

Agony

The wonderful cure related below is by no means unusual with Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine has given health to suffering children, even when health seemed impossible. The secret of its success is that it purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood.

"I wish to tell of a wonderful cure effected by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Five years ago my little boy was suddenly stricken with a severe lameness, appearing in his right knee, which some physicians said was rheumatism, while others said it was hip disease and that it was incurable."

Incurable

During the next winter and spring he became rapidly worse. We took him to a specialist, who said it was hip disease. At this time the affliction became so severe that we could not move him without causing screams of agony. He became reduced in weight to 20 pounds, and was but a shadow of his former self. We had about given up hope when we read of a cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla of a similar case. We resolved to try this medicine. Jimmie was decidedly improved after taking the first bottle. He was even

Better

after the second. We have since used over a dozen bottles of the medicine, and the change has exceeded our expectations. James is now able to walk without the aid of crutches and goes to school every day. He has been wonderfully cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla." J. O. RUNDLE, Oakley, Michigan.

Druggist C. C. Tubbs says he knows the Rundell boy has been wonderfully

Cured

by Hood's Sarsaparilla and that Mr. Rundell is thoroughly reliable. He has a good sale of Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills, both of which are giving perfect satisfaction. He says Hood's Pills seem to be the coming family cathartic.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other. Insist upon Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

BLOODSTAINED AFRICA.

Another Huge War—Derivishes Marching Against Sultan Rabah.

Tripoli, April 17.—Advices received here from Tebu says that 3,000 to 4,000 Derivishes armed with Martini-Henry rifles, are advancing against Rabah, Sultan of Bornu, who has been suppressing the Moham-edans. Severe fighting has occurred between the Tunisians and the Tripolitans. Great excitement prevails on the frontier and the tribesmen in all directions are arming.

THAT IMPALING CASE.

Mr. H. E. Hudson, Combermere, Severely Injured—Protruding Knot Entered the Body—Cured by One Box of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Combermere, April 13.—Mr. H. E. Hudson, trapper, hunter and lumberman, was injured by falling on a knot which entered his body from beneath and injured the bladder and kidneys. He says: "I was confined to my bed for six weeks and was rarely able to work, feeling too weak since the injury over eight years ago. I have taken one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills and am perfectly cured and as able-bodied as ever before in my life. One box was worth one hundred dollars to me, if it is possible to estimate such a benefit in dollars."

An examination of pieces of the meteorite which recently burst over Madrid shows that its substance is identical with that of the mineral chautonite.

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

The eyeball rests in a cushion of fat, by which it is surrounded on every side. When the system becomes greatly emaciated through disease, this fat is absorbed and the eye sinks farther into the head, thus giving the sunken appearance so common in disease.

The best place to get a fashionable turn-out is at Overmyer's Livery, Richmond street north. Phone 423.

"CLEG KELLY"

BY S. R. CROCKETT.

Paper, 60c; Cloth, \$1.25

Sporting Goods

Golf, Baseball, Tennis, etc.

Send for our illustrated catalogue.

The "Gendron Bicycle"

NO BETTER MADE.

ANDERSON'S

183 Dundas Street.

With Masonic Honors.

The Body of the Late George Hampton Laid Away in Woodland.

Evidence Given at the Coroner's Inquest in British Columbia.

Rev. W. J. T. Hill conducted the services at the funeral of the late George Hampton yesterday afternoon. The services were held at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, and the cortege, headed by the Seventh Band, attracted a great deal of attention as it passed through the city to Woodland Cemetery. The hearse was laden with flowers and wreaths. The pall-bearers were Past Masters A. C. Stewart, Robert A. Camrothers, W. G. McMillan, Ed. Gardner, Neil McNeil, and Harry Stratford.

The Vancouver News-Advertiser contains particulars of the death of deceased. At the inquest, Robert M. Drummond, of the C. P. R. postal service, identified the body as that of Mr. Hampton. Deceased was his assistant on Sunday, April 5. They left Vancouver at 2 o'clock p.m., and arrived at North Bend about 7:30 the same evening. Upon arrival there deceased got out of his berth. Witness was standing at the door of the car, when he asked him to allow him to pass. Mr. Drummond moved to one side, and Mr. Hampton went out of the car onto the platform. That was the last time he saw him alive. Deceased did not return to the car as the train started. Witness made inquiries at Lytton, thinking he was on the train, but the conductor said he had not seen him.

John Webb saw deceased going into the North Bend postoffice. Five minutes later he saw him come out and make a short cut towards the postal car. The train started before he got to it. Deceased missed the postal car door and got on between the baggage car and the postal car. That was the last he saw him alive. Constable Herbert Cancellor found the body at the foot of the west end of the Salmon River bridge. The head was downwards among some loose rocks. The distance from the rail on the top of the bridge to where the body lay was between 50 and 80 feet. Deceased's back was broken, also his legs and neck. His face was much disfigured by scratching. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

PEORIA STARTLED!

Explosion at the Sugar Works—Three Killed Outright—Others May Be Dead.

Peoria, Ill., April 17.—At 2:15 this morning a converter at the Tower sugar works exploded, filling the immense building with steam. There were about 150 men in the room at the time of the explosion. As far as known three men were killed outright and several others badly scalded. The converter was on the third story of the building, in which about one hundred men were at work. There was the wildest excitement, and many thrilling escapes occurred. The search is being continued, and it is feared others may be in the building.

BLENHEIM.

Blenheim, April 14.—A shocking accident occurred near the Eau yesterday, whereby a son of James Coleman, of con. 2, lost a foot. It appears that he and his twin brother, to celebrate their birthday, had taken a gun and gone hunting. While one of them was reloading it, a cartridge in some way was exploded, the contents of which lodged in the ankle of his brother. Dr. Langford was speedily summoned, but the wound was so serious that amputation above the ankle was necessary.

Several of our young men ventured out on the roads yesterday with their wheels. This sport is just commencing, and as soon as the country roads are scraped, will be in full swing. If you see a yellow streak on the road, you may feel sure it is Mr. A. B. Scott, of the Bank of Commerce, on his fine new Stearns' "yellow fellow."

Blenheim, April 16.—The Conservatives of Kent are in convention today at the opera house here for the purpose of choosing a candidate to contest the coming Dominion election in their interests. Something like one hundred delegates arrived on the E. and H. train from Chatham this forenoon, and a few more from Harwich and Raleigh joined them here. The meeting was called to order at 2 p.m., by President C. J. O'Neill. The first move of the delegates was to exclude all who had no certificates, whether they belonged to the flock or not, and many good enthusiastic Conservatives were among the ones who were bounced. Next, it was intimated to a reporter who was not their mouthpiece representative, that he would be put behind the door. After he had made his exit, work was continued, and the choice of the convention fell to Mr. Wm. Ball, of Chatham. The nominations of the convention were: Wm. Ball, by ex-Mayor Ward and Percy Gahan; Dr. W. R. Hall, by Fred Quinn and J. W. Gibson; M. J. Wilson, by — and D. A. Hutchinson; H. A. Paterson, by Andrew Heyward and —; Henry Linley, by E. B. Tole and Ralph Story; John A. Langford, by ex-Mayor Titus and Charles Senior; A. F. Campbell, by W. P. Killockey and J. McMullin; D. B. Odette, T. A. Smith, W. A. Lambert, Henry Sales.

It is to be regretted that something would be done or said at the convention that the party were ashamed to have go to the Reform papers, which is doubtless a fact when they decided to exclude representatives of other papers than their own. If the Conservatives will but reflect back to the time when the Liberals held their meeting over a year ago, in Chatham, for the purpose of bringing out a candidate, they will find that their newspaper representatives were given a table on the platform, and told by the president that there was nothing his party were ashamed to have go into any press. There will likely be a mass meeting this evening, as the party feel pushed for time in which to do all the scheming that is necessary to make a decent fight.

Love Could Not Conquer.

"Love conquers all things," they say, but we know better. There are some things it cannot conquer. Among them are, headache, biliousness, dyspepsia, constipation and piles. But if love cannot conquer them, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets can. You cannot buy love at a drug store, but no live drug list will be found without Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. "Love" cannot better than to recommend them.

The Origin of Money

A Glimpse at the First Coinage of the World.

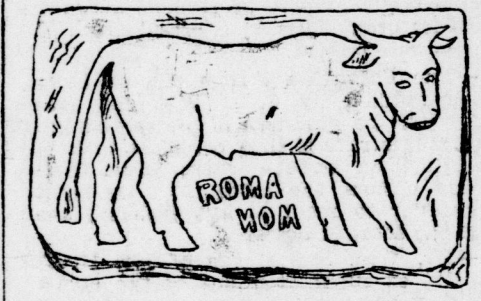
Slow Development of Commercial Monetary Systems—The Necessities Arising From Interchange of the Commodities—Specimen Coins of the Ancient Times.

With the inhabitants of ancient Italy, as with all nations where the pastoral era preceded that of the agricultural or industrial, cattle was the foundation of all commercial transactions, and though the use of metals was known, as yet they had not become essential in social life as standards of value. We find in ancient Roman law that wealth at that time consisted in domestic cattle, and, naturally, was the material most ordinarily used in commercial negotiations. All transactions were estimated and debts paid in cattle, and from Pecunia (cattle) was formed the word Pecunia, that designated this mode of exchange, one which was still used exclusively when metal money had come into general use.

The primitive Roman employed domestic cattle in the payment of merchandise, one or representing 10 lambs, and Festus tells us that for offences of minor importance the fine was two sheep, but for great crimes the fine was as high as 50 oxen. We find as late as 450 B.C. in the laws of Etruria Tarpeia, fines were still collected in cattle and sheep, estimated, however, on a metal money basis. As agriculture became more or less developed, and metals utilized in the manufacture of weapons of war and implements of husbandry, copper and iron became the standards of value.

Gold was but little known in central Italy; silver was scarce, and only imported from distant countries. Copper, a product of the country, and plentiful because of the exclusive standard. It was at this period of Roman history that the first essay of a metal standard of value was made in the case of the aes rude or aes inaequum; that is to say, rough copper, shapeless lumps of copper, based on the Roman pound of 12 ounces, as a unit, with no official mark, the weight alone to indicate the value, and could be used only by the aid of scales, broken into fragments, more or less considerable, as the necessities of the transaction occasioned, each fragment estimated by its weight.

Several centuries later, when the aes rude was no longer employed as a medium of exchange, and the natives of Central Italy



QUINCUS—PRESENT PRICE, \$200.

were using proper money, these ancient ingots of metal were offered as ex-votos in the sanctuaries of the gods. Titus Livius tells us that in 311 B.C. the soldiers of Hannibal consecrated the aes rude to the Goddess Epona, and after the retreat of the Carthaginians the Romans found these ex-votos in enormous quantities. Before this the aes rude was demonetized, so to speak, though nevertheless it remained in circulation with a religious character, serving to symbolize the ordinary public and private acts of social life. For example, in the sale of a field or house, the parties to the transfer would exchange one of these ingots to consecrate the transaction, which was the sale per aes et libram, finding its analogy in the sale per festucam or per glebem of modern times.

In the year 574 B.C., 180 years after the founding of Rome, tradition attributes to King Servius Tullius the honor of first placing a mark of value upon the ingots of copper, thus inventing the Aes Signatum.



AES—PRESENT PRICE, \$5.

but it is difficult to determine the date when the aes signatum became exclusively used in commercial transactions. It is positive, however, that the aes rude was in use many years after this period and was gradually replaced by the aes signatum, and for a long time both systems were in use. The representation on the ingots of the aes signatum were those of quadrans, the hare, ox, sheep, etc., and from this took the name of Pecunia, from pecus, cattle. There were also figured ams and mythological symbols. In value they were based on the Roman pound of 12 ounces, and weighed 4 and 3 pounds, from which they took the name of quadrans and quincus. When an ingot of smaller value was needed the quincus or quadrans was broken in fragments in such a manner that a part of the figure could be seen.

It is generally conceded that the Aes Gave System of the Aes Libral was in-



SEMI—PRESENT PRICE, \$7.

aguated about 450 B.C. The form was changed to round and double convex, and, from which it took the names of aes grave, the heaviest weighing one pound of 3 ounces, or 288 scruples, the base of the Roman monetary system, and was called the system of the Aes Libral—one aes one pound. In making a considerable purchase, as Titus Livius tells us, it necessitated the accompaniment of a wagon load of this cumbersome money. The aes grave remained in circulation until about 268 B.C., when silver was introduced into the coinage of Rome. On the reverse of the entire



TRES—PRESENT PRICE, \$5.

series of this system will be found the prow of a galley, commemorating the victory of the Romans under Quintus, who, in 467 B.C., captured the city of Antrim. The

172 and 174 Dundas Street.

NOTHING SENSATIONAL

It's not our way of doing things. Sensational or empty enthusiasm has no part in our business. How to the line—our eye steadfastly fixed on this side the limit of truth. Our Millinery business doubled. We are satisfying more people than any other Millinery dealer in Western Canada. Our Glove and Hosiery Department, first counter to left on ground floor. Can't give space to these items today. Suffice it to say: You'll be the sufferer if you pay 35c for what we sell at 25c—and 20c for what we are selling at 12c—and that's what you'll be in buying away from here.

3 Dress Goods 3

Three leaders. We could write in stronger language than we intend doing about the beauties and value of these lines, but will leave it to your good judgment. See them.

37½ A beautiful Tweed Effect, made to sell at 20c, in fashionable shades. Our price 16c.

45c Equal in effect to costume at \$3 and \$0, a seller at sight at 45c. We make it to meet a requirement at 45c.

50c Mohair Shot Effect, possibly the most up-to-date of the series, and undoubtedly the greatest in value. Our price 30c.

Fine Dressmaking a Specialty.

BAYLEY'S

pro of the galley was taken to Rome to decorate the Tribune. Upon the aes grave was placed the double head of Janus. The semis-aes bore the laureated head of Jupiter and weighed six ounces.

The atriens, or third of an aes, weighed four ounces, bore the helmeted head of Minerva, the goddess of Rome.

QUADRANS—PRESENT PRICE, \$10.

The quadrans, or fourth of an aes, that of Hercules with the lion skin, weighed three ounces.

The atriens, or sixth of an aes, bore the head of Mercury with the winged cap, god of Commerce, and weighed two ounces.

The once, or twelfth of an aes, represented Minerva, goddess of Rome, and weighed one ounce. The artistic characteristics of these first moneys of Rome in appearance, though rude and plain, betray a good imitation of the artistic moneys of Greece. Examine with attention the aes grave apparently the most crude of the series, and there will be found all the essential attributes of the moneys of the

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