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Clydesdale Horse As-
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RING NORTH

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TAXATION.

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ment Cures Burns, etc.

GRIP IS PREVALENT AGAIN. A prompt remedy is what every one is looking for. The efficiency of Peruna is so well known that its value as a grip remedy need not be questioned. The grip yields more quickly if taken in hand promptly. If you feel grippy get a bottle of Peruna at once. Delay is almost certain to aggravate your case.

For a free illustrated booklet entitled "The Truth About Peruna," address The Peruna Co., Columbus, Ohio. Mailed postpaid.

A New Manitoba Strawberry.

A new strawberry, originated in Manitoba, has been placed on the market this year by the Buchanan Nursery Co., of Winnipeg. This is the first new Manitoba variety of strawberry to be offered that we know of. Mr. Buchanan has produced many new varieties of strawberries, as well as new varieties of other fruits but this is the first one that has been offered to the public. The new berry is described as being of extra large size, productive, of good quality, especially for home use. The plant is a strong grower and hardy. The new berry is a cross of the Crescent and Sharpless. Write to the Buchanan Nursery, St. Charles, Man., for further information about this new fruit.

Many mothers have reason to bless Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator because it has relieved the little ones of suffering and made them healthy.

Her clear eyes shone, her pretty face was flushed, and advancing to the edge of the platform, she cried warmly:

"You deny us the vote! Yet it is to your wives that most of you owe your business success!"

A tired, stoop-shouldered old man nodded his assent.

"Certainly," he muttered, "our wives make it absolutely necessary for us to earn more money."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

"Wealth doesn't bring happiness," said Uncle Eben, "but it comes a heap nearer doin' it dan bein' broke."—Washington Star.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Willie had tried by various means to interest his father in conversation.

"Can't you see I'm trying to read?" said the exasperated parent. "Now don't bother me."

Willie was silent for almost a minute. Then, reflectively:

"Awful accident in the subway today."

Father looked up with interest. "What's that?" he asked. "What was the accident in the subway?"

"Why," replied Willie, edging toward the door, "a woman had her eye on a seat and a man sat on it."—Harper's Weekly.

Mrs. Belle De Rivera, whose special knowledge of New York public school life made her famous, narrated at a recent dinner a number of public school episodes.

One concerned the small boy's winter hatred of cold water.

"His teacher," began Mrs. De Rivera, "said one morning to a little boy:

"'Jimmy, I'm ashamed of you. Your cheek is all black and sticky. Go to the hydrant and wash it.'

"Jimmy went out to the hydrant, moistened his wash rag and rubbed soap over it. Then, rag in hand, he returned to the school room.

"'Which cheek did you say?' he inquired."—Rochester Herald.

Does Not Color Hair

Ayer's Hair Vigor, as now made from our new improved formula, does not stain or color the hair even to the slightest degree. Gray hair, white hair, blonde hair is not made a shade darker. But it certainly does stop falling hair. No question about that.

Does not change the color of the hair.

Formula with each bottle. Show it to your doctor. Ask him about it, then do as he says.

Ayer's

Indeed, we believe it will stop every case of falling hair unless there is some very unusual complication something greatly affecting the general health. Then you should consult your physician. Also ask him about the new Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

LEADS CHARMED LIFE.

Alfred Pearse, the Artist, Has Had Many Narrow Escapes.

Alfred Pearse, the celebrated English black-and-white artist, has probably executed as many drawings as any other living artist. He has had over 7,000 published. He has without doubt met with more accidents than any one of them. In his earliest infancy, when he was being taken across the Channel by steamer, a sudden lurch jerked him out of his nurse's arms and sent him flying over the vessel's side. It was only the lucky intervention of a passenger, who caught him, that saved him from a watery grave. At the age of seven he was actually certified as dead by a doctor, whose verdict he disputed by an extraordinary recovery, and as a youth he had a narrow escape from an infuriated bull in Chilham Park.

As a young man he was seized by a madman who held him suspended over the well of a deep staircase, and on another occasion, when climbing at St. Moritz, he went careering down a slope towards a precipice with a 500-yards drop, and only managed to pull up with a few feet of the edge. When he accompanied the Prince and Princes of Wales on the royal colonial tour he was dangerously poisoned by the bite of a red spider.

While at sea in the Bight of Australia, he was informed as he lay in his bunk that there was no hope for the vessel, which was in a sinking condition. Mr. Pearse decided to stop where he was, and the next day, the ship having survived the storm, he was the only uninjured first-saloon passenger on board.

To give a brief summary of his chapter of accidents, which number over thirty, he has been nearly drowned three times, had concussion of the brain five times, thrown from top of omnibus four times, shot once, fallen down Beachy Head once, drugged once, certified as dead twice, between the train and platform once, injured by runaway horse once, run down by motor-car and nearly killed once, blind for two days, and has had shoulder out of joint, legs and right arm paralyzed, and left eye forced out of socket. This does not by any means exhaust Mr. Pearse's list, and his doctors say that by the laws of medical science he ought to be dead long ago.

A CHRISTMAS PAY-SHEET.

Ten Pounds a Week Considered Good Money In 1867.

An old pay-sheet of the bygone Queen's Theatre, London, England, came to light recently. It was for Christmas week, 1867, and it records the salaries then paid to a number of actors and actresses whose names commanded big money thereafter. The star member of the company in 1867 was J. L. Toole. He drew $54 a week for grimacing in a one-act farce, "The Birthplace of Podgers."

John Ryder, the old Shakespearean actor and stage-manager, got $37, while Ellen Terry and Irving, as Katharina and Petruchio, received $25 and $13.50 respectively, and thought themselves lucky.

Charles Wyndham's wage was $15. Lionel Brough existed on $10 a week, and Miss Heath (the wife of Wilson Barrett) played a small part at the rate of $5 per week.

Actors then learned their trade in the hard school of impecuniosity; they couldn't afford to take holidays, "cut a dash," or overfeed themselves. With no social functions to waste their time over, they had a constant incentive to work in the hope of climbing to a summit of popularity, where $50 a week awaited them.

Acid Drops For Miss Ellaline Terriss.

The writer heard a rather good story the other day concerning Miss Ellaline Terriss, who, together with her husband, Mr. Seymour Hicks, is appearing for the first time upon the variety stage in a sketch by Mr. Paul Rubens, entitled "The Fly-by-Night," at the Palace Theatre, London, England. It was during the run of "Bluebell in Fairyland" at the Vaudeville, when Miss Terriss was capturing the heart of every youngster who went to see her delightful creation of a modern Cinderella, that a poorly-dressed boy went round to the stage door one day and asked to see the popular actress. But the stage doorkeeper was obliged to refuse the request, on which the little fellow handed him a packet and asked that it should be given to Miss Terriss. When the popular actress opened it she found that it contained three acid drops and a halfpenny, together with a little note saying how sorry the boy was for "dear little Bluebell." "It was one of the most pathetic incidents of my life," Miss Terriss remarked when telling the story.

Family of Church Workers.

Rev. Dr. James Robertson, of Whittingehame, England, moderator-elect of the next General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, has many family links with that church. His brother, Rev. David Robertson, is parish minister of Clepington, Dundee, and he had another brother, Rev. William Robertson, of Sprouston, now deceased. His sister is principal of the Ministers' Daughters' College; Rev. Mr. Dawson of Monymusk is his uncle; and Rev. Dr. Campbell of Balmerino is his cousin. Dr. Robertson has been minister of Whittingehame since 1865.

Thirteen Superstition In London.

The thirteen superstition appears to be prevalent in all quarters of London. There is no No. 13 in the Strand, in Holborn, Threadneedle street, St. James' street, Woburn square, or Westbourne Grove. In Park lane it is disguised as 12A, and in Upper Brook street (whose medical residents ought to be proof against superstition) it figures as 15A.

Bookseller's "Find."

Three volumes of the first edition of Dr. Johnson's "Lives of the English Poets," with inscription on the fly-leaf of the first, "J. Wesley, the gift of the author, 1781," was sold for $47.50 at Messrs. Hodgson's in London recently. They had been bought by an East End bookseller for a penny each.

Whips From a Tree.

In the island of Jamaica there grows a tree with the botanic name of Daphe lagetto, from the branches of which native workmen make peculiarly strong and excellent whips. These whips have the handle and lash all in one piece. The handle consists of a part of the stem retaining the bark. For the lash the stem is deprived of bark and then split into strips, which are woven together in a flexible cord six or seven feet long. The proper taper is afforded by detaching more and more of the strips as the end of the lash is approached.

A Happy Family

Child's Life Saved by PSYCHINE.

Mrs. E. Obedish, of Ohawekin, Ont., declares that PSYCHINE saved her child's life. It was then suffering from Pneumonia. This was in March, 1907. On August 11th, 1908, 17 months after, she wrote:

"The condition of my family's health is decidedly good. I give PSYCHINE to each member of my family, eight in number and I consider their good health is due to PSYCHINE, which we recognize and believe to be the greatest of Tonics. My husband and myself pin our faith to PSYCHINE because it has done so much for us in times past when hard pressed with sickness. I would be glad if you referred me to any skeptical person and you can use my name for this purpose."

No words of ours could be stronger. PSYCHINE is the greatest of tonics for the throat, lungs and stomach. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. and $1.00. Free trial on application to DR. T. A. SLOCUM, LIMITED, Toronto. All run-down people should use PSYCHINE.

PROFITS FROM FORESTS.

Trees Produce Returns From Otherwise Waste Lands.

The benighted notion is still occasionally encountered that forest preservation means a stoppage of wood cutting and lumbering. That is about as accurate and sensible as it would be to suppose that the cultivation of corn meant that no more corn should be cut and husked. But even among those who know better, and who favor an enlightened forestry system, there is not always a full appreciation of the pecuniary value of cultivated woodland.

A writer in The London Daily Mail takes up this phase of the question effectively. There are in the United Kingdom about 3,000,000 acres of forests. He estimates that there are 7,000,000 acres more of land which is now waste and which could profitably be planted with trees at a cost of $15 an acre, or $105,000,000 in all. With such an area of 10,000,000 acres nearly 150,000 acres could be cut yearly for 70 years before all was cut over, by which time, of course, there would be a 70 years' old growth on the land which was first cut. The writer reckons the minimum value of the product to be $350 an acre in 70 years making a total revenue of $50,000,000 a year from the 10,000,000 acres. In addition, forests up to 60 years old should yield $200, or $3.75 yearly an acre, for "thinnings," which would mean $37,500,000 for the 10,000,000 acres, raising the total yearly income from that area of forests to $87,500,000, or $8.75 an acre.

That is not a large income from land, though it is more than many farms average. But it would be an income from land which otherwise would yield none at all. There are millions of acres of mountain and swamp in Great Britain which are incapable of being put to any other profitable use. On just that ground of direct returns from systematic tree culture and cutting, therefore, forestry is to be commended. On the other hand, on the ground of the utility of forest areas for the storage of rainfall and the regulation of water flow, such a system is so indispensable that it should be established and maintained on an extensive scale, even if there was not a cent of profit, but an actual loss yearly on each acre.

I FLEE MY PEN.

I flee my pen when heavy grows the brain,
When for a happy rhyme I search in vain,
The ink well closed, the pen laid in its place,
I seek for other scenes in outer space.
What though the wind be keen, what though it rain?
I asked a change, nor can I well complain
If by a wetting I my end attain.
So at a steady, blood bewarming pace
I flee my pen.

Yes; just as piglets see a tempting lane
Leading to meadows ripe with golden grain,
Break from their sodden sty and, grunting, race,
Glad to escape their confines, pent and base,
I—for the taste of freedom that I gain—
I flee my pen.

—Charles Battell Loomis in Judge.

"My youngest boy, 3 years old, was sick with fever last June, and when he got better the doctor prescribed *Scott's Emulsion*, and he liked it so well that he drank it out of the bottle, and is now just as plump and strong as any child of his age anywhere . . . two bottles fixed him O.K."—MR. JOHN F. TEDDER, Box 263, Teague-Freestone Co., Texas.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is the greatest help for babies and young children there is. It just fits their need; it just suits their delicate, sensitive natures; they thrive on it. Just a little does them so much good and saves you so much worry. You owe it to them and yourself to make them as strong and healthy as possible. SCOTT'S EMULSION will help you better than anything else; but be sure to get SCOTT'S. It's the best, and there are so many worthless imitations.

ALL DRUGGISTS

Mr. Tedder has just written us another letter about his brother-in-law's children. Let us send you his letters and other information on the subject. A Post Card, mentioning this paper, is sufficient.

SCOTT & BOWNE
126 Wellington St., W. Toronto

BREAKFAST IN LORDS.

Famous British Function Was Instituted by Lord Brougham.

The customary breakfast given at the opening of the legal term by the Lord Chancellor in the House of Lords to about 300 guests is an institution which goes back to the days of the versatile Brougham. For the last 40 years it has been held in the House of Lords, but at an earlier date it was given in the Lord Chancellor's residence. It is a relic of the times when breakfast was a great social function.

Many other great men had what may be termed the breakfast habit. Thus Mr. Gladstone was a regular giver of breakfasts and a constant attendant at them when given by others. Of recent years, however, the breakfast has fallen into desuetude as a social function, except at the universities, where young men are still found who are capable of consuming three or four courses and the while maintaining a genial flow of elegant conversation.

Recently an attempt has been made to revive the breakfast. Thus the King in 1907, at Newmarket, issued several invitations to breakfast parties. To our ancestors the meal was a solid one, of many dishes of meat qualified by sack posset or small beer, the ancient equivalent of soda water. Tea was not known, and coffee was only to be found in the mediaeval analogue of the modern museum.

NOMADS OF THE VELD.

South African Masarwa Are Disappearing—Origin Cannot Be Explained.

Rapidly diminishing, with their origin still unknown, the Masarwa, or bushmen of the Khalahari Desert, would appear to be a people well worthy of study by the ethnologist. A contribution to their life story appears in the new number of The African Monthly," from the pen of Mr. C. C. Clements Vialls, who has been trading for some years past on the Bechuana border, and has often come into contact with these strange dwellers on the waterless plain. Closely resembling the Hottentot in color and features, the bushmen are gifted with an abnormal amount of instinct, but with very little intellect. Their vocabulary is confined to some three hundred words, and is a series of "clicks," like that of the Hottentot; but not even the Hottentot can understand them. They have no rites or ceremonies, use no pots or cooking utensils, and possess no weapons beyond a bow and a sheaf of poisoned arrows. Their powers of endurance are amazing; they can run down giraffe, eland, wildebeeste, and duiker until their quarry drops from sheer exhaustion. When short of other food they eat rats, reptiles, and insects of all sorts with a relish; but they refuse to touch monkeys, saying they are "people," like themselves.

Platypus Is Part Snake.

It seems, on the authority of an Australian naturalist, that the duck-billed ornithorhynchus, not content with outraging most of the fixed laws of natural history, has to be classed in one respect with the order of venomous snakes. In a case at Kempsey, where a platypus was caught by a small boy and promptly clawed his captor, Dr. Casement held that the poison which entered the boy's arm was identical with snake poison. Unfortunately, however, there is no poison sac in the vicinity of the claw, nor is there any ejection orifice. But may not the platypus, asks the naturalist already referred to, be able to transfer poison from its bill to its claw? That is the explanation some bushmen give of the intense virulence of a platypus wound. The saliva of enraged animals or birds is often poisonous. It is not retained in a sac, or carried along a duct, as the snake's poison is, but when it mingles with human blood it produces many of the effects of snake bite.

Black and White.

"There was a quaint strike at Mungindi recently," writes a Sydney (N. S.W.) correspondent to The Standard of Empire. "Acting on the instructions of the Aborigines' Protection Board, a local police officer visited the aborigines' camp, and seven youthful blacks of both sexes were transferred to the public school, where they proudly took their places among three or four score of white children. In a few moments the school was in an uproar, and as soon as it was realized that the new pupils had come to stay the white children, deaf to the master's protests, left the building in a body. On the following day the aborigines were in sole possession, and on the day after that the authorities concluded that the experiment gave no promise of success, so the aborigines were sent back to their camp.

The Doctor's Prescription.

An amusing story is told of a visit which Sir Samuel Wilks, the distinguished physician, who has recovered from a serious illness, once paid to a friend with a small suburban practice. He sat with his friend while he received his patients, and noticed on a shelf behind several bottles of physic, all but one of which he recognized by their technical names as harmless concoctions. The bottle which puzzled him was labelled "A.O.T." Sir Samuel took it down and smelt the colorless fluid contained in it. "What, in the name of goodness, is this?" he asked. "Oh, that," replied the friend, carelessly, "is 'Any Old Thing'—warranted to cure imaginary complaints.

One Way.

"Of course you know how to say cutting things in company without being openly impolite?"

"No, mother. How?"

"Why, just make the remark general and then bow to the one you want to hurt and say, 'Present company, of course, always excepted.'" — Kansas City Times.

Watch Charm.

Edna—Now that they are engaged he watches her all the time. You see, she is such a flirt.

Eva—Flirt! Why, he used to call her a charm.

Edna—Yes, and that is why he keeps a watch on her.—Detroit Tribune.

Works Well In Other Cases.

Father—I am going to have my children learn Esperanto.

Friend—Is that so? Then I will give you a little advice good for one who wants to learn the new language. Go to the country in which the language is spoken.—Fliegende Blatter.

DO JUST WHAT IS CLAIMED FOR THEM

THAT'S WHAT JOSEPH MACKLIN SAYS OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

They Cured His Neuralgia, Cramped Muscles and Heart Disease From Which He Had Suffered for Two Years.

St. Paul de Metis, Alta. (Special).—"Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for me all that is claimed for them." So says Joseph Macklin, a well known farmer of this district. "I was ill for over six years with Neuralgia, Cramps in my muscles, Backache and Heart Disease. I called on different doctors but got no help. I heard that Dodd's Kidney Pills were meant for just such cases as mine and bought eight boxes of them. Now I feel just like a new man. I recommend them to all as a sure cure for Rheumatism and all troubles arising from diseased Kidneys."

Thousands of farmers all over the west relate similar experiences to that given by Mr. Macklin. They find that Dodd's Kidney Pills do just what is claimed for them—cure all diseased Kidneys and all diseases arising from diseased Kidneys.

Carnegie.

Of Andrew Carnegie the London Chronicle remarks: "Mr. Carnegie is not only a millionaire of millionaires, he is also a Scot of Scots, who, in spite of all temptations to belong to other nations, remains a Scotsman. Ever since the fifth century, he says, Scotsmen have led the world, but he might have gone five centuries further back still and asseverated that the bodyguard of Pontius Pilate was composed of Caledonians, the Dugald Dalgettys of their time. Such, at least, is the claim put forward by the Royal Scots, now the premier regiment of the British line, who are alternately known as 'Pontius Pilate's bodyguard.'"

An Easy Pill to Take.—Some persons have repugnance to pills because of their nauseating taste. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so prepared as to make them agreeable to the most fastidious. The most delicate can take them without feeling the revulsion that follows the taking of ordinary pills. This is one reason for the popularity of these celebrated pills, but the main reason is their high tonical quality as a medicine for the stomach.

"Does the baby talk yet?" asked a friend of the family. "No," replied the baby's disgusted little brother, "the baby doesn't need to talk." "Doesn't need to talk?" "No. All the baby has to do is to yell, and it gets anything there is in the house that's worth having."—Scottish American.

Repeat it:—"Shiloh's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

"Now," said the physician, "you will have to eat plain food and not stay out late at night." "Yes," replied the patient, "that is what I have been thinking ever since you sent in your bill."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Some time ago I had a bad attack of Quinsy which laid me up for two weeks and cost a lot of money.

Finding the lump again forming in my throat, I bathed freely with MINARD'S LINIMENT, and saturating a cloth with the liniment left it on all night.

Next morning the swelling was gone and I attributed the warding off of an attack of Quinsy to the free use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

G. F. WORDEN.

St. John.

The inspector was examining Standard I, and all the class had been specially told beforehand by their master. "Don't answer unless you are almost certain your answer is correct."

History was the subject.

"Now, tell me," said the inspector, who was the mother of our great Scottish hero, Robert Bruce?"

He pointed to the top boy, then round the class. There was no answer. Then at last the heart of the teacher of that class leapt with joy. The boy who was standing at the very foot had held up his haud.

"Well, my boy," said the inspector, encouragingly, "who was she?"

"Please, sir, Mrs. Bruce."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

For Women Who are Discouraged

Because of lingering weakness and nervous derangements there is new hope and cure.

The letter quoted voices the experience of thousands of women who have found health and joy in the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

The Christian Scientists are undoubtedly right. To some extent. The mind does influence the body both in health and disease and if you give up hope, leave off treatment and fall into discouragement and despondency there is little reason to expect that good health will force itself upon you.

You must do your part if you are going to get strong and well. You must make up your mind and then select rational treatment.

If your system is weak and run down, your blood thin and watery and your nervous system exhausted, choose a treatment such as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, which has never been equalled as a means of building up health, strength and vigor.

That Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is particularly successful in the cure of ailments and derangements from which women suffer most is attested by such letters as the following from Mrs. D. D. Burger, Heather Brae, Alta., which refers to her niece. She writes:—

"Mrs. Armstrong had great weakness, heart trouble and indigestion. In fact she was run down in every way and had lost all hope of ever getting well again. She had been in poor health for over four years after the birth of her first child. The persistent use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has proven of marvellous benefit to her. She feels real well now, is looking fine and fleshing up so that one would hardly believe her the same person."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

JOHNNY'S VACATION.

Why He Wanted to Cut It Short and Returns Home.

Johnny astonished the family in the country one day by announcing that he wanted to go home.

"What's that?" demanded his father. "Want to go home?"

"Yep," maintained the boy.

"Well, that's very funny. It wasn't two days ago that you were begging us to stay up on this farm until October. Are you sick?"

"Nope."

"Got the blues?"

"Nope."

"Toothache?"

"Nope."

"Mad because your mother won't let you go swimming?"

"Nope."

"Ah! I think I understand," said his father, with a chuckle. "I happened to hear you sassing that farmer's boy yesterday out back of the barn, and I also happened to see him flop you on your back. Did it hurt much?"

"N-nope."

"Well, cheer up, my boy. We all have our ups and downs in this world. What good would it do you to go home?"

"If I was only home, pop," replied the boy, with a longing sigh, "I could knock the stuffin' out of Sammy Green, and then I'd feel better."—A. B. Lewis in Bohemian Magazine.

WORK AND WORRY WEAKENS WOMEN

New Health and Strength Can be Had Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

It is useless to tell a hard working woman to take life easily and not to worry. But it is the duty of every woman to save her strength as much as possible; to take her cares as lightly as may be and to build up her system to meet any unusual demands. It is her duty to herself and to her family, for her future health depends upon it.

To guard against a complete breakdown in health the blood must be kept rich and red and pure. No other medicine does this so well as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. This medicine actually makes new, red blood, strengthens the nerves, restores the appetite and keeps every organ healthily toned up. Women cannot always rest when they should, but they can keep their strength and keep disease away by the occasional use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which have done more to lighten the cares of weak women than any other medicine.

Mrs. James H. Ward, Lord's Cove, N. B., says:—"About two years ago I suffered so much from nervous prostration that I was little better than a helpless wreck. I suffered from headaches and a constant feeling of dizziness. The least unusual move would startle me and set my heart palpitating violently. I had little or no appetite and grew so weak that I was hardly able to drag myself about, and could not do my housework. In every way I was in a deplorable condition. As the medicine I had been taking seemed to do me no good, my husband got a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had only been taking the Pills for a couple of weeks when I seemed to feel somewhat better and this encouraged me to continue the treatment. From that on my strength gradually but surely returned, and in the course of a few more weeks I was once more a well woman, able to do my own housework, and feeling better than I had done for years. I have since remained well and I feel that I owe my good health to the healing power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Every other weak, sickly, worn out woman should follow the example of Mrs. Ward and give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial. These Pills will send new blood coursing through the veins and bring brightness and energy to the weak and despondent. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE SEA BAT.

Specimen of a Fish That is Both Queer and Rare.

One of the rarest specimens of the fish kingdom known to waters contiguous to the North Carolina coast was captured in a seine at Masonboro sound by William Hewlett, a fisherman, says the Wilmington Dispatch. The fish, which was brought to the city, is what is called "the sea bat," and it is a perfect reproduction of a leather wing bat on a large scale. The fish is about fifteen inches long and about thirty inches across the back.

Strange to state, it had a thin, threadlike tail about fifteen inches in length, and on each side of the rear appendage were two perfectly formed gloved feet, with a smaller dimension having the exact appearance of a thumb with the other part of the hand mittened. The mouth of the strange specimen was about five inches across, and on each side of the mouth or the underside of the body there were five "strainers," or holes, through which the fish is said to rid itself of refuse products resulting from the forage it picks up at the bottom of the sea. The top of the fish was a dark slate color, and the under part of the body was white.

One old negro fisherman more than seventy years old declared that this was only the second specimen of the sea bat he had ever seen in his long experience as a fisherman. The specimen, which had a truly uncanny appearance, will probably be sent to the state museum at Raleigh.

Lord's Prayer on a Pin Head.

Mr. William L. Stuart, a young man engaged in business in New York city has performed the seemingly impossible feat of engraving the entire Lord's Prayer on the head of an ordinary pin to which he has added his name and the year, making altogether 276 letters and figures. Mr. Stuart did the work at odd times during his regular employment and with very ordinary tools, which seemingly are not adapted to such fine engraving. The pin was set in a block of wood, and a common engraver's tool was used. A simple microscope, costing only about 25 cents and known as a "linen tester," furnished the necessary magnifying.—St. Nicholas.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

A BASKET FULL of clean, sweet-smelling linen is obtained with half the toil and half the time if Sunlight Soap is used. Sunlight shortens the day's work, but lengthens the life of your clothes.

A New Northern Fruit.

The list of fruits that can be grown in the Prairie Provinces is gradually being increased. One of the latest things to attract attention is the Hippophae berry. This plant is a native of Lapland and other parts of northern Europe. It has been grown as an ornamental shrub for some time, but only recently has attracted attention as an edible fruit. Prof. Hansen, who was sent to Siberia and other cold climates by the U. S. Government to secure new plants for the northwestern states, first introduced the plant to the northwest of the United States. The honor of introducing it into the Canadian West belongs to the Buchanan Nursery Co., of Winnipeg. Mr. D. W. Buchanan, who for years has devoted a large portion of his time to the testing and studying of plants likely to prove of value here, got hold of the Hippophae berry some years ago and has given it a thorough test at the nurseries at St. Charles, near Winnipeg. The test has proved that so far as hardiness is concerned, the Hippophae berry is entirely at home in this climate. The plants have never shown a trace of winter damage in any year. They combine extreme hardiness with a prolific fruiting habit. One of the curiosities at the Provincial Horticultural exhibition in Winnipeg last year was one of these plants, bearing a prodigious quantity of fruit.

The Hippophae is a strong growing shrub, with small foliage of a silvery green color, and yellow, minute flowers, succeeded by bright orange colored fruit. The fruit is larger than the currant and is easily picked. While it might not be relished by every one, to most people the fruit would be considered highly palatable and pleasant. The shrub is dioecious in bloom, some of the plants producing only male blossoms and others only female blossoms. It is therefore necessary to plant a number of the shrubs in proximity. Owing to extreme hardiness this plant promises to be of considerable value in the Prairie Provinces. It is also useful as an ornamental shrub, and may be used for hedges or screens with good effect.

The Bowels Must Act Healthily.—In most ailments the first care of the medical man is to see that the bowels are open and fully performing their functions. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so compounded that certain ingredients in them act on the bowels slowly and they are the very best medicine to produce healthy action of the bowels. Indeed, there is no other specific so serviceable in keeping the digestive organs in healthful action.

Noah was plainly downcast.

for my wife, but she says they look as if they came out of the ark!" he cried.

Herewith he saw that the salvage of baggage was a mistake—New York Sun.

Repeat it:—"Shiloh's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

"Gee, but it's hot!" cried Mr. Sizzer, mopping his brow. "Where is Tommy?" "Out flying his kite," said Mrs. Sizzer. "Well, for goodness sake, tell him to stop it!" roared Sizzer. "The idea of using up what little breeze there is on such nonsense."—Scottish American.

Minard's Liniment cures Garget in Cows.

Reporter—But, Senator, in a Government like yours don't you believe in the principle of rotation in office?

Eminent Statesman—I certainly do, young man. That's why I have a revolving chair in my office.—Chicago Tribune.

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