

HOW THE CITY OF GLASGOW MANAGES

A visit to the American consul, Mr. E. M. Taylor, resulted in a letter of introduction to Mr. James Fleming, the treasurer of the Glasgow Corporation gas works. Mr. Fleming was quite willing to furnish all the information in his power and was especially interested in the consideration being given municipal ownership in some of the American cities. He was confident that such attempts would be failures unless politics were completely divorced from the selection of city officials, and the municipal plant run by business men on a business basis.

Before going into the gas question any further consider the make-up of the city government of Glasgow. There is, first the mayor, or more properly, the lord provost, elected for a term of three years, under heavy expense, and serving without pay. A poor man, therefore, could not hold the office. There are 25 wards, and most of the wards have three representatives. One-third of this body is elected each year. All serve without pay. Then there are two representatives chosen by the two leading trade and commercial bodies.

The great majority of these members are merchants and traders of the middle class, though some of the best men in the city serve. Still the average does not hold up to quite what it was in the days when the municipality first took over the gas works. More than one prominent citizen has expressed the opinion that it will be this falling off in the quality of the members of the city government that will, in a dozen years perhaps, be the real test of the value of municipal ownership.

There is only one liquor dealer on the board and perhaps a dozen citizens—merchants, shop owners, manufacturers or professional men, though only one lawyer. There are no professional politicians, and when a man becomes bankrupt his seat is at once vacated.

Some of these members serve as magistrates, and try police cases six days a week, and without pay, in fact with no other reward than the honor they may gain and the position that they thus attain in the city. As one member put it: "The chance for a man to distinguish himself here is far less than in America; therefore we are all the more anxious to avail ourselves of what opportunities we have."

Glasgow is a city in which the great bulk of the population is of one race. Only those who at least pay house rent to the amount of \$50 a year can vote, and it is the great middle class, well trained in economy and honesty, that take the greatest interest in municipal affairs. These are some of the reasons why municipal ownership of public utilities has been successful here, although from many points of view Glasgow is still very far from being an ideal city.

The various city departments are all operated as though each was an entirely distinct company. Take, for example, the water and gas departments, occupying adjoining offices in the municipal building. The gas used by the water department is charged for at regular rates, and paid for just as if it was an individual concern. On the other hand, the water department charges the gas department for all the water used. Street lighting comes under the control of the police, and the gas department charges the police the same rate for street lighting as it does for house lighting. The gas department in turn has to pay a police tax on all the property it controls. In this way each department has a chance to show its exact financial condition as would a private corporation.

The departments of the corporation pay the ruling rate of wages in the various trades—no more and no less. There men work the same number of hours and there is an understanding to that effect. The representatives of the laborers in the council sometimes ask for the more liberal employment of men in hard times, but there is little "pull" or "graft."

In a number of instances the price paid for supplies obtained from certain companies or individuals is never given to the public. Any member of the council can ask to see the books, but he keeps the information to himself. This course is adopted because many of the big concerns are willing to make better prices to city than to a private company but they do not want to have their other customers know it.

A case in point was told the writer. One of the members of the Council was a builder, and he in his business made extensive purchases from a hardware firm. The firm supplied the city and made a better rate to the municipality than it did to the individual. The builder, although he had every reason to suspect that the price the city was paying would interest him, always avoided looking at these particular books during his term of office. That is the kind of spirit that makes municipal ownership not only profitable but even possible.—Glasgow, Scotland, cor. Boston Herald.

Scottish Notables.
Sir Harry Maclean, a Scotch adventurer, is the man to whom the Sultan of Morocco owes his compact and well-organized army of 30,000 men. This force can be increased by 30,000 irregulars in case of war. Kaid Maclean, as he is known in Morocco, has a comfortable salary of \$25,000 a year. Another man of Scotch blood is General Kléber, who formerly was police prefect of St. Petersburg. His name is the Russian form of Clybilla, a village in the Carse of Goutr, where his forefathers dwell. The estate is still in possession of his kinsfolk, who now designate themselves Henderson-Kléber. General Kléber's father went to Russia many years ago.

\$9—NEW YORK EXCURSION—\$9
Via Lehigh Valley Railroad, Friday, Dec. 12th. Tickets good 10 days, and only \$9 from Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, to New York City and return. Tickets good on all regular express trains except Black Diamond Express. For further particulars, call on or address Robert L. Lewis, Canadian Passenger Agent, 10 King street east, Toronto.

Sure Sign of Money.
"I thought I'd consult you," said the youth with the flat brow. "Last night I dreamed that I was covered with rags and that some money was promptly declared 'mine' by the chauffeur."
"That, one dollar, please."

IT WAS NOT A FAITH CURE.

Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Mrs. Adams' Bright's Disease.

She Did Not Believe in Them, But To-day She is Strong and Well.

Collingwood, Ont., Nov. 27.—(Special.)—Mrs. Thomas Adams, who moved here about two years ago from Burk's Falls, is one of the many Canadians who once had Bright's Disease and are now strong and well. Like all the others she was cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I was eight months an invalid," says Mrs. Adams, "and no one can tell what I suffered. My doctor said I had Bright's Disease and Sciatica, but I got no relief from anything he gave me. At last a friend of my husband induced me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I had no faith in them, for I thought I never would get better, but after taking three boxes of them I was able to do my work. I have had good health ever since I used Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Doggie.
(New York Herald.)

Man's faithful, docile, affectionate four-footed companion, the dog, who has more virtues and fewer vices than the best of us, is cruelly punished and unnecessarily killed during the summer's hot weather. Having done all that is possible during the warm months to exterminate him, when the cooler weather sets in and the "mad dog" cry becomes especially ridiculous, the dog catchers are let loose and urged to chase, catch and put to death all the canines who have survived sticks, stones, pistols and brickbats during the heated term. And this is what is done out to that which is called "man's best friend!" To gods and High Jinks! If this is the treatment accorded to "doggie" what is reserved for enemies!

THE GREAT SERPENT OF ALL DISEASES.—Kidney disease may be well called the "boa constrictor" disease, unscientific and uninteresting, it gets the victim in its coils and gradually tightens till life is crushed out, but the great South American Kidney Cure treatment has proved its power over the monster, and no matter how firmly coiled, it will release, heal and cure.—128

Russian Peasant Character Enervated.
The Russian peasant is not trained to work. He feels no rest in it. He will not labor for more than is necessary to provide for the next few days. For the land is not really his own, and therefore, he can not love it as a husbandman should. His whole character has been enervated by enslavement and bad government, which rendered him less than ever capable of struggling with his fate.

IN HEART DISEASE IT WORKS LIKE MAGIC.—Four years my greatest enemy was Organic Heart Disease. From uneasiness and palpitation it developed into abnormal action, thumping, fluttering and choking sensations. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave instant relief, and the bad symptoms have entirely disappeared. It is a wonder-worker.—Rev. L. S. Dana, Pittsburg, Pa.—125

Influenced by His Modesty.
(Detroit Free Press.)
High—So you have given up your high ambitions and are going to follow a routine life?
Jinks—Yes, I decided it would be lonesome up there on the top rung of the ladder of fame. I'm going to stay down with the usual!

For 33 Years
Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, has been before the public, and this, together with the fact that its sales have steadily increased year by year, is the best proof of the merit of

Shiloh
as a cure for Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the lungs and air passages. Those who have used Shiloh would not be without it. Those who have never used it should know that every bottle is sold with a positive guarantee that, if it doesn't cure you, the dealer will refund what you paid for it. Shiloh

Has Cured
thousands of the most obstinate cases of Coughs, Colds and Lung troubles. Let it cure you.

"Last winter I coughed for three months and thought I was going into Consumption. I had all kinds of doctors, but nothing did me any good until I used Shiloh's Consumption Cure. Four bottles cured me. The cough and phlegm had calmed, was not able to speak, my lungs were sore on the side and back. Six bottles of Shiloh made me well again. I have given it to several people and every one of them have been cured."—D. Joseph, St. Francisville, Que.

SHILOH
25c. with guarantee at all druggists.

The use of a Barometer
The everyday convenience and usefulness of reliable barometers is becoming more and more recognized by Agriculturists and the general public.

A guaranteed Aneroid Barometer (made by Short & Mason, London, Eng.) will be sent prepaid by Diamond Head for \$6.50.

A complete treatise on "Weather Instruments for the Home" will be mailed to your address for 25c., or included free with any barometer.

RYRIE BROS.
LIMITED
134-135 YONGE ST.
TORONTO - ONT.

THE SENSATIONS OF A WORM.

Being Cut in Two or Four Has Little Effect on the Squirmers.

Some remarkable experiments have been carried on to prove whether the lower animals suffer pain or sensations of any kind when injured. The most striking of these experiments were made on the common earthworm. If such a low animal be divided at its middle transversely only the posterior half shows those squirming and jerking movements which, anthropomorphically viewed, seem to indicate pain; the anterior half (containing the brain) crawls, as ordinarily, away. Now, if each of those halves be halved again, the posterior segment of each squirms, while the anterior halves crawl away. This same process may be continued with precisely like result until the pieces are no longer large enough to crawl independently. This striking phenomenon is explained in part by the two sets of muscular fibers in the worm, one longitudinal, causing the squirming and jerking, and the other circular, which produces the crawling. Why in the posterior segments the former set of fibers is stimulated and in the anterior the latter set Professor Norman says he does not know. For its purpose the experiment seems conclusive.

The abdomen of a hermit crab was cut in two without any but a very slight response from any remaining movable organ. "Limulus" stops a few seconds when four or five hundred abdominal segments are cut away, then proceeds quietly to its ordinary activities. Extension of abdomen, respiratory movements, "Geophilus" cut in two in the middle continues its crawling, the front half going forward and the rear half walking do not stop nor jerk. Dragon flies lose parts of their abdomen without any appreciable change in position.—Kansas City Star.

How Teachers May Waste Time.

- By repeating questions and answers.
- By making too much of trifles.
- By spending too much time with slow pupils.
- By giving ineffectual directions.
- By unskillful and illogical questioning.
- By prompting pupils too soon and thus confounding them.
- By ill-planned arrangement and development of lessons.
- By tardiness in beginning work after an intermission.
- By allowing tardy responses to questions and commands.
- By physical defects of certain pupils, such as deafness or near-sightedness.
- By doing all the mechanical work, and not allowing the pupils that privilege.
- By making lengthy explanations when a blackboard illustration, picture or map would make the same point clear in less time.
- By burying lessons with too much talk.
- By nagging and scolding.
- By explaining what pupils already know.
- By giving orders, and immediately changing them.
- By not using signals.
- By correcting language of pupils when they should be made to correct themselves.
- By explaining what pupils may study out for themselves.

USEFUL HINTS.
Tired feet should be well bathed in warm water, to which a little sea salt has been added. Dry thoroughly, and rub with the liniment. It is wonderful how this treatment soothes them.

When traveling it is well to be provided with a bottle of aromatic spirits of ammonia. In case of faintness 10 to 20 drops taken in a wineglass of water will give relief. One ounce of it to be alone it is well to provide the medicine beforehand. Fill a three-ounce bottle with boiled water and add a teaspoonful of the spirits, shaken well and cork tightly. It can be taken in two ounces half an hour apart.

When long hair becomes so matted that it is difficult to comb the tangles they should be saturated with alcohol. This done they will become amenable to the brush and comb as if by magic.

A plain lettuce salad is improved if a small bit of onion is added. A French cook would rub the salad bowl with a bit of garlic or toss a single clove of garlic in his lettuce, sending it to the table. A teaspoonful of tarragon or chives also makes a delicious addition.

Bathing the eyes frequently with salt and water will be found very beneficial if they are sore. Rub the fingers anoint them at the root every night with vaseline or dip them in warm, sweet oil. This will cause them to grow better and they will not split.

A pinch of borax put into the water each time the face is washed will correct the tendency to unbecoming oiliness.

Corruption in Amateur Sport.
Now we have athletic graft. It is not surprising, following on the heels of the exposure in graft in business, in municipal affairs and in politics, to find that the germ has crawled into college life, especially in college athletics. The surprising thing is that the exposure has not occurred before. Once or twice brave men have lifted their voices in protest against the smirching old-fashioned college honor, but the cry was a feeble one, and was drowned in the demand of the bleacher mob for victories, no matter how earned. The fact of the matter is that the amateur standing of one out of ten of the best athletes of the United States supporting athletics will not bear the light of inspection.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.
Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.



\$5.00 REWARD will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemical or any form of adulteration.

Sunlight Soap
is a perfect cleaner and will not injure anything.
Best for all household purposes, Sunlight Soap's superiority is most conspicuous in the washing of clothes.
Common soaps destroy the painted or varnished surfaces of woodwork and take the color out of clothes.
Even the daintiest linen or lace, or the most delicate colors may be safely washed with Sunlight Soap in the Sunlight way (follow directions).
Equally good with hard or soft water.
Your money refunded by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.
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Family Prestige in England.
The greater and greatest nobles are established in a fear which is very like what the fear of God used to be when the common people feared him, and, though they are potent political magnets, they mainly rule as the king himself does, through the secular reverence of those beneath them for their titles and the visible images of their state. They are wealthy men, of course, with so much substance that when one now and then attempts to waste it he can hardly do so, but their wealth alone would not establish them in the popular regard. His health has no such effect for Mr. Astor in England, and mere money, though it is much desired by all, is no more venerated in the person of its possessor than it is with us. It is necessary, it is the song, uncontented primacy of families first in their place, time out of mind, and lays its resistless hold upon the fancy and bows the spirit before it.—North American Review.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT
Removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horse, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, swellings, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throats, coughs, etc. Bares \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

Public Schools Attempting Too Much.
(San Francisco Chronicle.)
The continuous efforts of the universities to divert the public schools from their legitimate function of preparing for life to a university is a crying evil. It overloads the public schools, wastes the public funds, wears out teachers in attempting the impossible and wastes the time of the great majority of the pupils. The schools are constantly spurred into attempting what they can not possibly do.

THE KINKS AND TWISTS IN RHEUMATICS RUGGED ROAD.—For 4 years the wife of a well-known Toronto physician was on crutches from Rheumatism. She and her husband were both South American Rheumatic Cure could she get a minute's permanent relief from pain. Four bottles cured her. Write for confirmation if you're skeptical.—124

Breaking the News Gently.
(Cleveland Leader.)
Foreman (at the door)—Did your husband buy a new suit of clothes on the moon-rain?
Mrs. O'Malley—He did.
Foreman—They're round entirely.
Mrs. O'Malley—How did it happen?
Foreman—He was blown up by a charge of dynamite.

STUMBLING WRECKERS!—Undone and overdone! Discouraged and despondent! Menaced nerve wrecked! Not one of you is too deep down in the mire of disease but the story of such a potent remedy as South American Nervine can reach you and lift you back to good health. It's nature's greatest lieutenant, gentle, but firm and unflinching. It never fails.—122

Not at All a Dry Season.
And now that Rear Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg and his squadron have sailed away it may set to a breath of confidence to say that they had a high old time in New York, and that the festivities were as wet as they were balmy and victorious.

SUN SPOTS OVERESTIMATED.

Scientifically They Are Said to be of Small Value.

Professor Pickering of the Harvard College Astronomical Station, is at present bewailing his fate because of the popular interest in sun spots. Not a day passes, says the Boston Transcript, but inquiries are poured in upon him on this subject, and while his replies are always interesting and satisfactory they are never as complete as he would like them. In speaking on this subject recently, Professor Pickering said: "I wish I could impress upon the great mass of the reading public the fact that astronomers do not regard sun spots as such important or wonderful phenomena as the daily papers would lead one to think. To the few of us who are making a special study of these occurrences on the face of the sun they are, of course, deeply interesting; just as different cloud forms are interesting to one who is making a study of clouds. But taken together with the other astronomical phenomena which are constantly drawing our attention, the appearance of sun spots is a really small matter, as far as scientific interest goes.

"As to their effect on the earth, we may reasonably assume that they are allied in some manner with our magnetic storms; but that is about all. As far as we know they have practically no other influence upon this planet, and therefore, their study should not be one of intense public importance. There are other phenomena of far greater popular interest, were they only presented to the public in a properly entertaining manner, and I hope some day the newspaper readers will appreciate this; we will feel here that our work is really receiving its due recognition."

Chinese Medicine.

In China physicians are treated in precisely the opposite fashion from the way we treat them. Each family has its physician, whose business it is to preserve the health of that family. As long as health reigns the physician receives a stated amount of pay, but from the hour a member falls ill the physician's pay ceases and is not resumed until the patient's health is restored. Massage is one of the principal forms of treatment in China. It is used especially in cases of pain. The greater the pain the more violent the treatment. Oftentimes the physicians, who are all athletes, by the way, will climb right up and kneel on the body of the patient and pull and haul and beat the sufferer until the cries for mercy exceed the groans from the malady.

Remembered His Raising.

Goodman Grogg, who was paying an exceedingly early morning visit to the handsome suburban dwelling, removed the paste-board stopper from the bottle of milk standing by the kitchen door and drank the cream from the top. Then he took off his greasy old hat and addressed the side of the house.

"Thank ye, ma'am," he said, "I may do sneaks' things want in a while, but I don't never forget that I was raised a gentleman."

About Time for a Change.

(Draayer, Mo. Comet.)
For the last ten days Fred Lucas has been wearing a fancy blue shirt, which makes him look very sporty.

ISSUE NO. 49, 1905.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for Children's Teething, it soothes the child, cools the inflamed, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea.

AGENTS WANTED.
AGENTS—LET US PROVE THAT YOU, like others, can earn from three to ten dollars daily selling stereoscopic views. National Stereoscopic Co., Dept. H, Toronto, Ont.

AGENTS WRITE J. H. ROWE, DUNDEE, Ont., for a great money maker. Easily sold. An article needed in every home.

CANVASSERS WANTED, TO SOLICIT orders for Iwanta non-alcoholic flavoring powders; used by many cooks and housekeepers; will pay salary and commission. Iwanta Manufacturing Co., Hamilton, Can.

AGENTS, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. Quick sellers; everybody needs. Adelaide east, Toronto, Ont. 43

SALESMEN—TO A FEW HUSTLERS WHO offer a bona fide liberal contract for six months or longer; special proposition; must be ready to start at once. Write Capital Nursery Company, Ottawa, Ont.

FOR SALE.
BEST GENERAL BUSINESS IN ONTARIO—stock \$5,000; turnover, \$18,000; big money-maker; good reason for selling; reasonable Jan. 1st. Write quick. Harry Fisher, Cookstown, Ont.

LUMBER AND SHINGLE MILL FOR sale; Grey county; or would sell machinery for removal. Johnson Wright, Wingham, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.
BURGULARS KEPT OUT. PATENT VENTILATING WINDOW LOCK. J. V. AHERN, Hamilton.

CHRIST HOSPITAL, JERSEY CITY, N. J., probationers wanted; to enlarge the training school. Apply to Superintendent of Nurses.

Souvenir Post Cards
12 for 10c; 25 for 20c; 50 for 35c; 100 for 65c; all different. Largest and finest stock in Canada; 500 mixed; \$3; albums, all prices. W. R. Adams, Toronto, Ont.

Business College
Address the BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE, LIMITED, Belleville, Ont. Every department gives special training and satisfaction.

Open Windows in Bedrooms.
Fresh air being a foe to disease, it is naturally a preventive. The necessity for the thorough ventilation of houses is generally recognized. But the sleeping room is the place where the greatest benefit from fresh air may be obtained. Leave at least one window open in the advice of high authorities, in winter, as in summer. No discomfort will be felt on account of cold if enough blankets are used. Those who sleep with the windows open winter and summer arise each day fresh and buoyant. In winter the effect is often as heating as a tonic. Open bedroom windows mean better health and more joy in life than closed windows.

Postal Money Orders in Tibet.

The small force of fifty Gurkhas led behind at Gyantse by Mr. O'Connor and Sir Francis Younghusband marched out of Tibet has put down lawlessness and established such amiable relations with the Thibetans that the post office of India is able to send regular despatches backward and forward.

Money orders are now payable alike in Gyantse, Chumbi and Phari Jong.

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

For Coughs and Colds.

Orange Blossoms

That precious remedy, a positive cure for all female diseases. Write for description circular and free sample. R. S. McGILL, Etobicoke, Ont.

FARMERS AND DAIRYMEN

when you require a Tub, Pail, Wash Basin or Milk Pan

ask your grocer for

E. B. EDDY'S

FIBRE WARE ARTICLES

YOU WILL FIND THEY GIVE YOU SATISFACTION EVERY TIME

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

INSIST ON BEING SUPPLIED WITH EDDY'S EVERY TIME

\$100.00

GIVEN AWAY FREE
For Correct Answers to this Puzzle

The letters in the left of this advertisement when put together spell the name of a city. If you can find the name of the city, you will win \$100.00. Write for the puzzle and the name of the city.

ONTLERAM	No. 1	The first word when the letters are properly arranged spells the name of a large Canadian city.
PHOTSEO	No. 2	The second word when the letters are properly arranged spells the name of a small town in Ontario.
LEBESMICA	No. 3	The third word when the letters are properly arranged spells the name of a small town in Ontario.
AERNTOP	No. 4	The fourth word when the letters are properly arranged spells the name of a small town in Ontario.

Write for the puzzle and the name of the city.