Tew Size SOZODONT LIQUID . . . New Patent Box SOZOBONT POWDER . . Large LIOUID and POWDER

At the Stores or by Mail, postpaid, for the Price. A Dentist's Opinion: "As an antiseptic and hygienic mouthwash, and for the care and preservation of the teeth and gums, I cordially recommend Sozodont. I consider it the ideal dentifrice for children's use." [Name of writer upon application.] HALL & RUCKEL, MONTREAL.

EXPERT HINTS ON TURKEY RAISING.

The following twenty-eight pointers on turkey raising are by an Indiana turkey breeder:

1. Never let young turkeys get wet. The slightest dampness is fatal. 2. Feed nothing the first twenty four hours after they are hatched. 3. Before putting them in the coop

see that it is perfectly clean and free from lice, and dust them three times a week with Persian insect powder. 4. Be sure the hen is free from lice Dust her, too,

5. Look out for mites and the large lice on the heads, neck and vents. Grease heads, necks and vents with

threase neads, necks and vents with hard, but avoid kerosene.

6. Nine-tenths of the young turkeys die from lice. Remember that.

7. Fith will soon make short work of them. Feed on clean surfaces. Give water in a manner so that they can only wet their beaks

my wet their beaks.

8. The first week feed a mixture of ne egg, beaten, and sifted ground ats or rolled oats, mixed with salt onte egg, better, onto each of the country on the country of the country on the country of the c

want. Feed every two hours early and late.

9. Give a little raw meat every day; also finely chopped onions or other tender green food.

10. After the first week keep wheat and ground bone in boxes before them all the time, but feed three times a day on a mixture of cornmeal, wheat middlings, ground oats, all cooked, and to which chopped ereen food is added. green food is added

11. Mashed potatoes, cooked tur-talps, cold. Fice and such will always be in order. 12. Too much hard-boiled eggs will

cause bowel disease.

13. Remove coop to fresh ground often in order to avoid filtin.

14. Ground bone, fine gravel, ground shells, and a dust bath must e provided. 15. Give them liberty on dry, warm

days. 16. They must be carefully attend-

ed to until well feathered.

17. Finely cut fresh bones, from the butchers, with the adhering meat, is excellent.

18. A high roost in an open shed, which faces the south, is better than a closed house for grown turkeys. 19. A single union of a male and temale fertilizes all the eggs the hen

will lay for the season, hence one gobbler will suffice for twenty or Two-year-old gobblers with

pullets or a yearling gobbler with two-year-old hens is good mating. 21. Turkeys can be hatched in an accubator and raised to the age of three months in a brooder, but only th lots of twenty-five, as they require constant care.

22. Capons make excellent nurses

forty-pound gobbler with common hens, as the result will be an injury. A medium-sized gobbler is better. 24. Young gobblers may be distinguished from the females by being heavier, more masculine in appearanov, more carunculated on the head and a development of the "tassels'

for turkeys and chicks.

on the breast. A little experience may be required at first.

25. Adult turkeys cannot be kept in confinement, as they will pine away. By feeding them in the barnyard a little night and morning they will not stray off very far, but they cannot be entirely prevented from

roaming, and the hen prefers to make her own nest. 26. Gobblers and hens of the same age may be mated, but it is better to have a difference in the age.
27. Pullets may lay small eggs at first, but the eggs will gradually in-

crease to the normal size. 28. Keep these rules and read

them over two or three times. Grow Clover. Grow Clover.

Grow Clover.

A number of years ago I bought

come so-called worn-out land. It had

originally been very productive, but

had been cropped with grain for

25 years in succession, without

ever having any clover on it, and

with very little if any manure. The

human was all used up, the soil was with very little if any manure. The humus was all used up, the soil was very compact, and in a dry time very compact, and in a dry time was as hard as a well travelled road. The pressure of the plough downward and the successive tread of the formow animal during all these years, had made, at the usual depth of ploughing, an almost impervious strata through which water speed slowly or not at all, and, as the ed slowly or not at all, and, as the tand was nearly level, water would stand on the level for days and even weeks after a heavy rain. When the ground was new water did not tand. The first year I seeded this land with oats and clover. The oats grew no more than a foot high, and were so thin they were scarcely worth cutting. But fortunately, it was a good year for clover seeding and there was a good catch. The next year there was a good crop of clo-ver. The third year I planted it to corn, and no water stood long enough In the hollows to do any harm. The clover roots had improved the drainage. That was twelve years ago, and that land has produced well enough ever time, being seeded to clover every third year,—C. P. Good-

********************************* rich, at a Wisconsin Farmers' Insti-

Bees on the Farm.

Every careful bee-keeper well knows that one bee in early spring is of more value to him than half a hundred later on. In order to prevent spring dwindling we take one of the Mason half-gallon fruit jars, remove the serve the street of the serve ton the server the server ton the server the server ton the server the server the server ton the server th ~ ********************* the screw top, take a seven-eighths board four inches square, and with a small gouge or knife cut a groove nearly from one extreme corner to the other, taking care not to cut quite to the corner, says the Farmers' Review. We fill the jar with water place the hoard over the water, place the board over the mouth, invert all quickly, and place in convenient places in the apiary.

> A Halter to Fit Any Horse. Take a rope of convenient length, nd thickness, and make a small loop at one of its ends, and another small at one of its ends, and another small loop about four inches away from it. The halter is completed by passing the end of the rope through the second loop. As this halter runs through both loops, it will fit a head of any size. Its special disadvantage is that it requires to be kept constantly tight in order for it to retain its position. This objection can be obvi-ated for any particular horse by making a knot at each of the small loops. Exter determining the respec-

ARTICHOKES FOR HOGS.

They are Said to be a Cholera

tive lengths of the head-piece the nose-band.-London Live Stock

Preventive. A food that is rapidly growing in A food that is rapidly growing in favor for swine feeding is artichokes. In the Western States, where they are grown very extensively, artichokes are believed to be a preventive of hog choiera. That the artichoke possesses medicinal qualities that ward off cholera is, perhaps, doubtful. It may be that the conditions which surround the feeding of tions which surround the feeding of artichokes, such as allowing logs to harvest them, helps by giving much needed exercise to the hogs. This keeps the hogs in gool physical condition and tends to ward off the disease. However, some Western swine case. However, some Western swine raisers are very strong in their be-lief that artichokes in themselves pre-vent the disease. Mr. E. F. Brockway, of lowa, in writing one of our Ameri-can exchanges, says: "Since I have an exchanges, says: Since I have een raising artichokes my hogs have een repeatedly exposed to cholera been raising artichokes my nogs have been repeatedly exposed to cholera and they have kept healthy, and I feel that I can defy cholera." C. W. Supins & Sons, Indiana, write as fol-lows: "We have not lost a hog by cholera since we raised artichokes, while it has carried many off all

At any rate, there is no doubt that artichokes form a splendid food for hogs, and it will pay farmers to grow a small patch for this purpose alone. For building up healthy frames with bone and muscle it is estimated that an acre of artichokes is worth two acres of corn.

Artichokes may be planted in the spring or fall, as the plants will not be injured by the frost if left in the ground. If planted in ... fall they will produce earlier the following season. Cut the tubers in small

ground. If planted in \$\otimes\$ ian they will produce earlier the following season. Cut the tubers in small pleces and plant like potatoes about six bushels per acre. They should be planted about eighteen inches apart in rows three feet apart. With care and attention artichokes will make a full crop the first year.

Artichokes succeed best on low, moist ground, even if too wet for moist ground, even if too wet for other crops and in such localities they yield immensely, 600 to over 1,000 bushels per acre. In a good season the land is literally full of tubers, and the entire ground must be worked over to get them out, but this is just what the hogs delight to do. They will also do well on higher ground, but do not yield so much. Artichokes can be dug in the fall and covered with soil, with the fall and covered with soil with the fall and covered with son, with plenty mixed through, or left in the ground to harvest in the spring or for the hogs to harvest when the ground is not frozen. Freezing will not hurt them if plenty of soil

will not hurt them if plenty of soil is left with them.

An objection that we have heard to the growing of artichokes is that they are hard to get out of the ground when once planted. But we hardly think there should be any difficulty on that score. They can be destroyed by ploughing the tops under when about a foothigh and keeping them cultivated down during the balance of the season. during the balance of the season.

The good qualities of artichokes for swine feeding are so highly spoken of by parties who have tried them that we can safely recommend them as a cheap and commend them as a cheap and wholesome crop for the farmer to grow. We would be pleased to have the experience of any of our readers who have grown artichokes for hogs.—Farming World.

CROPS IN MANITOBA.

The Prospects Described in Glowing Terms.

Winnipeg, June 24.—Crop reports from the Canadian Northern stations received this morning indicate that the favorable conditions of last week continue. All reports describe the prospects in glowing terms, and many prophesy a yield from 20 to 25 bushels per acre. No damage whatever is reported from any cause, and the growth is described as wonderful, tive person named A. Goal was twice The wheat is said to be from fifteen kicked from the field?"—"kit-Bits,

to eighteen inches in height and stooling out beautifully.

Belmont reports a hallstorm on Sunday, but no damage. Oats and barley are reported as looking unusually well, and hay is the best crop in

many years,
C. P. R. crop reports could scarcely
be improved upon. Conditions at nearly every point in the Province are
perfect. At Plum Coulee, Manitou and
Burnside wheat has headed out on a
number of farms and the growth is
excentionally only.

number of farms and the growth is exceptionally quick.
Building Inspector Rodgers had up to noon to-day given out permits for buildings to the value of \$975,000, and expected other applications which would bring the total value to over a million dollars. Last year the total value of buildings erected was \$1,500,000, but as things are going now it is likely that there will be an increase of at least \$500,000 for this year.

The Canadian Northern has issued a new passenger tariff on the basis of three cents per mile on the entire system.

A Butterfly Farm. A Butterfly Farm.

An English entomologist, Mr. William Watkins, was the first to raise butterflies on a large scale.

For a dozen years the vast establishment which he has founded for this purpose has furnished millions and millions of these winged insects, not only to all the private collectors, but also to various museums of the old and the new world. And it is Mr. Watkins himself who has established at the Zoological Gardens of London

at the Zoological Gardens of London a very interesting entomologic sta-tion, where may be found the most beautiful butterflies in the entire The "butterfly farm" of Eastbourne The "butterfly farm" of Eastbourne—so it is named—near the southern coast of England, and in a place well sheltered from winds, covers an area of 4,000 square metres. It is a vast garden filled with flowers and rare trees, surrounded by a very high trellis, and where flutter at liberty many thousands of butterflies of various species.

wany thousands of butterflies of various species.

From all the countries of the world From all the countries of the world the farm receives eggs, which are submitted to a special mode of incubation. Then the caterpillars, issuing from these eggs, receive nourishment suitable to their evolution in chryales, and these in their turn are given the most careful attention. A certain number of the most perfect are preserved as reproducers, while the others are axphyxlated and mounted. And thus are obtained absolutely perfect specimens, which are sold to collectors.

Some of the rarer insects fetch Some of the rarer insects fetch enormous sums.

DOCTORS BAFFLED

By the Case of Mrs. Harrison, of Orangeville.

She Was Completely Run Down-Racked With Pains in the Back, Head and Limbs-Again Rejoicing in Good Health.

(From the Sun, Orangeville, Ont.) Many cases are constantly being brought to light of persons being cured by that wonderful remedy-Dr. Williams' Pink Pills-after doctors have failed to be of benefit. Among them may be noted the case of Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, a wellknown lady who resides in the near vicinity of Orangeville, Ont. A reporter of the Sun hearing of Mrs. Harrison's wonderful cure called at her home to inquire into the facts of the case. Mrs. Harrison said she was pleased to be able to testify to the great curative powers of these pills. She said: "For some years I have been a constant sufferer. Just what to call my disease I do not know: even the doctors were unable to diagnose it. I was completely down, I had racking pains in my head, back and limbs. I was unable to secure sound sleep, and on arising in the morning would feel as tired as before going to bed. My stomach was in a bad condition and the least movement caused my heart to palpi-tate violently. Doctors' treatment failed to be of benefit to me and l was in a very discouraged state when a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Plnk Pilks. Thinking that they might relieve me a little I procured a supply and began taking them according to directions. From the first I could see that they were helping me, and by the time I had taken half a dozen boxes I was free from the aliments that had made my life miserable. It is now several years since I took the pills and not the least sign of my old trouble has since shown itself. I would strongly urge the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for any person who has a weak run down system and I am sure they will not fail to be beneficial."

To those who are weak, easily tired, nervous, or whose blood is out of condition, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills come as a blessing, curing when all other medicines fail and restoring those who give them a fair trial the first I could see that they were an other medicines ian and restoring those who give them a fair trial to a full measure of health and strength. Sold by all dealers in medicine or sent by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

As He Saw the Case.

"Why don't you try to earn an hon "Why don't you try to earn an hon-est living?"
"Well, answered Meandering Mike,
"I've figgered on de proposition an'
it don't seem Basiness like. Why
should I toll fur de price of a bare
livin' when I kin' git all de luxuries
of de season handed out to me by
merely makin' a polite request at
de kitchen window?"—Washington
Star. a

A Rough Ga e. "I should think," she said, in her pretty way, "that in such a rough game outsiders would know better than to intrude upon the field." He looked puzzled.

"What do you mean?" he asked.
"Why," she answered, "didn't you just read to me that some inquisi-

A COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER'S STORY

TOUR AS A FIRE DESTRUCTION STATE STATE AND A SECOND ASSESSMENT OF THE SECOND SE

Interview With Mr. J. H. Ireland One of the Old Time Knights of the Grip,

His Plight on a Recent Occasion in the Maritime Provinces — How Dodd's Kidney Pills Came to His Help—High Words of Praise for That Remedy.

Toronto, June 29.—(Special.)—Mr. J. H. Ireland, the well-known traveller for hats and caps, left for the Maritime Provinces one day last week. Handily packed in Mr. Ireland's private grip was a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, the medicine famous throughout Capada as a specific for all troubles Canada as a specific for all troubles of the kidneys. When asked about his experience with this remedy Mr. Ireland grew quite enthusiastic.

"I never go out on a trip of any length without a box of Dodd's Kid-

rength without a box of bonds kidney Pills," he asserted.

"Are you afflicted with Kidney Trouble a great deal, then?" Mr. Ireland was asked.

"Not a great deal now, no," replied Mr. Ireland, "I take Dodd's Kidney Pills processes.

Mr. Ireland, "I take Dodd's Kidney Pills more as a preventive than any-thing else. But in the winter of '98 I was I can tell you. I was down in Nova Scotla when I first used Dodd's Kidney Pills, I don't know whether it was the water down there, the cli-mate, riding so much in the train or what hat cartains as the document. what, but certainly my kidneys were on the point of a complete break-down. Backache! It was one continual misery. It spoiled my business, broke my rest and wore me down until the life was taken right out of me."

me."
"And you used Dodd's Kidney Pills?" "And you used Dodd's Kidney Pills?"
"I used the only remedy I knew of
that was a specific for the kidneys,"
answered Mr. Ireland. "The first dose
of Dodd's Kidney Pills seemed to go
right to the spot. In a few days I
was feeling as well as ever I did in
my life. They are a splendid medicine,
I have recommended Dodd's Kidney
Pills to scores of men on the road like
myself, and none of them but have
the warmest praise for the medicine, the warmest praise for the medicine being just exactly what we need in our walk of life, a safe, reliable strengthening stimulant for the kid-neys."

A NEW TOY.

This New Device Makes Thunder to

Even on the clearest, calmest day, says the New York Herald, thunder, artificial it is true, yet strangely like natural thunder, can be manufactured by any one who will try the following simple newly-devised experiment: periment:

Get a piece of ordinary twine two or three feet in length, and place it around the back of your head, ac-cording to the manner shown in the accompanying picture. Next bring the two ends forward past the ears, or rather past the auricles, The ears must then be closed by keeping the



fingers pressed firmly over them, and at the same time the fingers or hand must be pressed firmly over the twine at a point where it lies disomeone to pull the two ends of the twine with his thumb and index fin-

twine with his thumb and index finger, and then, a firm pressure being meanwhile maintained, let them silp slowly through the fingers.

At once an illusion of thunder will be produced. You will hear peal after peal, and the firmer the pressure on the twine the louder will be the sound. If a few knots are tied in the twine a still more startling illusion will be produced.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's

The Suspicion Unfounded. The Suspicion Unfounded.

There is a story at present current on the golf links, says the London Free Lance, that a certain golf-widower, who took but little interest in his wife's exploits with the clubs, was aroused from the fog of his business by hearing her name continually coupled with a certain colonel. She was always playing with this colonel, who did not seem a very polite person, for he never allowed her to beat him. Still, the husband did not like the constant association. He began to be alarmed with the idea that the colonel's attractions might be as irresistible as his play. He plunged into the fray, and taxed his wife with the colonel. She denled invife with the colonel. She denied dignantly, with tears. They tumbled about in a web of angry words till at last light dawned on her and she burst out laughing. Then she explained as well as she could to her amazed spouse—what golf-readers have already divined—that the colonel was "Colonel Bogey," and that playing against "the colonel" means trying to equal the record.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the

Prosperity in an Jowa Sanctum. The editor of this paper is soon to buy a shirt. Strange and extravabuy a shirt. Strange and extravagant as it may seem, we have determined to do so. With this end
in view, we wish dealers to submit
sealed bids before Saturday night,
so that the job may be let to the
lowest bidder. Quality and style
don't count. Any old thing will do.
Send in your bids. We reserve the
right to reject any and all bids.—
Avoca Journal.

There is one admirable thing about the leader of an orchestra. 'He al-ways faces the music.

************** Homely Philosophy.

****** One drop o' rain ain't much, but ef ye git enough uv 'em together they'll make a flood.

A boy keeps on a-pretendin' he's a man till he is one; then he tries to act like a boy agin, but he can't fool nebody.

act like a boy agin, but he can't fool nobody.

A rich man sometimes envies his poor neighbor, but if he was to swap places the fust thing he'd do would be to try an' git rich again.

The mill won't never grind with the water thet is past, but thet don't hinder the water frum runnin' another mill further down the stream.

A leetle bit uv pride don't hurt no man, bu ttoo much u vit'll cover up

A feetle bit uv pride don't hurt no man, bu ttoo much u vit'll cover up all his other good p'ints.

It's mighty hard sometimes to tell jest where exaggeration ends an lyin' begins.

It's a mighty common thing for a man to make mistakes, but a mighty oncommon un for him to own up to 'em.

Ye can't read a feller's thoughts, but his actions speak for 'emselves. I know uv a feller thet was bit by a rattlesnake twenty years ago, an' is still a-drinkin' whiskey to cure it.

Good resolutions is easy to keep; they gen'rally kin be found on the top shelf, under a half-inch o'dust. top shelf, under a half-inch o'dust Gittin' mad's sometimes like throwin' a stone into a hornet's nest. Trouble'll bring out the good or the bad thet's in a feller. The feller thet stirs up the fires o' anger gen'rally gits his own fingers burnt.
It don't take a very strong wind

It don't take a very strong wind to blow over a tree, when the roots grows clost to the top o' the ground.

A great man's always ready to make excuses fer them thet ain't

make excuses fer them thet ain't so great.
It ain't how much ye kin do, but how good ye do it, thet counts in the end.
A feller kin always git noticed by raisin' whiskers or by hevin' 'em shaved off.
When a feller hain't got confidence in bisself nobody else'll hev either.
There's many a call thet's got its head ketched in the fence a-tryin' to reach the grass on t'other side.
There's some folks thet hang lace

There's some folks that hang lace curtains at the winders, so's to keep people frum seein' thet the floor is bare.

hare.

An empty barr'l soon gits leaky.

It's policy, when ye lick a feiler,
to tell how good a fighter he is.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is the only Liniment asked for at my store and the only one we keep for sale. All the people use it. HARLIN FULTON, Pleasant Bay, C. B.

HIS CRAVATS A REVELATION.

French Manager Astonishes World of Fashion by His Neck.

M. Le Bargy, the manager of the Comedie Francaise at Paris, has a great reputation in the French capital as a beau and his cravats capital as a beau and his cravats are as famous as those of Brummel. And yet he laughs at the idea of his posing as a dandy. "I was certainly one of the first," he said, "to insist upon a careful dressing of the character represented in the play. Hence the legend of the cravats. But if you search my house you will not find any cupboard filled with specimens, as the good Parislans believe." Le Bargy has paid atwith specimens, as the good Paris-ians believe." Le Bargy has paid attention not merely to cravats. has given invaluable assistance
M. Claretie, the director of
Comedic Francaise, in the mise en Comedic Francaise, in the mise en scene of the great successes of recent years. If he had his way he would make a clean sweep in various other directions, including some of the company itself, so as to raise the status of the classic theatre and open up paths of development to dramatic art generally. But the director does not "march" in that direction, so Le Bargy and himself have had some big polemics, ulthough they remain good personal friends. But as usual nowadays in France, the man who wants to "do things" has to go under.

Le Bargy laughs at it now and says he will not recommence reforming. He is a man of spirit, although it is difficult to give a sample of his wit, for it does not spar-

ple of his wit, for it does not spar-kle out into stray bons mots, but rather plays lambently through-out his conversation. He is the art-ist of fine studies and delicate shad-ing and he thinks that his art would be less appreciated in London, say,

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Aldruggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

He Thought it Was Morgan.

James O'Neil says the only time he ever really got befuddled on the stage was not long ago when he was playing "Monte Cristo" in one of the cities of the middle west.

"It was just after I had been tossed into the sea from the Chateau d'If," he explains, "and crawled upon the rocks. There, with my hands sed, I exclaimed triumphantly:

'The world is mine!'

"Then some irreverent chap in the the gallery yelled: 'Hello, Pierpont, when did you get to be an actor?' lask for Minard's and take n

So Affecting.

"Did you hear about the poetical way in which the Bifflets announced the death of their pet dog?"
"No. How was that?"
"They said. 'We regret to announce

that our little Perlie has steered his bark for the other shore,"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

IESUE NO 27 1901.

to fight consumption, with Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil, is long in advance. If it "reatens, you can resist; and you may overcome it.

Don't be afraid: be brave. But tackle it; don't waste time.

SEND POR FREE SAMPLE AND TRY IT.
A BOWNE, CHEMISTS. TORONTO.
Soc. and St. co. all druggists.

FANATICAL ARABS.

How Some of Them Torture Themselves in Frenzy.

Speaking of Arab ceremonials, you may see some of them to-day, uchanged since All Baba's time, even changed since All Baba's time, even'in Algiers, within sight of Protestant and Catholic churches. The most fanatic rites are performed by votaries of the Sidi Mohammedan bin Aissa fraternity, and one of their fetes is worth seeing once—if one has strong nerves. It betheir fetes is worth seeing once—if one has strong nerves. It begins with the wild beating of drums and tambours, until a crowd is collected. Then out of some dark doorway an Assaoui, supposed to be inspired, rushes with a yell into the ring formed by spectators, where he executes a frantic dance, swaying his body backward and forward and contorting himself with fearful violence. He is presently joined by others, all yelling, gesticulating and contorting, until they fall, exhausted to the ground. The Modaddam (head of the Order) collects enough coin from the crowd to purchase a reviving beverage, which he administers to the prostrate devotees; isters to the prestrate devotees; and soon they resume their cheerful performances—searing their bodies with red-hot irons, forcing out their own eyes with spikes, enting live scorpions and serpents, chewing broken glass, doing any devilish deed their fanatical mania may suggest their fanatical mania may suggest. It is supposed that their so-called "religious" exaltation renders them insensible to pain; but what the after effect of a glass and scorplor diet may be I cannot say. Other sacrificial rites are cele-brated on the seashore every Wed-nesday morning, which anybody may witness who gets up early enough. The performers are not of the an-cient and honorable Aissaoui, but

The performers are not of the ancient and honorable Aissaoul, but low-class natives, who desire to get rid of their various diseases. To this end they slaughter a fowl, op-limb, and after certain incantation and burnings of incense they smear themselves with its blood. If the dying creature struggles in the water it is looked upon as a good omen, and the faith cure is almost complete.

This has nothing to do with true Mohammedan worship, but persons of different races, Moors, Arabs and Jews included, share the superstition. It is a very ancient ceremony, and as early as 1603 it was minutely described in a book by Pere Dan, the French author-priest. The negroes in Algiers have also their peculiar feters and sacrifices, some of which are as disgusting as they are curious. Chief among them is the feast of Mouled-en-Nibbl, in honor of the Prophet's birthday, which occurs on the 12th day of the month Rabia elowel.—Fanny B. Ward.

State of Onio, City of Toledo

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO SS.

FRANK J. CHENEY Makes outh that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDIED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

A. W. GLEASON.

Notary Public Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Drifting Drollery. Gotham-I guess it's in what they call the alcohol ward. - Yonkers Statesman.

Minard's Liniment is used by Phy-

"What shall I make the backstop out of?" asked the carpenter, who was fixing up the baseball grounds. "Why, pitch pime, of course," replied the manager. the manager.

BROWN'S DROPS. 1750 The Old Scotch Remedy 1001 Lame backs are nearly always caused by trains or kidney trouble. Brown's Drops will unely cure you. Sample bottle and descriptive sircular sent for 1 cents to pay packing and postago. All sizes sent post paid on receipt of

Prices 25c, 59c and \$1.00. WM. BROWN, Proprietor, Sutton, Que.

PAN-AMERICAN VISITORS can make advance arrangements at the new 8-story fire proof

Hotel Columbia Accommodates 800. Send for booklet.

Rates_\$1.00 and Upwards.

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