# London Adbertiser.

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#### Phenomenal Increase in Canada's Mineral Output.

We are not surprised that the Dominion Steel and Iron Company has found its present stockholders ready to subscribe for its new capital of \$10,000,-000. These are days of great progress in Canadian mining as well as agricultural development. In fact, as the mineral production and agricultural yield records prove, the two departments of industry are going hand-inhand, though both are yet in their infancy and give but faint indication of what they will be in the next 15 or 20 years. We have already given some striking figures with regard to the phenomenal progress that Canada has made in agricultural development and production in the last half dozen years. Today, we turn for a moment to the summary of the mineral production of Canada for last year, just issued by the Geological Survey authorities. The summary of the total value of the min- Province is making must know, has eral yield in the Dominion in each of the years since 1886 tells a tale that branches have been organized, includevery Canadian should read. It is ing the Colonization, and the Bureau

1901.	total	15.5.	 	 \$69,407,03
1900	**		 	 64,488,03
1399				
1898				
1897				00 004 10
1896				
1895				
1894				
1893				
1892				
1891				
1890				
1889	4			
1888	**			
1887	**			
1886	- 23			

It will be observed that though there was a slow increase in the yield of minerals up to 1896, since that event- five and Russia one. It is admitted ful year the mineral development of all round that they will be very powthe country has gone up by leaps and erful for defensive purposes. Admiral bounds until it is now over three times Dewey, speaking of his Manila exyield of gold is given as \$24,462,222, of my own belief is that I could not, with charging the Liberals with all sorts which \$18,000,000 was from the Yukon. my squadron of fifteen ships-if the This was a slight decrease compared enemy had had two of these boats, as this: with the year 1900. The total increase with determined Americans on boardis due to the large expansion of the have held that bay." He considers among the non-metallic. All along the line the evidence of this growth has been quite marked, giving great promise for the future, so that the inevitable falling off which must occur from time to time in the output of gold from shallow placer workings bids fair to be made up by the growth of those mineral industries that are becoming such a factor in the commercial life of the country. Leaving the Yukon district out of consideration, the permanent metal mining industries show an increase of nearly 37 per cent, netwithstanding a falling away of over 20 per cent in the value of the lead production. The above, taken in connection with the enlarged value of the cent, gives an average increase of over

ver, 13.65; asbestos, 30.67; coal, 10.30; reluctant to let loose the dogs of war. coke, 137.77; cement, 29.82; gypsum, 10.54; and in petroleum, the value of the product decreased 17.17. The value S. M. Parent) has been elected for the of the gold yield decreased 12.35 per fifth time, mayor of the city of Quecent. As to copper, the low prices bec. Mr. Parent is not only an able which began in the latter part of De- statesman, but a progressive municember, 1901, hardly affected the figures of production. The output showed a credited to it during last year, due opening. chiefly to the large output of the mines of the Boundary Creek district. Of output in 1901 was 7,595 tons of nickel wears the crown." as compared with 2,872 tons in 1899 and 1,998 tons in 1897. A large deposit of this mineral has been chronicled. In the production of pig iron in Canadian furnaces, an increase of over 184 per cent in quantity is recorded, while the estimated production from Canadian ore alone increased nearly 135 per cent. These increases are due in large measure to the successful completion and slightly operation of the furnaces of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company at Sydney, N. S. The Midland (Ont.) fur-

pany is also to be credited with a

the latter part of 1900. Then, at last, are transmitted without the least diffi-Canada has begun to produce her own steel, as last year 41,948 tons of steel ingots were worked up into bars. With the successful operation of the great steel works that have been set on foot at Sault Ste. Marie, Canada will soon be in a position to produce all the

steel the country requires. The outlook for mining and working up our minerals is thus very bright ingreat. Our rulers have done well to encourage the development of each of may be called. these great industries as opportunity offers. The home working of the "raw" material thus produced must follow as

#### An Instance of Economy.

As an evidence of the strict economy of the Ross Administration, Hon. E. J. Davis, Commissioner of Crown Lands, has given to the House and the country some data respecting the cost of the maintenance of the Crown Lands Department, the largest department in 46 officials in the department, permanent and temporary, and the salaries paid were, in the aggregate, \$46,313 annually. Last year, 1901, the number of Religious Denominations in Canada. officials, permanent and temporary, was 49-an increase of 3, while the expenditure amounted to only \$52,495. This shows that in 29 years the inonly \$6.182 in connection with the department, while the work, as every person who follows the progress of the of Mines has also been created. The surprise is that the expenditure is so small when the amount of work that has been and is being done is con-

#### The Submarine Boat.

'According to the latest reports, the

submarine boat as an engine of war has come to stay. The British Admiralty seems to be forced now to recognize this, as they have five of these craft of the latest type in hand. France has thirty-four, and will probably soon go in for many more. Italy is building as large as it was six years ago. The perience, says: "From what I saw, more permanent mineral industries, them much more dangerous than the such as the metallic, including iron surface torpedo boats. But now it is smelting, with coal, coke, asbestos, etc., maintained that they are developing into an offensive force. The Narval, one of the French boats, traveled 260 miles at sea, and remained submerged for hours. Further, it is proposed to have a "mother ship," to carry these little sea devils to places where their raging above, and they are now fitted were only 19,563. with a contrivance for noting what is British feeling. "The submarine boat the footpad, the garotter and the asked for. treacherous knife dug in an opponent's back at a moment when he is off his output of coal and coke of over 14 per guard. National sentiment in this bition are 6,693, out of a total on the 27 per cent for the more important in- National interests are also opposed to dustries of the country. The per capita the submarine boat. We have invested value is now \$12 92, as compared with all the insurance capital for the Empire for large ships, etc." However, The increase in the quantity of cop- if the French are going to fill their per produced, as compared with the harbors with these boats, Britain will year 1900, was 116.25 per cent; of pig be compelled to follow suit, and we iron (from Canada ore only), 134.83 per can only hope that the horror of using jury, and not a good, unless it can be cent; of pig iron (from both home and such weapons will be one more inimported ores), 184.11; nickel, 29.78; sil- fluence tending to make statesmen

> The Prime Minister of Quebec (Hon. cipal ruler.

Various predictions are being made very large increase over that of 1900. as to the duration of the present session In the Sudbury, Ont., district, the of the Federal Parliament. Some even amount of the copper contained in the venture it that Parliament will be proshipments of matte was greater by rogued some time during the later part over 25 per cent. British Columbia of April. Rapid progress has been made produced over three times the amount in the dispatch of business since the

According to recent reports the ser-30 per cent in production. The price tion with the coronation of King Edof nickel, which, from 1895 to 1896, ward, are to be made as brief as posranged from 33 to 36 cents per pound, sible. The ecclesiastical authorities are throughout last year at from 50 to 60 much as possible. If the ecclesiastical cents per pound. The better prices dignitaries were to have their way in and increased demand has stimulated the matter, at nightfall, it might well production at the Sudbury mines. The be said, "Uneasy lies the head that

Among the most recent scientific iniron ore has been developed at Michi- ventions is a system of wireless telpicoten, Ont., and a considerable in- ephony. The inventor is E. Ducretet, crease in the country's production of a French engineer. Regarding his invention, he says:

"The Academy of Science, to which my invention of telephoning without wires has been submitted, acknowledges its value. The transmitter and which is given to the pope. His holireceiver are much like those in daily the ordinary telephone. There is the difference that a small coil is in- palliums which are blessed on the troduced and the electrical intensity is ments are put down deep in the earth messages can be transmitted over enormous distances. Forests, rivers, mountains, may separate armies, yet nace of the Canada Iron Furnace Com- they can communicate with each other through the earth by wireless telephony. Wireless telephone messages considerable portion of the increase, can be transmitted through sea from out they only commenced operations in shore to shore, or between ships. Voices | whole flock of Christ.

#### culty, and the most delicate articulareach the ear.'

We are not told very explicitly how the new telephone system will work; perhaps we would not understand it, anyway. Marconi's system of wireless telegraphy is possible owing to a difference in pitch in sound. A system of wireless telephony would, it seems, produce a babel of voices, as of Goldsmith's "noisy children just let loose deed, and the benefits accruing to other from school." However, we are willing industries is likely to be increasingly to wait for the fruition of this wonderful scientific achievement, if such it

#### Not Taken Seriously.

[Evening Herald, St. Johns, Nfld.] The Nova Scotia papers commen with amusement on the long-winded speeches, predicting ruin and disaster, of the two members who make up the Opposition in that Legislature of 38. The Quebec papers extract as much fun from the proceedings of their House, where the Opposition consists of 7 in an Assembly of 72. At Ottawa, the Opposition, though numerically stronger, is yet rather chaotic in its person-nel, the nominal leader, Mr. Borden, being overshadowed by some of the more masterful and ambitious of his followers. With ourselves, the little group which forms an Opposition is hardly to be taken any more seriously than the aggregation in Canada.

[Toronto Globe.] The religious statistics of the census are of considerable interest. The Catholics, of course, retain their old lead, and, in fact, their percentage of the whole population is slightly larger than in 1891-41.5 as compared with 41.2. The Catholic population is 2,228,997. The next in order are the Methodists with 916,862, the Presbyterians with 842,301, the Anglicans with 680,346, and the Baptists with 292,485. The Presbyterians have the largest increase, 87,000; the Methodist increase is 69,000, the Anglican 34,000, and the Baptist 35,000. A notable feature of the Baptists is their great strength in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, 83,000 in the former and \$1,009 in the latter. The Baptist increase is larger than appears, as the Manitoba figures for 1891 included Men-

#### Not Too Elegant.

[Brockville Recorder.] The banquet tendered to Mr. J. P. Whitney, leader of the Opposition in the Ontario Legislature, was well attended. The guest of the evening made a lengthy speech, dealing with practices with regard to the referenvarious questions. On the prohibition question his words were few and hardly what one would expect from the leader of a great party. The report credits him with this expression: Premier Ross is stewing in his own (Cheers.) juice, and we say, 'Let him stew.'" Mr. Carscallen, his lieutenant, after of wrong-doing, laid down the policy

way for us to win. We must fight the devil with fire." This would scarcely commend itself as a good means of curing the evil, but it is well that the platform has been laid down, so that people may know what it is.

#### How It Figures Out.

In the last provincial elections the services are required. It appears that number of voters enrolled in East Tothey can go down below the surface ronto, South Toronto and West Toto smooth water when the storm is ronto was 30,711, but the votes cast

Ont the basis of the referendum, it going on at the surface. Archibald would only require that 9,782 voters S. Hurd, in The Nineteenth Century out of the 30,711 on the lists should and After, for February, expresses the vote in favor of prohibition to make these three constituencies declare in favor of the law. This means that less is not an honest weapon. It suggests than one-third of the qualified vote is

From the vote polled in the last election in the three Yorks, it is found that the ballots asked for in favor of prohicountry is against the submarine boat. lists of 18,196. This is little over one-

third of the qualified electors. Unless this proportion of the people are ready to come out to vote for prohibition without having the municipal elections or the provincial elections as an excuse for going to the polls, there should not be passed a prohibitory law which will "get the whole country by the ears" and which will be an inmade an effective law which people will desire to keep in force permanent-

#### Blessing the Lambs.

[From the Tablet.] The Church of St. Agnes outside the

walls at Rome was filled to its utmost limits by a large crowd, eager to witness the ceremony of the blessing of the lambs. At the conclusion of the high mass the little lambs were brought in and laid upon the altar. They rested on damask cushions in separate baskets with their tiny limbs tied up in red and blue ribbons. Their equanimity is usually disturbed by the ordeal of passing through the crowd to the altar, and they bleat a plaintive remonstrance against the rough usage nickel, there is an increase of nearly vices at Westminster Abbey in connecto which they are subjected. Fragments of their gay ribbons are torn away and portions of their snowy fleece rudely plucked out by people was quoted in the New York market in favor of prolonging the services as their benediction. This year, however, the crowd was more merciful and the little creatures were gently stroked as they were borne past. After the blessing the abbot deliver-

ed the lambs to the first master of ceremonies of the Lateran Bascilica, who, as soon as the ceremony was over, took them to the Vatican to present them to his holiness. The holy father sent them immediately to the dean of the Sacra Rota, who in his turn handed them over to the nuns of the monastery of St. Cecily in the Trastevere. They become the property of the nuns. About Easter they are shorn of their beautiful white fleece, ness commissions his prefect of ceremonies to have the wool woven into 'Vigil of the feast of SS. Peter and increased. When the instru- Paul and then placed in an urn in the confession of St. Peter's Bascilica over the body of the apostle. They are sent "de corpore S. Petri," the first shepherd of the Universal Church, to metropolitans to be worn as a symbol of their share in the plenary jurisdiction of the chief shepherd over the

# PRINCIPLE OF REFERENDUM!

Ably Defended by Hon. J. M. Gibson.

It Has Been Indorsed by the Most Prominent Statesmen of the Empire,

Despite the Contention of Mr. Whitney That It Is Un-British and Unfair-The Attorney-General's Speech.

In the course of Wednesday's debate in the Ontario Legislature on Premier Ross' prohibition bill, the attorneygeneral, Hon. J. M. Gibson, who followed Mr. Whitney, congratulated the Opposition leader on his eloquence, but said that if there were ever platitudes on temperance delivered to any audience they were contained in Mr. Whitney's platform. (Hear, hear.) Did he make any promise that if he were returned to power his government would see that the law was carried out? His utterances were something like his platform on the educational policy, which the speaker defied anyone to understand. (Hear, hear). So with his attitude to agriculture, the opposition leader had unfairly criticised and belittled the acts of the government.

ITS PROPRIETY. Discussing the propriety of the referendum, Mr. Gibson said the premier's speech left very little to be said on this question. Nine years ago—in 1893 the premier had contributed an article on the referendum to The Canadian Magazine, in which he had insisted on a referendum where a liquor law was concerned, and that it was a problem that had to be met face to face, and in the settlement of which the personal equation of party leaders must be omitted. That was what he insisted upon today, and what the people of the province now wanted. (Ministerial applause.) Both of the political parties had long since seen the futility of such temperance legislation unless it was shown to be desired by a direct vote of the people upon the

WHAT ABOUT MANITOBA? Mr. Borden, in his recent speech at Mr. Whitney's banquet, had lectured the government on its constitutional dum. He did not see fit, however, to carry his missionary zeal to Manitoba—(applause)—where his party friends introduced not one but two referenda. His speech was intended for Ontario consumption.

The cry, "it is unconstitutional," had been raised successively against free schools, free libraries, the freedom of the press, municipal institutions. and every advanced step in our development. (Ministerial cheers.) For years past English writers had been referendum was inherent in the British constitutions of all British self-governthe referendum had been exercised for that power unless it possessed it was

PROF. DICEY'S OPINION. Mr. Gibson then quoted Prof. Dicey, one of the most eminent living authori ties, who expressed the view that general elections were not so much a

udgment on the merits or demerits of a proposed law as a decision with regard to candidate or parties. Prof. Dicey also described the confusion of issues at a general election, and compared this with the referendum of Switzerland. The referendum, he pointed out. was a check on popular impatience, a safeguard against hasty party legislation. Attacks on the principle of the referendum were spoken of by him as an attack on the foundation of popular government. MR. GOLDWIN SMITH'S VIEW.

Speaking of Mr. Whitney's quotations from Mr. Goldwin Smith, he said that if that gentleman was remarkable for anything it was for his ardent criticism of all public measures. could not remember anything which the legislature or any legislator had done which Mr. Goldwin Smith had not severely criticised, and the more sweeping the criticism the better it pleased Mr. Smith, whose abilities in many ways they all admired, seemed to be with himself. He had himself stumbled upon something from the pen of Mr. Smith, and which appeared



To the Weary Dyspeptic. We Ask this Ouestion:

# Why don't you remove that weight at the pit of the Stomach?

Why don't you regulate that variable appetite, and condition the digestive organs so that it will not be necessary to starve the stomach to avoid distress after eating.

The first step is to regulate the

For this purpose

# Burdock Blood Bitters

has no Equal.

It acts promptly and effectually and permanently cures all derangements of digestion. It cures Dyspepsia and the primary causes lead-

208, 210,

208, 210, 2101/2 and 212

# Art Draperies and Sateens

As housecleaning season approaches the thoughts of many are directed to Curtains, Art Muslins, Draperies, Art Denims, Counterpanes, etc. We are exceptionally well prepared to fill your wants along these lines, and mention specially today some worthy ranges.

Mr. Whitney-Our contention is that

NOT UNBRITISH.

Mr. Gibson-Our reply is that to the

extent of these provisions we are alter-

quoting further authorities in support

of his argument, the attorney-general

said he claimed to have proved in the

practice. (Applause.) He had proved

also the proposition that the govern-

ment had ample power to introduce the

ONLY REASONABLE WAY OUT.

the country and to the temperance

why it should be submitted to the

people was the fact that the mem-

constituents, and should not, therefore,

be asked to approve or disapprove of

such legislation without an adequate

expression of opinion from the people.

Between the two extremists, the ad-

vanced prohibitionists and the liquor

men, there was a great body of people

whose expression was not pronounced,

A GOOD CAUSE.

particularly to Mr. Whitney's criti-

city of those criticisms was the best

testimony to the premier's consistent

and splendid record on the question.

(Prolonged ministerial applause.) In

concluding, he referred, as the pre-

mier had done, to the necessity of a

substantial vote on the question,

effort on the part of the government

to deal fairly and honestly with the

After adjournment many members

crowded around Mr. Gibson to congrat-

ulate him on his brilliant and forceful

Facts for Catarrhal Sufferers.

The mucous membrane lines all passages and cavities communicating with

he exterior. Catarrh is an excessive secretion, ac-

companied with chronic inflammation, from the mucous membrane.

Hood's Sarsaparilla acts on the mucous membrane through the blood, reduces in-

and radically cures all cases of catarrh.

The British Government is about to

appoint a committee to arrange for re-

planting the wood lands in Scotland.

establishes healthy action,

question. (Prolonged applause.)

They had to be considered, and if

and whose views were not known.

Proceeding, Mr. Gibson contended

you will not alter it.

#### Art Muslins at 5c.

Special line Art Muslin, cream grounds, with floral designs, in blue, gold, helio, cardinal and green, at, per yard...... 5c

#### Art Muslins at 8c.

Special line Art Muslin, cream grounds, with floral designs, in pink, gold, helio, green, cardinal and blue, plain and bordered, at, per yard..... 8c

#### Art Muslins and Scrims, IOc. Special line Art Muslin and Scrims, in plain

and fancy lattice work, blue, gold, green, helio, cardinal, pink, 36 inches wide, washing material, at, per yard......10c

#### Art Draperies at 10c.

Special line Draperies, in tinsel effect, green, blue, gold grounds, with colored sprays, in assorted shades, at, per yard......10c

### Art Draperies at 10c, 15c, 20c

Special line Art Draperies, in all the new shades; the 10c lineis 28 inches wide, and the 15c and 20c is 36 inches wide; nice silk effects, both sides alike, special, per 

ing colonies. The power of delegating in the Contemporary Review of 1877. That was a long time ago, and the years, and no authority could delegate article was written when Mr. Smith

WRITING CALMLY.

in cold blood, and before the question of prohibition came before the country in its present light. In that article, dealing with the powers and composi-tion of legislatures, Mr. Smith said that the mature judgment of such bodies was as far as possible from being conclusive. (Ministerial laugh-The submission of constitutional ter.) amendments to the people cording to Mr. Smith, an important (Ministerial applause.) safeguard. The people could not be bullied, the article continued, could not be lobbied or bulldozed; they were not afraid of by throwing out losing their votes something supported by the Irish, the prohibition or the Methodist vote. (Ministerial laughter and long continued applause.)

HIGHEST BRITISH AUTHORITIES. Continuing, Mr. Gibson quoted from Prof. Bryce, the Historian Lecky and Lord Salisbury in support of the principle of the referendum. It was olso reaffirmed emphatically as a part of the platform of the great Unionist party of Britain in 1895-(applause)-and yet they had been told by Mr. Whitney that it was un-British, and nothing could be found in British political history to support it. (Renewed minis-

terial applause). Mr. Gibson then dealt with the adoption by the five Australasian colonies in 1894-95 of the referendum. The referendum was first adopted by the colony of Victoria as the result of a report of a specially appointed commission. In South Australia in 1896 the question of non-sectarian educations was dealt with by referendum, and the measure was supported; the question of the Australasian commonwealth was also decided by referendum. The principle was still part of the law of the com-

Mr. Whitney had claimed that it applied only in case of a deadlock between the upper and lower houses of lieved their cause was a good oneparliament in Australia. That was incorrect; it provided that constitutional and it was a good one—then prohibi- roughly used. A healthy woman, ta amendments not only may, but shall

SUBMITTED TO THE PEOPLE, whether both houses by majority agree to submission or not. (Ministerial applause). When the commonwealth constitution came before the imperial parliament it was heartily appoved of by the great men of the nation. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Sir Charles Dilke, Mr. Asquith, Mr. Blake and others spoke warmly in favor of the bill, referendum and all, declaring it to be stronger because it had received the popular sanction. All declared it to be modeled upon the British constitution. In the House of Lords it had received the same hearty support, Lord Selborne, for instance, having made particular reference to the referendum features. (Ministerial applause).

POWER TO ALTER CONSTITUTION As to the constitutional rights of the legislature on the subject, Mr. Gibson said that within their own spheres the provinces had as much power as the Dominion or British Parliaments. He quoted the British North America act and other British statutes to show that the province had the power to alter the constitution of the province. This, he argued, was directly contrary to the claim made by Mr. Whitney that the constitution could not be altered. Mr. Whitney said he had not made

such a statement. If he did it was quite unconsciously. Mr. Gibson-I think so. (Ministerial laughter.) I think the honorable gen-tleman was carried away by his words Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon and eruptions will disappear without in reference to the referendum,

# Art Sateens, 122c.

Special line Art Sateens, in cardinal, turquoise, green, rose and fawn, fancy Grecian and floral effects, at, per yard.. 121/20

#### Art Sateens, 20c.

Two special lines Art Sateens, 32 and 36 inches wide, large range, in all the new shades and designs, at, per yard......20c

#### Art Denims, 12½c.

Special line Art Denims, in bronze, fawn, and green, fancy floral designs, good width and weight, at, per yard...........121/20

#### Art Denims, 15c and 20c.

Special line Art Denims, in green, garnet, blue, bronze, fawns, floral and heraldic designs, 33 inches wide, at, per yard 15c and......20c

# Tapestry and Repp Coverings.

We are showing for upholstering purposes a fine range of Tapestries, Repps and Brocatelles, in all wanted shades, at,

per yard......40c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00

ministerial applause.) He had shown good. Let there be free ventilation.

that in passing the bill, subject to the With care this can be secured without

#### Nothing Like Fresh Air.

[From the New York Sun.] "New York women will continue to (Ministerial applause.) After have to run to the complexion speciallists," said a physician, "until they learn to appreciate fresh air better The air need not necessarily be cold, first place that the referendum was not but it must be fresh. It should be remembered that catching cold depends un-British; it was essentially a British a great deal more on stale air and draughts than upon cold air, and the very worst colds are caught when one referendum as a permanent factor in is tired and goes out into the air feelthe constitution, or incidentally, as ing fagged. To avoid colds and keep they were doing today. (Prolonged one's health be sure that the air is

approval of the people, they were sim- draughts or an over supply of cold ply enacting conditional legislation, a air. not unfamiliar thing in various legis-"I went into a living room a few days lative bodies throughout the empire, ago. The walls were hung with picincluding the mother country itself, tures and the door with tapestries. The and which was thoroughly consistent windows were richly decorated with with the principles of British govern- hangings and on the panels hung costment. (Renewed ministerial applause.) ly transparencies. But they were tightly closed, and though the room was neither too hot nor too cold, it was intolerably close. When I esthat the house would be doing harm to caped into the air I remembered having noticed a large swelling upon the cause if the question was submitted chin of one of the two daughters. The in any other way. Another reason other daughter had simply a wretched complexion. I thought it doubtful if merely opening the window would have bers of the house had not been electcured these women, but I am sure that ed on the question of prohibition; they they would have had infinitely better could not speak definitely for their health could they have had better air

in which to sit and work. "No danger to the complexion need be feared, even from the freezing air of the last few days if proper precautions are taken. If I were a woman with a delicate skin before I went out on a very cold day I would rub a little cream into my skin, and I would wear a veil without dots, at least without dots where the eyes came, and I would get one as thin as possible, so they swung into line with the earnest as not to interfere with my enjoyment and advanced prohibitionists, who be- of the air. Then I would go out int the weather, sure that I would not tion would carry and be enacted. (Min- ing such care of herself, may chap isterial applause.) He referred to the little and redden much, but the clean premier's record on the question, and pink and white or olive and red of he complexion will always show to ad eisms in that regard. The very pau- vantage."

#### Nervous Dyspepsia.

How it shakes one up, invades sleep, destroys strength, adds a real misery to life. Not the stomach but the nerves are affected. Starved nerves make the whole trouble. You need Ferrozone because it's a nerve food. It supplies the thanked the house for listening to him, and hoped that the bill would be accepted by the people as an earnest realth. The richer the blood in red cells, the richer you're sure to be in health. Ferrozone quickly makes blood, strengthens the nervous system, strengthens the digestive organs, and, presto! the nervous disturbance disappears. Sold by W. T. Strong & Co.

The price of pineapples at Singapore varies from a farthing to a penny apiece. There was a time when fifteen could be bought for a penny. LAXA-LIVER PILLS, regulate the

bowels, cure constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, and all affections of the organs of digestion. V London papers which recently announced the death of Admiral Montojo

Dewey's rival at Manila, mistook him for Vice-Admiral Montoso. A CLEAR, HEALTHY SKIN.-Erup tions of the skin and the blotches which blemish beauty are the result of impur blood caused by unhealthy action of Liver and Kidneys. In correcting this unhealthy action and restoring the organs to their normal condition, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will at the same Don't let worms gnaw at the vitals be rid of those parasites. Price 25c. v leaving any trace,