

Flying Machines

A few years ago flying machines were hardly thought of, nor was
Scott's Emulsion
in summer. Now Scott's Emulsion is as much a summer as a winter remedy.
Science did it. All Druggists

QUEEN MARY AT HOME.

An Intimate Picture of Daily Life of British King's Consort.

The Queen of England is the title of an article in The North American Review, by Sir Clement Kinloch Cooke, M.P. In commenting on it, the London Express says it would be difficult to find a more typical picture of an Englishwoman than is contained in the twelve pages which he has written.

From the time of her majesty's birth until her marriage her life was just that of the fairly well to do English girl: hardly that of the modern old-fashioned ideal. This was her mother's plan.

A child, she said, has quite enough to do to learn obedience and attend to her lessons and to grow without many parties and late hours, which take the freshness of childhood away and the brightness and beauty from girlhood—and then children become intolerable. There are too many grown-up children in the present day.

The article tells how the Queen's many high qualities were developed her interest in charity by the frequent visits made in her mother's company to the poor around her Richmond home at White Lodge; her religious convictions, bred by the daily life of her home; her musical accomplishments and her artistic talents fostered by her stay in Florence, Italy where her parents lived for two years.

The Queen has a sweet voice, says Sir Clement Kinloch-Coke, a soft soprano, which greatly matured under the skilful guidance of Signor (now Sir Paolo) Tosti. She is a good judge of a picture and an excellent critic, and while at Florence made several pretty sketches of landscape scenery. She rarely misses any good exhibition of pictures in London, is particularly fond of the old masters and prefers their more finished style of painting to the impressionist school.

Dramatic art of every kind appeals to her, and there are few plays of importance that have attracted public attention during the last two de-

"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 better, 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 Catarthozone Company, Kingston, Ont.

cedes she has not seen. Like mother, she quickly seizes upon the humorous side of a question. Thus she has a keen appreciation for a sparkling comedy or a farce.

The Queen is greatly attached to the historical past of a country. Ancient monuments of every kind have a fascination for her, and her acquaintance with different kinds of architecture must have entailed much study and close observance.

She is particularly fond of visiting cathedrals, and knows the interiors of most of the old city churches, besides being well versed in the countless treasures contained in the other historic buildings of our great metropolis.

Her Majesty follows events attentively. She reads the newspapers daily and as Princess of Wales attended the more important parliamentary debates.

Punctuality is a household word in the royal establishment, and when the Queen makes an appointment it is always kept.

In business matters Her Majesty is clear and expeditious, methodical and systematic. Her mornings are generally taken up with attending to the voluminous correspondence that arrives by every post.

Her secretary and lady in waiting submit their letters and the Queen gives instructions concerning them. She quickly grasps the main issue of a question and soon makes up her mind and has never been known to lay aside a matter on the ground that to express an opinion thereon is irksome or difficult.

Every consideration is shown to those privileged to serve the Queen, and before signifying her pleasure as to the personal attendance of members of her household Her Majesty will often inquire whether they may not have some other engagement, the breaking of which would be inconvenient to them.

The Queen as a mother is a picture ever-present to the minds of her people.

That the Queen's married life has more than fulfilled all expectations needs no demonstration. The education and daily occupations of the royal children are under the direct supervision of their Majesties, and they are frequently with them during the day.

The King joins with his sons in their amusements and sports and closely concerns himself with their school work while the Queen personally supervises the education of her daughter and that of the younger princes.

The detail of the Queen's charitable works are short. Only a tithe of her work for her people is described, for the simple reason that only a tithe of it is known, save to the recipients. But one sketch shows how, despite all the other calls on her time, Her Majesty insures that charity shall never be forgotten.

The Queen makes crochet wollen garments for poor children at the rate of sixty a year, and on being asked how she could possibly make so large a number, replied I have always one of the little petticoats on hand in each of my sitting rooms and I take it up whenever I have a few spare minutes; then in the evenings my husband reads to me and I work and get through a great deal.

No Queen of England, says Sir Clement Kinloch-Cooke, ever entered upon her queenly estate better qualified to fill that exalted position than Queen Mary. No Queen ever had a greater hold on the affection of the people.

LIQUID BLUING

This blue will not speck, Best Prussian blue, pulverized, one ounce oxalic acid, pulverized, one half ounce; soft water, one quart; mix one or two tablespoonfuls to a tub of water, according to size of tub.

AIDS TO CLEANING

Brass—Wash in warm soapsuds, using woollen cloth to polish lacquered brass—clean with cloth wet in alcohol.

Furniture brasses—Polish with oxalic acid and salt followed by polish made of tripoli and linseed oil. Kerosene will remove all ordinary spots and brighten brass.

Bronze—Wash in white soapsuds and ammonia, dry and polish with tripoli or rottenstone mixed with oil or paraffin. Rub off with soft cloth or chamois.

Cane or Willow Furniture—To clean or lighten also to prevent from brittleness, wet thoroughly with warm water, dry in wind or sun.

Carpets—After shaking, spread out and sweep with clean broom dipped in soft water and ox-gall, three gallons of water to one pint of the ox-gall. Or wipe the carpet as it lies on the floor, after sweeping well, with a cloth wrung out of above solution. Ammonia may be used if preferred.

Closets—After thoroughly cleaning spray with kerosene, benzine or gasoline to prevent moths.

Copper—Polish with hot vinegar in which salt has been dissolved; finish off with an oil to polish.

Drains—Flush with four ounces chloride of lime dissolved in one gallon of water.

Dust Cloths, Make of several old hose sewed to gether; soak in kerosene and let dry in open air before using.

Floors Polish hardwood floors with wollen cloth dipped in two-thirds boiled linseed oil to one third turpentine; rub with the grain of wood.

Furniture, Good polish is made of one pound melted wax, one pint turpentine, one gill alcohol beaten in at the last. Apply with soft cloth and rub vigorously. White spots are easily removed from furniture by holding over it a moderately hot iron. When quite warm, rub hard with grain of wood.

Gilt Frames, Wipe off with soft cloth dipped in white of egg, beaten and mixed with one ounce of soda; afterward polish with silk cloth.

Leather Furniture, Clean with hot milk and polish with thin mixture of melted wax and turpentine.

Linoleum, Wipe up with warm milk or soft water into which has been mixed a teacup of kerosene.

Mirrors, Wipe with cloth wet in alcohol or weak tea made from leftover leaves.

Nickel, Cover with thin paste made of emery powder with turpentine and sweet oil in equal parts.

Oilcloth Wipe off with gasoline; this will clean and polish leaving a nice, bright surface without injury to material, as when soap or powders are used.

Steel, To remove rust, apply thick paste of emery powder mixed with equal parts sweet oil and turpentine; finish by rubbing with woollen cloth and a dry powder.

Turkish Rugs, Can be washed by spreading on grass or clean floor and scrubbing with brush and warm suds. Vanished or Polished Woods, Are improved by a wash in warm suds. Dry with soft cloth, preferably one wet in some polish or kerosene.

Woodwork, Wipe with soft cloth dipped in gasoline, which will remove all grease, finger marks, smoke or dust.

Zinc, After washing, polish with kerosene cloth.

Pillows, Lay on grass in rain and dry in sun or empty into cheesecloth cases and lay over steaming wash-boiler until thoroughly wet. Then dry in sun. Have ticking case washed ready for the clean feathers when dry.

RENOVATING SILK.

Many women have dresses of taffeta and rajah silks which require only a little home cleaning and pressing to be made as good as new.

Shake the dress well. For slight grease spots rub thickly with powdered magnesia. Let remain for two or three days, then brush off. If the stain is bad rub lightly with weak ammonia water applied with a cloth. Remove egg stains with common salt. Grass stains, also coffee stains, may be removed with a little alcohol, rubbing until no trace is left. Chloroform will remove paint stains.

If stains are obstinate place the stained spot over a hot iron, cover with chalk, rub off with a clean cloth, and repeat until the stain disappears.

Old fruit stains may be removed by any application of strained liquid chloride of lime. But this may injure color of goods. Perspiration stains are hard to remove. Rub with pearlash. Hang the dress in the sun and air for several hours.

Alterations in style may be made if desired, and new binding and white lace collar and yoke will change an old gown's entire appearance. Press the dress well, using a good hot iron, but beware of scorching. Press on the wrong side always, placing each plait in position as one proceeds with ironing. Press the sleeves last. Hang carefully on closet hooks until worn.

RHEUMATISM

Cured by Booth's Kidney Pills.

TE Foster, of St John St., Fredericton N B says: I have found more actual relief from Booth's Kidney Pills than in all else I ever tried for rheumatism. The pains in my limbs have lessened greatly and I am better and stronger than in years previous. My appetite has built up and I eat and sleep better than I have in over three years. My general health is greatly improved and I can credit this only to Booth's Kidney Pills.



This is the Booth Kidney Pill way. These wonderful Pills are sold under a guarantee to refund your money if they fail to relieve any sufferer from Rheumatism or any trouble having its origin in the Kidneys. They cure Backache, dull shooting pains, thick and cloudy urine, gravel and stone, rheumatism and all diseases of the kidneys and bladder.

Booth's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and dealers, 50c. box, or postpaid from The R T Booth, Co., Ltd., Fort Erie, Ont. Sold and guaranteed by E W Mair.

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE OPENS ON TUESDAY

London May 22—The Imperial Conference was formally inaugurated by a luncheon at Buckingham Palace this afternoon at which King George and Queen Mary entertained the visiting colonial premiers and their wives and daughters. Most of the members of Royalty who are now in London were present at the luncheon, as were Mr and Mrs Asquith and the officials of the Colonial Office. The conferences will open tomorrow at the Foreign Office, when Premier Asquith in his address of welcome, will outline the governments' programme.

VOGUE OF THE SLEEVE.

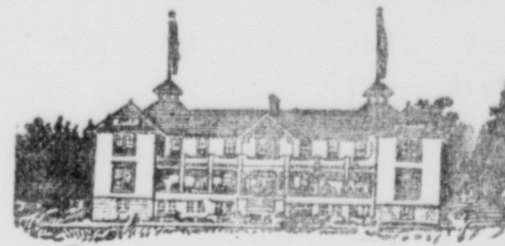
The small sleeve is decidedly in fashion. The new short sleeve expresses itself in a wide and ingenious variety of ways. One's brain aches to think of all the time and trouble it has taken to invent clever and differing elbow sleeves. The peasant sleeve has been the foundation of all these. The sleeve that reaches half way to the elbow is the sleeve to choose for the graduating frock. As it is made of transparent material and quite flat, it is most becoming. When it was in fashion before it was apt to be made with a lining and was slightly buffed, neither of which features was graceful. Those who have straight kimono sleeves in their blouses need not wear guimpes under them any more. Instead they can sew in a band of four inch lace insertion which has a finished edge.

TO SEW SLEEVES IN

The girl who likes to make her own waists will appreciate a little hint as to the correct adjustment of the sleeve. When basting in the sleeves or a shirt waist, measure from the under arm seam of the waist the width of three fingers to the front and there place the seam of the sleeve. Since practising this method I very seldom have to take a sleeve out and this certainly is a great help.

Would You Provide for the Care of Canada's Needy Consumptives?

THEN SEND YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE MUSKOKA FREE HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES



MUSKOKA FREE HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES. MAIN BUILDING FOR PATIENTS.

A national institution that accepts patients from all parts of Canada. Here is one of hundreds of letters being received daily:—

John D. McNaughton, New Liskeard, Ont.: A young man not belonging here, and suffering from, it is believed, consumption, is being kept by one of the hotels here. He has no means and has been refused admission to our hospital. The conditions where he is offer him no chance. Could he be admitted to your Free Hospital for Consumptives? If not, could you inform me where he can be sent, and what steps are necessary to secure prompt admittance?

NOT A SINGLE PATIENT HAS EVER BEEN REFUSED ADMISSION TO THE MUSKOKA FREE HOSPITAL BECAUSE OF HIS OR HER INABILITY TO PAY.

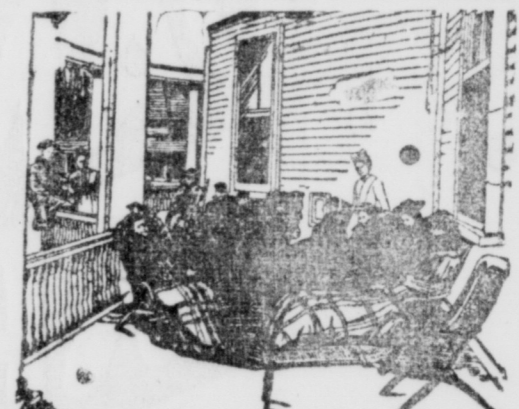
Since the hospital was opened in April, 1902, one thousand five hundred and twenty-four patients have been treated in this one institution, representing people from every province in the Dominion.

For the week ending November 20th, 1909, one hundred and twenty-five patients were in residence. Ninety-six of these are not paying a copper for their maintenance—absolutely free. The other twenty-nine paid from \$2.00 to \$4.00 a week. No one pays more than \$4.00.

Suitable cases are admitted promptly on completion of application papers.

A GRATEFUL PATIENT

Norah P. Canham: Enclosed you will find receipt for my ticket from Gravenhurst, hoping that you will be able to oblige me with the fare. I was at your Sanatorium ten months, and I was sent away from there as an apparent cure. I am now working in the city, and I am feeling fine. I was most thankful for the care I got from the doctors and staff, and I must say that I spent the time of my life while I was there.



TAKING THE CURE IN WINTER AT MUSKOKA FREE HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

The Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives is dependent on the good-will and gifts of the Canadian public. Money is urgently needed at the present time to make it possible to care for the large and increasing number of patients that are entering the institution.

Will you help?

Where greater urgency?

Truly, Canada's greatest charity.

Contributions may be sent to W. J. Gage, Esq., 84 Spadina Ave., or J. S. Robertson, Sec'y-Treas. National Sanitarium Association, 477 King St. W., Toronto, Canada.

NO PARDON FOR MORSE OR WALSH

WASHINGTON, May 25.—President Taft has denied the pardon applications of Charles W. Morse, of New York, and John R. Walsh, of Chicago, bankers, serving 15 and 5 years respectively at Atlanta and Fort Leavenworth. In a lengthy review of both cases the President says that to pardon these men now would be to set the national banking laws at naught.

FRENCH FISHING VESSEL GOES DOWN

St Pierre, Mig., May 25.—The French fishing schooner Agonais was sunk in collision with an unknown vessel while putting in to Grand Entry Meads Islands, a day or two ago. Crew saved. The Agonais hailed Granville, France, and was formerly the Canadian schooner Vandala. She was built at La Have, N.S., in 1893 and registered 17 tons gross.