

Can't Eat

This is the complaint of thousands at this season. They have no appetite; food does not relish. They need something to stimulate the stomach and digestive organs, which a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla will give them. It also purifies the blood, cures that distressing eating and internal misery only a dyspeptic can know, creates an appetite, overcomes that tired feeling and builds up and sustains the whole physical system. It so promptly and efficiently relieves dyspeptic symptoms and cures nervous headaches, that it seems to have almost "a magic touch."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—In fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills, aid digestion. 25c.

A Runaway Prisoner

Resisted Arrest and Will Go Before the Quarter Session Judge.

Two Months for Theft—A Neighbor's Quarrel—Drunk Let Go.

At this morning's Police Court Geo. Lewis was charged with obstructing Bailiff Burns in the discharge of his duty. Mr. Burns said he arrested Lewis, and they had some conversation after he showed prisoner the warrant. Lewis disputed Mr. Wilson's warrant, and Burns asked him if he was going with him. Lewis replied, "Yes, of course." When they reached the corner of the Market Lane, Lewis said "Good-bye," and ran down the lane and across the market to King street, followed by the bailiff. Mr. Burns said he had caught Lewis several times in the race, but prisoner had pushed him away. Lewis went to go through Mara's store, and Burns caught him in the front of it. He then called an officer and had him taken to the jail. Lewis was sent for trial at the quarter sessions, and released on bail in two sureties of \$100 each.

Henry Brennan, 18 years of age, was charged with stealing \$7 and a revolver valued at \$3 from Geo. Brennan's barber shop where he had been employed. It was charged that he rifled the till one night, decamped to Chicago, and came back a few days ago. About four years ago he was released from Penitentiary, where he was serving a term for petty larceny, to go to the bedside of his dying father. The magistrate gave him two months in the county jail.

Mrs. Armstrong charged Mr. Groom with abusive language. The woman said Groom had abused her and treated her with the fact that her son was in the penitentiary. Mr. Groom denied the charge, and said Mrs. Armstrong's children were a source of great annoyance to him, and had damaged and taken things from his premises. Mr. McKillop said he knew Mr. Groom, who has an unlikely man to say anything detrimental to another without just grounds. The magistrate advised a settlement, and the parties marched out of the court. Peter Bedover, arrested for vagrancy over a week ago, was allowed to continue his journey to Chatham.

Chas. Walsh and James Magee, two drunks, were discharged. Geo. Cowan is the young man who was guilty of unruly conduct to a lady at the G. T. R. depot last week. Mr. McKillop presented a chronological table of the youngster's evil doings, but the magistrate said he knew he was bad enough, and wanted to know if he came up again it would be a serious thing. He was discharged.

J. R. Shuttleworth pleaded guilty to breach of the market bylaw, and sentence was suspended.

MIDDLESEX NEWS.

Rev. Principal Austin, of Alma College, St. Thomas, preached anniversary sermons at Lambeth on Sunday to large congregations.

Early on Saturday morning burglars broke into the hardware store of Messrs. W. S. Rogers & Son, of Glencoe, and stole property to the value of about \$120. Among the things captured were three guns, a revolver, about 75 pocket-knives and some silverware. There is no night patrol in the village, and also the business are at the mercy of midnight thieves.

The golden wedding of Mr. John Howitt and wife, Delaware, was celebrated last week with a reunion of the family and invited guests. Mr. Howitt and his wife came to Ontario from England about 53 years ago, and settled on con. 3, Delaware. Both are in good health, and able to assist in the duties of the farm. All the sons except one, who resides in California, were present; also five daughters. All the grandchildren, and also the business and one great grandson, Orton E. Bodkin. About 40 invited guests were present, with the reeve and council of Delaware township, and a pleasant evening was spent in song, readings, speeches and reminiscences of past days.

Steamers Arrived.

Sept. 19.	At	From
Marsala	At	New York
Sept. 20.	At	From
La Gascogne	At	New York
Marine	At	New York
Sept. 21.	At	From
Paros	At	New York
Sept. 22.	At	From
Paros	At	New York

HAIR TWO FEET DEEP.

Rock Springs, Wyo., Sept. 21.—Last evening a heavy rain fell and a flood came in from the south side of the town, and the streets were covered with water a foot and a half deep. It carried away sidewalks and flooded cellars of residences and business houses, causing damage to the amount of \$50,000. Two men came in from the south and reported that there was a heavy fall of hail and rain three miles out. They saw piles of hail two feet deep.

We have no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cure is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhea, cholera, and all summer complaints, sea sickness, etc. It promptly gives relief and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

The Lambton Tragedy.

Wilson Again Captured and Lodged in Jail.

Confined as a Lunatic, He Broke Loose and Made His Way to the Scene of the Killing of His Sweetheart.

A special dispatch from Sarnia to The Advertiser announces that Albert Wilson, the Warwick township murderer, who escaped from the Toronto Asylum for the Insane last week, now lies in the Lambton county jail, awaiting the coming of officers to take him back to a place of safekeeping.

It will be remembered that Wilson, in a jealous fit, met his sweetheart at the church door a year or two ago. She dropped dead at his feet, and he scurried off to the girl's home and set fire to the straw stacks in order to distract people from pursuing him. He made his way down the G. T. R. track to Port Huron, and managed to cross the river unobserved. Then he went west to Saginaw, and went into the lumber woods and worked under an assumed name. He remained in hiding there for eighteen months. He drove a milk wagon on the streets of Saginaw and loaned money in small sums at high interest, so that on his arrest he had saved a very considerable sum of money. He was an Orangeman, and on the 12th of July he went to Saginaw to participate in a celebration. As he walked, he was spotted by a former Lambton man, but he denied his identity. He was, however, placed under arrest, extrajudicially and brought back. All the time he was in Saginaw the police had circulated describing him and asking for his arrest, but he managed to keep out of their clutches. When placed on trial, there was absolute proof of his having shot his sweetheart, but this evidence was combated by the testimony of lunacy experts that he committed the deed while emotionally sane, and B. B. Osler, Q.C., his counsel, made a strong plea in favor of saving him from the hangman. It was in the afternoon of Saturday that the man was taken to the United States. If he had done so he could not have been brought back, as there is no charge under which his extradition could have been demanded, he having been acquitted of the charge of murder at the trial. On Saturday afternoon, however, the runaway was found making his way toward his old home in Warwick. He was taken in charge by the county police, and conveyed to Watford station, and thence by G. T. R. train to Sarnia.

A very strong impression has always prevailed in Lambton county that Wilson was not crazy when he committed the crime, and that the jury at the trial were too easy with him. His conduct in coming back to the scene of the tragedy when he could have escaped from the country and secured his freedom, thus making it easy to send him back to confinement, may vividly the views entertained by many in regard to this matter.

Sparks From the Wire.

Wm. Swain, aged 65, and Thomas Crowell, aged 32, were drowned at Atwood's Brook, Harrington, N. B., on Friday. They were engaged fishing at the time of the accident.

Hugo Raynor, a laborer employed on the T. H. and B. spur line, Hamilton, was run down by a heavily laden dump, which passed over his legs, between the knees and hips. Both limbs are badly injured.

John Burk, of Buffalo, a wheelman, aged 20 years, while riding from Niagara Falls to that city, was instantly killed by an electric car on the Buffalo and Niagara Falls line, near Lasalle, on Sunday.

A burglar named John O'Brien, who, with two associates, had been robbing a New York cigar store, was shot dead Sunday morning while endeavoring to escape arrest. Officer Carey shot O'Brien through the heart.

The Eugene, who is staying at the Hotel on board the steam yacht Thistle (the late Duke of Hamilton's vessel) will spend this month in Scotland, and the Queen has placed Aberdeire Castle at her disposal.

Two young men of St. Johns, Mich., soaked a lot of wheat in alcohol and set it around the court house grounds. Then they gathered up in bags upward of 400 inebriated sparrows and gathered the bounty on them also.

Bishop Marty, of the diocese of St. Cloud, Minn., died Saturday.

Rev. Father Point, of the Society of Jesus, Montreal, dean of the regular and secular Catholic clergy of Canada, is dead, at the age of 96.

In a Civil Assize Court, Toronto, on Saturday, Mrs. Fanny McDermid, a nurse, living at Fenelon Falls, brought action against the Grand Trunk Railway, claiming \$10,000 for damages for injuries received by being knocked down and run over by one of the express company's trucks on the Union Station. The jury awarded a verdict in favor of the plaintiff \$1,500 and costs against the railway company and the same amount from the express company, who were also defendants in the suit.

No Other Remedy.

No other remedy cures Summer Complaint, Diarrhea, Dysentery, etc., so promptly, and quiets pain so quickly as Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It is a pocket doctor for tourists, travelers, etc.

On the east coast of England, where hook and line fishing is most extensively carried on, immense lines are used. Some of them are about eight miles long, and carry nearly 5,000 hooks.

THERE is not a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the human organs. Nephritis, this danger with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—a pulmonary of acknowledged efficacy. It cures soreness and lameness when applied externally, as well as swollen neck and crick in the back and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial claims to public confidence.

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

—When making purchases of merchants who advertise with us you will confer a favor on this paper by mentioning that you saw the advertisement in the "London Advertiser."

Shooting at Leadville.

Three Men Dead and Two Others Dying.

Dynamite Used—Shafthouse in Ashes—A Strike Has Been on for the Past Three Months.

Leadville, Col., Sept. 21.—A perfect fusillade of musketry began apparently in the locality of the Coronado mine at 1 o'clock within a dozen blocks of the court house. Several hundred shots have been fired.

The strike has been in progress for three months, and trouble has been looked for for the past two weeks. The State troops have been held in readiness for a call to arms ever since the strike began.

FATAL RESULTS.

Leadville, Sept. 21.—10 a.m.—Three men are known to be dead, and two others dying. The Coronado shaft house and machinery were built on a four innocent householders are houseless, as the result of an attack by parties, as yet unknown, upon the Coronado and Emmet mines, in the dark hours of the early morning. The Coronado is in the city, only half a dozen blocks from the postoffice and surrounded by residences. The Coronado shaft house was built on a large embankment, inclosed by logs, and the machinery is 50 feet above the street level. A heavy plank barricade was erected around the machinery and shot holes when the mine resumed operations last month, and the house was well stocked with provisions, Winchester and ammunition. About one o'clock this morning a few bullets struck the barricade, and the men on guard prepared for action. Suddenly, after 25 minutes of firing, a great flame burst out, followed by a terrible detonation. The attacking party were using dynamite. East of the engine house were several tanks of fuel oil, and the attack was concentrated on this point. Armed men held the firemen at bay. When the marshal and his men were getting ready for action, three men appeared from around the corner of the shaft house, armed with leveled rifles, to stop work.

Meanwhile the flames grew fiercer and fiercer. The men in the shaft house were finally driven from their fort, but fought to the last. As they ran over the high trestle work a dozen shots were fired, but the men reached the ground safely. When the fire broke out, a large crowd had gathered, but were held at bay by the rioters and firebugs, who were concealed near the building. The firemen, however, rallied, for by this time a great number of citizens, armed with rifles, appeared and guarded the fire department and volunteers, but in spite of every effort four dwellings on East Eighth street were destroyed.

But more terrible than the flames was the loss of life. Jerry O'Keefe, foreman of the No. 2, was killed on the side. He is mortally wounded, and dying in a hospital.

An unknown man was taken to 612 East Eighth street, dead, blown to pieces by dynamite.

John Mahoney, a miner at the Big Four, was shot in the stomach. He died in the arms of his companions.

At 3:30 a.m. a riot was recorded in the Emmet. There were over a hundred shots fired, but a telephone message from the mine states that the attack was not serious, and that no lives are known to have been lost there, and no damage to property had resulted.

A strike, which began on June 10, has paralyzed business, caused hunger and suffering in hundreds of families, and has cut down the mineral output of the camp more than one-half. Last night the rioters, who have been the last desperate element of the radical element of the strikers to force the stoppage of all mines that are not on their side, have been driven back by the miners. Many of the strikers have asserted all along that they would "clean out the State," and that they would bring the law here, rather than the law being brought to them. The mine managers, who at first refused to recognize the union, finally offered a compromise. The strikers, however, have refused to accept it, and all efforts by citizens and others to terminate the strike since then have failed.

TO COERCE THE TURK.

Italy's Flying Squadron Sent to the Levant as a First Step.

London, Sept. 21.—The St. James Gazette this afternoon publishes a dispatch from Milan, Italy, stating that the Secolo of that city says the departure of the Italian flying squadron for the Levant is the first step towards forcing Turkey to grant the reforms demanded in the case of Armenia. A cable message, signed by delegates of the International Agricultural Congress called at Buda-Pest by the Hungarian Minister of Agriculture, has been sent to the Democratic candidate for President of the United States, Mr. William Jennings Bryan, wishing him success.

The message states Bryan's campaign is a struggle against the domination of the creditor class, which during the past 23 years has secured both in America and in Europe monetary legislation, destructive of the prosperity of our farmers and others," and says: "Should you be victorious in November we pledge ourselves to spare no effort to bring about a pressure upon our respective Governments to co-operate with the Government of your great nation in restoring silver to the world's currency."

It is believed that the restoration of the gold premium throughout all Asia and South America will continue to rob the farmer, equally of America and of Europe, of the value of his toil, and that your election may avert from Europe serious agrarian and social troubles now impending."

By the International Agricultural Congress at Buda-Pest.

New York, Sept. 21.—A special to the World from Buda-Pest, Hungary, says: A cable message, signed by delegates of the International Agricultural Congress called at Buda-Pest by the Hungarian Minister of Agriculture, has been sent to the Democratic candidate for President of the United States, Mr. William Jennings Bryan, wishing him success.

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A SCIENTIFIC individual, interested in natural history, has discovered the use of the cat's tail. It is not only an aesthetic adornment. It curves and waves for a practical purpose. It is the cat's ballast, and without it felines would not be able to meander along the uncertain edges of high fences or scale perilously high places.

Talk at Ottawa.

Unsatisfactory Condition of the Supreme Court.

Hon. Edward Blake the Guest of the Governor-General.

Ottawa, Sept. 21.—Deposits in the postoffice savings bank exceeded the withdrawals by \$166,000, and in the Government savings bank by \$33,000.

Mr. David Erskine, one of the Governor-General's aides-de-camp, has returned from a six months' leave of absence, spent in England and Scotland.

It is said that Capt. Urquhart will return to Canada shortly and take his old position as aide-de-camp on his Excellency's staff.

Hon. R. R. Dobell has purchased a house in Ottawa, and intends making his residence here in future.

Hon. Edward Blake has been in the city a guest at Government House. His Excellencies have returned to town and intend remaining until tomorrow, when they continue their visits to the towns of Western Ontario.

The Minister of Militia has appointed next Friday as the day on which he will receive the deputation of the veterans of 1867-70, who are seeking to obtain suitable recognition for those who took part in repelling the Fenian invaders.

Senator Laurier opened Ottawa's great fair this afternoon. There was a very large attendance.

Hon. Joseph Martin may be appointed a Superior Court Judge in British Columbia.

Sir Oliver Mowat has been criticised for providing that the ad hoc judges to be appointed to the Supreme Court should not be eligible to hear election appeals. If a quorum is not present at the January term to hear election appeals then they cannot be heard, and the next session would be held with men occupying seats which the lower court had declared forfeited. The condition of the Supreme Court is very unsatisfactory.

A law passed at once by the Senate declaring a judge ineligible to continue to sit on the bench after he has reached the age of 75. Mr. Justice Gwynne is 72 or 73 years of age, and Adams in England, to investigate the whereabouts of a conceivable planet which should be capable of producing precisely those disturbances in the motion of Uranus which had actually been observed. The solution of this question naturally involved refinements of mathematical research only to be understood by specialists. Both the illustrious astronomers, each pursuing his researches independently of the other, came at last to the conclusion that it was quite possible to determine the whereabouts of the unknown planet from the study of its action reflected, so to speak, in the movements of Uranus. When they found that this hypothetical body did exercise precisely that kind and degree of attractive power upon Uranus which would provide the necessary explanation of its perturbations, their confidence that the hypothetical body must have a veritable existence rose to absolute certainty. Le Verrier's calculations had been completed, he not only ascertained that a planet was actually moving, and the mass of that planet moved, and the mass of that body, but he was able to learn its movements through the heavens so as to know the place among the stars which it occupied day after day. At last he felt so confident that this planet could now be detected by the telescope, that on the 18th of September, 1846, he wrote to Dr. Galle, astronomer at the Berlin Observatory, requesting him to direct his telescope on a particular spot of the sky, which was carefully indicated, "and there," said Le Verrier, in effect, "you will see a planet which I have not seen, but which, nevertheless, must lie in that spot, because calculations have pointed out the necessity for its existence." Dr. Galle looked, and as he looked he saw a planet on which no human eye had looked before. It was in motion. It was, therefore, indeed a planet. The human mind had conceived and his eye had at last seen a mighty orb which existed from the beginning of time, but which had rolled on its silent course throughout the generations unknown and unseen. Neptune was discovered; discovered not as Uranus had been,

BABYLON'S ROMANCE.

Written Ten Thousand Years Ago.

The secrets of the ages are no longer to be hid; and one by one they raise their hoary heads and speak. The span of life is said to be three score years and ten; and yet man lives so short a life, has just rolled back a curtain of time for at least 2,500 years from which hitherto no voice had been heard. The magician is Prof. Hilprecht, an American who occupies the foremost place in everything relating to Babylonian archaeology. Eight years ago a firman authorizing the American to explore the ruins of Nippur was granted, and the professor has been telling the Daily News' Constantinople correspondent what has been the result of his extraordinary researches.

"The first and most notable result of the excavations," writes the correspondent, "is that the history of the Babylonian people as recorded in cuneiform writing on tablets is carried back at least 2,500 years further than it had yet been known. In other words, the history of the world is now extended back to a period of 4,000 years before Christ. In conversation with the professor, who is all matters of archaeology is cautious, I asked whether he could say that the written records did not go further back. He replied that in his judgment the probably went back as far as 8,000 years before Christ, but that in his published records he was unwilling to print any further back than the period of 4,000 years, as he was not amply borne out by evidence. To have pushed back written history at one stroke by 2,500 years is, however, enough to make a reputation. In reply to my inquiry how it happened that his predecessor had not found the many objects belonging to this early period, he explained that Dr. Peters, to whom he attributed the credit for the manner in which he had opened out the great mound at Nippur, had worked down to a certain floor or platform which he and others had taken to be the ground level of the ancient city. One of the party, however, suggested that this level should be penetrated and digging continued until rock or virgin soil was reached. This suggestion was adopted, and to the delight of all concerned it was found that what had been taken for the level of the ancient city was debris. They were now continued to a depth of 30 feet below it. The excavations above the platform discovered remains which covered a period of 4,000 years of Babylonian history. Below the platform to the virgin soil was an accumulation of drains, preserved and broken pottery, and various other objects of interest. Twelve or three feet below the platform Mr. Haines came upon the most ancient keystone arch known, an arch which Prof. Hilprecht thinks cannot be later than 5,000 years before Christ. Last summer Mr. Haines, who has spent the last three years in continuous work at Nippur, excavated the lower part of the famous wall of the city. Its foundations were found to be sixteen feet below the level of the desert; the wall itself was seventeen feet high and 15 feet wide. Upon the top of this wall was another of unknown height. These walls were built of bricks, twenty inches square—probably the largest bricks ever used. The most valuable finds, however, were the inscriptions upon broken vases, bricks, tablets and other objects, and from these it is confidently predicted by Prof. Hilprecht that a continuous history of Babylonism will be able to be written."

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

ROMANCE OF THE HEAVENS.

How the Discovery of Neptune Was Brought About.

Sir Robert Ball reminds us in the Strand Magazine that it is just 50 years since the planet Neptune was discovered, and he tells in his interesting way the story of that great discovery. It stands almost alone in its romance, and is one of the most stupendous results of arguing from effect to cause, revealing the wonderful capacity of the human mind. The story begins with the discovery of Uranus in 1781; and it is an extraordinary fact that, till its discovery, no planet had been discovered since the time when history commenced. Jupiter, Saturn, Mercury, Venus, and Mars had been known to observers of the heavens prior to the very earliest ages of which we have record. Uranus was discovered by William Herschel, then organist at the Octagon Chapel of Bath. Hitherto astronomers had regarded it as a fixed star, and recorded its place with thousands of undoubted stars. It was through the discovery of this planet that the discovery of Neptune was brought about. For by them we were able to learn the track along which Uranus was moving during the century which preceded its discovery. If a planet pursued its movements without the interference of any external forces, so that it was guided solely by the supreme central attraction of the sun, then the orbit of the planet would be unvariable. When the highway which Uranus was following at the time of its discovery, and for years subsequent thereto, was compared with the track which the same planet was pursuing in those earlier years before Herschel's time, when it was unwittingly observed by the preceding astronomers, it was found that the two tracks did not agree! When it appeared that Uranus was performing movements which indicated that the planet was affected by certain perturbations, attempts were made to account for them by showing that they were the consequences of the attractive power of the other known bodies in the solar system. It was, however, found that there were certain discrepancies between the places actually occupied by the planet discovered by Herschel and the places in which calculations seemed to locate it. The belief in the universal validity of the laws of gravitation was so well founded that it suggested the possibility that the perturbations of Uranus must be due to the attraction of some other planet quite unknown. This it was that gave rise to one of the grandest intellectual problems which the mind of man has ever undertaken to solve. These circumstances led Le Verrier in France, and Adams in England, to investigate the whereabouts of a conceivable planet which should be capable of producing precisely those disturbances in the motion of Uranus which had actually been observed. The solution of this question naturally involved refinements of mathematical research only to be understood by specialists. Both the illustrious astronomers, each pursuing his researches independently of the other, came at last to the conclusion that it was quite possible to determine the whereabouts of the unknown planet from the study of its action reflected, so to speak, in the movements of Uranus. When they found that this hypothetical body did exercise precisely that kind and degree of attractive power upon Uranus which would provide the necessary explanation of its perturbations, their confidence that the hypothetical body must have a veritable existence rose to absolute certainty. Le Verrier's calculations had been completed, he not only ascertained that a planet was actually moving, and the mass of that planet moved, and the mass of that body, but he was able to learn its movements through the heavens so as to know the place among the stars which it occupied day after day. At last he felt so confident that this planet could now be detected by the telescope, that on the 18th of September, 1846, he wrote to Dr. Galle, astronomer at the Berlin Observatory, requesting him to direct his telescope on a particular spot of the sky, which was carefully indicated, "and there," said Le Verrier, in effect, "you will see a planet which I have not seen, but which, nevertheless, must lie in that spot, because calculations have pointed out the necessity for its existence." Dr. Galle looked, and as he looked he saw a planet on which no human eye had looked before. It was in motion. It was, therefore, indeed a planet. The human mind had conceived and his eye had at last seen a mighty orb which existed from the beginning of time, but which had rolled on its silent course throughout the generations unknown and unseen. Neptune was discovered; discovered not as Uranus had been,

by looking at the heavens, but by calculations on paper! It is little wonder, as Sir Robert Ball says, that "the discovery of Neptune was one of the most astonishing discoveries. In any case, to have added yet another magnificent planet to the sun's retinue would have been a notable achievement. But the circumstances under which this planet was brought to light made the incident mark an epoch in the history of the human intellect. The name of Le Verrier will stand in immediate association with a pinnacle of renown transcending that which had been attained by any mathematical astronomer since the days of Newton."

MODEST REQUEST.

A strong case of "building better than he knew" is thus narrated by Tit-Bits:

It had been the custom in a certain establishment to pay the workers fortnightly. This the workers found inconvenient, and it was decided to send a delegate to the head of the firm to state their grievance. An Irishman, named Dan D., famed for his sagacity and persuasive powers, was selected for the task. He duly waited on the master, who addressed him thus: "Well, Daniel, what can we do for you this morning?"

"If ye please, sir, I've been slint as a diligite by the workers to ask a favor of ye regardin' the paymint of our wages."

"Yes, and what do they desire?" queried the master.

"Well, sir, it is the desire of mestif, and it is also the desire of ivery man in the establishment, that we receive our fortnight's pay every week."

NO SECOND-HAND WANTED.

Famous Violinist! The violin which I shall play at your musicale this evening, madam, is 200 years old. Banks's Wife said that, madam, no difference! Let us hope nobody will notice it.—Flegende Blatter.

Sickness, weakness and tiredness are banished by

Manley's Celery-Nerve Compound.

Mrs. T. M. Humble, 114 O'Hara Ave., Toronto, writes as follows:

"I was feeling miserable, had frequent headaches, troubled sleep and general debility, but since I began taking Manley's Celery-Nerve Compound I have experienced beneficial results and can safely recommend it to others who may be run down in health."

Gentlemen—A new medicine called Dodd's Kidney Pills has been recommended to me by my physician, and, by his advice, I send one dollar, the price of two boxes. Please send them without delay.

Yours truly, ANDREW FILLINS

Canlon, McPherson Co., Kansas.

The Dodd's Medicine Co., Toronto.

For the successful Treatment of all Diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs,

Bright's Disease, Diabetes and Paralysis, and all forms of Blood Poisoning.

Pills.

These Pills are put up in large wooden boxes at 50 cents. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers—never by a single bottle—under any other name than DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

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