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pursuant to able Mr. Jus- er of the 21st made in the

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Defendants.

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or BRYANT, or Plaintiff, Regina, Sask.

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60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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TRADE MARKS

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COPYRIGHTS & C.

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Ravages of Consumption

ALL HER RELATIVES HAD DIED OF CONSUMPTION

In the year 1890, 18 years ago, Mrs. G. S. Conner, of Baltimore, Md., was in a bad condition. All her relatives had died of consumption, and there was every indication that she was going the same way.

Arthur pointer had suggested to my physician. The doctor who attended said my condition was hopeless; but I effected a wonderful cure. Eighteen years after in a letter bearing date August 14, 1908, Mrs. Conner says, "I am better than I have been for years. My lungs have not troubled me since I took your treatment. My physician told me I could not take a better tonic than PSYCHINE, and I recommend it to all who are suffering from Lung Trouble and General Debility."

For sale by all Druggists 50c. & \$1 per bottle.

Dr. T. A. SLOCUM LIMITED, TORONTO



He Remembers Richmond. Thomas Nelson Page was talking in the smoking-room of the American about the out-fashioned bad men of the West.

"They are extinct now," said Mr. Page, "and I'm sorry. They were, you know, so picturesque. I remember a Western trip."

"We were all seated in the barroom of the Tin Can or Dead Cur—some such town. I was the only tenderfoot present. Every man about me bristled with guns and knives like an enraged porcupine. If I refused to drink I was given to understand I would be turned into a human pin cushion, or worse."

"Well, as I sipped a friendly glass of something resembling wood alcohol, a very bad man indeed rode on a prancing broncho right into the bar-room. He drew up and had a drink. Then, spying me, he said:

"What are you, stranger?" "Richmond," said I. "Not good old Richmond, Virginia?" he exclaimed.

"Yes," said I "do you know it?" "Know it?" he shouted. "Know it? Best jail I ever was in!"

Trial is inexpensive.—To those who suffer from dyspepsia, indigestion, rheumatism or any ailment arising from derangement of the digestive system, Dr. Farnell's Vegetable Pills is recommended, should the sufferer be unacquainted with them. The trial will be inexpensive and the results will be another customer for this excellent medicine. So effective is their action that many cures can certainly be traced to their use. Where other pills have proved ineffective.

The Other Kind.—"I wish Lucy hadn't gone rowing with that young fluffer," says Lucy's mamma. "He is such a fool in a boat." "He is 'Rock-the-boat idiot,'" smiles the listener.

"No. Not that kind. He is one of the sort that proposes."—Life.

A WELL-KNOWN MAN.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—I can recommend your MINARD'S LINIMENT for Rheumatism and Sprains, as I have used it for both with excellent results.

Yours truly, T. B. LAVERS, St. John.

Episcopal Anatomy.

Our dear Bishop looks very stiff and dignified, remarked old Mrs. Croxley; but I assure you he has a warm, kind heart beating beneath his gaiters.—Tit-Bits.

Lifebuoy Soap is delightfully refreshing for Bath or Toilet. For washing and underclothing it is unequalled in cleanliness and purity.

As to That.

Interrupting her husband's mutterings, the fair young wife says: "Before we were married you would have been delighted to button my dress for me."

Straightening up and mopping the perspiration from his brow, the brutal husband retorts: "Hub! Before we were married you would have called the police if I had offered to do such a thing!"—New York Life.

One For Pa.

Ostend—Pa. didn't you say gossip was a poor thing at all times? Pa—I did, my son.

Ostend—Why I should think it would be right the opposite. Pa—And why? Ostend—Well, don't they say gossip gains currency?—Los Angeles Times.

She Took a Pair.

"How much are these shoes?" asked the lady who had the reputation of being a keen shopper.

"These shoes are not for sale," replied the salesman, who had something of a reputation too. "We're giving them away with every pair of shoes laces at \$3.50.—Judge.

A Heartbreaking Job.

"What's making Stubbs look so wretchedly careworn the last few weeks?"

"Oh, he won a dollar prize in a joke contest three months since, and he's trying to incubate another side splitter."—Lippincott's Magazine.

HAVE YOU TASTED

"SALADA" TEA

The purest & most delicious of all

Lead packets only. Highest award

St. Louis, 1904.

A BUILDING FEAT.

House Completed, Furnished and Occupied in Twelve Hours.

In the Wide World Magazine Harold J. Shepaton describes a most remarkable building feat which was recently accomplished in St. Louis—viz, the complete erection and occupation of a house in a single day. It was the bride's ardently expressed wish to have a home to go to that caused the builder to attempt it, and he succeeded.

Twelve hours before the evening meal was served, the plot of land where the house was to stand showed not the slightest sign of human activity. Ragged and goldenrod greeted the sunshine, and the scene was absolutely innocent of a stick of timber, a piece of stone, brick or other material.

But when the 7 o'clock whistles blew on the morning in question, however, there was a concerted movement of men and wagons toward the lot.

In the erection of the dwelling 75,000 nails were used, 11,000 feet of lumber cut and fitted, 12,000 shingles put on the roof, 6,000 laths used to make the walls, 375 yards of plaster spread and several gallons of paint used.

Twenty-five carpenters were employed on the job, of whom eighteen worked ten hours and the remaining seven eleven hours each. Twelve lathers and twelve plasterers did the lathing and plastering in three hours. Two men built the chimney in four hours for five minutes. Four men put the roof on in three hours, while two men did the plumbing and gasfitting in five hours. One man did the electric wiring in one and a half hours, while four men did the necessary painting in five hours.

The builders had hardly cleared away before a large furniture van arrived, together with a caterer's cart. The furniture van contained the owner's goods, and willing hands quickly transferred them to their rightful places in the record built home. In just under an hour the newly married couple and their friends, who had meanwhile come upon the scene, sat down to a sumptuous dinner. Twelve hours previously, as already stated, not a brick or a stone was to be seen on the site of the dwelling.

The Most Ancient Man. The average reader does not see much difference in age between human remains found in the beds of the pleistocene and the pliocene, but to the geologist the difference is very great, and he cannot express it in years or centuries. Until recently the oldest remains of man known dated back to the middle pleistocene. Among these are the celebrated relics from Neanderthal, Spy and other places. But in October, 1907, a lower human jaw was found in deposits attributed to the early pleistocene or even the late pliocene. This would give it a greater antiquity than any of the others and entitle it to be called the oldest remains of the human species. The teeth are well preserved. The most remarkable feature of the jaw is the absence of a chin. The canine teeth are not unduly prominent, and the dimensions of the teeth are within the limits of variation in living man.

Installation Plan Dressing. "Clothes for the year furnished on the installment plan" is the novel offer about to be made, it is said, to the women customers of a smart London house. The plan of the shopkeeper is to agree with a client upon a sum which shall cover that client's expenditure for dress for the next twelve months. The customer binds herself to buy everything from that shop, and the shop undertakes to supply her with what she requires. The payments are to be made monthly in advance. This plan was evolved not out of a desire to save the women customers trouble, but because the firm had begun to despair of ever getting them to pay their bills.

A Great Hoax. Jumbo, a horse owned by a Savin Rock shipbuilder, is said to be the largest horse in Connecticut and it would no doubt be safe to say the largest in New England. He is nearly seven feet high and weighs 1,700 pounds. He is a most powerful animal and has dragged with apparent ease a two ton load. With the children he is a great favorite. It costs a good deal to feed him, as he has the incredible quantity of eight pecks of oats at each meal and makes away with over 200 pounds of hay every week. His shoes are of unusual size and weigh four pounds each.—Boston Budget.

The Candle Tree. One of the wonders of the vegetable kingdom is undoubtedly the candle tree of Panama, known to botanists as Parmentaria cerifera. This tree produces from its stem and older branches a great profusion of yellowish, cylindrical, smooth fruits, twelve to eighteen inches long, which are exactly like wax candles, as the botanical name implies. So close is this resemblance that travelers, seeing the tree for the first time, are liable to be temporarily puzzled as to whether the candles of shops are made in factories or grown on trees. The candle-like fruits are suspended from the branches and bare stem by short, slender stalks, dangling in the air, and readily give the impression of the chandelier's shop. As night falls and the numerous fireflies move among the fruit, the impression is intensified. The inexperienced traveler is not infrequently informed that the fireflies perform the duty of lighting up these "candles" at night when light is required by the denizens of the jungle.—London Strand.

A Seeker After Dark. "Does you neeb me talkin', Br'er Johnson?" "Yes, heeb you." "Well, sub, I'm ergwine ter cross dat fence en git on my knees in dat watermelon patch en stay dar 'twell I gits religion!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Worldly Analysis. "Do you think I ought to consider wealth in selecting a husband?" said the coquettish girl. "It depends," answered Miss Sweet, "on whether you are looking forward to a happy home or to a divorce that will pay dividends."—Boston Traveller.

WHEN TO USE

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were originally a prescription used in the doctor's private practice and their benefits mankind has increased by many thousand fold by their being placed on general sale throughout the world with the doctor's own directions for use. They are entirely safe and contain no opiate or habit-forming drugs.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a remedy to use when the blood is thin, as in anaemia; or impure, as in rheumatism; or when the nerves are weak, as in neuralgia; or lifeless in paralysis; or when the body as a whole is ill nourished, as in general debility. They build up the blood, strengthen the nerves and cure the troubles of women and growing girls, and many forms of weakness. That thousands of people have tried this treatment with good results is shown by the constantly increasing number of cures reported.

Mr. Paul Charbonneau, a young man well known in the town of St. Jerome, Que., is one of the best bearers of testimony to the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He says: "When I left school I became a book-keeper in an imposing office and was badly due to the confinement I began to suffer from indigestion and loss of strength. I became pale and seemed bloodless and was often seized with palpitation of the heart and violent headaches. I tried several remedies but they did not do me a bit of good. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and after taking a course of eight boxes brought me back to perfect health and strength. I have since enjoyed the best of health and cannot say enough in praise of this valuable medicine."

"You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six by mail for \$2.50. The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"If you please, sub," said the colored citizen, "I come fur my 'freedom papers.'" "Yes, sub, ain't you the man what married me?" "Yin the man, but what do you want me for now?" "Well, sub, I ain't got no oddication nuff ter say it lak de law say it, but I wants you to unmarry me—onjine me—put me anunder—make me one again, not two, en sen' me on my freedom honeymoon!"—Atlanta Constitution.

It Rubs Pain Away.—There is no liniment so efficacious in overcoming pain as Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. The hand that rubs it in rubs the pain away and on this account there is no preparation that stands so high in public esteem. There is no surer pain-killer procurable, as thousands can attest who have used it successfully in treating many ailments.

Boarding Mistress.—Is there anything wrong with that girl, Mr. Tom? "I see you according to a very critical examination. Mr. Fourper—Oh, not anything wrong with the egg, Mrs. Skimping. It was just in the account for the wifedone, that's all.—Tit-Bits.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere. The Teacher (reading). "Then the girl warrior faced the mocking foe and unsheathed her deadly weapon. What does that mean, children? Well, Elvira?—Please, ma'am, I think it means she stuck out her tongue.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Red, Weak, Watery, Watery Eyes. Relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. 777 Broadway, New York. You can get it at any drug store. Write for Free Book. Your Druggist Will Write For You. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Toronto.

An Athletic Actor. Mr. F. R. Benson, who has undertaken to organize a military pageant in aid of the Incorporated Soldiers' and Sailors' Help Society in London, began life by winning athletic prizes at Oxford and acting in Greek plays, in which his theatrical talent soon showed itself. He won the three-mile race at the Inter-University sports, and considers that actors of to-day should pay as much attention to their physical fitness as to their histrionic training, if they wish to succeed. A good story illustrative of his athletic enthusiasm has been told in a London telegram sent to a man in London whom he wanted to play Rugby in "The Merry Wives of Windsor," and worded it: "Can you play Rugby? I can, come at once." The reply, received shortly afterwards, ran, "Arrive at 3 p.m. Played half-back for Stratford."

Fourteenth Century War. In the fourteenth century the slaughter of women and children after a town or castle had been taken by storm was one of the most common occurrences of war.

A 50-cent bottle of Scott's Emulsion given in half-teaspoon doses four times a day, mixed in its bottle, will last a year-old baby nearly a month, and four bottles over three months, and will make the baby strong and well and will lay the foundation for a healthy, robust boy or girl.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Send 10c. name of paper and this ad. for our beautiful Savings Bank and Child's Sketch-Book. Each bank contains good Luck Penny.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 125 Wellington Street, West Toronto, Ont.

FAMOUS OLD WAGON.

Has Hauled as Much Money as There is in the World Today.

People in Washington who daily pass the treasury building and see backed up to its curb an old van of the wagon drawn by three patient white horses do not realize the intimate link that this conveyance bears to all the money there is. They are not aware that every piece of paper money that every individual in the United States has spent or hoarded in the past twenty-six years has first ridden in that wagon. They do not know that the sum of money this wagon has hauled is equal to all the money there is in the world today.

The old wagon is a great curiosity, but modest vital. It plies regularly between the bureau of engraving and printing and the treasury, always loaded down with rectangular packages of twenty and a half grams each. Its every package are 4,000 bills, if of the bills are of the lowest denomination the package is worth \$4,000; if of the highest, \$10,000, it is worth \$40,000,000. One package of this great value once in the wagon, and the string is off.

It would take a string of bay wagons twenty miles long to hold the money that has passed through this old van. If the packages were piled one on top of the other they would make a monument fifteen miles high. If the bills were placed end to end, the string would be 25,000 miles long, or equal to ten times the distance around the world. They would carpet a road fifty feet wide from New York to San Francisco. Their weight in coal would supply the average family with fuel for 250 years.

It is not surprising, therefore, that this money in the days of Columbus would have been half through when Mr. Tart was inaugurated.

All these and many more stupendous facts might be cited with reference to the old money wagon. Yet it goes unnoticed in Washington, and not one in a hundred realizes that any interest attaches to it. Few people in Kentucky ever saw Mammoth cave; the native of Arizona has never taken the trouble to visit the Grand canyon, nor New Yorkers Niagara. The gold of De Soto was always a little farther on. The land of one's desire is that to which he cannot possibly go. There are realms of romance without end, but no man ever confessed to living in one. It is human nature that the unreality of things is the haze that makes all things interesting.—Washington Post.

Lofty Mountain Peaks. Mountain climbing, always a strenuous and frequently a dangerous sport, offers many rich rewards on this continent to the increasing number of those who are devoted to it. A letter in the National Geographic Magazine points out that in Alaska and Canada there are several lofty peaks, rivaling those of Switzerland in magnificence, the summits of which have never been reached by civilized man. Fairweather (15,292 feet) and Crillon (15,900 feet) are reasonably accessible to tourists in Alaska, and yet it is said that no one has ever attempted to climb them. The loftiest of the Canadian Rockies, Mount Robson (15,700 feet), is still unexplored, and the same is true of the highest summits of the Selkirk. The difficulties of mountain climbing, it is true, are not always in proportion to the height attained. In the Cascade range, for example, Fairweather (15,292 feet) and Crillon (15,900 feet) are reasonably accessible to tourists in Alaska, and yet it is said that no one has ever attempted to climb them. The loftiest of the Canadian Rockies, Mount Robson (15,700 feet), is still unexplored, and the same is true of the highest summits of the Selkirk. The difficulties of mountain climbing, it is true, are not always in proportion to the height attained. In the Cascade range, for example, Fairweather (15,292 feet) and Crillon (15,900 feet) are reasonably accessible to tourists in Alaska, and yet it is said that no one has ever attempted to climb them. The loftiest of the Canadian Rockies, Mount Robson (15,700 feet), is still unexplored, and the same is true of the highest summits of the Selkirk. The difficulties of mountain climbing, it is true, are not always in proportion to the height attained. 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