

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other disease, put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cures manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**French Language On Canadian Postal Card**

Ottawa, Aug., 27—The French language has finally found its way to Canadian postal cards. Up to the present time the only printed matter on post cards has been in the English language. A new issue of "post cards has just been made under the direction of Postmaster General Pelletier, and on them the directions are in both English and French languages. The new card contains the words "Postal Card" and "Carte Postale." This side reserved for the address is duplicated by the French inscription, "Ce cote reserve pour l'adresse." Hereafter only bilingual post cards will be available for Canadians. There has been no change in the stamps yet.

**When Hay is Most Valuable,**

A vast number of farmers pay but little attention to this in the cutting and curing of their hay. An almost unique experiment on this point is given in one of the annual reports to the Missouri State Board of Agriculture. Timothy hay cut at various stages of growth was used for the demonstration. Five feeding racks were erected in a yard where steers were kept. Rack No. 1 contained hay cut when the seed was fully ripe, while rack No 5 was filled with timothy hay cut just as the plant was coming into blossom. Nos. 2, 3, and 4 were filled with hay cut at various stages between the first and fifth. Now the steers were made the judges of which hay was to them the most palatable. If the most palatable to the animal, it follows logically that it was the most profitable to the owner. This was the result: The timothy cut earliest was most fully eaten. That which was cut when the seeds were ripe was left untouched. The difference in value when fed to cows would prove still greater. An old farmer once observed about a neighbor who always cut his hay late: "He cuts his hay so as to dry up his cows. He certainly doesn't cut it so as to help them make milk." The blindness of farmers on this score is somewhat surprising.

**Catarrh Cured By Breathing**

You breathe in Hyomei (pronounced High-o-me) and inhale the antiseptic vaporized life of the pine and eucalyptol forests. As you breathe in this delightful air it passes over the inflamed and germ-ridden membrane, allays inflammation, kills the germs and drives out the disease. Druggist E. W. Mair sells Hyomei and guarantees it for catarrh, coughs, bronchitis, asthma and croup. A complete outfit includes hard rubber inhaler and costs you \$1.00. Extra bottles of Hyomei costs but 50c. By mail postpaid 50c. and \$1.00 from The Booth Co. Limited, Fort Erie, Ont. Hyomei is guaranteed or the money back if it fails you.

**RADIUM BANKING A NEW BUSINESS**

(By S. G. Jordan, in the "Technical World Magazine")

Grand Junction, Colorado, possesses a Radium Bank. Yes it is a real bank, where you can deposit your radium and borrow money on it. Depositors do not carry their radium in suitcases, nor is it necessary to hire a dray when they want to make a deposit. In fact, if you have enough of this element to be visible to the naked eye, any banker will treat you with respect and lend you money. That is the straight business proposition which is a characteristic of the Radium Bank at Grand Junction. There is another bank, of the same kind in London.

The American Radium Bank is not merely a depository. It does not hoard up priceless specks of this most valuable mineral merely for the sake of letting it lie idle in its safes and shouting to the world in miser fashion: "See what I've got!" Far from it.

Its promoters are not men who pile up radium for financial gain only. They have at heart the interests of humanity and they are determined to advance the cause of science, whenever such an advance is possible. If you are a scientist of repute and have in mind experiments with radium which you think will result in a boon to humanity in some certain direction, you can go to the "paying teller" of the Radium Bank and make arrangements to borrow the amount of radium you need in your research work in the same manner that you would borrow five hundred or one thousand dollars.

Of course, radium is not so plentiful that the institution can transform itself into a charitable institution. If it were as plentiful as gold or silver for instance, the men behind the bank might feel disposed to make an occasional donation of it. But when you realize that this most remarkable of minerals is worth more than three million dollars on ounce; and that it is doled out in quantities of one-millionth part of an ounce; and that a supply of it worth thousands of dollars is scarcely visible to the naked eye, you can understand that extreme care must be taken to see that it goes into the right channels.

Therefore, to "withdraw" a speck of radium from the bank the scientific experimenter must deposit in the radium bank some equivalent, either in money or some other form of exchange.

Radium, one of the great discoveries of the age, must be accredited to a woman. True, Madame Curie's husband, being a chemist of repute himself, helped some, but it was to her that the real honors went. True, she did not discover a mine of it, but then you don't get it by the ton. In fact, scientists declare that if you dig up the whole of this old earth of ours you will not find many pounds of it. You can lose half a million dollars worth of it in your vest pocket. If you possess a troy grain of it, you can have your yacht, keep a camera going, and have your name printed in the Social Register: for an ounce of it, according to the latest mar-

ket quotation, is worth three million five hundred thousand dollars. If you have a pound of it you can buy a railroad.

Hence the Radium Bank and hence the kowtowing demeanor of the august banker. Radium's uses are many. Though its mining is an infant industry here, there is no tariff on it, and if there were you could hide a few million dollars' worth of it without any trouble and get by the customs officer. There is nothing like it in the world.

The millionaire whose champagne and lobster suppers have resulted in gout will find relief by treatment with radium. It has cured rheumatism, and is being found of extreme value in the treatment of cancer, that dread disease which has baffled the medical profession for ages. Diseases of the skin have yielded to it.

Madame Curie discovered this remarkable element in 1879 when she extracted a bit of it from pitchblende that had been mined at St. Joachimsthal, Bohemia. The Austrian government has since then mined the ore, but it is difficult to get. The largest yield of a year was in 1902, when they managed to get forty-six tons of ore. In 1911 less than six tons were mined.

Of course, the whole world sat up and took notice, and every part of it began to dig in its own territory for the precious element. Some was found at Cornwall, England, and some in South Australia. Then America was probed, and in 1899, uranium ores containing radium were found in Colorado. The discovery was made by two Frenchmen named Poulot and Verilleque, who did not realize the value of their find. They were prospecting for a cheap and common metal known as gold. Long headed American business men recently proceeded to turn their discovery to commercial value, and a fair supply of radium is now assured. They produced a scale which will weigh one-thirty millionth of an ounce, and developed an instrument which will measure one millionth of an ounce.

Dr. Otto Brill, of the University of Vienna, while experimenting with American radium in a research laboratory just opened in Pittsburg discovered some of the medical and therapeutic qualities of this rare and wondrous element. He has experimented with American radium with marked success, and other physicians have taken up the work seriously and studiously with splendid results. One of the most splendid achievements with American radium was the removal of a cancer from the liver of a man nearly seventy years old. This operation was performed in the Methodist Hospital, Philadelphia. When he went there for treatment it was declared that no power on earth could save him. On April 1, 1913, it was decided to apply the radium treatment and operate. This was done by Dr. Schwartz and other physicians, and it was said, after the operation was performed, that the patient could not live more than three or four days. But he did. Radium had triumphed. Curiously enough, this operation, performed on All Fool's Day, fooled the doctors, and they were all glad of it. On May 6th the patient took a ten-mile automobile ride. Every day thereafter he went for his ride, and has been gaining in health and strength ever since. But it took just seven thousand dollars' worth of radium to effect this cure!

Radium performs its services by means of what is known as radioac-

tivity; that is, through the emanation of rays without the stimulus of light, heat, or electric vibration. It gives off a gaseous emanation, ionizes the air, and spontaneously charges itself with electricity. It imparts radioactivity to everything around it, and will pass through solids, liquids, gasses, and even several inches of steel. Wrap a photographic dry plate in black paper and keep out all the light, place radium, or a mineral containing it, upon the package, and the radium will photograph itself on the plate. And despite the enormous power of the radioactivity given off, the radium will show no appreciable loss of weight.

There is an ore known as carnotite which abounds in Colorado and along the border line of Utah, and most of the American supply of radium is obtained from this ore. It is found in "blanket" veins extending through sand rock and varying from a few inches to several feet in thickness. These veins are generally in the beds of old streams, and the mining of it has revealed petrified trees and the bones of dinosaurs and other prehistoric animals.

European scientists first noted the value of this ore as a radium producer and purchased quantities of it before Americans discovered what was going on. The Federal Government has recently taken much interest in American radium deposits, and has been making extensive investigations. Certain mineral springs have been found to contain the precious element.

It is believed now that it is the presence of radium that has given these springs their therapeutical qualities. An English scientist has discovered that the famous waters of Bath are richly charged with it. Its power is so tremendous that bountiful nature has restricted the supply as a matter of protection. Professor Curie has declared that a single grain of chemically pure radium would destroy life in every soul in Paris, if they were separately exposed to its influence.

Professor Becquerel of Paris discovered the aid of radium to medical science in 1910. His achievement was a painful one. He carried a tube containing radium in his vest pocket and in two weeks developed a severe inflammation which has become known as the "Becquerel Burn." Hahneman experimenting with quinine, developed a fever. As quinine was his remedy for this ailment, he pondered over the matter, and envolving the theory of similia similibus curantur, established homeopathy. And so Becquerel, sore of stomach from the effects of his radium, decided that if it could burn the human being it might cure him, and went to experimenting. Every day, it seems, some new and won-

**Parsijan Sage An Ideal Hair Tonic**

Parsijan Sage is compounded on the most advanced scientific principles, and nothing on the market to-day can compare with it. It accomplishes so much more than the ordinary tonics and does it so quickly that users are astonished. Parsijan Sage kills the dandruff germ and eradicates dandruff, stops falling hair, itching of the scalp and splitting hairs in two weeks and we will refund your money. Parsijan Sage gives a fascinating lustre to women's hair and makes it beautiful. It makes the hair grow luxuriantly; it is the daintiest and most refreshing hair dressing that science has produced, and has not a particle of grease or stickiness in it. Parsijan Sage costs 50 cents at your druggist or post paid from the proprietors, The Giroux Mfg. Co., Fort Erie, Ont. The girl with the Anointed by W. Mair

derful property has been discovered in this marvellous element.

German physicians have tried it on rheumatism with satisfying results. The patient is made to inhale minute quantities of the emanations from the radium. The same experiment is now being tried in a large American hospital, and with success in the Radium Research Laboratory in Pittsburg, under Dr. Brills' direction.

But it is in the action of radium on cancer that it has achieved its greatest triumph. There are other cures for rheumatism, gout and skin diseases, but for cancer there seems to have been none until radium came into use, and even now it is still in the experimental stage. Preparations of an activity of five hundred thousand are used, consisting usually of from four to ten milligrams of powder containing one part of radium salt to three of barium salt. Deep-seated cancers are given special treatment. The rays are filtered through a certain thickness of lead, thus permitting only the highly penetrating rays to enter the tissues. Exposures are given of from twenty-four to one hundred and twenty hours. It has been found that these rays produce but little change in the healthy cells, but that they attack the cancer cells and destroy them. Tumors also have yielded to the beneficent rays by special treatment.

Last year the whole world produced but a thimbleful of the precious element.

**MEETING OF AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION**

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 26—The American Bar Association's committee on jurisprudence and law reform, of which former Judge Charles Clifton Allen, of St. Louis, is a member, will make a report at the association's annual meeting in Montreal, September 2nd, on the subject of the "third degree."

Its report, in substance, will be that "there is not such," and that one member of the committee who takes the view that there is such a thing as the "third degree," may make a minority report. He introduced in the committee a resolution charging that the police departments of many municipalities were disregarding the rights of prisoners and calling on the association to act. His resolutions set forth that confessions of accused persons should not be accepted in evidence, unless they had been made voluntarily in the presence of another person, selected by the accused, and after due warning to the accused that his statement would be used against him.

The committee disapproved this resolution on the ground that the present law governing the admissibility of confessions affords safe guard for the protection of the accused.

"Along the cool sequestered vale of life they kept the noiseless tenor of their way." —Thomas Gray.

London Outlook: Over a third of the population of Wales is bilingual and some 8 per cent speak nothing but Welsh. Four out of every hundred Scotchmen and fourteen out of every hundred Irishmen are also adepts in their respective forms of Gaelic.

**THAW'S CHAUFFEUR OUT ON \$500 BAIL.**

SHERBROOKE, Que., Aug., 29—The case of "Gentleman Roger" Thompson, the chauffeur who drove Thaw from Matteawan on the morning of his escape, and now charged with aiding Thaw to cross the Canadian border, and in so doing violating the immigration law, by assisting an undesirable alien to enter the Dominion, was today postponed until Wednesday September 3rd. Meanwhile Thompson was admitted to \$500 bail.

"Clothe woman with the ballot!" exclaims Senator Sheppard of Texas, Aren't modern costumes sufficiently exiguous?

From Prohibition Maine comes the news that the contract for the new \$60,000 railroad station to be built at Rumford has been awarded to Smith & Rumery, of Portland.