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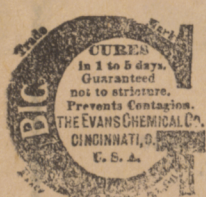
This Fertilizer is manufactured by Swift & Co., one of the largest packing firms in America, and is unexcelled as a general Fertilizer.

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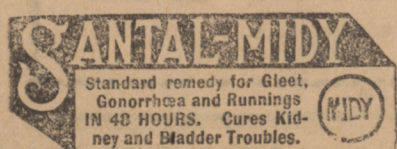
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MEN AND WOMEN. The Big 4 for... (text partially obscured)



Santal Midy. Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhea and Runnings. In 45 hours. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound. The only safe and effective monthly medicine on which women can depend. Sold in two degrees of strength. No. 1, for ordinary cases, 15¢ per box. No. 2, 10¢ per box. Stronger for Special Cases, 25¢ per box. Sold by all druggists. Ask for Cook's Cotton Root Compound; take as substitute.

Wood's Phospholine. A positive cure for all forms of Sexual Weakness, Mental and Brain Worry, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Impotency, Effects of Abuse or Excess, all of which lead to Consumption, Infertility, Insanity and an early grave. Price 1¢ per box, six for 5¢. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain package on receipt of price. Write for Pamphlet. The Wood Medicine Co., Windsor, Ontario.

SOME HINTS FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

The following directions for engineering spring housecleaning will be appreciated by our readers:

FLOORS (TO DARKEN.)

Put into a bottle two tablespoonfuls each of linseed oil and good vinegar, and one teaspoonful of spirits of turpentine. (naturally the proportions must be kept) cork this up and shake it well to mix. Wash the floor thoroughly with hot soap and water, then with cold water; then with the polish, shaking the bottle well before each application, rubbing it well in.

FLOORS (TO STAIN.)

Mix together two ounces of potash crystals and one pint of boiling water; apply this to the floor, the way of the grain, with a pad made of flannel fastened to a stick or old broom handle, taking care to put it on evenly; leave to dry, then apply another coating until the desired shade is reached. Leave it for 24 hours, when you rub it up with linseed oil; then leave it for 24 hours; then polish with beeswax and turpentine.

STEPS (TO WHITEN.)

It is very often a difficulty to restore steps, which have become green to their original whiteness, but a scrub with the following should prove perfectly efficacious: Wash the steps with cold water, then with a thick woollen cloth rub in powdered "free sand," and leave them till quite dry, when the powder must be brushed with a whalebone broom. If very dark it is a good thing to shake a little common salt with the "free sand."

STEPS (TO COLOR.)

Mix either whitening or red ochre of a smooth blue cold water or skim milk and mix with this sufficient thick-boiled starch, spread this evenly over the steps, and leave it to dry on, without, of course, allowing it to be trodden on during that time. This, if carefully done, will bear washing once or twice.

STONE STEPS AND HALLS (TO CLEAN)

Boil 4 pounds of pipe clay in one gallon of water and one of beer (beer answers admirably for this) and enough stone blue to make a good color; well wash the steps with this, and allow it to dry; then rub it up with a flannel, and finally, with a hand brush. Another good way to keep steps in condition is to rub them well with a dry brick or sandstone.

VARIOUS RECEIPTS.

CALLAS.

Three eggs, one cup flour, three tablespoonfuls of cold water, two teaspoonfuls of Royal baking powder, a little salt and any flavor liked; these need a quick oven; one tablespoonful in a sauce; when done turn on a napkin and press in the form of a calla Lily; fill with whipped cream.

WALNUT PUDDING.

Half a pound shelled walnuts, one-quarter pound baked bread crumbs, one quart milk, seasoning. Pass the nuts through a nut mill, mix the nutmeal and the bread crumbs in equal proportions and add sufficient of the milk to make a soft mixture, a dessertspoonful of the best oil, a little salt; a little finely chopped onion or celery may be added. Put it in a dish and bake in a moderate oven until firm and of a rich brown color.

WELSH RAREBIT.

Put a few small lumps of butter in a dish. Let simmer, then add one pound of chopped American cheese. Stir constantly, adding ale gradually until one half glass has been used. When cheese and ale are well blended add the following: Yolk of one egg, one teaspoonful dry mustard, one teaspoonful Worcestershire sauce, a dash of red pepper and one of black, all mixed well together. Serve on heated salted waters while soft and creamy.

DELICIOUS SUGAR COOKIES.

Delicious sugar cookies, so rich that they will keep some time, are made by beating one cupful of butter and two of sugar to a cream. Beat yokes of four eggs until light, and add them to the butter and sugar; then add the beaten whites; mix thoroughly and quickly and add just enough flour to make a stiff paste; roll out as thin as possible without breaking, cut and bake in a moderate oven. These are more tempting when baked a delicate brown than when white.

FRUIT SALAD.

Half a tin of pineapple chunks, four oranges, four ripe bananas, two lemons, two ounces nutmeal or Dessico, a few almonds. Cut up all the fruit small, grate a little of the rind of the lemons, chop the almonds and mix altogether with quarter of a pint of water (excepting the nutmeal) and allow to stand for six hours in a cool place. Add caster sugar according to taste.

General Gilman Marston was one of those lawyers who venture to twit the court on its knowledge of law, according to the Buffalo Commercial. Once when Judge Doe ruled on a point that Marston had made and thought well of, the latter said:

Your honor's law reminds me of the definition of law given by an old carrier. He said: De law, my frens, am like a ground glass window. It may afford a little light to guide us, but it is so dark and uncertain ways of dis life, but de very devil himself couldn't see fre it.

and then brush off the dust thoroughly, when they will look beautifully white.

TO REMOVE PAINT FROM STEPS

So often when the house is being solution of potash and wash the steps and it is sometimes difficult to get rid of it. In this case make a strong solution of potash and wash the steps thoroughly with this, simply leaving it to soak in. After a little the paint will become quite soft and can be washed off with soap and water; then thoroughly washed with cold water. Paint which has been on for any length of time will yield to this treatment.

TILES (TO CLEAN)

If these become spotted, wash them over with lemon juice and leave this for fifteen minutes, then rub them with a soft cloth. It is much better never to wash tiles, but simply rub them over with a damp cloth, and then with skim milk or milk and water. If, however, they are glazed, and very dirty, dip a damp flannel in clean Calais sand and scrub them with this, using a little water as possible, and then polish with milk as before.

INDIAN MATTING (TO CLEAN)

Take up the matting and lay it on the table, a yard at a time, and scrub it with Chiswick of Sunlight soap, using rather a stiff brush, then wash it with plenty of cold water, adding a little ammonia; or if preferred, use strong salt and water. Bran water is an excellent thing, too for this. If this matting is of really good quality, the water will not hurt it, as it is, or should be, impervious to damp.

PITCH PINE FURNITURE (TO RENOVAE.)

Wash it first of all well with soap and water to remove all dirt, but do not make it wetter than absolutely necessary and dry it at once. After this polish it well with linseed oil and vinegar.

JAPANESE FURNITURE (TO POLISH.)

Mix together one pint of strong cold tea and one pint of oil, the white of two eggs and two ounces of spirits of salt; put these into a bottle and shake well to ensure all the ingredients being thoroughly mixed; take a pad of old soft linen, pour a little drops of oil, and rub the furniture thoroughly with this, and then polish it up with an old silk handkerchief.

need before serving sprinkle over it the nutmeal and garnish with crystallized cherries and cream.

LEMON PIE.

One slice of baker's bread with a piece of butter the size of an egg; add one cup of white sugar and allow them to stand until the bread is thoroughly moistened and the sugar dissolved. Grate the rind of 1 lemon and add juice. Stir together perfectly with the yolks of 3 eggs. This makes one pie. Frosting: 3 eggs, 4 tablespoons of sugar; spread with pie, brown in oven.

RULES FOR BAKING.

Beans 8 to 10 hours. Beef, sirloin, round, 8 to 10 minutes. Beef, sirloin, well done, per pound, 12 to 15 minutes. Beef, rolled, rib or rump, per pound, 12 to 15 minutes. Beef, long or short, fillet, 20 to 30 minutes. Bread, brick loaf, 40 to 60 minutes. Biscuits, 15 to 20 minutes. Bread, plain, 20 to 40 minutes. Cake, sponge, 45 to 60 minutes. Chickens, 3 to 4 pounds weight, 1 to 1½ hours. Cookies, 10 to 15 minutes. Duck, tame, 40 to 60 minutes. Fish, per pound, 10 to 15 minutes. Gingerbread, 30 minutes. Halibut, per pound, 15 to 20 minutes. Lamb, rare, per pound, 10 minutes. Lamb, well done, per pound, 15 minutes. Pie crust, 30 to 40 minutes. Pork, well done, per pound, 30 minutes. Potatoes, 30 to 40 minutes. Pudding, bread, rice and tapioca, 1 hour. Pudding, plum, 2 to 3 hours. Rolls, 10 to 15 minutes. Turkey, 10 pound, 3 hours. Veal, well done, per pound, 20 minutes.

VALUABLE POULTICE.

Put into a cooking vessel as much water as you think will be needed for a poultice and set on stove to boil. While heating, mix equal parts of common table salt and wheat flour, enough to make a thick paste, after being added to the water on stove. Mix smooth at first, with a little cold water; then carefully add this to boiling water; stir constantly till well cooked. When cool enough for patient to stand it spread evenly on a strong cloth and apply. Change the poultice every two hours until pain is entirely relieved.

A PERSISTENT BACKACHE

Can have but one cause—diseased kidneys, which must be strengthened before backache can be cured. Why not use Dr. Hamilton's Pills? They cure the kidneys quick, make them strong and able to filter disease-breeding poisons from the blood. At once you feel better, stronger, brighter. Kidney health is guaranteed to every user of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Get a 25c. box from your druggist, refuse substitutes.

DIFFICULTIES OF CIVILIZING EGYPT.

Where Marriage Avenues Murder and Criminals are Tried by Fire.

London, May 11.—Of unusual interest is Lord Cromer's annual report on Egypt and the Sudan for the year 1905 which was issued recently in that there is outlined a scheme of legislative institutions for the country. The main feature of this scheme is that the Powers, with the exception of Great Britain, would cease to exercise any legislative functions. Lord Cromer claims that the scheme is conceived in a liberal and tolerant spirit and that, should the proposals encounter strong opposition, the difficulties of modifying the present defective regime, which has outlived its time, will be materially increased.

No change is proposed in the composition of functions of the existing Legislative Council and Assembly. A separate Council is to be created, composed wholly of subjects or protected subjects of powers which were parties to the institution of the Mixed Tribunals. Legislation passed by a majority of this council and promulgated by the Egyptian government, with the assent of his Britannic Majesty's government, would be binding on all foreigners resident in Egypt. An engagement will be taken by both the British and Egyptian governments that every reservation in favor of British subjects should endure for the benefit of the subjects of other powers. It is proposed that the council should consist of about 25 to 30 members, local interests and not nationality to form the basis of representation.

The British and Egyptian governments are to make a formal declaration to the effect that they have no intention of changing the fundamental principles of the existing civil and criminal legislation. The official languages of the new council will be English, French, and Italian, but written opinions may be recorded in any other language: English, French and Italian are to be legally placed on a footing of perfect equality. The House of Arbitration must be decided any differences of opinion as regards the interpretation of the treaty which it will be necessary for the powers to sign.

HASHISH AND GAMBLING DENS

Referring to the economic conditions of the country Lord Cromer doubts whether the natural advantages of Egypt have yet been fully realized. "It is an exaggeration to say," he declares, "that, humanly speaking, the country can be rendered absolutely secure against drought and, therefore, against famine, as also against the dangers of inundation." In the course of the last twenty-five years the revenue, in spite of very large and continuous reductions of taxation has risen from about £29,000,000 to £314,800,000 the aggregate imports and exports, which in 1880 amounted to about £12,500,000 have risen to about £22,000,000; the area of land under cultivation has increased by a million acres, and the cotton crop from 2½ million cantars (99½ lb) to 6½ millions.

One of the difficulties to contend with is the hashish habit. The proprietors of the foreign dens and cafes in which the drug habit is practised resort to many devices to evade the law, the most frequent being that of transfer to the subject of another country, which they manage to begin against the proprietor must be begun again. Some foreign subjects make a trade of lending their names to the real owners of hashish dens. The gambling evil is also difficult to check, and practically all the gaming establishments are kept by Greek subjects. There are more low class Europeans of Greek than of any other nationality in Egypt. It is also a notorious fact that false weights and almost universal. It is amusing to read that "honest" traders are practically obliged to use false weights in order to compete with their dishonest rivals.

MURDER AVENGED BY MARRIAGE.

A very interesting account is given of the strange customs of the Bedouins of the Sinai Peninsula. If a man kills another in time of peace, the relatives of the murdered man beguiling from the father to the fifth generation, have the right to revenge or pardon against the receipt of "blood money." This latter is fixed at 41 camels. If the murdered man was of the same tribe as the murderer, the latter, or his near relatives, have to give a girl in marriage to one of the victim's relatives without receiving the usual dowry. When she gives birth to a child she is free to go back if she chooses. In the latter case the marriage must be renewed and the usual dowry paid. Five camels may be substituted for a girl. This is the usual dowry of a girl and she is never asked her wish as regards her first husband. Only a divorced woman is never forced to marry any man against her will.

The custom of testing accused persons is carried out by these Bedouins. One method is for the judge to place an iron pan in the fire until red hot. Then after it is wiped three times with the hand of the judge, the accused is made to touch it with his tongue three times. Marks of burning denote guilt, the theory being that guilt leads to fear which dries from the tongue the moisture that would otherwise protect it. Another test is by dream, in which the "Mubashir" has a vision whether the accused is guilty or not.

In contrast to the customs in Sinai may be mentioned the indications of the progress of civilization in the Sudan. Men and women who formerly were content to wear beads and brass bangles have clothes, and hesitate to appear in their former state of nudity. They no longer flee at the sight of a steamer, and they have learnt the value of money and goods, and will not give a bull or a sheep for a few beads.

Civilization is also driving out the native worker. The tramway is

ousting the donkey, and with the latter is disappearing the saddle maker. With the disuse of stone floors the maker of straw mats is losing his occupation, the native tanner cannot compete against his more skilled European competitor, and with the adoption of European clothes the makers of flowing robes and embroidered vests are losing their trade. Even the red slippers of the Sheikh are made in Europe. Native furniture, too, is being replaced by European goods.

WOMEN CAUSED ROW IN COMMONS.

Advocates of Women's Rights Ejected by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

It is the almost invariable fate of the ladies when a motion in favor of woman's suffrage is down on the order paper, that there is something else in front of it, and their claim is hurriedly discussed and talked out, says the London Leader in reporting the last "woman suffrage scene" in the British House of Commons. The vaccination debate in the House of Commons ended shortly before ten last night, and all contentious business had to be over by eleven. Recognizing this, Mr. Keir Hardie, saying that there were no new arguments in favor of or against his motion, spoke only five minutes in seconding it. As has happened before, Mr. Keir Hardie led the attack on the proposal—but after all, what was said one way or the other on the floor of the House was of small importance, or, at least, of mild interest, compared with the demonstration made by the ladies themselves.

PLENTIFUL INTERRUPTIONS.

They were snugly ensconced behind the bars of the cage known as the Ladies' Gallery, and they soon showed impatience when it seemed probable that the motion was going to be talked out. Shouts of "Hear, hear," first began to be heard, and before long these first demonstrations amounted to a din. The startled members cried out "Order, order," but such cries were of no more avail than Mrs. Partington's mop against the storm that was raging in that dark den above the Press Gallery. To the cries of "Order," the ladies retorted with all sorts of shouts, "Divide, divide," they chanted; "Cowards," "Come up here, and we'll show you," "You shan't talk our bill out," "Shame, shame, shame!" all these and many other informal contributions to debate were offered in feminine tones. Then a sort of flag or banner was pushed through the bars, and remained there as a defiance to the members.

THE OBJECT OF ATTACK.

To Mr. San Evans was reserved the distinction of figuring as the object of attack in an incident unparalleled in modern parliamentary records. The stern and unpoetic Welsh barrister, rising at half-past ten attacked the motion, with unyielding persistence. When he remarked that there were some ladies who demanded votes, a loud cry of "Hear, hear!" rang out from behind the grid. The House could not miss it this time, and at first members laughed merrily. Then when the cry was renewed they began to look serious, and as further cries assailed the anti-suffragist there were protesting cries of "Order, order." For the moment the attendant in the gallery managed to subdue the enthusiasm of the ladies, but at ten minutes to eleven, when, to be quite frank, it appeared tolerably certain that Mr. Evans intended to talk the motion out, the House was startled by a shrill shout:

"DIVIDE, DIVIDE, DIVIDE."

It began with a lady in the middle of the gallery, and spread on either side. Three of them were especially prominent. Miss Kenny, who has figured before in suffragist agitation; Miss Teresa Millington and Miss Miller. To the left a white banner shot forth between the bars of the grid-iron with the inscription:

The lady in the middle stretching her arm through the grid, pointed an accusing forefinger at Mr. San Evans. "While you stand up we will go down," cried a lady to the right. "Divide, divide, divide," shouted the group in a chorus.

Still Mr. Evans struggled on. "Oh, you liberty loving Liberals!" shrieked the centre forward, endeavoring as well as the limits of space permitted to wave her arm comprehensively at the Liberal benches.

SPEAKER ALERT.

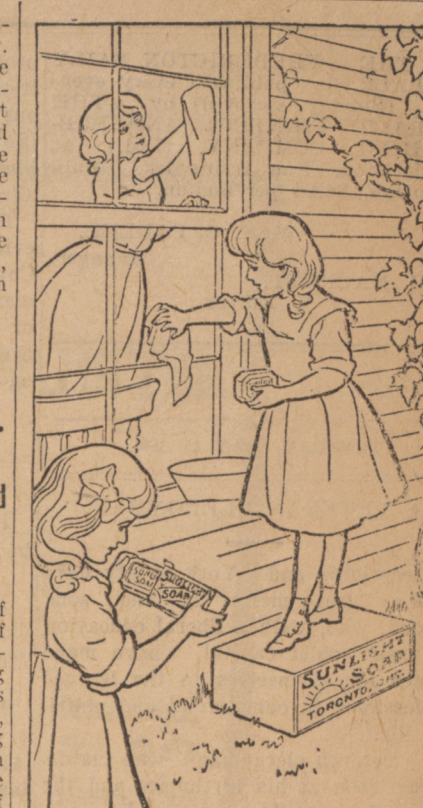
By this time communications had been passing between the Speaker and the Sergeant-at-Arms-members were crowding at the far end of the chamber to get a good view of the gallery, and the Deputy sergeant-at-Arms, with Inspector Scantlebury and a posse of police and attendants, were seen moving down the seats and "peacefully persuading" the ladies.

At this the Celtic gallantry of Mr. Willie Redmond proved too strong to be silent. "I wish to know, Mr. Speaker," he said, "whether it is in accordance with order or even of decency for policemen to go into the Ladies' Gallery?"

ORDER OF THE SPEAKER.

Among an excited House the Speaker, as usual, remained calm. Standing up in his huge chair, with his back to the gallery, he said: "I am unfortunately the only person who cannot see what is going on." When the laughter had subsided he added, "I heard a disturbance behind me, and I ordered the gallery to be cleared."

One by one the ladies went slowly out. The courteous and smiling, but persistent, policeman escorted them into the long corridor, and the attendant closed and locked the door.



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Sunlight Soap saves labor, and the wear of rubbing which common soaps require in washing fabrics.

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SOLDIERS OF FORTUNE.

London recently witnessed the departure for Natal of 200 rough riders, enlisted by Captain Sarill, a soldier of fortune.

Captain Sarill is about thirty years of age, 6 feet, 3 in. in height, and broad shouldered, with keen grey eyes a soldier's head, and a hand grip of iron. He was formerly in the Queen's Westminster Volunteers.

He has seen service in various parts of the world, winning his commission in South Africa.

He was in New Zealand when he heard of the troubles in Natal, and at once left for home, working his way to England as a stoker.

"I have had about 5,000 applications, and have selected 200 of the best men—all men who have seen service, and all able to ride," said Captain Sarill, to an Express representative yesterday. "Twenty have held commissions, and all are what I call gentlemen. There is not an uneducated man among them."

"I have made it clearly understood that I do not undertake that the Natal government will accept our services. Every man pays his own fare out and home, and I get nothing out of it."

DR. HAMILTON

CURES RHEUMATISM

You Use His Mandrake and Buttermilk Pills—He Guarantees a Lasting Cure.

Rheumatism begins and ends in the blood which at no time is ever free from poison. But if the kidneys are wastes and poisons. In case of rheumatism, the kidneys are not doing their work. As a result, poisons crystallize around the joints and cause pain almost akin to torture.

There can be no cure, no permanent relief until the kidneys are stimulated. First get them into working order. For this purpose Dr. Hamilton's Pills excel all other remedies; they heal and strengthen the kidneys as no other poisons depart from the blood and all medicine can do. Once the kidneys are renewed by Dr. Hamilton's Pills all trace of rheumatism disappears.

No Case is Too Chronic to Yield to the Marvellous Influence of Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

"I spent nearly three years experimenting with rheumatic remedies," says Geo. E. Sunbury, of Portland. "I had almost given up hope, when I tried Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they completely cured me. No remedy could be better."

You will never regret using Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Get a supply today from your druggist, 25c. per box, or five boxes for \$1. By mail to any address if price is forwarded to N. C. Poison & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford Conn., U. S. A.

Just because the woman is the man of the house it does not follow that the husband is a perfect lady.