HUMOROUS.

Whereas the Romans urned their dead, we earn our living. Uniform prices-What the tailor charges or soldiers' clothes.

Even the alphabet is ruralizing. Only four letters remain in "Town."—New York News, Directions for resuscitating a half-drowned ndividual : If it's a girl, whisper ice cream. "I used to be bothered awfully with rats," supplement and got rid of 'em.'

When musicians wear tight boots, they may not have "music in their sole," but certainly they have everything in prest-toe movement. An o'd lady being late at church entered as the congregation were rising for prayer.
"La!" said she, curtseying, "don't rise on

my account. "I saw you coming out of a bar-room the other day," remarked a lady to a gentleman. "You wouldn't have me stay there all the time, would you ?"

The spelling reform mania which raged a short time since has passed away, and the man who spells cow with a k can no longer pass for a Greek scholar. "Any full kin kick agin circumstances,"

says Uncle Mose, "but it am de wise man conquers misfortune an' spits on his hands to tackle advarsity." A Syracuse son-in-law says his wife's mother-in-law is an angel. This does not

seem strange when the fact is known that she has been dead several years. We are informed that a man's body is about three-fourths composed of water; but it is hard to believe this while looking at the noses of some of our public officials,

In several female colleges in Iowa the girls

are taught how to cook. It will come quite handy for them if, after marriage, they get anything to cook .- Yonkers Gazette. At last a man has been found who claims that his wife can cook a good deal better than his mother did. He married a farmer's daughter. His mother was a society leader. Young man: "Why do you wear those Is your sight failing rapidly ?" Old man; "Not at all. I find wearing goggles

An enthusiastic country exchange remarks: "The hills and valleys are carpeted with the verdant growing crops." A neat idea. The carpet, strictly speaking, is of the ingrain

more convenient than dodging parasols. That's

"My dear," said a New York society leader. "when will you learn to speak the English language correctly? Do not say 'a horse, say 'an 'oss.' You just ought to hear Lord Top

Here is an epitaph on a scolding woman. which comes from a Connecticut town :-"Brought here by an incessant row,

A widow, who perforce rests now And lets others." Ask a friend for five dollars through a telephone, and he will say, "I cannot understand. Come here at three o'clock." At three o'clock the man who could not under stand will be somewhere else. - New Orleans

Dick Smith, a Jacksonville gambler, re ently killed a policeman for shaking his handkerchief at him. Jacksonville policenen, when brought in contact with such individuals, had better conduct their flirts A young miss of sixteen asks what is the

proper thing for her to do when she is serenaed by a party of gentlemen at a late hour. We are giad to be able to answer this ques Steal softly down stairs and untie the log. -Rochester Post-Express. Edith: A first-class summer resort is one at which the cottagers will not speak to the

notel guests. A second-class resort is one at which the hotel guests will not speak to the cottagers. A third-class resort is one at which everybody tries to have a good time. The speaker who alluded to his candidate war horse that snuffed the battle

from afar" climbed up to the composition room with a club after reading it in the paper as "the ward boss that snatched the bottle A tramp reached into the pantry window of an out of town house the other night and

ried to steal a pound of butter, but it was so strong it drew him in and whistled for th The tramp vows he will never tackie any more country butter. - Burlington Fr "Yes," said Mr. Tawmus, "the girls have

chased and tagged after me till I can't stand it. And egad, there's Hattie and Molie coming now. I must go where I'll be safe from them. Here, Arthur, let me be near you." All worked up for an elegant slur on Arthur.—Boston Post.

The man who runs an auction, And watches for a nod, Must either be near-sighted, Or else he's very odd.

For when you bid on something, He smiles with sweet content, And he thinks you nod a dollar, When you only nod assent.

- Yonkers Statesman One rainy day the minister of Birse was out visiting his parishioners, and, going along a very muddy road, he met one who was mea suring the breadth of the road in a rather zig-zag manner. The minister remarked

no good walking to-day, Jeems, "Weel, minister," replied Jeems, "it's no muckle better tumblin, for I have tried baith. "If the public only knew how much work I put on my articles and how hard it is to write them," said a political editor, "I think they would read them with more consideration." "Yes," replied a bystander, "and if you knew how hard it is for the public to

read your articles, blamed if you would writ

them."-Arkansaw Traveller. "Are you to take astronomy next term, inquired a classmate of her young friend. "Hardly. But Augustus is giving me splendid astronomical lessons during the vacation." "Isn't that nice? Has he text books and an atlas?" "Oh, Louise, my dear. He says I'm all the world to him, and when

I lean my head on his shoulder he is my Atias."—Hartford Post. "Is the man mad?" "No, the man is not mad." "Then what makes him yell "He is talking to a man a mile Through that little instrument? "Yes, through that instrument of torture called a telephone." "Will he make the man a mile away hear?" "Certainly he will. But he could do it just as easily by yelling out of a window."—Hartford Post.

Complimentary .- "What sorter pictur' do you call that?" asked an Arkansas farmer. pointing to a terra-cotta bust of Charles Dickens." "That is a bust of Charles Dickens." "Intended to look like him, sin't it?" "O, yes." "Well, I can sympathize with him, for I lived in the swamps a long time myself. "Zouns! how bilious he must have been when that thing was tuck."-Arkansas Traveller.

An exchange says that a young Chinaman n New York spends several hours a day over his English grammar. Some one should speak to the young Chinamen upon the folly of such labour. If he masters the English anguage according to grammar, it will then take him some time after that to learn to talk so that half his English-speaking oustomers can understand him. A grammar is of no account in a laundry in this country.

Milwaukee Sun. Now, as the untuneful mosquito buzzer around, and the potato-bug sits down on his haunches and smauks his lips over the Paris green, and the blackberry pie blossoms sweet-ly on every table, we wish to rise up on the scene of fragrance and golden repose long enough to remark to young ladies with gar-dens that this is the proper time of the year to cease pinching Japanese and Chinese chry-santhemums, and to pinch Pompones. It is also the time of the year that a lady will go out riding, and keep the cover of the waggon down, and almost break her arm holding a parasol up, just because the latter cost \$25.

STORM AND FLOOD.

Damage by Saturday's Thunderstorm.

BARNS AND HOUSES STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Crops Utterly Ruined in Low-Lying tions of the Country.

CREEMORE, Aug. 20.—Avening station, on the N, and N. W. R., was struck by lightning during the heavy thunder storm yesterday morning, and was burned to the ground with all the contents, consisting of office and g-room furniture, books of the N. and .-W. R. and Canadian Express Co., and a large quantity of freight.

WINGHAM, Aug. 20.—The wildest thunderstorm of the season set in here early on Saturday morning, and great quantities of rain have fallen. The railroad track between here and Palmerston is washed out in more than and ramerson is washed out in more than a dozen places, and several of the bridges have been washed away. The train from Kincardine reached here this morning, but could not go any farther. The highway between here and Belgrave is covered with water in some places four feet deep and training the second water, in some places four feet deep, and two or three bridges are carried away. Johnston or three bridges are carried away. Johnston & Hamilton's milldam was also washed out.

A Hamiton's milldam was also washed out. The Maitland river has risen twelve feet since Saturday morning, and if it continues rising to-day the main street will be flooded.

The Maitland river is still rising, at the rate of six-inches per hour. The streets and cellars of lower Wingham are flooded. Fisher & Hutton's mill dam has been carried away. Farms along the river bank are covered with water, and thousands of dollars' worth of grain ruined. Mr. Smith's house was struck lightning yesterday morning, and the house badly damaged; no one was injured. The water is slowly advancing up the main street, and a few feet more will flood the business part of the town. The railway bridge on the London, Huron, and Bruce division is in danger; the water is now within twenty inches of the rails.

LISTOWEL, Aug. 20.-About ten o'clock Saturday night a fearful rainstorm, accompanied with terrible thunder and lightning, broke over this place. About six o'clock Sunday morning the citizens were alarmed by the ringing of the fire bells, and amid peals of thunder and terrific lightning, hastened to the business part of the town to save all that was possible. In a short time the water flooded Main and Wallace streets, ing all the cellars, and in many of the business places the water was from a foot twenty inches deep on the floors, doing an immense amount of damage to goods of all descriptions. Several buildings were carried away and smashed to atoms, also bridges and sidewalks. The damage to the town was immense. Several very narrow escapes from drowning occurred, among which were those of J. W. Scott, banker, and Mr. Mabee, lawyer, who were crossing Wal-lace street in a boat, when it upset. They were nearly powerless in the swift current, fortunately caught on a piece of floating sidewalk just as they were being carried under a large bridge, out of which they could never have escaped. It is impossible at present to estimate the loss. Reports from the sur-rounding country say whole fields of grain in shocks have been swept away, and many uncut are totally ruined. The water is now

St. Jacob's, Aug. 20.—The heaviest thunderstorm passed over this place on Saturday afternoon and during the night ever witnessed in this locality. The rain poured down in torrents, and the whole country was flooded. During the night the Conestoga river rose, and continued to rise during Sunday forenoon at the rate of six inches per hour until it reached the highest point ever known. The bridge here was in some danger, and Mr. Saider's mill-dam would have gone but for the exertions of the citizens, who threw in sand bags until the gap was filled up and the dam was saved. About gix o'clock on Sunday morning Mr. Geo. Schmidt's large barn was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. It was tilled with hay, fall wheat, barley, a new threshing-machine, waggon and other implements. Loss about \$2,500. Insured in the Mennonite society for \$1,500.

BERLIN, Aug. 20 .- The heaviest rain and thunder storm within the memory of our oldest citizens swept over the country on Saturday night. There was one unceasing crash of thunder, and the heavens were aglare with lightening. The rain continued to fall with lightening. The rain continued to fall almost uninterruptedly through the greater part of the night and morning. The Grand river on Sunday afternoon was higher at Bridgeport than ever in the spring freshets unless blocked up by ice, all the flats in the village being covered. At Waterloo the creek was so high that Bricker's foundry stood several feet in water. At Mr. J. Y. Shantz's all dam there was now after the water that when the standard water than the standard water tha old dam there was more water than when the pond was in existence. The lightning was very busy in Berlin; Rev. Mr. Ruh's dwelling-house had the chimney struck, Mr. Carl Frost's residence had the roof damaged, as had also Messrs. Helmans, Mose, and Shantz. The grape vines near the latter's residence had a bad shaking up. Mr. Ben Godbold's horse was killed in Waterloo. Three houses were struck at Bloomingdale. Mr. Oberholtz's new bouse had some windows broken. Mr. Thomas Lenton, above Elmira, had his large barn, with all its contents, burned, as had also Mr. George Smith, near Heidelberg.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 20.-Saturday night the rain fell in torrents all night, accompanied by thunder and lightning, rain falling six inches on the level. On Sunday morning the river had risen to the highest mark ever known, and kept rising until Monday noon, when it risen thre feet higher than ever before. The storm has destroyed all the crops growing on any of the flats, also the bridges on the river and all culverts, making the roads impassable. The first damage done here was the taking away of Vanstone's temporary the taking away of Vanstone's temporary dam, and the floodwood carried away the smokestack of Livingstone's flax mill. On Sunday night the large skating rink of W. R. Wilson went to pieces and floated away, taking with it Jas Buyers' lumber sheds and contents, also his waggon-shop and paint shop and contents, a two-storey building, and T. Watson's implement sheds. When the foregoing went away they came against the main bridge with a crash, and racked it so badly that it is impassable, though still hanging on the abutments. Livingstone's flax storehouse and tow were also carried away, but the greater part was rescued in the away, but the greater part was rescued in the township of Grey. Four bridges have gone, and fears are entertained for several more. In Morris several have also gone. The railroad has no trains running to-day, there having been several serious washouts, but men are busy repairing, and will soon have all in running order unless the bridges succumb to the angry torrent. The railroad bridge at Ethel is expected to go unless the water subsides, as there is a very heavy jam of floodwood against it. The Henfryn bridge is reported gone. McAllister's mill dam in Grey and Leech's dam in Bluevale has been swept away, Mr. Leech losing about 84,000 worth of logs. Wm. Milne's boom broke early on Sunday, losing about a quar-ter of a million feet of lumber. A young man Henry Ferguson was drowned at Ethel while assisting to save sawlogs for his em-ployer. His body has not been found. The following are the losses:—Vanstone Bros., \$500; W. Milne, Ethel, \$1,500; R. McAllister, \$1,000: township of Grey, \$2,500; county of Huron here, \$2,000; township of Morris, \$2,000; Joseph Leech, Bluevale, \$5,000; Jas. Buyers, \$1,000; Thos. Watson, \$500; W. R. Wilson, \$500: Livingstone Bros., \$500; Jas. Kelly, \$200, and any amount of smaller losses

lister, \$1,000; township of Grey, \$2,500; county of Huron here, \$2,000; township of Morris, \$2,000; Joseph Leech, Bluevale, \$5,000; Jas. Buyers, \$1,000; Thos. Watson, \$500; W. R. Wilson, \$500; Livingstone Bros. \$500; Jas. Kelly, \$200, and any amount of smaller losses.

New Hamburg, Aug. 20.—The most disastrous flood ever known in this part of the country took place yesterday. The da nage can hardly be estimated yet. In the village three large bridges were carried away with their stone abutments, viz., Raus', Helmer's, and the new iron bridge. In the township seven were swept away, the one at Haysville being made of iron; the remainder were of wood.

During the noon hour recently the hod-carriers at the new Park Theatre building anused themselves by comparing ability in their profession. An Italian showed his coloured co-labourers what he could do by piling 50 bricks on a hod and taking them to the top of the building. Eighteen is an ordinary load. The feat was witnessed with admiration by the whole collection of carriers, who carriers as he watched the Italian ascend the long ladder: "You wouldn't catch dis chile doin' dat for a ten-dollar note, if he knows himself."—Cleveland Harald.

THE CIVIL SERVICE. ssful Ontario Candidates at the Ex-

OTTAWA, Aug. 17.—Among the list of candidates who presented themselves at the late Civil Service examination the following are the names of the successful ones from Ontario in the preliminary examinations :-PRELIMINARY.

Each of these bridges span the river Nith, and are about 100 feet long, costing from \$1,000 to \$3,000 each. From the adjoining towns, villages, and townships reports of a like nature are coming in constantly. Besides the great loss of bridges upon the main thoroughfares, mill dams, barns, houses, fences, cordwood, staves, barrels, sidewalks, telegraph wires and poles, were all moved along as if by a magic touch. Everatt's livery stable, a large frame structure, built upon cedar posts, situated near the iron bridge, crumbled away in a flash. Merner's cooper shop, C. Payne's barn, Woodcock's oil house, Woods' engine and smokestack moved down with the rushing water. About twelve hours' rain during Saturday night of the most deluging character caused the River Nith to rise very rapidly over a foot an hour, until it had reached eight or ten feet above, its usual height, during which the excitement was intense, as it was totally unexpected. Besides the losses enumerated, several merchants and others will lose from fifty to five hundred dollars through goods being damaged in cellars, etc. Messrs. Thos. Woodcock & Co. and Charles Wood & Sons, both woollen manufacturers, will lose over the latter amount. The indirect loss to the village and vicinity by the inter-At Kingston—Angus F. Bond, James Carroll, Alfred Shannon.

At Toronto—Richard Dillon, Thomas A. Duggan, Robt. A. Fraser, Thos. D. Gould, George J. Haigh, Samuel Irwin, Charles Keller, Robert Lamout, James Rogers, James Allison Smith, Wm. H. Swan, George B. Sweetman, Alfred Symons, Wm. J. Thompson, David Walker, Walsh F. McQuarrie, Fred. Kirk. John Anderson, Wm. H. Brownlee, Ed. M. Donavan, Henry K. Dunn, Francis Gunham, Richard L. Howard, Geo. W. Hickey, Jas. M. Latimer, Thos. Middleton, Alfred H. Meadows, Joseph McLean, John W. North, Geo. Smith, Thomas H. Sears, James E. Spence, John Woodhouse.

At London—C. McDougall Crofts, Edmund Chandler, Arthur Carruthers, Christopher Delmage, Jas. B. Dawson, W. J. Flynn, Thos. C. Foster, Lachlan Galbraith, John Hanna, Benjamin Hopkins, Thos. Henderson, Fred. W. Haines, George T. Judd, Jos. Northwood, O. B. Pittfield, B. J. Sandeys, Thoe. J. Smith, L. N. Cascanette, Albert Crespin, Ignatius D. Denker, Johann B. Denkel, John E. Doyle, Jos. M. Eberts, Charles Fox, Francis E. Harrison, J. W. Laing, Henry F. Meloche, Wm. T. Plummer, Charles H. Stickle, Robt. Walsh, Albert Williams. will lose over the latter amount. The indirect loss to the village and vicinity by the interruptions to the leading roads will be severely felt. Paris, Aug. 20.—This afternoon the town was visited with a second London flood. The water in the River Nith rose rapidly, carry-ing away Whitlaw, Baird & Co's. head gates and part of the dam, completely deluging the south-west side of the lower town, causing

Villiams.

about \$20,000 loss. Families had to be carried out of their houses, the water being six feet in many of them. Ahren's pottery was completely destroyed; loss, \$2,000. Schuler's pottery partly destroyed; loss, \$500. Whitlaw, Baird & Co's, loss on dam and gates is \$3,000. A great deal of furniture was damaged belonging to provide families. The following is the Ontario list of successful candidates for the qualifying examina At Kingston-Robt. James D'Arcy, Hy. F. Ketcheson, Peter McNaughton, H. R. damaged belonging to private families. No lives were lost. London, Aug. 20.—The temporary foot bridges recently erected over the Thames at the sites of Kensungton and Oxford street bridges have been floated off their moorings

The river has risen fully five feet since Satur

NO NUTRIMENT IN ALCOHOL.

What Dr. Bowen Says on the Subject.

iquors to those who took them as would ever

NO MORE ORDERING OF ALCHOLIC LIQUORS

claration where it refers to the too common

use and extravagant opinions formed of the nourishing properties of alcoholic liquors. In Dr. Sephouse Clarke's "Handbook of Physi-

ology," chapter viii., article "Digestion, you will find these words: "No substance

can afford nutriment, even though it contains

all the elements of organic bodies, unless it

no; that it is entirely due to the decomposition of sugar and saccharine

matter in some form or other. Here, then

has been derived from this has been entirely due to an accidental amount of sugar present

bear comparison with the picked men of moderate drinkers. Now, as to the medicinal

use of alcohol. I think Dr. Todd was quite

right in trying to put a stop to the wholesale bleeding of the people; but in recommending the use of brandy and wine in the place of bleeding, if he meant to try that as a test as

to the best mode of treating disease, I maintain that the experiment was incomplete. Side by side with the brandy and wine treatment, instead of the bleeding, he should have

are cases you have heard hinted at even to-night in which medical men consider it abso-lutely necessary to order some stimulant. The observations made during my profes-

sional life teach me that alcohol is a stronge

narcotic than a stimulant. I demur entirely to the name of stimulants being given to alco-

holic liquors. To test the quality of an arti-cle, give a full and free dose, and you will

have its principle effect manifested first. Give a man a full and free dose of alcoholic

have, you know he is not very much stimu

During the noon hour recently the hod-

in the alcohol which has not been de

day night.

have

Turner, D. C. Campbell,
At Toronto-Thos. J. Atkins, Wm. Arthurs, Wm. Amor, James Asher, W. J. H. Adams, Philip Best, Charles Barelay, M. Boyd, W. H. Brennan, Geo. W. Carter, John J. Cos-grove, W. B. Clarke, John A. Crysler, Herby the increased volume of water in the north branch, consequent upon the heavy rainstorm which prevailed in a north and bert S. Campbell, C. H. Clementi, James D. Doherty, Henry K. Dunn, Chas. W. W. Fielding, W. H. Floody, James Green, James Grandfield, H. N. Helliwell, W. W. S. Howard, Anson G. Henderson, Thos. Hughes, W. orth-easterly direction on Saturday evening. L. A. Hartley, J. McLean Hartley, James A. Hay, Arthur B. Hudson, John E. Jackson, J. Hay, Arthur B. Hudson, John E. Jackson, J. K. Johnstone, James Kyle, Charles Judd, Jas. D. Kennedy, John A. Kirkpatrick, Kate Lucy, Andrew Linn, Edward L. Learoyd, James A. Lockhart, John McKnight, Arch. McIntyre, Wm. McCoy, Murdock McDonald, John H. Montgomery, Chas. A. Meikle, Geo. Moore, Clara F. Martin, Wm. L. McNeal, John D. McDonald, T. H. McCandless, Donald McIntyre, Jos. R. Maden, Wm. A. Orr, Edward J. O'Hagan, Jas. P. Palmer, Richard I am one of those who believe that it is ram one or those who believe that it is very much in the power of the medical profession to uphold or prolong the use of alcoholic liquors as beverages on the one hand, and on the other to suppress them in a great measure, and so assist the temperance reformers in their great work. And as I believe that the temperance reformers in their great work. lieve that the temperance reform is purely for the moral, social, and physical benefit of Edward J. O'Hagan, Jas. P. Palmer, Richard A. Pridham, J. D. Park, W. J. Riddle, Michael J. Reid. Wm. A. Rogers, William Richardson, Hugh G. Robert, Chas. M. Ryan, mankind, it is my duty to take my stand upon the temperance platform, and to con-tribute my influence to it. I have always G. J. M. Skelly, W. B. Sloan, John Shannon, John W. Thompson, Oscar F. Wilkins. At London—John H. Baxter, Alfred E. been accustomed to hard work, for, during the greater part of my apprenticeship, I had to serve two masters, and have had still Bastedo, George Fraser, W. J. French, H. B. Gahan, Jos. Girardeau, C. L. Hutton, W. J. heavier duties to perform almost ever since. I have been professionally engaged thirty nights consecutively, the greatest amount of sleep in any twenty-four hours being two. I have been out seven whole nights consecu-Knox, Kenneth McArthur, Jas. P. Murray, Wm. G. McMillan, Jas. A. G. McCollum, Alexander Northwood, Cesaire Paré, H.

Rocheleau, Wm. J. Ramsay, H. S. Sott, Jas. A. Sheppard, Geo. W. Young, Arsène tively, and never lay down to rest, but my strongest liquor has been new milk. I never yet saw, during my whole course of life, such benefits arising from intoxicating The following is the Ontario list of success ful candidates who took optional subjects, as mpt me to use them myself. I was early in indicated after their pames:

At Kingston—H. F. Ketcheson, bookkeeping: Peter McNaughton, précis: Donald my life a believer in the motto, "Out of nothing nothing comes," and as I have been taught that all alcoholic liquors were used on Campbell, English composition, bookkeepunt of the alcohol they contained, and

Campbell, English composition, bookkeeping, précis, and telegraphy.

At Toronto—Charles Barclay, bookkeeping and précis; George W. Carver, bookkeeping and précis; John J. Cosgrove, telegraphy; Herbert S. Campbell, bookkeeping; H. R. Helliwell, telegraphy; Anson G. Henderson, bookkeeping; Jno. McKnight, bookkeeping; Arch, McIntyre, bookkeeping and precis: that all alchohol, in whatever shape or form you take it, is only the result of the decomposition of saccharine matter, I have yet to learn that a process of decomposition, destruction, and decay can improve the strengthening qualities of saccharine matter. I have yet to learn that by the process of fermentation, which is a destructive process, it will enable a man to perform his duties better than it does in any form in which God gave it. I believe that, if this question is properly considered by the medical profession, we shall have position of saccharine matter, I have yet to Arch. McIntyre. bookkeeping and precis; John S. Montgomery, bookkeeping; Douald McIntyre, bookkeeping; T. H. McCandless, précis and telegraphy; James P. Palmer, bookkeeping; W. B. Sloan, bookkeeping; John W. Thompson, bookkeeping and précis; Oscar F. Wilkins, précis; C. H. Clements, stenography; C. A. Meikle, telegraphy. stenography; C. A. Meikle, telegraphy.
At London—George Fraser, bookkeeping and precis; Wm. J. French, bookkeeping and precis; Joseph Girardeau, translation and precis; Wellington J. Knox, bookkeeping; Henri Rocheleau, translation, Arsene Langleis bookkeeping as food or nourishment for the people. Be-fore leaving this question of nutriment, allow me to call attention to what I consider a fundamental law in nutrition, as I think this bears pretty strongly upon the medical de-

TEACHERS IN COUNCIL

Langlois, bookkeeping.

Meeting of the Provincial Association, At the annual meeting of the Ontario Teachers' Association, held in Toronto last week, the following papers were submitted and freely endorsed :-

have all the natural peculiarities of organic composition." I ask the question to-night, Has alcoholic liquor all the natural peculiari-LICENSING OF TEACHERS. ties of organic composition? Anyone who knows anything of chemistry will say Mr. John Dearness, of London, read a paper on the "Licensing of Teachers." He founded his remarks upon the statement that no one should teach that which he did not understand himself. He pointed out that sub-jects not in the curriculum of examinations is a fundamental law of nutrition which sweeps away all possibility of any nutriment being in alcohol itself. Such is the result of were ignored by candidates in their prepara-tion; that in the fundamental branches, candecomposition. But people say, "I have known some benefit from the drinking of malt liquors": but any little benefit which didates were required only to get 20 per cent., while in ornamental subjects they were required to get 30 per cent. He noticed the tests applied to condidates for licenses to teach, and pointed out that they were examined upon subjects they were not required to teach, while they would be called upon to teach what their license took no notice of. by the fermentative process, and as you can take that sugar without the alcohol, I say it is not justifiable to use these liquors even in He referred to the evil of having different a small amount. We can, inde d, any day tandards of certificates in different counties, ring you an army of teetotalers that will the holders of which were placed on an equa ooting. An effort should be made to secure uniform standard of examination for all those receiving unlimited license to teach anywhere in the province. In noticing the matter of extension of third-class certificates, he thought the county boards should decide

apabilities of a teacher to teach a particular CONDITION OF SCHOOL-BOOMS. placed as many cases of the same nature of disease under proper nursing and proper medical treatment without the liquor. This must be done by the profession before they can rightly claim any superiority for the al-Dr. Yzomans then addressed the convention on the subject of the sanitary inspection of achools. He said nothing had been done in regard to the Province of Ontario. The Provincial Board of Health proposed that the Health Officers appointed in each county or municipality should be sanitary inspectors of schools. Such a method would be productive of great benefit. He had little doubt that nine-tenths of the fatal cases of consumption were generated in schools by defective ventilation. He referred to the case of a particular school, in which the pupils only got ninety cubic feet of air each, and in which disease broke out in consequence. In the United States, 250 cubic feet was allowed to each pupil. The school Dr. YEOMANS then addressed the conventi coholic treatment. I have tested the matter for myself--for I have now treated 40,000 cases of disease entirely without alcoholic liquors. I never prescribed it to that extent to make men drunkards, and I am thankful to say that for the last three years I have not prescribed a single spoonful of any intoxicating liquor for any purpose whatever. There eet was allowed to each pupil. The school eachers would be of great assistance in givng information in regard to these matters to the health inspectors. It was a gratifying sign of the times that hygiene was now being studied by both teachers and scholars in many localities. If the subject of hygiene was generally taught in the schools, it would lead liquor, and what is the result? He is struck down directly, stupefied, and laid in the gutter. I maintain that, if alcohol was stimu-lating in small quantities, it would be stimuo important legislation in regard to the public health, because when the people became educated their legislation would also be enightened in this particular subject.

lating in large quantities. Did you ever try to lift up a man out of the gutter? If you HEATING AND VENTILATION OF SCHOOLS. Mr. R. ALEXANDER, of Galt, read a paper on "Hygeine," He dwelt extensively with the importance and necessity of the proper heating and ventilating of our school rooms, as the health of both teachers and pupils was directly effected thereby. He showed from different authorities that re-breathed air was he great, if not the only, factor of consumption. Hence the great necessity of removing all air from the room as it escapes from the lungs. He discussed fully and clearly the various method of heating and ventilating school-rooms. Stoves he considered best for rural schools; hot air furnaces best for village and town schools.

and smooth surface open near the floor. At least 1,000 cubic feet per hour for each publi should escape by these ducts. Mr. Alexander also dwelt upon the effect of text-books upon diseases of the eyes were caused by small type, etc. He considered the type should be large and clear, and the paper of a yellow tint

METHODIST UNION.

roceedings Before the English Bible Christian Conference. Reports have just been received of the proceedings at the English Bible Christian Conference when the matter of assenting to the entrance of the Canadian Conference into the United Church was under discussion.
Rev. Wm. Pascoe, ex-president of the Canadian Conference, was the delegate from the Canadian Church deputed to lay the matter before the English Conference. The following report upon the matter was made to the conference by the Connexional Committee: conference by the Connexional Committee:

—"In reply to the memorial of the Canadian Conference on the subject of Methodist Union we beg to state:—(1) That we approve of the brotherly spirit of that memorial, that we appreciate the principle of union, and that we respect the convictions which our brethren have expressed on this important matter.

(2) Nevertheless, the proposal of their entires separation from our body in England causes us deep regret and pain, and we are apprehensive that such a separation would dimmish the influence and damage the interests of the connexion as a whole. (3) That we remind our friends in Canada of the evidence afforded us that as a section of the Church of mind our friends in Cabada of the evidence afforded us that as a section of the Church of Christ we exist in agreement with the Divine will, and that we have received an undeniable commission to preach the Gospel both here and there, and according to our best judgment the work assigned us as a denomination is not yet completed. (4) That we affectionately urge our Canadian friends not to hasten the consummation of this object. to hasten the consummation of this object, for should it be of God no doubt it will yet appear in a much clearer light; by deferring their decision for one year better opportunity

THE ENTIRE RESPONSIBILITY THEREOF

That the consent of the conference be granted, and arrangements made for a settlement of all affairs connected with the two bodies." This was lost, when Rev. J. C. Honry moved, "That the con-

erence should withhold their sanction to the proposed union until an opportunity was proposed union until an opportunity afforded for forming a matured judgment on the subject." This was carried.

of the Canadian Conference at Exeter on the 29th inst. The conference will then decide whether to postpone entering the union for one year or entering at once without the con-sent of the English Conference. It will be noticed, however, that the English Conference has not refused to assent to the Cana ian Conference entering the union, but has merely postponed a decision. The Canadian body, if they enter the union at any time, would prefer to do so at once, so that their e may be felt in preparing the discipline of the united body.

A DOOMED MAN'S FRENZY.

A Remarkable and Painfol Scene in a Murderer's Cell.

A Philadelphia despatch says:—There was a remarkable scene in a condemned murderer's cell in Moyamensing prison. More than a year ago John McGihnis was convicted and sentenced to suffer death for the deliberate murder of Mrs. Reed, his wife's mother. Every legal effort to save his life has been made by his counsel and failed. His death warrant, signed by the governor, reached the sheriff this morning. This afternoon, accompanied by two deputies, the sheriff went to the prison to read the deathwarrant to the doomed man, as provided by law. McGinnis had been told to prepare himself for bad news. The superintendent and one of the prison physicians accompanied the sheriff and the deputies to the murderer's cell. As the turnkey unbolted the lock and threw open the door McGinais rose from the which he was half-reclining, halfitting. He was

VERY PALE AND NERVOUS. When he saw who his visitors were his emo ion overcame him and he fell upon his kneed Raising his hands, he repeated earnest and fervent prayers in a loud voice. This lasted a few minutes, and then he was somewhat calmer, but still very pale, and a nervous twitching was noticeable at the corners of his repeated.

mouth.

"McGinnis," said the sheriff, with considerable feeling, "I am truly sorry that I am the bearer of bad news for you."

The sheriff paused. McGinnis' face had turned to the colour of ashes; his jaw fell, he staggered, and had to place his hand against the wall to steady himself. In a moment, however, he recovered control of himself, and in a low voice said: "Go on, sir: I can bear in a low voice said : "Go on, sir ; I can bear

The sheriff proceeded with his melancholy task. "I suppose you understand what has caused this painful visit. The governor last and it was received by me to-day."
"My God," the doomed man murmured hoarsely, and then he said more distinctly;

"Go on, sir, I understand you."
"It is now my painful duty," proceeded
Sheriff Keim, "to read the warrant to you." The sheriff went through with the task. As soon as he had read the introductory phrases, McGinnis dropped on the bench and BURIED HIS HEAD IN HIS HANDS.

For a few seconds he shuddered violently, but after that he remained quite motionless.

When the sheriff had finished he lifted his head from his hands and got upon his feet. For a second he gazed steadily at the little group, and then he dropped on his knees again and began to shout and yell. "My God!" he cried, "am I to die in this way? I call upon you to protect me. As Christ was crucified by Pontius Pilate, so am I to be crucified by these men. It is a shame, an outrage," and he arose, flinging his arms wildly in the air for a moment. Then he beat the walls of his cell and shouted LIKE A MAN BEREFT OF HIS SENSES.

Superintendent Perkins took him by the arm and whispered a few words of consolation in his ear, but the man would not be comforted He was wild and threw the superintendent from him. Mr. Perkins then took hold of he was tired of the scene, and Mc-Ginnis calmed down sufficiently to listen to what Sheriff Keim had to say. The sheriff said if there was anything he desired, not forbidden by the rules of the prison, it should be furnished to him, and every effort made to make his position as comfort-able as possible. At first he said there was nothing. Then he thought a moment and said: "Yes, there is something I would like. would like to have a smoke and some to-I would like to have a smoke and some to-bacco." This was promised him, and prepara-tions made to retire, when he broke forth again, calling upon God to protect an inno-cent man. When he had calmed down again he said; "Oh, yes, I would like to be hanged upon my knees." The sheriff shook hands with him and bade him good-bye, and the heavy door was closed upon McGinnis.

Chief Justice Waite is an Episcopalian, Justice Field is a true-blue Presbyterian, Jus-tice Bradley is an elder in the Reformed Church, Justice Gray is a Channing Unitar-ian, and Justice Blatchford is a through-andrural schools; hot air furnaces best for village and town schools, etc., and in all cases provision should be made for supplying heated air with proper moisture, and also for allowing the escape of foul air, the latter being done most effectually by having as far as possible vertical foul air ducts of proper size

My Baby Boy.

"I'm lookin' to see has my 'iskers tome." HOW MAY MOVED.

this year?" said May Smith.
"Well, perhaps so," said her mother, "But if people ever expect to get through a thing, they must begin it in good time."

"Why are we taking up all the carpets?" said May. "To have the dust beaten out of them, to

be sure," answered her mother.
"But why do you pack all the dishes and cups and saucers into a barrel?" persisted May, standing first on one foot and then on the other, as she took big round bites out of her ginger-cooky. "Last year you set 'em all in the other closet!"

"Oh, well," said Mrs. Smith, a little impatiently, "one can't whitewash the ceilings. properly, with all the glass and china standing around!"

May was a plump, bright-eyed child of six

or seven, with yellow hair banged over her forehead, red cheeks, and a dimple right in the centre of her chin. "Mischievous May" would be afforded us for forming a matured judgment on the subject. (5) Should the proposed union, however, be effected before of ways. In fact, she was such a little do-mestic nuisance that the Smith family had planned to keep her completely in the dark provision being made both for the sustenance of those brethren who approach superannuation, all reasonable claims on our annuitant fund being duly met; the settlement also of all liabilities pertaining to the brethren who belong to the connexion in Canada must rest with our friends in that country."

When the sustenance of those brethren who all liabilities pertaining to the brethren who belong to the connexion in Canada must rest with our friends in that country. The sustenance of those brethren who approach superannuation, all reasonable claims on our annuitant fund she would be everywhere at once, and such a little meddler. I shouldn't have any peace of my life if May were at home. Robbie is a good, steady going child, and can help me in all sorts of ways. And Katy is as useful and reliable as if she were nineteen instead of nine. But May is a pernineteen instead of nine. She would have the

> wheels of the waggons, and be kicked by the horses, and have all sorts of dreadfu things happen to her. So we'll keep the whole thing a secret from her. And then we "Why don't you send her to stay a week with Aunt Pauline?" said Mr. Smith. "She

enough to make herself sick, an

can go to school from there just as well as "A capital idea," said Mrs. Smith. "I wonder I hadn't thought of it before!" So May was told that, as a great treat, she was to spend a week with Aunt Pauline, and wear her best crimson merino every day, if she would promise to be very careful of it!

May liked the idea of a change. All little girls do, I believe, and little boys also. The crimson merino dress, too, was an inducement, and then she would not have to the baby's cradle every evening, for there were no little children at Aunt Pauline's only Cousin Fred, who was a college student, and

see if they were sprouting, and Aunt Pauline lost patience and called her a meddlesome child—and Uncle George forbade her to come into his study any more, after she had tipped the inkstand over one of his balf-written ser-mons, and it took Fred half an hour to ex-tract one of his fishhooks from her finger one

day when he was in a great hurry.

"It's your own fault, Miss Mischief," said he, sharply, when May wiggled and twisted and cried out with the pain. "You had no business to be meddling with my book of flies and tackle-box! If you were my little girl I'd chain you up to a post, where you couldn't possibly get yourself into a scrape!"
"I'm very glad I ain't your little girl," said May, thrusting out her tongue at him. For you see she was getting spoiled and saucy. Fred only laughed, however, and tied up her finger with a linen rag.

"There," said he. "Now let us see what

mischief you will do next." It was a pleasant sunny afternoon—the first day of May—and Aunt Pauline had gone to see a sick neighbour. Fred was at his books in the little room upstairs where he did all his studying, and Uncle George was in the garden, where a man was planting vegetable seeds. May had climbed up to peep at the gold-fishes in the big glass globe on the parlour-table. She had been poking them partour-table. One had been poking them with a stick to make taem go faster and faster around the walls of their crystal prison, when suddenly she lost her balance and tumbled, glass globe, gold-fishes, and all on to the floor! Fortunately, the globe was not broken, and she refilled it with fresh water, and put the gold-fishes in once more.

more. "I-I'm afraid they're dead," said May, with her finger in her mouth. "I suppose it kills gold-fishes not to breathe water all the time. Anyhow, it wasn't my fault!" But, for all that, May felt so guilty that she determined to go home, without waiting for Aunt Pauline to come in. So she ran and got her bonnet, put her little nightgown into her bag, and started for home as fast as she

But the poor creatures did not move any

It was a much longer walk than she had any idea of. Old Mr. Parkinson had brought her in his waggon when she came, but walking was quite a different thing. It was dark when she got home, except for a faint light from the new moon, and she was tired, oh, so tired! Her head ached and her feet ached, and the little bag seemed as if it weighed a thousand pounds! And the house was dark and silent!

"They can't have gone to bed already, said May to herself. "I only heard the fac tory-bell strike eight a few minutes ago. She stood on tiptoe to knock at the door but nobody answered. All that she heard was a faint, dull echo, that seemed to repeat "Tap—tap—tap!" through the house, and then to be silent.

"Mamma!" called out May. "Papa! Robbie! Kate! Oh, where are you all?
Why don't you answer me?" Why don't you answer me?"

But no reply came to her, All was dark and silent.

For, don't you see, the family had moved that day? And all the tenants of the house that remained were two bright-eyed little mice running backward and forward in the kitchen, looking for something to eat, and a black beetle on the deserted pantry hearth.

"It's come at last," said May, tragically clapping her hands together. "I'm punished for all my sins. The Black Man is coming to get me, sure enough!" But no reply came to her. All was dark

to get me, sure enough !"

And she cowered down in a corner of the porch and wept and sobbed pitfully.

Until at last, something like footsteps seemed to come crackling over the dry boughs of the wood at the back of the house.

May stronged crying but she sat, un silently. May stopped crying, but she sat up silently and listened.

'Papa!" she cried. "It's papa!" So it was. May's quick little ears had not deceived her. The Smith family had moved into their new house, down by Rivington's mill, and were all sitting around the teal are yearly payments during incumbency.

table, when Mr. Smith recollected that he had left his silver watch hanging up by the window in the kitchen.
"I must go back to get it," he said, starting up, "or somebody may break in and steal it."

But he had not expected to find a little girl there as well as a forgotten watch.

He carried May all the way home, and

He carried May all the way home, and May carried the watch.

"Why, my child!" cried Mrs. Smith, when she saw the pale, tired little face peeping over her father's shoulder, "how on earth came you here!"

"I pricked my finger with cousin Fred's fish-hook," confessed May, hanging down her head. "And the inkstand tipped itself over uncle's sermon, and the goldfish all fell out on the floor and died. And I thought I would come home. And it's too bad that you've all gone and moved without me!"

And, with all these sorrows heaped upon And, with all these sorrows heaped upon her soul, poor little May began to cry.

But she was soon comforted by Robbie and Kate, who had to show her all the pretty rooms in the new house, and the cunning white kitten which they had found in the backyard. And her mother took her on her

lap and talked to her as she was undressing her that evening.

"Now, my little daughter," said she,
this is the first of May. Everyone has moved !" "I haven't," said May, pouting her lips. "Yes, you have," said Mrs. Smith.
You have moved a day on in the world.

You are moving all the while !" "Oh, if you mean that sort of moving—said May. "But are you sure," added her mother, "that you have moved in the right direct "I-don't-know," said May.

"Well, we won't mind that just now," said Mrs. Smith, kindly. "What I wanted to say was this. When we moved to-day w left all the broken things and the useles things behind us in a heap in the garden.
And that is what I want my little May to do also. I want her to leave behind her selfishness and all the disobedience, and all the bad habits. I only want her to bring smiles and sunshine here.' May listened and thought a minute before she answered, slowly: "I'll try, mamma."

And in five minutes she was sound asleep. "Poor little darling," said Mrs. Smith, as she stood looking down on the rosy, flushed face. "Perhaps all this will teach her

RELICIOUS.

The Bishop of Peterboro', England is seriously ill. The Jewish Messenger says:—"Bishop Colenso is dead, but the Pentateuch survives."

There are 30,000 Christian Indians in the United States, and it is said that half of these are Baptists. Canon Godfrey Pope, of India, is mentioned as a probable successor to the late Dr. Colenso as bishop of Natal.

Bishop Beckwith, of Georgia, has doffed clerical robes for a month's shooting and fishing in the North-West. A Luther memorial church to comme

rate this jubilee year is to be erected in Ber-lin, at a cost of \$75,000. The reports of one Sunday's collection London for the hospital fund are stated to be nearly £22,000, with more to come in. Dr. John Hall, of New York, has only missed two Sundays from sickness during

the 16 years of his American ministry. The late Mrs. C. E. Butler, of New York city, left \$60,000 for the erection of a new Episcopal church in Stockbridge, Mass. Arrangements are being made for the union camp meeting, to be held on the line of the Midland railway, commencing on September

Rey. Dr. Augus, for thirty years president of Regent's Park Bartist College, London, has received testimonials recently to the amount of \$12,000.

A South Carolina Baptist church contains in its old record the expulsion of a woman for "doing too much talking in the neighbourhood."

ters Ever Made.

They are compounded from Hops, Malt Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion - the oldest

The English Church press, of every school, expressed regret at the announcement of the approaching resignation of Dr. Wordsworth, Bishop of Lincoln. At a recent baptism of ten persons at Tre-mont temple, Boston, the English language was used for the formula in four cases,

Swedish in two, and the French in four. Following is the present state of the voting in the Methodist Episcopal Church on the proposed basis of Methodist union:—In fayour, 139; against, 24; ties, 7; total vote

Rev. George Muller, of the Bristol Orpha age, has lately returned home from a preach-

ing tour in Russia. Though 78 years of age, he intends shortly to proceed to India on an

Rev. H. A. Thomas, Church of England pastor at Parkhill, has resigned because he was compelled to preach every Sunday at Parkhill, Boston and Thedford, necessitating a weekly journey of 35 miles. According to the Bishop of Salford, England, the amount required to carry on the business of the government of the Church in Rome is 7,000,000 francs, or about \$1,400,000,

the greater part of which is supplied by Peter's Pence. Nothing Short of Unmistakable Babu P. C. Mogoomdar, the foremost preacher and writer of the Brahmo Somaj, of andia, is now lecturing in England to large audiences. He will spend the coming months of September and October in America, lectur-

ing and preaching. The Rev. B. L. Key, has been elected Co-adjutor to Bishop Callaway of St. John's, Kaffraria, whose age and growing infirmities have rendered it necessary to afford him this aid. The Rev. A. W. Poole has been ap-pointed Bishop of Japan.

The Baptist Weekly gives the vacant churches a wholesome bit of advice when it says:—"If a church wants to secure a new

pastor, it can scarcely take a surer course to drive off desirable men than by maligning the pastor who has left them."

Rev. C. A. Johnson, of Hamilton, has received a call to the Fourth Congregational Church of Boston. A salary of \$2,500, an elegant parsonage, and two months' summer. elegant parsonage, and two months' summer vacation, are the inducements, but he says he don't like to become a Yankee. Three new professors were inducted into office in Andover Seminary recently, Rev. E. Y. Hineks, Rev. J. P. Taylor, and Dr. George

Harris. The ceremony of inauguration was very brief. After reading the Creed, each, upon being asked if he gave it his assent, replied, "I do, as containing substant ally the system of truth taught in the Holy Scriptures." Dr. Harris delivered quite a lengthy address, which pleased the "new theology" men. Rev. E. Roberts, of Toronto, has received

a despatch from Rev. S. Pascoe, ex-president of the Canadian Bible Christian Conference who was sent to England to ask the consent of the English Conference to the unioh of the Bible Christian Church with the other Methodist bodies, stating that consent has been re fused. The Connexional Committee was im mediately called, and it decided to call the ministers together in conference at Exeter on the 29th inst. The English Conference controls the Church property in Canada.

A Parliamentary paper was issued recently containing a return of the fees paid by the Archbishop of Canterbury on his promotion to the primacy. The total is £885 5s. 6d., and the principal items are £62 19s. to the Home Office and £267 8s. to the Crown Office, in connection with the Conga d'Elira Royal in connection with the Conge d'Elire, Royal Assent, and restitution of temporalities; and £152 2s. 8d. to Cathedral officers, registrars and Vicar-General, and officials of Bow church, in connection with the election, confirmation, and enthronization. Besides these



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Rheumatic Complaints



Kidney Complaints

TESTIMONIAL From Squire Robertson, who for many years was Reeve of the Township of Normanby, a high-ly respected resident of that part of On-tario, having lived in that Township for the past 20 years:— J. N. SUTHERLAND, Niagara Falls, Ont.,

May 17:

DEAR SIR,—My daughter has been a great suferer from Rheumatism. She has been obliged for years now to carry her arm in a sling, and her hand was beginning to wither. During these years she has tried all the many cures that have been advertised, without any result. Seeing your advertisement in the papers, giving testimonials from trustworthy people, I determined to procure some "Rheumatine" for her, and purchased four bottles of it from Mr. A. Jamison, Druggist, of Mount Forest, which she took strictly according to directions, with this result, that her arm is now completely restored. I cannot praise your medicine too highly indeed it is worth its weight in gold to all who suffer from Rheumatism, and it is with pleasure that I come forward to say so. I am pleasure that I come forward to say so. pleasure that I come forward to say so. I an yours truly. JOHN ROBERTSON.

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