FARMER TELLS OF A BAD TWO YEARS

Then Dodd's Kidney Pills Drove Away All His Pains.

Was Bent Over with Pain and Hardly Able to Work Till He Used the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Consecon, Ont., Dec. 12.—(Special).—Mr. David Rowe, a well-known and highly respected farmer, living about three miles from here, is telling his friends of his remarkable recovery from a long period of suffering by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I had very severe pains in my back more or less for upwards of two years," Mr. Rowe says. "These pains seemed to concentrate their full force in the small of my back and the pain was almost unbearable. It made me go bent over and I could not straighten up to save my life.

"When I went to urinate it gave me great pain and you may imagine I was not able to do much work. I consulted a doctor but his prescription did me no good.

"Then I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I felt better by the time I had used the first box. Ten boxes cured me completely."

Love of Mother Among Japanese.

Public demonstration of affection is most repugnant to the good taste of the Japanese, and it is the absence of this which is so generally mistaken for a lack of genuine feeling. I recall one man who was so devoted to his mother (though I doubt whether he could ever have been said to have "talked about" her; that when she died, while he was abroad, his depression was so profound that my husband watched him with anxiety lest he should commit suicide. The stoical training may render more unsympathetic a coarse nature; but repression to the refined soul brings and exquisite capacity for pain scarcely conceivable by those who are free to give utterance to every emotion.

Another man said to me, "I rarely speak of my mother, for a foreigner does not understand that a Japanese mother may be just as dear to her son as his to him and by the Japanese it is not expected that one should utter one's deepest feeling." That same son fainted with grief when his mother died, and when consciousness returned rose to make light of a "little dizziness," without reference to its cause. To this day, whenever he goes from home, he carries with him his mother's letters, mounted on a beautiful roll of ivory and brocade, and on the anniversary of her passing beyond his mortal ken quietly devotes a portion of the day to meditation and special thought of her. Even to his wife, despite the closest bond of love, he says not. "This is the day of my mother's death."—Outlook.

Do you catch cold easily? Does the cold hang on? Try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

It cures the most stubborn kind of coughs and colds. If it doesn't cure you, your money will be refunded.

Prices: 25c. 50c. $1 S. C. WELLS & Co. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can. 303

No Windmills in China.

Water wheels are fairly common in China, but windmills are practically unknown, though China is by no means a windless country, such as Burmah is in many parts. Simple wind motors, costing little and easy to erect, could well be used for many purposes where cheap power is needed, especially for pumping and general irrigation work, and, once introduced, their simplicity and comparative cheapness would appeal to the native mind.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

CAUSE OF PNEUMONIA.

One of the questions now being investigated by the Commission on Pneumonit, of which Dr. Thomas Darlington, president of the Board of Health, is chairman, is whether the luxurious steam-heated apartment of modern times is not responsible in a measure for the increase in the ravages of the disease. During the past month there were 682 deaths from pneumonia in Greater New York. Of these, 461 were in Manhattan and the Bronx and 221 in the boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond. By far the greater number of these deaths were in what are known as apartment house districts. Physicians who have been interviewed on the subject of "the modern flat as a cause of pneumonia" give divergent opinions, but nearly all of them state that the tendency to overheating the sleeping apartment and lack of ventilation undoubtedly are increasing the inroads of the disease. Dr. T. Mitchell Pruden, of the Commission on Pneumonia, says that it is probably true that there were fewer cases of pneumonia before the period of steam-heated apartment houses, but statistics are deceptive, and the question whether modern luxury paves the way for the inroads of pneumonia is one that requires investigation before it is discussed.—New York correspondent Philadelphia Ledger.

ELEGANT 14K. RING AND GOLD WATCH FREE

Anyone can secure these handsome premiums by a few hours' work. We are giving away hundreds of costly rings and watches to introduce our home and goods. Send us your name and address and agree to sell only 10 Beautiful Japanese Jewellery Novelties at 10c. each. We trust you and send Jewellery by mail post paid. They are beautiful goods and sell quickly, when sold send us the $1, and we send you the handsome 14K. Gold Finished Ring, set with beautiful large Pearls, as our illustration shows, or the Watch, a most costly Ring. If you send for the goods without any money and sell them and return the money quickly, we will give you an opportunity to secure a handsome "Gold" Watch without [illegible] Is this fair? Address [illegible] CO., DEPT. 251 TORONTO, ONT.

THE VENEERING INDUSTRY.

Indianapolis Furnishes Much of the Supply for Cabinetmakers.

"There is a great deal of so-called oak furniture sold nowadays," said an Indianapolis dealer, "but a large part of it is veneered. This is particularly true of parlor and ornamental furniture. Coarse and common furniture may be made of solid oak, but fine furniture is almost invariably veneered. This is because a much finer finish can be got from quartered oak veneer than from the solid wood. The grain comes out better, and it takes a higher polish. Where strength and durability are required, the solid wood is used, but for surfaces veneering is preferable."

Indianapolis is the largest veneer manufacturing centre in the world. There are seven factories here, and their combined output is nearly equal to that of all the other factories in the United States. The Indiana Lumber and Veneer Company, the largest of the local factories, has branch establishments in Grand Rapids, Mich., and in New York City, and its goods go all over the continent. Some of the other factories have almost an equally extensive trade. The one named makes a specialty of quarter-sawed white oak veneering.

It also makes walnut red oak, sycamore and maple veneer, but about 75 per cent. of its output is quartered oak. The sycamore used to be regarded as a comparatively worthless tree, but it works up well in veneering, and finds many uses in the manufacture of furniture. It can be stained in imitation of cherrry and other hard woods.

There are two kinds of veneering, sawed and sliced, but it takes an expert to tell the difference. The process of manufacture is simple and interesting. The logs, delivered in the factory in the rough, about thirteen feet in length, are first cooked in hot water vats to make them soft and workable. It does not matter how green they are.

After being thoroughly cooked, they are placed on machines designed for the purpose, and either sliced by a powerful knife the length of the log or cut by a circular saw into slabs about one-twentieth of an inch thick. These slabs are the full length of the log ,and when first cut are so pliable that they can be bent double without breaking. The uniform thickness or thinness of the slabs is preserved by the action of the machinery ,and does not vary as much as a hair's breadth in the entire length of the slab. After the slabs are sliced or sawed they are seasoned by steaming. This requires only about twenty-four hours, and then they are ready for the market.

Indianapolis veneering is sold all over the United States and in Canada. It is in great demand by car builders and furniture manufacturers, especially oak veneering, which is placed as a finish on softer and cheaper woods. Some of the huge oak logs which come to the factories show by the rings in them that the trees were from 250 to 400 years old. These monarchs of the forest all come from Indiana, and the period of their growth reaches far back beyond the time of the country.—Indianapolis News.

COLONIES FOR UNEMPLOYED.

Facts About the Institutions Maintained by Germany and Holland.

There are thirty-three labor colonies throughout the German empire, nearly thirty of which are entirely agricultural. They are all under the control of the German Labor Colonies' central obard, with headquarters at Berlin, and though subsidized and supervised to some extent by the state in which they are situated, they are really institutions inspired and directed by Christian philanthrophy. The one at Luhlerheim, not far from Wesel, is perhaps the best example of what Germany has done in this direction. Since this colony was founded in 1866, 250 acres of waste sandy desert have been made fertile, and it now grows good crops of rye and potatoes, while four acres have been set aside for the growth of vegetables.

Practically all the buildings were constructed by the colonists. There are tailor, shoemaking, and carpenter shops, also a smithy and a bakery, which supplies all the needs of the colonists.

In this place the inefficient and unemployed, the weak and physically unfit, are housed and fed and made whole again. The whole work of the farm, with its 122 colonists (the number is more than doubled in winter), is superintended by a director, known as the "Haus Vater" (house father); three assistants, a head stockman, a head carman, and a bookkeeper. Each colonist can earn a nominal wage, part of which is placed to his credit and part given him for the purchase of tobacco. The entire cost of the farm per annum is about $16,000, and the sale of the farm produce bring in about half of this amount. The average net cost per man per week, after all expenses have been paid, including interest on borrowed capital, is a little over fifty cents.

The Dutch labor colonies are not subject to state control. The Friedrichsoord colony, situated near Steenwyk, northeast of the Zudyer Zee, is a fair example of the others in Holland. It is designed for the deserving unemployed, and helps married men with their wives and families. The colonists are admitted on the recommendation of charitable associations working in the big cities of Holland, and are nearly all unskilled laborers from large towns. On arrival each laborer's family is housed in a separate cottage with a garden, and the members of the family are given some light employment. The man himself is set to work on one of the five large farms or in the central dairying establishment, or in the basket-making or mat-making workshops. The children who are too young to work are sent to the public schools, which are built and maintained by the government. After the laborer has been in the colony a certain number of years, he is promoted to the class of "free farmer," that is, providing there is a vacancy.

The necessary capital is advanced by the colony, and in many cases the free farmer has more than doubled the value of his stock and plant. What specially recommends the Dutch system is that it provides a permanent home not only for the colonist, but also for his family; and it affords a test by a long period of probation of the character and fiber of the man, and so enables those who have shown to promotion free farms with the least risk of loss. Meanwhile the children are well educated and well trained.—Chicago Journal.

He Never Smiled Again.

(Chicago News.)

"Ah!" sighed the sentimental maid, "I could sit and gaze at the moon for hours."

"Would I were the man in it," said the fellow youth who was helping her to hold down the rustic seat on the lawn.

"Same here" she replied, wearily. "Then you would be nearly 240,000 miles away."

Too Much to Expect.

(Fliegende Blaetter.)

"See here, landlord, must I sit here forever, before I get the half chicken that I have ordered?"

"Oh, no, sir! I'm only waiting till somebody comes and orders the other half. Of course, I can't kill half a chicken!"

The Turnkey—Why do you call your patrol wagon Enthusiasm? Patrol Sergeant—Because so many people are carried away by it.

Repairs

Perhaps your watch does not run as it ought.

For about half a century this establishment has made a specialty of skilled watch repairing. A wooden box will be sent on request in which you can forward your time-piece to us.

We prepay all charges in returning watches and jewelry repaired by us.

RYRIE BROS. "DIAMOND HALL" 118 to 124 Yonge Street TORONTO

Keeping Clocks Correct.

The Western Union Telegraph Company receives about $1,000,000 a year for keeping 70,000 clocks correct, charging for so doing $15 per year for each clock. These are set at noon each day by an automatic arrangement in each electric equipment, which responds to the beat of the sidereal clock in the Naval Observatory when its hands point to 12 and lets the time surrent go. A few minutes before this hour business over the Western Union wires is suspended, and operators throughout the country put their instruments in shape to form an unbroken circuit from the observatory to every place where ticks a clock to be electrically influenced. There is a hush over all the great telegraphic system. Then the time bell strikes, and instantly the time message flashes over the wires. It is 12 o'clock.

INDURATED FIBRE WARE

DURABLE, LIGHT, NO HOOPS, SEAMLESS, IMPERVIOUS TO LIQUIDS, ABSOLUTELY TASTELESS

There is nothing in the market approaching the quality of

EDDY'S

make of this ware. See that EDDY'S name is on the bottom of each pail and tub.

A Cocoanut Palm Grove.

When a traveller gets his first sight of a palm grove he does not easily forget it. He sees the trees springing up ,as it were, from the water in which their shadows are reflected. Besides being beautiful ornaments to a landscape, these palms are among the most useful gifts which nature has given to the inhabitants of tropical islands, in supplying actual necessities, and in the number of useful purposes to which it can be applied, bamboo takes first rank, but the palm comes next. In Ceylon, where the bamboo is not utilized to the extent to which it is in Japan, the palm has the pre-eminent position. To many of the people of this island, the cocoanut trees are everything and their very lives depend upon them. The tree supplies most of their wants besides giving them valuable commercial products. In this island there are estimated to be nearly twenty millions of palm trees, and among the poorer classes a man's wealth is estimated by the number of trees he owns. They form the most important asset of his estate, and by will are generally divided among his family. As one of the important traits of the Cingalese in his love of litigation, one can readily see what an important part the palm tree plays in the law cases there. There is a case on record in which the 2,520th part of a grove, containing only ten trees, was the subject of dispute. One of the greatest difficulties which the engineers had to encounter in building a railroad across the island was to determine the ownership of the palm trees. The ramifications of relationships and the fractional claims set up were most difficult to understand and disentangle.

Miss Jessie Broadfoot, maid for many years in the home of Thomas Carlyle, died in Scotland the other day, aged seventy-one. She always denied the allegations as to the unhappiness of Carlyle's married life and declared that he was the easiest man in the world to serve.

I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
J. M. CAMPBELL.
Bay of Islands.

I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
WM. DANIELS.
Springhill, N .S.

I was cured of Chronic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
GEO. TINGLEY.
Albert County, N. B.

Number of Papers.

A statistician has learned that the anual aggregation of the circulation of the papers of the world is estimated to be 12,000,000,000 copies. To grasp the idea of this magnitude we may state that it yould cover no fewer than 10,450 square miles of surface; that it is printed on 781,250 tons of paper; and, further, that if the number (12,000,000,000) represented, instead of copies, seconds, it would take more than 333 years for them to clapse. In lieu of this arrangement we might press them vertically upward to gradually reach our highest mountains.

Topping all these and even the highest Alps, the pile would reach the magnificent altitude of 490, or in round numbers 500 miles. Calculating that the average man spends five minutes in the day reading his paper (this is a very low estimate), we find that the people of the world altogether annually occupy time equivalent to 103,000 years reading the papers.

Not the Same Person.

Dr. William M. Berkley, of the Porto Rican health board sat in a Pullman car, on his way to St. Louis.

Through the car a boy in a blue uniform passed. He held a pile of books bound in brilliant colors before him, and, advancing, he rattled off in a nasal voice the names of the books and their prices.

"Stop," said Dr. Berkeley. "Let me see what you've got, boy."

The boy stopped and Dr. Berkeley ran his eye over one popular novel after another. He took in his hand a volume more soberly bound than the rest—a volume of Balzac.

"That's just out," said the boy. "'Pere Goriot, by H. de Balzac. It's his latest and best novel."

Dr. Berkeley smiled.

"Just out?" he said. "Why, don't you know that Balzac has been dead for years"?

The boy frowned, impatiently.

"Oh, this ain't the old man," he said. "This is his son." —Detroit Tribune.

"AMERICA" OR "USONA."

We are sorry to observe that many of our contemporaries here are displaying considerable feeling over the innocent remark of Sir Edward Clarke, ex-Solicitor-General of England, in proposing the toast of Ambassador Choate's health at the annual Thanksgiving Day banquet on Thursday last in London of the American Society, for we feel sure that Sir Edward did not mean anything the least disrespectful, far less "scoffing" and "sarcastic," as alleged. On the contrary, he merely in an incidental way called attention to an eggregious blunder which has crept into too common use, and which is proving a daily stumbling block to journalists both at home and abroad. In the programme, or toast-list, of the banquet Mr. Choate, whose health Sir Edward was to propose, was called "American" Ambassador, and in proposing the toast Sir Edward pointed out that this was a blunder—that the term "American" implied domination over the whole of the Western hemisphere, which the United States does not possess, and is not entitled to, as Great Britain is territorially a larger power on this hemisphere than the United States is. Sir Edward suggested that a more suitable title would be "Usona," signifying "United States of North America."

In thus calling attention to the common blunder Sir Edward did a great service to literature, and one for which journalists in particular ought to feel grateful. All having occasion to write of Canada and the United States, must have felt how incorrect it was to apply the term "American" to the latter, seeing it included both countries, and could not be used properly in contra-distinction to "Canadian." "Usonian" is quite as euphonious as "American," and soon would come as readily to both tongue and pen. But some here might think that giving up the use of the term "American" for the United States was abandoning the great Monroe Doctrine, but it is just an illustration of the absurdity of that doctrine as commonly understood. And there are more countries than Canada on this continent to which that doctrine could offer no application.—New York Scottish American.

A NEW WAY OF INTERPRETING.

How General Booth Talked to the Holland Dutch.

Gen. Booth, head of the Salvation Army, recently made 25 addresses in Holland. He does not talk in Dutch, so was aided by an interpreter.

"We have adopted a system," said the general to a London interviewer, "which, I believe, is practically new. The usual plan is for a speaker to give a number of sentences and then wait for the interpreter. Our plan is to get hold of a man who is absolutley familiar with both languages. I stand up and utter part of a sentence. He repeats it. I go on again. He repeats it. He does not know what I am going to say; he merely translates my words, so that very soon I find myself speaking nearly as rapidly as if I were addressing them in my native tongue. You would be surprised with what a swing it goes."

Gen. Booth then went on to give some of the impressions he gained of the Dutch people. Trade is good; work is plenty; and though wages are low, the people get on well. There is no abject poverty. Little flashy finery is worn. There is too much Saturday night drunkenness, however.

His Honey Was Not There.

There is a North Missouri editor who is very fond of honey. This editor makes frequent trips to Kansas city, and whenever he makes one of these trips he stops at a hotel where he can always get honey. On a recent trip he was accompanied by his wife, and just as they were approaching the city he told her he was nearing the place where he could get his honey. That night as they dined at the hotel, he turned to a waiter and asked: "Where is my honey?" With a broad smile the waiter replied: "You mean that little dark-haired one? Oh, she don't work here no more." The editor is still explaining to his wife.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Carnegie's New Purchase.

Andrew Carnegie's latest purchase, Lea Park, in the south of England, is the place on which the late Whitaker Wright squandered millions when he was in the height of his speculative glory. It was his hobby during his years of opulence and is regarded as one of the most magnificent modern houses in the world. This may be credited when it is remembered that the purchase price of Mr. Carnegie is $3,750,000. The house has many suites of reception rooms, a splendid palm garden and a bollroom capable of accommodating several hundred persons. At the top of the house is an observatory containing one of the largest telescopes in England. The gardens cost even more money than the house, and are adorned with statues, pagodas, summer houses and every device of the landscape gardener's art. It is Mr. Carnegie's intention to turn the place into a national convalescent home, for which purpose it is admirably fitted.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

Unless the soap you use has this brand you are not getting the best

Ask for the Octagon Bar. 245

WALTZING MICE.

Queer Little Animals That Dance During Most of Waking Hours.

Waltzing mice are curious and interesting little animals, says a writer in Country Life in America. They are not quite so long as the common grey mouse and much more slender. They are spotted black and white at each end of their bodies and are clear white in the middle. They whirl around on their four feet as if on a pivot. Sometimes stopping and reversing the direction. Frequently I see two or three of them going around together in a large circle. Although they waltz sometimes as long as five minutes without rest, they appear never to get dizzy. They can, if they choose, run in a straight line, but they seldom do. Instead of running away when disturbed or frightened they begin to waltz. They come out of their nests about sundown, and waltz until nearly midnight. Then they go back to their nests to sleep.

One of the curious things about them is their fighting. The waltz until they run into each other, when they bite, squeal, jump into the air—and then start waltzing again. They keep this up until they are seriously injured, sometimes having their tails and legs bitten off and their skins torn.

There are several theories as to the reason they can whirl around in this way and yet not get dizzy. One is that it is because of a disease of the brain that they inherit. I think that no one knows the real reason.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Red and Green Snow.

At various time it is recorded that there has been "blood on the face of the moon." Some old chronicles tell of showers of blood, which, however, are not well authenticated. The "bloody snow," on the other hand, is an actual thing. Snow is sometimes found in polar and Alpine regions, where it lies unmelted from year to year, and the annual fall is small, colored red by the presence of innumerable small red plants. In its native state the plant consists of brilliant red globules on a gelatinous mass. Red snow was observed by the ancients, a passage in Aristotle referring to it; but it attracted little or no attention until 1760, when Saussure observed it in the Alps and concluded that it was due to the pollen of a plant. It was also noticed by the Arctic expedition under Captain Ross on Baffin's Bay shore on a range of cliffs, the red color penetrating to the depth of twelve feet. Less frequent is a green growth of snow.

Just imagine these rich colors decorating the landscape near our large cities! Country house parties would have a new attraction which would appeal to the artistic and aesthetic sense.

Dropsy is one Positive Sign of Kidney Disease.—Have you any of these unmistakable signs? Puffiness under the eyes? Swollen limbs? Smothering feeling? Change of the character of the urine? If you have there's dropsical tendency, and you shouldn't delay an hour in putting yourself under the great South American Kidney Cure.—86

A Convincing Proof.

The Fairbanks Company was slow to believe in advertising, depending wholly on salesmen. An advertising agent proposed to advertise a particular brand of goods in a certain district while the salesmen should push an old and popular brand. At the end of six months the new brand was outselling the old, the net profits on the advertised brand exceeding those on the other by $8,000. That is why the house is now a heavy advertiser.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects. 25

The Clergyman's Hobby Horse.

Visitors to a quaint little church in England observe a curious relic in the shape of a high stool with a leather top like a saddle. The parish clerk shows not a little pride in this relic and tells its story with relish. During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries the country parsons were accustomed to spend much of their time hunting with their country squires. Oftentimes the fox got more attention than the sermon on the following Sunday. Such was the case with the parson who left the saddle stool behind him as a relic of the days of fox-hunting parsons. He was a good deal more at home in the saddle than in the pulpit, so in order to introduce some of the life and spirit into his discourses which he felt while in the hunting field, the reverend gentleman had this saddle stool made. It was placed in the pulpit before the parson mounted the steps. Once astride this hobby the parson was able to reach a much higher degree of enthusiasm and eloquence than he could have unmounted.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Circuses Point the Way.

The circuses depend for their very existence on advertising. Therefore the fact that the proprietors of the two largest circus shows in the country have agreed to cut down window and billboard poster displays to a minimum and put the money thus saved into newspaper advertising is a pointer that no man who solicits the patronage of the public can afford to overlook. It is an infallible indication that the newspaper is the best medium of publicity.

Wigg—He's the clumsiest fellow I ever saw. Wagg—Yes, he can't even climb a ladder except in a roundabout way.

ISSUE NO. 52 1904.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for Children Teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa.

WANTED, RELIABLE PARTIES TO DO machine knitting at home; good pay; everything found. For full particulars, address Box 359, Orillia, Ont.

LIFE INSURANCE CANVASSERS ARE invited to write the Star Life Assurance Society (London, Eng.), Toronto, for latest plans and terms; women insured at same rates as men; previous experience not essential; liberal terms.

FOR SALE, SCALES, DOUGH MIXER and silent meat cutter; all makes of scales repaired. C. Wilson & Son, Limited, Toronto, Canada.

FARMS TO RENT.

FARMS TO RENT. VAUGHAN, LOT 4, concession 4, 100 acres. J. Fisher, 65 St. James avenue, Toronto, Ont.

LADIES' $4.50 Winter Suits and up to $12, also Skirts, Cloaks and Waists. Send for styles and cloth samples. THE SOUTHCOTT SUIT CO., Dept. H, London, Can.

CORSETS MADE TO ORder. Write for measure slips and instructions. Reliable Canvassing Agents wanted. THE CORSET SPECIALTY CO., Toronto, Ont.

D. H. BASTEDO & CO.
77 King St. East, TORONTO.
MANUFACTURERS OF FURS
Everything in Furs at lowest prices. Send for ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE. RAW FURS. We will pay highest New York prices for Mink, Skunk, Coon, Fox, and all other Furs. Send for price list.

Canada's Cement Industry.

The Portland cement industry is making rapid strides in Canada, and the time is approaching when the requirement of that country will be supplied entirely by domestic manufacturers. The chief centre of the industry is in Ontario, which made 695,260 barrels in 1903, as compared with 31,924 barrels 10 years ago. There were nine plants in operation, and four under construction. The new plants are being erected at Belleville, Raven Lake, Wiarton and Brantford.

$100 REWARD, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.
Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Foreign Labels for Sale.

Many have looked with awe upon suit cases and steamer trunks covered with labels of every size and color, and have thought enviously of the advantages the traveled owners of such baggage had over the poor stay at homes. The baggage proclaimed that its owners had been from Sydney to San Francisco, from Copenhagen to Colombo, to say nothing of visiting half the capitals and health resorts of the Continent. But the iconoclast has found shops where such baggage is sold, all scattered and battered and labelled with a score of foreign towns, although it may never have travelled two miles from the Grand Central station.

FLORIDA AND THE SUNNY SOUTH

Winter excursion tickets now on sale by the

Lehigh Valley Railroad

and its connections via Washington or New York, to Florida, Virginia, Carolinas, Georgia, Nassau, Havana, Cuba, and all winter resorts in Florida and the South. Connecting lines, Atlantic Coast Line ,Seaboard Air Line Southern Railway. For rates of fare, maps time tables, illustrated literature, etc., call on or address
ROBT. S. LEWIS, Canadian Passenger Agent
10 King Street East, TOROTNO, ONT.

World's Market of India Neglected.

India is considered a market for every manufacturing country in the world, and has a vast import trade, amounting to nearly $400,000,000 annually, but strange to say, Americans have captured very little of the business. The European trade is large, but it is developed by personal representatives that go right into the bazaars and seek out the native buyer. As an example, the American trade with Calcutta amounts to only about one and a half per cent of the imports.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side, and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces.—83

King Edward at Marienbad.

Looking very much like a prosperous Hebraic Wall street banker, the King of England went by with a remarkably spry gait for a man of threescore.

You look after him with the rest, and if you are very curious you join in the thronging crowd that dogs his movements. The King is very popular. The poor Polish Jews fairly worship him, for he is said to be sympathetic. As if the earth contained no bomb throwing assassins, the King of Great Britani and Emperor of the Indies comes down every morning of his two weeks' sojourn at 1 o'clock precisely.

His valet hands him a glass, a glass tube and a red napkin. He starts to drink, to walk, to talk, and, if the day is fine, to laugh. Such a hearty, unaffected laugh you do not hear often from the lungs of a young man. Everything amuses him. He has forgotten affairs of state, forgotten, too, tedious ceremonial. He wears a loose fitting flannel or tweed and sports an Alpine stalker upon his Imperial brow. When he stops several thousand people stop; when he pauses to pay a pretty shop girl in the Colonnade a compliment, a gratified murmur is heard in the vast mob. He has done a popular thing, and that girl is marked for life.—Metropolitan Magazine.

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION