

The Spread of Rabies a Summer Warning

Less than three weeks ago, in Flatbush, New York, a man died whose magnificent spirit of sympathy, the eager admiration of a people paid humanity's highest homage.

With the death of William K. Marsh, of hydrophobia, the whole nation, from the splendid example he furnished of the calmest and most unflinching courage, felt as it had never felt before the danger it constantly confronts in its intimate association with man's most faithful friend and ally among the beasts—the dog.

For once, in the light of that terrible yet heroic death scene in New York, the realization was forced home that rabies, the characteristic disease of the honest, loving, faithful dog, must be stamped out, though stamping out involved the sacrifice of that most ancient companion and friend.

Killing of the dogs will not be needed; but muzzling of all of them, if the latest investigations of the government are to be heeded, is well nigh essential.

More startling than any other revelation of recent date, however, is the statement, made by physicians in different parts of the country and by experts of the national government, that hydrophobia is on the increase, and that it is an ever-present menace to humanity.

That his parents should not touch him, lest they be infected. In Dublin, Mrs. W. V. Latta, in answer to her dying child's plea that she might kiss him, braved, without hesitation, the danger of hydrophobia that her mother-kiss might give his suffering, unknown child-spirit the comfort that it craved.

These were heroisms, paralleled no one knows how often or how closely in the epidemic of rabies in Jacksonville, Fla., when three persons, out of a dozen bitten two years ago, died; or in epidemics of late in Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Virginia and West Virginia.

The national government, in a report published recently, declares that all needless heroisms—dear as they are to the whole appalling series of rabies outbreaks, from the 150 mad dogs in Pennsylvania's Chester county to Jacksonville's 1,200 dogs destroyed within one autumn and the subsequent spring.

"If eradication were once accomplished," the government announces upon the authority of the agricultural department's wide investigations, "all that has been said about 'treatment' would be rendered unnecessary. Rabies is the most easily eradicated of all infectious diseases.

"The factor of success in the undertaking can be summed up in three words—muzzling all dogs. Could this be done for a few years, rabies would be entirely eradicated, as has been demonstrated by the experience of other countries.

"In reality, there is no cruelty whatever inflicted on a dog by causing it to wear a muzzle when in public places or running at large. The animals soon become used to it and manifest not the slightest inconvenience.

But this report, prepared by Dr. George H. Hart, of the Agricultural department's Bureau of Animal Industry, tells us that the prevalence of rabies is increasing.

Dr. W. L. Wheeler, of the New York Pasteur Institute, agrees with this statement. In discussing the case of Mr. Marsh, he was quoted as saying: "Hydrophobia has for the last four years been on the increase in this neighborhood. At present it is epidemic. The centre of the trouble in this city. But the disease has spread through Connecticut as far as Rhode Island. Lately we have had from twenty to forty cases to attend to daily."

"Last year, ninety cases of unquestionable human rabies—all fatal—occurred in New York. The number of patients bitten by mad dogs who came to us for treatment was 400. Only one died after being inoculated. About 400 other cases were treated outside this institute."

Chief Melvin, of the Bureau of Animal Industry, has this to say:

"Rabies, or hydrophobia, is known to be one of the most terrible diseases that afflict humanity. Wherever it is prevalent it causes constantly increasing anxiety, suffering and death to man and beast, and these penalties are exacted notwithstanding the alleviation offered by treatment.

"Unfortunately, we have indubitable evidence that the disease is increasing in the United States, and, although rabies is theoretically one of the most easily eradicated of all contagious diseases, there are, nevertheless, well-nigh insurmountable difficulties to be contended with. All that is required to rid us of this scourge is the muzzling of all dogs for a few years. This has been amply proved by the experience of several European countries where the disease has been stamped out in this manner."

Dr. George H. Hart, of the same bureau, in a report issued recently, had this to say:

"Rabies is one of the most important infectious diseases among domestic animals in the district of Columbia. Since 1903 positive cases have been forwarded to this laboratory for examination from Virginia, Maryland, Indian Territory, Indiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, New Jersey, Maine and Wisconsin. This is to show how widely distributed is the disease.

"In Pennsylvania," Dr. Hart continues, "rabies has existed for years. In 1906 hardly a county was free from it. In Norfolk, Pa., the disease has prevailed extensively during the last five years, and many human beings have been bitten. The report then tells of outbreaks in various parts of the country.

"It will thus be seen," says Dr. Hart, "that rabies is all too prevalent throughout our country. It is constantly spreading and causing increased financial loss, human suffering and death year by year. There is abundant service to warrant the statement that not a single state is free from the disease."



Tips For The Farmers

BY UNCLE JOSH

Hay is being cut in various parts of Ontario. Clover is good. Old mow-downs will not be as good as at first anticipated.

The farmers in Ontario, who last year tried alfalfa, will be gathering their first crop into the barns now.

The best time to cut the crop is as soon as the new shoots begin to start from the roots. A close examination of the roots easily reveals these and if the clover is cut before they appear, the second crop will be greatly lessened.

On a good drying day, alfalfa that is cut in the morning will be ready to take into windrows by the evening. These should be put into cocks and left for three or four days before taking into the barn. A great deal depends on the saving of the hay in order to make it at its best. Undoubtedly there is no more paying crop of feed grown than a good stand of lucerne.

The cooler milk is kept the longer it will keep sweet. It does not matter whether the cooling is done with hot or cold water. It will not sour any quicker in consequence of cleanliness and cold are the two necessities for keeping milk sweet.

In building a silo, there is one thing to be kept in view, build it high, but not too wide. Fifteen or sixteen feet is about as wide as you need it and it is better to build two of that diameter than one of double the size. There are two reasons for this. In the narrower silo the silage will pack tighter, and when you are feeding it there will be less surface exposed to the air.

June pointers for the farmers: Keep down all weeds in the fields, along ditches, and especially the roadside.

Use the hand wheel hoe on the corn rows as they appear.

If mangels or turnips have missed, re-sow with turnips.

Thin carrots, mangels and turnips before harrow, and cultivate often.

Thin corn plants six to eight inches apart in the rows, and cultivate often the plants grow and cut by.

Spray the potatoes with Paris green and Bordeaux mixture, and cultivate often.

Prepare for the clover harvest—have horse fork, rope and track in perfect order.

Keep the mower knives sharp; also the sides and point of the guards.

As to clover, common red cut it when well in bloom. Use the tedder freely before coiling.

Save part of the clover field for seed.

In drawing hay, have end pieces on your rack for convenience in loading.

Draining may be done this month in pasture fields that are to be in hoed crop next year.

At an American experiment station, a series of experiments with milking and dry cows showed in an unmistakable manner the importance of affording a regular supply of salt to the milk cow. In these experiments it was found that where cows were deprived of salt for two or three weeks, they began to show a lack of vitality, and this was followed sooner or later by a complete breakdown, a condition from which the animals were rescued only by giving them salt.

Montreal commission men are being overburdened with shipments of hay from the west, which they claim they are unable to dispose of at a reasonable price. The advice from England are not encouraging, as the hay crop here promises better than for years, and the market is decidedly dull. Canadian hay there has gone down over a dollar a ton in the last few days.

Says J. S. Grisdale, of Ottawa: As farmers, we are apt to neglect our cows. We are apt to think, "Well, they are only cows," and we have got to get this harvesting done, and these roots off, and this plowing done, and we will look after the cows the best way we can." That is a relic of the old times. If the cows came at night to be milked, they would be milked, and if they did not, they would be milked in the morning. In many parts of the province, there are remnants of that old doctrine of taking the cows when you can get them; work away till nine o'clock and then rush in and milk the cows. If we would succeed in a dairy country, we must get rid of these old relics.

12½c. a lb., perch, 50c. a dozen; frogs legs, 10c. a lb.; cicadas, 15c. a lb.;ysters, 40c, 50c, 60c. per quart; blue fish, 15c. a lb.; lake herring, 10c. lb.; finnan haddie, 10c., 12c. lb.; red snappers, 15c. flounders, 10c.; fresh salt water herring, 40c. to 60c. dozen; fresh lobsters, 30c. a lb.; sea bass, 12c. a lb.; smoked salmon, 20c. a lb. Poultry—Chickens, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per pair; turkeys, \$1.25 to \$1.75.

Fruit—Malaga grapes, 20c. per lb.; lemons, 20c. per dozen; Valencia, 10c. to 20c.; Mexicans, 20c. to 30c.; navels, 25c. to 50c.; bananas, 30c. to 40c. per dozen.

Vegetables—Potatoes, \$1.15 per bag; cabbage, 75c. to \$1 dozen; celery, 50c. a dozen; parsnips, 75c. a bushel; turnips, 75c. per bag; beets, 30c. per peck; onions, 5c. per lb.; green onions, 50c. doz.; carrots, 75c. per bushel.

Wool, washed, 15c. to 16c. per lb.; shorn skins, fresh, 7c.; tallow rendered, 5c. per lb.; dockings, 5c. per skin, 7c. per lb.; hides, No. 1, 4c. per lb.; hides, No. 2, 3c. per lb.; horse hides, \$2.50 each.

THROW AWAY LINIMENTS

Here's the Prescription to Cure Rheumatism.

Liniments only reach the skin and the muscles directly under the skin. Now, liniments can't cure rheumatism. They simply deaden the nerves for a time. When the effect wears away the pain returns worse than ever.

If the cowers do not move regularly—if the kidneys are strained or weak—if the skin is dry or harsh—the blood is sure to be filled with impurities or urea. This urea is changed into uric acid which is the poison that causes rheumatism.

Now, the only possible way to cure Rheumatism is to prevent uric acid from being formed. Logically, the only way to do this is to keep kidneys, bowels and skin in good working order, and prevent the stomach from being too acid. And the only way to do this is to take "Fruit-a-tive."

This marvelous tablet of fruit juices and tonics act directly on the three great eliminating organs—bowels, kidneys and skin—and put them in perfect condition. That is the only secret of their great success in curing rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago.

50c a box—6 for \$2.50. "Fruit-a-tive," Limited, Ottawa.

A DOOR OF HOPE BARRED.

Fortune in New York No Longer Accessible.

Collier's Weekly.

Clark Williams, state superintendent of banks of New York, is responsible for a new law that has ruined a business which previously had flourished in adversity like a cactus in the desert, growing richer with every year of hard times. Under the old a stem the suspension of a bank meant a competence for life for several deserving receivers and a number of equally deserving lawyers. There might not be much left for the depositors, but the receivers always managed to make the assets go round among themselves and their counsel. In one recent case they took over two-thirds of the entire property of the institution they administered, allowing the depositors a few cents on the dollar, strung over a period of years. The new law puts closed state banks into the hands of the state banking department, just as closed national banks are put into the hands of the comptroller of the currency. The first trial of the system came two days after the passage of the act, when the Home Bank of Brooklyn, closed its doors. Mr. Williams put Deputy Superintendent G. S. Leonard in charge, and forty-two days later the bank was reopened for business with its capital and surplus intact. The total cost of the receivership was \$1,301, of which \$666 represented the loss of the depositors for clerical work, and \$130 for advertising, printing, postage, and miscellaneous expenses. There were no counsel fees. The Home is a small bank, but under the old system no bank was small enough to slip through a receiver's net. The Knickerbocker Trust company's receivers had felt aggrieved because their bill for their own and their counsel's services had been cut down to \$300,000. The appellate division of the supreme court upon their claim just after the banking department had set its new standard of economy, decided that even the reduced allowance was "so grossly excessive as to amount to a spoliation of the assets of the trust company," and cut it still further to \$80,000. Hereafter the ambitious young man who wishes to loot a bank in New York, will have to turn from a receivership to the more plain jimmy.

THE THORO-BRED STALLION WAR WHOOP

Chestnut Horse by Wickham, by Windfall, Imp. Australian and Imp. Pussey, dam of Leipsa, Sunbeam, etc., by Imp. Eclipse.

The dam of WAR WHOOP is the famous Lady Lightfoot II, by Greenback 1st dam Frodolette, by Daniel Boone; 2nd dam Anna II, by Lee Paul 3rd dam by Foremaster (son of Giacomo); 4th dam by Imported Jordan; 4th dam Lucetia, by Imp. Hedgeford Noland.

This grandly bred and superb race horse whose brilliant turf career is known to every horseman in Canada, will make the season of 1908 at Kingston and neighborhood.

War Whoop during his brilliant racing career, proved himself a great race horse at all distances. He won many of the most important stakes at Canadian meetings and also scored some notable victories across the border. No distance was too great for him. He could beat the sprinters at three-quarters and win at two miles. He had wonderful speed and staying quality.

War Whoop has the honor of holding the World's record of 2:14 miles in 3:44. He also holds several track records, as well as being the highest priced colt ever sold in Canada. W. A. Mackenzie, of the Kirkfield Stables paid \$4,000 for him as a two-year-old, and during the season of 1904 and 1905, won \$40,000 with him.

He is a handsome chestnut horse, possessing size, substance and great quality. His disposition is perfect. He is a faultless driver and can show a 4 minute clip in harness. He is just the style of horse to breed to, to secure style and quality, either in harness or saddle purposes, and if mated with scrupulously chosen to get speed.

Terms—\$15.00 With Return Privilege.

JOHN MORRIS, Kingston, Ont.

SPRING UNDERWEAR

TRADE MARK

IMPERIAL

What you buy Underwear ask for the

IMPERIAL CROWN BRAND

Every garment guaranteed. Durability comfort.

Made only by KINGSTON HOSIERY CO. LTD., Kingston, Ont.

Every Woman is interested and should know of the MARVEL Whirling Spray. The New Tangled Spray. It cleans, it dries, it smooths, it beautifies. It is the most wonderful hair dressing ever invented. It is the only one that does not contain any harmful ingredients. It is the only one that does not contain any harmful ingredients. It is the only one that does not contain any harmful ingredients.

A LAD DROWNED.

A Sad Accident Near Odessa, on Sunday.

Odessa, June 23.—A sad drowning accident occurred near here, on Sunday afternoon, when Alexander Storm, a Home boy, aged twelve years, lost his life. He went in company with another boy, to bathe in a creek near Storm's Corners, and in some unaccountable manner got beyond his depth. The funeral was held on Monday afternoon at the residence of Nathan Fellows, where he was living, and was conducted by Rev. J. A. McCamus.

W. H. Frink, farmer, living near here, lost his house and contents, on Saturday night, by fire, which was partly covered by insurance. Dr. Storms, Hamilton, and E. H. Storms, Toronto, were visiting at the time, and his mother, Mrs. A. Storms, for a few days.

Visitors: Miss Brenda Denyes, Toronto, at her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Denyes; George Baker, Syracuse, at his grandfather's, Ira Smith's, for a few days; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Watis and baby, Oxiow, Sask., at his father's, George Watis'; Miss G. Straw, Ann Arbor, Mich., at Mrs. Dr. Macbee's; Mrs. Dr. Day spent a few days last week visiting friends in Kingston; The Odessa Citizens' band and football team attended the picnic at Moscow last Friday. The band attended the lawn social held at Colebrook on Tuesday evening and Newburgh on Thursday evening.

Cardinal Manning Centenary.

London, June 27.—The centenary of the birth of Cardinal Manning is to be celebrated by London Roman Catholics by a demonstration in Hyde park on Sunday, July 19th.

A SHINING MARK

What Parisian Sage did for Charles S. Baker it will do for you. Read the following:

"I was so bald and such a shining mark for my friends that I, as a last resort, tried your Parisian Sage (after trying several bottles of the highly advertised and high-priced so-called hair restorers), and I am glad to say I now have a heavy growth of new hair. I am now forty-four years old and I have a heavy growth of new hair after carrying my shining mark for over seven years. I gladly recommend Parisian Sage to any afflicted with baldness." Charles S. Baker, 491 Main street east, Rochester, N.Y.

Parisian Sage, the only natural hair restorer, is guaranteed by G. W. Mahood to cure dandruff, stop falling hair, and cure itching of the scalp, or money back. It is the ladies' favorite hair dressing, because it adds charm and luxuriance to the hair. A box costs 50c. A bottle, ask G. W. Mahood about it.

REAL ESTATE

Summer Cottages, on Wolfe Island, to rent, furnished.

Houses and Lots for sale in the City.

Fire Insurance

J. R. C. Dobbs & Co

109 Brock St.

Typewriter Headquarters.

F. A. KILPATRICK

Granite and Marble Works

New shop, new stock, newest designs, best material. Reasonable prices.

149 SYDENHAM ST. Near Princess St.

It may not be fair and just, but at the same time every church and reform society in a measure has to bear the brunt of criticism caused by the shortcomings of its adherents.

Mr. Marsh, physician by training, inventor and manufacturer by occupation, already well-to-do and on the eve of an immense fortune from the exploitation of a new gas meter of his own devising, was called up by one of the maids in his residence to bind up a gash in the side of a pet bulldog. He did it, the animal meanwhile licking its benefactor's hand.

The inventor must have scratched, with his infected nails, a small eczema rash upon his thigh, for his hand was free at the time of cut or abrasion. The dog, acting strangely a few days after his ministrations, was killed upon the advice of a veterinarian.

Within six weeks Mr. Marsh felt the spasmodic contractions of the throat, which his medical studies warned him were suspicious symptoms. At the Pasteur Institute in New York his apprehensions were hopelessly confirmed.

"We cannot help you," the experts had to say. "It is too late; the disease is already under way. You have but three days more of life."

Then the doomed man, in the prime of his vigor and strength, returned to his home, settled his affairs, and calmly, between the recurring agonies of hydrophobia, aided his physicians until the end was so near that, mercifully, they gave him opiates, which could partially relieve his pain.

But a short time before a boy in another city passed away in equal agony, with equal fortitude pleading

When you realize that ninety-nine hair preparations out of a hundred, depend almost entirely upon Tincture of Cantharides for any good they may do, is it any wonder that people fail to get beneficial results from them?

Tincture of Cantharides is made of soaking foul smelling green bugs or flies—that have first been dried and powdered—in alcohol and filtering out the sediment. The practice of using Cantharides began centuries ago, when it was thought that a diseased scalp required an irritant. The utter uselessness of continuing to put these dead bugs into hair remedies, became apparent when the European Dermatologist, Dr. Unna (ask your Doctor about him) discovered that dandruff is caused by a germ or microbe; in reality an invisible vegetable growth, that can be passed from one head to another.

An authority says, "Any successful scalp treatment must be based on the recognition of the microbe theory," and further, "What on earth gave Cantharides its reputation in hair remedies, is more than I know. It is a tradition of a century and it is all nonsense. Cantharides cuts into the scarf skin and causes inflammation. It is made of dead bugs, and it furnishes exactly the element of decomposition that scalp microbes thrive upon."

Newbro's Herpicide, the ORIGINAL Remedy that "kills the dandruff germ," contains no Cantharides in any form whatsoever. It is made upon the known principle that dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair, as well as dull, brittle and lustrous hair, are caused by a germ or microbe that finds lodgment in the sebaceous glands of the hair follicles in the scalp.

It should be understood that Newbro's Herpicide does not instantly destroy all of the thousands of colonies of microbes in a diseased scalp, as a live electric wire might be expected to destroy its victims. The microbic growth occurs just beneath the surface of the scalp, therefore, patience and reasonable intelligence are required, but under such conditions Newbro's Herpicide gives results that are often almost marvelous. Even in ordinary use it gives more actual and positive benefit than do all other hair remedies combined. It stops itching of the scalp almost instantly.

Dr. V. T. McGillycuddy, Medical Inspector Mutual Life Ins. Co., N.Y., of Denver, Colo., writes as follows:

"Knowing the composition of Herpicide I can state that it contains nothing injurious. Its use will cure and prevent a recurrence of dandruff. It is an elegant and ideal hair dressing."

Dr. Wheeler, of the New York Pasteur Institute, advises the following procedure for persons bitten by dogs believed to have the rabies:

"First, have the wound, or wounds, cauterized as soon as possible.

"Take a complete course of treatment at one of the Pasteur institutions.

"The incubation period of the disease may last only thirteen days or may last a year. The shortest incubation period on record is thirteen days and the longest a year.

"If the disease reaches the second stage it is impossible to arrest its course.

"The dog supposed to have the rabies should be taken to the Pasteur Institute or the board of health for observation."

Last of the Doubloon.

London, June 27.—Another link with the romantic past is severed by a notice in last night's London Gazette, which states that the doubloon will cease to be legal tender in any of the West Indian colonies after August 1st.

They make one feel as though life was worth living. Take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills after eating; it will relieve dyspepsia, aid digestion, give tone and vigor to the system.

Most of us are found to be over-zealous in advocating questionable principles which tends to call the almighty dollar in our direction.

Most of us are not liable to underestimate our abilities.

Have You A Cough?

Is your throat irritable, filled up with phlegm that makes you spit and cough, are your nostrils dry and feverish? These symptoms of catarrh can be quickly cured with Catarrhazone. It gives instant relief, sends healing vapors just where the soreness is the worst. You are cured and kept well by using Catarrhazone. Bottle size is guaranteed; smaller sizes, 25c. and 50c. All dealers sell Catarrhazone.

DURING THIS HOT WEATHER people who take pride in extreme cleanliness will find Newbro's Herpicide a positive delight. It cools and comforts the skin and scalp, and at the same time is highly detergent and sanitary. It is indispensable to sufferers from excessive perspiration or prickly heat. Newbro's Herpicide contains no oil or grease. It will not stain or dye.

See Window Display at G. W. MAHOOD'S, Special Agent, for Newbro's Herpicide