

London Advertiser.

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Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

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Feathered Friends of the Farmers.

"The Birds of Ontario in Relation to Agriculture" is the title of a very interesting pamphlet issued by the Ontario Department of Agriculture. The writer, Mr. Charles W. Nash, of Toronto, an expert ornithologist, has put real enthusiasm into his work. It is a splendid plea for the bird. Mr. Nash points out the enormous damage inflicted on farmers by insects and small rodents. Man is almost powerless to stop their ravages; that is largely left to the natural enemies of these pests—the birds. These birds are wonderfully provided by nature with the means to fulfill their part in maintaining the correct balance between the small rodents and the vegetable kingdom. They are in a manner nature's police, and if not destroyed by man, would keep down the numbers of these small four-footed thieves that their plundering would be scarcely noticeable.

Mr. Nash proceeds to describe the characteristics of the various species of birds found in Ontario. The birds of prey may be roughly divided into two classes, the hawks and the owls, the first feeding by day, the second by night. Mr. Nash, however, has good to say for some of the hawk family. He has never known the marsh hawk to attack a domestic fowl, and regrets that thousands of these birds are killed every autumn by people who shoot at everything with life in it. These marsh hawks destroy amazing numbers of mice, and should be preserved. The hen-hawk, especially the rough-legged variety, is also a friend of the farmer, though not generally credited with benevolence towards poultry. The sharp-shinned hawk, the cooper's hawk and the goshawk are not to be trusted around barnyards, and should be killed. The common sparrow hawk mostly lives on grasshoppers and mice, and is therefore useful.

Mr. Nash says the great-horned or cat owl is a terror to unprotected poultry, and deserves death in such a locality; but it has redeeming features. It kills great numbers of rats, mice, and other pests, and is a determined enemy of skunks. The other nine species of owl are friends to agriculture, especially the noisy little screech owl, the most indefatigable mouser we have.

The crow, Mr. Nash asserts, is not so black as he is painted. He is excessively fond of corn, but he also eats the cut-worm, which kills a lot of corn. It is, perhaps, better to let the crow have a little corn, and get rid of the cut-worm, than let the cut-worm take off a lot of corn by getting rid of the crow. When Mr. and Mrs. Crow have a family they will take no grain to their young—only insects, mice and the young of other birds. They will also snatch little chickens and ducklings. They do great mischief in the breeding season by destroying the nests and the young of other birds. For this reason they should be kept within proper limits. Of late years they have increased too fast. Their numbers can easily be reduced if a little attention be paid to the matter in the spring. Just at nesting time they are less shy and wary than at any other season, and can be approached in the trees within shooting distance. If one of each pair was shot off their numbers would soon be reduced to such an extent that the damage they could do would not be noticeable.

Mr. Nash would have no mercy shown the cow-bird. It is the only feathered creature against which he would advocate a war of extermination. After the egg of the cow-bird is deposited, the female takes no further interest in the matter, but leaves it to be hatched by the real owner of the nest in which it has been placed. In a few days the young cow-bird has far outgrown its fellow-nestlings in size, strength and voracity, so that it requires and manages to get all the food the parent birds bring to the nest, the result being that the proper occupants of the nest are starved to death or crowded out by the interloper. Shooting the females in the early spring is the only satisfactory way of keeping down the number of this undesirable bird.

The raven, a foe to poultry and young lambs; the blue jay, beautiful, but mischievous and cruel to other birds; the bronze grackle, handsome, but a nuisance to the fruit and grain grower, and too fond of birds' egg diet; the red-winged blackbird, also lovely and tuneful, but with an unfortunate weakness for oats—these are all under the ban. Their good qualities do not atone for their bad ones. For the cheery bobolink, the useful meadow lark, and the flute-voiced Baltimore oriole, Mr. Nash has only words of praise.

The habits of our thrushes, bluebirds, catbirds, cuckoos, wrens, king birds, swallows, and other feather favorites are described in a most graphic and interesting manner. A chapter is devoted to the English sparrow. Mr. Nash is lenient to this little rogue, and says his better qualities are too often overlooked. He thinks the sparrows we now have do as much good as harm, but that they should not be allowed to increase to any extent.

As the birds are the most important allies of the farmers and gardeners against their insect enemies, the feathered tribe, with the few exceptions named, should be protected and encouraged to breed about the farms and gardens.

Time for a Change.

According to the annual report of the librarian of the Public Library, the patrons of that institution took their mental pabulum last year in these doses:

	Number.	Per cent.
General works	2,397	3.5
Philosophy	633	1.2
Religion	1,217	1.7
Sociology	707	1.0
Philology	50	0.0
Natural science	1,029	1.0
Useful arts	1,248	1.3
Fine arts	908	1.3
Literature	2,158	2.2
History	1,720	1.7
Travels	2,070	2.1
Biography	1,099	1.1
Juveniles	16,236	16.5
Adult fiction	51,646	52.6
Library use	1,337	1.3
Magazines in library	13,944	13.3
Total	68,096	100

Leaving out magazines, the books circulated in 1898 numbered 85,052, of which 67,582 represented adult and juvenile fiction, and only 17,170 the more useful classes of literature.

It is not creditable to the reading public that it feeds almost entirely on fiction, and it is a question how far the library should cater to the public taste in this regard.

Because the great majority want such intellectual sponge-cake is no reason why the Public Library should furnish it. In ministering to this appetite for novel-reading, the library only promotes the growth of the habit, and does not fulfill its ideal purpose.

The library has an educative mission, and its managers should pursue it by discouraging the fiction mania as much as possible, and by striving to raise popular literary appreciation to higher and better objects.

Of course, there are standard novels that must be on the shelves, and copies of these, as of all other good works, should be multiplied, so as to be always procurable by readers; but there is a good deal of rubbish that should be cleaned out to make room for better material. Children especially should be permitted only healthful and nutritious books, and, as the librarian suggests, teachers would do well to advise their pupils what to ask for.

Looking at the comparative table it is pitiful to see how little history and biography are in demand. No departments in general reading are more fascinating and helpful, but the best literature will be ignored so long as the mass of people patronize the library for pastime, instead of self-improvement.

Canada Out-Percentages the U. S.

The Minister of Customs, Hon. Wm. Paterson, made a really eloquent speech at Brantford on Tuesday night, on the progress and greatness of Canada. Some of his figures were quite inspiring. For example, the foreign trade of the United States, for the ten years from 1888 to 1898, increased by 35 per cent; whereas, in the same period, the foreign trade of Canada increased by 51 per cent. Well done, Canada! Mr. Paterson was able to show, by the latest returns, that the volume of Canadian business with the outside world was increasing in leaps and bounds year by year.

Is Our Cheese Losing Its Hold?

"Farming" of this week sounds a note of warning to Canadian dairymen. The Canadian cheese trade has reached a crisis that calls for serious attention. At the recent dairy conventions at Guelph and Kingston, this was indicated very strongly. Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, and Prof. Robertson, the Dominion Commissioner, stated that last summer for the first time they found criticism of Canadian cheese in Great Britain. The two chief faults found with it are: Not mild enough in the flavor and too hard and dry in texture. What the British consumer wants is a mild, "cool" flavored cheese, meaty and not so harsh as many of our Canadian cheeses are, and our dairymen must be prepared to supply this quality if they wish to retain their present hold on the British markets.

Our competitors are watching our every move and are ready to take advantage of any weakness on our part. New Zealand has secured one of our best dairy instructors, Mr. J. A. Roddick, to superintend her dairy interests. Mr. Roddick has made a trip over the island and says New Zealand should be able to produce cheese as fine as, if not finer than, the cheese of any other country. The factories there are well built and furnished, and the climate is such that the temperature seldom goes higher than 75 degrees. This means a slow-curing cheese, productive of the cool flavor which the British consumer wants. Mr. Roddick contends that summer-made cheese in Canada can never have that desirable quality unless artificial means are employed to regulate the temperature in the cooling rooms. Farming, commenting on this, says:

"To produce the quality of cheese required for the British trade one thing is absolutely necessary, and that is better curing facilities in our cheese factories. A great many of the curing-rooms in use today were built at a time when about all that was thought to be necessary in curing cheese was shelter from the storm. All curing-rooms of this character, which cannot be fitted up so that the temperature can be controlled at all times, should be replaced by new ones before the season of 1899 begins. There is no use whatever in a maker attempting to make a mild-flavored, meaty cheese if it has to endure a temperature of 90 degrees in the curing process. These are facts that should be acted upon by every factory owner in the country."

Canadian dairymen should sternly realize that they must work as hard to keep their supremacy as they did to gain it.

Canada's Natural Beauty.

There is commercial utility in natural beauty. During the last tourist season Switzerland noted 2,300,000 travelers. The hotels took in \$24,000,000, and the shops sold \$6,000,000 worth of Swiss souvenirs. Canada is getting more tourist travel every year, particularly in summer. Last year thousands of Americans, in addition to Canadians, visited Muskoka alone. It is worth the while of Canada in general to make its natural beauties widely known. No doubt there is the charm of change, and antiquity, and historical association in the Old Lands beyond the sea; but when it comes to the natural attractions of mountain, lake or river, Canada can challenge the world.

Dr. C. A. Berry, the noted English Congregationalist divine, who fell dead on Tuesday, while officiating at the funeral of a fellow-minister, was called away at an early age, comparatively, namely in his 47th year. He was an eloquent, broad-minded man, alert and inspiring. Next to Dr. Joseph Parker, he was perhaps the British Congregationalist most spoken of in recent years. Twelve years ago he received a call to succeed Henry Ward Beecher in Brooklyn, but declined the invitation. He was an enthusiastic advocate of Anglo-American unity.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

Politics in Two Countries.

[Baltimore Herald.] In England the Liberal party is badly in need of a leader. In this country there are leaders badly in need of a party.

Will Brook No Rival.

[Hamilton Herald.] It is not expected that Nicholas Flood Davin will rejoice over the report that Tolstoi may go to live in the Canadian Northwest. He will demand to know what need there is in the Northwest for two great literateurs and philosophers of world-wide fame.

Very Much Alive.

[Stratford Beacon.] A Chicago bookseller bought a large quantity of Muriel Dowie's "A Girl in the Carpathians." Finding but a very poor sale for them, he had them rebound, and called them "The Adventures of a Girl in Troubles." He sold 35,000 copies in a week. Who will say after this that bloomers are a dead issue?

Never Too Late to Mend.

[Detroit News-Tribune.] In these days, when Great Britain and the United States seem to be drifting into a permanent understanding—an understanding based on common ideals, common language and similar interests, law and institutions—the question is being raised by thinking men of both nations: Was there ever any good reason why these nations should view each other as natural enemies?

Are our school histories doing right in dwelling too emphatically on the wrongs which the colonists suffered from England? Ought not these histories to be revised? Changes in Church Methods. [St. Thomas Journal.] Rev. Morgan Wood goes lecturing that his church may get out of debt. He is a trifle sensational, but that leads to a question as to whether it pays to be sensational and prosperous or prosy and poor. Churches have moved towards making services more interesting slowly; but a comparison with a few years ago, when even the organ was tabooed, will show an immense change. How long will this advance—or retrograde movement, as some would call it—be continued, and where will it stop? Will the church be compelled to boldly declare that the end justifies the means and openly compete with sacred Sunday concerts? These are questions that will bring a frown to the orthodox brow; but just glance back a few years and see if the changes do not justify them.

Docking Horses.

[Bystander, in Weekly Sun.] The friends of the noblest of animals rejoice to see that the practice of docking horses is going out of fashion. It was a partial relapse into the barbarous absurdity of the last century, when horses were not only docked, but hogged and nicked. To deprive the animals of their natural appendage is senseless everywhere; but to deprive them of their natural defense in a country abounding with flies is cruel. It is to be hoped that we shall presently see an end of check-reins, as well as of docking. Does any one suppose that a check-rein keeps a horse from stumbling? When he stumbles it prevents him from recovering himself, and it prevents him from seeing where he is going. Would a man be kept from stumbling or helped to pick his way by having his head tied to his back? If anyone doubts that a check-rein is painful to a horse, he has only to look at the animal's action when the check-rein is let down. Check-reins and bearing-reins have already been given up by kind and thoughtful masters of horses. But by too many they are from mere habit thoughtlessly retained. If there is any creature that deserves and repays kind treatment by his master, it is the horse. When horses are vicious, it is the master in nine cases out of ten that is to blame.

Soon Left Her.

"I was taken with a swelling in my feet and limbs. I was not able to walk for four months. I read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and procured a bottle. Before I had taken it all the swelling left me. I took three bottles of Hood's and have not been troubled with swelling since." Rebecca Seavers, Chatham, Ont.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills. Easy to take, easy to operate; reliable, sure. 25c.

The Siberian Railway will cost \$100,000,000.

Boston has a municipal telephone.

To cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents.

CALLED HOME

Death of Miss McArthur, Principal of the Wootley Road School—A Highly-Esteemed Young Lady.

The death took place yesterday of Miss Annie Christina McArthur, youngest daughter of the late Alexander McArthur. Deceased had been ailing for a year past, but was only compelled to take to her bed a few weeks ago. At the early stages of her illness, Miss McArthur contracted a serious cold, which developed into consumption. The best medical skill and loving care were of no avail, deceased passing quietly away as stated. This sad news, though not altogether unexpected, will be heard with regret by a large circle of friends, by whom she was dearly beloved.

When quite young Miss McArthur became a teacher in the Askin street (now Victoria) school, where she had obtained her elementary education. On returning from the Normal School, Ottawa, she resumed her place on the Askin street school teaching staff, being gradually promoted to the charge of the room next to the principal, and when the Wootley road school was opened, some two or three years ago, she was appointed principal and held the position until compelled through illness to retire. She was a devoted member of Knox Church, was of a very happy disposition. Last Friday a change for the worse in her condition set in, and anxious watchers realized that the end was near, but the patient bore all her suffering with calm resignation. A widowed mother, one sister and three brothers survive her. Alex. McArthur is in the Peace River district, and on Saturday another brother, John, sailed for the old country. The family have the deep sympathy of the community. The funeral will take place Saturday morning, from the home, at Wharfedale road. The members of the board of education will attend in a body.

STUDENT LIFE IN GERMANY

An Interesting Lecture by Prof. James at the Western University.

At the literary meeting of the Western University Tuesday night, Dr. James gave a lecture on "Student Life in Germany," which was replete with dry humor, vivid description, and general information. The lecturer compared the German system of education to our own. We who boast of our own educational system, he said, may remember the German system is a much more complete one than ours. The account of the lecturers and university regulations was amusing. The description of the manners of the students was given most aptly with illustrations. Their amusements, concerts, theaters, societies, were all touched upon. Their dueling and beer-drinking seem to be two special features of university life. In private affairs individual character is highly developed. The Germans lean to the theoretical rather than the practical. The workers take work seriously—while at work, work, and to play at all. At concerts and the theater absolute silence is observed; a talker is hissed. The effects of military training are seen everywhere among officials. There is a manly bearing. The system of "tipping" makes a most deferential attitude to be noticed in car conductors and officials generally. At the university only a small proportion ever present themselves for a doctor's degree. Among the students are a good many nobles, who seem to enjoy college life immensely, and stay at the universities some five or six years. External politeness is far more evident there than here. Men take off their hats to each other instead of pointing at them with one finger. The lecturer described one student passing a group of fellow-students. Immediately it looked as if a flock of birds were rising; all hats were swept off. Children seem to be noticeably polite. The method of graduation was then described. The doctor ended his most interesting lecture by saying that the general effect of German college life is a pleasant sense of freedom and of study, under the most favorable circumstances; the best of lectures, the most complete library facilities, the advantages of historical surroundings, of excellent picture galleries, of the best theaters and music. It is a long time after one's return before one ceases to long for those days which are gone forever.

George Hamblidge, of Ingersoll, who has a brother in Aylmer and who was killed by accidentally falling down stairs.

TETTERON HANDS

Troubled for years. Sore All Over. Could not use them. Spread over Arms, Neck, and Face. Smarted Like Fire. Physicians no Benefit. Tried CUTICURA. Immediate Relief. Permanent Cure.

I had been troubled with tetter for several years. At times my hands would be sore all over, so that I could not use them at all, and were so tender that clear water, even when the hands were spread over arms, neck, and face. I had been treated by physicians, but without benefit, when I began the CUTICURA remedies. I found relief before I had taken the first bottle. I used three or four bottles of CUTICURA SOAP, and one box of CUTICURA (ointment), and it has never troubled me since. ELLA CURZON, Eppingham, Ill.

BLOOD POISON CURED

By CUTICURA Resolvent. One of my children ran a rusty nail into his foot, which was most painful. His blood got out of order, and he soon broke out on his hands and feet. I gave him one bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT and used one bottle of CUTICURA SOAP, principally as a salve, and the child recovered. Mrs. J. S. FURBER, Markham, Ont.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT

Begin with the Blood and Ends with The Skin and Scalp.

That is to say, it purifies the blood and circulates it, while warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), the greatest of emollients, soothe, cleanse the skin, and scalp of crusts and scales, allay itching, burning, and inflammation, soothe and heal. Thus are speedily, permanently, and economically cured the most torturing, disgusting humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail.

Sold throughout the world. FORTY D. AND C. CO., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Every Humour," Free.

SAVE YOUR SKIN Hands and Hair by using CUTICURA SOAP.

THE RUNIANS, GRAY, GARRIE COMPANY.

TELEPHONE 1046.

Special Bargains

Good news from departments that possesses special interest for thrifty buyers.

Dress Goods

5 Pieces Figured Black Dress Goods, crepon effects, 42 inches, 40c and 50c goods 25c
2 Pieces Black All-Wool Heavy Storm Serge, 48 inches; regular 55c, for 50c
3 Pieces Black All-Wool Fancy Serge, braid effect and Vandyke pattern; regular 75c 39c
2 Pieces Navy Fancy Serge, All-Wool; regular 75c, for 25c
6 Ends Tweeds, all-wool, heavy goods, colored; regular 50c and 75c, for 25c
40-inch Silesia Skirt Lining, black gray and brown; regular 10c, for 8c

Soap Sale

Large Size Glycerine Bars, warranted pure; very special (double bar) 12c
Baby's Own and Soothing Cream, special at per box (3 cakes) 20c
Old Brown Windsor 2 cakes 1c
1 Lot regular 8c, 10c, 12 1/2c and special, per cake 5c

Linens and Staples

1 Bale Extra Heavy Factory Cotton, per yard 3 1/2c
10 pieces only 36-inch Bleached Cotton, round even thread; regular 7c, per yard 5c
1 piece 72-inch Half-Bleached Table Damask, very fine and pure Linen; regular 65c, per yard 45c
1 piece only 64-inch Half-Bleached Table Linen, warranted pure; regular 50c, per yard 35c
1 dozen only Table Napkins, slightly soiled, "perfect goods," one-third off.
1 piece only bleached Table Damask, 60 inches wide; regular 45c, per yard 30c
Burdett's Linen for aprons, 38 inches wide; regular 25c, per yard 15c

Towels

13 dozen only Huck Towels, red border, 45 by 22, pure linen, per pair 25c
3 dozen only Bath Towels, the last of this lot, per pair 25c and 35c
8x10, 8x12, 8x14 Bleached Table Cloths, border all round, half price.
22-inch Glass Cloth Toweling; regular 10c and 12 1/2c, only 7 1/2c
4 pieces Dark and Light Gray Flannel, twilled and plain; regular 25c, per yard 15c

Jackets

YOUR LAST CHANCE.

At \$1—Ladies' Norfolk Jackets—"last season's goods," colors blue and green, ranging in price from \$5 to \$10, to clear at \$1 00
26 only Ladies' Jackets, this season's goods; will be cleared out at once at half-price.
At \$2 50—Ladies' Jackets, in fawn, brown and black—"last season's goods," were \$6 and \$5, to clear at 2 50
6 only Ladies' New Year Suits, in golden brown, new blue, black, navy, and one brown. Covert Cloth, to clear at half-price.
Ladies' Jackets, extra specials, to clear, each at \$1 50 and 4 50
All Children's Coats Will Be Cleared Out at Half Price.

Blankets

VERY SPECIAL.

Hindoo Blankets, large size—4 pairs only, \$2 39 per pair, 68x86; 6 pairs, only 7 pounds Wool Blankets, regular \$3 50 and \$4 50, at \$2 90 per pair; 4 pairs only 3 pounds White Wool Blankets, 72x90, \$4 to \$6, per pair 3 50

The Runians, Gray, Garrie Co

IMPORTERS,

208, 210, 210 1/2, 212 Dundas Street, London.

OPENING OF THE HOUSE

Was A Brilliant Function—New Members Presented—Mr. Gibson's Health.

Toronto, Feb. 2.—The second session of the ninth legislature is now formally opened, and today the oratorical combat will be commenced, when the address in reply to the speech is duly moved and seconded. The chamber and the galleries presented a beautiful picture yesterday afternoon when the ceremony was performed. Never has there been a larger attendance, and the growth of public interest in the proceedings of the legislature was amply demonstrated by the presence of many visitors from all parts of the province, to whom the occasion was a novelty.

The premier, Hon. Mr. Hardy, Hon. George W. Ross, Hon. Mr. Harcourt, Hon. Mr. Hart and Hon. Mr. Davis circulated among the visitors, to whom they extended a cordial welcome. The premier was in an especially happy mood, and had all the appearance of robust health. After the speech from the throne the interesting ceremony of presenting the new members then commenced, the sponsor in each case intimating that the member had been duly elected, had taken the oath and signed the roll, and now claimed the seat. The members presented were Hon. John Dryden, Hon. J. T. Garraw, Mr. John Barber, Mr. E. Aylesworth, Mr. J. H. Douglas, Mr. Donald Macnish, Mr. John Loughrin and Mr. W. J. Allen. The latter was the only Conservative.

Before the house adjourned Mr. Whitney asked after the health of Hon. J. M. Gibson. The premier was happy to say that the illness of the honorable gentleman was only temporary. It is hoped that the trip to a warmer climate will restore the honorable gentleman to his wonted vigor. The members of the house will be pleased to learn that there is nothing serious the matter with the honorable member for East Wellington. The house then adjourned.

DEADLY BLASTS

Eight Persons Frozen to Death During the Prevailing Blizzard.

Four deaths from freezing occurred in St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, and one death in East St. Louis. The fatalities were: George A. Clark, aged 45 years; Charles Farrier, aged 30; Mrs. Mary Ryan; August Benson, aged 35; Mrs. M. Jenkins, East St. Louis.

The worst blizzard experienced in years is sweeping over the northern and western portions of Texas. Walter Mitchell, a wealthy cattleman, of Walter county, has been found frozen to death. The wife and daughter of J. E. Yost, Buffalo, Wyoming, have been frozen to death. They started from town to their ranch, a few miles distant, in the face of a blizzard, became bewildered and lost their way. At Cheyenne, Mrs. Dan Keeler, wife of a packer in the United States service, was found naked and frozen to death on the side porch at her home. She was insane. Her crippled mother was nearly starved. Money and provisions were found in the house packed in the bottom of trunks.

MIDDLESEX NEWS

Wm. Adair, of Strathroy, has been arrested on a charge of entering the cellar of the Strathroy brewery on Oct. 1 last and stealing one case and two kegs of beer. He was only arrested on Saturday, having managed to keep clear of the authorities by leaving Strathroy at the time of the robbery and remaining away until last week. Adair is not an entire stranger to prison life, having been sentenced in February, 1896, to three years in the Kingston penitentiary for assaulting and wounding a Strathroy lady. With two months deducted from each year for good conduct, Adair could only have been released a few weeks before he is alleged to have broken into the brewery. He will be brought before Magistrate Noble at Strathroy on Saturday.

APPOINTMENT.

[C. P. R. Special to The Advertiser.] Ottawa, Feb. 2.—J. H. Grisdale, of St. Marthe, Que., has been appointed agriculturist at the experimental farm. He will have charge of the live stock and farm management.

RHYNLAND AROUND—PASSENGERS SAFE.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 2.—The steamer Rhymland is still hard aground on Cotton Paving shoal, above Fenwick's Island lifesaving station. The passengers are being transferred to tugs and will be taken to Lewis, Del., thence to this city.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done it will do again.

Many a poor man would be glad of the opportunity to make an after-dinner speech.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has no stock, get him to procure it for you.

YOU'RE COURTING CONSUMPTION.

If you neglect that Cough—Have It Cured by Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

"It's only a slight Cold, only a little Cough," you say—but it hangs on and on and won't leave. Better wake up to the fact before it's too late that you're on the highway to Consumption. Better have the Cough cured now, when you can—than wait a while longer when, perhaps, you can't. A bottle or two of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will promptly cure that Cough, and heal up the lungs so that not a trace of its effects will remain.

Mrs. Grace Lynch of Blackville, N.B., writes: "I have been troubled with Coughs, Colds and weakness of the lungs for a long time, and could get no relief until I took Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, which made a complete cure in my case."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywhere at 25c, and 50c, a bottle.