CURRENT COMMENT.

In Chicago a doctor has been given an indeterminate jail sentence for robbing a patient. He is not the man who presented the bill for a $300,000 fee. This one was a small robber.

In London, England, a warm discussion is going on as to the question: "Should Christians make fortunes?" The cable man calls the question "thoroughly idiotic." Why?

In New Orleans ice is furnished to householders at 25 to 30 cents a hundred pounds delivered daily. It is all manufactured, and the water from which it is made is filtered before going into the moulds.

In Montreal last week 111 children under one year old died; in Toronto, 43. Why the great difference? A high birth rate is not everything. What boots it to have a high birth rate if the children are born but to boom the undertaking business?

The estimates of loss of life and property by the Chilian earthquake are being reduced, but it is feared that the number of victims will exceed a thousand, and the property loss will be exceedingly large, it being yet reckoned in hundreds of millions.

Toronto police estimate that the receipts of "Prof." Mann, head of the "Institute of Radiopathy," Toronto, in four months amounted to $304,084.55. The "professor" is now on bail, charged with vagrancy and mailing fraud circulars. Most of the money came from foreign countries.

The select committee of the British House of Lords hits a hard blow at tobacco using by boys when it states that there are no signs of physical deterioration among girls, because girls are entirely free from the tobacco habit. The committee proposes to invoke the criminal law to prevent injury to immature lads by the weed.

"Major" McBride went out to hunt trouble in the Boer war, and he did not hunt in vain. His war on "perfidious Albion" was mostly a matter of mouth. He was ready to sacrifice half his countrymen on the Boer altar if his own skin was protected. But he fell into British hands, and was not even given the glory of martyrdom. He was set at liberty and then fell a victim to the termagant Maude Gonne, who married him. What worse could his enemies have wished him? He stood it for a brief space, and then sought separation. And when he looks back on his marital experiences he probably regards war as he knew it as tame.

The new outbreak in Cuba may have important consequences. The population of the island is not fitted for self-government. There are a few good men, but the masses need direction and control. Spain found it a hard task to govern the island. It is rich in resources, although ill-suited to the northerner, and for many years a longing eye has been cast on the Pearl of the Antilles by a class of statesmen among our neighbors. Spain was envied the possession of Cuba, and for a quarter of a century or more aid and comfort were forthcoming generously for any filibusterers who may wish to foment revolution on the island. It was easy to run over men and arms to Cuba, and the U. S. authorities were not always argus eyed. In New York a Cuban Junta maintained headquarters, and well-known men in return for "Cuban bonds" gave pecuniary aid. It was in the shape of contributions to "Cuba libre" then. This constant disturbance was made the excuse for U. S. interference, and the war with Spain followed. That is history. At the close of that "struggle" Cuba would probably have become a state of the union, but for President McKinley's high-minded and honorable declaration. After it, to seize Cuba would have been a blot on the national record; and our neighbors did not seize it. There were those who said the object of the war was not achieved. Perhaps the object of some of the war promoters was not achieved, but the United States as a government lived up to McKinley's pledge. They helped to organize, to pacify, and to purify Cuba, and left it with a government of its own, not entirely without limitations, it is true, but with practical freedom.

Cuba libre has been given one trial, and it cannot be said to have made the best of it. It is now in the throes of revolution, and life and property are being sacrificed. The United States are asked for help, and it will probably be given. Perhaps Cuba will have another try at self-government, but we have not great hopes of its success. The people need a strong hand to control them. The present trouble may not lead to it being taken into the fold of the republic as a state, but repetitions of it may do so. And probably it will be the best thing that could happen for the people of Cuba and foreign investors in it.

WILL SAVE THE CHILDREN.

The Toronto Hospital for Sick Children has issued the following suggestions to mothers who attend at the outdoor department daily. As these rules are important for not only those who receive treatment at the Hospital, but for all mothers, the trustees desire that the general public should be informed, and therefore the suggestions are herewith published:—

SUMMER DIARRHOEA IN INFANTS.

Hundreds of infants die during the summer from diahhoea and suckness which may, with proper care, be prevented, but cannot always be cured. If mothers will read carefully and carry out the following instructions, they may hope to save their infants from dying of these complaints.

1.—BREAST-FED BABIES.

Diarrhoea and sickness is much more common in bottle-fed than in breast-fed babies, therefore mothers should always nurse infants when possible for eight or nine months.

But infants should not be weaned just before or during the hot weather.

TO PREVENT DIARRHOEA IN BREAST-FED BABIES.

Nurse the bay regularly, not every time it cries.

Give the baby nothing but the breast milk which is its food.

Babies are thirsty as well as adults. Relieve this thirst by giving cold boiled water frequently.

On no account give babies fruit, ice cream, fried fish, or bits from their mother's plate.

To strengthen herself, the mother should take milk and plain food, not beer or stout or spirits.

Nursing mothers should avoid overwork and fatigue, and should remember that worrying and quarrelling may spoil their milk and give the baby diarrhoea.

In summer any dirt entering the mouth may produce diarrhoea. Therefore do not let babies such dirty soothers, nipples, comforters or thumbs.

II.—BOTTLE-FED BABIES.

In every hot weather diminish the amount of cow's milk given before the baby gets ill. Make up the quantity usually taken by adding boiled water.

Summer diarrhoea in infants is chiefly due to bad and tainted milk and dirty feeding bottles, and not to teething.

Buy the milk twice a day—not once only—and get the best cow's milk you can, as cheap milk is always dangerous.

Scald or boil it at once for one or two minutes.

Then place it in a covered vessel in a basin of cold water and keep it cool. The milk must be covered over to prevent the dust and flies from reaching it.

Always taste the milk, in a spoon, before putting into the bottle to see that it has not turned sour. Do not put the nipples into your own mouth at all.

Do not keep any milk left in the bottle for the infant's next meal. Use it for yourself or the rest of the family.

The bottle should be boat shaped, with an India rubber nipple, but no long rubber tube.

The bottle should be scalded out after use, and cleaned with a bottle brush, which should be boiled immediately before using.

After each feed the nipple should be turned inside out and washed, and kept with the bottle in cold water.

Good milk is often spoiled by dirty bottles.

When fresh cow's milk cannot be obtained, or the milk has turned sour, use the best unsweetened condensed milk.

Get small tins, as after the tin is opened the milk wil soon go bad.

Cover an open tin with clean muslin or butter cloth to protect it from dust and flies, and keep in a cool place.

In any case of sudden dirrahoea or vomiting stop the milk at once, give only plain water or egg-water, (the white of a fresh egg dissolved in a glassful of cold boiled water), and take the baby to a doctor without delay.

Do not thing that the diarrhoea may pass off, as the baby may be so ill in twenty-four hours that no treatment will be of any use.

In hot weather do not keep bones, stale vegetables or fruit and other rubbish for the dust-bin in the room or house. Burn as much of the rubbish as possible. Rubbish breeds flies, and flies poison the food that they settle on and illness results.

ANSWERED PRAYERS.

(By Ella Wheeler Wilcox.)

Like some schoolmaster, kind in being stern,
Who hears the children crying o'er their slates
And calling, "Help me, master!" yet helps not,
Since in his silence and refusal lies
Their self-development, so God abides.
Unheeding many prayers. He is not deaf
To any cries sent up from earnest hearts;
He hears and strengthens when He must deny;
He sees us weeping over life's hard sums,
But should He give the key and dry our tears—
What would it profit us when school was done
And not one lesson mastered?

What a world
Were this if all our prayers were answered. Not
In famed Pandora's box were such vast ills
As lie in human hearts. Should our desires,
Voiced one by one in prayer, scend to God
And come back as events shaped to our wish,
What chaos would result!

In my fierce youth.
I sighed out breath enough to move a fleet,
Voicing wild prayers to heaven for fancied boons
Which were denied; and that denial bends
My knee to prayers of gratitude each day
Of my maturer years. Yet from those prayers
I rose always regirded for the strife
And conscious of new strength. Pray on, sad heart,
That which thou pleadest for not may be given,
But in the lofty altitude where souls
Who supplicate God's grace are lifted, there
Thou shalt find help to bear thy daily lot
Which is not elsewhere found.

CANADIAN PACIFIC IRRIGATED FARMS IN SUNNY ALBERTA

(Calgary District)

Ready for the plough.
Convenient to Railway and Post Office, Market and Schools.
Climate the finest in Canada. Cattle graze all winter, and fatten on prairie hay.
Soil the richest in the Northwest.
Will grow, without irrigation, Winter Wheat, Oats, Barley, Sugar Beets, Alfalfa, and almost anything that grows in other parts of Canada.
With **irrigation** a crop never fails.
If the best Ontario farms could be irrigated, they would double their present average yield, and could be cropped ten years longer without running out.
They are cheaper now than they will ever be.
The first crop should pay for the land and increase its value four-fold.
Special Reduced Railway Rates.
Write for illustrated folder.

Telfer & Osgood
Selling Agents
216 CORISTINE BUILDING
MONTREAL

CAPT. COOK AND AUSTRALIAN NATIVES.

The natives of Australia knew the medicinal virtues of roots and herbs so well that when first discovered by Captain Cook, the great English navigator, they were practically free from disease. Bileans for Biliousness (the great Australian herbal remedy), are compounded from the finest medicinal herbs, and are altogether superior to the medicines in use before their introduction.

It is a well-known fact that most liver and stomach medicines contain mercury, bismuth, and other mineral poisons. If taken for long there substances cause such serious effects as loosening the teeth, causing the hair to fall, etc. Now Bileans are a household medicine absolutely devoid of all such harmful ingredients. They are purely vegetable and are a certain cure for all liver and stomach troubles, indigestion, headache, constipation, piles, female ailments, etc. They cure constipation without causing griping. If you are feeling "run-down" or out of sorts they will stimulate you wonderfully. Bileans, without the slightest discomfort, prompt the liver and digestive organs to act in nature's normal way, leaving those organs strengthened and stimulated to continue the performance of their duties without further assistance. They produce a gentle action on the bowels, curing or preventing constipation, cleansing the stomach, and ridding the system of all impurities.

An Australian Native.

Bileans for Biliousness are also a certain cure for skin eruptions, biliousness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, foul breath, dizziness, fainting, feelings of uncomfortable fullness even after a light meal, wind pains, anaemia, debility, etc. They improve the general circulation, and are a boon to pale-faced girls and weak women. Obtainable from all druggists at 50c a box, or from the Bilean Co., Colborne street, Toronto. Cut out this article, write across it the name and date of this paper, and post it to above address with your own name and address, and a 1c stamp to pay return postage, and a free sample box will be mailed you.

New System of Making Wine.

Wine germs, which make it possible to duplicate the famous wines of Bordeaux, Burgundy or the Rhine, are among the latest experiments of scientists. The germs are obtained from the dregs of casks which have contained genuine old wine, and those for each particular brand are placed for safe keeping in a substance prepared from Japanese isinglass and fruit juice. In the jellylike mass the germs soon establish a colony. When needed, sufficient germs may be placed in a tube of sterilized fruit juice. After two or three days the juice will be in full fermentation, with plentiful effervescence. This process is said to impart to the wine the exact bouquet and characteristics of the wine from which the germs originally came.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—I had a Bleeding Tumor on my face for a long time and tried a number of remedies without any good results and I was advised to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, and after using several bottles it made a complete cure, and it healed all up and disappeared altogether.

DAVID HENDERSON.

Belleisle Station, Kings Co., N. B., Sept. 17, 1904.

Out For a Fast Run.

Our friend Mr. Deppe of Deppe, N.C., came here a few days ago and took us out to ride. Now, we are very fond of riding and we very readily got on board and out of town we went at the rate of about thirty miles an hour; now we don't want any of that kind of riding, for we came back minus a hat and umbrella and if our pants had not been belted on I guess we would have lost them. No more automobile stunts, thanks.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Life in Dawson.

The ubitquitous servant question bobs up in Dawson in the shape of unskilled labor at high prices, and the family which is fortunate enough to possess a cook pays well for her services—$60 to $70 a month. This includes board and lodging. A woman who comes in to prepare dinner and set the house in order receives $35 a month, while the ordinary scrub woman commands $3 a day. Keeping warm in winter is another expensive necessity. Wood is used for fuel, and last winter it cost a housekeeper of my acquaintance $67 to heat her six-room cottage for one month.

There is no place in the world which has a wider range of temperature than Dawson. In winter the mercury drops to 60 and 70 degrees below zero and the ordinary thermometer goes out of business and a spirit instrument is used to register the degrees of cold. In mid-summer it sometimes becomes so warm that the sluice boxes at the mines are worked at night, which is always cool, instead of during the day. This can easily be done, as throughout the summer the sun comes up before 3 o'clock in the morning and goes out of sight after 10 o'clock in the evening. The red glow remains all night and one may read a newspaper by a window at midnight.

No difficulty is experienced in obtaining good results from snap shot photographs taken on the street at 10, 11 and 12 o'clock. They are, however, without shadows and are rather lifeless for reproduction. The cheechaco—the Indian word for newcomer and the popular term for tenderfoot—finds it difficult to go to sleep on account of the light, and for some unexplainable reason the hotels use white curtains. This is reversed in winter and during December and January there are only three hours of daylight each day.—Leslie's Weekly.

THE "BLACK POPE."

He is to Be Chosen in September—The American Delegates.

The two Jesuit provinces in this country have just named the delegates who are to take part in the election of a new General for the order, which is to be held in September. Two Provincials, the Very Rev. Joseph F. Hanselmann of the New York-Maryland province, and the Very Rev. Henry Moeller of the Missouri province, will take part in the election by rights accorded to their positions. The Provincial of every Jesuit province of the General, and each province is entitled to two additional votes. The other American delegates are, from the New York-Maryland province, and Rev. William O'Brien Pardow and the Rev. Thomas J. Gannon, and from the Missouri province, the Rev. Joseph Grimmelsman and the Rev. W. R. Rogers.

The meeting of the Jesuit congregation to elect a General ranks in importance in the Roman Catholic Church next to the conclave which elects a Pope, for, the Boston Transcript explains, the Jesuit General is elected for life and enjoys a position second in importance only to that of the pontiff. He usually is understood to wield much influence with the Pope, and for years it has been customary to speak of the General of this great order as the "Black Pope," the first word referring to the sombre garb which he wears, as distinguished from the white garments of the Pope, and the second to his great power and influence in the Church.

It is generally believed that the congregation of next month will be held in or near Rome; but the place of meeting is a secret, which is said not to be known, as yet, even to the delegates. It has always been the custom to keep the meeting place secret, and it is said that sometimes the place is not publicly known until after the election has taken place The late General of the order, Father Martin, who died in April, was elected in 1892 at a congregation held at Loyola, Spain. It is understood that the delegates to the coming congregation have been ordered to proceed to Rome; but that is held to be no sure indication that the congregation will be held in that city, as the members of the order may be there instructed to go somewhere else, even outside of Italy.

Besides the Provincial and the two delegates from each province those having a vote in the election of the new General are the five "assistants" of the late General, and the Vicar-General of the order, Father Roger Freddi, who was appointed by the late General to administer its affairs until the congregation shall be held. In Catholic circles, both in this country and in Rome it is held to be possible that an American may be chosen General, and the name of Father Rudolph Meyer has been mentioned in this connection. Father Meyer is prominent in the order and has been resident in Rome for many years, connected with the German college there.

About one hundred will attend the congregation and the election of the General requires a majority of two-thirds. It is believed by those familiar with Jesuit affairs that there is little or no liklihood that the new General will be of Italian birth, for the reason that the interests of the order are much greater outside of Italy than in it. The last six Generals were not Italian. The late Father Martin was a Spaniard. It is because the interests of the order have so greatly increased in this country in the last decade that knowing ones look for the election of an American.

The headquarters of the order have been for years at Friesole, near Florence, which was the official residence of the "Black Pope." The late General, however, resided for most of the time in Rome, and recently the immense quarters formerly held by the Augustinian order in the Ludovisi neighborhood in Rome have been purchased by the Jesuits, and here will be the headquarters of the order in the future. The property includes the Church of St. Patrick and an unfinished convent. —Buffalo Commercial.

TERRIBLY DISTRESSING.

Nothing can cause more pain and more distress than Piles.

Ointments and local treatments may relieve but cannot cure.

Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid is guaranteed to cure any case of Piles.

If Hem-Roid doesn't cure you, you get your money back.

Hem-Roid is a tablet taken internally, thus removing the cause.

$1.00 at all dealers, or the Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

Uncle Ezra's Complaint.

(Exchange).

I never pick a paper up,
An' glance acroot th' page
But what it riles my dander up
An' puts me in a rage.
By hen, I only wisht I had
Th' makin' o' th' law,
I'd make it life with ball an' chain
T' speak the name o' Thaw.

It's Thaw done this an' Thaw done that
An' Thaw sez this an' t'other
An' whether Thaw was right or wrong
In this, that an' the other;
I git so gosh-all-fired wild,
Ez I remarked to ma,
I wisht they'd start a cold wave an'
Freeze out the name o' Thaw.

Chicago's Trolley.

Great joy is manifested all over the city at the expected inauguration of overhead trolley service on the Madison street and Milwaukee lines on Sunday. The rest of the world had overhead trolleys years ago, got tired of them and adopted underground trolleys. Now comes along poor Chicago, always ten years behind in anything that depends on the city government, and picks up the leavings of other cities and is only too glad to get them. This is the result of eight years of democratic rule and municipal ownership bosh.

It may be better to go up like a rocket than never to go up at all.

The Better Way

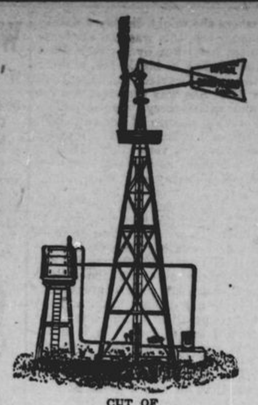
The tissues of the throat are inflamed and irritated; you cough, and there is more irritation—more coughing. You take a cough mixture and it eases the irritation—for a while. You take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

and it *cures the cold*. That's what is necessary. It soothes the throat because it reduces the irritation; cures the cold because it drives out the inflammation; builds up the weakened tissues because it nourishes them back to their natural strength. That's how Scott's Emulsion deals with a sore throat, a cough, a cold or bronchitis.

WE'LL SEND YOU A SAMPLE FREE.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont.



CUT OF

"IMPERIAL" PUMPING WINDMILL

Outfit which won the CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE WORLD against 21 American, British and Canadian manufacturers, after a two months' thorough trial. Made by

GOULD, SHAPLEY & MUIR CO. LIMITED, Brantford, Canada.

His Horse.

Mr. Stingiman's antiquated horse is, to put it mildly, rather thin, and a sif to make up for lack of flesh on the body, the animal has a head many sizes too large for it. Of course, people talk about that horse, and Mr. Stingiman doesn't like it. The other week, for instance, Stingiman had gone to the expense of a new collar for the brute. Ten minutes after delivery he was back at the saddler's with the collar.

"You blundering idiot!" he blurted out. "You've made it too small! I can't get it over his head!"

"Over his head!" ejaculated the saddler. "Man,, it wasn't made to go over his head. Back him into it."

And Stingiman was quite rude.—Selected.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Red Neckties on Trains.

"Red neckties are always worn by foreign brakemen and conductors. Ever notice it?" said a railroader.

"No. Why is it?"

"As a safety device," was the reply. "These red neckties that flash upon your gaze on the railroads of Italy, France, Germany and England are not a sign that the people have a gay taste, but that they are cautious and prudent.

"The neckties are supplied free by the railroad companies for use as danger signals in emergency. Thus, no matter when or where an accident may happen, there is no need to search or scramble for a red flag, but the brakeman whips off his red necktie and waves it frantically aloft."

Town of Many Languages.

There are few cities in the world having more newspapers and of such varied tongues than Buenos Aires. Altogether the number of dailies, weekles, monthlies and irregulars published in the republic fluctuates about 180. Besides, of course, the "national" language, with its wide divergencies from Spanish, there are papers published in Castilian, in Italian, French, German, as well as English, in Basque, in Norwegian, and Danish, in Arabic, Syrian, Hebraic, Servian and in several dialects, while in the Chubut territory the Welsh organ has considerable sale and influence.

Wilson's FLY PADS

Three hundred times better than sticky paper.

NO DEAD FLIES LYING ABOUT

Sold by all Druggists and General Stores and by mail.

TEN CENTS PER PACKET FROM

ARCHDALE WILSON, HAMILTON, ONT.

Things We See and Hear.

Japanese youths give their sweethearts little glass bells, called "memory bells." They are hung in a window, the air causing them to tinkle, serves as a reminder of the giver.

In a national beauty contest the French woman would not rank second or even third, but to the casual observer she would come out ahead. She makes a study of color combinations and lines and almost arrives at perfection.

There is a sign outside a small establishment in Paris that reads, "Here there is Face Skinning," and it is here the French woman goes to have her complexion renewed.

It is said if fresh apples are eaten with salt after every meal they will cure indigestion, and make the skin beautiful.

If one is lively and up to mischief, red or pink should be worn; if angelic and gracious blue is the shade; if sad and distraite, grey or black. These symbols are interesting the youths of Weisbaden the capital of the butterfly realm.

Women grow old through fretting more than men. The routine of home life and duties are wearisome and wearing.

The greatest swimmers in the world are the Filipinos. They can do the almost impossible in the water and swim for hours without becoming exhausted.

Nowadays the parasol is a confection in French millinery destined to lure on to their doom susceptible creatures of the male persuasion.

Where Woman Pleads Not Guilty.

(Sheridan, Ore., News-Sun.)

Yesterday we were asked if we ever saw a baldheaded woman. We answered, "No," we never did, nor did we ever see a woman waltzing around town in her shirt sleeves with a cigar in her teeth and running into every saloon she saw. We have never seen a woman go fishing with a bottle in her pocket, sit on the damp ground all day and come home drunk at night. Nor have we ever seen a woman yank off her coat and say she could lick any man in town.

"The play's the thing," remarked Shakespeare. But had he lived in this age he would have known that printer's ink cuts rather a considerable figure.

POPULATION ESTIMATES.

How Chicago Boomers Figure the Increase of People of That City.

It would not be strange if the casual reader should become somewhat confused by the estimates on Chicago's population. We start with the census figure for 1900, which was 1,698,575. The increase over 1890 was 54.4 per cent.

Next there is a government estimate for 1903, which is 1,873,880. The increase is 175,305, or slightly more than 10 per cent.

The following year, 1904, there is a school census that tells a story of arrested development and decline. Chicago's population is only 1,714,144, or 159,736 less than it was in 1903. There is no increase worth speaking of in the four years since 1900.

Then comes a Health Department estimate for 1905 which appears as 1,990,750. This is but 116,870 more than the census bureau's estimate for 1903, and looks like a gairly conservative figure. In the same year, however, there is a directory estimate of 2,272,760, and the difference between the two is 282,010.

Finally there is the directory estimate just out. It puts the population at 2,300,500, and the method by which the calculation is made is carefully explained:

The publisher's estimate of the population is not determined by using an arbitrary multiple—that is multiplying the number of names in the directory by 3 1-2, 4, 4 1-2, or some other figure; it is based on the United States census. We take as a basis the number of names in the directory in a census year, and in succeeding years increase our estimate of the population at the same ratio in which the names in the directory increase, and we find it makes the result almost as accurate as the enumeration of each individual.

A question of some importance, however, is which census is used, and we believe that the publishers adopted the plan some years ago of going back to the census of 1890. This was because of the general belief that the census of 1900 did Chicago a great injustice. If it were to be accepted we should have to admit frankly that the increase since 1900 that is indicated by the estimate is very improbable. It amounts to more than 35 per cent., or in exact numbers to 601,925. This is just about equal to the increase in New York as that is indicated by the recent State census. But New York had 3,437,202 people to begin with, and Chicago only 1,698,575. All the figures, except that of the school census for 1904, would go to show, however, that the population now exceeded 2,000,000.—Chicago Herald.

Mira (MARYLICLE) TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

Ointment quickly cures Itching Piles, Eczema, and other skin troubles.

Leo Corrigan, 475 Ferguson Ave., N. Hamilton, had Eczema since childhood. He consulted specialists—lay weeks and weeks in hospitals—and despaired of ever getting better.

"I thought Mira would be like other remedies I had tried," he writes, "but, to my delight, a few hours after the first application I felt great relief. It has worked wonders for me."

Don't put it off—get a box of Mira Ointment *at once* and be relieved. Price 50c.—6 for $2.50. At druggists'—or from The Chemists' Co. of Canada, Limited, Hamilton—Toronto.

The Medical Brigand.

(Toronto Star.)

Considerable comment has been caused by a claim of $300,000 for medical service given to a lady who has inherited a fortune. * * * Discussing the same topic, the New York Medical Record says that the wealthy patient should not be regarded as a lamb to be sheared. The conscientious physician, it holds, "should formulate for himself a fee rate, and exact this of all his patients who are able to pay 'market rates' for all they receive, whether groceries or medical services." In these days of free dispensaries and charity hospitals the city practitioner at least is not called on, save in emergency, to treat patients who cannot afford to pay. When he does remit any part or all of his fee, it is a voluntary act of charity, and, says the Record, he has no moral right to compensate himself for the undercharge by overcharging the next wealthy patient who seeks his advice. "It was the highwayman of old who robbed the rich to feed the poor, but now that we have organized medical charities the physician is not called upon to fill this role."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Apology Due the Lobster.

"Get off my toes, you lobster!" cried the Yale freshman to the New Haven peeler. Astounded Bumble took that beardless insulter in. A police magistrate fined the young desperado $15. A scratch on the dignity of a New Haven policeman merits a penalty of much more than $15. But what compensation is there for the offended dignity of a lobster, that sacred crustacean, the king of foods, for whom palaces and lordly halls are built, a god who is killed and eaten all day and all night long? At best the policeman is a necessary evil. The lobster is an indispensable good.—New York Sun.

ISSUE NO. 36, 1906

MISCELLANEOUS.

$200—AGENTS—$200

Agents wanted everywhere—old and young. Write at once for particulars of our $200 prize offer in addition to generous commissions.
RADSTOCK MFG. CO., TORONTO, CANADA

PICTURE POST CARDS

15 for 10c; 50 for 30c; 100 for 50c; all different; 500 for $2 assorted; 1,000 envelopes 50c and 60c; 1,00 foreign stamps 25c. W. R. Adams, 401 Yonge street, Toronto, Ont.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, soothes the gums, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea.

DR. LeROY'S FEMALE PILLS

A safe, sure and reliable monthly regulator. These Pills have been used in France for over fifty years, and found invaluable for the purpose designed, and are guaranteed by the makers. Enclose stamp for sealed circular. Price $1.00 per box of druggists, or by mail, securely sealed, on receipt of price.

LE ROY PILL CO., Box 63, Hamilton, Canada.

Airship Nomenclature.

There is a squabble as to the correct name for various flying machines, airships and balloons, and the Aero Club of France attempts to set the matter straight. "Aeronef" describes a flying machine heavier than air; that is, an apparatus having no gas bag. "Aeronefs" are divided into several classes: "Helicoptera," machines depending on screws for flight; "aeroplanes," machines in which equilibrium depends on plane surfaces, and "orthoptera," mechanical birds and machines propelled by the flapping of wings. The expression "aviator," very often incorrectly employed, should be applied only to the pilot of an "aeronef," as "aeronaut" is applied to the pilot of a gas balloon.—Boston Daily Advertiser.

THE BEST TEA.

It's an old saying that contentment is better than wealth. A very limited amount of wealth is necessary to purchase a package of tea contentment, as "SALADA" is put up in quarter, half and one pound packets and sold at popular prices so as to be within the reach of everyone.

What a Journalist Should Be.

Newspaper men in general, and the younger men in the profession in particular, will be interested and profited by reading an article on The Independent Press; Its Opportunities and Duties, which appears in the North American Review for July, the writer being Mr. Samuel Bowles, editor of the Springfield Republican. His conception of what a true journalist should be and what a genuine and self-respecting journalist should stand for in every community are admirably expressed in these words: "The journalist has one client, one patient, one flock—that is to say, the whole community; and nothing should stond in the way of his single-handed and devoted service of that one interest. He should beware all entangling alliances—political, social, commercial—which may limit or embarrass such service. He should let the honors and emoluments of office go to other people. His own office, if properly administered, is more important and more powerful than any his fellow-citizens are likely to confer upon him."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Australia's Commerce Act.

The Australian Commerce act, which went into effect June 8, contains a provision regarding the labelling of goods. It in part requires a trade description specifying the exact nature of ingredients to be placed on all articles used for food or drink by man or used in the manufacture or preparation of articles used for food or drink by man, and on medicines or medicinal preparations for internal or external use; apparel, including boots and shoes, and the materials from which such apparel is manufactured; jewelery and seeds and plants. How strictly the terms of the regulations will be interpreted may be judged from the fact that the term "whiskey" is to be applied to "whiskey made from pure malt only." The regulations to which these special provisions are to be enforced are to be published in the Government Gazette, and will not take effect until after three months of such notification. This act does not apply to Australian made goods exported to any one or more States of the Commonwealth.

Cold Storage for Hay Fever.

Here is a cure of hay fever that may not come to late for the susceptible victim of that fell malady. The Hospital relates that "a gentleman who was a sufferer from hay fever happened one summer to spend two hours in the refrigerator hold of a steamer." This cured him and he had no further attack that summer. As a remedy "cold storage" has objections, but there are victims who would even be cured at the expense of a frozen foot or fingers, and at any rate the idea is refreshing. Those of us who enjoy novelty, and always the "last thing," might rush for the refrigerator the instant we begin to feel that hay sneezing coming on.

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