

London Advertiser.
TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY
TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office107
Editorial Department134
Job Department175
LONDON, THURSDAY, NOV. 4.

Newfoundland Looking This Way.

Sir William Whiteway, the veteran Newfoundland politician, has broken away from his party associations, and placed himself at the head of a movement for union with Canada. His party will be independent of the Bond ministry and the regular Conservative Opposition led by Mr. Alfred Senior.

The rejection of the Hay-Bond treaty early in the present year by the United States Senate has given a fillip to confederation sentiment in the island, which will be crystallized, now that it has found a leader. The United States Senate did a good stroke of business for Canada when it threw out the treaty. There was reason to fear that the free trade relations between Newfoundland and the United States would establish a community of interest, which would permanently alienate the island from the Dominion, and perhaps result in its political gravitation toward the republic. Mr. P. T. McGrath, the well-known Newfoundland journalist, made this statement while the treaty was being negotiated: "The ingrained hostility of a large section of our people to union with Canada will be accentuated by the prospect of our receiving free trade with the United States. Practical considerations are paramount, and the first of these is that by reciprocity we shall be able to secure a market for much of our fishery products among the people of the United States, whereas confederation, whatever else it might do, would not afford us an extra market for a quintal of cod."

The treaty, which was so far advanced that it was signed by Secretary Hay and the British ambassador at Washington, provided for the free admission into the United States of fish and fish products, and mineral ores from Newfoundland, in exchange for the free admission to the island of a list of manufactures from the United States, and a special tariff rate on other commodities. The opposition of the Gloucester, Mass., fishery interests, championed by Senator Lodge, prevailed in the Senate, and the treaty was shelved.

Newfoundland belongs to Canada geographically, and its strategic position, at the gateway of the Dominion, makes it imperative that it should remain under the same flag. Every consideration of expediency urges its incorporation with this country, and the Dominion is ready to meet it more than half-way. The United States has made great contributions, through its tariff policy, to the economic development of North America. Canada may still have to thank her neighbor for helping to round off confederation by driving Newfoundland into her arms.

A Weak Argument.

Sir Charles Dike is admittedly one of the best-informed public men in Great Britain and is recognized as a specialist on imperial and colonial questions. It is surprising to hear him advance the argument that a British preference upon Canadian wheat "will weaken the imperial tie by increasing the rapid rate at which the Northwest is being flooded by capital and labor from the United States." In effect this means that American farmers will be induced to change their country and allegiance to get the benefit of the British preference and having got it will try to lose it by annexing Canada to the United States. Sir Charles Dike's assertion not only lands him in this absurdity but plays directly into the hands of the Chamberlaines. He is conceding what the Chamberlaines claim for their policy—that it will stimulate the cereal production of the colonies and render the empire independent of foreign nations for its food supplies. Sir Charles must be a weak controversialist when he gives this opening to his opponents.

As a matter of fact, a good many Canadians are not convinced that preference of only six cents per bushel on wheat is going to do wonders for this country. Railway and elevator facilities and freight rates and ocean rates enter into the problem and the advantage of six cents per bushel in the British market may easily be lost in the cost of transportation. But whatever the results may be, Canadians are not a bit alarmed over the prospect of a greater influx of American capital and American settlers. From a Canadian point of view Sir Charles could urge no stronger argument in favor of the policy to which he is opposed.

A Complaint Against John Bull.

The United States has a new grievance against Great Britain. According to Dean Worcester, of the Philippine commission, the republic is sowing and Great Britain is reaping in the east. The United States has poured out blood and treasure to subjugate the Philippines and open up the islands to commerce and civilization. But the British are getting the substantial results. Dean Worcester declares that British capital is seizing the most luscious commercial plums, is building railroads and obtaining franchises for lines that tap the most fertile provinces. The Cleveland Plaindealer utters this lament:

"Twas ever thus. The United States protects South America against European aggression, while British and German merchants more than hold that great field against us. The United States went into a costly war for the sake of freeing Cuba, yet the Cubans continue, as of old, to do business with Great Britain, and Spain in undiminished volume. A Canadian and not an American rail-

way king, Sir William Van Horne, has built roads that will be of enormous value in developing the interior of the island. In a word, while America gets Cuba's thanks other nations get more than their share of her business. Canada is naturally an American market, yet she grants Great Britain commercial favors in the way of preferential at the expense of this country. And it appears that this familiar story is to be repeated in the Philippines."

The Land of Promise.

Figures given by the London, England Board of Trade in the official Labor Gazette, show that for the nine months ending in September, 1903, a total of 210,461 people emigrated from the United Kingdom as against 155,856 for the corresponding nine months of last year. A little more than half the total number went to British possessions, Canada getting the largest share. The figures showing the number of emigrants to the British dependencies and also to foreign countries with the number for the same period of 1902 are as follows:

Emigrants to British possessions for nine months ending September:	1902.	1903.
Canada	54,546	21,832
South Africa	38,292	23,617
India	2,447	2,336
Australia and New Zealand	8,493	9,784
Other British colonies	2,835	2,797
Totals	106,613	60,266
Emigrants to foreign countries:	1902.	1903.
United States	100,665	86,119
Other foreign countries	3,683	3,458
Totals	104,348	89,577

These figures are eloquent. Canada has left Australia and New Zealand nowhere in the race, she has put South Africa far in the rear and is rapidly overhauling the United States. For the first time the majority of British emigrants are following the flag and the diversion of the stream is almost entirely owing to Canada.

Canadians cannot think very harshly of Senator Lodge. He caused the rejection of the Hay-Bond treaty which might have permanently separated Canada and Newfoundland.

Hon. George E. Foster, interviewed in England, says "the Cobdenite belief has cast an awful blur on the people's mind." It is nothing to the blur Mr. Foster will cast on their mind when he undertakes to tell what Canadian protectionists will do for Chamberlain.

Rev. C. O. Johnston, of Toronto, has raised a commotion by asking the women in his congregation to remove their hats during service. A number have not taken kindly to the request—out of deference to St. Paul's injunction or from motives more worldly, dependent sayeth not.

When the Toronto Canadian Club ceases to be British it will cease to be Canadian. There's no room in this country for secessionist or annexation clubs.—Hamilton Spectator.

There are practically no annexationists and very few secessionists in this country, but if this kind of talk becomes general the number of Canadian clubs would multiply. There ought to be no room in this country for such intolerance. When a Canadian dare not discuss the destiny of his country, it will not be worth living in.

The pro and anti Chamberlaines are singing campaign songs. The "antis" below this to the tune of "Auld Lang Syne":

"The farthing juggler's latest trick
Of shuffling about and tea,
The thimble and the pea.
But soon the mighty conqueror
Will score his final point,
And show his dupes his greatest trick,
The disappearing joint."

The pro-Chamberlaines retort:
"When you prove that separation would destroy the Empire's station,
That the Colonies are asking what their Mother can't ignore,
That they'll buy the things we're making
While their crops at home we're taking,
He remarks without a tremor that
"Your Food Will Cost You More."

These are fairly good, but they lack the snap and vim of the famous quatrain:

"Hurrah for Tarte, so bright and smart,
Hurrah for Tarte, so bright and smart,
Is very likely that ancient game,
That fought the Tupper crew."

There have been changes since then, including Tarte. "We cannot sing the old songs now."

The Old Man of the Sea.

[Ottawa Journal.]
When a man of Gamey's moral calibre is being seriously elevated as a ruler and a leader it is pretty nearly time some new blood, large issues and big ideas were infused into Ontario politics.

Are Canadian Children?

[Toronto Star.]

If Canada's present state of mind is disloyal, then there cannot be too much disloyalty in this country. If, while she remains a part of the empire, Canada cannot even dare to express her regrets when some of her coast is taken from her, then it is high time to start a secession movement, so that we may require the right to speak our minds like men. By its chuckle-headed course the Mail is familiarizing men's minds with the idea of secession—it would put the tyranny of its lip-lap-ly on people at a time when they are less disposed than usual to submit to such bullying.

This country isn't talking about secession. But it wants to call British attention to a few facts of the highest importance.

At the Drugist's.

[Life.]
A lady once purchased some myrrh. And the drugist said gaily to myrrh: "It's for your lips, Miss. Have a care how you kiss." And she myrrh-myrthed indignantly, "Syrh!"

About the Size of It.

[Sault Ste. Marie News.]
As the result of a new understanding entered into by the London correspondents, there will be cries hereafter in the relations of Japan and Russia only Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays of each week. On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays the two countries will be on the point of settling their difficulties amicably. Sunday will be left open date for Russia to intrigue in the Balkans.

Easy Enough.

[Lippincott's.]
"Johnnie" asked a gentleman of a little kindergarten pupil, "do you know how to make a Maltese Cross?" "Yes, sir, I sh' do." "Well, tell me how you do it." "Why, you just stop on her tail."

The Old Man's.

[Philadelphia Press.]
"I'll bet that bridegroom will be sore," remarked the reporter as he looked over his account of a wedding in the paper.
"What's the matter?" asked the Snake Editor.
"He owns an old family homestead out in the suburbs. I bet he'll be told he will reside at the Old Manse." The papers got it "Old Man's."

Two of a Kind.

[Toronto Star.]
Andrew Carnegie has declined the rectorship of Aberdeen University in favor of Lord Strathcona. And Aberdeen University asks nothing better than to be able always to choose between two such cheerful givers.

Tobacco Statistics.

[Detroit News.]
Americans consume 7,000,000,000 cigars annually, and the yearly increase in the consumption is nearly 600,000,000. Smokers use 3,000,000,000 cigarettes annually, and consume in other forms, as in snuff, plug and smoking tobacco, 315,000,000 pounds, exclusive of the tobacco exported to the United States. The federal treasury receives \$65,000,000 annual revenue from the tobacco tax; the manufacturers alone pay in dividends \$10,000,000 and in wages \$20,000,000 a year, and the annual value of the manufactured product in this country is upward of \$200,000,000.

Holy Orders.

[Chicago Tribune.]
"What do you understand by 'holy orders'?" asked the Sunday school teacher. "The ten commandments, ma'am," promptly answered the fair-haired little boy with the innocent blue eyes.

Just to Show Her Ability.

[Philadelphia Ledger.]
Nell—"The idea of your being engaged to him! What do you want to be married for?"
Belle—"I don't; but I want to show that I can be it I want to."

Not the Highest.

[Catholic Standard and Times.]
"Dr. Carver, I am told, is the highest authority on appendicitis."
"Oh, I don't know. I think there are one or two who charge higher for an operation than he does."

New Political Program.

[Brookville Recorder.]
The Recorder does not believe Mr. Gamay was such a potent force as he imagined, but having handed the campaign to him, and the victory having been won, Mr. Whitney will find it difficult now to shun him.

The position is like that of the two sons of Erin, who were out hunting and encountered a wildcat up a tree. Patrick climbed up and shook the animal down and it was immediately grabbed by Michael. But it proved a very bad and angry cat. "Well, well, I will come down and help you hold him," shouted Pat. "No, Patrick, but come down and help me let him go," was the reply.

In a New Form.

[Chicago Tribune.]
Young Husband—"Bertha, where are my razors?"
Young Wife—"Didn't I tell you? There was a nice looking young man called yesterday, just after you had gone downtown, and asked to see me. He said he was the razor inspector for this precinct. He took them away to get them sharpened. Said he'd bring them back this morning, and—what are you acting that way for, dear?"

Boasters.
An earthworm, living far beneath the surface of the ground, Once, in a fit of morose that made him turn his head around; And so he crept up from his home to see And just inside his doorway, thought it might be best to pause.

A silver fox was bragging hard about his silver fur, At which a goldfinch cried, "My feathers are far richer, sir!" "Just see my green back!" croaked a frog from out a marsh near by; "And I've a bill!" a bird screamed out—"A goosebill!" cried a fly.

A purse-crab called up from the shore, And so they did, but found him just as flat as flat could be, "In the best in-ancial circles do I swim?" But, as he could not tell his worth, no one would answer him.

The mill-lip said not a word—he felt so very cheap; "Twas all that he could do to hold his head and saul weep." One creature, gliding to the scene, became mad, then madder; "You're all of no account," said he, for here I am, an adder!

Two mighty wings flapped o'er the woods, and down a huge bird came; "I am an eagle!" loud he cried "and far has spread my fame!" "Tis right you are both great and small to shake in wretched fear, For I am king of birds—yes, I am also sovereign here!"

Then loudly laughed the angletworm, and cried in reckless mirth, "You're silly creatures!" for, said he, "I simply own the earth!"

A Household Necessity.
When you once use "Pepper Brand" Charcoal for cooking or broiling, you will wonder however you have kept house without it.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

ELECTRIC WAVES SWEEP WORLD

Recent Mysterious Pulsations Came From North Pole.

MIGHT END ALL HUMAN LIFE

If Slightly Intensified—May Have Been Caused by a Storm in the Sun.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Two severe electrical disturbances are following the other so closely that in some parts of the country they seemed as one, have practically held up telephone and telegraph business in the United States, Canada and Mexico for more than 24 hours, and experts declare that similar disturbances may recur at frequent intervals.

The cause of the disturbance lies in some law of nature which is not yet known to scientists. It is definitely known that the aurora borealis and the aurora australis are in some way connected with the "storm," and the fact that scientists have found that the aurora and sun spots are linked together by another unknown law is the basis of the assertion that the sun spots are the cause of the present disturbance.

Powerful currents swept in irregular waves from the north pole south through Canada, the United States and Mexico. The fact that the greatest disturbance was observed in Regina, in the Northwest Territory, Helena, Mont.; Denver and Trinidad, Col.; Las Vegas, N. M.; El Paso, Texas, and Guadalajara, Mexico, and that all of these cities are within a few miles of the 105th meridian seems to indicate that the course of the current was along that line. The disturbances were not so severe in Mexico as in Regina, where it reached its maximum.

From the 105th meridian the current radiated east and west, and electrical machinery and instruments in every part of the country were more or less affected by it.

In Chicago telegraph and long distance telephone lines were seriously interfered with, and wireless telegraphy was almost impossible. From points in the north and western part of the United States came reports of a brilliant display of the northern lights, and even in Chicago above the smoke of the city a faint red glow hung in the northern sky. In Salt Lake City the aurora was mistaken for a fire north of the city Saturday morning, and in Duluth, Minn., it took the form of huge waving columns, apparently blown by the wind.

The disturbance first manifested itself about 1:30 in the morning, and it continued until late in the afternoon. The climax of the first "storm" came at 8:30 o'clock in the morning, and telegraph men in Chicago agree that it was the worst in years. Toward sunset the waves became less frequent, and in some parts of the country nearly ceased for a few hours. During the evening the second "storm" began and it continued all night. Telegraph lines coming into Chicago from the north and northwest were most affected. Lines coming from southern points were barely affected. The current came in pulsations, gradually becoming strong, and then diminishing, to return at intervals of a few minutes or seconds. Extremes of heat or cold, coming along with the electric cause, were not reported. Lines coming from southern points were barely affected. The current came in pulsations, gradually becoming strong, and then diminishing, to return at intervals of a few minutes or seconds. Extremes of heat or cold, coming along with the electric cause, were not reported.

Scientists have recently agreed that somewhere in the universe a great fund of electric energy is occasionally this energy breaks loose, and centering itself on the earth, induces in freakish antics. Disturbances similar to the recent one have been observed before, but heretofore they have not been so severe. Professor E. C. Freeman, head of the department of electrical engineering in Armour Institute, believes that the disturbance is due to the Aurora Borealis.

"The Aurora Borealis is now generally conceded to be caused by electrical discharges in the higher atmosphere," said he, "and it is known to be in some way connected with sun spots. Just what the connection is has not been determined."

"Theoretically, such a disturbance, if intensified, might exterminate all life on the face of the earth, but there is little likelihood of this. Had the current been more continuous it would have been perceptible to the human body."

Boasters.
An earthworm, living far beneath the surface of the ground, Once, in a fit of morose that made him turn his head around; And so he crept up from his home to see And just inside his doorway, thought it might be best to pause.

A silver fox was bragging hard about his silver fur, At which a goldfinch cried, "My feathers are far richer, sir!" "Just see my green back!" croaked a frog from out a marsh near by; "And I've a bill!" a bird screamed out—"A goosebill!" cried a fly.

A purse-crab called up from the shore, And so they did, but found him just as flat as flat could be, "In the best in-ancial circles do I swim?" But, as he could not tell his worth, no one would answer him.

The mill-lip said not a word—he felt so very cheap; "Twas all that he could do to hold his head and saul weep." One creature, gliding to the scene, became mad, then madder; "You're all of no account," said he, for here I am, an adder!

Two mighty wings flapped o'er the woods, and down a huge bird came; "I am an eagle!" loud he cried "and far has spread my fame!" "Tis right you are both great and small to shake in wretched fear, For I am king of birds—yes, I am also sovereign here!"

Then loudly laughed the angletworm, and cried in reckless mirth, "You're silly creatures!" for, said he, "I simply own the earth!"

A Household Necessity.
When you once use "Pepper Brand" Charcoal for cooking or broiling, you will wonder however you have kept house without it.

SENSATIONAL SILK SALE

Regular 50c, 75c and \$1.

Your Choice 25c

Regular 95c, \$1 25 and \$1 50.

Your Choice 50c

KINGSMILL'S

Queer Wedding Gifts.

Not infrequently wedding gifts are the outcome of jealousy, spleen or malice. A well-known author received on his marriage from a rival man of letters a scrap book containing a collection of all the adverse criticisms his works had ever received, while a popular artist was on a similar occasion presented with a set of elementary works upon self-instruction in drawing and painting.

Unusually vexatious was the gift received from his neighbors by an infirm octogenarian who had wedded a pleasure-loving woman more than fifty years his junior. It took the form of a large brass cage, "intended," so ran the subscribers' note, "to restrain the wayward flights of a silly young wife who had married a decrepit old fool for his money."

The husband of a woman, whose great beauty was discounted by her sharp tongue, found among his wedding presents a scold's bridle or branks—a gift which, while his sisters, with the hope that "it kept her tongue in check," intended, so ran the subscribers' note, "to restrain the wayward flights of a silly young wife who had married a decrepit old fool for his money."

Teaching Pretty Polly.

Pierre Hatcher Souplet, writing in a French paper on the intelligence of birds and animals, relates a remarkable accomplishment on the part of a parrot. He admits that the bird was an exceptionally clever specimen, and he considers its achievement indicates the high-water mark of possibilities in this direction so far as parrots are concerned. He had taught Polly to use the words "cupboard" and "ladder" and as he climbed the ladder he had succeeded in inducing the bird to articulate the word "climb." Every day when the bird was brought into the laboratory a small cupboard was opened and Polly helped herself to hemlock. One day, however, instead of the cupboard being placed where she could reach it, it was hauled up near the ceiling, and the ladder was placed among the several other articles in one corner of the room. The question to be decided was whether the bird, seeing that the cupboard was out of M. Souplet's reach, would have sufficient intelligence to use words it knew in their proper sequence. The first day's experience was a failure. The bird screamed "Cupboard, cupboard!" beating its wings and biting the bars of its cage in anger, but got no further. That day the bird received millet, which it did not care for, the hemlock, which it was fond of being locked up in its cupboard.

Next day Polly was in a greater temper than ever, and after a desperate effort to break through the bars of her cage she finally caught sight of the cupboard near the ceiling. Instantly came the words "Ladder—climb—cupboard," and Polly having learned her lesson, the cupboard was brought down and she was rewarded with some hemlock.

M. Hatcher Souplet looked upon this as proof of the association of ideas in the bird's mind as no one had ever taught the parrots the phrase she created.—Golden Penny.

MELBOURNE.

Melbourne, Nov. 5.—St. Stephen's Church concert held in the hall at Melbourne on Nov. 2, was a success in point of attendance and the programme rendered. At 8 o'clock the chairman, Rev. Mr. Hicks, called the meeting to order. Mr. Snell, of London, and Miss Ethel McLean, of Melbourne, recited, the latter with her well-known ability thoroughly pleasing the audience. Mr. Snell made a good impression, and all were pleased in having an opportunity of hearing him. Miss Rowntree, a charming young lady of London, sang solos; one, by request, entitled "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," was much appreciated. The Misses McPherson, of Campbelltown, added to the evening's entertainment by dancing the "Highland Fling." "The Irish Washerwoman," etc.

The Misses McLean, famous Scotch singers of Melbourne, were received with greater enthusiasm than ever, each selection being applauded and heartily enjoyed. The programme was an address, which was both interesting and instructive, on the subject of "Laughter," by Mr. J. H. Shearer, of Melbourne, who had made a pleasant visit to Toronto recently, and while there had heard some good Scotch singing and seen Scotch dancing. He said the singing and dancing here was better than any he had seen while away. Continuing his remarks he showed how people revealed their character by the way they laughed.

G. H. KENT'S CASE AGAIN.

He Was Cured of Bright's Disease in the Worst Form by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 2.—Deaths of prominent people from Bright's Disease have been so numerous during the past few months that the case of G. H. Kent is again talked of here. Mr. Kent, who still lives at 405 Gillmore street, this city, was dying of Bright's Disease. He had lost the use of his limbs and his whole body was swollen to a terrible size. Three doctors were positive that he must die.

While watching by his bedside his wife read that Dodd's Kidney Pills would cure Bright's Disease. They were sent for as a last resort. From almost the first dose, Mr. Kent says, he felt benefited by them. After taking four boxes he was able to sit up. Seventeen boxes cured him completely. He has been a healthy man ever since.

There are 4,702 lawyers in Chicago. The increase in their number during the last twelvemonth was 320. AN END TO HEADACHES.—Biliousness, which is caused by excessive bile in the stomach, has a marked effect upon the nerves, and often manifests itself by severe headaches. This is the most distressing headache one can have. There are headaches from cold, from fever, and from other causes, but the most excruciating of all is the bilious headache. Farnelee's Vegetable Pills will cure it—cure it almost immediately. It will disappear as soon as the Pills operate. There is nothing surer in the treatment of bilious headache.

REXALL HOUSEHOLD DYES.

The latest and most improved dye in the world. Will dye wool, cotton, silk, jute or mixed goods in one bath. Ask your druggist, C. A. Lawrence, 25 Dundas street; H. J. Childs, 22 Dundas street; T. H. Jones, Wortley road, for a sample.

Radiant Home Stoves, Souvenir Stoves, McClary's Famous Stoves. All kinds of stoves at Hunt & Sons', feather pillow and mattress manufacturers, 520 Richmond street north. Telephone 997.

GREAT THINGS FROM LITTLE CAUSES GROW.—It takes very little to derange the stomach. The cause may be slight, a cold, something eaten or drunk, anxiety, worry, or some other simple cause. But if precautions be not taken, this simple cause may have most serious consequences. Many a chronically debilitated constitution today owes its destruction to simple causes not dealt with in time. I keep the digestive apparatus in healthy condition and all will be well. Farnelee's Vegetable Pills are better than any other for the purpose.

Are You Going West?

Low rates via Grand Trunk until Nov. 20, from London to Billings, Montana, \$32 25; Helena, Ogden, Denver, Butte, \$37 25; Spokane, Nelson, Rossland, \$39 75; Portland, Seattle, Vancouver, San Francisco, Los Angeles, \$42 25. For reservations in tourist cars or tickets call on C. E. De la Hook, "Clock Corner," or C. H. Horning, station ticket agent. 38-1d.

WHY WILL YOU allow a cough to lacerate your throat or lungs and run the risk of filling a consumptive grave, when, by the timely use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup the pain can be allayed and the danger avoided. This Syrup is pleasant to the taste, and unsurpassed for relieving, healing and curing all affections of the chest and lungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc., etc.

Of the \$1,636,274 worth of bananas which came into New York City with in the last year 2,862,000 bunches were from the British West Indies, 1,152,900 bunches from Costa Rica, \$77,900 from Colombia and 355 from Cuba. They pay no duty.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene tablets, 10 cents each. All druggists.

The average peasant of Macedonia has a net yearly income of only about \$50, of which about \$17 goes in taxes. It is a common incentive for villagers to cut down one of their fruit trees to avoid the tax on them.

THE GREAT LUNG HEALER is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

States having less than one-sixth of the population choose a majority of the entire Senate of the United States, while more than one-sixth of the people of the country are represented by a majority in that body.

Warts Removed Without Pain. Putnam's Painless Wart and Corn Extractor never fails to remove warts, corns or bunions without pain, in a few hours. Give Putnam's a trial.

Hundreds of electricians are at this moment striving to construct lamps in which nothing is consumed save the electrical energy applied to them—lamps that have the radiance of the sun and the coldness of the moon.

Rheumatism is a Constitutional Disease. The pain and localized conditions are more results of constitutional conditions. Poisoned blood sends its evil influence to various parts of the body, and to cure permanently you must treat it constitutionally. Nothing so completely dispels those poisons from the system as Ferr-ozone. It makes new blood. It imparts vitality and vigor, enabling the system to throw off the poisons that engender rheumatism. Ferr-ozone also fortifies the system against the weakening effects of rheumatism, and cures, not simply relieves, as most medicines do. Sold by all druggists.