

A RACKING COUGH Afflicted the Sufferer for Twenty Years.

Often Sat Up in Bed Coughing the Whole Night Long—Doctors Ultimately Told Him the Trouble Was Developing Into Consumption—How Relief Was Obtained. (From the Times, Picton, Ont.) Nothing racks the body more than a severe cough. If it is allowed to run for any length of time, it is very hard to get rid of, and often leads to the most dreaded of all diseases—consumption. Such a sufferer was Mr. Thomas Jinks, of Prince Edward county, Mr. Jinks relates the following facts to a Picton Times reporter—"I am sixty-seven years of age, and for the last twenty years I have had a bad cough. I was troubled with catarrh, which started in my head, but later spread to my stomach, leaving me dyspeptic. For two years I was troubled with pains in the stomach, and was not able to raise my arms above my head without experiencing severe pains about my short ribs and stomach. Then my kidneys began to trouble me and at times I could not get out of a chair without help. My limbs and feet were often so swollen that I was unable to lace my boots, but as soon as the swelling went down I was but a mere shadow. My wrists and arms were so shrunken that I could span them with ease. My cough racked my whole body. I have sat up in bed nearly every night long. I tried several doctors without success. They finally told me I was in the first stages of consumption. In the spring of 1899, a little pamphlet was thrown in the hall door telling about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to try them. Before finishing the second box I noted a change and after using them for a couple of months I was completely cured, and the cough had left me. At present my health is as good as I can wish for, and I can truly say through all my suffering I never got any permanent relief until I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Mr. Jinks added that it was not in his own case alone that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had proved of advantage in his family. His daughter, Miss Milledge, was in very poor health, and scarcely able to go around. In fact, her friends feared her trouble was developing into dropsy. She used five boxes of the pills and is now enjoying the very best of health. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are such apparently hopeless cases as Mr. Jinks, because they make new, rich, red blood, and thus reach the root of the trouble. These pills are the only medicine offered to the public that can show a record of such marvelous cures after doctors had failed. If you are at all unwell, this medicine will restore the Squire of Malwood to you get the genuine with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around each box.

A Neat Reply. Sir William Harcourt, while dining one evening with Mr. Disraeli, made a delightfully courteous repartee. It happened then, on the occasion of a question Mr. Harcourt, as he was then, was placed to the hostess. On the wall opposite them hung a picture of a lightly-draped female figure, and during a pause in the conversation the guest's eyes happened to wander to the painting. "I see you are looking at the picture," suddenly broke in Mrs. Disraeli, "and I am sure you are right. I always say that it oughtn't to be allowed in here; but it is nothing to the Venus that Mr. D. has in his bedroom." "Thank I can quite believe," replied the Squire, "and I am quite satisfied with a bow, and feeling that he had ventured on rather delicate ground quickly changed the subject. Later in the evening Mr. Harcourt related to the host, who laughed heartily at the neat reply of his political opponent.

Grand Trunk Equipment. The Grand Trunk Railway Company is adding a number of modern coaches to its already large equipment, the new cars being officially known as the "2,000 Series." One of which is being turned out every week at the Point St. Charles shops and put into service immediately. These coaches have been known as the "850 Series." The first lot built in the Montreal shops was added to the service in 1897, since which time the company, under the superintendency of Mr. W. McWood, built all its own cars. Five of the new coaches are already in service, and are said to be giving the best of satisfaction. The "2,000 Series" are of the wide vestibule order, sixty-eight feet in length, and equipped with the latest improvements in air brakes and signals. The weight of the cars is 72,100 pounds, the seating capacity being seventy-two passengers. The windows, which are of Gothic architecture, are finished in a combination of oak and mahogany, the interior of the cars being done in quarter oak. The seats are of the standard reversible pattern, upholstered in crimson plush. The aisles are covered with Brussels carpet, the floor of the large smoking room, in connection, being done in linoleum. The other arrangements, sanitary and illuminating, are in keeping with the general order. By the end of the year the Point St. Charles shops will have turned out 500 of the 1,000 new thirty-five foot, thirty-ton box cars, in addition to the coaches mentioned and general repair work and twenty-four standard simple motor locomotives of the Morse pattern, in which speed and strength have been taken into consideration.

Ma's Illustration. Ma—Ma, what is a "white lie?" Ma—Well, my child, the milk we have served to us here in the city is a fair specimen of one. The Dominion will be asked to grant a subsidy in conjunction with the Province in aid of the establishment of shipbuilding in British Columbia.

STORY OF NATION'S STAMPS

Postage Marks First Introduced by Britain in 1840.

HIGH PRICES FOR SPECIMENS. Before the introduction of the postage stamp it was the custom to take letters to the nearest post-office and prepay the postage in cash, the postmaster then stamping such mail matter as prepaid. The introduction of postage stamps for regular issue took place in Great Britain, May 6, 1840, and was the result of the earnest efforts of Sir Rowland Hill. Sir Rowland did not attach so much importance to the adhesive label as to prepaid envelopes, and his fame rests on the envelopes engraved by W. A. Mulready, representing "Britannia" sending letters to all parts of the world. These were placed on sale May 6, 1840. The envelopes were received with ridicule throughout the United Kingdom, and were soon dropped out of use, the adhesive label taking their place.

The first English postage stamp was black, but the postmarks were hardly visible on it, and this tone was followed by red, with the familiar portrait of Queen Victoria. The colonies and dependencies of Great Britain have upwards of 1,600 stamps, without a single duplicate. The example of Great Britain was first imitated by the United States, where the proprietors of local delivery companies began to sell postage stamps to their patrons as early as 1842. The first one was the City Dispatch Post, operating in the city of New York. In August, 1842, the United States government bought the entire outfit, retaining the design for the postage stamp, a three-quarter face portrait of Washington, changing the inscription to read, "United States City Dispatch Post."

Of the Australian stamps, that of New South Wales is a very little strip. In the background is drawn a view of Sydney, while in the foreground is seated a female figure, pointing with pride to three strong-looking children. Beneath is written "sic fortis erit," which means "Even thus did brave Etruria flourish." Western Australia has on its stamp a swan swimming on a placid stream. The first African stamp was of triangular shape, and represented "Britannia" sitting and gazing at the waves. Subsequent to the Dutch stamp of the Netherlands, which had initials V. R. stamped on the flag which overshadowed the arms of Holland came that of the Queen's head, at present in circulation. The first Mauritius stamps were printed in 1847, and are the most expensive stamps in the world, for they have been known to fetch as much as \$600 apiece in the market. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia had first each a pretty stamp, designed with a crown in the centre, surrounded by the rose, thistle and shamrock. The rarest stamp that of British Guiana, 1856, black on blue, which bears a ship in full sail, with these words—"Damus Petimusque Vicissim," which means, "We give and seek gifts in return."

First Stamp of France. The first stamp of France was the head of a stern-looking woman, and was meant to represent liberty. The present stamp used in France represents two figures, Commerce and Mercury, clasping hands across the globe. For most of her colonies France issues a special stamp with the eagle of the Empire upon it, but there are several exceptions. The island of Reunion has an open rose, and Guadeloupe has a small stamp with the value alone marked on it. Bavaria, with issued stamps in 1840 marked with animal bearings was the first of the many states and principalities which now constitute the German Empire to adopt the new system. Prussia and Hanover followed in 1850, with the portrait of Frederick William IV, and the royal arms, and Baden, Wurtemberg and Saxony in 1851 with their own stamps.

Austria had first (1850), the double-headed eagle. Later the eagle was replaced by the head of Mercury, which, in 1858, was altered into the head of Francis Joseph. The stamp of Holland, which bore the head of the reigning king, William III., on the first issue, is now distinguished by numerals only. On the Italian stamps are Italian towns with Austrian stamps, showing the long dominion of Austria over parts of Italy. The stamps of the Netherlands were marked the keys of St. Peter, surmounted by the miter of the bishop of Rome. The earliest Greek stamps are dated 1861 and have on them the head of Mercury in his winged cap. The Turkish stamps are dated 1862 and bear the signature of the reigning sovereign, Abdul Aziz Khan, placed above the crescent and star. Bulgaria was declared independent of Turkey in 1878. Her first stamps bearing the royal arms were issued in 1879, a lion rampant, with a crown on its head and large paws. The Russian stamps have no variety of portraiture; they are all alike stamped with the double-headed eagle. Finland issues its own stamps. They bear the arms of the country on a shield, with their valuation in kopcks, the Russian coin.

Norway and Sweden happily have known only peace since the time stamps were first introduced. The portraits of Oscar I. and Oscar II. alternate with the arms of Norway; while the Swedish stamps have the shield with the Swedish arms. For Denmark there is a stamp with a crown supported by crossed swords. Switzerland began issue in 1850. The federal administration of Switzerland did not issue postage stamps until 1850, and most of them represent Helvetia as a robed figure holding the shield with the Swiss cross depicted on it in one hand, while in the other she grasps a scepter.

The first Belgian stamp has a portrait of Leopold I. The first stamp of Portugal, issued in 1853, has the head of Donna Maria II. A special stamp is issued by Portugal for her foreign possessions. It is a crown within a circle, with the name of the place clearly printed above. Of Spanish stamps there is a great emblematic variety, which betokens disturbance in the country. The stamps issued in 1850 represent Isabella at the age of 20. In 1854 the arms of Spain replace the portrait of the stamps. In 1855, peace being restored, the Queen's portrait is again found on the stamps. The stamps issued in 1858 bore the figure of their valuation, but the next are stamped with the head of Liberty. A few stamps have only numerals. In 1872 a few appeared with the head of the new King Amadeus. Stamps for the Philippine Islands of 1854 and 1855 have a curious engraving of Queen Philippa's head and some of these have been sold for \$500. The only specimen of a religious stamp is that used by the Spaniards in the Virgin Islands, a little picture of the assumption of the Virgin. On all the Chinese stamps is a dragon, the national emblem of royalty.

A PLAGUE OF DEVIL FISH. English Shell Fisheries Injured by Hordes of Octopus. There is great anxiety at our south coast fishing grounds, consequent upon the plague of octopus which has ravaged the Channel this season, says the Westminster Gazette. The returns of the shell fisheries for the past season show how serious the visitation is. The crab total has fallen from 877,000 to 596,000, and the lobster total from 388,000 to 319,000. From experiments made at Plymouth it was found that seven out of every eight crabs taken in the usual fishermen's traps during the second week of October, when the plague was at its height, were killed by octopus and that, on every crab safely taken twenty-one octopus were caught. And three years ago the creatures were so scarce that single specimens fetched a high price for the local aquaria and museums. We owe this destructive visitation to our recent succession of mild seasons. Ordinarily the octopus may be found northward of Cherbourg, which is the point of lowered sea temperature that separates the marine fauna of the warmer seas from the fauna of our cold waters. In recent seasons have pushed this temperature barrier further up Channel for the time being; but there is very little ground for the fish, which has been so freely expressed, that our fishermen have a new and permanent enemy to cope with. The normal conditions of temperature will assert themselves, and the devilish hordes will retire before them to their natural bounds again. If the climatic conditions had allowed it, they would long ago have become a permanent species on our south coast.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. "The best preparation for colds, coughs, and asthma." H.B.S. A. WATSON, Temperance Lecturer. "Preparations the best." REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

WIGOROUS ACTION IN WAR TIME

It is always applauded, but diplomacy is better. Prevents the spread of disease. It is a microbe disease so deep seated in the lungs, nasal passages and bronchial tubes that until recently nothing could be done. Catarrh of the throat, tonsillitis, stomatitis, stomachic medicine in tablet and liquid form have been tried but all proved dangerous as well as ineffectual. Such treatments often contain injurious drugs which eat away the tender linings of the stomach, nose and throat, and on this account were cast aside by the doctors.

The celebrated remedy that has succeeded in curing CATARRH OF THE THROAT, is the potent Catarrh Cure. It is the volatile oil of pure healing essential oils which, when inhaled, spreads to all parts of the breathing organs in the lungs, nasal passages and bronchial tubes that until recently nothing could be done. Catarrh of the throat, tonsillitis, stomatitis, stomachic medicine in tablet and liquid form have been tried but all proved dangerous as well as ineffectual. Such treatments often contain injurious drugs which eat away the tender linings of the stomach, nose and throat, and on this account were cast aside by the doctors.

The Real Thing. Still the best society held her at arm's length. "How do you know?" asked society, with a cold stare, "that your husband has genuine gout, rather than mere rheumatism?" "Because," the woman replied, dignifiedly, "he has carried a raw potato in his pocket for two months, now, without getting well!" At this they were abashed, and many, henceforth, invited her to their 5 o'clocks.—Detroit Journal.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows. The Boer National Instrument. Morn, noon and night, in season and out, the Boer plays his concertina. "While the blacks are outspanning or spanning the cattle," says a traveler, "while the women are preparing the food, the farmer, pipe in mouth, wrestles with the agonizing concertina. In the daytime it is awful, but at night, when the stars are out, I have listened with delight for hours."

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Balm, and rub it on. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. Dr. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. Hanging Pictures. While a picture moulding is the almost universal finish for most wall coverings, and is very convenient in the rearrangement of pictures, yet the long stretches of unsightly wire have proven so objectionable that very often nails are driven into the wall, and the pictures hung on short, concealed wires, even when there is a moulding above.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Triangular Trade is Profitable. It is a mistake to regard our commercial relations with the United States as unprofitable because we import more from that country than we export. Trade is not the purchases and sales of the nation, but the exchange of products between individuals, and each transaction must be considered on its merits. It is evident that Canadians will not purchase in the United States except on a related benefit, find it personally advantageous to do so. If they purchase across the boundary it is the best possible evidence of the benefits of that line of commerce, and the aggregate of the individual benefits is the profit of the whole Dominion. Even if it were true that importing was an uninteresting and unprofitable business, it would be fallacious to narrow the view to a single country. If Canadians buy from the Americans and sell to the British, who in turn sell to the Americans, the transaction is complete, and must be quite as profitable as if we bought from the Americans and sold to them in return. In the interchange of international trade, all countries are involved, and it is a mistake to regard as injurious the participation of the country from which we happen to receive goods.—Globe.

HIS OWN FREE WILL. Dear Sirs,—I cannot speak too strongly of the excellence of MINARD'S LINIMENT. It is THE BEST remedy in my household for burns, sprains, etc., and we would not be without it. It is truly wonderful medicine. JOHN A. MACDONALD, Publisher Arnprior Chronicle.

A World Disease. Dr. MacDonald, the resident surgeon of the Geraldton Hospital, asserts that the complaint known in North Queensland as the earth-eating disease is assuming serious proportions in Geraldton and other northern towns of British Australasia. It has raged at Cooktown and Townsville, and is extending nearly as far south as Brisbane. Dangerous results, if the same cause if immediate steps are not taken to suppress it, especially among children attending the public schools.

One Thing and Another. Orange means golden apple and date simply a finger. Envelopes were first used in 1839. The first balloon ascent took place in 1783. Oranges were three times as expensive at Christmas, 1810, as they are this year. Nine million eight hundred and sixty thousand emigrants have left Great Britain during the past century. Twenty-seven millions of people have left Europe for other continents since 1815.

SCIENCE OF TAKING COLD.

Conditions That Render One Liable to Throat and Lung Troubles. There has been a noteworthy change of medical opinion in recent years as to the subject of taking cold. In no other country is this matter of such general importance as in the United States, where catarrhs, acute and chronic, are so common as to be almost universal. The explosive clearing of the throat which is characteristic of an American audience has been commented on by English and French visitors, and the surprise has been great that pneumonia should be so much more prevalent and fatal here than it is in foggy and muggy England. An understanding of the conditions under which a cold may be contracted should prove of special value at this time of the year.

It is a popular idea that if one be amply provided with warm clothing, wraps, a mackintosh, rubbers and an umbrella little risk is run of taking a cold, yet it is a matter of frequent experience that in spite of "all reasonable precautions" a catarrhal affection may be developed or pneumonia set in. The fact that weakness, depression of spirits, fright, anxiety or something which has affected the nervous system unfavorably has preceded the attack is frequently overlooked. When, from every form of nervous debility a person may expose himself to draughts, dampness and other usual causes of cold, and escape entirely, while at another time, when weary or depressed from any cause, he may become the victim of a fatal attack of pneumonia from a much slighter exposure. The nervous origin of colds seems to be recognized by all physicians who have made a special study of acute diseases of the lungs and throat.

It is explained that the temperature of the body is maintained by the nervous system and that the cause of colds, or relaxation of nervous energy causes a change of the body heat and impairs the power of the body to resist the approach of disease. It is a wonderful fact that under any change of outside temperature, even if one go from the arctic regions to the equator, the heat of the body remains at about 98 degrees. But for its regulation by the nervous system the heat of the body could not remain constant, as every muscular exertion would raise the temperature. Weariness, anxiety, depression and the like lower the amount of nervous energy and render the body susceptible to colds from the least exposure by disturbing the process of regulating the temperature. While warm clothing and all the common means of protecting the body are important, it is even more important to avoid needless exposure if the nervous system be not in its best condition.—Philadelphia Record.

Sea-Sickness, Nausea, and malades of this type yield quickly to the almost magical power of Scoville's, and if you suffer periodically from any of these troubles, get Scoville's. It has a few drops of sweetened water will give almost instant relief and in the course of an hour the cure is complete. Four money back if you do not find it so.

Weariness of Metals. Metals get tired as well as human beings, says Medical Age. Telegraph wires are better conductors on Monday than on Saturday, because of their Sunday rest, and a rest of three weeks adds 10 per cent. to the conductivity of a wire.

War Puzzle. These soldiers for EUROPE, but especially for the United States, are your friends. We propose to give \$100.00 cash and 833 prizes FREE to those who can. If you find this mark around his head with a pen or pencil. Cut this out and return to our office, enclosing a photograph of the puzzle. If you are correct you have earned a handsome prize. Good luck to all who try. Terms: Send only with your puzzle.

St. Lawrence Sugar Refinery. ALL REFINERS MAKE SUGAR BUT St. Lawrence Sugar Refinery MAKES THE SUGAR. THEIR GRANULATED IS 100 PER CENT. PURE.

St. Lawrence Granulated. A barrel of St. Lawrence Granulated Sugar.

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Why Scott's

EMULSION of Cod Liver Oil? There are others; why SCOTT'S? The good one is SCOTT'S. It's nearly 30 years old; it is used by intelligent people all over the world; and approved by physicians all over the world. When anyone says "Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil," he means SCOTT'S. No other is famous.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is made in a certain way; of certain things; it keeps; it is always alike; it does what it does. The others—nobody knows what they are or do. There wouldn't be any others but for the goodness of SCOTT'S—there wouldn't be any counterfeits but for the truth.

The genuine has this picture on it, take no other. If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, 50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

Some Curious Counterfeits. One ingenious individual, who narrowly escaped prosecution a while ago for counterfeiting rare eggs and selling the bogus specimens to museum and private collectors, has recently turned up with exactly life-like photographs of birds, which in reality are produced by the help of stuffed specimens artistically tinted with wires.—The Saturday Evening Post.

A Splendid Opportunity. THE FROST WIRE FENCE CO. Ltd., Welland, Ont. For hunting farmers. Secure the agency for the FROST WIRE FENCE CO. Ltd. in your neighborhood. You can make good profits without interfering with your regular farm work. Write for particulars and catalogue.

DROPSY. Treated Free. We have made dropsy and its complications a specialty for many years. Our medicine cures dropsy, edema, dropsy of the chest, dropsy of the abdomen, dropsy of the brain, dropsy of the heart, dropsy of the lungs, dropsy of the stomach, dropsy of the intestines, dropsy of the bladder, dropsy of the uterus, dropsy of the ovaries, dropsy of the testes, dropsy of the prostate, dropsy of the bladder, dropsy of the uterus, dropsy of the ovaries, dropsy of the testes, dropsy of the prostate.

GOODS WASHER. For holding stock the "Page" is the only reliable kind. It is used on the Largest Stock Farms in Canada; equally suitable for small or large stock. We now make our own wire, and do not get good enough before. It is twice as strong as other wire, and better galvanized. Our Fencing is shipped from our factory ready-made, and our best reputation can put up a string of it for you in short order. Prices lower this year.

POOR SALE—BLACKSMITH SHOP AND HOUSE. First-class stock; health failed; proprietor must sell. Box 5, Byth, Ont.

FRUIT FARM FOR SALE—ONE OF THE finest in the Niagara Peninsula, at Winona, 10 miles from Hamilton on two railroads. 200 acres in all, 30 of which is in fruit, mostly peaches. Will be sold in one parcel or divided into lots of 15 to 20 acres to suit purchasers. This is a decided bargain. Address: Jonathan Carpenter, P. O. Box 409, Winona, Ontario.

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