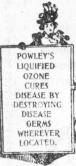
DI

### Never Too Old To Get Well.

Stricken With Paralysis at Eighty-Eight Years of Age, Mr. F. A. Knapp Comes Very Near Death's Door.

Without Hope of a Cure He Tried Powley's Liquified Ozone and Was Pleasantly Surprised With Beneficial Results.

Gradually He Improved, Day by Day Growing Stronger, Until Every Trace of This Usually Fatal Disease Was



Fradicated. It is with great pleasure I add a few particulars of the perfect relief of a somewhat

The several conhad on the nature of this complaint doubtlessly convinces medical min that I was suffering from

suffering from paraly is, and the only advice possible to give under the circumstances was to keep quiet, without any hopes of a perfect eradication of the disease itself.

In order to exhibit to you a more detailed synopsis of the usual operation of the disease I will relate how the last attack proceeded in its course. On May 14, 1902, while spending the day with friends at Shannon street, the first symptoms appeared in that third finger of the left hand, ve v similar to a gentle shock of electricity. In this manner it crept up the arm, reaching the brain, when all power of articulate speech ceased and a comatose state supervened, lasting about four hours, when sensation gradually returned. Since that time very slight removes of nythism have been exreturned. Since that time very slight symptoms of ptylism have been ex-perienced, but at present no remains

Now, in order to account for so sudden a total cure of such a generally fatal affliction, we have to refer to two causes, either the interminate coursels of Higher Powers or the result of happily having taken the contents of a small bottle of Powley's Liquified Ozone, taken, not with the hope of curing paralysis, but to try its effect on the system.

I have since seen wonderful results from the use of this remedy, and carnestly recommend its application to all sufferers.

I am, yours sincerely, Now, in order to account for so sud-

I am, yours sincerely F. A. KNAPP, (Signed)

98 Huntley st., Toronto, Ont.



MR. F. A. KNAPP.

### The Reason Why Ozone Cures.

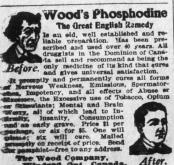
"How is it," enquires a correspondent, that Ozone cures Rhaumatism as well as Consumption, Asthma as well as Kidney Trouble, and Catarhas well as Ridney Trouble, and Catarhas well as Propepsia? These diseases are not at all similar, and a medicine that would cure one of them would grobably be useless with the other."

The answer to this is: Powley's Liquided Ozone is not a medicine. It contains no arrays, but simply cures by destroying disease germs wherever Moested. Medical men are unanimous in stating that nine-tenths of all disease is caused by disease germs in some form. It has been conclusively proven in hundreds of different cases that Ozone destroys these germs and that when they are destroyed the patient invariably gets well. It is for this reason that Ozone effects cures that seem almost impossible and it is also the reason it cures so many different diseases.

Province:

forent diseases. Powley's Liquified Ozone is sold only by reliable druggists—never by meddlers. The price is 50 cents and 1.00 per bottle. Our free booklet on receipt of your name and address.

THE OZONE CO., Limited, Toronto, Ont



Wood Company, Indext, Cat. Canada. After. od's Phosphodine is sold in Chat-by C. H. Gum & Co., Central

But snow is not merely a present shelter and guardian from the dangerous severities of frost. It is a fatore house, a treasury to which man will be beholden in the coming months for countless and priceless blessings. Rain watereth the earth, but it is upon snow that the petennial springs and never ending flow of great and not a few small rivers depend. The heights of the Rockies, the summits of the Andes, the towering tops of the Himalayas, and the yet unscaled peaks of the great mountain ranges of Africa even more than the rugged horns of the partially familiar Alps, with their caps of perpetual snow, feed the mighty rivers which fertilize and fructify the great alluvial plains of the world's continents. In their measure and degree the Cheviot Range and the northern end of the Pennine Chain perform the like service for the northern portion of England. The collection of snow which each wintercrowns these hills instead of rushing off to the sea as do the rains of summer and autumn, remains for weeks, aye, sometimes for months, and disappears so gradually that the resultant water percolates by unseen summer and autumn, remains for weeks, aye, sometimes for months, and disappears so gradually that the resultant water percolates by unseen fissures into the bowels of the earth and replenishes the hidden reservoirs which feed the bubbling springs. Cheviot and Crossfell are alike storing up from the present snowfall supplies of water which, when the sun of summer shipes hot, will send cooling streams all over these Northern Counties. Truly "the treasures of snow" are inestimable.

#### Britons and Bacon.

It is no new thing for the British copulation to surpass all other nations in the consumption of bacon tions in the consumption of bacon as an article of dietary. That has been the case for many years, and the disproportion of consumption per head between the Britisher and the foreigner increases rather than diminishes. It is somewhat singular, nevertheless, that, while our annual importations of bacon from Northern America continuously grow by leaps and bounds, the pig should be the only constituent of our insular live stock whose numbers mulriply instead of diminishing like cattle and sheep. The inference would seem to be that the British appetite for a rasher increases with what it feeds on. For one thing, this food for a rasher increases with what it feeds on. For one thing, this food is quickly and easily cooked: even the limited culinary skill of the working-class wife or daughter is equal to that feat. But the farm laborer generally prefers his bacon served cold, and the fatter it is the better he is pleased. For that reason he rather turns up his nose at the Armideon grouples, they have too the American supplies; they have too much lean for his taste. But the rural toiler is at one with the town workman in setting high value on the nutritive quality of salted pig meat. They agree that there is nothing like it for sustaining human strength, while the older men esteem it for its digostibility, whether served hot or cold. The butcher's meat they buy is apt to be tough and stringy, and requires more mastication than they have time to give.—London Globe. the American supplies; they have too much lean for his taste. But the

How Early Sleds Were Made.

How Early Sleds Were Made.

From history we learn that the boys in the time of George III. caasted on sleds made of a small board with beef bones as runners, but these dropped out of sight when an inventive genius built one of a barrel stave, for his invention was extensively copied. The barrel staves were called "jumpers" and "skippers," and were made of a single barrel stave of moderate width, to which was nailed a twelve-inch seat-post about amidships. A piece of barrel head constituted the seat, To navigate this craft required no of barrel head constituted the seat, To navigate this craft required no little skill, the revolutions and convolutions performed by the rider while 'gittin' the hang of the dern-ed old thing' being akin to the antics of a tenderfoot on a bucking bronco. A more stable and docile jumper was made by fastening two or three staves side by side, but these were not considered as fast travelers as the single staves.—Outtravelers as the single staves.-Out-

Five or six men were recently chatting in a village inn, when one of them said:

"I say, I bets yer dinners all round ye can't tell me the answer to a puzzle I knows of."
"Done," said they; "I bet we can. What is it?"
"Well," said Pat, "why is a four-

What is it?"
"Well," said Pat, "why is a journalist the funniest creature in the

Morld?"

After vainly trying for about two hours, they sadly said they must give

it up. "Why" said the delighted Pat, "because his tale comes out of his head, don't it?"—London Spare Mo-

Care For Your Fences

Care For Your Fences.

On every farm there should be a careful inspection of fences at stated periods. As in everything else that requires doing, system is better than a lack of it. If a particular date is a lack of it. If a particular date is set apart for this purpose it win not be neglected. It may be that all the fences are in good shape, but it is worth something to know the fact, and therefore it should be known. Fences are not the only things that need systematic or careful attention. But in all reforms there must be a starting point, and fences are as good a starting point as any. as any.

How easy it is to err in making deductions is shown by the follow-ing case related by an English pa-

ing case related by an English faction.

per:

"Driving home from market the other night it were terribly slark up other night it were terribly slark up of the night coming down righthand side of road.' Next minute another says. There be another coming down left side; mind where you'be a-going to.'

Right,' says Bill; 'I'll drive slap in between 'em; and he just up and did so, and danged fi they weren't both on 'em to one cert!"

## ABSOLUTE

Carter's

Little Liver Pills. Must Bear Signature of



Very small and as easy

CARTER'S FOR REABACHE.

FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR SALLOW SKIN.

Captain Manas.

Captain Alfred Thayer Mahan, who, in the current number of The London National Review, exhaustive-the benefit of European statemen and Europeans in general, is the elebrated American naval officer who long since drew attention to himself ebrated American naval officer who long since drew attention to himself by his great analytical historical work, "The Influence of Sea Power Upon History." Captain Mahan is connected by association with the American army and navy. His father was a West Point professor, and he himself is a graduate of the naval academy at Annapolis. He has a long record as an officer of the American navy and is an authority on erican navy and is an authority on naval warfare.

Ontarie Iron Output.

As shown by returns made to the Bureau of Mines the quantity of pig iron produced in Ontario in 1902 was 112,689 tons, valued at \$1,683,051, as compared with 116,370 tons, worth \$1,701,703, in 1901. The quantity of ore smelted was 186,962 tons, of which 92,883 tons were from Ontario mines and 94,079 tons imported ore. The three blast furnaces producing pig iron are situated at Hamilton, Deserointe area Midland. They employed altogether last year 565 workmen and paid oct \$304,375 in wages. In producing she pig iron there were used 58,885 tens of limestone flux, 111,390 tons of coke, valued at \$510,291, and 968,623 bushels charcoal, worth \$38,745. Ontario Iron Output.

# SUNLIGHT

els charcoal, worth \$38,745.

\$5,000 Reward will be paid by Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto, to any person who can prove that this soap contains any form of adulteration whatsoever, or contains any injurious chemicals. Ask for the Octagon Bar.

For Family Use

Scientifically milled from the best wheat for an exclus-ive and high-class trade. It contains a higher percentage of digestible nutritions than any other flour of the same any other hour of the same agaide. As a result it makes a light white loaf, pure sweet and wholesome. Don't take our word for it, but try it and become a

### BEAVER FLOUR

convert. It is the one flour that always measures up to standard of the best, backed with our guarantee. Try it

The T. H. Taylor Co. - Limited PHONE NO. 1

THE SOLE SUNVIVOR.

Man Who Escaped the Mont Peles Disaster—in New York He Tells His Story.

Joseph Sibarace, said to be the on-Joseph Sharace, said to be the or-ly survivor of the inhabitants of St. Pierre, Martinique, who were in that city when the terrible eruption of Mont Pelee occurred, arrived at New York on the 24th Feb. Inst, ragged and scarred, in the steerage of the York on the 24th reb. hast, raged and scarred, in the steerage of the steamship Fontabelle. He was in a dungeon of the St. Pierre Prison at the time of the catastrophe. He is 27 years of age. In this peculiar West Indian French the man, talking through an interpreter, tried to tell

West Indian French the man, taking through an interpreter, tried to tell his story.

"It was just a month before the explosion," he said, "that I was imprisoned for beating a man. When Pelee exploded I thought it was thunder, but when the noise grew louder and louder I heard the terrible shrieks and cries from the people above, all of whom I afterward found out had been killed by the hot mud and ashes from the mountain. I knew something awful was hapening. Very soon the dungeons commenced to get hot, and the straw in my cell caught fire from the mud and cinders that got in from above. I stamped the fire out with my bare feet time and time again, and that is why they are so awfully scarred. Then the hot ashes and cinders kept falling through, burning my bare and face, and for Then the hot asies and clinics kept falling through, burning my bare shoulders and arins and face, and for hours—I thought it was months—the awful agony kept up. At last, after what seemed an age, the ashes and cinders stopped falling. I tried after what seemed an age, the ashes and cinders stopped falling. I tried to get out of the place, but the passageways were all clogged with ashes and debris, and I had to go back to my hot cell. All this time the burns were paining me almost to death. So hot was the little dungeon and so frightful was the torture I was undergoing that it was almost as bad as I imagine hell must be After a long time, alalmost as bad as I imagine must be. After a long time, must be. After a long time, though I was almost dead with hunger and thirst, not to mention my suffering from the burns all over my body, I heard knocking above pre, body, I heard knocking above he, and then, as the knocking kept getting louder and louder, I knew that somebody was trying to get me out. At last a little light came through the hole that was being epened up, At last a little light came through the hole that was being spened up, and I saw the good face of Esther Marie looking at me. He had four soldiers with him, and they helped pull me out into the daylight. Then I saw the awful sight. St. Pierre was gone, dead people were lying all around, and from Mont Pelee smoke and ashes were pouring out. The sight drove me mad, and the next thing I knew I was in the hospital at Fort de France. Then I caught the yellow fever and lost my mind again.

"When I recevered from that I asked for a lawyer. I thought that I would have to be put back in the dungeon. The lawyer told me that I had suffered enough and was free again. This is all I know."

Joseph Hume and Canada.

One of the outstanding facts in the life of that honest Scotchman, ought to be of great interest to Caradians. He was one of the three pioneers who started the agitation that ultimately gave complete self-government to the British colonist. Strange it is that Joseph Hume, Sir William Molesworth and John A. Roebuck are almost entirely forgotten by the Canadian historian, while aristocratic persons who acted the part of ornamental figureheads, with great salaries attached, are lauded and praised far more than they deserve. Lord Durham was one of the best Governors we ever had in Canadia, and yet I venture the opinion, writes D. F. Milne in The Globe, that Canadian history of that time will show that John A. Roebuck did more for the liberties of our country than even that noble Lord was able to do. Joseph Hume and Canada

In Quebec everyone shows an air of deference to brides, and they made to feel that they have "the freedom of the city," so to speak, everyone is so courteous and considerate. everyone is so controvers and everyone is so controvers. The control of the contr a European city), and goes so far out of his way to do a favor or show a kindness to these brides and benedicts, that it is a positive plea-sure to make an enquiry or ask a

The shopkeepers, school children, "religieuses"—all are deferential without being servile, and even the policemen are models of dignity and courtesy, while as for the streat car conductors, to say nothing of the caleche and hack drivers, they are Chesterfields.

Agricultural Notes.

People are once more talking about he old time "soapstone stove" for

the old time "soapstone stove for burning rough and refuse wood, "Intensive rye culture" is outlined by a Rural New Yorker correspon-dent. The harvest is without ma-chinery. Hogs harvest the grain crop, and lambs feed off the fall

chinery. Hogs harvest the grain crop, and lambs feed off the fall growth.

Grimes' Golden is a favorite with Ohio apple growers in general, and Rome Beauty and York Imperial are popular in the southern and central parts of the State.

A good and little known vegetable is salsify, or oyster plant. It is very hardy and easily grown. Sow early in spring.

in spring.

A Satisfactory Ounce.

An old Highlander, rather fond of his glass, was ordered by his doctor during a temporary ailment not to take more than one ounce of spirits in the day. The old man was a little dubious about the amount and asked his boy, who was attending school, how much an ounce was. "An ounce, sixteen drams, one ounce." school, now much air outce was counce—sixteen drams, one ounce,"
"Sixteen drams!" exclaimed the delighted Highlander. "Gaw, no se bad. Run and tell Tenal Mactavish and Big Duncan to come doon the nicht."—Dundee News.



### A Glance :: Through Our Store

<del>\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$</del>

Offers many suggestions to parents and friends for the remembrances so appropriate for Holi-

The Bethrothal Ring, so interesting, should hold a gem of the "first water." None other would be given on this occasion. If selected at our establishment it carries the assurance.

Our prices are low as is consistent with good quality and we are always anxious to please

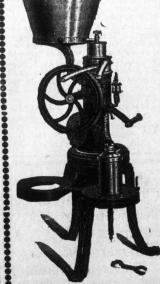
Come in and test our Merits.

JORDAN SIGN OF BIG CLOCK. \*

"Thought governs action"
Before buying your tea, just
think whether it won't pay you
to try Blue Ribbon

Put up Black Mixed & Ceylon Green

## NATIONAL



Cream Separator..

A great success and profitable investment. Hours of tedious oil is with its use performed very quickly and satisfactorily. No farmer with more than four cows can afford to be without a

National

THEY ARE FULLY GUARANTEED ....

GEO. STEPHENS! & DOUGLAS

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants