As the result of last month's advances of 5 per cent; diamonds are now dearer, by 20 per cent; than at any time since the consolidation of the De Beers mines in South Africa. The United States last year imported diamonds to the value of \$8,403,222.

The output of the De Beers companies, which control 93 per cent. of the world's supply, was for the year ending in November, 1903, \$26,205,000, on which was realized a profit of \$11,511,000. It is estimated that the South African mines have added \$400,000,000 worth of diamonds to the world's stock. Surprise will be excited by the statement that not 5 per cent. of the diamonds in the world have been lost in a hundred years.

years.

Amsterdam is still the centre of the diamond industry. There 8,956 persons are engaged in splitting, polishing and cutting these precious stones in sixty-four "factories." Considering the expertness demanded for this work their weekly wages of from \$10.05 to \$20.10 appear disproportionate to the skill required.

United States has become the The United States has become the chief importer of diamonds, with Russia next, and France and England in the order named. No doubt their increased popularity with us is in part due to the recognition of their desirability as an investment not liable to great financial fluctuation in value.—New York World.

BUILDING UP INDUSTRIAL ENGLAND.

Canada Contributes Her Share Towar is Increasing English

Important factors in the development of Canadian industries have been pro-cesses brought from England. Now, it seems that Canada is about to reciprocate, for Niagara Falls is sending an industry of considerable magnitude to the Mother Country. This is the result of the eighth trip of Mr. Thomas Myers, of the Myers' Royal Spice Food Company. Mr. Myers was born in Otley, England. As a boy he was interested in animals and early conceived the idea of preparing a tonic that would act on live stock as the various formulas of the physicians act on the human system. He opened a shop in the Paye. that Canada is about to recipro system. He opened a shop in the Pavement, York, soon moved to larger quarters and as the business grew, leased the "Old Linen Mills" on Navigation Road, York. Later, another mill was erected in Hull. A business of considerable mag-nitude developed, and Mr. Myers, for a flattering consideration, disposed of his interests. It was then he came to Canada and located in Niagara Falls. Some years after, Mr. Myers was forced to stop the manufacture of the Royal Spice in England because the company which had purchased the rights did not keep their agreement. Recently Mr. Myers visited London and was approached by capitalists, who induced him to re-establish the business. Thus it is that Can York. Later, another mill was erected

capitalists, who induced him to re-estab-lish the business. Thus it is that Can-ada will lend a helping hand to the up-building of Industrial England. The Myers Royal Spice Company have recently published a veterinary stock book, treating of the various diseases of all live stock and the cures. This book is sent free to any one writing them at Niagara Falls, Ont., or N. Y.

CHEAP LABOR IN GERMANY.

Some of the Workman Have to Struggle Hard for Living.

There was an exhibition in Berlin re cently that, though of wide and general interest, attracted little attention out-side of a limited number in the German interest, attracted little attention outside of a limited number in the German capital. It might fairly have been styled an "exhibition of misery." It was opened on the occasion of a meeting of homeworkers, and the exhibition of photographs was intended to show the public the dreadful sweating system by which hundreds of thousands are extended. tographs was intended to show the public the dreadful sweating system by which hundreds of thousands are ex-

inadequate dwellings of the workmen, and the article they have to make under most difficult conditions of life. Each most difficult conditions of life. Each of these articles bears the figure of the wages paid. Wreaths of artificial flower were to be seen intended to adorn many a young girl, for making which the workmen receive half a penny or a penny an hour. Playthings there were which re-joice our children on Christmas eve, and which have been made by children who work ten or twelve hours a day for ninepence halfpenny or a shilling. Elegant articles of dress worth 30, 40 and 50 shillings, for which a few shillings wages had been paid, leave the workwoman a profit of scarcely a shilling a day.

Earn Beggarly Wages. For the pressing of 1,000 hairpins (pfennings (1 cent) are paid, and 7,000 to 8,000 pins are the greatest output in a y. The fretsawmakers receive 30 to pfennigs (9 to 10 cents) a gross, ey are able to make 30 gross in a ck. The wire twisters in the Eifel week. The wire twisters in the Eiffel mountains earn a quarter of a dollar in a day of fourteen to fifteen hours. This branch of industry is dying out, but it is a very long, tedious death struggle.

The watchmakers in the Black Forest are in a most hopeless condition, as are also the iron workers in Schmalkalden. The watch is the Publication of the North Research of the

are also the iron workers in Schmalkalden. The wares in the Ruhla pipe industry are incredibly low. In the toy industry in Furth and Nuremberg 500 women are occupied in painting on tim. Fourteen to 16 pfennigs (3 cents) is paid for 100 finely painted figures. By working twelve hours a day the women earn \$1.25 a week, with a deduction of 16 cents for oil, varnish and brushes. They thus earn 7 pfennigs (4 cent) an hour.

fren are attending religious meet "every day," as well as Sunday, their material welfare would, no do be enhanced by devoting their worl

There can be no doubt that men in th larger cities are not so faithful to their religious obligations. If there is a problem presented by these conditions it is another city problem, for we are sure it does not apply to the great agricultural areas of the country.—Fort Worth Record.

Minard's Linement Cures Diphtheria.

AS TO PAYING SHIP'S DOCTOR.

It Depends Much Upon the Sickness and the Service.

A correspondent of a recent edition of Lloyd's Weekly has expressed the views of a ship doctor in the following words: "Many travellers are in doubt as to the position of the ship's doctor in regard to his remuneration from the ship's doctor." Many travelers are in goods as to the position of the ship's doctor in regard to his remuneration from passengers for services rendered. The merchant shipping act enacts that every foreign going vessel having 100 persons on board or upward shall carry on board as part of her complement a duly qualified medical practitioner. Furthermore, an emigrant ship—i. e., a foreign going vessel which carries fifty or more steerage passengers—must have a medical man, irrespective of the number of crew or of other passengers—must have a medical man, irrespective of the number of crew or of other passengers carried. The salary of the doctor on board is commensurate with these duties to his ship. To any passengers who are suffering from ordinary forms of seasickness and its concomitant evils, or who receive injuries dinary forms of seasickness and its concomitant evils, or who receive injuries which are in any way due to the ship, the doctor's services are free. For any sickness contracted before sailing or during a voyage which is not connected with the above named conditions, he is estitled to a remuneration at the same rate as he would receive on shore. Obviously it would be a unfair to expect that his services to passengers should be rendered; gattis as it would be for any visitor, in a letter or traveller on a railway to expect to have medical attendance free in any ill-ses for which the hotel or railway at thorities could not be held responsible."

The writer of a letter to the Lancet says that the case of the ship's surgeon

says that the case of the ship's surgeon is stated with accuracy in the above sentences, and adds that ship's surgeons are of two kinds—first, those who, after they have qualified, take such a position either for health or for pleasure, and, second, those who elect to make sea life

second, those who elect to make sea life a permanency.

The pay of the ship's doctor varies from \$30 to \$50 a month. This is for the duties to officers and crew. As regards passengers in relation to the surgeon, the following groups will include all: First, the passenger who takes the initiative by range withing the surgery. initiative by remunerating the surgeon, perhaps, handsomely, for any services rendered; second, the passenger who asks for his bill and pays it if reasonable; third, the passenger who, travelling for the first time, does not know whether to ask for his bill or wait for it to be delivered but is pleased by it to be delivered, but is pleased to be enlightened on the matter; fourth, the passenger who clings to the old-time notion that the surgeon is there solely for the benefit of the passengers, and, fifth the passengers which the passengers. fifth, the passenger who never intends to pay the surgeon.—Medical Record.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Overcrowded Java.

The Dutch and the leading natives in Java, are of the opinion that the population is increasing too rapidly for the good of the island. The census, taken ev-

lie the dreadful sweating system by which hundreds of thousands are exploited to the benefit of the rich employers.

The photographs showed the utterly inadequate dwellings of the workmen, and the article they have to make under plains and valleys. The density of population is 568 persons for every square plates and valleys. The density of po-pulation is 508 persons for every square mile of surface, which is greater than in any province of China excepting in Shantung. If France had the same density of population its inhabitants would number 120,000,000; the United States, at the same rate, would have 1,688,000, 000 inhabitants, which is about 100,000 000 more than the estimated population

of the world.

Such packing of humanity as this at least illustrates the fact that when every acre of tillable land is stimulated to its highest productivity, it will give sustenance to several times number of sustenance to several times number of persons who are now supplied with food from an acre of land in most countries. The Japanese are still able to raise all their raw food and to export the products of their plantations and forests to the amount of millions of dollars a year. But they are all their as the supplied to the supplied t year. But they are already talking about a time to come when they will no longer be able to produce on their island all the food they require.

A CHARGE AT NANSHAN.

A CHARGE AT NANSHAN.

Suddenly we saw, from where we were, on a curve of the Nanshan crest, facing the Kinchau Bay, a sight which made our blood bound in our veins—it was the battle-flag of Nippon flapping away over where the Russian trenches were. That was the signal for a general rush forward to storm the neights. There were only a few of us in our company who could answer the general order to rush forward—and everyone of us was wounded somewhere. A minute ago all about us were suppressed groans of men who were desperately wounded. These seemed to come from beneath the heaps of the dead bedies of our comrandes. Instantly, as we saw our flag planted on the crest of the Nanchan, the shout of the "Banaal" rolled over the field, coming from the threats and the livid lips that would be still and voiceless within a few moments. As I reached the crest of the hill I scame upon a ciclew waving a flag which was about two feet square. It was all bloody. He was standing over the prostrate bedy of a Russian who was not yet dead. "This flag, sir," he explained humbly to me. "was given me by villagers of mine. I provized them I would plant it in the enemy's trenches some time. You see, sir, it is bloody. This Russian," pointing to the stalwart fellow at his feet, "was the last fellow who resiste me. I killed him with my word, or, at least." I have even of my llage, as a menento of the first fight I have been in."—By a Japanese officer, ja' Leslie's Monthly Magazine for November. Six thousand have to be made in a week.

The expenses amount to \$2.09, so thet only \$1.25 profit remains. A family earns \$1.00 a week by marking 1.85 jumping jacks at 7 emis for three soor.

The full collection of the renth that men significant for the first field in which and probably more, and the same is true of the villages and small towns. Here an origination of the renth that men fund church as much as they were did and probably more, and the same is true of the villages and small towns. Here an Texas, before the crops have been laid by the summer revivals and proteated the revivals and provides the three that there is a family and the revival and proteated the revivals and proteated the revivals and proteated the revivals and provides that there is a family and the revivals and provides that there is a family and the revival and probably more, and the same is true of the villages and small towns. Here an original to the revivals and provides the revivals and provides the revivals and provides the three that the revivals and provides the revival and pro

BEOME BENY

This quaint old-style teapot is one whose popular age doth not stale."

Ordering by mail mean ompt and satisfactory Send for

PYRIE BROS "DIAMOND HALL" 118 to 124

Yonge Street TORONTO

The Newspapers Exclusively.

The "Realty Trust" of New York, which advertises extensively, has authorized this, statement: "The advertising mediums used by Realty Trust are the daily newspapers. Other mediums have been tried and abandoned, and now all of the company's advertisements go to the dailies."

BEHIND THE HUMAN EYES. Invention Has Been Perfected for Pho-tographing the Cavity.

The difficulties opticians have experied in arriving at an accurate diag nosis of the complaints from which their patients are suffering have led to ex-periments in photographing the eye. For this purpose an instrument has rebeen invented, affecting optical sience in general, and the further de relopment of the eye specialist's pro velopment of the eye specialist's profession in treating eye diseases and faculty vision in particular. According to a German exchange the assistant of the university clinic of the Royal charity hospital, Dr. Walter Thorner, has succeeded, in solving a problem which had received much attention from many others before him, but with little or no success. He has managed to photograph the background of the eye and obtain good pictures of it, too. His invention represents a material movement on the ophthalmoscope invented by Helmholtz in 1850. The latter, however, only admitted of viewing the background of the eye.

The fact that all attempts to photograph the interior or the background of the eye had remained fruitless so far was due to the peculiar construction of the eye. It is difficult to light up the interior to such an extent as to enable one to take a photograph of it, and interior to such an extent as to enable one to take a photograph of it, and even in the use of strong sources of light the exposure would require so much time that the eye will have to be fixed, which would mean great inconvenience to the patient. Now Dr. Thorner has constructed an apparatus with which he first succeeded in photographing the eyes of animals, especially cats.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

A Good Dog Story.

One can almost always find a good story about animals, in the London Spectator. The following is reproduced from a book called Wild Sports of the Highlands. The author writes that the most curious example of a dog's understanding of conversation was shown him by a shepherd. Like the dogs of modern Greece, which keep watch along the little banks that enclose their master's barley fields, the sheep dogs watch their imaster's small crop of oats with great fidelity and keenness, keeping off all intruders in the shape of cattle, sheep and horses. A shepherd once, to prove the value of his dog, which was lying before the fire in the house, said in the middle of a sentence concerning something else, Dogs have been found of great as sistance to the police force of Brussels. They are particularly useful in the sub-

DOGS AS POLICEMEN.

Who Knows Anything About "BANNIGER"? All buyers, sellers and users of **EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING PAPER**

5 5 5 5 Will every reader of this enquiry "WHO KNOWS ANYTHING ABOUT BANNIGER"

THE E. B. EDDY COMPANY,

To Win. (New York Sun.)

More action, Less said; More courage, Less dread. More cheerful, Less sad; More goodness, Less bad.

More liking, Less hate; More labor, Less wait,

"My Heart was Thumping my Life Out," is the way Mrs. R.

In all my jaunts in have found no country as interesting as the Malay States, that long strip of peninsula which is enconpassed on the east by the China Sea and on the west by the Strait of Malacca," said Mr. Marcus Luning, of San Francisco. "I lived over there for more than a year, and got pretty well acquainted with the people and their institutions.

"The Malays are in many ways a fine ace. With them personal cleanliness is race. With them personal cleanliness is held in high esteem, and the common custom is to take two baths a day. They are likewise the politest folk I ever met. I had a whole retinue of servants, and I had a whole retinue of servants, and yet I could never get used to thinking of them or treating them as servants because of their superlative courtesy. So polite were they that it seemed as though they were doing me a favor when they asked for an advance on their wages, and they were continually in my debt, because of the impossibility of denying requests made in such an ornately deferential way."—Washington Post.

DID THEIR DUTY IN EVERY CASE

How Dodd's Kidney Pills Banish

HE CARRIED SAMPLES.

During a meeting of the Louisville Presbytery last week, Delegate Haw-thorne, of Princeton, cold this story of pioneer days, and vouched for its accuracy: One of the circuit riders in accuracy: One of the circuit riders in my part of the State was extremely fond of pepper sauce, and as he could seldom find any strong enough at places where he stopped, he always carried a bottle with him. He happened to be at a hotel one night, though he usually stopped at the home of a friend. A man sat across the table from him, and, seeing the sauce, asked if the minister would share it with him. The request was granted, and the stranger ister would share it with him. The request was granted, and the stranger sufferings from smothering, fluttering and palpitation. After trying many remedies without benefit, six bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the heart restored her to perfect health. The first dose gave almost instant relief, and in a day suffering ceased altogether.—51

The Politeness of the Malays.

"Is a would share it with him. The request was granted, and the stranger out a liberal allowance of the sauce into his soup. At the first swallow he made a wry face and blurted out: "Minister, do you preach hell?" "Yes, brother," was the reply. "Why do you ask?" "Because you are the samples," was the answer.—New York Tribune.



NEW PATENT
Folding Seat.
This seat is the
only one of its
kind on the market, and should
be seen and used
to be appreciated.
The advantageous feature is in
spring and it cannot get out of order. Made
of malleable iron with a plane stool finish
top. Largely used in depratmental stores and
an place where space is an object. Price
per st. 41.25. If a larger number is required write for special terms. Novelty Mfg.
Co., 219 Queen street east, Toronto, Ont.

THE BUSINESS CLERGYMAN.

THE BUSINESS CLERGYMAN.

A young minister was called a few years ago to a church in a thriving eastern city. His predecessor had been a well known preacher whose sermons had attracted large congregations, but whose expressed believer was that the clergyman's single duty was the spiritual welfare of his people. The church had failed to meet current expenses for several years, and its considerable debt was increasing with mechanical regularity. The newcomer was prt a woncerful crator, but he had a firm nouth and jaw. Within two years ho was at the head of a smoothly running business organization whose departments were handled by men who understood their work and did it, which discounted its bills and reduced its old indebtednesss. The church had become a working church. The church, he said one day, "is a tmaporal organization doing an entirely practical work. Business integrity is as necessary to its continuance and definite achievement is as necessary to its advance as in any other tempora lorganization."

"Your predecessor was right, however," spoke up one of his leading members, with a smile; "he always said the Lord would provide; the Lord did provide you."—From Leslie's Monthly Magazine for November.

HULL, CANADA

The Artist—What are you at now, old man?
The Author—A football story.
The Artist—And the here wins the game
with a ninety-yard run, of course?
The Author—Not this here; he simply corners the ticket market and lives easy ever
afterward. PATENT TROU-ser and Skirt Hanger, holds 4 garments,, steel, heavily nickel-plated, will last a lifetime. Send 50c and secure one. Endorsed by

13.5

A JAP HERO. I rushed by a fellow who was down; his

left leg was shot away. He was bleeding cop-iously. Through the din of rifle fire and machine guns which gave us a mantle of smoke and dust, I shouted to him: "To the rear, to the Field Hopsital, and be quick about it." The fellow looked up at me, and

upon his face was a marked sign of surprise pression of his race was at once an ientrog. tion point and a mild rebuke. Then he began to wiggle himself forward through the bodies of his falen comrades. I repeated my order, which, seeing that he could not walk very well with one leg, was a rateer footing one—I was somewhat exasperated at the evident indifference on his part to the order of his superior officer. He raised his face in my direction with the same old half-smile and said to me: "Lieutenant, I have list one of my legs, but don't you see I have two hands? They ought to be enough to strike at the Russian."—From the Account of a "Japanese Officer, in Leslie's Monthly Magazine for November, of the Battle of Kinchau.

Dear Sirs,—I was for seven years a sufferer from bronchial trouble, and would be so hoarse at times that I could would be so hoarse at times that I could scarcely speak above a whisper. I got no relief from anything till I tried your Minard's Money Balsam. Two bottles gave helief and six bottles made a complete cure. I would heartily recommend it to any one suffering from throat or lung trouble.

Fredericton.

Why Some Succeed.

"Few concerns have any real superority over others in their lines," says an advertising expert, "yet one or two houses forge ahead while others stand still. The fault of the latter is not in the goods, but in the matter of advertising. The buyer no longer hunts up the seller, but the seller must invite the buyer through the medium which he reads—the newspaper,"

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

A Cause of Success

It is a strong testimonial to the eficiancy of newspaper advertising that the manager of a food concern credits to his campaign of newspaper publicity his success in introducing into every sec tion of the country three or four entirely new forms of food, for which a demand had to be created. "It cost a lot of noney," he says, "but the results hav warranted the expenditure of every dol-

steady some house patron by ".at one good tureen deserves anISSUE NO. 46 1904.

What shrunk your woolens

Why did holes wear so soon?

You used common soap,

Smoke Means Wasted Fuel.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectan

Socp Powder dusted in the bath, soften

A Good Dog Story.

of a sentence concerning something else, 'I'm thinking, sir, the cow is in the potatoes.' The dog, which appeared to be asleep, immediately jumped up, and leaping through the open window, scrambled up the turf-roof of the house, where he could see the potato field. He then, not seeing the cow, ran and leaked

then, not seeing the cow, ran and looked into the stall where she was standing, and finding that all was right came back

to the house. The shepherd said the same thing again, when the dog once more made its patrol. But on the doubt being uttered a third time, it got up, looked at its master, and when he laughed, growl-ed and curled up again by the fire.

Business Methods in a Story.

(Town Topics.)

the water and disinfects.

EXPENSE

NOVELTY MANUFACTURING CO. Agents wanted for our specialties. Com-lete outfit does not exceed \$2.00. All good ellers. Write 227 King street east, Teronto.

OFF WITH HIS HEAD.

Chinese Viceroy's Proclamation Against Reformers.

The Peking and Tien-Tsin Times contains the following proclamation issued by Yuan Shi-Kai, the powerful Viceroy of Pechili:

of Pechili:

1. Anyone creating wild rumors calculated to alarm or produce doubt in the people's minds, will be beheaded.

2. Anyone teaching or learning mystic practices, like Boxer measures and rediantern doctrines, will be beheaded.

3. All persons gathering to gether for purposes of plunder or forcible disorder will be beheaded.

4. Anyone in the Government service.

Smoke Means Wasted Fuel.

Smoke means waste. The science of smoke prevention and the science of perfect combustion are equivalent terms. Once make a factory owner realize this and he is won over to the cause, for if he has intelligence enough to manage a business he must know that perfect combustion of fuel means no waste. Consider the analogy of a coal oil lamp. Turn up the wick and the lamp smokes. You are using too much oil, and getting less, light. The same is precisely true of a furnace. A smoking chimney-stack means too much fuel—and less heat. Once get the factory owner to understand this—to know that those belching clouds of black smoke means wasted money gone up the chimney and less power for his machinery—and you have converted him. 4. Anyone in the Government service military or civil, found connecting himself in any way with people spreading strange doctrines or connected with disorders will be beheaded.

5. For the harboring of those who spread wild doctrines and mischievous beliefs the heads of the family will be imprisoned for five years and all the property confiscated.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars' Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Chensy for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transections and financially able to carry out any business made by this firm. Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarri, Cure to the tolerant leads to the last of the last of

Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous suraces of the system. Testimonials sent free Price—To per bottle. Sold by all drugsnat.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

AN AMERICAN IN RUSSIA.

A writer in the World's Work relates A writer in the World's Work relates the following incident:
An American wished to move from the Hotel Europe, the principal hotel in St. Petersburg, to a smaller hotel around the corner. He came down with his bag packed and ready to go. "Sorry," said the manager, "but you canot leave this hotel or register at another hotel until we get your passporf from the pountil we get your passport from the po-lice, and that will take a day and a night. You must go through exactly the same procedure as if you were leaving the country,"

"Regular Practioneer - No Result."-Mrs. Annie C. Chestnut, of Whithy, was for months a rheumatic vic-tim, but South American Rheumatic Cure changed the song from "despair" to "joy. She says: "I suffered untold misery from rhemuatism—doctors' medicine did me no good—two bottles of South American Rheu-matic Cure cured me—relief two hours after the first dose."—60

MUSIC AN AID TO IDEAS.

In the Fortnightly Review, Mrs. John ane writes:

At evening parties a mah's shyness is mitigated by music. In my own experience when some stray man and I have stood together speechless, no sooner did the piano break into our appalling silence than ideas seemed to inundate us. The dumb man stoke as if hy received The dumb man spoke as if by magic, and I, who had hitherto nothing to say, couldn't talk fast enough.

La grippe, pneumonia, and influ-enza often leave a nasty cough when they're gone. It is a dangerous thing to neglect. Cure it with

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung

The cure that is guaranteed by your druggist. Prices: S. C. Wells & Co. 309 25c. 50c \$1 LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

War on the Ticket Scalpers. Judge Grosscup, of the United States Circuit, has just issued an order restraining ninteen Chicago ticket scalpers from dealing in any railroad tickets or the unused portions thereof which are not transferable. If this order is made normanent it will practically put the not transferable. If this order is made permanent it will practically put the ticket dealers out of business. The City Council of Nashville, Tenn., has also recently adopted an ordinance defining the business known as that of ticket broker or dealer. In that city Moses Henlin, who conducted a ticket brokerage office, was indicted a short time ago by the Grand Jury of Davidson County for uttering forged or altered tickets or passes. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to fifteen days in the workhouse, and nay a

teen days in the workhouse, and pay a fine of \$500.—Brooklyn Standard Union. ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT Removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, and plemisnes from norses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbont, sweeney, strifes, sprains; cures sore and swoolen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by the use of one gottle. Waranted the most wonderful Blemish

TWO EXPERIENCES.

Cure ever known.

In an advertising periodical is reported the experience of two men as personally known to the writer of the report. One went into the fancy business, but did not advertise.

Eventbusiness, but did not advertise. Eventually he grew discouraged from lack of buvers and gave up the business. A hundred miles away another man went into the same business, but advertised in a number of leading newspapers. He is still at it on a large scale, still advertises and is a rich man.

A treat in Prespect.

(Judge.)

Broncho Bill—Just before Roarin' Dan was lynched he said he hoped he would meet all de boys in heaven.

Grizzly Pete—Did. eh?

Brougho Bill—Yev. an' de hoys said dev hoped so Los, so dev gould have de san ef 'wachin' hira over again. (Judge.)