

time to re-embark the 4.7in., so this has to be dismantled and disabled and then abandoned. More hard to hand fighting follows on the beach, and the gunboats re-open fire, until, as the remnant of the landing party push off from the shore, the "cease fire" sounds and the mimic contest is ended. The whole thing was splendidly stage managed, and the officers and men entered into the proceedings with the greatest zest. As sham fights go, it was a huge success.—From our special correspondent.

CHILDREN'S COUGHS and COLDS

Coughs and Colds give the little ones much trouble and discomfort and unless quickly taken in hand there is always the liability of the ailment developing into something more serious.


GIVE THE CHILDREN BONNINGTON'S CARRAGEEN IRISH MOSS

It quickly breaks up a cough or a cold, wards off bronchitis and prevents pneumonia. It is pleasant to take and one dose given at bedtime will prevent night coughs.

BONNINGTON'S IRISH MOSS has been the standard cough remedy for over 40 years.....

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES! Get what you ask for. Don't be fooled by imitations. There is no remedy "just as good as" **BONNINGTON'S**

ENGLAND'S LEADING SWEET



CALLARD & BOWERS'

BUTTER-SCOTCH

(The Celebrated Sweet for Children)

Really wholesome Confectionery

Wholesome, delicious, and absolutely pure.

Sold by all Confectioners, Grocers, and Stores.

Sleep Well
when you have

Plasmon Cocoa

The Food Cocoa.

or

Plasmon Oats

The 4 minutes' Porridge.

for supper. Made in a few minutes. No lumps or fibre.

Scientific and Useful

SHOES AND SPECTACLES FOR ANIMALS.

In Bohemia when geese are to be driven long distances to market they are shod for the journey. The method of shoeing is as simple as it is effective. The geese are made to walk repeatedly over patches of tar mixed with sand. This forms a hard crust on their feet, which enables them to travel great distances without becoming sore footed.

Even more useful than shoes for geese are the spectacles worn by the cows that feed on the Russian steppes, a region where the snow lies for six months in the year.

These cattle pick up a living from the tufts of grass that crop above the snow. The sun shines so lazily upon the white surface that many of the animals formerly suffered from snow blindness. It occurred to an ingenious and humane individual that this situation might be remedied; so he at once experimented in the manufacture of smoke-coloured spectacles that might be adjusted to cattle. The result was successful, and the animals were saved much suffering.

ILL LUCK OF BIRDS.

Many and varied are the ill luck and death omens connected with birds. In the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania many believe that the settling of a white pigeon on a house bodes death to someone within, while a pillow filled with the feathers of a pigeon prevents an easy death, and some, in order that the suffering patient may have a painless death, remove the pillow, should it be stuffed with feathers. According to Longfellow, in "Evangeline," the appearance of flocks of wild pigeons presaged a pestilence. Gamblers believe that an owl, even a stuffed one, in a room where a game is in progress, brings bad luck.

When a Navajo Indian wishes to bring harm to an enemy, he buries two bunches of owl or raven feathers near the place where the hated one sleeps or lives. A third bunch of feathers is buried near the owner's fireplace in the kitchen to protect him from invasion of enemies.

In the West Indies is found a bird called the sunset bird, because half an hour before sunset and half an hour before sunrise it utters its peculiar cry of "Soleil coucher!" The natives call it a "jumbie bird" (a bird possessed of the devil), and say that to kill it would bring death to its slayer. Another bird found in the same region is the "Soufriere bird," which makes its home near the volcano of Soufriere, and among the natives there is a strong belief that the first individual to see this bird will die, while the most horrible torture by evil spirits awaits the man who kills it.

RAZORS SUPERSEDED.

SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENTS WITH A BEARD-REMOVING POWDER.

A shaving powder which will do away with the necessity of a razor is to be placed on the market. A series of experiments carried out on a recent Saturday in London proved completely successful. Usually well-groomed city men rapidly entered the Cannon-street Hotel with a two or three days' growth on their faces. They were going to enjoy the luxury of a razorless shave. There when the experiments began, with a few moments' delay, a man who was solemnly worthy of the occasion.

The assistants lathered the upturned faces with the wonderful powder amid a tense silence. Then there was a pause while the paste was making the hearts brittle enough to be scraped off. For the scraping off process each of the operators had a different instrument, one a postcard, another a shoe-horn, a third a matchbox, a fourth a lady's celluloid haircomb, and a fifth a wooden spoon. Quickly the paste was removed, and then a gasp went round the crowded room,

for all the faces were as cleanly shaven as if the sharpest razor had been used.

Finally a gentleman who had had a shave on November 12, 1904, consented to be operated on, and once smothered with lather his beard melted away, but this was not accomplished at once, for the paste had to be allowed to remain on for nearly a quarter of an hour before a bone letter-opener was used to complete the shave.

"I claim," declared Mr. W. H. Witherington, the inventor of the powder, "that now for the first time hair can be removed without irritating or affecting the skin, and that shaving will now be a pleasure instead of a trouble. No stopping of razors is necessary, and cuts on the face will be things of the past. It is healthy and harmless, economical and efficient. Skin specialists who have experimented with the powder during the past few months declare that it is not only harmless to the skin but actually strengthens it."

THE VALUE OF SKINS.

Owing to the pelagic sealing and the depopulation of the great rookeries off the coast of Alaska, the market price of a perfect seal skin, taken from the largest bachelor seal, has risen from five and ten dollars to one hundred and one hundred and fifty dollars within the last twenty-five years. This makes seal hunting something worth while, and reconciles the maritime butchers to the capture of a few dozen pelts in the course of a season. The pelt of a huge grizzly bear when tanned and prepared as a rug, may bring one hundred dollars, if a collector wants it enough to pay the price. The skins of lions and tigers and other tropical animals may be bought by most anybody of moderate means. As sea lions and buffaloes are practically extinct, no market quotations can be given, though a few pelts show up in the fur markets of London every year.

IS INSANITY INCREASING.

The main object of a paper read before the Royal Statistical Society recently by Mr. Noel A. Humphreys, I.S.O., was to point out the fallacy of the assertion that the increase in the numbers of the registered and certificated insane, reported on by the Lunacy Commissioners, affords conclusive proof of the increasing prevalence of insanity as a physical disease. This assertion, said Mr. Humphreys, ignored the fact that there always had been a considerable reserve of mental unsoundness outside the knowledge and control of the Lunacy Commissioners, from which the numbers of the certified insane were constantly being recruited, without affording evidence of any increase of occurring insanity. The census returns in 1871, 1881, and 1891, showed conclusively that this reserve of unregistered insanity had considerably declined during the twenty years 1871-91, partly through greater accuracy of registration, partly through unaltered changes in the standard and degree of insanity for which asylum treatment is held to be necessary or desirable; partly through the increase in popular appreciation of the improved and beneficial treatment of the insane in asylums; and partly through increasing ability or readiness of relatives to resume the personal care of the discharged inmates of asylums on their attainment of an improved and harmless condition. Apart from these considerations the paper called attention to the marked changes in the proportional age distribution of the inmates of asylums, affording the strongest evidence of accumulation due to the constant decline in recent years of the discharge rate, including deaths. A scientific and expert definition of what constituted insanity was a necessary preliminary to any satisfactory and conclusive solution of the question propounded by the paper.

Housekeeping Troubles are smoothed away



by using

BIRD'S

Home Specialities.

BIRD'S Custard Powder.

BIRD'S Jelly Crystals.

DISSOLVE INSTANTLY.

UNEQUALLED BRILLIANCE & DELICATE FLAVOUR.

BIRD'S Concentrated Egg Powder.

BIRD'S Pudding Powder.

Storekeepers obtain supplies of the above locally from their merchants, they again ordering through Home Houses only, from **ALFRED BIRD & Sons, Ltd., Birmingham, Eng.**



BETWEEN YOU AND ME

CROZINE BLACKING

— a liquid blacking for boots and shoes which is easily applied, and readily produces the most desired deep, brilliant black — a black which is not removed by dampness, nor effaced by mud or dust. It feels better than any other, and helps the boots to wear, softening and preserving the leather. The superior cleanliness and elegance of a Crozine shine recommend it to fastidious people.

SOLD BY BOOT STORES THE WORLD OVER ASK FOR THE GENUINE MOUTHMARK

Made by **G. L. MOUTHWAY & SONS, Inc.**
BOWERS, MASS., U. S. A.

AGENTS FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM
JOHN S. DEED & SONS, Ltd., London, England

FITS CURED

From the first dose of Crozine Blacking. It has cured permanently the very worst cases of Fits when every other remedy had failed. English Price 4/6 and 11/-.

Thousands of Testimonials.

OF ALL CHEMISTS, STORES, ETC.

Prepared by **SHARLAND & Coy., Ltd., WELLINGTON, N.Z.**

Prepared by **L. W. MICHOLL, PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST, 25 HIGH STREET, BELFAST, IRELAND.**