London Advertiser.

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LEADING DAILY IN WESTERN ONTARIO.

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THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY (Limited),
LONDON, ONTARIO

London, Tuesday, March 25.

Retirement and Appointment of Judges.

Our contemporary, the London Free Press, professes to be not at all well satisfied with the appointment of Hon. J. T. Garrow to the Ontario Superior Court Bench, and it urges that Mr. James Magee, of this city, ought to have been appointed. No one can gainsay Mr. Magee's qualifications for the bench; but it does not follow that because our fellow townsman is a man of judicial mind and long experience at the bar, and a man who would admittedly be an ornament to the bench, that no one else in Western Ontario is fit to be placed on the bench. And when the Free Press insinuates anything against the fitness of the gentleman now chosen, it takes a position in which those best fitted to judge will not concur.

Nor is our contemporary's treatment of the Minister of Justice altogether that which ought to be expected of a public journal professing to discuss public questions in a spirit of fairness. Says the Free Press:

"The other day the new Minister of Justice gave out that there was to be a house-cleaning in the Ontario judiciary very soon, some county judges to be retired to make room for clamorous claimants, in and out of Parliament, who are growing more anxious to be settled with as the time passes."

Now, the Minster of Justice made no such declaration. He said nothing that could be construed into such a statement. The editor of our contemporary must have been thinking of the days when its friends had the appointment of the judiciary, when he penned this choice morsel, for Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick said nothing that could honestly be construed into the pronouncement credited to him by our contemporary. Here is what he said, as found in the official debates report:

"I do not think the question of an increase in the salaries of the judges has been considered at all. The question that came up the other day was with reference to the retirement of a certain number of county court judges who had reached a period of life when they were not in a position properly to perform the duties appertaining to their office, and the suggestion was that these judges, after they had reached a certain term on the bench, say twenty or twenty-five years, and had attained the age of seventy or seventy-five, should be allowed to retire on full pay. That was the suggestion. We have not got beyond the stage of looking on it as a suggestion. I myself would not be in a position to go further than to say that I do not think a man who has served his country for twenty or twenty-five years and reached an advanced age, should be forced to retire without receiving some consideration for the services he has rendered.

"Hon. M. Haggart.—Does this apply only to the county court judges?"

"The Minister of Justice.—Up to the present time it is only with reference to the county court judges that the matter has been considered. I may say that a constitutional difficulty exists with regard to the High Court judges. It is extremely doubtful, in view of the terms of the British North America Act, whether a high court judge can be interfered with in any way. The most we could expect to do would be to make some provision that after he has attained a certain age and done service during a certain period he might be allowed to retire on full pay."

Favorable Impressions.

The Bristol Times and Mirror recently published "Impressions of a Bustolian." which have been reproduced in other English papers. This writer speaks very highly of Canadian workmen as sober and industrious, free and contented. Perhaps this statement might need a little qualification with regard to particular localities. "There are no trades unions restricting the earning powers of the workmen in Canada; it is all piece work." After a careful reading of the article, however, we can testify that its appreciation of Canadian life is both intelligent and cordial. On one important point the writer remarks: "Education is free to all, and very excellent schools, superintended by fully qualified principals and teachers, are everywhere provided at the public expense; and, as far as I can see or learn, there is an entire absence of religious bigotry in the people, and also of angry snarling between the Episcopalian clergy and ministers of other denominations with regard to school teaching and school management, such as are too common in this country, and which is not only proving a hindrance to education itself, but is also fast causing religion to become a matter of ridicule with an increasingly large class of men and women. The writer quotes the statement of a head foreman: 'We have no St. Monday here, and unless prevented by illness or some other legitimate reasons, I have never known a workman not to be in his place on Monday morning. The men are free to take holidays whenever they are so disposed, and they invariably give themselves a good holiday once a year, generally taking their wives and families to the seaside. There are others who take an interest in sport; these generally take their holidays in the autumn, and get away duck shooting or deer stalking." The writer himself states: "Comparatively few born Canadians I met had visited the Old Country. This being so, I was somewhat surprised to find everyone so thoroughly English in instinct, habits and speech." This is interesting, especially as it seems to have been in our own neighborhood where this gentleman made his observations.

Imperialism.

We have several times pointed out that the wise course for those who do not wish to defeat legitimate "imperial" aspirations is to go slowly. "Hasten slowly" is certainly the motto for this movement. In reply to those who represent Sir Wilfrid Laurier as a jingo imperialist, it may be pointed out that he has taken care not to be drawn into any extreme position, but has, with the help of the cabinet, carried out the deliberately expressed will of the great body of the community. There have been a few complaints, very few, from able men on both extremes, that the Government has been lavish with Canadian blood and treasure, on the one hand, and on the other, that it has been niggardly and cool in its patriotism. This is a sure sign that something like the right thing has been done, or at least the thing that is approved by the intelligence and conscience of the community, the final court of appeal in this case, and a court that we believe has acted wisely and fairly. To those who complain that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is hindering the progress of imperialism, it may be pointed out that more has been done in the way of real advance during the last three years than ever before. There was plenty of shouting before that time, and "the old flag" was a fine thing for electoral purposes, but nothing real or definite was done. In fact Sir Charles Tupper talks as if the motherland was indebted to us to an enormous degree; that we had built the C. P. R. purely for the convenience of the Empire, and not for the development of our own land. Of course, very much can be said on all sides on these matters, and our only point now is that safety is in the middle course and wisdom in going slow. There never was more cordial relationship between Britain and Canada than there is today, but to put this into visible, legal form is a very difficult thing. It may be necessary that for self-defense there should be military and nava support supplied by all the free communities that make up the Empire, but the movement must be natural, and not forced. Mr. Chamberlain has not the knowledge and sympathy to fit him for managing our affairs, and indeed the day for that kind of management is long gone past.

Consumption.

In the Quebec Legislature, the other day, Dr. Pelletier, the member for Sherbrooke, discussing the question of tuberculosis, adduced very eminent authorities in proof of the fact that consumption is contagious, and that 25 per cent of the adults are carried off by the disease, and one-seventh of the total mortality of the universe was caused by tuberculosis. He showed that it could become catching in three ways; inhalation, injection and inoculation. He strongly advised the establishment of sanitariums. Other medical M.P.P.s supported his views. There seems to be but one way open for recovery, once one becomes afflicted with the malady, and that is speedy treatment by skilled medical men, and in a sanitarium, if available. To let the disease drag along until the late stages are reached is to preclude recovery and to court early death.

The Hamilton Spectator man has been seeing wild geese. That's better than seeing snakes.

In Hamilton a policeman need not spell unless he wants to do so. Chief Smith, however, thinks he should be able to sprint when required.

If Joseph Martin and W. W. B. McInnes ever enter the same British Columbia Government, there will be verbal pyrotechnics of no ordinary 1st of July kind when they come to fall out.

A contemporary recently dubbed Hon. Wm. Templeman, the new member of the Dominion Government from British Columbia, "K.C." It probably was only a mistake of a letter. Senator Templeman is not a King's Counsel, but an expert newspaper man, so he is not entitled to be dubbed "K.C.," but he has well earned the right to be called "P.C.," or "People's Counselor," and a reliable counselor he is, too.

Recently the wife of a well-known Liberal M. P. advertised in the London Times for the return of a work on Napoleon, which disappeared, with no trace of the borrower. This has tempted a paragrapher to imagine other notables pursuing a similar plan. Lord Rosebery confesses to Napoleon, but retorts:

"Lord Rosebery regrets that he kept Mrs. Asquith's Napoleon volume so long; and he asks this opportunity of asking for the immediate return of 'The Strenuous Life.'"

The Military Secretary advertises in view of the remounts scandal:

"Mr. Brodrick would esteem it a favor if his copy of 'Points of the Horse,' which he cannot find, were returned to him, as he has urgent need of it."

The Court Chamberlain, two noble brewers, and the Colonial Secretary follow:

"Sir Francis Knollys begs to announce that the copy of 'Brewer's Phrase and Fable,' lately used at court, is now done with."

"Neither Lord Hindip nor Lord Iveagh has any further use for 'Burton's Melancholy,' recently acquired by them."

"Mr. Chamberlain would be much obliged by the return of his copy of the Bible, if Mr. Kruger has quite finished with it."

The head of the Roman Catholic Church is a wonderful, spry old man. He recently entered on the twenty-fifth year of his pontificate, the 93rd year of his age. His length of service as pope, if we except the traditional twenty-five years of St. Peter, has been surpassed by only two of the Roman pontiffs, Pope Pius VI. (1775—1799), who reigned twenty-four years, six months and twenty-four days; and Pius IX. (1846—1878, Pope Leo's immediate predecessor), whose pontificate covered the unprecedented period of thirty-one years, seven months and twenty-two days. Pope Adrian I. (772—795), come next to Leo XIII., with a reign of twenty-three years, ten months and twenty-four days, followed by Pius VII. (1800—1823), with twenty-three years, five months and six days. If Leo XIII. is spared for one year longer, he will have had the second longest pontificate in history.

ROCKEFELLER IS DYING BY INCHES

Doctor Declares the Money King Is Slowly Starving to Death.

New York, March 25.—John D. Rockefeller has been so transformed by his recent affliction, which has rendered him totally bald and robbed him of his mustache, eyebrows and eyelashes, that his friends barely recognize him. He has become as emaciated as an eastern famine sufferer and as white as the proverbial ghost.

His head has become as bald as a billiard ball and the iron-gray mustache with which his friends have so long been familiar has disappeared. His eyebrows and eyelashes also have fallen out, and his face and head are as smooth as those of a baby. Smooth and hairless, he is anything in appearance but the Rockefeller that Wall street and the Standard Oil circles of millionaires knew.

Rockefeller's latest affliction came on him suddenly. "Alopecia" it is called, and medical men differ as to the cause. Some ascribe it to the parasite said to cause baldness, others attribute it directly to the nervous trouble of the stomach from which he has been an acute sufferer for years.

Dr. Julian P. Thomas, an expert on food and on skin diseases, says that in his opinion Rockefeller's total baldness is due to his stomach trouble.

"He is being slowly starved to death," said Thomas. "His stomach is in such condition that it cannot assimilate food and he is consequently being deprived of the nourishment necessary to health and vigor."

Free List Enlarged.

Ottawa, March 25. — The Canadian Government has recently transferred a number of articles heretofore dutiable to the free import list, with a view to increasing their manufacture in this country. These articles, which will be admitted free only when imported by manufacturers for use in their own factories, are as follows:

Hemp bleaching compound, for the manufacture of rope.

Silver tubing, for the manufacture of silverware.

Steel, for the manufacture of cutlery.

Yarn, of jute, flax or hemp, for the manufacture of towels.

Steel castings in the rough, for the manufacture of scissors and hand-shears.

All articles entering into the construction and forming part of cream separators.

The reason for placing these articles on the free list is that their use will enable Canadian manufacturers to produce a better quality of goods.

An order-in-council has also been passed providing for the payment of a drawback of the duty on imported materials used in the manufacture of machinery and structural iron and steel for use in the construction and equipment of factories for the manufacture of sugar from beet root.

By an amendment to the tariff last session, provision was made for the free entry of such machinery and structural iron and steel, and the object of this order is to place the Canadian manufacturer of these articles in as good a position as his foreign competitors. The time for the free admission of such machinery and steel expires on April 1, 1902. It is provided that the drawback regulation referred to shall apply only in respect of machinery, and structural iron and steel manufactured and solid for bona fide use in the construction and equipment of factories for the manufacture of sugar from beet root, during the time when the imported machinery and structural iron and steel are exempt from customs duty.

ANGIER'S PETROLEUM EMULSION

CURES COUGHS OF ALL KINDS

THE oil soothes, heals and invigorates. The Hypophosphites act beneficially on the nerves. Angier's Petroleum Emulsion not only cures the cough, but it also removes the cause and repairs the damage done. Angier's Petroleum Emulsion won't upset your stomach. It will aid digestion and help assimilate your food. It is pleasant to take and superior to cod liver oil in every way.

All druggists sell ANGIER'S Petroleum Emulsion. Two sizes, 50 cts. and $1.00 a bottle. Be sure you get ANGIER'S.

ANGIER CHEMICAL COMPANY
BOSTON, MASS.

SENATOR COX'S GOOD REASONS

Why the Ross Government Should Be Upheld.

Incidents of Nomination Day at Peterboro—A Big Turnout—Hon. J. R. Stratton Heartily Indorsed.

Peterboro, March 24.—At the Peterboro convention on Saturday the Liberals and other supporters of the Ross Government in the west riding united in showing their regard for Hon. J. R. Stratton by unanimously renominating him as their cadidate for the legislature. The nomination was, of course, regarded as a certainty for Mr. Stratton, but the proceedings were formally carried out. A mass meeting of the electors in sympathy with the government was called, to be held in the opera house in the afternoon, and the turnout was most gratifying.

The large auditorium of the opera house was crowded when the meeting began, and there was an abundance of enthusiasm for Liberal doctrine and Liberal principles. The unanimity of the meeting in its choice imparted a cheerful tone to the proceedings soon after business began, and there were no dull moments. Mr. G. M. Roger, secretary of the West Peterboro Liberal Association, was in the chair.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED.

The following resolutions were unanimously passed:

"That this mass meeting, convened to nominate a candidate in support of the Ross Government, declares its complete confidence in that government, and its hearty appreciation of the energetic and advanced administration of the affairs of this province, and of the broad and progressive policy whose vigorous application in the short space of time the government has held office has been attended with such beneficial effects that its future application will, we believe, lead to still greater results, and bring about to a most important degree the development of our great resources in a way which will not only build up New Ontario, but reflect important benefits upon the province at large. And that this meeting takes this opportunity of expressing its very cordial appreciation of the excellent representation this riding has received at the hands of Hon. J. R. Stratton during five parliaments of this province, every want and interest of the riding having been looked after with a public spirited solicitude and effectiveness that have earned the warm gratitude of his constituents of every party, creed and condition, and leads to the hope that he will continue the services which his membership in the government will permit him to render, to the great advantage of West Peterboro, this county and district, and the province at large."

SYMPATHY WITH THE PREMIER.

"That this mass meeting desires to place upon record its most earnest sympathy and condolence with Hon. George W. Ross, premier of this province in the very great beravement he has sustained in the death of his wife, the partner of his life and helpmeet, whose fidelity to his person and position has been of inestimable assistance and encouragement in the performance of the arduous duties incidental to the splendid services he has rendered this province and this country as its premier and as a statesman of long, brilliant and fruitful career. And this meeting hopes that in partial mitigation of his loss he may receive from a higher source the comfort, strength of soul and vigor of body which will permit of many further years of invaluable service to the state."

MR. STRATTON NOMINATED.

The chairman called for nominations, and Mr. Peter Hamilton, who had nominated Mr. Stratton in Liberal conventions ever since the later entered politics, again proposed the provincial secretary as the candidate of the convention. The mention of Mr. Stratton's name was greeted with loud cheers, and short speeches in support of the nomination were made by Messrs. William Crough, William Graham and Mark Spencely. Tributes to the fidelity and loyalty shown by the provincial secretary to his constituency were freely paid by all the speakers, and the prediction was made that he would carry the riding by a majority larger than ever before. The chairman asked for further nominations, but no other names were proposed. In a neat speech he tendered the unanimous nomination of the convention to Mr. Stratton.

HE ACCEPTS.

Mr. Stratton was in a happy mood when accepting the nomination, and he delivered a powerful address of an hour's duration, touching on some of the principal questions of the day. Mr. Stratton said that no government in the world had made a more honest or complete or conscientious effort to enact good laws and to secure their enforcement than had the present administration of Ontario. (Applause). They had as premier a man who was competent as any who had the administration of a government under his charge. He was confident that when the elections took place the government would be triumphantly sustained. There was not a spot on the map where the financial position of the people was as good as it was in the Province of Ontario.

THE REFERENDUM.

Mr. Stratton dealt briefly with the prohibition referendum, declaring that the government was a unit in assuming full responsibility for the course it had pursued. They believed it to be the wish and desire of the people to express themselves on the subject. If more than 213,000 voters cast their ballots in favor of the measure of prohibition to be submitted on December 4 next, the government would take the full responsibility for its enforcement. (Applause.) They would not be justified in placing such a law on the statute book without having the support of public opinion, and he believed it would be generally conceded that the course pursued by the government had been a wise one.

SPEECH BY SENATOR COX.

The chairman called on Senator Cox to speak, and as the latter rose to respond the audience applauded loudly. Mr. Cox said that he was somewhat out of politics at present, as he had little time to devote to that subject; his attention was almost entirely given to business matters. He was very glad of the opportunity of meeting his old friends here again, and assured them that he was as earnest and anxious about the welfare of Peterboro as he was when he first came here 38 years ago. He was also glad to come down and speak in support of Mr. Stratton at his nominating convention. The people of Peterboro could have little idea of the great service the provincial secretary was rendering to his own constituents. He had been most active and alert in promoting the advancement of Peterboro, and a case in point was in connection with the cereal works lately located here. Mr. Cox said that Mr. Stratton had greatly aided the promoters of that enterprise by arranging for the ratification by the legislature of the agreement with the town.

IMPORTANCE OF SUSTAINING PREMIER ROSS.

"There is," continued Senator Cox, "one thing that I may say to the electors of Peterboro, and I speak as a business man. I regard it as of first importance to this country that the Ross Government should be sustained in the coming elections. (Loud cheers.) From impressions I have gathered during my trips throughout the province I cannot for a moment believe that there will be anything but the most triumphant victory for that government. I regard it, too, as of first importance that you should retain as your representative in the legislature an influential member of the government, and send back Mr. Stratton to represent you there. I ask you to do it, and I am sure you will." (Hear, hear, and applause.)

OTHER SPEAKERS.

Senator McHugh expressed his confidence in the Ross Government, which had so capably administered the affairs of the province. He thought it would be very poor policy to make a change in the administration which had such a record to its credit.

Mr. Andrew Pattullo, M.P.P., said it was like taking coals to Newcastle to come here to speak on behalf of Mr. Stratton; he was well able to speak for himself. (Hear, hear.) They had reason to be proud of having sent out such men as Mr. Stratton and Hon. George A. Cox, who had by their public spirit and ability shown their deep interest in the welfare of the province and the country at large. He asked them to work hard and make Mr. Stratton's election sure. "The Liberal Administration," said Mr. Pattullo, amid cheers, "stands today for all that is best in the public life of the country. We are not, however, content to live on past deeds. We want to have a future as well as a record. We have developed the older Ontario and now must turn our attention to New Ontario. This will be done, not at the expense of the older districts, but out of the resources of the new lands, and the benefits will accrue to both old and New Ontario." The speaker closed with an eloquent description of the resources of Northern Ontario, and was heartily cheered as he resumed his seat.

Mr. J. H. McClelland was the last speaker, and he expressed the hope that Mr. Stratton would be elected by acclamation. The meeting closed with cheers for the King, the Ross Government and Hon. J. R. Stratton.

Don't Neglect A Backache!

Backache is the first symptom of kidney trouble. Don't neglect it! If you do serious kidney troubles are sure to follow.

No remedy of modern times can give such proof of merit as

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

They cure when all others fail.

Price 50c. per box or 3 boxes for $1.25. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

208, 210, 210½ and 212 Dundas St.

The Runians Carson McKee Co.

208, 210, 210½ and 212 Dundas St.

500 ENGLISH SAILOR HATS, 50c FOR 25c

The Sailor Hat has come to stay. It was never more fashionable than today. Very soon there will be as many worn as at any time last summer. Our buyer, with his usual shrewdness, foresaw this, and when a large British manufacturer made us an offer of 500 English Sailors at a price to clear, we jumped at the chance. Every Hat is perfect, made for this season's trade.

In England, where they are made, they retail at half a crown. We shall offer them Wednesday morning at 25c apiece.

500 English Sailor Hats, in rustic straws, in newest shapes; made for this season's selling. They come in white, navy, cardinal and black, assorted bands; worth regularly 50c, Wednesday and to clear..... 25c

EASTER LINENS.

We have placed in stock specially for the Easter trade some exceptionally special values in Table Linens. We undernote a few lines worth your attention:

SPECIAL LINE—Full bleached, All-Linen Table Damask, 58 inches wide, a few imperfections in the weave; worth regularly 40c, for, per yard.. 28c

SPECIAL LINE—Full Bleached Table Damask, All-Linen, 70 inches wide, extra fine quality; worth regularly 75c, per yard 60c

SPECIAL LINE—Full Bleached, All-Linen Table Damask, extra heavy, 70 inches wide, plain center, wide floral border, a few imperfections in weave; regular price $1 25, for, per yard 85c

SPECIAL LINE—Half-Bleached Table Damask, 70 inches wide, good weight, fine weave; worth regularly 50c, for, per yard 40c

SPECIAL LINE—Unbleached, Pure Linen, Hand-Loom Table Damask, extra weight, 70 inches wide; regular price 65c, for, per yard 50c

SPECIAL LINE—Bleached Linen Damask Table Cloths, border all around, 2¼ yards long; worth regularly $1 25 and $1 35, for, per cloth $1 00

OUR MILLINERY OPENING

delighted the throngs who were privileged to attend, and many were the high encomiums passed on the magnificent display. If orders taken and sales effected be any criterion of success, then successful beyond all expectations was our opening. It will be continued during

This Week.

You had better at once order your new

Easter Hat.

We guarantee satisfaction, and orders given will have prompt and careful attention. In order to avoid Easter rush we advise making selections early in the week.

Millions of Satisfied Women Say the Diamond Dyes Are the Easiest to Use and Give the Best Results.

It is the easiest thing in the world to use the Diamond Dyes. Plain directions on every package tell how the dye should be used. A child who can read can use the Diamond Dyes with perfect success. The Diamond Dyes are the only home package dyes that can guarantee absolutely fast colors.

If you would make up a handsome mat or rug, select one of the Diamond Mat and Rug Patterns, sold by the best city and country merchants, and color your rags, yarns and other materials with Diamond Dyes, and you will have colors as beautiful as can be found in the most expensive imported rugs. If you cannot get the Hessian Patterns from your local dealer, write to The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 200 Mountain street, Montreal, P. Q., and they will send you sheets of designs free of cost.

'PINO WAR GOES ON.

Manila, March 25.—Grig.-Gen. George W. Davis, stationed at Samboanga, Island of Mindanao, reports that a detachment of seventeen men has been attacked by 200 Moros, near Paran-Paran, Mindanao. One of the signal corps men was killed. The Moros captured the transportation of the detachment.

You Needn't

You needn't keep on feeling distressed after eating, nor belching, nor experiencing nausea between meals.

In other words, you needn't keep on being dyspeptic, and you certainly shouldn't.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures dyspepsia—it strengthens and tones the stomach, perfects digestion, creates a normal appetite, and builds up the whole system. a

SPECIAL NOTICES

Diseases of the Kidneys.

Dr. Albert Wesley Kahle, Specialist in Diseases of the Kidneys, No. 50 Delaware avenue, Buffalo, N. Y., will furnish information free regarding his treatment of Bright's Disease, Cystitis and Diabetes, upon application either in person or writing to the above address. tf

Notice—Mattress and Feather Bed Cleaning Factory.—New goods; brass and iron bedsteads, from $4 each; mattress spring beds, goose-feather pillows and feather and down cushions, from 39c up; upholstering and repairing; cosey corner cushions, at Hunt & Sons, 593 Richmond street. Telephone 957.

It Will Pay You to Make Inquiries

As a rule, people want all that's coming to them, and particularly is this the case in the matter of travel, when they would like a little more. The New York Central offers such splendid inducements in the way of train service, etc., any one should be satisfied. 23bh

$10 — Washington D. C. — $10

Grand Easter Vacation Excursion to Washington Friday, March 28, via Lehigh Valley Rail Route. Tickets good for return until April 7. Tickets only $10 from Suspension Bridge to Washington and return; good for stop over at Philadelphia on return trip. Don't fail to go. For further particulars call on Robert S. Lewis, passenger agent, 33 Yonge street, Board of Trade Building, Toronto. 30h wtzywtyw

Halladay's Black Marvel Polish

"Marvel Polish" is made on honor. The intelligent study of its use insures utmost benefit and satisfaction. It benefits all leather shoes and is proven best by every test. Marvel Polish is oil, and preserves shoes. It never injures them. Sold at the leading stores.

The wish of the kaiser has forced the electric road for Unter den Linden, Berlin's beautiful boulevard and main thoroughfare, underground.

A MEDICINE FOR THE MINER'S PACK.—Prospectors and others going into the mining regions, where doctors are few and drug stores not at all, should provide themselves with a supply of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It will offset the effects of exposure, reduce sprains, and when taken internally will prevent and cure colds and sore throat, and as a lubricant will keep the muscles in good condition.

Among the 24 inhabitants of London who are over 100 years old, 18 are women.

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.

There are only 100 public telephones in all Belgium.

Hagyard's Yellow Oil is good for man or beast. Relieves pain, reduces swelling, allays inflammation, cures cuts, burns, bruises, sprains, stiff joints, etc. y

The first Egyptian medical congress will be held in December, 1902.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. yw