

Blood

Life, health and happiness, if it is pure, rich and full of vitality. If impure it will cause catarrh, rheumatism, scrofula, nervousness and other troubles. All may be perfectly cured by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla for eight or nine years as a tonic and blood purifier. Before I began its use I was weak and had no appetite. After taking one bottle my appetite was improved and I could work like a horse." Mrs. OYAN, KINZIE, Great Barrington, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. \$1.50 for \$5. Hood's Pills easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

—O, don't give up keeping that diary quite yet.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer in the local observatory on Sunday were: Highest 10° above, lowest 4° below.

—Mr. Thomas S. Hobbs, M.P.P., gave a Christmas present to the choir of the First Methodist Church, consisting of \$120 worth of music.

—Rev. J. G. Stuart conducted an interesting children's service at Knox Church, South London, yesterday afternoon. The meeting was largely attended by the children.

—Master James Bourke, who has been the guest of his grandfather, Mr. Charles Bourke, at Asterdale, London township, during the past three months, has returned to his home, Lyle street, East London.

The artistic piano solo by Miss Maguire in the Opera House yesterday was a pleasure to all present. In the evening "Call of the Thun, O Master" was sung by Miss Maud Fowler, accompanied by Miss Allen (violin) and Mr. Fetherston (piano) in a manner beyond praise.

—The many friends of Mrs. Geo. W. Grace, of Detroit, formerly of this city will hear with regret that her death occurred Dec. 26. She was in her usual health Christmas day and was awakened about midnight complaining of suffocation. Medical aid was immediately summoned but death occurred at 6 a.m. Heart disease was the cause.

The following officers of Mount Brydges Lodge, No. 217, L. O. O. F., were installed Friday evening by A. C. Stewart, D.D.G.M. assisted by Past Grand E. S. Smith, H. J. Boyd and A. F. Hennessey, of London, and T. Pearce, and Geo. Bond, of Mount Brydges: V. G. H. A. Bartlett; N. G. F. Heath; J. G. W. Couric; R. S. J. Elsey; P. S. J. Bond; T. M. McGinnis; W. R. Brown; C. W. Smith; L. S. N. G. D. A. Forth; L. S. N. G. W. Clark; R. S. V. G. Geo. Ballantyne; L. S. V. G. S. R. Steer; Chap. Dr. Bioe.

ALMOST A CENTENARIAN.

The death occurred on Saturday evening at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Shoveller, Ann street, city, of one London's oldest and most respected residents, Mrs. Sarah Morgan, relict of the late David Morgan. Mrs. Morgan was born in Swansay, Wales, in the year 1799, and in 1822 was married to the late David Morgan, of Glamorgan, Wales. Two years later they sold their ancestral home, which had been deeded to Mr. Morgan's grandfather, Sir Richard Llewellyn, by King George I., and came to this country and settled fifteen miles north of London. They were given a large estate there by their uncle, Colonel Matthews, where they lived several years. Later they sold part of their property, on which most of the "illage of Denfield is now built, and decided to move to the city to give their children all the advantages of an education. One of a family of twelve children survive—Mary A., wife of B. L. Whitehead; Sarah, wife of W. P. Irvine, Toronto; Catherine, wife of Arthur H. Claypole, and Maggie, wife of Samuel Shoveller. The sons are Richard and David, of Hamilton, Ont., and John, of this city. Mrs. Morgan was a sister of the late Ald. David Hughes, of this city, and Mrs. Drake, of London, and a cousin of Judge Hughes. The family will have the sympathy of the host of friends who had the pleasure of their mother's acquaintance. Mrs. Morgan was a member of the Talbot Street Baptist Church for nearly 50 years, and was well known in this city where she was much beloved for her benevolence and her love of disposition and constant Christian life.

WOMEN'S BICYCLE RACE.

New York, N. Y., Jan. 6.—At five minutes past 12 o'clock this morning the 20 female contestants in the "Grand International six-days bicycle race" started at Madison Square Garden. The riders race in squads, each squad putting in two hours work at a time.

From the start Katharine Flanagan became the favorite. As well as being a pace-maker, she is an easy rider. Mrs. Brown, who is as dark as a raven, is another favorite. Aleda Calvert and Freda Rose the laggards running from five to ten laps behind the leaders. The first ten miles was made in thirty six minutes. The fifteen miles was passed at 1 o'clock and at 1:07, seventeen miles; six laps had been made by Elsie Vine, followed by Katharine Flanagan.

Lack of physical exercise has a tendency to make school children short-sighted.

1-2 Price OR CALENDARS 25% DISCOUNT OFF FANCY GOODS!

Have you got your Diary for 1896? Don't forget to leave your orders for Magazines, Papers, etc.

J. I. Anderson & Co
183 DUNDAS ST.

House and Lobby.

The Broken-Down Cabinet Still Quarrelling.

Seven Ministers Resign, With a String to It.

The Decapitation of Premier Bowell the Object.

Montague Now Confesses the High Tax Party Has Gone to Pieces.

He Protests That Caron's Gave Accusations Against Him Are False.

RESIGNED WITH A STRING.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 6.—The talk of the city today is the resignation of seven of the members of the Bowell Cabinet. Those who have tendered their resignations are as follows:

Poster, Minister of Finance; Ives, Minister of Trade and Commerce; Tupper, Minister of Justice; Montague, Minister of Agriculture; Haggart, Minister of Railways; Wood, Minister of Customs; and Dickey, Minister of Militia.

Four Ministers remain faithful to Sir Mackenzie Bowell. They are: Caron, Postmaster-General; Oulmet, Minister of Public Works; Costigan, Minister of Marine and Fisheries; and Daly, Minister of the Interior.

Coming so soon after the statement that Sir Mackenzie Bowell had resigned, this report, which appears to be well founded, has set everyone asking "What next?" There is utter demoralization in the ranks of the followers of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, and this is only one of the symptoms of it. The report that Premier Bowell had resigned was circulated by a Conservative kisser in and out of the Ministry, who, finding the party going to pieces, are willing to effect any change, in the hope that it may prolong, for even a short time, the life of the Administration. Some of them seem to think that the aged Tupper, who is leading around here, though paid many thousands of dollars to represent Canada in Britain, would be able to rescue the high tax party in the crisis; but those who favor that course ignore the fact that no Tupper leadership can prevent that change of men and measures which is the result of the election show that the country demands. The undermining and political assassination of Premier Bowell by the conspirators would only open up a new series of troubles. It is felt here that the resigned Ministers never intend to resign, but merely threaten their leader so that they may compel him to get out and give ambitious men a chance to try their hand. He charges treachery against some of his own principal supporters, and being a proud man, he is likely to die hard. The price offered him to resign is the High Commissionership in England.

THE DIVIDED GOVERNMENT.

The Montague-Caron feud is one of the exciting topics here. The Citizen has an editorial entitled "The War of Ministers," which says: "Dr. Montague is accused by a colleague, Sir Adolphe Caron, of having treacherously attempted to ruin him by writing anonymous accusations against him to his Excellency the Governor-General. The charge was that Sir Adolphe Caron was promoting the passage of a private bill, a charge which he emphatically denies. The handwriting in the letters he believes he has conclusively established to be that of Sir Adolphe Caron. The obvious result must be an investigation of the indictment laid against the Hon. Dr. Montague. Until this investigation is made it would be premature to form a judgment upon the merits of the charge, which is imputable that one or other of the Ministers must resign."

Caron's charges against Montague are striking proofs of the demoralization that prevails among the high tax leaders.

The Citizen also says editorially: "The unsettled state of the political atmosphere for many months past has been aggravated recently by rumors of all kinds concerning disensions in the Cabinet, prospective changes and suggested reorganization under a new leadership."

The opinion here is that the end of it all will be an early dissolution of Parliament.

DR. MONTAGUE'S CONFESSIONS.

In reply to a question Dr. Montague said: "You may say that the whole thing is a tissue of falsehood. It is a lie from beginning to end, and no amount of expert evidence as to handwriting will prove the contrary. I had before the publication of this written to the Premier demanding that his Excellency should be informed of the mention of my name in connection with it. Why was this matter given to the press before I was called on to answer the charge? The whole object is that one or two men about to fall are trying to drag me down with them. The Conservative party is done for, but they cannot say other than that I fought hard to save it."

It is said by those who know that Premier Bowell and Sir Adolphe Caron are the men alluded to as those about to fall. In any event it is admitted that the end not only of the Bowell Administration but of Conservative rule has arrived.

ANOTHER RESIGNATION.

It is said here that Hon. T. M. Daly, member for Marquette, Man., knowing he cannot be elected, is clamoring for a judgeship. Mr. Daly is tired of politics, and is ready, it is said, to accept a position in the judiciary without delay. For like many others, he fears that the Administration must soon fall.

WHAT OF THE BILL?

It is said that Hon. John Haggart's opposition to the Government's bringing in of its coercive Manitoba bill is so strong that he has warned his leader that, at the caucus that is to be held next Thursday, he will make a speech against the proposed policy of the Administration. He will picture defeat for the Government in Ontario if the bill is brought in.

SIR BOWELL IS YET KING.

As long as Sir Mackenzie Bowell views the matter from his present standpoint he is king of the situation. The Premier can dismiss all his Ministers at his own sweet will, but his colleagues have no control over him. To start with, Sir Charles, the older, has no constituency. Some of those who are wanting to see him Premier say that he could be placed in the Senate. But who is to put Sir Charles in the Senate? Not Sir Mackenzie Bowell, by any means, for he has no use for the Tupper.

MORE TO BE TOLD.

The Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto Star says: "The story regarding Dr. Montague's alleged plotting against his colleagues of the Cabinet has been in my possession for some time. The portion which was telegraphed to some of the newspapers last night is probably the most sensational, but there is a great deal more to be told. Everyone in the Press Gallery knows how Dr. Montague has been cultivating the correspondence of some of the most bitter critics of the Government. It is not a secret where much of the information concerning Cabinet disensions was obtained, for Dr. Montague has been quietly booming himself at the expense of his colleagues ever since he entered the Ministry. The caucuses and cabals intended to destroy Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Sir Adolphe Caron, and Sir Herbert Tupper, have been traced almost without exception to the present Minister of Agriculture. Pending the investigation which is likely to be held, it would perhaps be unfair to say more. The story of the kind which may be caused will have no counterpart in the history of Parliamentary Government in Canada."

(Continued on Page 6.)

Preparing for a Siege.

Havana Surrounded by the Patriots—Ready to Fight—Attempted Train Wrecking.

Havana, Jan. 6.—Soon from all sides except seaward the siege of Havana will have begun. Though the city can hold out for a period against the enemy it puts DeCamps and his thousands of Spanish troops in the very foolish light of being trapped and cornered by untrained and ignorant rebels, whom they could not subdue in the open field. Besides there are fears of a seditious uprising in the city itself, or that the light or water supply of the city would be cut off by a sudden raid of the insurgent forces. The idea of the city being left in total darkness, for the unbroken working of plots and intrigues is itself enough to work a panic in the nervous condition of the public mind. Special preparations for the defense of the works that supply these have been made, and artillery has been placed to command them against all probable sources of attack. All possible recruits have been enlisted for the defense of the city, and the available ground is being filled with batteries of artillery, which are manned day and night.

Madrid, Jan. 6.—A dispatch received here from Havana says that the insurgents have attempted to wreck a train on the Neuvitas-Puerto Principe road, which was conveying 300 passengers and a large number of soldiers. A dynamite bomb, connected with an electric wire, was exploded close to the engine and wrecked it. The insurgents then attempted to capture the train, but were prevented from doing so by the arrival of a detachment of Spanish troops. Several of the passengers were wounded and the engineer of the train was killed.

IT WAS THE AVOCA.

San Francisco, Jan. 6.—The steamship Africa, which has arrived from Hong Kong, brings news that the unknown ship reported from Singapore by cable that was burned at sea in the Indian Ocean last month, was the British ship Avoca, from London with a general cargo. Nineteen of the vessel's crew are missing, including the captain and his wife. A boat containing five men, the remainder of the crew, put into Emma harbor, Pedang, on Dec. 9. Few particulars of the disaster could be learned at Hong Kong.

UNITED STATES CROP REPORT.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The estimates by states and territories of area, product and value of the principal cereal crops of the United States for 1895, made by the statistician of the Department of Agriculture are given as follows:

Corn—Area, 32,075,830; product, 2,151,130,000; value, \$367,500,000; yield per acre, 26.2 bu; farm price per bu, 26.4 cents.

Winter wheat—Area, 22,609,322; product, 261,242,000; yield per acre, 11.55 bu.

Spring wheat—Area, 11,438,010; product, 205,861,000; value, \$231,000,000; yield per acre, 26.1 bu; farm price per bu, 26.4 cents.

Oats—Area, 27,818,406; product, 824,444,000; value, \$169,655,000; yield per acre, 29.6 bu; farm price per bu, 19.9 cents.

Rye—Area, 1,890,346; product, 27,210,000; value, \$11,965,000; yield per acre, 14.4 bu; farm price per bu, 44 cents.

Barley—Area, 3,299,973; product, 87,073,000; value, \$23,312,000; yield per acre, 26.8 bu; farm price per bu, 37.7 cents.

Buckwheat—Area, 963,277; product, 15,341,000; value, \$6,936,000; yield per acre, 20.1 bu; farm price per bu, 45.2 cents.

Potatoes—Area, 2,954,952; product, 297,237,000; value, \$78,985,000; yield per acre, 100.6 bu; farm price per bu, 28.6 cents.

Hay—Area, 44,207,453; product, 47,078,541 tons; value, \$393,185,000; yield per acre, 1.05 tons; farm price per ton \$9.35.

GONE UP IN SMOKE.

Sash Factory at Montgomery—Dwelling at Wheatley Destroyed.

Montgomery, Que., Jan. 6.—Thibault & Bros.' sash factory was destroyed by fire Saturday. Loss \$6,000 to \$8,000. Insurance not known.

Wheatley, Ont., Jan. 6.—Fire started about 3 a.m. Saturday, which totally destroyed two dwelling houses at Sutherland & Innes' mill, about six miles east of Wheatley—once occupied by Mr. Geo. and the other by D. Armstrong. A third, occupied by Mr. Lumby, was partly burned, and if the house had not been like the others the mill houses would have gone. The wind also was favorable. Loss, about \$1,000; insurance unknown.

RIGHT IN OUR MIDST.

Mr. Shipman, of Owen Sound—Seven Years of Acute Suffering—Diabetes Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Owen Sound, Jan. 6.—Mr. Shipman tells his story in the hope that he may benefit others, and says: "As the result of a tumble when a boy which injured my back, I have been troubled with weak kidneys all my life. For the past year I have been a great sufferer, growing worse until a friendly druggist advised me to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. Tests of the urine showed Diabetes and I realized my danger. I had found it impossible when tired to stand upright and at such times was drawn down sideways. In all I have used about one dozen boxes and am now hearty and healthy as ever in my life."

Free and easy expectation immediately relieved me from the threat of a fatal and viscous phlegm, and a medicine that promotes this is the best medicine to use for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs and all affections of the throat and chest. This is precisely what Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is a specific for, and wherever used it has given unbounded satisfaction. Children use it because it is pleasant, and like it because it relieves and cures the disease."

International Peace.

Prospects That It May Be Well Kept by Arbitration.

"Feelers" Sent From Great Britain to the States.

Britain May Buy the Whole of the Disputed Venezuela Territory.

Walter Wellman, the usually well-informed correspondent of the Chicago Times-Herald, says: "What is likely to be the outcome of the Venezuelan affair? This is a question which I have heard discussed in high official circles. It is believed by men who are in admirable position to know what is going on that the end of the whole matter will be found in a treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain. According to this treaty, if the project now talked of is worked out to completion, Great Britain will agree to submit to arbitration, not only of all the boundary disputes which she may have with this Government, but all those arising between British colonies in the American hemisphere and other powers. I am not able to say that any proposition looking to this end has been made, either by Great Britain or the United States. In fact, I am sure that no such proposal has been formally made by either nation. But I am equally certain that in one of the many ways known to the art of diplomacy an intimation has been received in Washington from London that intimation that Great Britain may propose such method of settling not only the Venezuelan dispute but all legitimate contentions concerning territory in this hemisphere. Whether these intimations are in the form of 'feelers' and intended as a means of providing Lord Salisbury with a graceful means of retreat from his present predicament, or whether they are the outgrowth of a general desire to secure the peace of the world by a part of the higher international law, and that application to it of all American disputes would work to the advantage of Great Britain by saving her any amount of cost, is, of course, purely conjectured."

If it shall turn out that this intimation foreshadows the method of settlement to be adopted in the Venezuelan case, the Administration will be as anxious to acquiesce in the proposal as the American people will be able to view the proposal with serenity. I have warrant for saying that such a method of disposing of the affair would be wholly satisfactory to the President and to the State Department. This is so because Great Britain's agreement to arbitrate all boundary disputes in the Americas would itself give recognition to the Monroe doctrine and secure to this country every advantage which it had been contending for. It would not, of course, give assent to the extreme form of the Monroe doctrine, which forbids any power to acquire new territory in the Americas by peaceful means, but it would sanction, vivify and fully establish the rational, modified doctrine, as set forth by Mr. Olney, that acquisition by peaceful means is essential to our own preservation. By agreeing to submit all such questions to arbitration, England would recognize our right to mark off a "safety line" behind which the American balance of power in the Americas is to find force and make for the world's peace."

It is also pointed out here that a general arbitration treaty, which is suggested in this dispatch, would afford the Marquis of Salisbury an opportunity for retreat without very much loss of dignity, and without casting any imputation upon the British honor. Though Mr. Olney has contended that the territory in dispute in Venezuela is British soil, and therefore not open to arbitration, the treaty need not mention this particular point, but may be worded so as to leave the balance of power in the Americas to find force and make for the world's peace."

There are many reasons why Great Britain should selfishly wish to have modified Monroism established in international law. The chief of this is that her possessions in the Americas are greater than those of all other European powers together. The principle of "no acquisition by force" would therefore preserve the status quo as respecting the vast British interests just as it preserved it in protection of the interests of the United States. It would, for instance, keep Russia's hands off these continents and give Great Britain assurance that no Russian rivalry, territorial or military, was to come to the next door to English possessions in the western hemisphere. All England wants in America, according to the protestations of her statesmen, is what she already has, and the Marquis would help her to preserve it. The only way to regenerate the world is to do the duty which lies nearest us, and not to hunt after grand, far-fetched ones for ourselves. If each drop of rain chose where it fell as they do now—Charles Kingsley.

A VALUABLE

Hint to those who suffer from the pangs of Rheumatism, Lumbago or Sciatica, is the recommendation to use a

COMBINATION

Of medicines, one internally and the other externally. The first, which

IS

Indispensable for keeping the system in order, should always take the form of

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

For the latter which is for local application

AND

Materially facilitates the cure of the disease, every one recommends

GRAND'S GYPSY OIL

A 1-4 buys a bottle of KUR-A-KOF for colds; sold by Anderson & Nelson.

LETTERS TO THE "ADVERTISER."

If you have a grievance to ventilate, information to give, a subject of public interest to discuss, or a service to acknowledge, we will print it in this column, provided the name of the writer is attached to his or her communication for publication. Make it as brief as possible.

To the Editor of the "Advertiser":

At the eleventh hour, and when I have no opportunity to defend myself, I am attacked in the columns of the Industrial Banner by one who styles himself "A Lover of Work." Would that this cowardly fiend had a little more love for justice than he unfortunately possesses, he would have brought these charges against me days and weeks ago, for it has been a well-known fact for that length of time that I was a candidate in No. 2 ward. I am charged with bringing outside labor, bricklayers and laborers from Stratford and elsewhere to do work for me when plenty, willing to do same, were to be had in London. I deny this charge. I have never yet turned my back on London workmen. Work is probably one of my contracting given every preference to our own citizens, and this I always will do where competent and trustworthy workmen are to be had. "A Lover of Work" is probably one of the kind who requires the foreman's eye on him at all times to prove he loves work. In conclusion, I ask the workmen to give me their support, and their insults will never suffer if I am their representative in No. 2 ward.

AN INDIAN TIGER STORY.

In This Case Quite True and Somewhat Out of the Common.

Our Mysore correspondent writes: "There was considerable excitement here recently. One of the Maharajah's tigers got loose and was not re-captured for over forty-eight hours. Allowing tigers and other wild animals to escape out of confinement seems a common event in Mysore. During the time of the late Maharajah, one got out of his cage in the menagerie, and also during his father's reign a tiger leaped all over the fort a whole day, going in and over of people's houses, but, strange to say, on none of these occasions has any one been injured. The tiger in the present instance is one which is kept in the Highness's daisy to keep away the 'evil eye' from the cattle. He was netted for Lord Lansdowne to shoot when his Excellency visited Mysore a few years ago, and is a splendid brute. The daisy is a very large yard, with open sheds all round in which the cattle are tied, the tiger's cage being close to one end and a fountain near the other. The tiger got out about 7 p.m. and calmly strolled around, the place being full of cattle and people at the time, but, fortunately, he had no desire whatever to taste stale beef or Hindu whate'er, although he passed within a few feet of the cows and men, and, after examining them all quietly, lay down by the fountain."

"By nine o'clock a couple of elephants brought down nets, and a cord was run round the place, preventing the tiger escaping or getting at the cattle, and two other amusing incidents occurred. A cow managed to get into the yard, and after skipping about for some time rushed into a part of the net close to the tiger, and for some time struggled most frantically to get loose. Everyone fully expected the cow would have been killed. Finally, however, a number of men went out and held the wretched animal down and removed the net. Hardly was this over when a splendid stud bull got over a part of the net which had fallen down, and, after careering about the yard just as the cow had done, rushed right up to the fountain and dipped his nose in the water. Evidently he had no idea the tiger was there, or he would never have gone up in the style he did. However, after drinking, he looked up, when the tiger, who could not have been more than a few feet away, 'wounded' in his face, and the way that bull went away after that did one's heart good to see. These were two grand opportunities for witnessing 'how the tiger seizes his prey.' Particulars of these were several sportswomen about, but unfortunately it was not to be."

"After worrying the poor brute for two days and two nights, during which time he got into the net once, he quietly walked into his cage and was shut up. The cool and indifferent way in which Mr. Basappa Urs' fossilized hunters, with their fearfully and wonderfully made bundocks, walked up and down past the tiger was most amusing. What they would have done in the event of the tiger making for one of them it is hard to tell. The claws have grown into the pads of the tiger, and the wretched animal seems to be suffering great pain. Had it not been for this, there would doubtless have been a very different tale to tell."—The Asian

The Banque du Peuple shareholders met on Friday and after a stormy meeting of two hours' duration, adjourned until the 15th inst., without having come to any definite decision. The committee values the assets of the bank at \$2,299,300, while the liabilities amount to \$3,557,438. The committee's report attributes the present position of the bank to reckless management and the want of inspection of the head office and agencies, wherein no inspection was made for years.

The wars of the last 70 years have cost Russia \$1,775,000,000 and the lives of 664,000 men.

A VALUABLE

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Of medicines, one internally and the other externally. The first, which

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A 1-4 buys a bottle of KUR-A-KOF for colds; sold by Anderson & Nelson.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bed ridden, Indolent, Crisp, Nervous, Catarrhal or prostrated with disease may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will afford instant ease.

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pain and weakness in the back, spine or limbs, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

Instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or mucous membranes.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES AND PREVENTS Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need anyone SUFFER WITH PAIN.

Internally—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Colic, Flatulency, and all internal pains.

Malaria in its various forms cured and prevented.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French brandy or bitters as a stimulant.

Minors and lunaticism should always be provided with it.

Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Radway's Ready Relief

MILD, BUT EFFECTIVE.

Purely vegetable, and without pain, elegantly coated, tasteless, small and easy to take. Radway's Pills assist nature, stimulating to healthy action the liver, bowels and other principal organs, leaving the