

BITS OF HUMOR FROM HERE & THERE

At Last.
A clergyman, called to other duties, preached his last sermon before the installation of his successor, and the local weekly, in announcing the order of services, gave it as follows:—
"Sermon by the Reverend Doctor Blank; solo and quartet, 'Hushed at Length.'"

A Use for His Head.
A Territorial corps had amongst its recruits a chap who was such an awful duffer that the drill-sergeant could do nothing with him.
One day, while the recruits were being inspected by an officer, the yokel seemed more stupid than ever. At last the angry sergeant shouted to him: "Man, what's your head for?"
"To keep my collar from slipping off," was the ready retort.

Quite Clear.
A two-foot rule was given to a shipyard laborer to measure an iron plate. The laborer, not being well up in the use of the rule, after spending considerable time, returned.
"Now, Mick," asked the plater, "what size is the plate?"
"Well," replied Mick, with a grin of satisfaction, "it's the length of your rule and two thumbs over this piece of brick and breadth of my hand, and my arm from here to here, bar a finger."

A Natural Query.
"Give me a ticket to Wawa," a green traveller said in a railroad station.
"Single or return?" asked the ticket agent.
"Single or return? What do you mean?" said the traveller suspiciously.
"Do you want a ticket that will take you there," the agent explained, "or one that will take you there and bring you back?"
"Nutmegs should be grated blossom and first."

Cautious Seat.
Pedestrian (on a walking tour in Scotland): "Boy, how long will it take me to walk to Milngavie?"
Boy: "Ah dinna ken."
Pedestrian: "Do you live in these parts?"
Boy: "Ay."
Pedestrian: "How old are you?"
Boy: "Eleven."
Pedestrian: "And you can't tell me how long it will take me to walk to Milngavie?"
Boy (shrugging): "Twill take ye about three hours!"
Pedestrian (angrily): "Why didn't you say so at first?"
Boy: "Hoo could ah till I see ye walk!"

A Double Loss.
Mrs. Jellyby endeavored herself to Bridget, the stout and sentimental cook, by interested inquiries after Bridget's numerous relatives, and the answers she received often compensated her amply for the time she thus spent.
"Was your cousin Mary married the last of May, as she expected to be?" asked Mrs. Jellyby, on her return to town one autumn; and Bridget's face changed from cheerfulness to gloom in a moment.
"She was not, poor Mary!" she said, mournfully, "she was took off sudden with a fever. It was to her a double loss. There was the loss of the man, and there was the loss of the marriage."

Cooling Process That Causes Earthquakes.
Every now and then we hear of a gigantic earthquake that has taken place in some parts of the world. As a matter of fact, the earthquakes of which we do not hear outnumber the others by more than a thousand to one.
Not a single day passes without earthquake shocks occurring in some part of the globe. Japan averages something like three every twenty-four hours. Most of them are comparatively small affairs—just a rumble, a slight shaking, and all is over. But whether they are great or small, all are due to the same cause.
Place an iron ball in the fire until it is red hot; then allow it to cool in the air, and you will find that as it grows colder it emits sharp cracking noises. Even a saucer will produce the same effect. The cracking is due to the fact that all substances grow smaller as they cool. The inside cools more slowly than the outside; hence, as the exterior contracts, it presses hard against the inside—so hard, in fact, that something must give way.
The earth has been cooling for millions of years, and all the time the contracting outer crust has been squeezing the inner parts and giving way under the strain. Whenever there is a slight crack, millions of tons of rock, earth, or water move a considerable distance. The sudden crack causes the trembling that we call an earthquake, whilst the movements of soft matter or water give rise to the rumbling noise that always accompanies one of the earth's sidings.

Surnames and Their Origin

SEWARD
Variations—Seward, Seward.
Racial Origin—English.
Source—A given name.

You might think from the spelling, Seward, that the origin of this family name is obvious, that it meant "seawarden" or "sea-guardian" either in its first use as a surname, or at least in its meaning as a given name, if it had been a given name prior to this.
It was at one time a common given name. But its meaning was not "seawarden." In fact, it had nothing whatever to do with the sea, though it was a name which developed its greatest popularity in a sea-loving race, the Danes, who, like the Norwegian Vikings, harried all the coasts of Northern Europe and established many settlements.

It really meant "guardian of victory," the first syllable coming not from the root "sea," but the root "sig," which appears in so many old Teutonic names. But though very popular among the Danes at the time of their invasions and settlements of England, it was also to be found among the Saxons themselves, and even the Normans.

In the Middle Ages, at the period when family names were formed, the more usual spelling of this given name was "Syward" or "Steward." Of course, its first use as a surname was indicative of parentage.

A Victorian Rebuke
As a little boy King George was much afraid of his grandmother, Queen Victoria. An amusing story of those days, says a writer, came to my mind when I heard that a gold sovereign had recently been found at the foot of the high grass bank near the southern boundary wall of the palace garden.
The date of the sovereign shows that it was undoubtedly one that King George's grandmother had presented to him when he was a boy of five. At that time the court was at Buckingham Palace. One afternoon a nursery footman took King George over to see Queen Victoria. After tea and a chat she gave her grandson a new sovereign and bade him go into the garden and play there for half an hour and then come back and say good-by to her.

Now, the sport that the prince most enjoyed whenever he visited the gardens at Buckingham Palace was rolling down the green banks. But since that kind of sport was exceedingly damaging to his clothes he had been forbidden to indulge himself in it. Now the temptation to have another good roll was too much for the prince; so as soon as he reached the gardens he went straight to the bank and kept running up it and rolling down it for half an hour. Then he went back to the palace and, after brushing himself carefully, went to bid his grandmother good-by.
On reaching Marlborough House a short time later, he discovered that he had lost the sovereign; but he knew that, if he told anyone of his loss, he should have to tell how he had been amusing himself. He decided to say nothing about it.

A week later his grandmother went to Marlborough House, and King George was sent down from the nursery to see her. "And what did you buy with the sovereign I gave you, George?" she asked.
"Nothing, grandma," the prince replied with a sinking heart.
"You are keeping it then, I hope, until you find a really useful way of spending it?"

Limited Range of Your Words.
How many different words do you use in your daily conversation? Between 1,000 and 2,000, but it is difficult to arrive at an accurate estimate. In country districts from 500 to 700 words are enough for the ordinary needs of conversation, while habitual readers of newspapers and good books collect a vocabulary of from 2,000 to 3,000 words.
Trades and professions may greatly increase the vocabulary of the persons engaged in them. Thus, some 4,000 words have been added to the dictionary to describe electricity and its kindred occupations. Artists and doctors use technical and scientific terms that increase the number of the words they use by 500 or 1,000. Authors often use 5,000 words or more.
There are only 6,000 different words in the Old Testament. The poet Milton used only 8,000, and Shakespeare in all his works employs between 15,000 and 16,000 different words.

What They Called Him.
A little girl was sitting on the doorstep nursing her infant sister, when a lady passing by stopped to speak to the child.
"How is baby to-day?" she asked.
"Quite well, thank you, mem," replied the child.
"And what do they call him?"
"They ca' him a girl!"

NEURALGIA AND SCIATICA

Caused by Starved Nerves Due to Weak, Watery Blood.

People think of neuralgia as a pain in the head or face, but neuralgia may affect any nerve of the body. Different names are given to it when it affects certain nerves. Thus neuralgia of the sciatic nerve is called sciatica, but the character of the pain and the nature of the disease is the same. The cause is the same, and the remedy to be effective, must be the same. The pain of neuralgia, whether it affects the face and head, or whether it starves nerves. The blood, which normally carries nourishment to the nerves, for some reason no longer does so and the excruciating pain you feel is the cry of the nerves for food. The reason why the blood fails to properly nourish the nerves is usually because the blood itself is weak and thin.

When you build up the thin blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, you are attacking neuralgia, sciatica and kindred diseases at the root. The value of these pills in cases of this kind is shown by the experience of Miss Beulah M. Fairweather, Cumberland Bay, N.S., who says: "A few years ago, following an attack of measles, I was left in a badly run down condition. I was weak and very nervous, and had no appetite. A doctor was called in and gave me medicine, but it did not help me. My blood was thin and my hands and my feet were always cold. Then to add to my misery I was attacked with neuralgia, from which I suffered greatly. I was reduced to a mere skeleton, and did not care whether I lived or not. I was in this deplorable condition when I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It was some time before I could notice any benefit from the pills, but before a half a dozen boxes were used there was no doubt that they were helping me. Then I got six more boxes, and before they were done, I was once more enjoying good health and am now strong and healthy. I shall always feel grateful for what the pills have done for them a trial."

The Romance of Salvaging.
No branch of marine engineering is quite so full of romance as salvaging. Saving a vessel that has gone ashore is much like saving a life, and, as in the medical profession, ingenious and startling means are sometimes employed. The case of the Suezic, a twelve-thousand ton passenger liner, is a good example of what a salvage crew can do.
The vessel went ashore on the rock-bound coast of Cornwall and lay exposed to the full force of any gale that might arise. Arriving on the scene, the salvagers found that her nose was being pinched as in a vice and that she was bumping forward so heavily that her forepeak soon resembled a punctured tin kettle. The rest of her would probably break her in two.
There seemed no hope of saving the entire vessel; but if the gale held off, the salvagers thought they might save the after part. Many days of anxious calculations followed. Finally a string of dynamite cartridges inclosed in rubber tubes was passed round the stricken ship just forward of the bridge. The tubes were to protect the bulkhead at that point and yet allow the explosion to be effective. The project was novel and delicate. As a result of it, however, the after two thirds of the Suezic, which contained the machinery, fell back from the bow third of her and was towed safely away from the rocks and out into deep water.

With the assistance of tugs, but under her own steam, the two thirds steamed stern foremost more than one hundred miles to a port with a dry dock. A new bow was built on a slipway in the usual manner. When the stern two thirds was properly prepared for the splicing they let the new bow section be nursed in and in line with the after section. The water was then pumped out of the dock. The two parts were drawn tight together so as to bring the holes in the strakes, or plates, of the new bow exactly over the holes of the corresponding plates of the stern section. The rivets were driven home. The splicing was done so carefully that you could not distinguish the joint.
When water was let into the dry dock the Suezic floated once more as a whole ship. A new life stream of steam circulated through her engine, her steel muscles moved once more, and she left as sedately as on the day that she was built. Romance of the sea? What more can anyone wish?

Money Orders.
Pay your out-of-town accounts by Dominion Express Money Order. Five Dollars costs three cents.
Every man is a good pilot in a smooth sea; but when the wind blows, then we find out who knows the most.

SEIGEL'S SYRUP
In thousands of cases, Mother Seigel's Syrup has proved effective in permanently banishing digestive troubles even when they have been suffering, put it to the test after your next meal.

INDIGESTION
STOMACH & LIVER TROUBLES

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT
YARMOUTH, N.S.
The Original and Only Genuine.
Beware of imitations sold on the merits of MINARD'S LINIMENT

COARSE SALT LANDSALT
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TORONTO SALT WORKS
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AMERICA'S PIONEER DOG REMEDY
Book on DOG DISEASES
and How to Feed Mailed Free to any Address by the Author, Dr. J. C. GLOVER, 125 West 24th Street, New York, U.S.A.

RAILROAD MAN WAS CHEATED OUT OF MEALS

Discouraging Stomach Trouble Had L. N. Gagnon Going Down Hill Rapidly Until He Took Tonic—Like New Man Now.

"I was cheated out of a good many meals while I had stomach trouble, but I'm making up for lost time now," said L. Napoleon Gagnon, 634 Salisbury St., Quebec, a well-known Canadian Pacific Railroad man.
"For a long time I had been unable to get any satisfaction about eating and felt tired and worn out so I could hardly work. I was very discouraged, too, because I could see I was going down hill every day and there was no relief in sight.
"It certainly was remarkable the way Tonic came to my aid. I am feeling like a new man now, have the appetite of a woodchopper and everything I eat agrees with me. I certainly never intend to miss a chance to put in a good word for Tonic."
Tonic is sold by all good druggists.

A Chance for the Girl.
An old lady of seventy was rather tearful as she bade farewell to her mother, aged ninety-five, whom she had been visiting. "Good-bye dear mother!" she said. "I hope we shall meet again."
"I hope so, my child," replied her mother, briskly. "They tell me you are looking very well!"

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.
G. F. (Glasgow) mentions the case of a detective who, after twenty years, remembered the face of a forger, and arrested the man when the crime had been forgotten.

CUTICURA HEALS WATER BLISTERS
On Face and Hands, Itched and Burned, Face Disfigured, Lost Rest.
"My trouble came in tiny water blisters which would break and form sore eruptions. My face and hands were affected, and the skin was sore and red. The eruptions itched and burned so that I scratched them, and my face was disfigured. I lost rest at night.
"The trouble lasted about three months. A friend asked me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and after using three cakes of Soap and two boxes of Ointment I was healed." (Signed) Miss Agatha Tyler, R. F. D. 1, Box 59, West Lanes, Mo.
Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Tablets are ideal for every-day toilet uses.

WONDERFUL THE WAY IT HELPED HER
So Writes Mrs. Lemery of Brockville, Ontario, Regarding Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Brockville, Ontario.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for weakness and female disorders. I was so weak at times that I could not stand up. I had been this way for nearly three years and the different medicines I had taken had done me any good. I found one of your little books in my door one day and thought I would give it a trial. I am now on my fifth bottle and it is wonderful the way it helped me. I am feeling much better, have no weak spells and can do all my work now. I am recommending your Vegetable Compound to all I know and you can use my testimonial to help other women."—Mrs. Cassy Lemery, 176 Abbott St., Brockville, Ontario.
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a medicine for women's ailments and has a record of nearly fifty years behind it.

SAVED BABY'S LIFE
Mrs. Alfred Tranchemontagne, St. Michel des Saints, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets are an excellent medicine. They saved my baby's life and I can highly recommend them to all mothers."
Mrs. Tranchemontagne's experience is that of thousands of other mothers who have tested the worth of Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a sure and safe medicine for little ones and never fail to regulate the bowels and stomach, thus relieving all the minor ills from which children suffer. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Economic Value of Paint.
The life and usefulness of practically all buildings, farm machinery and implements can be prolonged by the application of suitable Paint or Varnish. It has been estimated that the loss suffered yearly through the decay of wooden surfaces is far in excess of the annual fire loss. The best examples of the value of Paint as a preservative are the many farm buildings still existing throughout the country which are over a century old and are still in splendid condition. It is actually true that wood will last indefinitely if kept well painted.
Paint saves by protecting and at the same time it fosters self respect, through improving the appearance of our property. Farmers who doubt the value of Paint may gain enlightenment from the fact that bankers will loan from 10 to 50% more on land where farm buildings are well painted and kept in good condition than on land where they are not. The bankers' action is based not merely on the simple idea that the farmer's house and barns are likely to last longer through the use of a protective coating but upon the truth that the man who uses Paint and Varnish gives clear evidence that he is wise and thrifty and, therefore, a good risk.

Business Methods.
When the agent brought Mrs. Tarley her fire insurance policy he remarked that it would be as well for her to make her first payment at once.
"How much will it be?" she asked.
"About twenty-three dollars. Wait a moment, and I'll find the exact amount."
"Oh, how tiresome!" she exclaimed.
"Tell the company to let it stand, and deduct it from what they owe me when the house burns down."

No life is fully balanced without a hobby of some kind.—Lord Burnham.
Guest: "I should like a suite of rooms that is clean and fresh." Clerk: "Front!" Show the lady up to suite sixteen.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia
ISSUE No. 19—22

Almost as Easy as Wishing
Your breakfast cup is ready without trouble or delay when

INSTANT POSTUM

is the table beverage.

To a teaspoonful of Instant Postum in the cup, add hot water, stir, and you have a satisfying, comforting drink, delightful in taste—and with no harm to nerves or digestion. As many cups as you like, without regret.

"There's a Reason"

Your grocer sells Postum in two forms.
POSTUM CEREAL (in packages) made by boiling full 20 minutes.
INSTANT POSTUM (in tins) made instantly in the cup by adding hot water

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

BAYER

ASPIRIN

WARNING! Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin. Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. Why take chances? Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds, Headache, Rheumatism, Toothache, Neuralgia, Neuritis, Earache, Lumbago, Pain, Pain.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade name registered in Canada by Bayer Manufacturers of Mannesmannwerk, Germany. Write it in well known Bayer Aspirin boxes. Bayer Manufacturers, to assist the public against imitations, the name of Bayer's Aspirin will be stamped with this special mark, the "Bayer Cross."