A FAIRY TALE OF INDUSTRY.

The Great Transformation Scene a Sault Ste. Marie.

South Ste. Marie, South Ste. Marie, Few people have any notion of the tupendous operations going on at South Ste. Marie, the little Canadian village on the shores of Lake Superior, where an industrial center of enor-mous magnitude is now being created. "Five years ago the sleepy little Can-adian town of Sauth Ste. Marie num-bered 2500 inhabitants. Past itte doors the subplus waters of Lake Superior, mightiest of inland oceans, emptied into Lake Huron. Untoid millions of horsepower energy lay latent in their idly flowing eddies, but only the slow turning wheels of a few old flour mills stood to mark their commercial use-fulness, while but an occasional steam-er or a paddle-propelled canoe dis-in aright of metamorphosis has taken place. "Where once was a scattered group of village dwellings, great stone couldings pas-ageway now sithed, and oonnecting pas-ageway now sithed, and on village dwellings, great stone buildings with towers and shafts and connecting par-ugeway now stand, and at their base deep-dug canals wind in and out, spanned by bridges of mas-sive. stone. Nine thousand workmen now earn their living in the shops of Sault Ste. Marie, besides the site where five years ago the total popu-lation was but quarter of that number. It is a wonderful story, this growth of the little frontier town into a great in-dustrial center.

A Company has been organized in London with a capital of \$10,000,000 to work the extensive ore deposits of Dunderland, Sweden, by Edison's electrical process. As part of the equipment five large capacity steam shovels are being purchased and 40 steel dump cars. The mines are to be worked to supply ore to English fur-naces.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease, A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunlons, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nalls. Allens Foot-Ease makes new ortigin theose any. At all Druggists and Shoestores, 25 cents. Ac-cept no substitute. Sample mailed Fazz, Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

London's newspapers use up about 200 tons of paper every week day. Rév.H.P. Carson, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarch Cure completely sured mylittle girl." Sold i y Druggists, 75c.

A rolling stone never makes much of an up-hill fight.

up-nii fight. FITS permanently cured. Noffis or nervous-ness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great NerveRestorer. #2trial bottle and treatisefree Dr. R.H. Kunw, Ltd., 981 Ar un St., Phila., Pa. Some men won't be guyed and others won't be guided.

Mrs. Winslow's Scothing Syrup for children teching, soften the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. abottle

The laws of gravitation are not respon-sible for a man's fall from grace.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of **55** a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900

You never hear conceited people laining that life isn't worth living.

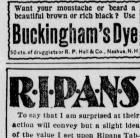
Gray Hair have used Ayer's Hair Vigor ver thirty years. It has kept calp free from dandruff and prevented my hair from turn-gray."-Mrs. F. A. Soule, ings, Mont.

There is this peculiar thing about Ayer's Hair Vigor—it is a hair food, not a dye. Your hair does not suddenly turn black, look dead and lifeless. But gradually the old color comes back,—all the rich, dark color it used to have. The hair stops falling, too. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. He sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell. Mass.

Bilious?

Dizzy? Headache? Pain back of your eyes? It's your liver! Use Ayer's Pills.



To say that I am surprised at their action will convey but a slight idea of the value I set upon Ripans Tab-ules. I derived immediate benefit and to Ripans Tabules am deeply indebted for feeling as I do to-day. If the people of this country knew the efficacy of Ripans Tabules tor stomach and head troubles they would be relieved from many st would be relieved from many af fictions

WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXX Farm Topics **********

Care of Colts. Young colts are easily injured and seem to use but little precaution for their safety. To avoid injury they should be turned out on pastures that do not contain deep ditches or barbed wire fences. They should be given an allowance of ground oats at least twice a day, and should also be treated as pets.

pets. **Poiltry Losses.** There is a loss in poultry products in the neglect to provide nests and accom-modations for the fowls. The hens should not be compelled to lay in horse troughs or where difficulty in finding the gggs may ocur, as time devoted in that direction is wasted. Ducks should be confined at night and kept up until past sumrise, as they usually lay early in the morning. They are not now producing many eggs, having laid their quota earlier, but they should be given shelter at night, in order to pro-tect them from enemies.

To Mark Poultry. The illustration shows the shape of a leather leg band used by a Massa-chusetts man. It was made from a band sent us by bim which one of his



hens had worn for two years. It was made from a piece of old glove, kid will do, as there is no particular wear on it, and was three inches long by one-half inch wide.—Orange Judd Farmer.

The Corn-Fed Hog. Under Farmer. The Corn-Fed Hog. When the time comes that the cook prefers cottonseed oil to lard for house-hold use, we shall expect to see what is called the bacon hog, with two streaks of lean to one of fat, take the place and sell for as good a price in our markets as the corn-fed animals. We do not mean that it will be necessary to go back to the animals that weighed 400 or 500 pounds when slaughtered, because feeders have learned that they can be fattened at 175 to 225 pounds, be well fattened, too, but the thin-backed, scant-hammed and peaked-nosed tribe do not far isocracy of Eng-land. And they do not care for them unless they come from Ireland or Den-mark.—The Cultivator.

mark.—The Cultivator. Economical Poultry Fattening. While the Maine Experiment Station has got as satisfactory results from feeding poultry in small houses and yards, the Ontario Agricultural Col-lege has done decidedly better when the fowls were confined in small coops. Those fed in loose pens, with five square feet space to each bird, gained eleven pounds per crate of twelve birds at a cost of 7.44 cents per pound and sold at nine cents per pound. Those fed in coops gained in the same time fifteen pounds at a cost of 6.21 cents per pound and sold at ten cents per pound. Those kept in crates and fed with cramming machine gained 21% pound. Squal parts milk and grain were used.

A Cheap Homemade Fence. I improvised this spring what was intended to be a temporary fence, but have decided to let it remain. It is made with smooth wire, is easy to ouild, cheap, effective, and I believe hurable. The shabs are heart pine, and light. Such slabs cost here fifty cents per 100. I used a twisted wire bought some years ago for \$2 per 100 pounds. t estimate the cost as approximating wenty cents per rod put up, including cedar posts, set twenty feet apart. Three wires were stretched the whole line. I had been tearing down some do buildings and had a lot of slabs tive feet long, about three inches wide, and a scant half inch thick. I wore these in with the wire and also dug a shallow trench to keep the lower ends of the slats in place. I did not use a wire stretcher but drew the wire pretty light and the waving process took up the slack. The fence as finished looks neat, and stops chickens, turkeys, dogs and larger slock.—V, H, Rowland, in New England Homestead. How to Tegin Dairying.

and larger stock.-W, H. Rowiand, in New England Homested. How to Bein Datrying. The many localities dairying would be fully the but farmers are not used by this kind of work, and take to it slow-this kind of work, and take to it slow-this kind of work. This is a difficult problem, as few men are really found of miking. If this can be overcome by business profitable, the next serious problem is that of good roads. Poor noads are a great detriment where milk as to be hauled to the creamery. Mr. filterson, of Northern Illinois, former-y a dairyman in the Elgin district, believes that large, roomy cows should be selected, possibly Short-Horns of Hotolsteins. He believes that a general purpose animal, that is, one producing arge quantities of milk and also fairly good beef, is the best. He admits that raising one's own cows is the best method, but, under present conditions, be thinks it more profitable for farm-stores, selecting rangy animals with milk characteristics. Get up a co-oper-atiosub.et, emodel barns so that whi-ter dairying can, be carried on, as this by far the most profitable, -Ameri-

CERMLESS SCHOOL BOOKS ake's Precautions Against Spr. Disease Among Its Children.

A new ordinance has been adopted in Salt Lake Otty with the idea of preventing the disseminating of scar-let fever and diphtheria germs among

preventing the disseminition of a similar of the series of

Health. A student once having received a book shall keep it as long as that book is necessary for his studies. It is unlawful for the schools to col-lect pencils, sponges or other articles used by the students for the purpose of redistributing them to other students. A violation of any provision of the or-dinance is punishable by a fine of \$25.

WISE WORDS.

Bad grass does not make ge Italian proverb. The tree is not to be judged by its bark.-Italian proverb.

Better to fall from the window than the roof.—Italian proverb.

the roof.—Italian proverb. Fools and the perverse fill the law-yer's purse.—Spanish proverb. It is better to irritate a dog than an old woman.—Italian proverb. Be ignorance thy choice where knowledge leads to woe.—Beattie.

The fault is great in proportion to im who commits it.—French proverb

Poverty does not destroy virtue, no oes wealth bestow it.—Spanish pro Deep swimmers and high seldom die in their beds,-D

Land mortgaged may return, onesty once pawned is ne'er redee -Middleton.

To succeed one must son very bold and sometimes dent.-Napoleon.

very pru

dent.—Napoleon. Where there is no want will be no want of o Spanish proverb. Hares are caught with hounds, with praise and women with mot German proverb.

How Muskrats Are Secured.

How Muskrats Are Secured.
How Muskrats Are Secured.
Muskrats are frequently secured by forcing a long-pronged spear or gig through the tops of their houses and transfiking the animals within. The house must be approached cautiously, for it is vacated on the slightest lature. After each successful thrust a hole is cut through the spin embody the house with a hatchet and the game removed, when the hole is filled up. As the animals members of the family soon return and set about repairing through the house after the thrust of the spear some may be taking by spearing them through the lice if the thickness of the latter does not exceed two inches. The remaining members of the family soon return and set about repairing the broach the wall is breached, a trap is properly set inside the house, near the edge of the nest and a few inches under the wall, show there effect on a is placed through the ring of the chain and laid across the breach in the wall. On sunny days in winter or early spring muskrais are shot while sitting on logs. They are also secured in the same manner on moor lip thinghts. Large numbers are taken in this manner by sportsmen, but if is post.

them for the fur market on account of the damage done by the shot.

Handy Books of Insuits. Herr Schuch, a German author, has compiled a dictionary of 2500 insult, ing expressions, carefully tabulated, indexed and classified. The work, on which Herr Schuch has spent years of labor, says the Chicago Chronicle, is called the Schimpfworter Lexikon, and is divided into five gen-eral heads—insults for men, insults for vomen, insults for either sex, insults for children and collective insults for syndicates, groups and corporations. for children and collective insults for syndicates, groups and corporations. Herr Schuch, with that minute dis-cernment of the searching German, has subdivided these classes into smaller ones, so that when one wishes to call his friend or enemy a name it needs but a short consultation with the book to find the exact epithet or phrase which will fit the case. This work would have been invalu-able to Mississippi River pilots in the eld days, and even now the teamster may regard it as a welcome addition to his library.

UNPRUNED VINE ON PIPE TRELLIS. three or four feet above the surface. The arm is of wood, 2x8 inches by four feet. It is fastened to the pole by a six inch piece of pipe passing tightly through a hole in the middle of the arm and fitting tightly into the top of the large pipe. The vines are cut back to two main branches each winter. The shoots which bear the fruit start each spring and are allowed to swing free, according to the principle of the Kniffen system, as in the illustration. The vines are cut back to two arms each winter, new growth being sub-stituted for the old arms at the same time. Vines so treated give a good crop, easily gathered, and of very fine quality and appearance, and the to his library. Psychic Experiences of Twins. People who study the mysteries of psychic phenomena tell us there are in cristence scores of cases where the spiritual bond of twins has been very strong. When separated they have still been linked by a chain which an-nihilated distance. One has had a flash of knowledge when the other has been in danger or when death has claimed one and left the other. The explanation has been that in the ab-normally strong bond of love between twins, the longing which comes with the approach of death bridges thou-sands of miles and links soul to soul for a brief moment of spiritual inter-gourse.-Good Housekeeping. time. Vines so treated give a good crop, easily gathered, and of very fine quality and appearance, and the training is less work than by almost any other method. Another advantage is that the vines may be cultivated in both directions, with no wires to in-terfere. Iron posts, too, do not har-bor insects and fungous growth.— American Agriculturist.



Cultivating Fuilt Trees. When my apple trees were young raised a crop of vegetables amon them. Now I keep the ground plowe in a portion of my orchard and so on buckwheat and turn if under. dig around trees in grass and put o a good supply of barnyard dressing and mulch with meadow hay. I tree pages and plums in the same Way = 2 F. Severance, in New England Hor stead. I treat

A Cause of Failare. A Cause of Failare. Close planting is often a cause of failure, especially if pench trées are planted or crops grown between them, and they are not well fertilized. J. H. Hale plants pench trees thirteen feet pigs. Many set early bearing apple trees between later ones, intending to yot othem out as they grow, but they do not carry out their good resolves. An orchardist who has 900 acress near Springfield, Mo., says: "Apple trees in good land should never be planted closer than 30:30 feet apart, and in fairly good not closer than 25:25 feet. Out soll that will not grow twenty built be unprofitable."

will be unprofitable." Seed Growing. A line of farming which offers good opportunities in many places is the growing of crops for seed. Of course this will require more care and expense than is usually given the same crops, and also demands some skill, but the returns will also be greater. Most farmers would be willing to pay a pre-mium for well seeds and well selected corn for planting. So with the other cereals. Then there are some crops such as the hairy vetch, the cowpea and the soy bean, the seed of which there is an increasing demand at good prices. To the man who can invest a little money and some skill and knowl-edge in this work it seems to offer explandin terturns.-E. E. Miller, in The Epitomist. Mrs.

Epitomist. Meions, Cucumbers and Squashes. The ground was worked out and holes were made for each hill eight inches deep and two and a half feet in diameter. Coarse barnyard manure was spread evenly over the bottom of each hole to a depth of three inches and covered with one inch of fine soll On top of this was placed two shovel-fuls of compost, which brought the hill hevel with the surface. The seeds were planted by hand, one and a half to two inches deep, fifteen or twenty to a hill, and placed germ end down. Each hill was sown with a few radish seed, lightly covered, and the soil compact-ed. The hills were made six feet apart for muskmelons, four feet for cucumed. The hills were made six fee for muskmelons, four feet for bers and eight feet for squas

Cultivation was begun as soon as the plants were up and continued every other day until August 1, work-ing as close to the hill as the vines would permit. As soon as the vines reached a length of three feet the ends were pinched off to promote the growth of laterals and fruit close to the hill. As soon as the vines were large enough the radishes were pulled and the plants thinned to three in a hill, whence they made good progress in plant growth and development.—C. P. By-ington. 1. New England Homestead.

Inglot. 13 Nevy England Homestead. Trel'is From Pipe Iron. Pole trellises of second-hand pipe and boller tubing have given satisfac-tion here, being easily set up, neat, low cost and apparently very durable. The pipe was bought of a house wreck-ing company at three to six cents per foot, sizes one to two inches across. They come in various lengths, but are used as nearly as possible in five to six foot pieces, being driven two feet into the earth, which brings the top

UNPRUNED VINE ON PIPE TRELLIS.

very and the alr





no longer a questio can be relied on During the many has been put to ages of acute and year has put this r an the past year. and stages no one year test than th writes: "I had catarrh all the tem for two years and relief. I was advised to rough my sys-could get no o try Peruna, ottles of it and w than I have

t nave iy one of the e girl, tarrh, fore I ck all y part of My little g I, had car but was cured by Peru began to take Peruna the time, but now I cured and all praise na,"-Mrs. M. K. Bous Miss Pearl Bousch write

The best han the part year. The second of the second secon "When I was Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Carlo Carlo

NEXTERNET NEXTERNET NEXTERNET NEXTERNET IN

SKIN-TORTURED BABIES

Sleep for skin-tortured Babies and rest for tired, fretted Mothers in warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA ONTMENT, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures, to be followed in severe cases by mild doses of CUTICURA RE-solVENT PILLS. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical of treatments for torturing, disfiguring, itch-ing, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours, with loss of hair, of infants and children, as well asadults.

MILLIONS OF MOTHERS

CURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA ONYMENT, the great for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, and purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of se CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying in-flammations, and ulcerative weaknesses, and for many existence on more

COMPLETE TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOUR

nsisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin; CUTICURA TTMENT, to heal the skin; and CUTICURA BESOLYENT FILLS, to i and cleanse the blood. A SINCLE SET is often sufficient to cure most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly humours, hea, and irritations, with loss of hair, when all clear fails. CUTICUTA A REMEDIES are sold throughout the world. British Depotr 27-23. Char-terhouse No., London. French Depotr 6 Rus de la Paix, Paris. POTTER DEUD AND DURM. CONT. NOS PROM. HOSING.

Washing in the Orient. The Japanese rip their garments apart for every washing and they iron their clothes by spreading them on a flat board and leaning this up against the house to dry. The sun takes the wrinkles out of the clothes and some of them have quite a luster. The Japanese woman does her washing out of doors. Her wash tub is not more than six inches high. The hard-est-worked washerwomen in the world are the Coreans. They have to wash about a dozen dresses for their hus-bands and they have plenty to do. The washing is usually done in cold water and often in running streams. The clothes are pounded with padles until they shine like a shirt front fresh from a laundry. The mandarin duck is one of the

The mandarin duck is one of ost beautiful of aquatic birds.

azcaretz tamped C C C. Never sold re of the dealer who tries to "something just as good."

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL

CINSENC WANTED Good wages can be made digging and other roots for us. We buy roo and pay more than anyone else. Wr STAR GINSENG GARDENS, Box R. Aub DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives cases. Book of testimoniais and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. M. M. GARLEN'S SOVA, Box 3, Atlanta, Ga.

A Distant Relative. Hard work is the mother of success. Luck is only a distant relative.—Chi-cago News. Hamicted with Thompson's Eye Water The Solt Year will open Soltember Weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water KEV. A. MORTISS...Y. U.S. C., Fr





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