HUNTING AND FOULLELL.

Thirteen men were killed while on hunting excursions in this state in the brief open season. That is the number of young men killed in football in the whole country this year, or as many Pennsylvanians as have died from this cause in a century. These figures are offered not to prove that football is without a certain amount of risk, but to show that all human occupations are occompanied by some dangers, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. The law of averages is a remarkable one. It indicates that about a certain number of persons die each year from fortuitous causes and if one class is lacking the other supplies the deficiency. Parents who are afraid their boys will be injured or killed playing football may be encouraged by the fact that it is proved to be one of the most innocuous of sports. The danger from death or severe injury in any college sport is not anything like so great as that of being run down by an automobile or trolley car. Human life is precious and must be conserved. Science has done much for those who err in certain directions, but it has nothing to offer those who suffer from pure accident. All of which means that what is needed by young and old is simply a modicum of common sense. It is not to be forgotten that the mother who kept her boy home from school because he dreamed he had died was an actual mourner a few hours later because he fell off the roof. Let us all act sensibly, with courage, faith and proper caution. Those who take the most pains to escape accidents are apt to be the worst sufferers, but it is certain that boyish sports are not dangerous compared with the most ordinary avocations of adults.

A New York chauffeur, 17 years old, convicted of manslaughter in the second degree while on a joy ride, has been sentenced to spend 15 years in the Elmira reformatory. The judge remarked that the next joy rider brought before him would be sentenced to Sing Sing, adding: "You are only the state of New York is guilty itself in permitting such a youth as you to drive an automobile on our public thoroughfares." The judge was right both in inflicting the penalty and in his comment on the recklessness that permits children to handle these powerful machines, says the Indianapolis Star. It is not until adequate punishment is measured out to careless automobile drivers that their disregard for public rights will be checked. At the same time it is worth while business. to remember that not all the many accidents by any means occur when Maricopa county is such a healthy takers have kept bodies for six months young drivers are in charge. There is the Anderson case for example, reported the other day, where a business man of mature years turned to look back while driving his machine, and at that moment ran down and killed a child.

Canada has custom house troubles also. It seems some of the fair damsels and matrons of the Dominion have the habit of coming over to "the States," getting new gowns and wear ing them back across the border, without going through the form of paying duty, says the Troy Times. And it is more than hinted that the ladies not N = W YORK.—That New York City and competitor and other American infrequently indulge in smuggling in of growth and will find its supremacy ports are doing their best to overhaul other ways. So the Canadian collect- as the biggest city and the most im- the metropolis. Providence, Boston, ors have taken a leaf from the book of portant commercial center in the west- Baltimore, Philadelphia and other Collector Loeb of New York and at the more important lines of travel to and from the Dominion have established extra vigilant guards, assisted by women searchers. The result has been some clever captures and a conziderable addition to the Canadian revenue. From all of which it will be seen that trying to cheat the government is a practice confined to no one olime or country.

Proportionately, it is said, the number of insane people in this country is increasing faster than the population is growing, taking asylum statistics for it. Even at that, there is scarcely a fellow but will declare that the asylums don't get them all, either.

A feminine scientist wants a mothers' course established in colleges. Still, the old-fashioned mother apparently understood her business very well, and probably present-day scientific infants are not so happy as her cuddled and patted babies.

A prisoner who stole 15 cents was discharged by the judge. That is a great disappointment to the authors of weepy poetry, who naturally expected the offender to be sentenced to imprisonment for life.

aeroplane and were not hurt. Fate favors the bold, but then fate is also notoriously capricious, so experiments need not go on, depending on fate's favors.

Two Chicago hotel waiters who came to this country penniless a few years ago have bought a million-dollar hotel for cash. This may give them a chance to begin over again, penniless once more.

The Harvard scientists have been notified that a clergyman in England has discovered a new star. This is one excellent advice to "look up and not



Country Aghast at Opium Consumption



HILADELPHIA, Pa.-The recent raids on opium amugglers made New York and other cities by federal officers are preliminary to a naof the optum habit,

Government statistics reveal that more optum is consumed in this country per capita than in China. Four brought into the country." hundred thousand pounds of crude opium are imported annually and the smuggled. The population of the nual consumption of opium in China China's population is more than four hundred million.

One of the largest importers of attention of the National Civic Feder-"The figures speak for them- most widely used. selves," he said in an address on the subject at a banquet of druggists in timate that 50,000 pounds of optum Philadelphia. "Unless an effective check is put on the opium evil it will of the United States yearly, and that sap the physical as well as the moral fully 75 per cent of the 400,000 pounds strength of the nation.

about 60,000,000, consumes only 16,000 pounds, as against the 400,000 pounds actually accounted for in this country; in Italy, with a population of 33,000,000, the consumption is about 6,000 pounds; in Austria-Hungary, whose combined population is nearly 50,000,000, the annual consumption does not exceed 4,000 pounds; Holland, with a population of 6,000,000, consumes 3,000 pounds annually.

"In Europe there are 145,000,000 people who consume annually only tion-wide crusade by the authorities about 30,000 pounds of the drug, while in Washington to check the ravages our population of 100,000,000, by import figures, consumes more than ten times that amount, to say nothing of the vast quantity that is clandestinely

President Taft urges immediate action to check the growth of the evil. raids show that vast quantities are There is now pending in both branches of congress a measure, United States is 91,000,000. The an- known as the Cullom-Foster bill, to control the traffic by subjecting it to all forms is 1,600,000 pounds, heavy internal revenue taxes. The bill also provides for a practically prohibitive tax-\$200 a pound-on smoking oplum. The control of other opium in the United States called the forms, principally morphine, will be more difficult, it is conceded, although ation to the frightful growth of the it is said that in that form the drug is

The highest medical authorities esshould suffice for the medical needs imported is manufactured into mor-"Germany, with a population of phine.

Burials Cheap in This Arizona Town



PHOENIX, Ariz.—Come to Arizona Maricopa county board of supervisors | what his estate will divulge. It has has just closed a contract with a local | been demonstrated that not only do undertaking firm whereby those who the undertakers who have the county 17 years old, and it seems to me that die in such circumstances as to ne contract not lose money, but actually cessitate burial by the county will be make a good profit in addition to the laid away decently at the expense of advertising. one mill per person. This includes an upholstered redwood coffin and full funeral service.

> Four firms bid for the county business, and none may be said to have sought to exact an exorbitant stipend. The highest price asked per corpse ding one-tenth of a cent was the "low-

It might be gathered from this that place that no one ever dies. But not while they sought throughout the only do persons die here, but they die | country for someone who would pay

which the contract is u ade, run up into several dollars. This is due to the fact that Phoenix, the seat of Maricopa county, is a famed resort for tuberculosis victims.

Behind the bid lies the reason. It is worth something for the undertaking firm to get its name in the local papers every time a pauper dies. At the same time, one can never tell by to die and get buried cheaply. The the appearance a living man presents

It frequently happens that one case makes up for the losses on a whole year's contract and leaves many other cases of supposed indigents to create a handsome profit for the business.

The contract at one mill per corpse means that the dead wagon must go was \$4.25, while one firm offered to for the body and remove it to the undo the work for 10 cents each and dertaking establishment. There it another for one cent. The firm bid- must be prepared for burial, the firm supplying all the essentials. It must est responsible" bidder and got the then be transported to the cemetery and interred.

There have been cases where a fair expense bill for the funeral. In The county burial bill, even at one | most of such cases they are ultimately | cial and publishing relations. mill, will in the twelve months for successful.

Gotham May Have Reached Its Growth



accepted estimates of the tremendous | tend to dwarf New York. growth of the city in the next three

rise to pre-eminence were the build- supremacy.

ing of the Erie canal and the immense immigration, and he declares that there are now certain factors working against a continued increase

In the first place, Dr. Laidlaw sees

a continuation in the decline in the share of New York in the foreign commerce of the nation. In the last thirty years it has fallen from 54.8 to ern world threatened by competitors ports are formidable rivals. The produring the next thirty years is the be- posed intercoastal canal, the developlief of Walter Laidlaw, secretary of ment of the Mississippi, the comple the New York Federation of Chris- tion of the Panama Canal and the tian Organizations and a census ex- favorable positions of cities to the pert of note. Dr. Laidlaw frankly sets | south of New York City to engage in aside as preposterous the commonly trade with South America, all will

Other factors are the decline of imdecades and prophecies that in 1940 migration, the diminishing export the population will not exceed 9,600, | trade with Europe, the awakening of China and the increasing importance In a long report on "New York's of Pacific commerce. The Pacific Future," Dr. Laidlaw notes that the coast, the statistician thinks, is bound two greatest causes of the city's rapid | to run the East hard for its present

Threat to Sing Duet Wins Judgment



O MAHA, Neb.—in addition to music "having charms to soothe the savage breast," it has been discovered that it has the power to bring about a verdict in the courts. This has been demonstrated in Judge Sears' division of the district court in this city.

The case on trial was one wherein a wife was suing for \$5,000 damages. The allegation being that a saloon keeper had sold liquor to the plain- outside the record, that his conduct tiff's husband until he had become a | was improper and that having a fine French aviators fell 600 feet in an drunkard. H. C. Murphy represented and well-trained voice, he took undue the plaintiff and A. H. Murdock and advantage of counsel on the other A. C. Panacoast were attorneys for side. The Supreme court held with the defendant. The testimony had Murphy, deciding that an attorney been introduced, when Murphy an could talk or sing his arguments to nounced that, instead of arguing the the jury and that there was no statute case, he would read the "Drunkard's against such proceedings.

Lament," after which he would recite excerpts from "Ten Nights in a Barroom," thereafter letting the jury decide without further argument.

Murdock and Panacoast stated their villingness to submit the case without argument, but before doing so they wanted permission to sing a duet. A settlement was reached by conference and a substantial judgment agreed upon in favor of the plaintiff.

Murphy one year ago won an important suit by singing to the jury after he had completed his argument. He sang a few stanzas of a familiar old song. Without leaving the box the jury returned a verdict for his client. Opposing attorneys appealed, alleging that Murphy in singing went

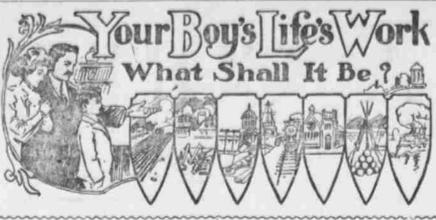
Men's Clothes, Since 1825 the clothing of men has cause of evolution has taken away it has added to the dignity of the Courter,

Giving Him the Worst of It. "Saying you can't beat a corporation is all wrong. Why, whenever durance and swiftness, and they genof the happy results of following the my factory whistie blows it tells the erally command a higher price than time of day to a lot of persons who those of the other eastern provinces don't pay me a cent for it."

man .- Men's Wear,

We sent a Charleston waffly to New grown simpler and simpler, and if the York, but, of course, some postal clerk and furnaces and sawing wood to pennical

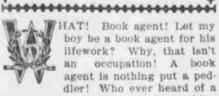
> Island's Horses in Demand. Many of the horses raised in Prince of the Dominion of Canada.



*************** BOOK AGENT?

What? Yet, why not? Especially since an ambitions boy, with selling ability in him, stands the chance of making a mighty good income as a canvasser or a manager of canvassers, or field selling agent for a publisher, and in other ways-How a boy may start as a book agent, how he will be trained, and how he may go up the ladder of success rung by rung-Possible Income at different periods in his development as an expert seller of books, either personally or as a manager of other agents.

By C. W. JENNINGS.



or had any money?"

No, the proportion of successful a very fine income. men who have made their place in the | In all probability the next step tak world through the medium of selling en by your boy will be to arrange with books, particularly during the present a publishing house to take care of the day, is probably as great as in most canvassing in a large specified terriother lines, and if your boy has it in tory-such as two or three northhim to be a good salesman, and takes | western states, for example—for one up the selling of books seriously as or more books, on the basis of receiva calling as he would other lines, he ing 65 to 70 per cent, of retail price. has a fine and promising field all his Out of this he has to pay his agents

stands to reason that they are sold. lars a year. Also, such a great proportion of them every year, of which 10,000 are turned | large publishing house at a salary,

have this ability.

opportunity to try his hand at book clients who took practically anything them do, is anxious to get good agents, stances he actually selected and and will respond instantly to an in- shipped to persons suddenly become quiry. All you have to do is to pick | rich the entire contents of their libraout the book and the house and write ries, which cost them from \$20,000 upa letter to the publisher or selling ward. agent. In all probability you or the boy will already have read dozens of an answer to any one of which would bring an instant reply.

If your boy is in earnest and intends to take up the work seriously, and so latter will arrange a meeting with one of the experienced general agents to give a series of first lessons in book salesmanship.

I had almost exactly this experience when working my way at college. My name was handed to a general agent seeking a likely representative at the college to handle a somewhat popular book, and the agent thereupon arranged to give me three weeks' instruction in the business of selling. I | come at will. ery day, my teacher each day using the part of a probable customer-one day a housewife, the next a busy lawyer, then a merchant, then a farmer, then a workingman, etc.-until I was equipped, so far as technique was concarned, to sell a book to anybody on

In the meantime I was trying my hand among real people, with the resuit that, soon after the general agent had departed, I was able to average selling three or four books any afternoon I went out. As this particular book was sold for \$3.50, and my commission was 50 per cent., I was able to make from over \$5.50 to \$7.50 each day. This was not, and is not, at all unusual, even soon after the beginning, and I do not know another occupation that offers such large early financial returns.

But I was not content with these resuits and my success soon attracted the attention of other students who same training I had received and next | your dollars. them out during the summer vacation an convessers, keeping 25 costs on every volume they sold. The result Edward Island are noted for their en- was that the next year, as severa) of ners life." the students remained out to accumulate enough money to pay their way | mean?" without work on the side while studying, I had an independ at income of when it goes up

several dollars a day without doing more than to cash these subagents' money orders and send them the books. And then the publishing house offered me a salary of \$125 a month and expenses to go out as establisher and trainer of other agents.

This opportunity, in the present day, twenty years later, is still open to an ambitious boy, and he can figure on an income of 40 to 50 per cent. on the gross amount of his sales. No money whatever is needed at the start, except enough to pay his board, and he can take up his work while still living at home until he accumulates sufficient to take him elsewhere. A publisher will give him a limited territory exclusively, or he can go all over the country if he wishes, as every man and family are prospective customers, and there are some 20,000. 000 such in the United States.

After succeeding as canvasser, WHAT! Book agent! Let my which your boy can demonstrate boy be a book agent for his within a comparatively short, time, lifework? Why, that isn't say a year or so, he will probably wish an occupation! A book to be a sort of general or special agent is nothing put a ped- agent, the man that gets other agents dler! Who ever heard of a and puts them to work, in which case book agent that amounted to anything he will receive ten per cent. commis sion on all the books these agents of This idea is quite general through- his dispose of. Suppose he has the out the country among people that ability to find and keep in the field haven't had opportunity to know much | an average of twenty canvassers, sellabout the publishing business; who, ing a book that retails at \$2, and that immediately the subject is mentioned, these agents average four sales a day think of a comic picture they saw each, on which they clear 50 per cent somewhere depicting an irale house- Your boy's commission of 10 per cent. keeper emptying the contents of a or 20 cents a volume, brings him an dishpan over the head of an offend- income of \$16 a day, or \$96 a week. ing book canvasser. It is doubtful Out of this he has to pay his hotel if a book agent ever had such an ex- and traveling expenses; but even so perience as that or one at all like it. he is getting what many would think

their 40 to 50 per cent, and all ex-This might be called the book age; penses incident to the agency. His for never in history has there been earnings, depending entirely upon his such a tremendous printing of books, ability to find good salesmen and the as practically all of them are popularity of the book, which rests made to sell, and their publication largely upon the ability of these salesrests primarily upon that fact, it men, may amount to thousands of dol-

Of course this has established him are sold by direct canvassing that in his own business, and he will in all this gives employment to an army of likelihood remain in it-as the achievebook agents, who are seen in all the ment of such success before he is highways and byways of the country. thirty or thirty-five will be sufficient The latest figures show that 150,000 to keep him at it-instead of taking dumes are published in the world charge of the sales department of a

out in the United States and an equal | If your boy should choose to remain number in Great Britain, with which in direct canvassing himself, he will book, and will take to selling entire Now, we shall take it for granted sets, or anything or everything that that you have investigated the bust- the publishing house he is connected ness carefully, have overcome your with turns out. Or he will make himopposition to it, and that your son is self a roving canvasser with connecwilling to give it a trial. It is impor- tions with a number of leading pubtant, as already said, that he possess lishers, to get a commission on everynatural ability as a salesman; but this thing he sells. The writer is acis one of the commonest traits in quainted with one such who thought American character, particularly as nothing of calling on a stranger and nearly every material success & based | coming away in half an hour with an upon it, and there is much more than order on which his commission an even chance that your boy does amounted to anywhere from \$25 to \$100. Indeed, this particular agent it is easy enough for him to find an had built up a following among rich

> Still other canvassers make a specialty of handling only rare and de rich book collectors.

choose, he could not find a more reinforms his prospective employer, the spectable business, nor one in which he will deserve and receive greater welcome more times than otherwise. Many millionaires have given orders market. And at the same time the ing, an average of 23% bushels. book agent is absolutely his own boss

Packs of Hounds in Great Britain. Leonard Willoughby tells us that altogether there are some 456 packs of hounds in the United Kingdom, divided up as follows: England and Wales 364, of which 173 are foxhounds, 88 harriers, 16 staghounds, 11 drag- trict that has cause to be proud of packs, 40 harriers, 4 stag and 6 beagle harrier, 2 beagles and 2 otter packs, These altogether make up an approximuste total of some 456 packs of which bunt the fox and stag or deer Pall Mall Magarine.

Revised Version.

Scribbles Let me see, what's that

Paradoxical Rule. "There is one funny thing in busi-Which particular thing do you

"Why, we say a firm is going under

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, bushels of wheat from one quarter section of land. John McLean, who THE GREATEST WHEAT owns two sections, threshed 12,860 MARKET ON THE CON-TINENT

REMARKABLE YIELDS OF WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY AND FLAX IN WESTERN CANADA LAST YEAR.

year were 88,269,330 bushels, as com- off the bricks and sliding them down pared with the Minneapolis receipts a narrow wooden chute to the ground, of \$1,111,410 bushels, this placing Win-some thirty feet below, where the niper at the head of the wheat re- other was picking them up and piling ceiving markets of the continent. Fol- them. lowing up this information it is found that the yields throughout the prov-Alberta, as given the writer by agents of the Canadian Government stationed in different parts of the States, have been splendld. A few of the instances are given:

threshed about 50 acres of wheat, av-

els to the acre. A Mr. Muir had about 200 acres of this grain and he estimates the yield at about 60 bushels per acre. Wheat went 35 bushels to the acre on the farm of Mr. A. Loucks, near Wymyard, Sask., in the fall of 1910. K. Eriscson had 27 and P. Solvason 17. In the Dempster (Man.) district last year, wheat went from 25 to 30 bushels per acre. Fifteen acres on the Mackenzie & Mann farm today went forty-three bushels to the acre. In the Wainwright and Battleriver districts yields of wheat averaged for the district 26 bushels to the acre. M. B. Ness, of the Tofield, Alberta, district, got 98 bushels and 28 lbs. of oats to the acre, while near Montrose, over 94 bushels of oats to the acre was threshed by J. Leonie, notwithstanding the dry weather of June. Further reports from the Edmonton district give Frank McLay of the Horse Falls 100 bushels of oats to the acre. They weighed 45 lbs. to the bushel. A 22-acre field of spring wheat on Johnson Bros.' farm near Agricola yielded 401/2 bushels to the acre. Manitoba's record crop for 1910 was grown on McMillan Bros.' farm near Westbourne, who have a total crop of 70,000 bushels, netting \$40,000 off 2,200 acres. G. W. Buchanan of Pincher Creek, Alberta, had 251/2 bushels of No. 1 spring wheat to the acre. Mr. A. Hatton of Macleod district had wheat which averaged 21 bushels to the acre. B. F. Holden near Indian Head, Sask., threshed 950

bushels of wheat from 20 acres. On the Experimental Farm at Indian Head, wheat has gone below 40 bushels, while several, such as the Marquis and the Preston, have gone as high as 54 bushels to the acre. At Elstow, Sask., the quantity of wheat to the acre ran, on the average, from 26 right up to 40 bushels per acre, while oats in some cases yielded a return of 70 to 80 bushels per acre, with flax giving 13 to 14 bushels per

W. C. Carnell had a yield of 42 bushels per acre from six acres of breaking. Neil Callahan, two miles our country maintains close commer- soon grow beyond any mere \$2 or \$4 northwest of Strome, had a yield of 42 bushels of wheat per acre. Wm. Lindsay, two miles east of Strome, had 1.104 bushels of Regenerated Abundance oats from ten acres Joseph Scheelar, 11 miles south of Strome, had 12,000 bushels of wheat and oats from 180 acres. Part of the oats yielded 85 bushels to the acre, and the wheat averaged about 40 bushels. Spohn Bros., four miles southwest of Strome, had a splendid grain yield of excellent quality wheat, grading No. 2. A. S. McCulloch, one mile northwest of Strome, had some wheat that went 40 bushels to the acre. J. Blaser, a few miles southselling; for every publishing house he recommended that they could add west of Strome, threshed 353 bushels that does any canvassing, and most of to their libraries, and in many in- of wheat from 7 acres. Among the good grain yields at Macklin, Alberta, reported are: D. N. Tweedle, 22 bushels to the acre; John Currin, 24 bushels wheat to the acre; Sam Fletcher, 20 bushels to the acre.

At Craven, Sask, Albert Clark threshed from 60 acres of stubble advertisements asking for canvassers, luxe editions, which retail from \$100 1,890 bushels; from 20 acres of falupward, building up a following among low 900 bushels of red fife wheat that weighed 65 pounds to the bushel. Whichever specialty your boy may Charles Keith threshed 40 bushels to the acre from 40 acres. Albert Young, of Stony Beach, southwest of Lumsden, threshed 52 bushels per acre from summer fallow, and George Young 5,000 bushels from 130 acres of to their employees to admit their fa- stubble and fallow, or an average of vorite book agent without announce 38 1-2 bushels to the acre. Arch Morment, as in this way they know they ton got 5,600 bushels of red fife from will not miss the opportunity to ac- 160 acres. James Russell got 8,700 quire the best works in the book bushels from stubble and late break

At Rosthern Jacob Friesen had 27 and can increase or decrease his in- bushels per acre from 80 acres on new land and an average over his spent a couple of hours with him ev-ery day, my teacher each day using (Copyright, 1910, by the Associated Lit-ery day, my teacher each day using (Copyright, 1910, by the Associated Lit-erary Press.) John Schultz threshed 4,400 bushel John Schultz threshed 4,400 bushel from 100 acres, or 44 bushels to the acre. John Lepp had 37 bushels per acre from 200 acres. A. B. Dirk had 42 bushels per acre from 25 acres Robert Roe of Grand Coulee threshed 45 bushels to the acre from 420 acres Sedley, Sask., is still another dis-

bounds, 58 bengles and 18 otter the yields of both wheat and flax hounds; Ireland possesses 25 foxhound J. Cleveland got 30 bushels of wheat per acre on 100 acres and 18 bushels packs; Scotland has 11 foxhounds, 1 of flax on 140 acres. T. Dundas southeast of Sedley, 40 bushels pe acre on 30 acres; M. E. Miller, 3 bushels per acre on 170 acres of stub hounds. In round figures the packs ble, and 35 bushels per acre on 25 acres fallow; W. A. Day had 32 bush number some 5,000 couples of hounds, els per acre on 200 acres of stubble while the harriers and beagles there | and 35 bushels on 250 acres of fallow; are some 3.500 couples of bounds.- J. O. Scott had 30 bushels of wheat per acre on 200 acres, and 18 bush els of flax per acre on 200 acres; James Bullick averaged 29 bushels of wheat; A. Allen 30 bushels; Jos. Run were tired of taking care of horses old saying about taking care of the fons, 40; Alex Ferguson, 38; W. R. Thompson, 35, all on large acreages, could not stand the temptation, and pay their board bills while attending Dribbles-Take care of your pen. The flax crop of J. Cleveland is rather from the picture-squeness of the crowd he took it.-Charleston News and college, I gave a number of these the picture-squeness of the crowd he took it.-Charleston News and college, I gave a number of these the picture-squeness of the crowd he took it.-Charleston News and college. \$60 per scre in two years with one ploughing. Russell, Man., farmers threshed 30 bushels of wheat and 60 to 80 bushels of oats. A. D. Stenhouse, near Melford, Sask, had an average yield on 1314 acres of new land 63% bushels of Preston wheat to the acre. Hector W. Swanston, a farmer near Welwyn, Sask., had 5.150

section of land. John McLean, who owns two sections, threshed 12,860 bushels of wheat.

His Head Was Hard.

It is a common belief that the negro's head is hard, capable of withstanding almost any blow.

The following story told by a prominent young dentist of Danville, Ill., would seem to indicate something of the kind anyhow. Two negro men were employed on tearing down a Figures recently issued show that three-story brick building. One nethe wheat receipts at Winnipeg last gro was on top of the building taking

When this latter negro was stooping over to pick up a brick the former inces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and accidentally let one fall, striking him directly on the head.

Instead of its killing him, he merely looked up, without rising, and said, "What you doin' thar, nigger, you make me bite my tongue."-The Cir-Near Redvers, Sask., Jens Hortness cle.

Probably Got Off. eraging 29 bushels to the acre. Near Elphmstone, Sask., many of the crops Apropos of certain unfounded charges of drunkenness among the of oats would run to nearly 100 bushnaval cadets at Annapolis, Admiral Dewey, at a dinner in Washington, told a story about a young saller.

> he said, "went ashore in the tropics, and, it being a hot day, he drank, in certain tropical bars, too much beer. "As the sailor lurched under his heavy load along a palm-bordered ave-

"The sailor, after a long voyage,"

nue, his captain hailed him indignantly. " 'Look here,' the captain said, 'suppose you were my commander, and you met me in such a condition as

you're in now, what would you do to "'Why, sir,' said the sailor, 'I would-

n't condescend to take no notice of you at all, sir."

And It Was All Imagination. "I wonder how much imagination governs some persons' senses?" remarked a visitor at the St. Regis yesterday. "For a Christmas present I sent to a young woman of my acquaintance one of the most elaborate sachet cases I could find. It was such a beautiful thing that I didn't put perfume in it, for some women prefer to use a certain kind all the time, and I thought I would leave it to the recipient to put her own particular sachet powder in the case. You may imagine I was somewhat amazed to read this in her enthusiastic letter of thanks: 'Its perfume has pervaded the whole room."-New York Press.

Crutches or Biers. Richard Croker, at a dinner at New York, expressed a distrust for aero planes.

"There's nothing underneath them," he said. "If the least thing goes wrong, down they drop.

"I said to a Londoner the other day: "'How is your son getting on since he bought a flying machine?" "'On crutches, like the rest of them,' the Londoner replied."

Scott's Rebecca in "Ivanhoe."

The character of Rebecca, in Scott's "Ivanhoe" was taken from a beautiful Jewess, Miss Rebecca Gratz of Philadelphia. Her steadfastness to Judaism, when related by Washington irving to Scott, won his admiration and caused the creation of one of his fin-

est characters. Important to Mothers Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of Chart Helitary.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Willie Knew the Quadrupeds. Teacher-Willie, are there any feathered quadrupeds. Willie-Yes, sir.

Teacher-Name one. Willie-A feather bed.

In Use For Over 30 Years,

Didn't Care. Hewitt-I guess you don't know who

Jewett-No, and I haven't any woman's curiosity about it.

Chilly. "They say the pretty Boston girl is a good pick. I wonder what kind of a pick she is?" "Ice pick, I suppose."

It is unquestionably true that wealth produces wants, but it is a still more important truth that wants produce wealth.-Maithus.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Guinine Tak Druggistarefund money if it falls to sure. i GROVE'S agnature is on each box. We.

The Breed. Stella-Is her coat Persian lamb? Bella-No; Podunk mutton.-Judge.

Taking Garfield Tea will prevent the re-

bilious attacks. All druggists The recording angel may take more interest in your day book than in your hymn book.

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