

**It Stands the Test of Time 101 Years in Use**

Stone Bruises, Cuts, Aches, Pains, and other like troubles of children quickly relieved by

**JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT**

The old reliable household remedy. Give inwardly for Coughs, Colds, Cholera Morbus and Bowel Complaint. Sold by all dealers.

25c and 50c Bottles

**L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.**

Parsons' Pills regulate the bowels and keep the liver active.

## Sees Great War Inside Six Years

### England and Germany Must Come To Blows.

New York, Dec. 16.—John Norton Griffiths, Conservative member of parliament for Wednesbury, believes that within the next six years England and Germany will feel the effect of the conflict. He made this prophecy without qualification, following his arrival in New York from the Canadian northwest. In saying it, he gave what he believed to be the reason for Canada's refusal to accept reciprocity at the recent election.

"The people of Canada," said Mr. Griffiths, "realized in their election that a far graver problem than trade comity with the United States confronted them, and that problem was the bringing together of the English empire in unity to confront the menace of a war which would soon threaten the existence of the mother nation."

"I believe that there is not a doubt," he continued, "but that within the next six years—maybe much sooner—England and Germany will be at war and all Europe will be shaken by the conflict; yes, and America, too, for America could not help feeling keenly the existence of so great a conflict as that will assuredly be."

"Why do I think this? Because the whole of the German nation is seeking a war with us at every turn of the road, and when a whole nation is behind a thing like this there is no stopping it. The bankers stopped war at the time of the recent crisis, but war was very near and the bankers cannot always stand in the way of a whole people."

### The Cat Unkind

He was a suburban amateur gardener, whose pride in his tiny garden was apt to bore his friends. The other day he had taken his nephew—a youth fresh from a public school—round his retreat, holding forth at length on the four rose trees, no-hedge shrubbery, half-inch fountain-let with its little basin and pair of gold-fish, and the summer-house which would almost admit two persons at once. The youth endured it all without resort, until he was asked to admire an "avenue" of about five feet in length. Then the worm turned. "The 'grounds' are certainly very handsome," he said, "but I think you might improve them considerably." "How so?" questioned the owner, divided between gratification and wounded pride. "Well, if I were you," suggested the young critic blandly, "I should take a strip off that flower-bed, turf it over, and convert it into a golf links."

## "Expected to Die"

Biliousness, Dizziness, Vertigo, and Pain in the Back.

Owes His Life to the Curative Powers of Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

Lack of exercise and overwork were the causes that combined to almost kill Samuel S. Stephens, Jr., one of the best-known and most influential citizens in Woodstock. In his convincing letter Mr. Stephens says:

"A year ago I returned home after a long trip, completely worn out. I was so badly affected by chronic biliousness, so much overcome by constant headaches, dizziness, that I despaired of ever getting well. I was always tired and languid, had no energy and spirit, found it difficult to sleep for more than five hours. My appetite was so fickle that I ate next to nothing and in consequence lost weight and strength. I was pale and had dark rings under my eyes that made me look like a shadow."

"It was a blessing that I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills. In one week I felt like a new man. The feeling of weight and nausea in my stomach disappeared. My eyes looked brighter, color grew to my face, and, best of all, I began to enjoy my meals. The dizziness, languor, and feeling of depression passed away, and I fast regained my old-time vigor and spirits. To-day I am well—thanks to Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

The regular use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills keeps the system clear, healthy, and thereby prevents all manner of sickness. 25 cents per box, or five boxes for \$1, by mail from the Catarrh-Rhine Company, Kingston, Ont.

## FARM AND FIELD

### ORIGIN OF NAMES OF MANY PLANTS

The Gooseberry Was Once Known as the Careberry by Reason of Its Thorns.

In the naming of plants in the vernacular, while endeavoring to give them designations suggested by other objects, some exceedingly whimsical titles have been bestowed. How did that beautiful plant of early spring, with its little bell-like flowers, come to be called hilly of the valley? The German name of maybells is more appropriate. There is another plant to which the name bella donna, "beautiful lady," has been given and which has quite supplanted its earlier and more significant title of deadly nightshade. A great many plants are recognized by names having reference to some animal. The cat loves a special mint, hence the name cat mint or catnip. We have bee-orchids and the fly-orchis, resembling the bee and the fly, and the flower of the single columbine is like an assemblage of doves (Latin columba, a dove). There are also the crane's bill, foxtail grass, adder's tongue fern and lark's-spur. Lady slipper is a beautiful name, but the flower hardly suggests a lady's slipper, says an exchange.

### Bulletin on Alfalfa

Alfalfa in Saskatchewan and the Alfalfa Growing Competition, by F. Hedley Auld and John Brachen, of the College of Agriculture, Saskatoon, is the latest bulletin on this subject issued by the department of agriculture, Saskatchewan. It can be procured by applying to the College of Agriculture, Saskatoon. Part I. gives full details of the alfalfa growing competition, instructions for entering, its conditions and aims.

Part II. of the bulletin deals with the culture of alfalfa suitable to conditions in Saskatchewan. The preparation of the seed-bed, procuring of the proper strain and quality of seed, seeding and care of the crop; are all carefully treated upon in this section.

Besides being freely illustrated, the bulletin contains a map showing the points where alfalfa has been grown with success in Saskatchewan. These points, over thirty in number, are scattered throughout the whole province and are found as far north as Prince Albert, demonstrating that alfalfa, "the queen of forage crops," can be successfully grown anywhere in the province. Every farmer in the West should get a copy of this bulletin.

### Garden Insects.

Many farmers and their families who attempt to grow garden products become seriously discouraged the first season because of the depredations of insects of divers kinds. In most cases the insect in whatever form it does the damage is unknown to the owner of the garden and has time to work havoc before its presence is appreciated. The main thing, therefore, is to be on the alert. Paris green, hellebore and pyrethrum powder are good substances to have on hand—as long as they are kept in a safe place. Insects that devour the leaf or other parts of the plant can be put out of business by any mixture of poison. Others are fought successfully by the use of a dust that gets into the breathing apparatus and chokes the insect form. The fact should not be overlooked that insects in their development appear in different forms. Generally speaking there are the eggs, the larvae, the pupae and the adult insects. The larvae and the adults are the forms to watch. In some cases, of course, only one form is destructive. For instance, the common cabbage butterfly does little or no damage while in the adult stage, but the larvae or green worms hatched from its eggs are among the most destructive garden pests.

### THE EARTH'S COLORS

Lowly Mosses and Lichens Contribute Chiefly to Most Striking of the Planet's Color Scene.

The two great elements of difference in the same landscape in winter and summer are, of course, the presence of snow in winter and of leaves and grass in summer. If we could look at our globe from the moon the variation in its aspect due to seasonal changes would perhaps be even more striking than it appears to those on the surface.

In fact, we sometimes lose sight of the very important part which vegetation plays in giving color to what might be termed the countenance of the planet.

It is not the higher forms of plants that always produce the greatest effect in this way. Some of the most striking scenes upon the earth owe their characteristic features to mosses and lichens. The famous "crimson cliffs" of Greenland, which extend for miles northward from Cape York, derive their splendid color from the growth of red lichen that covers their faces. The rocky pass called the Golden Gate in the Yellowstone National Park owes its rich color and its name to the yellow lichen covering its lofty walls.

Considered as a whole, the vegetation of a planet may give it a characteristic aspect as viewed from space. That its broad expanse of forest and prairie land causes the earth to reflect a considerable quantity of green light to its neighbors is indicated by the fact that at the time of the new moon a greenish tint has been detected overspreading that part of the lunar surface which is then illuminated only by light from the earth.

### SUSPENDED TROLLEY CARS

Latest Model of Torpedo Shape, Propeller-Driven, and Indications are it will Prove a Success.

While the use of a suspended car is not altogether new, yet the one now being tried out in California is unique in many ways. The chief point of interest is the fact that it is driven by a huge propeller, itself of novel design, which is operated by a 26 horse-power gas engine. The car is no mere toy model, but a fifty-foot structure of steel and aluminum, which has a carrying capacity of 56 passengers. It is built in a torpedo shape, and will be covered with a light, flexible covering, with celluloid windows. In addition to the propeller in the rear, another will be placed in the front of the car, doubling its power, and acting as an auxiliary in case of break-down.

The short length of overhead track, about a quarter of a mile, has made it impossible to test the new device for speed, but it operates perfectly, showing that it is no mere theoretical invention. Forty people have been carried with ease at one time.

A number of ingenious devices, fitting planes to lighten the car while in motion, apparatus for raising and lowering the car at stations, etc., have been designed to perfect this new vehicle.

### A Remarkable Chimney

A chimney two miles high with a brook running through is certainly something of a novelty. Such a chimney exists in connection with the copper works at Cwmavon, near Aberavon, in Glamorganshire, Wales. This is how it came to be built:

About sixty years ago the copper smoke from these works was the plague of the neighboring countryside. It settled upon and destroyed the grass for twenty miles round, while the sulphur and arsenic in the fumes affected the hoofs of cattle, causing gangrene. The company tried all sorts of devices to remedy the trouble, but in vain. Finally Mr. Robert Brenton, who was later engineer of the Sind Railway in India, solved the problem.

The copper works are at the foot of a high, steep mountain. Mr. Brenton constructed a flue or chimney running continuously from the base to about one hundred feet above the summit, following the natural slope of the ground. The brick which lined it and of which it was largely constructed was burned close by. A small spring, rushing out near the mountain top, was turned into the chimney, and allowed to flow through almost its entire length to condense the smoke. Once a year it is swept out, and about a ton of precipitated copper obtained. Its top can be seen for between forty and fifty miles.

### A World in the Forming

The planet Jupiter, whose volume is 1279 times that of the earth, and superior in dimensions and weight to all the other planets put together, is just now attracting the attention of astronomers. M. Ghabibini, of the Paris Observatory, who has made a special study of Jupiter, has described a red spot which possesses a relative fixity, but within the last year its mobility has increased in great proportion, and its longitude by about 30 degrees. It is possible this may be the forming of a new continent, but who can say so with certainty? M. Camille Flammarion, however, expresses himself with confidence in the matter. "We are assisting at the creation of a world. Under our dazzled eyes a new world is being created in the infinity, and in Jupiter we hail the world of the future."

### Saving an Historic Record

The little stone school in Nutana, Sask., that held all the Saskatoon scholars some thirteen years ago and also served as a hospital during the Riel rebellion, is being rapidly torn down and will be removed to the University grounds to be kept as an historic relic. This commendable action is due to the work of the Daughters of the Empire; the press drew attention to the state of affairs when the school was to be demolished and this patriotic association took the matter up in time to save the building for future generations.

Let no man who only pays regard to the fruits of success think that he can bring forth the fruits of the Spirit.

If you love a bad man he will soon baste some of his badness.

**THE FAVORITE IN A MILLION HOMES**

**Seal Brand Coffee**

Packed in cans 1 and 2 pound only.

125

## GENERAL MILES PRAISES CHINESE

War Always Unpopular with the Chinese but they are a Brave People but Nothing Can Stop Revolution.

(Special Cable Service.)

In some respects, China was to me the most interesting country I have ever had the pleasure of visiting. In their ancient civilization we find much that we could adopt with benefit, and still more that has been obsolete for centuries.

Agos ago China passed through some of the experiences that now interest or agitate our people. The controversies between capital and labor and the unequal distribution of wealth were problems in which they were concerned thousands of years ago. As a race they have encouraged industry, art, science and literature



GENERAL MILES

Compared with some other people, their integrity has been proverbial.

It was my good fortune, in 1902, to have the opportunity of seeing the different sections of China, as well as visiting the principal cities of Hong Kong, Canton, Tientsin, Peking and other important places. A marked contrast is noticeable between that and our country.

During my sojourn in that country nine years ago I found the leading men greatly exercised concerning the threatened dismemberment of their country. Ostensibly for the purpose of obtaining spheres of commercial influence, Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia and Japan had all acquired control of certain portions of Chinese territory, and it seemed only a question of time when their nation would disappear from the map of the world.

China owes her existence today partly to the fact that two of the aggressive powers became involved in war over a certain portion of her territory.

To realize how far the absorption of that country had extended, one needed only to visit Hong Kong and see the formidable fortification defending the entrance to the harbor—the powerful fleet of battleships, the palace of the governor general and the 5,000 trained, disciplined, veteran (English) troops, all under a foreign flag. Similar occupation could be observed in other parts of the empire.

For hundreds of years war and the military profession has been unpopular with the Chinese people. They abhor the first and if possible would always avoid the latter. Their army now consists of approximately 160,000 men, and the government has recently been endeavoring to increase this number to 350,000.

That great empire of 430,000,000 people is now quaking like the tremors of the earth. From the center to the remotest quarter of that vast territory a political convulsion and revolution is affecting all its conditions and attracting the attention of the world. What will be the result—how far reaching will be its influence, or to what extent it will affect the 400,000,000 of the human race in other countries of the orient, it is impossible now to determine.

### Care for the Nails

The only way to care for the nails is to use a manicure set. A little Lanoline and a little powder, well rubbed into them each day, is also of great value. Inflammation of the nail bed may cause complete loss of the nail, and this may be set up by many agencies.



TIP TOP

Mrs. Stay-at-Home:—"And when you visited Germany were you up the Rhine?"

Mrs. Go-Aboard:—"Oh, yes; right at the very top, and what a magnificent view there is from the summit!"

### HIS TREASURED DOG

"You look very miserable, Splitkins?"

"I am. There were burglars at my house last night."

"Hard luck! What happened? Did they steal your silver?"

"No, they never touched that."

"Got all your cash, perhaps?"

"I never had any at home, luckily."

"Lose some curios?"

"Not one."

"Then what on earth have you so upset about?"

"Because I've been five years training my watch-dog to be the finest in the country, and now the first burglar who comes along has stolen him."

### GOT THE BUTTON

Lola Fuller told a story about her New York class of dancing children. "I gave the children a party last year," she said, "and when the pudding came on I said to them:—

"I have put in this pudding a coin, a little china doll, and a button. Whoever gets the coin will be rich. Whoever gets the doll will be married before the year is out. But whoever gets the button will be an old maid."

"Well, the pudding disappeared rapidly, and the little girls soon found the coin and the china doll. But the button did not turn up. No one got the button. This amazed me. That night I said to my favorite little girl, as we sat alone by the fire in my room:—

"I can't understand what became of that button. I put it in the pudding myself."

"I'll tell you," the little girl confessed, turning rosy with confusion. "I dot the button. I didn't want everybody to laugh at me—the I swallowed it."

## CHEST INFLAMMATION

Suffered From a Heavy Cold, Pleuritic Pains in Side—Constant Coughing.

"NERVILINE" CURED QUICKLY

"Anyone that goes through all that I suffered last winter will appreciate the value of a remedy that cures like Nerviline cured me." These are the opening words of the solemn declaration of E. P. Von Hayden, the well-known violinist of Middleton. "My work kept me out late at night, and playing in cold, drafty places brought on a severe cold that settled on my chest. I had a harsh, racking cough and severe pains darted through my sides and settled in my shoulders. I used different liniments, but none broke up my cold till I used Nerviline. I rubbed it on my neck, chest, and shoulders morning and night, and all the pain disappeared. Realizing that such a heavy cold had run down my system, I took Ferrozone at meals, and was completely built up and strengthened. Since using Nerviline I have no more colds or pleurisy, and enjoy perfect health."

It's because Nerviline contains the purest and most healing essences and medicinal principles, because it has the power of sinking through the pores to the kernel of the pain—these are the reasons why it breaks up colds, cures "umbago," stiffness, neuralgia, sciatica, and rheumatism.

**NERVILINE**  
Cures  
Chest  
Colds