VETERINARY SURGEON.

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Solid Petrol

New Safety Product. (The 'Daily Telegraph,' London.)

Petrol, petroleum, chloroform. and other volatile liquids are ranked amongst the danger fluids of the world's produce, so a German chemist, Dr V Rosculetz, has produced a method of converting all highly evaporative liquids into a solid form. This is of itself interesting, because this solidifying has been performed as a mechanical rather than a chemical change. The spirits so converted do not alter their constitution, but are held in suspension, as it were, in a jelly.

The process of conversion is by means of stearic acid or similar fatty acids after undergoing prolonged treatment with a mineral acid, which is dissolved at a high temperature in the hydro-carbons, such as petroleum, etc., to be solidified, and the solution mixed with an al coholic solution of caustic soda. After cooling, the hydro-carbon (petrol) is no longer a liquid, but forms a solid A mass. In appearance this solid is like boiled starch, which seems to hold the petrol in its minute cells as honey is held in the honeycomb, for by squeezing a port ion of the jelly one could, so to speak, wring petrol from it as water from a sponge. At the same time the evaporation is as rapid as in the liquid; yet it is free from the spreading danger if lighted, so easily can it be blown out or the flame smothered. The reason of this is that it does not melt, but burns as a candle, and can be extinguished as easily.

ists may adopt solid petrol in place reduce the bulk by 20 percent., and no carburettor would be needed, since solid petrol vapourizes immediately on being subject to currents of air. But in the field of gaslighting solid petrol appears to have its greatest future. Take the ordinary petrol burning table lamp In this the ordinary container is burner of the ordinary coal-gas Who knows but in this form of fuel deep fat.



type, using the petrol gas which dissolves straightway from this so lid petrol, gives a most brilliant illuminant. There can be no danger with this form of lighting, as if the lamp overturns there is no liquid to be spilt, and the light simply goes out. The system can be applied for general house-lighting by pipes. For motors a small tube filled with solid petrol costing hilf a crown gave sufficient gas and lighting capacity to all five lamps -head side, and tail lamps-to last five hours a day for a fortnight -a much cheaper and yet more brilliant form of lighting than the ordinary method, as the biggest head-light only consumes one-sixteenth of a cub c foot of gas per hour using a double burner.

When the so'id petrol evaporates there appears to be left only a residue of about 1½ percent of foreign matter in the form of a white dust, which is easily disposed of, while a user of this fuel on his motor-car stated that he found an increase of 20 percent in the efficiency of his engine, which consumed this amount less solid than liquid petrol. From the distributor's outlook so'id petrol can be more easily hand It is possible that in time motor- led than the liquid form, and by the method of its solidification a saving of liquid fuel, as the change would is effected in the refining process while a much heavier spirit can be used. In this direction a solid mixture of 40 percent of petroleum and 60 percent of petrol is said to give as good results for metor-cars, with out any of the smoke or pungent fumes which have formerly discour aged this mixture's A adoption.

In all directions where gas is used filled with lumps of solid petrol in for power, light, or heat, the new its jelly form, and the incandescent substance solid petrol is applicable.

the aviator [may have of found the substance that will enable him to run his engine for long-distance journeys? In any case, the system is interesting from the scientific point of view, irrespective of its commercial possibilities.

THE VERY ONE

A good story is told of the c. lebrated Prus sian Field Marshal Baron von Mcl.ke, who like many another great soldler, was a chess player, but as much above the ordinary chess player as he was above the common soldier in the rank and file. The story appeared in the 'Westminster Gazatte.'

A great Turkish payer at a lig hotel in Constantinople had been challenging and beating everybody within a wide radius. One day a mean looking stranger walked in and watched the game.

Upon its conclusion he quietly offered to play. The Turki h 'gradee' locked at him rather contemptuously, and remarked, 'I will play you for a hundred sequins!' The stranger said, 'Very well, sir; I will play for you a hundred sequins.' The game commenced, and during its course an unusual 'Gambit' was offered by the stranger. Ics acceptance by the Turk caused the latter to lose the game. He said to the winner: 'Sir, I thought there was only one man in Europe who understood how to take advan tage of that move. 'Who might that be?' queried the unknown. 'Baron Von Moltke,' snapped the Tark. 'Sir,' retorted the stran ger, 'I am Baron von Moltke, at your ser

FISH OMLET.

Fish omelet is a nice breakfast dish. A mos: any white fish will answer, codfish or halibut being recommended. Flake the cook ed fish and flavor with salt, pepper and tiny b.t of nutmez. Beat up very lightly a sufficient number of eggs to make the fish into a thin paste, mix and fry like any ome

FISH OMLET.

Those who do not like fish balls are advis ed to try preparing them after the following: Mix the fliked fish with hot mashed potatoes half a cupful of hot milk, one beaten egg, a tesspoonful of butter, and seasoning. When cool mould into crequettes, dip in rolled cracker crumbs and beaten egg, and fry in OV ERHEARD AT THE CROCUS BED

Said March to himself. I'm a beisterous elf; I push and I puff and I bellow. And people, I know, Are rejoiced when I go. And call me a surely old fellow, They fume and they fret, But my pranks they forget, My storming and blowing they pardon, When tluebirds they hear And the violets appear

WORK

And crocuses thom in the garden!

With hand on the spade and heart in the

Dress the ground and till it; Turn in the little seeds, brown and dry Turn out the golden millet.

Work and your house shall be duly fed; Work, and rest shall be won; hold that a man had better be dead Than alive when his work is done.

-Alice Cary.

The late Lord Young of the Scottish Bench was responsible for enlivening many a dull case. One of the best remarks that ever fell from his lips was the reply to a counsel who urged on behalf of a plantiff of somewhat bib ulous appearance. "My client, my Lord, is a most remarkable man and holds a very res ponsible position; he is manager of some waterworks." After a long look the judge answered: "Yes, he looks like a man who could be trusted with any amount of water. -M. A. P.

The Spanish Cabinet has unanimously ap proved the Associations bill which the gov ernment is determined to introduce in the Cortez before April 6th. The bill provides for the regulation of religious and other societies and has been an issue between Spain and the Vatican as the latter insisted that the mea sure form the subject of a measure of entente between Madrid and the Vatican before sub mission to the Cortez, a demand refused by the Premier, Senor Canalejas. - World Wide

WHO CARE

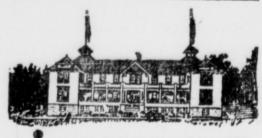
Only to quit a calling, will not make The calling what it might be :- Who despise Their work, Fate laughs at and doth let the

Dull and degrade them.

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

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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

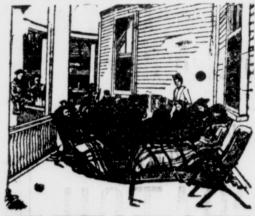
INABILITY TO PAY. Since the hospital was opened in April, 1902, one thousand five hundred and twenty-four patients have been treated in this one institution, representing people from every province in the Dominion.

For the week ending November 20th, 1909, one hundred and twentyfive 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 \$4.90 a week. No one pays more than \$4.90. 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



FREE MOSPITAL 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 is possible to care for the large and increasing number of patients that are entering the institution.

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Contributions may be sent to W. J. Gage, Esq., 84 Spadina Ave., or J. S. Robertson, Sec'y-Treas. Nation. Sanitarium Association, 47 King St. W., Toronto, Canada

The French newspapers have been giving their readers instance of the spendialy rigo rous working of the German bureaucracy. In the post office department a clerk who wish es a new lead pencil has to hand in the stump of the pencil previously alloted to him. An employ once neglected to do this, and be fore his lapse was discovered he had been transferred to another department. He was formally not fied that on a cert in day he falled to hand in the stump of his pencil on applying for a new one. The stump had of course, been lost before then, and the clerk bought a pencil at a store and cut it down to the proper length of a s'ump and satisfied the soul of the department.

