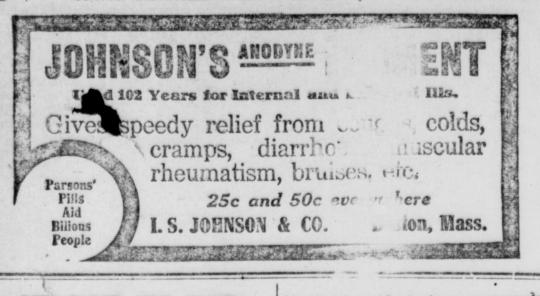
L'HE DISPATCE.



GET WHAT YOU WANT.

You Can Finally Grasp At if You Are Persistent and Patient.

Get what you want in this world. It's here waiting for you. All you have to do is to reach for it. If you reach hard enough and far enough and long enough you'll get it, no matter what it 'is you want.

Suppose you are foolish enough to want great wealth. You can get it. But to get it you must make up your mind that you want wealth; that you want it above everything else in the world.

Observe an industrious alien with a pushcart. He wants \$1,000. He sleeps in a cellar. He rises at 4. He works till 10 at night. He denies bimself food to save. Some day he will have his thousand dollars.

"But," you protest, "I can't sleep in a cellar. I'm above running a puskcart." Very well, then. There is little likelihood that you will ever be rich. There are other things that you want more than weath—your comfort, your social position.

Suppose you are more sensible. Suporise that it is success you want. Good! There are few joys in this world that can compare with the joy of achievement. Set your mark and start climbing toward it. You'll reach it if you keep at it. Be persistent and be patient. If you are in Maine you can't wish yourself in California. You can't get there overnight, either. But you'll get there some time if you start and keep going, even if you go on your hands and knees.

But remember this: No man ever climbs higher than the mark he sets himself. No man ever reaches the top walking sideways. No man achieves who keeps turning back.

And one thing more: Pick your apple carefully before you start to climb the tree. Some apples are sour.-William Johnston in Amerirrational accidents to a commonplace bankrupt contrier, and the tacit implication is that she is happily bestowed. Where Shakespeare brings Portia's career to an end a modern comedy would begin. In the other plays the delightful beroine is hurried off at the close of the fifth and into the possession of a man whom she would not look at if she were as wise and strong and witty as the situations have represented her.— Helen Keller in Metropolitan.

UTILIZING WASTE COAL.

Worthless Slack Burned With Ease In Patent Furnace.

An illustration of the feasibility of using waste coal for power purposes has just been given here, one of the new patent water tube bollers having been installed in an oil mill in this city, reports Consul Hamm of Hull, England. The success of a public exhibition given shows, it is claimed, that much coal which has heretofore been rejected as worthless can be used and that greater efficiency can be obtained from this waste coal by the new method than from the best coal by the old method.

The system employs the known principle that almost perfect combustion can be obtained by mixing air in proper quantities with pulverized coal before the latter is introduced into a furnace. This insures better combustion with less air than usual and with a consequent increase of beiler efficiency by reducing the amount of heat carried away by the escaping gases. The results obtained with the poorest kind of fuel are claimed to be as follows:

The almost total elimination of losses, as all the fuel is burned in suspension, the amount of unconsumed coal in the furnace at any given time being infinitesimal.

The rapidity with which steam is raised under ordinary conditions. The system differs from others in that with ordinary furnaces some time is taken before the tires are completely alight, but in this case as soon as the boiler is fired theoretically full effect is obtained. The smallest and cheapest kinds of "slack" are burned with ease, and high bination is said to represent a great convenience and economy. The articles to be cooked are placed juside the cooker in their proper recepticles and the current turned. Because of the complete insulation of the utensils the cooking process starts almost immediately, the amount of current being small. As soon as the cooking has started it is only necessary to turn off the current, and the work of cooking goes along indefinitely until the articles are removed. This apparatus is compact and dispenses with the use of a chimney.

Cranes and Herons In Surgery.

Many substances have been employed in turn for making sutures in surgery. Such substances must possess peculiar properties which are not readily found. Of recent years there has been recommended and used a new material of this kind, the tendons of the legs of cranes and herons. The tests show that these tendons are particularly well suited for surgical use. They are said to form excellent ligatures and are readily absorbed after the wound has healed.—Scientific American.

Tar as a Source of Cancer.

The belief that the tar and pitch from gas works are the causes of the spread of cancer among workmen has been recommended to the British parliament. The home secretary stated that blast furnace pitch is less liable to give rise to cancer, and had been specifically exempted in home office regulations for patent fuel made with pitch. One view is that cancer results from anthracene, a gas pitch constituent not found in furnace pitch.

MEXICAN PILANT.

Produces a Fiber Much Lighter and Stronger Than Hemp.

A great variety of fiber producing plants which could be utilized in the menufacture of cordage and kindred industries are to be found growing wild in the state of Tabasco, Mexico, but their proper classification and the numerous uses to which they can be applied have been ignored.

In the municipalities of Cardenas, Comalcalco, Paraiso and Nacajuca extensive tracts of land are covered with an exuberant growth of the pita plant. Possibly, with the exception of ramie, the pita produces the finest fiber of all textile plants. It is said that, although its weight is one-fourth that of hemp, its tensile strength is fully three to four times greater, and its qualities are not impaired by exposure to the severest weather or immersion in water. Its fiber is glossy white with a silken sheen, and it could no doubt be utilized in the manufacture of linen cloth. Paper manufactured from this fiber has a beautiful white, smooth surface and is of greater strength and lasting qualities than linen paper. The pita leaves are eight to twelve feet long and about two to three inches broad, gradually tapering to a switchlike point. It is stated that about ninety leaves will produce two pounds of fiber and that the leaves from each plant can be removed at least three times during the year, each plant producing two to three pounds of fiber annually. In rich soil the pita plant will reach full development in two years. It thrives best in low, wet lands under dense shade where water is constantly evaporated instead of becoming stagnant. At present this fiber can be obtained only in small quantities owing to primitive processes employed by the Indians in its extraction. They place the long, slender leaves on a smooth board in a slanting position and with the thin edge of a rib of a horse or cow, which they select as nearly semicircular as possible, remove the pulp from both surfaces of the leaf. The fiber is then dried in the sun and after a short exposure becomes beautifully white and glossy. The Indians dwelling on the border of this state and Chiapas manufacture hats and reticules with this fiber which are exceedingly fine. The women occasionally manufacture handkerchiefs equal in appearance to the finest linen. ····· -Consular Report.

New Mexico's Coal Reserve.

The first record of coal production in New Mexico is contained in the issue of the first volume by the United States geological survey of mineral resources of the United States, which covered the calendar year 1882. In that year the reported output was only 157,092 tons. From 1882 to 1910 the total production has amounted to 31,-102,818 short tons, which, including mining and other loss, represents a total exhaustion of about 46,600,000 tons. According to the estimate of Mr. Maurius R. Campbell of the United States geological survey, the original coal supply of New Mexico was 163,-780,000,000 tons, so that the exhaustion to date represents approximately 0.03 of 1 per cent of the original supply. Mr. Campbell's figures do not, however, include the content of several newly discovered and extensive fields.

Cactus Telephone Poles.

According to a recent press report, the government is about to build a telephone from Tucson, Ariz., into the Catalinas for the forestry service. The building of the line will be rather difficult. owing to the rocky nature of the country, which will make it impossible in some places to set wooden poles of the ordinary type. It has been proposed that in the canyons the cacti growing along the line be used. Brackets will be fastened to the cacti, and the wires will be supported on the brackets in the usual way. This type of pole may be adopted wherever cactus grows along the line, provided it does not require too much zigzagging.

Utilizing the Waste at Quarries.

A noticeable feature at many of the Massachusetts granite quarries is the recent addition of stone crushers for turning the small waste into material for concrete, and even the "dust" from the erushers is in demand. Most of the waste is now utilized in paving blocks and crushed stone.

Falso Teeth Mado of Paper.

False teeth made of paper in Germany are said to retain their color as well as porceiain ones and to be stronger and cheaper.

One who saw her in those days gives the following vivid pen picture of her? 'A very bright, intelligent, intellectual' energetic little lady, lithesome as a reed, with pale blue eyes, a freckled face and light auburn hair. She spoke Italian and French with great fluency and wielded a remarkably fluent pen. She had a good seat in the saddle, which she sat in the orthodox feminine fashion. She smoked big cigars, and tackled a long drink like a man when she felt that way." She was generally mistaken by the French for Garibaldi's daughter. Then, of course, there was Louise Michel, known through the terrible period of the Commune as the "Red Virgin," who shouldered arms and fought at the outposts and barricades. But France had many gallant women soldiers in those day. There was one Therese Figueur, a female dragoon, who fought during the Revolution and the First Empire. The best-known of the French fighting females were the Fernigs, whom General Dumouriez called his children. These young Amazons fought at Jemappes, and tried to turn then fortune of the day at Neerwinden by rallying the cowards of Chancel's brigade, who were running away. A woman named Catherine Pechelat was in the artillery at Jamappes. She was promoted sub-lieutenant after a horse which she was riding was shot under her. Two other women, Mme. Barreau and Mme. Bouillon, joined their husbands as volunteers, and two girls, one seventeen and the other only thir. teen, fought in the light cavalry of the Republican army.



"The Evolution of Prayer"

North American Review for December.)

One would like to catch the car of those who say, "What's the use of praying if the Almighty knows what is good for us?" and another class who regard prayer as an attempt to charge the mind of the Creator, or an effort to break His laws.

Neither of these views apparently was held by the Author of the Lord's Prayer. Why?

If the best man the world has ever known found it advisable to pray, iere must have been wise reason for His belief and habit. Nor may we conclude that He attempted to break any laws. Effectual prayer cannot (and the other kind still less) go counter to law, but is effectual because it recognizes and avails itself of hidden laws already made, laws which was an open book to the Man of Nazareth. The other question, "What is the use of praying if the Almighty knows what is good for us?" has such an accent of reason that it is the more misleading. But it may be answered by obvious facts in a parallel case. A young child does not need to ask its parents for the necessaries of life. When childhood ends, however, he must in most cases ask, with all the compelling power of strong desire. for everything worth getting in life, including the achievement of character and the spiritual distinction which is one of the results of prayer, "If he has not tound his home in God, his manners, his forms of speech the turn of his sentences, the build shall I say, of all his opinions, will involuntarily confess it let him brave it out how he will." In harmony with this edict of our Concord Isaiah is the statement of the psychologist that "every thought has a physical reaction." On the kind of asking a man does will depend the quality of his manhood and his contribution to the world. If his unconscious prayer is solely for material things, he may discover too late how true it may sometimes be that "nothing fails like success. HER CHERISHED SECRET.

Ican Magazine.

SHAKESPEARE'S WOMEN.

Neither Original Nor Enlightened, Is Helen Keller's Verdict.

I doubt if the women in Shakespeare's comedies are to be taken seriously. They are pretty creatures intended to be played by boys. They are the vehicle of any more or less fitting strain of poetry which happens to please the poet. Alice in Wonderland is a very real little girl, but one would not make a grave, scholarly analysis of the traits of character which she displays in her encounter with the mock turtle. Neither should we press too heavily upon Shakespeare's poetry to extract his beliefs about women. The unrivaled sonnets voice the praise and also the petulant dissatisfaction of a man in love or pretending to be in love for the purpose of poetry. The woman worship in the sonnets and in the glowing passages of the plays spoken by gallants in pursuit of their ladies is only the conventional romanticism common in medieval and renaissance literature.

Shakespeare's phrasing outflies that of all other poets. But his ideas of women are neither original nor exlightened. In studying the social ideas of a writer and his time we often learn more from his unconscious testimony than from his direct eloquence. Portia is wise, witty, learned, disguised as a man': but she is disposed of without profest through her father's will and its

THAT EXASPERATING TICKLING IN THE THROAT

which keeps you coughing away, night and day, will qi ickly disappear if you take Na-Dru-Co Syrup of Linsced, Licorice and Chlorodyne.

Na-Dru Co Syrup of Linseed, Licorice and Chlorodyne gaiets the throattickling prost instantly, loosens the phlegm, promotes expectoration, and cures the inflammation of the mucus membrane.

Na-Dru-Co Syrup of Linseed, Licorice and Chlorodyne has the great advantage of being absolutely free from harmful drugs of any kind. In support of this statement we are willing to give to any physician or druggist in Canada a full list of its ingredients.

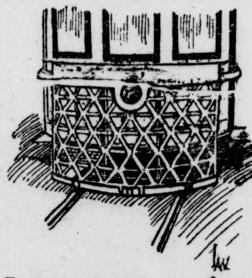
You can therefore give Na-Dru-Co Syrup of Linseed, Licorice and Chlorodyne to any member of your family, with perfect confidence that it will be altogether benefic al.

with perfect confidence that it will be altogether beneficial. Your a siggist can supply you with either 25c, or 50c, bottles. The National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited. efficiencies are obtained. The arrangements which permit a close inspection of the straight vertical tubes.

The reduction of supervision necessary.

Coal dust costing \$1.25 a ton, which could not be utilized in any other way, was burned under this boiler and gave equal efficiency as compared with coal costing \$2.50 a ton and used with the old style of boiler. The boiler can be started and stopped by holding the fire up in one minute. In twenty-six minutes a steam pressure of 180 pounds can be obtained, whereas it takes about four hours to fire a boiler of the old style. At mealtimes the fire can be cut off and a great saving of coal effected. An additional advantage is that the space occupied by the boiler is considerably less than that required for the ordinary boiler.

Automatic Car Fender. A side shifting spring net and automatic trip fender for street cars has been tested out on the Portiand (Ore.) street railways. The fender swings



BPRING NET STREET CAR FENDER.

any person or object it comes in contact with to one side of the track. It is claimed that this fender was the only one of the number tested out to be favored by the fender committee of the Portland city council.

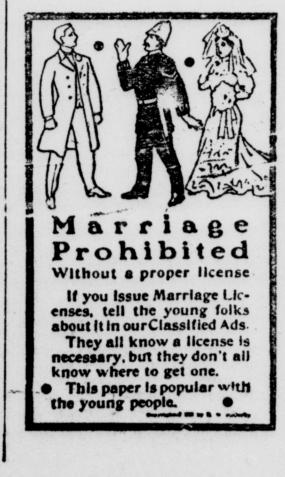
Electric Fireless Cooker.

A decided disadvantage of the fireless cooker is that it is not entirely fireless, for the heat of a stove or gas jet is necessary in order to bring the food to be cooked to the proper temperature where the cooking process continues after being placed in the interior of the cooker. A new form of the fireless cooker makes use of the electric current for the purpose of imparting this initial heat, and the com-

Spontaneous Wounds.

Dr. Y. Tamaka describes a form of wound which occurs spontaneously and is frequently seen in Japan, the so called kamaitachi disease. The wound suddenly occurs, apparently without rhyme or reason, as it were, and is exactly identical in appearance with a tear of the self parts. In shape it is somewhat escentic. Usually it appears in me of the lower limbs, sometim . on the face. The injury materzes during thunderstorms. In explanation the author points out through a note in the British Medical Journal that, as is known by meterologists, during thunderstorms a temporary vacuum may occur in places as a result of stray air currents, and if a part of the body comes into such a space a tear may result from the internal pressure unmodified by the action of external pressure. "The cases usually occur in outlying mountain districts rich in trees and streams, and it is in just such districts that in a thunderstorm atmospheric conditions can most readily produce a vacuum of the kind described."

Toronto Weekly Sud.



Little Jack, age five, had accompanied his mother on a trip to the city.

When the conductor came around to collect the fares he asked the usual question-

'How old is the boy?'

After being informed the correct age which did not require a fare, the conductor passed on to the next person.

The lady sat quite still, apparentity pordering over something then concluding that full information had not been given, he called loudly to the conductor 'And mother's thirty-five.'

A DAILY THOUGHT.

Learn to say no, and it will be off more use to you than to be able to read. Latin.

-Spurgeor .