

Consumption No Barrier. "JUST ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO TODAY."

Shiloh Counteracts Hereditary Tendencies.

Many a man's life has been wrecked simply because he dare not marry. Being conscientious, and knowing that his ancestors have suffered and died from the dreaded disease of Consumption, he feels himself debarred from the pleasures and responsibilities of married life. Happily, it is now proven that this taint of Consumption is no longer an insuperable barrier. The tendency toward Consumption may be overcome in youth, by early marriage and proper care, proper diet and proper exercise — together with Shiloh's Cure — will conquer the handicaps of heredity and make every body so placed equal to the burdens and joys of married life. A prominent young merchant of Winnipeg — who asks that names be not publicly given — became engaged to marry — but his conscience pricked him for the carried hereditary taints of Consumption, and he feared to marry. One day, being in a very despondent mood, his sweetheart trying to cheer him, mentioned having read of several cures effected by Shiloh's Cure and tried to persuade him to give it a trial. He at last consented and at once began to take Shiloh's Cure. The result was so encouraging that after a while they were married. That event occurred some eight or nine years ago and no signs of the dreaded malady have yet appeared and neither he nor his children show exceptional proneness to coughs, colds, or any pulmonary weakness. It is a guaranteed medicine, it won't fail, if you are not satisfied with the results after using two thirds of the contents of the bottle, return the balance to the druggist and he will at once refund you the whole of your purchase money. Sold in Canada and United States at 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 a bottle. In Great Britain at 1s. 2d., 2s. 3d., and 4s. 6d. S. C. WELLS CO., Toronto.



SUNLIGHT CURES

Measles and Scarlatina Give Way to Colored Light.

Recent experiments indicate that the sun may be a potent remedial agent in the case of persons attacked with smallpox, scarlatina and measles. These experiments were made by Dr. Finsen, of Copenhagen, and Dr. Chastinere, of St. Mandé, and so novel were they that they have aroused a good deal of discussion among the members of the Academy of Medicine in Paris.

Dr. Chastinere, a short time ago, treated twelve children who had measles according to this new method, which is scientifically known as phototherapy. Red light was the only cure which was used, and this he made serviceable in the following manner. In the windows of his sick rooms he hung red curtains, and on a table near each bed he placed a lamp which gave forth a red light. As the children came to bed he turned on the light, and the children gradually recovered. The irritation of the skin in cases of measles is due to the chemical rays of the solar spectrum, or, in other words, to the ultra-violet rays, and not to the so-called calorific or heat rays. If this were not so, how account for the fact that the pustules and scars are especially deep and marked on the face and hands, which are the very parts of the body which are not exposed to the solar rays? The result showed that he had not erred in arriving at this conclusion. His little patients rapidly regained their health, and the virtue that lies in red curtains and red lamps is being extolled by many physicians.

Impressed, like Dr. Chastinere, by the fact that the influence of the solar rays is especially manifested on the faces and hands of patients, Dr. Finsen conceived the idea of subjecting persons suffering from smallpox to the influence of ultra-violet rays, which reached them after the light had been filtered through thick red curtains. The result was that the little vesicles or bladders gradually disappeared, and the patients did not suffer from the customary fever, and, furthermore, were not pockmarked. The ultra-violet rays, indeed, in the case of these patients produced practically the same effect as the red light in that of Dr. Chastinere's, the most notable tokens of their efficacy being the absence of fever and restlessness and the gradual disappearance of the eruptions before coming to maturity. It was also noticed that the rays had a marked effect on the malaises insofar as they affected the bronchial tubes.

Dr. Finsen's method of cure has

HER FATHER WAS A DRUNKARD

A Plucky Young Lady Takes on Herself to Cure Her Father of the Liquor Habit.

STORY OF HER SUCCESS.



A portion of her letter reads as follows: "My father had often pined mother to stop drinking, and would do so for a time, but then returned to it stronger than ever. One day, after a terrible spree, he said to us: 'It's no use. I can't stop drinking.' Our hearts seemed to turn to stone, and we decided to try the famous Samaria Prescription, which we had read about in the papers. We gave him the remedy, entirely without his knowledge, in his tea, coffee, or food regularly, according to directions, and he never knew he was taking it. One package removed all his desire for liquor, and he says it is now distasteful to him. His health and appetite are also wonderfully improved, and no one would know him for the same man. It is now fifteen months since we gave it to him and we feel sure that the change is for good. Please send me one of your little books, as I want to give it to a friend."

FREE SAMPLE and pamphlet giving full particulars, testimonials, and prescriptions in plain, sealed envelopes. Correspondence strictly confidential. Address THE SAMARIA REMEDY CO., 23 Jordan street, Toronto, Canada.

For sale by W. T. Strong & Co., 134 Dundas street.

WHERE FISH GROW TIPSY.

Maine's Prohibition Law Has a Demoralizing Effect on Finny Tipplers.

An unusual characteristic of the salmon, as well as the insignificant sucker, taken from Maine rivers, is the alcoholic abdomen. This is caused by the beer drinking habits of the fish. It is customary to spill all the beer seized in Maine cities into sewers which empty into the river. Sometimes 100 barrels are spilled in a day.

Since the days of the first beer seizure in Auburn and Lewiston, fish have collected in schools around the Auburn claybank on certain days to drink beer. For 24 hours after a spilling white bellies are seen turning up on the river bottom. The people on the Waterpatch go out and catch dozens in a day with their hands. Occasionally a keg of beer doctored with knockout drops is spilled. After the first effects of the drug have been slept off the salmon become wild. They skulk in the water, leap into the air and turn double somersaults and pinwheels before striking water.

A few years ago it was customary to spill whisky and hard stuff into the sewers and rivers. Fish became used to intoxication then. They enjoyed it. Being always in cool water, and possessing little or no brain, no headaches followed their intemperance. When the law was passed obliging the sherriffs to send the hard liquors away to be redistilled, the fish hung about the customary spilling places for weeks, frantic at the enforced abstinence. They refused to be satisfied with beer at first, but gradually they adopted the beer standard. It is the fisherman with "hard bait" in a bottle that gets the biggest fish always, for he dips his fly into his hard bait before he casts it. The fish smell the rare luxury, and with the drunkard's recklessness swallow and are lost.—New York Sun.

Land of Perpetual Pay.

There's a realm where we ride in a coach,
Where we smoke fine cigars all the time;
Where we sport a bright nosegay,
Where we dine on a dainty repast,
Where the birds always sing in the trees;
Where the dread bill collector remains in his lair,
And our servants just revel in fees,
Where a diurnal dime greets the gay office boy,
Where we never would wear our gloves twice,
Where our cup of contentment flows over with joy,
And we do only that which is nice,
Where we never lack money, but always have fun,
Where successfully each happy day we approach the cashier who gives us our "mun"—
'Tis the land of perpetual pay.

They Offered Nothing.

[Toronto Star.]
It is somewhat difficult to understand what the Opposition press means by saying that the Prohibitionists throughout Canada have shown that they have no weight and cannot be relied on because they did not support the Conservative party in the recent elections.

What did the Conservative party offer the Prohibitionists that it should have counted upon securing that vote? If there is anything on record anywhere to show that that party offered, if returned to power, to do anything at all for prohibition, we should like to know what it was. Beyond charging the Government with having promised to do more for temperance than it did do, the Opposition was silent and as noncommittal as the same party always had been during its eighteen years in office.

Although the newspapers opposed to the government tried to stir up prohibitionists by declaring that it was Sir Wilfrid Laurier's duty to enact prohibition following upon the pledge of the party, yet we do not recall that any one of these newspapers, or any one of the party leaders, announced what the Conservative policy was. They did not promise to enact prohibition on the strength of the pledge, if they were returned to power, nor did they promise to take any other pledge on the question. They committed themselves to nothing at all on the subject, and the air of ill-usage they put on at present is scarcely called for.

Things that Happened In or About December of the Year 1800.

Admiral Nelson, the greatest of England's commanders at sea, returned from the Mediterranean command, during which, the darkest period of his career, the world was ready to snuff his cheeks, and yet from his triumphant two years before, the battle of the Nile, to Naples, for the sanction the man given the judicial murder at Naples of Caraccioli, the admiral of the Neapolitan fleet, who had served in the revolution only under compulsion. It was commonly supposed that this black passage in Nelson's life had been caused by female prompting. However this may be, it is an interesting fact that the acknowledged chief of the navy of England was singularly susceptible to the influences of the other sex, and that his private character was not spotless, which led to a separation from his wife.

Leaving Naples under a cloud, Nelson had drawn the sunshine of glory once more upon him while en route to England, by giving effectual aid to the siege of Malta, taken by Bonaparte on his way to Egypt, and upon reaching home was greeted by his country with general acclaim, receiving a peerage for the battle of the Nile and the well-merited rank of vice-admiral.

Madame Recamier, the famous French beauty, now in her twenty-third year, was a power in Paris. Her salon was one of the chief resorts of literary and political society, and presided to fashion. History gives her the distinction of being one woman who in ill-health or reduced circumstances, or even in old age, lost not her attraction.

Sir Walter Scott, poet and novelist of fame, was engaged in preparing a collection of the minstrelsy of the Scottish border, having been busy since his boyhood collecting Scottish border ballads in a hope of doing for ancient border manners what Goethe had done for the ancient feudalism of the Rhine. Scott at this time held the office of sheriff-deputy of Selkirkshire.

William Nicholson, an English writer on natural philosophy, made the discovery of the decomposition of water by the agency of galvanism, which was said to be the foundation of Sir Humphrey Davy's discoveries in the decomposition of alkalis.

The Shakers were flourishing, having been in existence eight years. They formed the most important community societies of the United States, and their system of celibacy was an essential feature of their system.

Trappist Monks, scattered from France to the four winds of the earth by the revolution, were locating in America, Spain, Germany, and elsewhere. Amid all difficulties and discouragements the order not only maintained itself, but grew and strengthened.

The practice of holding camp meetings originated.

The Arkwright system of cotton weaving had been in operation a year and was proving a big success.

There were 120,000 gypsies in Spain alone.

At Hohenlinden, Bavaria, the Austrians, commanded by Archduke John, were defeated with great loss by the French under Gen. Moreau. It was a hard-fought battle, the imperialists killed and wounded amounting to 10,000 men and took loss in prisoners to 10,000 more. The forces opposed were nearly equal in number.

The other great battle of the year was at Marengo, in North Italy, June 14, shortly after Napoleon had made his memorable escape from the island of Elba. The French army was commanded by Bonaparte himself. The Austrians outnumbered the French three to one and the latter were at first driven back, but the obstinate resistance of Desaix, who had just arrived from Egypt, and the charge of the brave Kellerman, changed the result. The battle ended in a complete overthrow of the Austrian army. Among the killed on the side of the French was the heroic Gen. Desaix. The slaughter on both sides was dreadful. Napoleon compared the advance of the Austrians during several hours of the battle to the extraordinary power of the British column displayed at the battle of Fontenoy, Belgium, fifty-five years before, between the French and the English, Hanoverians, Dutch and Austrians.

By a treaty between the Austrian general, Belas, and Bonaparte, signed the day following Marengo, the latter obtained twelve strong fortresses and became the master of Italy.

The very day of the battle of Marengo, Kleber, when Napoleon had left in charge of the army in Egypt, was assassinated by a Turkish fanatic, and shortly afterward the entire French force was obliged to surrender to the English. The French revenue in Egypt, however, was soon made up by fresh victories in Europe.

The battle of Hohenlinden was the result of the termination of the armistice between France and Austria, the negotiations for peace between France and England having failed. This victory, and that of Marengo, broke the power of Austria, so that nothing remained for the emperor but to accept such terms as France chose to dictate. The peace of Lunéville followed, which confirmed the cessions made by the treaty of Campo Formio; stipulated that the Rhine to the Dutch territories should form

the boundary of France, and recognized the Batavian, Helvetic, Ligurian and Cisalpine Republics. England was now the only country that remained at war with France.

Jute was introduced into England from East India.

Lyman Beecher had charge, at \$400 per annum, of a Presbyterian church at East Hampton, L. I., and Mrs. Beecher was teaching school to assist in the support of their family their first daughter, Catharine Esther, having come to bless the household during the autumn of this year. Other children born later were Henry Ward Beecher, Harriet Beecher Stowe, James Chaplain, Charles and Edward Beecher.

Samuel Dexter, first president of the first temperance society of New York State, was now President Adams' secretary of state.

An improvement upon the power loom for weaving cotton of a superior quality, by means of the double crank, was invented by Peter Marsland, of Stockport, England, who at the time had a large factory at that place.

The steam dredge superseded all primitive appliances for river improvements, being first employed at Stockport, England, in deepening the Wear.

Madame de Staël was in her thirty-fifth year. It was during this period that she was of chief political importance. She was opposed to Napoleon, though believing in a moderate republic or a constitutional monarchy.

Wisconsin, which had been a part of the territory northwest of the River Ohio, became included in Indiana Territory.

Education of the Wealthy.

[Edw. Wheeler Wilcox, in New York Journal.]

The large charities of many wealthy people can never make amends for their selfishness and selfish indifference regarding their small debts. Over and over I hear of sumptuous banquets and discomfort caused by the really good-hearted but thoughtless rich people of the land.

For instance, a milk dealer told me of the loss of \$300 out of his winter profits by the flitting out of a wealthy New York family to Europe with his bill unpaid.

"I will get it some time," he said. "They are not dishonest—but they don't realize how hard their forgetfulness makes it for me. I have to count my dollars by pennies, and expect to go to bed with this money. I may be bankrupt or dead when they get ready to settle. I can't afford to ask them for it, as I'll lose their trade if I do."

The paper dealer told a similar story of another rich New York man, who had owed him a hundred dollars for six months.

A French teacher was obliged to give up the summer cottage he had rented in the mountains, where he was to take 20 pupils as boarders, because one of New York's most famous millionaires went abroad owing him \$300. The rent of the cottage was to be paid in advance, and the professor had relied upon this sum, earned in the millionaire's employ as a teacher of French during the winter.

"Of course they will pay me when they return in the autumn," he said, "but meantime I lose not only my summer in the mountains, but the 20 pupils who were ready to study all summer with me, and pay my living expenses as boarders."

Instead of sending our missionaries to China, why not send a few into the ranks of the very rich, and teach them the beautiful soul experiences which result from paying their small debts promptly?

HEART PALPITATION AND NERVOUSNESS

Twin Troubles That Afflicted Mr. E. J. Ennis, of Brockville, Ont.

He Has Been Completely and Permanently Cured by Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

There are many people at the present time whose nerves are unsound, heart affected and general health impaired. To such we offer Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills as the latest and best remedy that science has produced for such troubles. These pills have a wonderful effect on the nerve cells of the body, giving them new life and electric energy. They strengthen and regulate the heart and make the blood rich and nourishing.

Read what Mr. E. J. Ennis, Brockville, has to say about them: "I feel like a new man since taking Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I have not taken any for two weeks, and the reason I did not write sooner was because I wanted to see if my cure was permanent, and I believe it is. "I had been troubled for more than a year with nervousness and palpitation of the heart, and in fact was run down in health, only weighing 135 pounds, before using the pills. I now weigh 152 pounds, and never felt better in my life. "Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I consider simply wonderful, and I don't know where I would be now if I had not taken them."

CLARKE & SMITH, Undertakers and Embalmers, first-class apartment, 113 Dundas St. Phone 583.

SHIRT COLLARS IRONED STRAIGHT, so as not to hurt the neck. Stand up collars ironed without being broken in the wing. Ties done to look like new. Give me a call. If you are not suited to my work, I will return your money. All work done in the city. Parcels called for and delivered.

Lee Hing Laundry, 467 Richmond Street.

You can do a great deal of good in the world by telling your friends about Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea. Put up Black Mixed & Ceylon Green

Her Royal Highness The Princess of Wales

"It is well known that The Princess of Wales received increased strength from VIN MARIANI."

LONDON COURT JOURNAL.

LAWRENCE A. WILSON & CO., CANADIAN AGENTS, MONTREAL.

VIN MARIANI

The World-Famous Ideal French Tonic.

Mariani Wine makes the Weak Strong.

Endorsed by more than 8000 Physicians in Canada and the United States.

Specially indicated for Nervous Troubles, Anemia, Consumption, Loss of Sleep, Overwork, Indigestion, Impotency, General Debility.

A positive preventive against Malaria.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

OUR BEAUTY DEPARTMENT OF Mme. A. Ruppert's Specialties

Beauty For All

A Boon To All Women

Mme. A. Ruppert

Mme. A. Ruppert's World-Renowned Remedies ARE THE BEST

They are the pioneers of all complexion preparations, having been sold for many years longer than any other. They are used and recommended by the best people, and always give complete satisfaction. They are the only genuine, natural beautifiers, founded on scientific principles. Everything about them inspires confidence. Absolute proof of merit has been given numerous times by Mme. Ruppert. No other specialist has ever given equal demonstrations.

Owing to these Well-Established Facts, we give Mme. Ruppert's Remedies this Well-Earned Prominence.

Mme. A. RUPPERT'S FACE BLEACH

\$2.00 a bottle; 3 bottles for \$5.00.

Madame Ruppert's Face Bleach is not a new, untried remedy. Its use assures a perfect complexion. It has been sold for 20 years longer than any like preparation and today has a larger sale than all these combined. We are receiving constantly supplies fresh from the laboratory of Madame A. Ruppert, No. 6 East 14th Street, New York, and they are of perfect excellence.

Book "HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL" Free. Every caller at this department will be given this unique booklet FREE. It contains all those little secrets of the toilet so dear to every woman's heart. We give below a list of some of Madame Ruppert's Toilet Requisites:

Mme. Ruppert's Golden Hair Tonic gives new life to and stops falling hair.	\$1.00	Mme. Ruppert's Almond Oil Complexion Soap, a perfect soap, a combination of almond oil and wax, not a boiled soap, and contains no lye.	.25
Mme. Ruppert's Wonderful Depilatory removes superfluous hair without injury to skin in three minutes.	1.00	Mme. Ruppert's World-Renowned Face Bleach, a perfect skin cleanser, and beautifies the complexion naturally.	2.00
Mme. Ruppert's Gray Hair Restorative is not a dye, but restores gray hair to its natural color.	2.50	Mme. Ruppert's Pearl Enamel causes the skin to assume a girlish softness, mainly for evening use.	1.00
Mme. Ruppert's White Rose Face Powder, an exquisite powder.	1.00		
	.50		

...FOR SALE BY...

Cairncross & Lawrence

CHEMISTS, ETC., 216 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

"ARMOUR PROOF" RUBBERS

"C.R.CO." RUBBERS

With the "Armour Proof" Brand are the strongest heavy "Double Duck" rubbers.

They wear best because made of purest rubber, and more of it than in any other heavy rubber.

Extra heavy, real tap soles—pure rubber.

They Stand the Wear.

See that the rubbers you buy have the "Armour Proof" brand on the side, like the cut.

Sold at all dealers.

Made by the oldest and best Rubber Company in Canada:

The Canadian Rubber Co. TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG.

FREE!

We give this splendid Air Buffer for selling only 10¢. Give 10¢ at once each. These wonderful Feet are made entirely of glass, with colored rollers and fitted sole. They are light as a feather, and never wear out. They sell themselves. Write and we will send them, return money, and we send prepaid this steel Air Buffer, which is the best made and model. It has the Right Grip and Value. It is made with great force and accuracy. For best shooting or target practice, it is unequalled. Each rifle is carefully tested before leaving the factory. Write today! Send 10¢ to us at once.