

Merit A Deadlock

Is what gives Hood's Sarsaparilla its great popularity and constantly increasing sales. It perfectly and permanently cures catarrhs, rheumatism, scrofula, salt rheum, in fact all blood diseases.

"Before my husband began using Hood's Sarsaparilla he was nervous and had scarcely any appetite, but when he had taken it a week he felt better, and by the time he had taken one bottle he was entirely well." Miss G. A. PARKINSON, Mendon, Mass. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. \$1; 6 for \$5.
Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Out and In.

London West Councilors of 1895 Step Down and Out.

And the New Men Assume Control of the Village Affairs—Parting Words by Ex-Reeve Macdonald—Votes of Thanks.

The five men who have been the watchdogs of London West's treasury and municipal matters for the year 1895 stepped down and out shortly after 11 o'clock this morning, and the council of 1896 assumed the reins of office.

The old council was called to meet at 10:30 o'clock, to wind up what little unfinished business remained on the books before 11. The members dragged in slowly, however, and before the minutes of several previous meetings had been passed, the hour hand of the clock was on its way to 12, and the old board was adjourned sine die, as the reeve expressed it. The transaction of any business by the moribund council after 11 would have been illegal. Before adjournment Councilor Moore moved a vote of thanks to the retiring reeve and Councilor Andrews for their services on the board during the year. Councilor Hamilton seconded, and the motion carried. The retiring deputy reeve, Mr. Murdoch, was not present, and was not included in the vote.

In escorting Mr. W. J. Saunby to the reeve's chair, ex-Reeve Macdonald said he hoped the year would be a pleasant one, and that all business transacted would be to the interest and not to the detriment of the village. He spoke of the disposition of the Flood and sewage railway law suits, and the suit now pending against ex-Treasurer Nicholls. He also urged the council to take into their serious consideration the consolidation of the village debtures, and that ex-Reeve Saunby and Deputy Reeve Moore would be the village's representatives at the county council, and Mr. Macdonald said they could use their positions to the great advantage of their municipality in this way. The election of the warden had always been conducted on political lines, and in reckoning up the members it was found that without London West's representatives the vote would be a tie. Thus, for their votes in the contest, Messrs. Saunby and Moore could certainly secure something for the corporation.

Mr. Saunby thanked the ex-reeve for his kind words, and the village affairs during the year would be run on a good sound basis.

The new council then convened, and were sworn in as follows: Reeve, W. J. Saunby; deputy reeve, Wm. Moore; councilors, W. T. Duff, W. T. Hamilton and D. Collins.

When the members had taken the oath of office, Rev. Walter Rigby offered a short prayer, and the board adjourned until tomorrow night. Messrs. Hamilton and Duff were appointed to strike the standing committee and report.

THE McCORD CASE.

His Disease Pronounced Diabetes and Incurable—Given Up by Himself and Friends—Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Richmond, Jan. 20.—The talk of farmers and others in town is mostly about the astonishing cure of Wm. McCord, a farmer near here. His presence made assurance had pronounced my trouble Diabetes no one thought recovery possible. I was partially paralyzed, was nine months in bed and I ran down until I was a mere shell. When I commenced taking Dodd's Kidney Pills I stuck close to directions. One box helped me and nine boxes cured me. Am 60 years old and have lived here 40 years. Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and dealers. Price 50 cents a box.

The Queen is to open the fine town hall just built in Sheffield at a cost of £200,000. It was with a view to this that the Duke of Norfolk was elected mayor.

There is danger in neglecting a cold. Many who have died of consumption dated their troubles from exposure, followed by a cold which settled on their lungs, and in a short time they were beyond the skill of the best physician. Had they used Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, before it was too late, their lives would have been spared. This medicine has no equal for curing coughs, colds and all affections of the throat and lungs.



FOR THE SCHOOL, THE FAMILY, THE HOME, ETC.

BY THE WAY HOW ABOUT YOUR DIARIES AND MAGAZINES FOR 1896

ANDERSON'S

Ensues at the Opening Meeting of the New City Council

Over the Striking of the Three Committees.

A One-Sided Compromise Offered and Rejected.

An Adjournment Until This Evening Rendered Necessary.

The Mayor Insists on Equal Representation on the Committees.

A Lively Meeting—Mayor Little's Inaugural—His Sensible Suggestions—His Worship Explains His Position in Reference to Committees.

Rev. Robert Johnston opened the inaugural meeting of the council of 1896 this morning with prayer, in which he particularly requested that the aldermen be given grace to see with a single eye, and to legislate for the good of the city with an undivided front. Then he sat down in the council chamber, and watched the development of one of the most suburban political fights that the council chamber has ever witnessed. The political personnel of the council is nine Conservatives and nine Liberals. Ald. Marshall, a Liberal member, is absent in England, and with a supposed majority of one, the Conservative element in striking the committees attempted to seize the board of works, and make No. 3 committee a dumping ground for the majority of the Liberal aldermen. In fairness to the minority, Mayor Little negated the vote, and stated that the committee should, like the council, be evenly divided. An adjournment was made so that a compromise could be effected. During the interval the Conservative element of the council locked themselves up in a committee room, and without consulting the Liberal element at all, proceeded to make slight alterations, which suited themselves, but which were again rejected by the council as unfair. Finally an adjournment was made until tonight, matters being in the meantime in the position of a deadlock. The council chamber was crowded by a large number of interested ratepayers, who applauded frequently as the speeches suited them.

The proceedings were a little late in commencing. At 11:09 Ald. Nutkins took his seat, and Ald. Dreaney followed, remarking to the crowd on the front seats, "Oh, you can't keep me out." The other aldermen soon followed. Ald. Bennett stating as he sat down that the city provided very nice seats. Ald. Garratt got into Ald. Armstrong's chair, but the error was immediately rectified. When the joking around the semi-circle ceased it was seen that Ald. Marshall was the only absentee.

Clerk Kingston arose and informed the mayor that there was a quorum present, also that all the aldermen had taken the necessary declaration.

Mayor Little replied that it was customary to open the inaugural meeting with invocation, and called on Rev. Robert Johnston to pray.

In very feeling sentences Mr. Johnston prayed, first for the spiritual welfare of the city, then for its temporal welfare. Upon the mayor he asked that God would bestow wisdom and help, and that during the year in the service of the city that he might enjoy that good spirit and blessing which followed righteous deeds. As to the aldermen, he prayed that they be given the single eye to the advancement of the true interests of the city, and that they might seek for those things which are enduring, and that selfishness and self-seeking might be far from them. He asked that in all their ways they would glorify in the Kingdom of God, and that not only in the aldermanic body, but in the whole city divided forces and unworthy objects might be unknown. Whether in politics or in religion, he asked that help be given, that they might acknowledge one God and serve one Christ. He prayed that all that could might be done to make it hard for men to do wrong and easy for them to do right, and in conclusion repeated the Lord's Prayer.

Ald. Parnell moved a vote of thanks to the reverend minister who so kindly officiated at prayer.

Ald. Armstrong seconded, and the mayor extended to Mr. Johnston the thanks of the council.

Mr. Johnston replied, and stated that he remembered reading how London had set a good example in acknowledging God in its council inaugurations. He said that aldermen were subject to even greater temptations to more criticism than praise. (Hear, hear.) Nearly every person in the city appeared to know better how to do their respective duties than they did themselves. (Hear, hear.) He hoped that London would prosper, and he felt certain that it had a bright future before it.

THE MAYOR'S INAUGURAL.

Mayor Little then delivered his inaugural address as follows:

Gentlemen of the Council.—I have much pleasure in meeting you for the first time as members of the council of 1896, and in congratulating you on the mark of confidence you have received from your fellow-citizens in being selected to manage the affairs of the city for the coming year.

It has been the custom on occasions of this kind to review to some extent the work of the out-going council, and also to outline some of the more important questions which may be brought before you for your consideration.

It is not my purpose to detain you by going into these matters at any length. I need only name the changes in the City Hall offices, the completion of the street railway by-law, the car shops agreement, the asphalt pavement, the improvement at the Wharfedale bridge, and the mill race near Victoria bridge, and securing of legislation under which the city is empowered to issue debentures to pay for terminals for the Port Stanley Railway at London. Thomas, and Port Stanley (say taking the same steam roller and a horse of which were in the majority

of the council urgently required by the city. Other items might be mentioned, but the foregoing makes a fair score for a year's work, and best of all, none of the departments directly controlled by the council will show a deficit at the end of the year.

The London and Port Stanley Railway Board have been able to effect a very considerable saving in the estimate for bridges, etc., and under the G. T. R. agreement the city becomes the owner of about nine acres of land at Port Stanley which was required for the proper working of the coal business there and as a rental for this land the L. E. and D. R. have offered to pay the workmen of the M.C.R. syndicate (which neither the M.C.R. nor the L. and P. S. R. Board could legally do), and also to purchase at their own expense and desire the city right of way for their track to the foot of the hill at the picnic ground.

The contracts for the coal ferries were signed some time ago, and it is probable that a large business will be the result of this in a great benefit to the city.

With regard to the coming year, probably the most important and the most difficult question with which we will be called upon to deal is that of sewage disposal. The council of 1895 gave instructions for the insertion of the notice required to enable you to apply for the necessary legislation at the coming session of the Local House, and the Board of Health secured at slight expense a vast amount of data which will be of most material assistance to you; but I would strongly recommend that the greatest care be exercised in committing the city to any scheme of sewerage, and that when contracts be let they be given to reliable parties, and every precaution taken to protect the city.

I would also respectfully recommend that you consider the advisability of that you consider the advisability of the tools and supplies required by the city; that a change be made in the system of ordering supplies, making some one individual responsible for all purchases of the waterworks has such an important bearing on the rate of taxation that it is most desirable that it should be kept as steady as possible, and that large sums for extensions and other purposes be kept in a separate fund, chargeable to capital be not paid from revenue account. I would therefore suggest that the water commissioners and the council join in an application to the Legislature for an act to consolidate and amend the Waterworks Act and to provide for the issue of debentures from time to time for the extension of the mains, ponds, works, etc., subject to the joint control of the commissioners and council, say by a vote of three-fourths of each body. I would also suggest that the council should prevent an overburdening of any one year, and the joint control would be a safeguard against unnecessary expenditure.

In connection with waterworks matters I would suggest that the council learn that the commissioners and the street railway appear to be nearing a settlement of the terms upon which the street railway company may enter the park at Springbank, and there is every prospect of an agreement satisfactory to both parties will be submitted for your approval in a short time.

The cost of relief to the poor of the city is becoming a serious matter, and while it is right and proper that we should deal most generously with those in need of our assistance, there is something wrong in the system which permits parties to move into the city from all directions, simply for the purpose of securing relief from the relief fund, and it is time that the Government should take this question into their consideration, with a view to providing machinery to compel each municipality to care for its own poor.

The Legislature should also be asked to take away from the municipalities the power of granting exemptions from taxes, and also to endeavor to effect some more equitable scheme of taxation than at present in force.

Before closing I would read testimony to the faithfulness and zeal of the city officials as a whole. In some of the departments it would be difficult to praise any individual, and in some of those of which I am reminded, the faults are largely the outcome of the system for which they are not responsible. One thing seems to be every citizen's wish to see the city prosper, and that is it should be paid them well and interestedly. I will only add that I trust we will all keep before us during the year the absolute necessity that an efficient economy. I know the difficulties you have to contend with, and how frequently you are asked to sanction the expenditure of the city's money on the purpose of securing the release of questionable value to the ratepayers, sometimes the most urgent applicants being those who cry loudly about the taxes, except when matters in which they take an interest are in question. However this may be, the taxes will increase unless great care is exercised.

We have to provide for the G. T. R. bolton, and other items, and whilst I believe we shall soon reap the advantage of these outlays, in the meantime, "Economy" should be the watchword.

I trust our committees may be pleasant and harmonious throughout. As I said last year, the closer we keep to the rules of order, and the more consideration we show for each other, the easier it will be to get through our business, and the better our constituents will be served.

The address was received with applause.

Ald. Armstrong moved that the very concise report that the mayor had just given in his inaugural be received and printed in the minutes and that matters be referred to the different committees.

Ald. Powell seconded and said that it was high time that township and other rural municipalities were obliged by law to look after their own poor.

STRIKING THE COMMITTEES.

The mayor then asked that the striking committee be formed.

Ald. Garratt moved that the aldermen receiving the highest vote in each ward form the committee. Ald. Skinner seconded, and the motion was carried. Ald. Parnell, Carrothers, Cooper, Dreaney and Parnell then retired, and the council adjourned for fifteen minutes.

When the 15 minutes for which the Council had adjourned rolled around Ald. Pritchard arose and reported that he had been elected chairman of the striking committee, and that the following committees had been struck:

No. 1—Pritchard, Powell, Skinner, Cooper, Bennett and Parnell.

No. 2—Taylor, Douglas, Carrothers, Garratt, Dreaney and McCallum.

No. 3—Heaman (J.), O'Meara, Armstrong, Heaman (W.), Nutkins and Marshall.

Before Ald. Pritchard moved the adoption of the report, Ald. Parnell arose and said: "As that committee is composed of six members there are two members who

are in the minority and we beg leave to submit the following report."

"We the undersigned members of your striking committee, believing as they do that the majority report is one that is not calculated to serve the best interests of the citizens at large, desire to submit that the following gentlemen compose the different committees for the year 1896:

No. 1—Pritchard, Powell, Carrothers, Armstrong, Bennett and Marshall.

No. 2—Taylor, O'Meara, Heaman (W.), Cooper, Dreaney and Parnell.

No. 3—Heaman (J.), Douglas, Skinner, Garratt, Nutkins and McCallum.

In substituting the above all we ask for is the favorable consideration of this council. (Signed.) Edward Parnell, jun., Stephen O'Meara.

Ald. Parnell moved the adoption of the minority report and Ald. O'Meara seconded. Ald. Pritchard protested vigorously, saying that Ald. Parnell jumped up before he had had a chance to move the adoption of the majority report should have precedence.

Ald. O'Meara claimed that Ald. Parnell placed the matter very fairly before the council and pointed out the Mr. Pritchard's motion to adopt had not yet been seconded.

Ald. Douglas then seconded Ald. Pritchard's resolution, which was held by the mayor to be the amendment.

Mr. Kingston supported the mayor in his ruling, and the amendment of Ald. Pritchard being put, the council divided as follows:

Yeas—Pritchard, Taylor, Powell, Douglas, Carrothers, Skinner, Cooper, Garratt, Dreaney—9.

Nays—Heaman (J.), O'Meara, Heaman (Wm.), Armstrong, Bennett, Nutkins, Parnell, McCallum and Mayor Little—9.

The motion, which was the adoption of the minority report was also negated by 9 to 8 the majority voting.

THE MAYOR'S EXPLANATION.

In casting his vote the mayor said: "I am sorry that questions of this kind cannot be decided solely on their merits. No one can truthfully say that in any vote or action of mine in this council I was ever influenced by political considerations, and in this instance I have no doubt as to what is my duty. The council is evenly divided and the committees should be the same. I would suggest a fair and honorable compromise. Neither party need expect any assistance from me except in what is perfectly just, and so long as it is in my power I will prevent any unfair advantage or anything detrimental to the interests I have sworn to protect. Ald. Marshall's absence does not change my position."

"What position are we in now?" asked Ald. Dreaney.

"No committees appointed," replied the mayor; "or what is familiarly known as deadlock."

"Well, if that is the case," said Ald. Nutkins, "there is no use of us staying here. I move that we adjourn."

The motion was not pressed, and Ald. O'Meara, after stating that he personally did not care on what committee he was placed, said the stubborn faction of the Council had an offer made to them a week ago that the committees should be evenly divided like the council. And in the stand they took they had a fair chance of a two weeks' adjournment was made, to throw all the workmen who made a living on public works out of employment. The onus would lie on their shoulders.

Ald. Powell said that he had been slaughtered last year, but he was not ashamed of his record on No. 3 Committee. He deprecate the position that affairs had assumed, and asked that an adjournment be made until 12:30 so that a compromise of some kind might be effected.

Before the motion to adjourn was seconded Ald. Carrothers arose to his feet. Ald. Skinner seconded the motion to adjourn, and the mayor put the question despite Ald. Carrothers' protests that he was unfairly dealt with.

THE SECOND MEETING.

It was 1 o'clock when the board again assembled, owing to a necessary conference with the city solicitor in the mayor's office over an extraneous matter.

"Well," said Ald. Pritchard. Then he asked, "As chairman of the striking committee that reported before, I have to report a compromise as follows:

No. 1—Pritchard, Douglas, Skinner, Garratt, Bennett and Marshall.

No. 2—Taylor, O'Meara, Carrothers, Cooper, Dreaney and McCallum.

No. 3—John Heaman, Powell, Wm. Heaman, Armstrong, Nutkins and Parnell.

Ald. Pritchard moved that the amended report be adopted, and Ald. Carrothers seconded.

"Before this resolution is put," said Ald. Parnell, "I want to say that I quite realize the responsibility that will be assumed here today in connection with the striking of the committees. I want to say that at the outset we don't want in any way, shape and form, to do anything that is not just and fair. But in striking the committees the matter has been considered without any reference to us whatever. The members of the striking committee have not been considered in the matter, and for myself I do not propose to say that this is a fair, just or equitable distribution. I claim that the minority report which was presented by the two members of which I formed one, was the report which, if political lines are to be brought into this council at all, should be adopted."

Ald. Skinner objected to his name appearing on No. 3 committee in the minority report. He felt that his experience and years entitled him to No. 1. In all the 21 years of his civic experience he had not until last year seen politics introduced.

"If Ald. Skinner would go back to two years ago," said Ald. O'Meara, "he would find the father of municipal politics on his side of the house, and see the man who first introduced such disturbances. In an experience of fifteen or sixteen years around the council board that was the first time when he saw politics introduced. He believed that the minority report was a fair and square compromise."

"The council is 9-9," said Ald. O'Meara. "A certain member of one of these things happens to be a minority party and advantage of it to attempt to trample upon the minority of the board. I despise it, and if this absent member was here today I would still support the minority." (Applause.)

Ald. Powell said that the compromise was mainly of his doing, and he was not ashamed of the chances made. He thanked Ald. Parnell for a flattering reference he had made to him while discussing the slate.

Ald. Pritchard arose to cap the debate. He repeated the words of some English statesman or other, he did not remember his name, who said, "Show me a radical and I will show you a tyrant."

"Gentlemen," said he, "we have a little of the dress left in the folds of the bottle, and you might as well swallow your medicine. You cannot help yourselves. You have got to swallow it, or we will block the whole of the city."

"If you don't accept this compromise, that is the only one that we will accept. We will fight it out the best way we can."

Ald. Carrothers suggested that as Mr. McCallum had been placed on No. 2 committee in preference to Ald. Parnell and against Ald. McCallum's wish, that Ald. Parnell be placed thereon.

This was not acted on, and the question being called for, the adoption of the compromise report was negated on the same division as that by which the previous reports had been.

"When it comes to 9 and 8," said the mayor, "unless the committees are three and three of each party I will vote the same way."

"Yes, and why?" asked Ald. Carrothers. "Unless the chairmanships are given to three Liberals you will vote Grit every time."

"You cannot talk that way from there," warned the mayor.

"Yes, you do," reiterated Ald. Carrothers. The Mayor—Ald. Carrothers, if you make that statement again you will have to sit down."

"No, I won't sit down, either," replied Ald. Carrothers, "until I get through."

"Well," replied the mayor, "the law provides for such a contingency."

"You have taken upon yourself a precedent that you will never forget as long as your name is Mayor Little," replied Ald. Carrothers.

"As far as I am concerned," added the mayor, "I don't think there is a member who wished to see three Liberals placed in the chairmanships."

"I don't think Ald. Carrothers would so say in his cool moments," replied the mayor. "The division must be three and three and two chairmanships from one party and one from the other."

"And you are perfectly right," said Ald. O'Meara. "You would be wanting in your duty if you did not do as you have done. You have done your duty, and the citizens will rally to support you. The council is evenly divided about medicine, but gentlemen, I will take no obnoxious medicine unless I am chloroformed." (Laughter.)

The council finally adjourned to meet at 7 o'clock this evening.

accept. We will fight it out the best way we can."

Ald. Taylor voted with Mr. Pritchard, but he arose after this outburst and said:

"I don't think that any member should make such threats as this." (Hear, hear.)

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WHO KILLED JOHANSON?

Suspicious Death of a Chicago Saloon Keeper—His Wife Suspected.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—August Johanson, a saloon keeper at 3838 Cottage Grove avenue, was found dead in his room over the saloon at midnight. His wife was found lying unconscious on the floor of the dining room adjoining. The discovery was made by Otto Brenner, a bartender for Johanson. Brenner hurriedly summoned the police and then used every effort to revive Mrs. Johanson. When she revived she said she was preparing for bed about 10 o'clock, her husband was asleep in the adjoining room, when suddenly three men entered the dining-room. Before she could make an outcry one of the intruders threw a towel over her head and bore her to the floor. She felt herself becoming unconscious, but before she passed into a comatose state she felt one of the men tugging at her stocking in which was \$75 in bills. Then she lost consciousness and knew nothing until revived by Brenner and a policeman.

Mrs. Johanson is 31 years old and her husband was 50. She was closely questioned and said that about noon she gave her husband a cup of coffee and shortly afterwards he lay down and went to sleep. Inquiry among the neighbors developed the fact that Johanson and his wife had frequent quarrels caused by jealousy. Dr. Bigelow after examining Johanson's body said there was strong evidence of poisoning, but that a postmortem would be necessary to determine the matter. The police considered the circumstances warranted all the persons in the premises under arrest.

CANADA HAS ALL THE NICKEL.

And This May Give Her Control of the Shipbuilding Industry.

"When nickel steel comes into general use for the construction of vessels, as it undoubtedly will," said a Canadian gentleman at the Great Northern, the other day, "Canada will, in a sense, control the shipbuilding industry, because, so far as is at present known, there is very little nickel outside of the dominion, while we have nickel bearing pyrites practically without limit. That whole vast stretch of territory reaching from Lake Superior to Labrador is rich in it and will produce hundreds of thousands of tons of it annually for an unlimited period whenever the demand requires it."

"How will this control the shipbuilding industry? Why in this way. It has been demonstrated by conclusive test at your proving grounds at Sandy Hook and elsewhere that steel, mixed with, say, five per cent. of nickel, is double the strength of ordinary steel. In the construction of men-of-war the advantage is obvious and in building merchant vessels the benefit to be derived from the use of nickel-steel is equally plain, as it will enable them to be built much lighter than they are now, which means less coal and less engine power with an equal amount of security and equal amount of speed. It will only be a few years when a wooden vessel in the port of Chicago will be something of a novelty and the new vessels will be before very long for the reason indicated, be made of nickel-steel and this will be the only metal in demand for the purpose at your great shipbuilding yards in Cleveland, Detroit, South Chicago and other points."

"Another advantage which steel having nickel in its composition possesses over ordinary steel is that it will not corrode and that barnacles cannot get a foothold on it, so that a nickel-steel ship's bottom will never require to be scraped."—Times Herald.

The Electric Light

Is a matter of small importance compared with other applications of electricity. By this agency Poisson's Nervine is made to penetrate to the most remote nerve—every bone, muscle and ligament is made to feel its beneficent power. Nervine, pleasant to take, even by the youngest child, yet so powerfully far reaching in its work, that the most agonizing internal pain yields as if by magic. Nervine relieves neuralgia instantly and for the speedy cure of nerve pains of every description it has no equal. Sold everywhere.

The Hudson River, from the mouth to the lakes, is 400 miles in length.

A sound mind goes very seldom without a sound digestion and nothing contributes toward it more than the use of ANGI-STURA BITTERS, the world renowned appetizer and invigorator, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegart & Sons.

The value of the fish taken during the past year at the whole of the fishing ports of the United Kingdom reached the unprecedented total of \$7,200,000.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuragic or prostrated with diseases may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will afford instant ease.

For Headache (whether sick or nervous toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago pains and weakness in the back, spine or ribs), 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, cures congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or mucous membranes.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES AND PREVENTS