PERE MARQUETTE R.R.

Leave Chathan			1904.
For		Hxpress	Express
Blenheim and		6.4% a.m.	5.30 p.m
	Bast	8 25 a.m.	6.35 "
Sarnia-		8.25/a.m.	6.58 "
Arrive at Che	tha.a		
Walkerville		9.55 a.m.	7.58 p.m. 6.58
St. Thomas	Sec. 25.75	8,25 a.m.	6.58 "
Sarnia	1	8.10 a.m.	6.30 "
A Central	Stand	lard Time-o	one hour slower
than city time.		PROPERTY STATE OF THE STATE OF	

THE WARASH HAILROAD OO GOING WEST EAST BOUND

No. 1-645 s.m. No. 2-12.23 p.m 3-1.07 pm. 4-11.19 p.m 13-1.25 p.m. 116-2.25 s.m 15-9.38 p.m. 6-1.32 s.m 9-1.18 a.m 6-1.32 a.n 8--2.49 p.n 9-1.18 a.m. J. A. RICHARDSON, Dist. Pass. Agt., Toronto and St. Thomas J. C. PRITCHARD,

W. E. RISPIN, W. P. A. 115 King St., Chatham CANADIA PACIFIC PAILWAY

Corrected July 2rd, 1904.
GOING EAST GOING WEST GRAND PRUNK

2 3.23 a.m. for Windsor, Letroit and in-*12.42 p.m. for Windsor and Detroit. ‡ 2.30 p.m. for Windsor and intermedi

* 4.13 p.m. for Windsor and Detroit.
* 9.98 p.m. for Detroit, Chicago and west
International Limited 9.08 p.m. daily
EAST. \$82.7 a.m. for London, Hamilton, Toron

o, Buffalo.

1.45 p.m. for Glendoe and St. Thomas

2.17 p.m. for London, Toronto, Montreal, Buffalo and New York.

5.08 p.m. for London, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and East.

2.850 p.m. for London and intermediate
stations. f Daily except Sunday; *Daily.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Settlers' Trains

Will Leave Toronto Every

Tuesday During March and April at 9.00 P. M. for

Manitoba and the North - West

and run via Grand Trunk, North Bry and Canallan Pacific. A Colonist Sleeper will be attached to each train. Passengers traveling without live stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 9,00 p.m. is for rassengers traveling with stock.

gers travelling with stock.
Full particulars and copy of Settlers' Guide and "Western Canada," from W. H. HARPER, Canadian Pacific Agent, Chatham, er C. B. FOSTER, D.P.A., Torento

During the months of March, April and May, the Wabash will make sweeping reductions in one way colonist rates from Canada to Texas, old Mexico, California, Nevada, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Arizona, Utah, Washington and British Columbia.

Also round trip tickets on sale daily at greatly reduced rates to the south and west. There is nothing more assuring to the traveller than his knowledge of the fact that he is travelling over the Wabash System, the great winter tour-

basa System, the great winter tourist route to the south and west.

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GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Special One Way Excursions

FROM CHATHAM TO
Billiegs, Mont., \$34.25;
Colorada Springs, Denver
Col., \$37; Helena, Butte,
Mont. Ogder, Salt Lake
City, Utab, \$37.75; Nelson Rossland, B. O., Spokane, Wash, \$38.25; Portland, Ore., Seattle, Wash, Van-couver, Viotoria, B. C., San Francisco, Oai, 340-75 roportionately low rates to other points, kets on sale from March 1st to May 15,

11 SPECIAL SETTLERS AINS TO NORTH-WEST

al train with Colonist Sleepe train with Colonist Steeper ave TORONTO at 9 p.m. every DAY during MARCH and for Manitoba and North-Passengers travelling without pek should take the Pacific leaving Toronto at 1.45 p. kets and full information call of W. E. RISPIN,
City Ticket Agent,
115 King Street, Unatham,
or to S Ticket Agent,

to show goods

OUR ADVERTISEMENTS PAY.

DIAMOND PERFECT HOME DYEING.

EASY TO USE, BRIGHTEST AND BEST. All Druggists and Dealers. TAKE NO OTHERS.

FATALLY SHOT HIS CHUM.

Suffalo Youth Succumbs From Gur Charge in Leg at Niagara. Niagara-on-the-Lake, March 13.—A fatal shooting accident occurred here about 3 o'cleck Saturday afternoon, in which a young man named Haskell, about 19 years of age, son of Dr. Has-kell of Buffalo, lost his life.

Haskell, in company with a young man named Shoemaker of Youngstown, N. Y., had been on the river duck shooting. They afterward pulled into Mointyre's dock, near the waterworks pumping station, and were firing at a tin can on the end of the wharf. at a tin can on the end of the wharf.
Shoemaker was holding the gun with
the hammer up, when his foot slipped,
the jar discharging the weapon, the
charge entering Haskell's leg above the
knes, inflicting a horrible wound. The
unfortunate man was taken to the
pumping station and medical aid summoned, but he died 30 minutes later.
The overres decided enters in the state of the
control of the state of the

Dynamite Thawer Killed. Dynamite Thawer Killed.
Winnipeg, March 13.—While thawing some dynamite at Dunn's quarry at Stony Mountain. Saturday morning, William Smith, an employe, was instantly killed in an explosion that followed. The tragedy occurred at 10 c'clock. Smith was a well-known resident of Stony Mountain. He was 40 years of the stony Mountain. years of age and leaves a family o

The coroner decided an inquest ur

Broke Leg at Paris. Toronto, March 13.—William Wallace, machinist, who boards at the Neelon House, while stepping from one car to another at Paris Station, fell and broke his leg. On his arrival in Toronto he was taken in an ambulance to St. Michael's Hospital.

HAVOC FROM SPREAD RAILS. One Man Dead, 9 Hurt, and Many Care Badly Wrecked.

Butler, Pa., March 13.—The south-bound express on the Buffale, Roches-ter and Pittsburg Railway, was wrecked Saturday night near McCalmont Station three miles south of Butler. One man was killed and nine injured. En-

man was killed and nine injured. Engineer Edward Wilkes of Dubots, Pa, was killed, his body being buried under his engine.

The express had just crossed a bridge over Connoquenissing Creek, when the pony trucks of the engine left the ralls, causing an axle to break. The engine plunged into the bank at the right of the track and the express car which followed topoled over into the right of the track and the express car which followed toppled over into the creek. The other cars were detailed, the car platforms were broken and the second passenger coach was telescoped six feet into the front car.

A spreading rail is blamed. 26 Welsh Colliers Killed. Cardiff, Wales, March 13.—Twentysix lives were lost as a result of the explosion which occurred Friday in the Cambrian colliery at Clydach Vale, in the Rhondda Valley.

Frightened to Death. Frightened to Death.

Severn, March 13.—Mrs. Cunningham, wife of George Cunninghom of Severn Bridge, dropped dead Saturday afternoon about 2 o'clock. The chimney caught fire, and the excitement incident therewith evidently was the cause of her death, as she had not before complained of feeling unwell.

No girl ever learns much at school after she begins to press in her book the flowers the boys gave her.

Minard's Liniment Cures

OUR WHEAT PRODUCTION. Dr. Saunders on Canada's Advantage

of Climate and Soil. Some very interesting statements re-specting the future of Canada as wheat-growing country were made by Dr. Saunders, Director of Experimental Farms, in his evidence recently before the Committee on Agriculture and Colonization. Dr. Saunders stated that the year 1904 was not, on the whole a very profitable one for the Canadian Dry weather injured the crops in the Maritime Provinces, and rust did in the Maritime Provinces, and rust did-much damage in the west; but in On-tario and Quebec, the conditions were somewhat better. Altogether, how-ever, about \$0,000,000 bushels of wheat were produced in the Dominion. Dr. Saunders observed that the exports of wheat from the United States are dewheat from the United States are us-cilining rapidly. In 1992 they sent to Great Britain 81,000,000 bushels, or 54 per cent. of the latter's total needs. In 1993 only 45,000,000 bushels, and in 1994 12,000,000 bushels were exported. Flour exports had similarly fallen off from 7,000,000 bushels in 1903 to 4,000,-000 in 1904.

Canada's Advantages. In the contest for the production of wheat, Canada had many advantages over other countries in soil and climate, and much of our soil was now being taken up by a steady influx of settlers The relative productiveness of our soil was shown by the following comparison of yields of wheat last year: Manitoba, 16.52 bushels per acre; Northwest Territories, 18 bushels; North Dakota, 11.8 bushels; Minnesota, 12.8 bushels, and South Dakota, 9.6. Our chief competitors in the British marker in the petitors in the British market in the future will probably be Russia, Argentina and India. The relative value of our wheat and theirs is shown by the latest quotations in the Liverpool market: Canadian No.1 northern, \$1.14; No. Northern, \$1.14; No. 2 Northern, \$1.11; No. 3 Northern \$1.04; best Russian, \$1.05; Argentina 90 cents; India, 91 cents. This was not a bad showing for Canadian wheat for last year, when there was very little of our best wheat, No. 1 hard, produced.

Value of Improved Varieties.
Dr. Saunders added a word as to cross-breeding, and quoted Mr. Angus McKay, Superintendent of the Indian Head Experimental Farm, that the new varieties of Huron and Stanley had been sown five days later, and rip-ened seven days earlier, than Red Fife in 1903, so that there was hope of get-ting grains that would resist the danger

Mr.Miller of Grey asked If the Can-adian West was not in danger of los-ing its productiveness, as had the West-

ern States.
"That is a problem," Dr. Saunders replied, "that we have been experimenting on ever since we began work on our experimental farms in the west. There is no doubt that in process of time, if you-continue to take from the soil fertility and don't put anything back, the crops will grow less. I do not think tha, is the cause of the present small crops in the United States, sent small crops in the United States, because many of their fields have not been cultivated much longer than some of the fields in the older parts of Manitoba, but they do not get the same crops, I think mainly for the reason that they are such poor farmera."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc pure, clean, crystals, and nothing but

Now For Your

SPRING SUIT

THE T. H. TAYLOR CO'Y Are now prepared to show you the latest patterns in Spring Suiting in Fancy Worsteds, Scotch Tweeds, Black and Blue Twills, Vicunas, Cheviots and Canadian Tweeds

in prices to suit your pocket-book. Let Us Make Your Spring Suit . . in the most up-to-date style with best trimmings and workmanship? A perfect fit guaranteed. No trouble

Mills Woollen The

THE HAT QUESTION.

friking Feature Seas by Visitors is the British House of Commons—Grand Old Man as an Equilibrist.

A striking feature of the British House of Commons to the unaccus-tomed eye is the Hat. Nothing, indeed, seems more astonishing and impolite than the inveterate habit of members to wear their hats in the House. It is a very old custom, the origin of which is unknown. Some have ascribed it to the House. It is a very old custom, the origin of which is unknown. Some have ascribed it to the days of Charles I., and made of it a protest against that monarch's attempted invasion of the Privilege of the House. Unfortunately, however, there are older prints extant showing members in the House with covered heads. Others go back to the days when the representative Commoners held their deliberations under an oak under the open canopy of heaven. But whatever the origin the hat plays a large part in the internal economy of the House of Commons. A member reserves his seat by attending prayers and depositing the article on the spet he occupied during his devotions. During the reign of Mr. Speaker, now Lord, Peel some revolutionary genius began to bring down twe toppers, the more dilapidated of which he placed on the bench while adoraed with the more shiny one, he felt at liberty to take his ease elsewhere. The momentous matter was referred to Mr. Speaker, who, after due con-The momentous matter was referred to Mr. Speaker, who, after due con-sideration, delivered a solemn opinion that the only headgear permis sible for seat reserving purpose was the genuine covering actually in use by the owner. The ingenious scheme was thus ignomiaiously snuf-fed out and the House recovered its wonted equanimity.

With the hat, too, members must salute Mr. Speaker on entering or leaving the House. The lifting of the hat also suffices for the moving or seconding of a motion or a bill where the member desires to reserve his remarks to a subsequent stage of the discussion. Once on his legs the disposal of his Lincoln & Bennett becomes a matter of some concern as there are obvious dangers in the placing of it on the vacant space be-hind. Indeed, there are dangers in front of him as well as behind him. front of him as well as behind him. There have been cases where the hon. member was so carried away by the exuberance of his percration as to deliver a resounding 1 mack on the topper in front. This is quite enough to rouse the mirth of a House as ready as any pack of schoolbeys to explode in uproaring guffaws. But if the forgetful orator only remembers his own headdlece only remembers his own headpled only remembers his own headplece when he feels it collapsing under him, then, indeed, the House is neither to hold nor to bind. In one such extremity a member from the Green Isle rose and thusly delivered himself: "Mr. Speaker, sir, I congratulate the hon, member on his good fortune that when he sat down on his hat his head was not inside." This improvement, on the legendary This improvement on the legendary effort of the distressed country's patron saint sent the House into one of its gargantuan roars of laughter in which the Speaker's cry of "Order, order," was totally lost.

Although as a general rule, mem-bers must address the Speaker with uncovered head, there is one notable exception, which once placed the Grand Old Man in a highly ludi-trous light. After the cuestion is put, a member speaking to a point of order must remain seated and have his hat in its proper place. Mr. Gladstone was always in the habit of leaving his hat in his private room. On this occasion the House was about to go to division, when he found it necessary to raise a point of order, but he had no hat. Now, Mr. Gladstone, as all know, sed a head of unusual dimen sions, physically as well as metawas that of the Attorney-General, whose visible cranium was rather of whose visible cranium was rather of the Lilliputian order. So the House was immensely tickled at the effort of the G. O. M. to balance the 5that on a head three inches larger-dividing his swift mind between the maintenance of the point of gravity and the presentation of the point of order. It was a feat of dexterity rivalling that of any professional equilibrist including himself, in other lines.

Field Marshal Sir Evelyn Wood, says The London Chronicle, still retains the enthusiasm of youth. He beats youngsters at tennis; and in the season is among the best mounted riders in the Row. Sir Evelyn has always loved horses, and one of his griefs in leaving Dogland for the Egyptian campaign of 1883 was the death of his brown pony Puskie on the very day of his departure. Fuskie, whose years then numbered 34, was a survivor (perhaps the last of his race) of the Crimean war. Wood, when a midshipman, had bought him for £8, and never had a better bargain; for once when he was carrying Lord Raglan's despatches to the naval camp he lost his way, and but for the right lead of Puskie would have found himself within the Russian lines. Another accomplishment associated less frequently than good horsemanship with a soldier is Sir Evelyn's, He is the most facile of letter-writers. During one arduous campaign, which lasted 450 days, his total post-bag to family and friends at home numbered 450—a letter a day.

Church Creches. Uhureh Creches.

In London and several other cities and towns in England the idea of creches in connection with churches has been adopted with splendid results. It is found that parents go to church together more frequently than would otherwise he the case, and that there is increased interest in the general work of the church One of the class-rooms of the churches is used as a creche, and those lacharge are the younger women of the congregations, who undertake the work in order to relieve the mo-

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

FIGHTING OXEN

The Hottentots Trained Cattle Charge Riderless Into Battle. When the Dutch first settled at the Cape they found that the original Hottentots ewned large herds of cattle, which they regularly rode and trained to act as guardians of their other cattle and their camps. So admirably were these animals trained that they used to charge before the tribesmen in bat

tle, apparently without riders, though there may have been mounted leaders, they threw themselves with impetuo ity upon the epposite army. They strike with their horns, they kick, they rip up and trample beneath their feet all that epposes them. They plunge with fury into the midst of the ranks and thus prepare an easy victory. The ed and disciplined certainly does great honor to the talent of this people."

The Difference.

in answer to a question put by a pro fessor of natural history. The question was, "What is the dif-

The pupil's answer was, "A biped has two legs, a quadruped has four legs; therefore the difference between a biped and a quadruped is two legs."-

While looking for stragglers just as Welsh regiment was about to sail from Cape Town for England an offi-cer found a private standing at attention in a shed. "What are you doing here?" he was asked. "Please, sir," was the reply, "I am a lunatic, and I am waiting for the corporal's guard." He was right; he was a lunatic, and his



The crown of womanhood is motherhood. But uneasy lies the head that wears the crown or anticipates this corountion, when there is a lack of womanly strength to bear the burdens of maternal dignity and duty. The reason why so many women sink under the strain of motherhood is because they are unprepared.

"I unhesitatingly advise expectant mothers of the reason for this advice is that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. J.W. G. Stephens, of Mila, Northumberland Co., Va. The reason for this advice is that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best preparative for the maternal function. No mafter how healthy and strong a woman may be, she cannot use "Favorite Prescription" as a preparative for maternity without gain of health and comfort. But it is the women who are not strong who best appreciate the great benefits received from the use of "Favorite Prescription," For one thing its use makes the baby's advent practically painless. It has in many cases reduced days of suffering to a few brief hours. It has changed the period of anxiety and struggle into a time of ease and comfort.

The proprietors and makers of Doctor lierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay \$500 for any case of Leucorrhea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb, which they cannot cure. All the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Proprietors, of Buffalo, N, Y., ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

Commercial -Printing.

The Era of Noise.

What an age of noise this is! Do you know any single human being who is capable of being silent for an hour at a stretch? I know two, and I value Fine of Commercial Statio ery at a stretch? I know two, and I value them according to their rarity. Not only does everybody talk, but almost everybody talks loud. I went into a shop the other day, and the clatter of conversation sounded as though the place were full of people. Yet all the place were full of people. Yet all the place was produced by three individuals. Why should they shout?—Limitan Tenti. Visiting Cards, etc., leave your order at the Planet Job

Department.

THE TERM "IDIOT." In the Original Greek It Simply Meant a Private Person.

By slow degrees it became applicable to the stupid and at last to the imbe-

cile and idiot. As late as the sixteenth

was still used in its earlier senses. This

long sad history speaks indirectly of the pathetic history of the imbecile. If

he was not killed or starved to death

by neglect, etc., he was usually reduced to the condition of a beast either about

the house or fields or was actually

driven into the woods and forced to live

in caves, among wild animals, etc. In 1799 Itard took a "wild boy" found in the forests of Aveyron and tried to teach him. The ability of the wild

boys and wolf children to live and the number that did so shows that idiocy,

as we have later learned, is of all de grees and that a mind may be various-ly defective in some ways, even idiotic,

but in others with capabilities well pre-scrved. Blind Tom, the planist, and the large number of mathematic idiots

are examples that show how far we are from understanding the real nature

of idiocy, and they more than suggest the partial retention of sound mentality of the defective, the possibility of seiz-

THE VALUE OF EXAMPLE.

To have your child truthful, be truth

To have him temperate, be temperate

To have him kind to others, be your-

Prescribe healthful amusements and

far as you can take part in them.

Prove to him by your life that a good

name is to be chosen before great

Teach him that riches are not to be

despised, but should never be got by doing harm to others; that when ac-

quired should be treated as a trust, not

To have him honest, present to him in

yourself a living example of honesty. The chief part of a child's knowledge comes through observation. Acts mean more to him than speech.

A Demonstration.

Tommy and his little brother had been playing together most peacefully for some time when suddenly the baby gave a howl, followed by a series of shrieks. The mother rushed in and, while soothing the crying child, sought to find out what had hurt him. Tommy resisted her cross examination for a time, but finally admitted that he was rullty.

guilty.
"What did you do to him?" she asked.

"I stuck him with a safety pin."
"What in the world did you do that
for?"

"Nurse said you couldn't hurt your-self with a safety pin, and I wanted to see if it was so."

Lincoln's Retort to Douglas.

Douglas, meeting Lincoln on one occasion during the exciting campaign of 1800, made a characteristically unpleas-

you were nothing but a young clerk in a little western town, peddling out goods at retail and selling liquor over the counter."

"Yes," answered Lincoln, "the only difference between you and me was that I was on one side of the counter and you were on the other."

than those of their masters.

self kind to others.

as a hoard.

The word idiot is itself of interesting history. Its primary Greek significance was that of a private as distinguished from a public person. Our words idiom, idiosyncrasy, etc., are from the same root. The idiot in Greek was sim. ply one not engaged in public affairs. The beginnings of the degradation of the word are shown in its application soon to the common people as distinguished from the upper classes. It was then applied to unprofessional and lay people and soon became the slurring title of the unskillful and awkward.

An old writer named Kelben says; "Every Hottentot army is provided with a large troop of these war exen, which permit themselves to be govern-ed without trouble and which their leaders let loose at the appointed mo-ment. The instant they are set free nanner in which these oxen are train-

A delegate from Boston to an educa tional conference in Philadelphia told of the answer given by a certain pupil in one of the public schools of the Hub

ference between a biped and a quadru-

guard had forgotten him.



When in need of anything in the

EAST BUFFALO CATTLE MARKET

East Buffalo, March 9.—Cattle—Receipts light; prime steers, \$5.25 to \$5.85; skilpping, \$4.65 to \$5.15; butchers', \$4.35 to \$4.95; heifers, \$8.25 to \$4.75; cows, \$2.75 to \$4.25; stockers and feeders, \$3 to \$4.25; veals—Receipts, 50 head; active, \$4.50 to \$8.85. to \$8.

Hogs—Receipts, 1700 head; active, shadd lower; heavy and mixed, \$5.40 to \$5.42½; Yorkers \$5.35 to \$5.40; pigs, \$5.35; roughs, \$4.50 to \$4.75; stags, \$3 to \$3.75, Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 2000 head; active; native inmbs, \$6.50 to \$8.00; western lambs, \$8 to \$8.30; yearlings, \$7 to \$7.25; wethers, \$8 to \$6.25; ewes, \$5.75 to \$6; sheep mixed, \$2.50 to \$6.

NEW YORK LIVE STOCK.

New York, March 9.—Beeves—Receipts, 270 head; 22 cars for sale, but all held for Friday's market; feeling weak; exports, 620

cattle.—Receipts, 357; about steady; very few prime veals, here; veals, 35 to \$8.50; tops, \$8.75; fed calves, \$4; no barayard stock offered.
Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1332; dul but steady; sheep, \$5 to \$6.12½; lambs, \$7 to \$8.40.

to \$8,40.

Hogs—Receipts, 6119; steady; good to prime state hogs \$5 to \$5.65; choice light plgs, outside trade, \$6. CHICAGO LIVE STOCK. CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 8000; good to prime steers, \$5.15 to \$6.25; poor to medium \$3.80 to \$4.80; stockers and feeders, \$2.00 to \$4.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 27,000; mixed and butchers, \$4.80 to \$5.10; good to choice, \$5.50 to \$5.70; rough heavy, \$4.85 to \$5.05; light, \$4.70 to \$5.05; hull of sales, \$4.85 to \$5. Sheep—Receipts, 13,009; good to choice wethers, \$6.00 to \$6.10; fair to choice mixed, \$4.75 to \$5.40; native lambs, \$5 to \$7.03.

HOPE FOR EVERYBODY

THERE SEEMS TO BE NO CASE SO BAD THAT ANTI-PILL CAN-NOT CURE IT. A STRONG CLAIM, BUT WELL SUPPORT.

Just recently a physician in Lincoln, Nebraska, has made a dis-covery which is exciting the interest and wonder of the medical profession all over the world.

ing upon the one or few normal or even highly developed faculties and per-haps bringing others into co-ordination Dr. Leonhardt began on the theory, that the poisons sent through the system by the rotting and fermentation of undigested foods were the prime cause of nearly every disease. with them and to normality. The court fools and jesters of the olden times prime cause of nearly every disease.

He set to work to discover, if possible, a remedy that would stimulate and heal the mucous membrane lining of the stomach and howels, till, by their normal, healthy action, perfect digestion would be restored.

He succeeded, and his prescription he called Anti-Pill. The proof that his work was well done is found in the long list of remarkable sures made by Anti-Pill.

Anti-Pill is 50c. a bottle, at all Bruggists, or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Ningara Falls, Ont. Sole Agents for Canada. were often such partial idiots and defectives, and they truly lived upon their "wits," which were often better

orest Inducements. Grer-Fitzem, the clothier, is adver-tising a silk umbrella with each twenty

dollar overcoat he sells. Mrs. Gver-That's nothing. Bloom, the florist, is giving away the earth with each plant

Papa's Own Idea. She—Darling we must elope. He— But surely your father has no objec-tions to— She—None whatever. He suggested it. in fact. He says it will be cheaper.—Philadelphia Ledger.

One Came Out After The Other.

Suffered with Boils for Six Months.

Mr. Elie Braizeau, Meadowside Station, Ont., tells of his ex-

perience with Boils and Burdock Blood Bitters,

He says : - " In the Spring of 1889 I was continually troubled with boils-one coming after another for about six

months. I suffered terribly, and was in a very bad condition. In August I got a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, and began to feel better after taking it. I kept on until I had used five bottles, and can truthfully say that I was cured, and have remained so ever since, I have not had the least sign of a boil,"

There is nothing like Burdock Blood Bitters for bad blood, boils, pimples, dyspepsia, indigestion, or any trouble arising from the Stomach, Liver, Bowels or Blood