Notches on The Stick

A writer in the Commercial Advertiser, indulges himself with the tollowing exclam. atory bit: "Fancy any one really wanting to read the whole of "Paradise Lost!" Macaulay not only raad but remembered it. It is safe to say that, outside of professional students [there is much dubious professionalism, now-a-days] and teachers of English literature, there are not fifty persons in the United States or England who have ever read all of 'Paradise Lost.' And small blame to them. For 'Paradise Lost,' like a majority of the long poems which the world possesses, is a work of fine single passages set amid a dreary waste of decasyllabic balderdash. It is next to impossible for any poet to be inspiring and mignificent throughout ten thousand lines." There is some truth in the above, but it is stated objectionably. It is an instance of the flippant assurance (always shallow,) with which the greatest names and most venerable are now being treated. It is not unfair to suspect that the writer of such a comment belongs to that multitude, he considers so numerous, who have never thoroughly read Milson's poetic masterpiece, and are presumably excusible for the om'ssion. Booke, like persons, are for fit company; and no person who is not a foolish pedant, will long pursue a study which cannot interest him. Maybe the author is not to be b'amed, except for persisting in talk of what he does not understand; for when he attributes "balderdash" to "Paradi.e Lost" it will then be clear to some that he neither un lerstands nor rev erences Milton.

The January "Everywhere" gives account of itself as tollows: "It is the only paper in the world that makes constant and systematic effort to develop the whole human nature. . . Everybody finds in it something for himself or herself. It is a journal for both sexes and all classes.' "Everywhere" is unique; but to our fancy raison d'etre is not that which has been suggested. It is to us the exponent of a distinctive individuality,-namely, Will Carleton, -and the organ of his popular style of verse, -those fine and neat literary compartments to the contrary not withstanding. Lacking his reputation and de-"cided talent "Everywhere" might never have attained success. To be everywhere, and to do everything, is for a mortal more than a heroic undertaking; but perhaps our temporary fulfils it as well as anyone can.

We are favored with copies of the Presbyterian College Journal," Montreal, for November, December, and Janu ary, which maintain our high idea, already expressed of college journalism in Canada. It unequal to "Acta Victoriana" as it appeared in holiday dress, it measures well up in literary respects. The "Talks About Books," by Rev. Professor Campbell, may be commended for the easy frankness of tree chocolate. their style, as well as for their thoughtful suggestiveness. He criticises and com mends with discrimination a recent book of Canadian verse, "Estabelle and other verse," by John Stewart Thomson, and cites one of his bast stanzas, as follows:

"And ev'ry rustling morning found new nests

New flow'rs new leaves, danced to the wind's soft On bourgeoning boughs the birds their love-swel

Preezed in the sunny Paradise of June; The breeze came up with rumors and a tale Of sweet hay sprouting in the meadow green, And sky-bue violets winking in the wood,-Of various budding sights that it had seen; Of trailing may flowers, fragrant, timid, pale; And arice mas in a great striped hood."

The critic adds this comment: "Arisoema is, I suppose, a printer's error for stisse na, the arum or Indian turnip. The

Scott's Emulsion is not a "baby food," but is a most excellent food for babies who are not well nourished.

A part of a teaspoonful mixed in milk and given The tree bears leaves, flowers and fruit all every three or four hours, will give the most happy results.

The cod-liver oil with the hypophosphites added, as in this palatable emulsion, not only to feeds the child, but also regulates its digestive functions.

Ask your doctor about this. 50c. and \$1.00; all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.



trailing may flower or arbutus is over long before June even in my northern summer home, but let that pass." In the D cember number Mr. Arthur Weir has some good verses, entitled, "The Lord Hath Need of

A recent issue of the Toronto "Saturday Night" contained a humorously sa irical article in the form of a story of medaeval Brittany, entitled "The Chastel of Goarec." It scarcely required the name of the author in order to recognition, so broat is the It is well worthy the attention its readers have, we trust, given it.

Miss Corelli, in her Romance of Two Worlde.' makes her artist character affirm 'The only true criticism of high art is silence-silence as grand as truth itself. A grain of truth is here. There are moods when this is so; when the artist is in the act of manifestation, and the soul capable of receiving that manifestation is under its spell. Bui it would be folly to affirm that afterwards, and upon reflection, the only true and proper criticism is silence. There is no soul so great, but some other soul is fit to mark i's limitations and errors, or to proclaim his excellencies, else there could be no written nor spoken criticism. Sil ence is in it self no mark of special apprec iation; it is at once the resort of the wise and ignorant, and it may express contempt, as easily as awe or veneration

PASTOR FELIX

CHOCOLATE OR CACAO.

How it Grows and the Methods of Preparing

The Mexicans call the beverage composed of the pounded seeds of the cacae

The tree is a handsome one, twelve to sixteen high: the trunk upright, and about five teet long: the wood, light in weight and white in color; the bark, brownish.

The leaves are lance slate, oblong, bright green, quite entire; the flowers are small, reddish and inodorous. The fruit is smooth, of a yellow or red tinge, and about three inches in diameter; the rind is fleshy, about half an inch in thickness, flesh colored; within the pulp is while, of the ccn sistency of butter, separating from the rind when ripe, and adhering only to it by filaments, which pentrate it and reach to the seeds, Herce it is known when the seeds are ripe by the rattling of the capsule when it is shaken. The pulp has a sweet and not unpleasant taste, with a slight acidity. It is sucked and eaten raw by the natives. The seeds are about twenty-five in number : when fresh they are of a fl;sh color; gathered before they are quite ripe, they preserve them in sugar, and thus they are very grateful to the palate. They quickly lose their vegeta ion if taken out of the capsule, but kept in it they preserve that power for a long time. the year through; but the usual seasons for gathering the fruit are June and December. In two years it is about three feet high, and spreads its branches, not more than five of which are suffered to rem in; in three years it begins to bear fruit. A tree yields from two to three pounds of seeds annually. The seeds are nourishing and agreeable to most people, and are generally used in South America and in the

West India Islands. The seeds of the cacao were made use of as money in Mexico, in the time of the Aztec kings, and this u:e of them is still partially continued, the smaller seeds being employed for the purpose. The lowest I

denomination of coin money current in Mexico is of the value of about twelve cents; and as there must arise many prefty transactions of business to a lower amount the convenience of these seeds, aix of which are reckoned as the value of one cent, must needs be very great.

Cacao is principally used after having been made into cakes, to which the name of chocolat; is given. The method anciently employed by the Indians in miking these cakes was simply to roast the seeds in earthen pots, and after clearing them from the busks, which by reason of the heat employed could be easily removed, the raked seeds were bruised between two stones and made up with the hands into cakes. The process at present used by Europeans does not differ greatly from that just described; more care is taken in grinding the seeds after they are roasted, so as to convert them into a paste which is perfectly smooth, and some flavoring ingredients are added, according to the taste of the people who re to consume the chocolate. Cloves and cinamon are much used for this purpose by the Spaniards; other aromatics, and even perfumes, such as musk and amberg is, have some times been added; but the principal flavoring ingredient used with cacao is vanilla.

EDISON THE INVENTOR. The Disadvantages Under Which Edison

Began bis Great Career. The great electrical inventor of the century, Thomas A, Edison, began his scientific career in a freight car, in which he a boy of twelve, conducted chemical experi-

ments. Says the New York Tribune: When one recalls the more important of Mr. Edison's inventions,-the printing telegraph for stock quotations, the duplex and quadruplex systems of telegraphy, the inc nd scent lamp, the subdivision of cu rrents (within a year of the oracular prediction by British scientists that it could not be done), his carbon transmitter for teleiterary earmark of John Hunter Duvar. phones, the megaphone; phonograph, the magnetic separator and kinetoscope, -- it is hard to realize that he is only fifty years

> That magnificent laboratory in which he spends so many happy hours, with his coat off, out at West Orange, is a very different workshop from 'he freight car in which he once conducted chemical experiments But he works with the same enthusiasm and upremitting assiduty now as then.

> He retains his youthful love of fun, too, and enjoys a joke more than a square meal. In fact, the unostentations way in which he eats a workm in's dinner on a busy day, without leaving his laboratory, is but a single illustration of the simplicity of taste which is so common a trait of genius.

> > A Generous Duchess.

It is generally agreed that the dominant note of the character of the late Duchess of Teck was her amiability, but that term does inadequate justice to the heart from which it sprung. She was charity itself, and a wonderful organizer of charitable relief on a large scale. It is said that she gave out of her own pocket a good fish of the annual amount granted to her by Parliament, and a story, vouched for by the St. James's Budget, shows that she knew how to give on a small scale; to be generous in mind as well as with money. There were to be some festivities at White lodge, the Richmond residence of the duchess, and an invitation was sent to the secretary of a charity in which the duchess was it terested. By a later post the young lady received a letter from a friend, asking her to a tennis party which was to be held the same day. Next morning both invitations were acknowledged, but the replies were carelessly put in the wrong envelopes. The duchess opened the letter in which the writer declared to her friend that she was very sorry she could not come to tennis, because 'Stout Mary' bad asked her to White Lodge, and she was bound to go. The day duly arrived, and the trank young lady was warmly welcomed byt he duchess,



D. S. Doan, of Clinton, says: "DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT will cure Salt Rheum when all else has failed; believe what I say and try it. Don't



Mrs. F. Pearson, Inglewood, Ont., says: "My baby, five months old, had eczema very badly on his face and head. I procured two boxes of the Ointment and when they had been used all signs of the disease had disappeared.'





This is a title which Miss Canada didn't seem to care for, but it exactly fits our wash-lady who uss

Eclipse Soap

and turns out snowy-white goods.

Send us 25 "Eclipse" wrappers or 6c. in stamps with coupon and we will mail your a popular novel. A coupon in every bar of "Eclipse.

Manufacturers; Toronto, Out.

who afterward took her aside and laughing-

'My dear girl, I know I am stout, but I cannot help it. You should be more caretul in posing your letters, and never forget that you do not knew who will read what you write. Don't apologize. I have forgiven you.

CONSTANTLY EXPOSSED TO INCLE-MENT WEATHER.

He Falls An Easy Victim to Rheumadism and Kindred Troubles-A Twenty Year's tufferer Tells How He Found Release. From the Richibucto, N. B., Review.

Mr. Wm. Murray, of Cormiersville, N. B., is an old and respected farmer, and a pioneer settler of the thriving little village he now makes his home. While Mr. Murray was yet a young man, he, together with his father and brother, toun ed one of the best mill properties to be seen in those early days. The mills consisted of a sawmill and gristmill, and were operated and managed by the two brothers. Labor saving appli ances being then comparatively unknown, the young men were expeced to dangers and difficulties almost unknown to the present generation. One of the greatest evils in connection with the business was exposure to wet and cold, which, though unheeded at the time, have crippled its victim with rheumatism. In a late convertation regarding his disease, Mr. Murray told the following story of his long misery and final cure by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills: "For over twenty years I have been a sufferer from rheumatism, Lattribute the cause of the disease to the time when as a young man I worked at our mills. In the winter we would haul logs on the pond where the alternate thaws and frosts of early spring would imbed them in the ice and slush When the time came for starting up the mill I would go out on the pond sometimes in water up to my knees and work away from morning till night chopping logs out of the slush and ice. I was generally wet from head to foot, and every second night of the week I would, without changing my clother, stay up, and run the mill till daybreak. So you see I was for two days at a time in a suit of partially wet clothes, and this would last till the ice had melted in the pond. After a few years rheumatism fastened itself upon me as a reward for this indiscretion, and ever increasing in its malignity it at last became so bad that for weeks in succession. I could only go about with the aid of crutches. At other times I was able to hobble about the house by the aid of two canes, and again at other times would ease off a little and I was able to do a little work, but could never stand it for more than a couple of hours at a time. The least bit of walking in damp weather would overcome me and I remember one stormy night when I traed to walk from Cocagne Bridge to my bome, a distance of five miles, that I had to sit down by the roadside six times to ease the terrible pain that had seized my legs. During all those years of agony I think I tried all the patent medicines I could get a hold of, but they did me no good at all. I consulted doctors, but my sufferings remained undiminished. In the fall of 1895 I went to a doctor in Buctouche to see if there unate.' were any means by which I might at least be eased of my suffering. The doctor said frankly, "Mr. Murray you cannot be cured, nothing can cure you." I was not me, as you promised to do. satisfi d and then I determined to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I procured balt a dozen boxes and began taking them at once. I soon felt a change for the better and after my supply had been finished I got another half dozen boxes and continued taking them according to directions.

That degen bexes was all I took and you see me now. I am alive and smart and can do any kind of work. I did my farm

mend them for the cure of rheum wism. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills create new blood, build up the nerves, and thus drive disease from the system. In hundreds of ces:s they have cured after all other medicines had failed, thus establishing the claim that they are a marvel among the triumphs of modern medical science. The genuine Pink Pi Is are sold only in bexes, bearing the tull trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale Prople." Protect yourself from imposition by refusing any pill that does not bear the registered trade mark around the box.

pains. Yes Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did

me a world of good and I strongly recom-

Cogitation.

The gentlemen of the bar, who not infrequently have to take rebukes from the bhach, greatly enjoy a chance to make a legitimate retort against the court. The story is told that a certain judge who, during the plea of a rather prosy lawyer, could not refrain from gently nodding his head in sleep, was caught at this by the awyer, who looked significantly at him.

'Perhaps,' said the judg, e testily and prevarieatingly, 'the counsel thinks the court was asleep, but he may be assured that the court was merely cogitating.

The lawyer talked on Presently the judge, again overcome by his somnolency, nodded off and aroused himself with a little sudden snorting snore.

'If it please your honor,' said the lawyer, I will suspend my plea until the court shall have ceased to cogitate aud-

'You may go on,' said the judge; and he did not fall asleep again.

They Declare They are Satisfied. Dr. Ed. Morin & Co, Quebec.

Gentlemeny I have much pleasure in telling you that I was cured of severe Bronchivis after uing one bottle only of your Morin's Creso-Phates Wine. I was coughing very much I was oppressed and felt a great uneasiness in my chest which made me fear inflamation of the lungs Now, I am well enough and attribute this to your remedy. For a few months, I have been selling your Morin's Wine and every person who has taken it so far declares he is perfectly

> Yours truly, E. J. L. LAFRANCE.

> > Quebec.

A Shrewd Parent.

satisfied with its good effects.

"You have been very generous in buying Mabel new gowns,' remarked Mrs.

"Yes,' was the reply. I don't like that man who pays her so much attention.

'I don't see what that has to do with it." "I desire to give him something to think about when I ask him if he can support her in the style to which she has been accus-

Has Strongly Influenced the Commons. It is a fact worthy of record that at least fifty members of the House of Commons are able personally to bear united and convincing testimony to the good effects of Dr. Agnew's Gatanrhal Powder in case of cold in the head or catarrh in its several different shapes. These columns have recorded the testimony of members representing constituencies in every corner of the Dominion. At this writing we have before us the words of Mr. Arthur A. Bruneau, M. P. of Richelieu, Que, and Hugo H. Ross, M. P., of Dandas, who join with their other members in telling what this remedy has done for them in cases of catarrhal trouble. At the present, time, when so many are suffering from influenza in the head it is a friend indeed.

A Noble Hearted Boy.

Little Willie-'Pa, I want a nickel to give to a poor ragged boy ontside.' Pa-Certainly Willie, and I am glad my boy thinks kindly of the poor and unfort-

Little Willie-Here's your niciel, Rags now pound the stuff n' out of Johnnie for

