with his tusks and then silently folds his tent and steals away without so much as a thank you for his meal. For unmitigated meanness commend me to the moth! Alongside of the moth and his nefarious work even a book agent pales into insignificance and an unpaid grocer's bill becomes an absolute pleasure."

Nod and Drop Asleep. Dr. Fardini of Turin claims that he has discovered that the best method of treating obstinate insomnia is to make his patients imitate the drowsy noddings of a tired man while sitting in a chair. Every one who has ever watched a sleepy man in a train has probably been amused by the neck distorting nods which herald the approach of sleep. If the observer has given any thought to the subject at all, he has probably decided that the contortions are due to the sleeper's unconscious efforts to preserve his balance. Dr. Fardini says that the balance has nothing to do with it. He declares that nodding is pathologic; that it is nature's own method of inducing sleep. This, if properly carried out, brings the head of the patient almost upon his right shoulder. The body is then to be inclined to the left and the head allowed to roll in that direction, still uncontrolled by the muscles. As soon as the head has reached the left shoulder muscular control is to be resumed and the head raised slowly until it is in the same position as at the beginning of the exercise. Then the whole method is to be repeated as long as needful.

Our First Woman Editor. According to the Hartford Courant, that paper in 1777 was owned and edited and managed by a woman, whose name comes down to modern days as "the Widow Watson." She had "exclusive charge" of the journal. After a sive charge of the journal, and after that date she no doubt let him advise and assist in the conduct of the paper. But she holds the record for the first woman editor in the country. Dealers in charcoal in Havana are said never to have yellow fever, while in lay circles it is advised always to have it about during its prevalence, because of its absorbing properties, it is presumed.

She Didn't Pay. Not all car conductors are merely hardened ringers in of fares. A poor woman got on a Twenty-third street crosstown car at Fourth avenue, and as it was well under way and she was about to hand her fare to the conductor she asked him if he transferred to Sixth avenue. On being told no, she drew back her 5 cents and asked to be let off. "I've a long way to go on Sixth avenue," she said, "and I'd better walk to there and then ride." The car then had reached Madison avenue. "Wait till we get across the street," answered the conductor. She waited, and instead of stopping there he let the car go on, past the transfer station and across Broadway to Sixth avenue. There he pulled the bell and looked at her. "Thank you," she said gratefully. He had carried her within a block of where she wanted to go and had taken no fare.—New York Telegram.

More Than He Could Stand. "What's this?" demanded the police, hurrying to the scene. "A hold up?" A pale, scholarly looking man in spectacles was standing over a burly ruffian and shaking his slender fist at the prostrate form. "I presume that is what you would term it," he replied. "This fellow stopped me just now and ordered me to hold up my hands. I complied, and he began to search my pockets. 'I will put a bullet through you,' he said, 'if you take them down all during the time I am—' And then I knocked him down. 'All during' is an abominable perversion of correct English that no man can utter in my presence unrebuked."

The unlucky footpad had tackled a professor of rhetoric.—Chicago Tribune.

May Be Made Useful. McJigger—Krusty is suffering from dyspepsia now. Thingumbob—Ah, that's a blessing in disguise! McJigger—A blessing? Thingumbob—Sure. He can blame that hereafter for his horrible disposition.—Philadelphia Press.

FRENCH CANADA Stirred up over the Cures Dodd's Kidney Pills are Making.

St. Edwidge, Que., May 7.—Nothing has ever taken place in Quebec that has caused such a universal sensation among all classes of people as the miraculous cures performed by the world-famous remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills.

From all over the Province new cases are reported every day. First we hear of a case of Chronic Rheumatism down in Drummond, cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills; then a man in Sherbrooke is cured of Bright's Disease. Then another cured of this formerly incurable disease in Richelieu. Then away down the river, a woman in the County of Rimouski, is cured of Dropsy.

In Montreal the cases of cures of various forms of Kidney Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills are legion. Diabetes, Bladder and Urinary Troubles, Women's Weakness, Blood Disorders—all the kidney diseases, including Bright's Disease, have been permanently eradicated in scores of cases.

It is claimed that wherever Dodd's Kidney Pills are honestly used they never fail to drive kidney disease out of the human system. This has been found absolutely true by thousands of people throughout Quebec. Hilarie Desrosier, of St. Edwidge, a village near the Grand Trunk line in Compton County, is among the latest reported. He was tortured with kidney disease. He was naturally delicate, never having been very strong. He was treated by numerous and various doctors, but they availed nothing. He was then living out west, but came home east to be treated. Here he heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills. One box sufficed to show him that he could be cured if he kept on. This spring he is returning with his family to his home in Western Canada. Dodd's Kidney Pills having made a strong man out of him. Similar cases are coming to light from all over the Province.

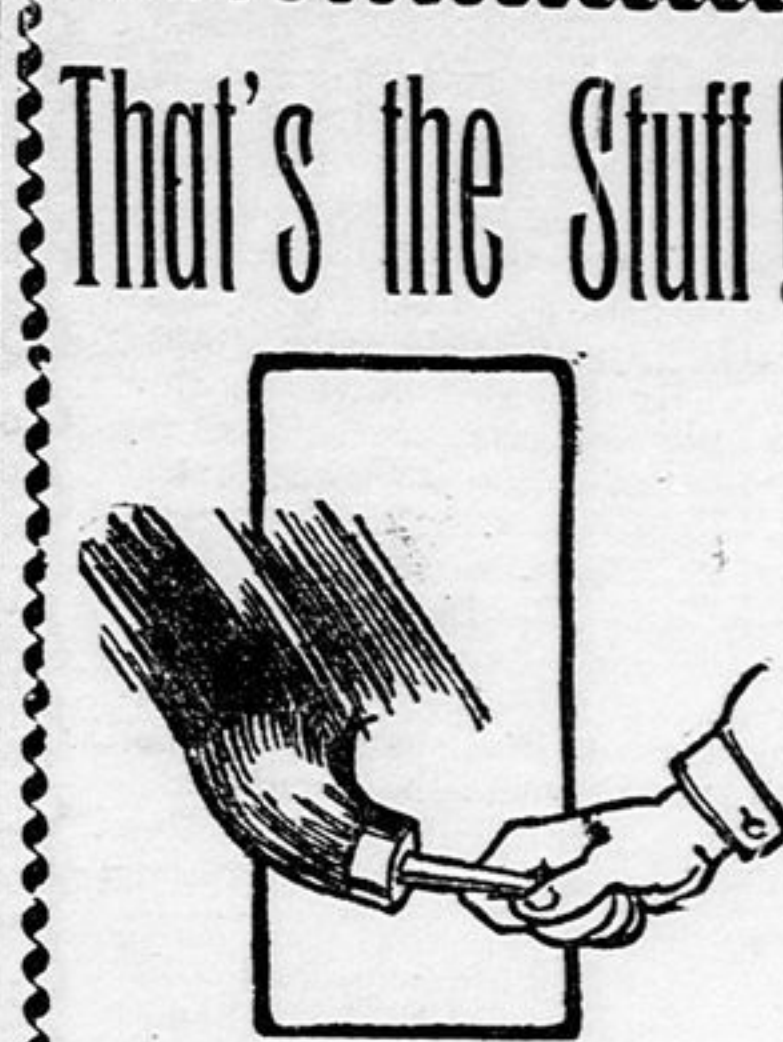
NOT UNUSUAL. You never saw a man who could make a mountain, did you? No; but I have seen plenty of them who could make a bluff.

Topics of the Day. Everyone is surprised at the rapidity and efficacy with which Nerville-line-nerve-pain cure-relieves neuralgia and rheumatism. Nerville-line is a specific for all nerve pains and should be kept on hand by every family.

PLAUSIBLE. What is the defense of that man whom Miss Fortynodd is suing for breach of promise? Insanity.

"The test of selfishness is not to forget ourselves - it is to remember others." Would it not be kind to tell your friends about Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea?

ONE ROUNDING TEASPOONFUL OF LUDELLA CEYLON TEA will make two cups of delicious tea. It's most economical. LEAD PACKAGES, 25, 35, 45, 55 and 90c.



That's the Stuff! Ramsay's Paints, wear better than leather. It is well to have a paint that wears, that protects your house, that always looks pretty and makes you feel comfortable, with just a little pride in the beauty of the thing. Ask your dealer to show you 50 shades ready for use. A. Ramsay & Son, Paint Makers, MONTREAL.

THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING. Colonel and Mrs. Girard, of Neuchatel, Switzerland, had a curious experience a few days ago. On one and the same day they celebrated their eightieth birthday, their golden wedding, the silver wedding of their daughter and the marriage of their granddaughter.

SHE WAS LATE. House cleaning now! exclaimed Snaggs, when he went home and found everything topsy-turvy. Yes, dear, replied Mrs. Snaggs. You ought to have done it in Lent. That is the proper season for penance.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. See K. W. Grove's signature on each box.

HER OPINION. Yes, said the self-satisfied young woman, I have had several proposals. Don't you think a man seems absurd when he is proposing? Sometimes, answered Miss Cayenne. It depends, of course, on who the lady is, in the case happens to be.

O'KEEFE'S MALT. NEVER. Suicide is getting fearfully common remarked Mrs. Northside. "O, I don't know, remarked Mr. Northside. The one who once makes a success of it never does it again.

\$100 Reward, \$100. The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known for its medicinal powers, that offers one constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its medicinal powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

UNLUCKY. McJigger—Borrows is crafty. He paid back to Hoodew one dollar of the fourteen he owes him. Thingumbob—It's unusual for Borrows to pay anything back. Hoodew is so superstitious Borrows knows he'll never ask for the balance.

FOR THE BABIES. It is not necessary to buy corn cures. Men and women should remember that Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is the only safe, sure and painless corn remover extant. It does its work quickly and with certainty. See that the signature N. C. Putnam & Co. appears on each bottle. Beware of poisonous imitations.

PREFERS QUIETUDE. Dick Wittington—I don't approve of those kissing games do you? She, demurely—No. There is always such a crowd.

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY. The "Balmoral," Free Bus \$1.50 & up. Hotel Carlisle, European Plan, Rooms from \$1.50 per day up. Opp. G.T.E. Station, Montreal. Geo. Carlisle & Co., Props. AVENUE HOUSE—Opposite G.T.E. Station, Montreal. Rooms from \$1.50 per day up. ST. JAMES' HOTEL—Opposite G.T.E. Station, Montreal. First-Class Commercial House. Modern improvements—Rates moderate.

EXTREMELY PLEASANT. Mrs. Rivers—Do you find your new neighborhood pleasant? Mrs. Brooks—Very. My nearest neighbors, Mrs. Banks and Mrs. Waters, are on the outs, and both come to me with stories about the other.

DO YOU USE SHOE DRESSING? IF YOU WANT A DRESSING THAT WILL KEEP THE LEATHER SOFT AND PLIABLE PACKARD'S ONE TREAT WILL CONVINC YOU OF ITS SUPERIOR MERITS.

The Canadian Helne Safety BOILER Toronto Esplanade, Opp. Sherbourne St., High Class Water Tube Steam Boilers, for All Pressures, Duties and Fuel. SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE. Reference: The Canadian Light & Heat Co., Limited, The Massey-Harris Co., Limited, The Curtis-Peache Rubber & Hg. Co., The Wilson Publishing Co., Limited, All of Toronto, where boilers may be seen working.