

# RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

WHAT DO YOU SEE IN A CROOKED LINE?



Here's an idea for entertaining a party of young folks with materials always at hand—pencils and paper. Let each member of the party draw at random on the center of his sheet of paper a short, crooked line. The line should not cross itself at any point. When this has been done all the crooked lines are exchanged and each tries to make a picture on the paper he receives using the crooked line as part of the outline of his drawing. The pictures shown herewith were made in this way, the original line being distinguished by being made heavier than the rest.

Easy to See



Mice and boys should always smile; Cats and dogs should, too; Whoever you are and whatever you are These pictures are meant for you!

### Premier Has no Seat

So far as Parliamentary law goes not even the Prime Minister has an actual right to any definite place in the House. Indeed, it is on record that in the first reformed House of Commons Cobden took possession of the accustomed seat of the leader of the Tory party, Sir Robert Peel, and that nothing could be done to evict the intruder.

### Harvest all Red Clover Seed

Prospective supplies of red clover seed are very much reduced and at best Canadian farmers next year will face an extreme shortage with high prices. Farmers should endeavor yet this Autumn to save every bit of the red clover crop that promises to yield good seed.

### Two Fallen Religions

The two "heathen" religions of Japan have fallen into decay and Shinto especially is now practically nothing more than a cult of loyalty to the Emperor and remembrance of one's father. There is no reason why an "agnostic" of the indifferent modern type should cause trouble by breaking with it.

### Color of Fowl

It is common for cock birds that were white as cockerels to turn brassy in color when two or more years old. By using or mating two-year-old cocks that are pure white on pullets the brassy trait can gradually be bred out of the flock.

## A WISE MAN'S BRAIN IN IMBECILE'S HEAD.

Remarkable Story of Wizard Doctor's Operation to Restore His Son's Mental Balance

In London, England, there is said to live a man with a stolen brain. In his head is the brain of an intellectual giant; his own has returned to dust along with the body of the man whose brain was stolen. If it be true, then the greatest surgical triumph of all ages has been wrought. The brain of a genius can have immortal life on earth. When death impends an operation can remove his brain and in its place put that of an ignorant man, while at the same time the brain of the wise man is transferred to the other's head.

Thus without years of study and experimentation the erstwhile ignorant man starts then and there at the very point of wisdom the first man had reached, and thus future substitutions may pass along that brain to future generations. It growing wiser as the snow ball grows bigger by going on and on.

Several years ago Joseph Warschawski—there is no doubt as to the correctness of the name—a youth of humble origin, but of brilliant intellectual attainments, mysteriously disappeared from London. His father, a furrier, alarmed at his son's long absence, communicated with the police. They were unable to learn anything of the missing young man.

Four years ago Joseph Warschawski was found quite by accident in a wretched East Side tenement in New York. He was then a semi-imbecile, unable to tell what had happened to him. But he could not have arrived in New York in that condition, as he would have been rejected as an undesirable alien. Shortly afterwards a famous surgeon whose remarkable operations from time to time astonished humanity, died. Among his papers was found one labelled "The Case of Joseph Warschawski."

In the document, the surgeon confessed that he had, while in London, heard of the brilliant intellectual attainments of a poor young Polish Jew. He made the acquaintance of the young man, and invited him to some rooms he was occupying near St. Thomas' Hospital. There he administered a potion causing the young man to lose all knowledge of his own identity. He then took passage for himself and his victim by the next boat to New York.

The doctor was a widower with one son, stricken with brain trouble and rapidly approaching imbecility. A few days after the doctor's arrival he performed an extraordinary operation. The imbecile son and Warschawski were placed under anaesthetics. The brilliant brain of Joseph

## HEALTH DEPENDS ON WHAT YOU WON'T DO

Problem of the Many Men Who Drop Out After 40 Years of Age is Increasing

Workers generally do not pay much attention to their health until they find it is impaired. They do not pay enough attention to prevention. Dr. Henry B. Favill, in an address before a Chamber of Commerce in a large Western city said: "Anyone of you men has a hundred friends in society that you are moving along with side by side, doing your work, associating back and forth, and so far as you know all of them are well. Along somewhere between 20 and 30 some of those hundred will drop out. There will be others dropping out between 30 and 40 and between 40 and 50 and between 50 and 60 and by the time you have got along to 60 years of age you will find that the men who are left in that original group of 100, who are men of strength and capable are very few.

"Along from 40 to 50 and 55 you will find that a very large number of men are falling by the way by reason of things that are easily understood—after it is too late. Men who develop heart disease, kidney and liver disease and things of that kind. We find that we have at that time of life what are called degenerative diseases, diseases in which the vital organs have gone to pieces one way or the other from various causes.

"The point I want to make about these diseases is this: By the time these degenerations have been so established that anybody knows they are there and they can be given a name and treated as a disease, by that time it is too late. Oh, yes, you can patch it along, you can temporize, you can adjust, you can do all sorts of limitation things, but it is too late to do much about that class of disease and that is the class of disease with which we as physicians are dealing with all the time and in increasing numbers along in those two decades of life.

"The question of maintaining health is very largely a question of what you won't do, not a question of what you do. It is purely a question of self-discipline. Purely a question of first seeing what to do and then having the courage to do it."

## CHEMICALS FOR POULTRY

Charcoal, Ammonia and Sulphur—How to Use Them

Sulphur is a medicine and not a food. While it is true that it is found in small quantities in almost all grains and other articles of poultry diet, it is not true that it is a food and that it should be fed indiscriminately. The sulphur that is found in grain is usually combined with some other substance to counterbalance it. There are times when it may be fed to fowls, but care must be taken. It should never be fed during wet weather, as it is liable to cause rheumatism or a stiffness of the joints. It is a sort of a blood purifier, will arrest disease, and sometimes invigorates a run-down system. A tea spoonful once a week, in soft food for twenty hens, will do no harm and even this amount should be fed in dry weather. It is better to be withheld from chicks until they are at least three months old.

Charcoal consists almost entirely of carbon, and is prepared by heating wood so as to expel all the gaseous matter it contains. Ammonia is a gaseous compound—alkaline like potassa, and is often termed spirits of hartshorn. If charcoal has been properly treated it would be next to impossible for it to contain enough ammonia to injure animal life. Any impurities charcoal might contain would be more likely absorbed through atmospheric conditions. There need be no hesitancy in using any charcoal which is clean and free from dust.

### Oversteeping Extraordinary

A young Lancashire overlooker in a factory went to live with a workman. On going to bed the young man noticed the absence of blinds on the windows. "Hast no blinds for th' windows, Bill?" "Bill: "No, I never trouble about blinds; but if th'art so particular about it I'll blacklead th' windows for thee." So they blacklead the windows.

During the night the young man awoke, and finding the room in darkness he went to sleep again. This continued in turns until the elderly man said: "I say, Jack, I'm sure we're going to be late for work."

To their amazement they found it was 7.30 a.m. "Now we've done it; we're late."

The first person they met was the manager. "Halloo, where have you two been?" The elder man said: "Well, I have worked for th' last twenty year, an' surely you're not going to make a row for being an hour an' a half late this morning?"

"I'm sewing nowt about this morning," said the manager, "but where were you yesterday an' th' day afore?"

## ENVIRONMENT OF FOWL

Man and Nature Create New Breeds—Climate a Factor

In our pride we all are apt to look upon ourselves as the creators of the various breeds and varieties of domestic fowls. In a certain sense this view is justifiable, says one writer, but in a more general sense fowls are the product of their environment, and man is but one of the factors, though an essential and important one, of such environment. Man himself is a product of his own environment. Consequently when a Canadian poultry breeder attempts to make a new breed or variety of fowls, he makes such a breed or variety through the effects of environment which has made him. And in conformity to what the environment has made him he creates the new fowl.

Environment also works directly upon the plastic material of the fowls. The Leghorn fowl with its graceful shape, great activity and remarkable prolificacy is a product of the sunny climes about the Mediterranean Sea. Perhaps nowhere else it could possibly have originated. The Dorking is clearly a product of the climate of "the right little, tight little island." When man's efforts are in harmony with nature's influences he has the best opportunity for success. Man and nature make an irresistible combination. Consequently, in all our efforts to improve the race of domestic fowls we should seek "the line of least resistance." This, we believe, is one of the reasons, if not the reason, why North American fowls are general purpose fowls, why French fowls are able poultry, and why Mediterranean fowls are prolific layers. This, too, is one of the reasons, if not the reason, why most fowls, though of foreign origin, begin to be bred as general purpose fowls when introduced by poultrymen into Canada, and this seems to help to account for the fact that in this country the general purpose fowls lead all others in popularity and production.

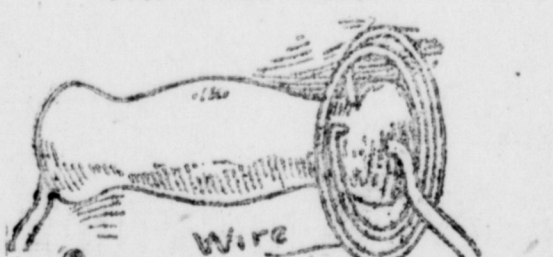
## TRUE IN MISFORTUNE

Human nature is vilely selfish and rather enjoys the failure of other people. "Don't expect help or sympathy from others," advised a notorious millionaire. "You won't get it if you do. Keep your failures to yourself. If you tell them to other people, don't expect them to enjoy them, that's all. It's human nature, and cannot be altered." It is wonderful how many people accept that miserable view. It does not do them good. I believe it is as false a view as anyone can hold, and one which helps enormously to the failure of those who hold it. The man or woman who believes that human beings are no better than that, won't make the best of them, or of himself or herself either. "Don't expect too much, but don't expect too little of men or women," advised Lord Palmerston. "People are always running to one extreme or the other in too much or too little confidence in them. I have seen a good deal of gratitude and much ingratitude. I think I may assure you of this, that desert inevitably gathers to it some who remain true to it in every misfortune."—The Penny Magazine.

### Tobacco Smoke

Extensive tests by an Ohio physician have proved to his satisfaction that both tobacco juice and smoke are excellent germicides, killing a large proportion of all disease germs with which they come in contact.

### Cool Kettle Handle



Although a wooden handle on a kettle is supposed to protect the hand, it frequently happens that the handle absorbs enough heat from laying on the metal part of the kettle to cause severe burns. Besides, it has frequently happened that the handle is burned or charred. A good way to prevent both of these happenings and keep the handle cool is to attach a coil of wire to one side of it, as shown in the sketch. This keeps the handle away from the kettle, and while it may get warm will never get hot.

### Start Lawn From Seed

A well kept lawn adds a finish to the home as nothing else can. Experience has proved that the finest lawns can be started from seed, providing that the requisite preparation is given to the land, and that pure and equitable grasses in sufficient quantity and of suitable variety are sown.

The best soil for a lawn is one which is moderately moist and contains a considerable percentage of sand—a soil somewhat retentive of moisture, but never excessively wet, and one that is inclined to be heavy and compact rather than light.

# FOR SALE

Bills of Sale

Bond

Tax Notice

Butter Paper

Wax Paper

NOTES in Books of 50 and 100

Type Writer Paper

# "THE DISPATCH" OFFICE