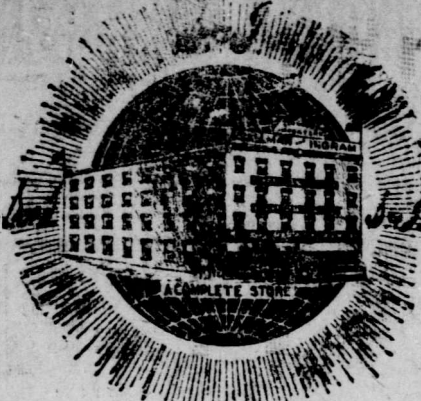


STORE CLOSSES Saturdays at 7 p.m. Endeavor to have your shopping done before that hour.



Great January Whitewear Sale

This Annual Sale of Ladies' and Children's White Underwear is a most important event to the women folk of London. They look forward to it as they do to Christmas, and this gathering of White Goods is the result of months of planning and perfecting on our part. Every garment is new and fresh from the factories where they were made. Dainty creations that ladies will appreciate and feel in every way justified in buying. You certainly should not miss viewing the collection, even if you are well supplied. You'll get many new ideas from it.

Great Reductions in Dress Goods.

Several lines of splendid Colored Dress Goods have been placed out to clear at greatly reduced prices. We invite all who desire to secure a good, comfortable dress at a very small cost, to examine these offerings. There can be but one result.

- WERE 65c**—A number of pieces of very choice Colored Suitings, 50 inches wide, that were regularly sold at 65c the yard; have been reduced to..... **25c**
- WERE 35c**—Check Tweeds, 42 inches wide, splendid for comfortable and good dresses, assortment of colors, were regularly sold at 35c; reduced to..... **20c**
- WERE 25c**—Another lot of Check Tweeds, 42 inches wide, were rare value at 25c the yard; now reduced to..... **15c**

THE SAFEST PLAN IS TO COME EARLY.

WRAPPER REDUCTIONS

It is never out of place to have a second Wrapper in your closet. Most ladies have more than two, and at the prices quoted below we will be very greatly surprised if others do not follow their example.

- 22 only, Ladies' Wrappers, made of fleec-lined wrapperette; lined to waist; soft roll collar; full sweep; sizes 36 to 40 inch bust measurement; in assorted dark colors; were \$1 each; to clear at..... **75c**
- Style 518.—Ladies' Wrappers of heavy fleec-lined wrapperette; extra width; soft roll collar; yoke, collar and cuffs finished with narrow frill of goods; in black ground with rose and helio stripe; were \$1.75 each; on sale now for..... **\$1.48**

HOSIERY SPECIALS

You can rely on securing the best wearing and least irritating Hosiery from our popular department. You can also rely on the prices being the lowest possible consistent with the value.

- Ladies' Fine Ribbed Cashmere Hose, double heel and toe, seamless; sizes 8½, 9, 9½ and 10..... **25c**
- Ladies' Plain Black Cashmere Hose, double heel and toe, regular 35c line; clearing now at..... **25c**
- Boys' Heavy Wool Hose, ribbed, seamless feet, double heel and toe; sizes 6 to 10 inch. Per pair from **25c to 35c**
- Special line of Ladies' and Children's Fine Ribbed Cashmere Hose; double knee, heel and toe; sizes 5 to 10 inches. Prices ranging from..... **35c to 65c**

LINEN REDUCTIONS

Now is the time to buy Linens—the most economic time—for our prices on the most reliable goods have been reduced to such an extent as to make it profitable for housekeepers to lay in a year's supply. You will be agreeably surprised with the lowness of our prices.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

149, 151 and 153 DUNDAS STREET.

Everyone wants the best value for his money—Buy Blue Ribbon Ceylon Green Tea and you will certainly get it.

DISTINCTIVE HANDWRITING!

(Continued from page 1.)

Mr. Joseph H. Sifton, never wrote the signature to the disputed will. Barnlett Thomas Alfred Sifton, otherwise the defendant Alkey Sifton, another brother of the late Joseph H. Sifton, next took the stand. He was also well acquainted with his brother's handwriting and signature. Witness was positive that the signature to the Morden will was not written by his deceased brother. Witness never knew his brother to sign his name otherwise than as "J. H. Sifton," or "Joseph H. Sifton"—never "Joseph Sifton."

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE WILL. Percy Collins, a photographer employed in Frank Cooper's studio in this city, testified that he had made a number of photographs of the Morden will. He identified photographs produced as those which he had made, some of them being photographs of the disputed will and others photographs of different signatures of J. H. Sifton.

"THE BUTTER-PAPER WILL." In order that the reading public may better understand the evidence given by the handwriting experts called to the will put forward by Edgar Morden, and claimed by him to have been executed by Joseph H. Sifton during the early morning hours of the day on which the latter died, the handwriting expert is herewith reproduced. The alleged will is written on both sides of a sheet of waxed paper, about 8x11 inches, the paper being such as is used in dairies for wrapping up rolls of butter. Owing to the thinness of the paper, the writing frequently shows through, and makes the document decidedly illegible in spots, while the uncouth character of the writing and the incorrect spelling of many words, do not tend to make the task of deciphering the document any easier. The paper reads as follows:

Arva June 30th 1900
This is the last will and testimony of me Joseph Sifton of the Township of London in the County of Middlesex, in case any thing [occurs] happens me I devise and bequeath to Mary McFarlin my intended wife during her natural life if she shall remain unmarried all my real estate and personal property for her maintenance and for the maintenance of her child if she gives birth to one by me within the limited time required by the laws of nature. But after the marriage of the said Mary McFarlin, then I direct my executor to sell all my real estate and personal property and [devise] see its proceeds placed in the Bank for the maintenance of her child mentioned in first of this will. But if there be no child I devise my [end of first page] my executor to divide all moneys equally between by Brother John Sifton or his heirs and to my brother Alkey Sifton or his heirs. I also advise my executor to pay the sum of fifty dollars annually to my mother until her death. I devise my executor to sell all my personal property and what I desire to pay up all my debts and the balance of my real estate be rented and the proceeds placed with the said Mary McFarlin [I devise that the sum of one hundred dollars] in her name point Mr. Edgar Morden of the township of London as my Executor of this my said will and in the event of his death I appoint my Brother John Sifton [I bequeath] the personal property owned by me on lot 19 on the seventh concession of London township. Signed in the presence of as witnesses
Edgar N. Morden.
Joseph Sifton

* Written and afterwards crossed out.
EXPERT TYRRELL TESTIFIES.
The first of the experts called was John F. Tyrrell, expert penman to the Northwest Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal, Wis. Mr. Tyrrell said that for sixteen years he had been employed in identifying handwriting. He had appeared as an expert in the courts, notably in the famous Mollineux murder case in New York and later in the recent well-known Rice case, in which an estate of \$8,000,000 is involved. Witness had examined the signature to the disputed will, and also the application for the marriage license and other documents exhibited.
STRONG TESTIMONY.
"Did the man who signed that appli-

cation also sign that will?" asked Mr. Hellmuth.

"He did not," answered the expert clearly and sharply.
"Who, in your opinion, wrote the signature to that will?" asked Mr. Hellmuth.
"The man who wrote the body of the will," replied Mr. Tyrrell.
"Is your opinion a strong or a weak one?" was the lawyer's question.
"I have no hesitation in saying what I do," said Mr. Tyrrell.

OCULAR DEMONSTRATION.
Asked to give his reasons for the statements he had made, Mr. Tyrrell had a board covered with white paper brought in and placed in position by the side of the judge's bench, and in full view of the jury and spectators.

Mr. Tyrrell then proceeded to give a little lecture on the peculiarities of the handwriting of individuals. He said that habits in handwriting are formed unconsciously. The forger of another signature made four mistakes. First, he thinks he knows all the peculiarities of another's writing; second, he thinks he can imitate them; third, he thinks he knows all the peculiarities of his own writing; fourth, he thinks he can leave them out of the forgery. This, said Mr. Tyrrell, was a fallacy.

Using a heavy black crayon, and with a dexterity and sureness of hand that showed his mastery of his profession, Mr. Tyrrell drew upon the board fac-similes of Joseph H. Sifton's signature, of the signature to the Morden will, and such other specimens of handwriting as he deemed necessary to prove his points.

He first showed how Sifton's personality had entered into his signature, and that it was a remarkably strong and distinctive one. Mr. Tyrrell then placed on the board the signature to the disputed will, and compared it with the actual signature of J. H. Sifton, showing the radical difference in the formation of every letter.

Mr. Tyrrell then placed on the board the signature to the will, putting beside the same words from the second line of the body of the will. He pointed out how evidently they were written by one man, exhibiting, he said, the same conception of form, the same execution of form, and being the work of the same mind actuating the same hand.

Mr. Tyrrell then built up, by taking single letters from isolated words in the body of the will, the word "Sifton," then compared it with the same word in the signature, showing their exact correspondence. The slant of the signature to the will and the slant of the writing in the body of the will was the same. Joseph H. Sifton's signature was written very slantingly, and the difference in slant between the genuine signature and that to the will was an average difference of 10 degrees, and an extreme difference of 20 degrees. This slant he characterized as an unconscious habit, and a characteristic of the writer, and that it was a strong point in establishing the authenticity of a signature.

SIGNED AT DIFFERENT TIMES.
Mr. Tyrrell was strongly of the opinion that the signature to the will and the signatures of the two subscribing witnesses were not placed upon the will at the same time. In his opinion the first signature placed upon the will was that of "Edgar N. Morden." Witness was not positive as to whether the signature "Joseph Sifton," or that of "Joanna Morden" was next written, but he was positive that both were placed there some days subsequent to that of "Edgar N. Morden."

Mr. Tyrrell then proceeded to give at length his reasons for these statements. The body of the will was written in a cheap ink, with a sediment in the bottom, and as the will was written the sediment became stirred up and the ink darker. The signature of Edgar Morden was of the same color as the body of the will, and was written at the same time. That of Joanna Morden was paler, and was evidently written at the same time that the word "chattels" was erased from the body of the will and the words "personal property" substituted.

Another peculiarity was the fact that the words "lot No. 19," were written in a different slant from the surrounding matter and were probably inserted later, the writer of the will probably not knowing the number when writing the document.

Another peculiarity was that the two lower lines on the front side of the will had been retraced, evidently with the idea of obscuring the signature on the opposite side.

Mollineux and Rice cases in New York and in other well-known and important cases. Mr. Osborne corroborated Mr. Tyrrell's testimony as to the fact that the signature on the disputed will was not the same as that of J. H. Sifton on the other documents, and also as to the fact that the writer of the letters and the disputed will wrote the signature to it. Mr. Osborne was equally positive with Mr. Tyrrell as to the correctness of his conclusions. Mr. Osborne supported his statements by showing how the handwriting of the two signatures diverged from the common standard of writing. He gave as an instance of his meaning the manner in which individuals differ in speech.

Mr. Osborne went on to show that the first letter of J. H. Sifton's signature, finished with a sharp stroke, parallel to the line of writing, and did not finish with the line of connecting, as was usual. A divergence from the normal large size of the "i" in the disputed will, compared with the abnormally small size of the same letter as written by J. H. Sifton in his signatures. The witness took up several letters and compared them with the body of the will and compared them with the signature to the will and with J. H. Sifton's genuine signature, showing how they agreed with the former and differed from the latter, and pointing out their peculiarities and idiosyncrasies. All these points, he said, taken simply, might not prove conclusively the contentions of the plaintiffs, but combined they furnished strong proof.

Mr. Osborne asked the judge, Mr. Osborne said there was no possible doubt but that Joseph Sifton did not write the body of the disputed will. Mr. Osborne said he had no doubt but that the signature of Joanna Morden was written at a different time from that of the writing of the body of the will, giving the same reasons advanced by Mr. Tyrrell. He also noted the retracing of the words "for the purpose of obscuring the signature."

Mr. Justice Robertson asked the witness if he had found two other specimens of handwriting perfectly. Mr. Osborne replied that he never had.
A TORONTO EXPERT.
Wm. H. Shaw, of Toronto, the principal of a Toronto business college, testified that he had given considerable attention to penmanship, and had written and had been connected with various cases in Canada involving expert testimony. After examining the disputed will, and the other documents produced, Mr. Shaw gave it as his opinion that the signature to the will was not that of Joseph H. Sifton, but was written by the same man who had written the body of the will. His reasons for thinking so were that the writing of the signature to the will was of a more modern form and written with greater ease than Joseph H. Sifton's writing of his signature. It would in his opinion have been written by the same man who had written his signature with the same regularity of form as that displayed in the signature to the disputed will. Mr. Shaw said he corroborated all that had been said by the two preceding witnesses. He called attention to the irregularity of J. H. Sifton's signature compared to the base line of writing, some of the letters being above and others below the base line. The writing and signature of the disputed will were in marked contrast to this. Mr. Shaw also showed the difference between the "J" of Sifton's signature and that of the will, the former requiring five distinct strokes to form it, and the latter only three. Mr. Shaw pointed out many other discrepancies between the genuine Sifton signature and the signature to the will. He corroborated the opinions of the preceding witnesses as to the signatures to the will being affixed at different times.

ANOTHER TORONTO WITNESS.
Mr. Eldridge Stanton, of Toronto, testified that for forty years he had been a photographer, and through photographing disjunct Morden's handwriting had taken the expert study of penmanship. He identified several photographic enlargements, 36 times the size of the original, which had been made by him. Mr. Stanton was most decided in his expression of opinion that the signature to the disputed will was not that of the man who wrote the other signatures produced. The will was signed by the same man who wrote the body of it. Mr. Stanton, in the presence of the other experts as to the divergences between the handwriting of the signature of J. H. Sifton, and the body and signature of the will, Mr. Stanton then pointed out the differences which he had himself observed between the genuine signature and that of the disputed will.

At the conclusion of Mr. Stanton's evidence, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock, the court adjourned till 10 a.m.

Township Councils.

LONDON.
London Township Council held a special meeting in the London Mutual Fire Insurance Company's office, Saturday afternoon, Jan. 14, for the purpose of appointing a clerk to act in the place and instead of James Grant during his illness. It was moved by J. R. Hodgins, seconded by Thos. Clark, that whereas James Grant, clerk of the municipality of the township of London, is incapacitated by illness, and that while the said John Brown so acts he shall have all the powers of the clerk of the municipality of the township of London. Carried.

Moved by Thos. Clark, seconded by J. R. Hodgins, that the solicitor be instructed to send John Chase, Notary and the township of London in the suit of D. B. Campbell. Carried.
Adjournd.
JOHN BROWN, Clerk.

London Township Council met in the town hall, St. Johns, Monday, Jan. 14, for the purpose of appointing a health officer, and councillors took the declaration of office, and qualifications, after which the minutes of the two previous meetings were read and signed.
Moved by John R. Hodgins, seconded by R. H. Read, that Mary Grant be appointed health officer during the illness of her father, Mr. James Grant. Carried.
Moved by J. R. Hodgins, seconded by R. H. Read, that the following members of the council represent the said wards: Peter Abrey, St. George's ward; John R. Hodgins, St. Andrew's ward; Thos. Clark, St. Lawrence ward; R. H. Read, St. Patrick's ward; James H. Hodgins, St. Andrew's ward. Carried.
The auditors for the year 1901 were appointed, namely W. E. Talbot and Freeman Talbot. Bylaw 47, confirming appointment of auditors, was read three times and passed.
Bylaw No. 42, confirming the appointment of D. B. Campbell, a member of the Board of Health, and Alfred Cumming as sanitary inspector for the year 1901, was read three times and passed.
A communication from J. R. Robertson, re Hospital for Sick Children, was read and a resolution was passed from A. Smith, asking for position as township engineer, was laid over. A communication from W. Patrick, re taxes on property on lot 15, par. lot 15 and 16, was referred to collector. A com-

munication from John Follinsbee, barrister-at-law, re J. B. Campbell vs. C. N. Brown, London township, was referred to the township solicitors to defend the case.

Moved by J. H. Hodgins, seconded by Peter Abrey, that the township council petition the county council to petition the Legislative Assembly to amend the Municipal Act so as to make it optional to empower township councils to pass a bylaw to have the township divided into wards. Carried.
Moved by J. H. Hodgins, seconded by R. H. Read, that a deputation be appointed to wait on the county council to ask a grant of \$3,000 to assist in payment of Brough's bridge, and that the clerk forward a copy of this resolution to the county clerk. Carried.
It was ordered that F. Logan be paid \$1 for repairing bridge in St. Patrick's ward. It was also agreed that the following accounts be paid: Municipal Ward, for poll books and forms for elections for year 1901, \$16.80; Heal & Co., for printing to date, \$2.85; Thos. Henry, \$3.50 for 1½ cords of wood for J. Delany, and for gravel put at Brough's bridge, \$2.50; H. Shoebottom, valuing same, \$1; Patrick Dewan, 3 sheep killed, \$5.25; 2 injured by dogs, \$16.66; S. Knappont, valuing same, \$1.
It was agreed that the various deputy-returning officers be paid the amounts opposite their names on pay sheet. The amounts being the same as last year.
Moved by J. H. Hodgins, seconded by R. H. Read, that the sum of \$6,000 be the total amount of the several wards to be divided according to the assessed value of each ward. Carried.
Council adjourned to meet the first Monday in February, 1901.
JOHN BROWN, Clerk.

A Swedish turnip weighing 28 pounds, and a yellow weighing 23 pounds, both grown by a Forfarshire farmer, have been on exhibition in Dundee.

Catarrh Can Be Cured.

Japanese Catarrh Cure is its Only Permanent Cure Ever Discovered for Catarrh.

SAMPLE TREATMENT FREE.
There are a thousand and one so-called cures for catarrh. Most of them contain dangerous narcotics. They relieve at the time, but it does not last. Now that is just where Japanese Catarrh Cure differs from all other so-called catarrh remedies. It cures and the patient stays cured. It performs when others promise. Japanese Catarrh Cure is absolutely certain in its effects and has never yet failed to cure any case of catarrh when persistently used. It is a soothing, refreshing and healing ointment, which is inserted up the nostrils, when it is quickly breathed up to the seat of all the trouble, purifying, healing and vitalizing the diseased membrane, and the trouble won't return. We do not ask you to take our word for it. We can prove it by recommendations from physicians and thousands of testimonials. We want you to prove it by sending for a sample box, which you can have absolutely free of charge. Send 5 cents for postage, etc., to The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Limited, 121 Church St., Toronto. Sold by all druggists. Price, 50 cents. Sold by Anderson & Nelles, London.

WESTERNONTARIO

Glanworth Man Meets With a Bad Accident.

Proposal to Establish a Binder-Twine Factory at Chatham—Suit for Damages Against Township of Mersea.

Dressed hogs were selling for \$7.25 a hundredweight, at Harrow, on the 10th inst.
The Tuckersmith agricultural society have paid for their new grounds and buildings.
For the year 1900, the vital statistics of Leamington are: 53 births, 29 marriages and 21 deaths.
The office of barrister J. McGee, of Tilbury, was completely destroyed by fire early last Friday morning.
Prof. Dean, of the O.A.C., Guelph, addressed the Eastern Dairymen's Association at Smith's Falls, on Jan. 9.
Darius Bailey, of Yarmouth, died suddenly last Wednesday morning of heart disease. Deceased was about 50 years of age.
Rev. Father Courteous has been appointed to Pincoirt, Quebec, after having been stationed for eleven years at Drysdale.
Mr. John Moser recently purchased the Hotel Brunswick building, Berlin, from Senator Merner. The price paid was \$16,000.
The net revenue of the Ingersoll post-office for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1900, was \$2,944, which is an increase of \$311 over the corresponding quarter of 1899.
The extension of the L. E. and D. R. R. from Ridgeway to Dutton will be open for traffic this season. The total length from Ridgeway to St. Thomas is 44 miles.
The Windsor Gas Company have placed in their office a photometer which shows at all times the standard of the gas being used, and also the pressure both night and day.
John Bradley, aged 70 years, an employee of the M. C. R., dropped dead while eating in the railway yards at Windsor on Saturday last. Death was due to heart failure.
A few days ago Mr. and Mrs. Christopher McMullin, who live near Ingersoll, celebrated the 72nd anniversary of their wedding day. Mr. McMullin was 92 years old last June, and his wife was 92 years in December.

The young people of St. Alphonsus' Church, Windsor, are preparing a testimonial to be given Rev. Father Brady in the opera house on Thursday evening when he takes his departure to his new home in Wallaceburg.
While cleaning out a well a few days ago for Mr. John Patterson, of Culloden,

John Leitch had the misfortune to lose his balance and fall in. Fortunately he was rescued in time, getting off with little else than an extreme cold bath.

The Chatham Banner-News suggests that the various agricultural and horticultural societies of Essex, Kent and Lambton get together and map out a big fall exhibition, instead of as at present, each township having an exhibition of its own.
John McColl, of Glanworth, while cutting wood on the farm of James Thompson, concession 14, Yarmouth, had the misfortune to sever one of the toes of his right foot, and horribly mangle two others. Dr. Arkell, of Belmont, attended to his injuries.

Mr. John Ferguson, one of the oldest settlers of Aldergrove, whose home is one mile west of Eagle, died very suddenly last Thursday evening. He was engaged in reading a newspaper when he was stricken with apoplexy and expired in a few minutes.
Blenheim Tribune: Recently Dr. Samson, Windsor, and Dr. King, Staples, made an examination of the injuries sustained by Mrs. Rushlow in falling over an unprotected bridge in the southern part of Mersea. Suit has been entered against the township to recover damages, and the evidence of these physicians will likely be taken.

It is proposed to establish a binder twine factory at Chatham. A company of farmers of Essex, Kent and Lambton will be organized, who will have direct control of the factory. It is supposed that these three counties will consume the entire product of the factory; that farmers will pay the market price for their twine and receive in dividends enough to make the first cost of twine very low.

The postal revenue of towns and villages in Southwestern Ontario for the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1900, was as follows: Alvinston, \$1,581.88; Aylmer, \$1,069.90; Belmont, \$1,819.81; Brantford, \$1,069.68; Brownsville, \$307.88; Clearville, \$29.91; Delhi, \$1,414.81; Dutton, \$277.10; Dutton, \$1,891.99; Eagle, \$295.57; Fingal, \$479.46; Glenora, \$2,196.10; Harrietsville, \$178.32; Highgate, \$728.11; Inwood, \$453.91; Ions, \$183.06; Lambeth, \$334.86; Morpeth, \$232.40; Orwell, \$39.02; Port Burwell, \$561.75; Port Stanley, \$75.96; Ridgeway, \$3,183.89; Rodney, \$1,288.13; Sheddin, \$390.13; Simcoe, \$5,579.19; Sparta, \$241.88; Springfield, \$484.82; Tilbury, \$1,633.48; Tilsonburg, \$4,133.10; Union, \$152.87; Vienna, \$609.53; Waterford, \$1,404.75; West Lorne, \$908.22.

The Ridgeway Dominion records that a young man named Jenner, of Raleigh township, for two different nights dreamed of falling off a load of hay, telling his wife of the great impression it made on his mind, so that when a neighbor wanted him to deliver some hay he very reluctantly put on a load for him. Before leaving home he carefully examined the build of the load and had his wife do the same. Kissing her good-bye, he got on again, though she asked him to walk if he felt so nervous. The roads being rough, he stopped a passer-by and had him see that all was right. Being reassured of his safety, he started on again, but had not gone far before the load upset, and in jumping off the opposite way to its fall, he struck head first. It is supposed, on the axle of the front wheel and never regained con-

It's Not Like Dr. Chase To Disappoint People.

His Great Receipt Book Did Not Disappoint, and Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Have Astonished Physicians and People Alike by Their Wonderful Cures.

Derangements of the kidneys cause the most painful and the most dreadful fatal diseases to which man is subject. The symptoms are unmistakable and the evidence goes to prove that no treatment has ever been so successful as a cure for diseases of the kidneys as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Pains, aches or weakness of the back, deposits like brick dust in the urine, scanty, painful or scalding urination, puffiness under the eyes and emaciation are the indications of kidney disease.
Mrs. Pursley, 130 Lippincott street, Toronto, says: "I may say that Dr. Chase's Receipt Book has been the consulting physician in our house for years, and I have always been able to control any sickness amongst our children by using the receipts given in its pages. For the past few years I have suffered much with my kidneys, accompanied with severe pains in the back, almost unbearable at times. After using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for a time I am entirely restored to health, the pains in my back have left and I feel better in every respect. It is a pleasure for

me to add one more testimony to the grand reputation of Dr. Chase's remedies.
Mr. James Clark, Concession, Prince Edward County, Ont., states: "Eleven years ago I was taken with pains in my back, settling in my hips and extending up my spine. The pain was very severe, and at times almost unendurable and many days I was not able to do an hour's work. Though I had consulted many first-class physicians and tried several different medicines, I could get no relief.
"At this time my father-in-law told me to try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and said he knew they would cure me. I secured one box and great was my surprise when I began to feel better after using only one box. I continued their use until I had taken about four boxes, which made me a sound man."
Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will not disappoint you. They act directly and specifically on the liver, kidneys and bowels, regulating them and insuring them to perfect action. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box at all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto.