

## STORIES OF WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE

### She's a Grandmother Bachelor.

The record does not state whether or not the feat of the elder and censorious Cato in learning Greek at 80 had anything to do with spurring her ambition. At any rate, after Mrs. Sarah Shoemaker Farley of Swarthmore, Pa., had seen her three sons and a daughter through college on a widow's moderate means she decided it was her own turn to join the rah rah ranks, even if she had passed the fifty year milestone.

So she matriculated at Pennsylvania State College and when the diplomas were passed around recently Mrs. Farley found herself possessor of the degree of bachelor of science.

All of the new-made bachelor's children are married and between them have made her the proud proprietor of an even dozen grandchildren.

During her student days Mrs. Farley was affectionately known to her fellow undergraduates as "Mother Farley." So her resemblance to the fussy old Roman who 200 years before Christ was fighting for laws regulating women's dress and calling in and out of season for the destruction of Carthage seems to have begun and ended with the retention of a thirst for knowledge at an age when the minds of most people have crystallized and set in their final form.

### Famous Ear Specialist to Treat Spanish Prince.

The congenital disease—deafness—which has impaired the health of Don Jaime, second son of King Alfonso of Spain, is soon to be treated by Dr. Curtis H. Muncie, of Brooklyn, N.Y., who is widely known as a specialist on afflictions of the ear. Dr. Muncie has just sailed for Europe with the admission that he is going to treat a "well known case of deafness, given up by many specialists of Europe." It has been learned that this "well known" patient is none other than Don Jaime.

Until he was 9 years of age the young son of King Alfonso was unable to speak, but it was later found that this condition was brought about by his deafness. He has been taught lip reading and now converses fluently by that method. He is not the heir to the throne, the Crown Prince being the Prince of the Asturias.

Dr. Muncie has also accepted invitations to demonstrate his new method of "manipulative surgery" or "reconstruction of the eustachian tube" before leading medical associations in Paris, Glasgow and London. He uses no instruments in his treatment of the deaf, merely molding and shaping the tube which leads from the inner ear to the nose.

### Office-Boy to Millionaire.

Lord Joicey, who celebrated recently the "diamond jubilee" of his entrance as office-boy into the firm which he still controls, probably owns more coal-mines than any other individual in the United Kingdom. The foremost items on his escutcheon are a couple of pickaxes and two ponies.

Born in the atmosphere of collieries and brickyards at Tanfield, Durham, seventy-six years ago, he grew up as a boy in the "black environment."

His father, who worked in a Tyneside colliery, was a man of foresight and shrewd common sense. He saw the future of the engineering side of mining, and his son benefited by his advice and instruction.

The future Lord Joicey saved every penny he could while learning all he could. Out of two pounds a week he saved enough to enable him to make his first mining investments.

### Six Men to Carry Dad's Salary Every Week.

Colonel Shatford, of Montreal, addressing the 26th District Rotary at Toronto, pointed his morals with apt anecdotes. Here is one of them that will go without adding on the moral.

Three small boys were sitting on a fence bragging of their dads. The one said his father was a wonderful money maker, why he was a lawyer and could write out what they called a brief and in a few hours make hundreds of dollars.

The second said that his father could pull out teeth, put them in and plug them, and charge fees as high as he liked, and still the customers would be glad to pay them.

But the third was a clergyman's son. "Why, it takes six men to carry dad's wages up to him every week," said the parson's heir.

### Time for Another Bath.

Confessing recently that her ideas for stories came to her mostly in the bath, Miss Phyllis Austin, the English novelist, told an amusing story on the subject.

Before taking to novel writing, she wrote a number of lyrics which were set to music by her brother, Harold Austin, and published by different firms. On one occasion, when another composer was particularly struck with the success of a lyric she had written for him, and which she informed him later, was composed in the bath, he wrote, after three months, simply and wistfully: "Dear Miss Austin— isn't it time you had another bath?"

The long-familiar colored globes in chemists' windows were first displayed by the Moorish druggists of Arabia and Spain.

## PAIN IN THE JOINTS

Is An Indication That the Blood is Thin and Watery.

The first sign of rheumatism is frequently a pain and swelling of one of the joints. If this is not treated through the blood, the poison spreads, affecting other joints and tissues—sometimes rheumatism attacks the heart and is fatal.

A remedy that has corrected many cases of rheumatism is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills enrich and purify the blood so that the poisonous rheumatic matter is driven out of the system as nature intended. Miss Gertrude Denne, Washago, Ont., was attacked with rheumatism and found relief through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says:—"About a year ago I was attacked by rheumatism and for two weeks was confined to my bed. The trouble was so painful, affecting the joints of my limbs so that I could not stand alone. Mother had a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the house and thought they might help me. I began taking them, and when I had taken these pills got a further supply, with the result that the rheumatism vanished and I was a well girl. I may add that my mother and two of my sisters have also used the pills for various ailments with equal success, and now we are never without them in the house."

If you are suffering from any condition due to poor, watery blood, or weak nerves, begin taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills now, and note how your strength and health will improve. You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail, at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### A Cosmopolitan School.

Twenty-nine different nationalities are represented among the pupils attending one public school in Vancouver, B.C.

The largest talking machine needle in the world measures 6 feet 7 inches in length, and was built for window display alone.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

## Surnames and Their Origin

### URQUHART

Racial Origin—Scottish.  
Source—A locality.

Urquhart was the name of one of the most important and influential, though one of the smallest of the clans of the Scottish Highlands.

But though the clan was pure Gaelic, of that same stock which crossed over from Ireland toward the close of those migrations which are responsible for most of the blood of the Highlands today, the clan name was not formed from the given name of a chieftain.

In Ireland the clan names were almost without exception derived from the names of the chieftains who first elevated their following to the dignity of clanship; mostly from their given names, but at times from their nicknames or sobriquets. In Scotland the exceptions are more numerous, and that of the Urquharts is one.

Though the "Clann Urachadian," as it is styled in the Gaelic tongue, is admittedly an old one, there is some vagueness as to its early history, but it appears to have been closely connected with the clans Mackay and Forbes. The name of Urquhart does not appear in the historical records as having been adopted by the clan until about 1300 A.D., at which time the chief of the clan was also the commander of a castle of that name, and the tradition goes that the clan name was adopted from the name of the castle.

## "Old Heads on Young Shoulders" is the Latest Dream of the Scientist.

Imagine Einstein, Marconi, Edison, and Sir Oliver Lodge being able to hand down their genius to their children as easily as they hand down their estates! Picture a world in which our descendants will begin almost where we left off.

That this is not an idle dream has been made abundantly clear by certain experiments on animals carried out by Professor Paul Kammerer, a biologist of the University of Vienna, and a lifelong friend of Steinhilber, the originator of the "gland" cure. Kammerer demonstrated his theory before British scientists at Cambridge. Placing before them a specimen of the eightless newt, he said that he had developed the creature's eyes.

During thousands of years' existence in deep, gloomy caverns, its ancestors had not only lost the power of sight, but even the eyes themselves had shrunk to mere rudimentary organs beneath the skin. Professor Kammerer took one of these eyeless newts at birth and exposed it to red light for five years. The water in which the newt lived was continually illuminated with red light, which was used because it was found that daylight merely caused a dark pigment to form in the skin covering the eyes.

Several generations of newts were subjected to the red light until one group finally appeared with eyes that pushed through the head. The descendants of this group also had eyes. The professor then showed Salamanders whose skins had changed color as a result of living on a background different from that to which they had been accustomed. He said the change was permanent and hereditary. He then exhibited a land-dwelling toad, having the horny pads of the water-toad, a wonder which the professor had accomplished after a series of experiments.

These demonstrations were followed by speculations as to the possibility of applying the results achieved on lower animals to human beings, so that the good qualities a man cultivated in his own lifetime could be passed on to his children as "instincts."

Kammerer himself says that further research along the lines of his experi-

ments on animals "will soon lead to a discovery by which our descendants will be enabled to grasp in a few months what it has taken us a lifetime to learn; they will execute easily what we have accomplished with great effort; and withstand wounds that injured us almost to the point of death. Where we sought they will find. Where we left off they will begin."

## THE FALL WEATHER HARD ON LITTLE ONES

Canadian fall weather is extremely hard on little ones. One day is warm and bright, and the next wet and cold. These sudden changes bring on colds, cramps and colic, and unless baby's little stomach is kept right the result may be serious. There is nothing to equal Baby's Own Tablets in keeping the little ones well. They sweeten the stomach, regulate the bowels, break up colds and make baby thrive. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### When Italics Are Used.

We are all familiar with words written in italics.

In 1521 a printer of Venice invented the type when printing an edition of Virgil. It is supposed that he attempted to copy the handwriting in which the translation was written. The style came to England in the following year and was known as Venetian. It was, however, confined chiefly to proper names and prefaces of books.

Italics are used in the Bible for words inserted to make the sense of the translation clearer.

Nowadays Italics are used almost solely for emphasizing a word or sentence, and if it is desired for a printer to put any portion of a manuscript into this type the words are underlined.

Names of periodicals and ships should be in Italics, but the rules regarding ad hoc, e.g., i. e., et seq., and so on, are varied, and Italics may or may not be used.



Realized Ambition.

"He seems to have realized his ambition in being able to cut monkey-shines in society."

"Yes; I think he's reached the apex of his career."

That nasty, irritating, tickling cough that keeps you awake at night, makes life miserable, will not stay when Dr. Howard's Gum Balsam is used. The first dose relieves. Every 50c bottle guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Refuse substitutes and avoid disappointment. All Drug Stores. Manufactured Taylor Pharmaceutical Co., Birchcliffe, Ont.

Life, like a nettle, will always hurt the man who lays hold of it gingerly.

The people who report that business is coming back are those who went after it.

Perfumes to-day must be much more skillfully blended than even a few years ago; the cruder scents have altogether lost popularity.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.



LOYD GEORGE VISITS C.P.R. SHOPS AT ANGUS

Left to right, Medrie Martin, Mayor of Montreal; Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George, Dame Margaret Lloyd George, Mr. C. H. Temple, Chief of Motive Power, Canadian Pacific Railway. Photograph taken at the Canadian Pacific Angus Shops, Montreal, where the great British Statesman was accorded an ovation by the 8,400 employees.

## Long-Distance Man-Hunts.

More than 700 miles by dog team was the trip made recently by Constable F. Stevenson, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, in bringing to justice a man charged with the murder of a trader.

This, however, is by no means a record in the annals of the Force, which has several longer and no less thrilling man hunts to its credit.

Two years ago an Eskimo who had murdered a white man in the Yukon was tracked over a thousand miles before he was captured, following which the Crown prosecutor and a judge travelled 3,000 miles to conduct the trial. One of the longest of these hunts was that carried out by Sergeant Frank Smith, who covered seventeen hundred miles by dog team and canoe in search of a murderer named O'Brien.

During the trip the sled in which the sergeant travelled part of the way overturned into a dyke, injuring its occupant's leg so severely that he was unable to use it for some days. Undaunted, he continued the journey, which ended in his finding his man two weeks too late; the civil authorities had succeeded in capturing him. The hunt cost the Government \$150,000.

Another long-distance chase was participated in by a member of the same Force following the murder by Victor Fournier and Edward La Belle of three French Canadians. The detective concerned, Sergeant W. H. Welsh, undertook to hunt the criminals alone, and at the end of a thrilling nine hundred miles' trip he succeeded in arresting the prisoners with as little fuss as a Toronto policeman makes in apprehending a pickpocket.

## Where Men Buy Wives.

The well-known traveller in Far Eastern regions, Miss Ella Sykes, has been lecturing to the Royal Geographical Society, London, on her experiences and observations on "The Roof of the World," this being Miss Sykes' name for a plateau of the Pamir Mountains beyond the great river which borders Chinese Turkestan.

The Kelgis (inhabitants of the region) have, said the lecturer, some peculiar customs. The men spend most of their time playing the card game, a sort of horseshoe football, with the inflated skin of a headless goat for a ball. Attending marriage and funeral feasts is another favorite occupation.

Most of the laborious work is left to the women, and they do it obediently, though women are so scarce that a father can demand a very heavy price for a daughter's hand. The stronger and more capable that hand is, the higher its value in the marriage market.

When a Kelge dies he bequeaths no money to his relatives, but gives instructions for a funeral feast that will cost all the wealth of which he is possessed.

## \$4.60 Profit From Each Hen.

By S. W. Knife.

A short time ago an article appeared in the "Puckering News" stating that "E. W. Ruddy, who has a country residence there, cleared \$4,600 profit from 1,000 hens for the preceding twelve months," and employed all help required to look after them. This certainly shows there is money to be made from hens. How? By proper feeding, good care and attention. Poultry raising is as much a business as any other business and to make a success one must understand what he is doing and why.

The winter is not the natural laying season, therefore to get good egg production, when prices are high, the hens must be fed with that object always in view. They need exercise to keep the body warm, which should be provided by making them work (scratches) for every grain of feed. The feed should be stimulating and body-building, such as wheat and corn, say 40% of each, making up the other 20% with Western oats, buckwheat, peas, etc. It is best just to feed enough at a time so as to keep the bird always ready for the next meal.

A lot has been said for and against "hot mash." Mr. Buddy fed hot mash as a mid-day meal all through the winter. In the average home there is usually a considerable amount of table scrap which can profitably be utilized, mixing it along with the laying mash and fed in a "crumbly" condition, not sloppy. Feed at mid-day and just enough; if you feed too much the birds will go to roost, which is not desirable. Why not feed hot mash in the morning? Because birds will easily fill their "crops," stand around and get chilled, whereas grain first thing makes them active and keeps them warm. Grain should also be fed in the evening. Soft feed being more easily digested, the birds' crops are empty long before daylight and you cannot expect man or beast to do their best on an empty stomach.

### Baby's Color.

The young mother had just read in a new-thought paper that everyone is surrounded by a halo, the color of which is determined by the temperament of the person. When her husband came home she tackled him on the subject. After settling the color of her neighbors' halos in her entire satisfaction, she remarked:

"And what about baby, Alfred? What color is he, do you think? Pink, I imagine, because he's the pink of perfection."

"Well, my dear," replied her husband, caustically, "he may be pink when I'm away, but when I'm home he's the most startling yellow!"

# SMOKE OLD CHUM

The Tobacco of Quality  
1/2 LB. TINS  
and in packages

Manufactured by Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada Limited

## The Gift of the "Gamp."

Brussels appears to be the only city which has a well-organized umbrella-borrowing bureau. The annual subscription is low, but if every umbrella user were to join such a society, its income would be enormous.

The idea is rather similar to that in force at the British Museum, National Gallery, and other public institutions, where you are required to deposit your "gamp" before being allowed to go round the galleries. You get a ticket of metal or a bone disc, which will redeem your umbrella at any time; only in the case of the umbrella exchange, the umbrella is not your own but the property of the society.

Each member on paying his subscription, receives a token, usually of metal stamped with an index number, which he carries in his pocket instead of an umbrella in his hand. When caught by the rain, all he has to do is to go to one of the society's agencies, which are tobacco shops, restaurants, and big stores, and hand over the token, to be immediately provided with an umbrella.

When the rain ceases the borrower deposits his umbrella in the next agency he happens to pass, and in exchange receives another counter.

## MONEY ORDERS.

A Dominion Express Money Order for five dollars costs three cents.

An aeroplane with a saloon for 25 passengers has been designed with the whole body enclosed in the wings, so that it is all lifting surface.

## ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer" and Insist!



Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product provided safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-three years for

Colds      Headache  
Toothache      Lumbago  
Earache      Rheumatism  
Neuralgia      Pain, Pain  
Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains twelve tablets cost few cents. Drug-gists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Nonoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer Manufacture, to assist the public against imitations the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

## HEALTH

Keep your health. Always keep Minard's handy. The universal remedy for every ill.



Aiming high isn't much use if you have no ammunition. Woolen clothes examined under a microscope can be tested not only for their quality, but also to show whether the wool was grown on a healthy animal.



America's Pioneer Dog Remedies  
**DOG DISEASES**  
and How to Feed  
Mailed Free to any Address  
by the Author,  
H. CLAY GLOVER, Co., Inc.  
125 West 24th Street  
New York, U.S.A.



## Why Have Skin Trouble Cuticura Will Prevent It

In the treatment of all skin troubles bathe freely with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry gently, and apply Cuticura Ointment to the affected parts. Do not fail to include the exquisitely scented Cuticura Talcum in your toilet preparations.

Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c, Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion, Canadian Depot, London, Limited, 245 St. W., Montreal.

## MOTHER OF LARGE FAMILY

Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to Other Mothers

Hemford, N. S.—"I am the mother of four children and I was so weak after my last baby came that I could not do my work and suffered for months until a friend induced me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Since taking the Vegetable Compound my weakness has left me and the pain in my back has gone. I tell all my friends who are troubled with female weakness to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for I think it is the best medicine ever sold. You may advertise my letter."—Mrs. GEORGE I. CROSBY, Hemford, N. S.

### My First Child

Glen Allen, Alabama.—"I have been greatly benefited by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for bearing-down feelings and pains. I was troubled in this way for nearly four years following the birth of my first child, and at times could hardly stand on my feet. A neighbor recommended the Vegetable Compound to me after I had taken doctor's medicines without much benefit. It has relieved my pains and gives me strength. I recommend it and give you permission to use my testimonial letter."—Mrs. IDA RYE, Glen Allen, Alabama.

Women who suffer should write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario, for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women."

ISSUED ON 43-23