

Don't Report... ing... der... RE

AGNATES... Party Paying a Visit... City... Heinez comes... before the legis... here some days... smelter, of which he... have the largest and... thing plant in the... In the office of... number of photos of... enable one to form... and the great... its construction... to have all the fur... the plant in opera... April. The railroad... and is being pushed... will all be finished... then after laying... of the steam horse... in Trill and Ross... has at the present... dollars invested in

BOYE DOLLS!... ty for the Home... any address by mail... with six extra dresses... cents in stamps... strate the use and... dyes in coloring any... se cloth to a heavy... or color. The Dia... only absolutely fast... and the easiest to... amples of cloth and... for home dyeing sent... sells & Richardson... main street, Mon...

D LOCK... ers Diagree Regard... 's Competence... lock on the board of... ers. Mayor Heaven... nstable Cantrell, who... December, is not a b... to be on the police... Macrae takes an op... case. The govern... to appoint a third... ver Heaven and Ma... will have to arbitrate... the present outlook... to arrive at an un... well got into a rather... few years ago, and... it considered how ne... force. The commis... w of the trouble and... ad forgotten it. There... force who hold the... mayor.

News... 11.-Jos. and Emma... ay they lived in West... York city, were re... strict police court to... rested on extradition... them with larceny on... prisoners deny ever... nada.

Chman, the politician... spent a few days... using a forged check... go to San Francisco... returned to Seattle... len by his friends... he was arrested.

Sunlight SOAP... HAS NO EQUAL... For cleaning power... For taking out dirt... For dissolving grease... For saving clothes... For preserving hands... These are some of the reasons why... "SUNLIGHT" Soap has the largest sale in the world, and has been awarded by Gold Medals and other honors.

amery... and keepers of COWS... SOUTH VICTORIA, and... TRICKS who would be... into contracts with a... SOCIATION for a... all the best, pure, full... milk at twice the price... on the 10th day of... all charges of milk... to be paid by the... should be written at... to be kept and... to... F. CHANDLER... Garnham, P. O... Near Victoria, B. C.

SOCIALIST SUPPORTERS

New Italian Premier's Allies, De Felice, Barbato and Bosco, Are Out of Jail.

Grand Demonstration in Their Honor in Rome To-Day - Populace Goes Wild.

Rudini's New Allies Will Sit Alongside Signor Crispi, Their Old Enemy.

Rome, March 17.-The Socialists of this city turned out in force to-day in order to welcome back to Rome and liberty the leader of their party, Giuseppe de Felice, formerly member of the chamber of deputies, who, early in the year 1894, was arrested on a charge of planning with the exiled anarchists Cypriote and Signor Casilli, another deputy, a revolution which had for its ultimate aim the overthrow of the monarchy. They succeeded in causing a serious uprising in Sicily and other parts of Italy, resulting in considerable bloodshed and destruction of much property, but the outbreaks were eventually suppressed by the government by a display of overwhelming forces of troops in all the disturbed districts. De Felice and about forty of his companions were arrested and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. While in prison several of them were re-elected members of the chamber of deputies, and among the new members were De Felice, Barbato and Bosco. But on July 18 last the chamber of deputies annulled the elections on the ground that the men elected were convicted. The Socialists, however, denied this on the ground that the prisoners were sentenced by a military tribunal, and claimed that their offences were purely political and in consequence they were entitled to stand for election. It is expected De Felice, Bosco and Barbato will appear in the chamber of deputies to-day, when the new cabinet makes its first appearance. Although their elections were annulled, it is believed they can under the law take their seats at least until an amendment is reported unsetting them. The Socialists hope to succeed in retaining their seats. They add that they are determined to get next to Signor Crispi, who brought about the prosecution, and who was mainly instrumental in causing the suppression of the outbreaks which were to a great degree caused by the fiery speeches of De Felice, Barbato and Bosco, the recognized leaders of the revolutionary movement.

When the Socialist leaders reached the railroad station to-day, after their release from prison under the recent amnesty decree, they found about 5000 of their followers and admirers assembled to meet them with a band and half with enthusiasm, determined to show that Signor Crispi was in truth overthrown. Here and there a black or red flag fluttered in the air, despite the orders of the police, and down with Crispi" rose every now and then, and was taken up by the throngs which filled the streets in anticipation of witnessing the Socialist demonstration. But this was peace, comparatively speaking, to the roars of welcome accorded them on their return to Rome, and called for cheers for Marquis di Rudini, which were given with a will, after which the Socialists made a rush for the carriage containing their leaders, dragged the horses from the bars, and pulled the vehicle triumphantly through the principal streets, waving flags on both sides, with bands both preceding and following the procession.

One Honest Man. Dear Editor:-Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest, home cure, by which I was permanently restored to health and many vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, sexual weakness, night losses, and weak shrunken parts. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, and thank heaven I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp, L. A. Edwards, Jarvis, Ont.

Perfect wisdom Would give us perfect health. Because men and women are not perfectly wise, they must take medicines to keep themselves perfectly healthy. Pure, rich blood is the basis of good health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier. It gives good health because it builds upon the true foundation-pure blood.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, always reliable and beneficial.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

LADY SOMERSET'S LIBEL

Waldorf Astor and Others Settle the Case Out of Court.

London, March 17.-An Evening News, this afternoon, gives the details of the suit for \$25,000 damages for libel brought by Lady Henry Somerset against Mr. Wm. Waldorf Astor, proprietor of the Pall Mall Gazette, which has been settled out of court. It is added that Mr. Astor will apologize to Lady Somerset, and that the Pall Mall Gazette and twenty other papers will pay costs. The libel complained of grew out of an effort made by Lady Somerset to reform the notorious drunkard Jane Cakeread, who had been convicted hundreds of times. The Pall Mall Gazette intimated that Jane Cakeread's association with Lady Henry Somerset was enough to drive the former mad, or words to that effect.

LONDON ADVICES.

Mr. Chamberlain Says Great Britain Will Not Modify Transvaal Convention.

France Indicates Its Belief That the Sudan Advance is a Dangerous Move.

London, March 17.-In the house of commons to-day Mr. Walter Long, president of the board of agriculture, replying to the proposal of the government to postpone the permanent exclusion of Canadian cattle until a full report of the report of the protest of the Dominion government was received, said the views of Canada on the subject were well known, and therefore the imperial government could not adopt the proposition to postpone the exclusion of Canadian cattle. The secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, was questioned to-day in the house of commons regarding the dispatch from Pretoria, dated March 15, which stated that Mr. Chamberlain had suggested to President Kruger the possibility of abrogating the convention of London of London if the Transvaal would redress the grievances of the Uitlanders and grant the franchise to British subjects in the Transvaal, and suggested a treaty of amity by which Great Britain would guarantee the independence of the Transvaal. Mr. Chamberlain said President Kruger had been distinctly told that Great Britain would not entertain a proposal to modify the convention. The Manchester Guardian expresses the opinion that the statement made in the house of commons yesterday by Mr. Curzon, under secretary of state for foreign affairs, is merely a pretext. The Guardian further says it is widely believed that the price of the support given by Austria and Germany to England's remaining in Egypt is Great Britain's armed assistance to Italy, hence the Nile expedition.

As a result of the advice from Bogota that Mr. George F. B. Jenner, British minister, is persona non grata to the Colombian government, Mr. Jenner has been recalled.

The Marquis of Salisbury in the house of lords to-day, replying to a question from Lord Rosebery, said the advance of the British-Egyptian troops up the Nile was undertaken in consequence of a communication received on the subject from the Egyptian government.

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WON'T YOU HELP US?

Is the Cry of the Benighted and Bewildered Tory Party to Hon. Mr. Laurier.

On Certain Conditions He May Consent to be a Member of Proposed Conference.

French Ministers Have Another Cause for a Kick Against Tupperian Domination.

Ottawa, March 17.-The Conservatives are still talking of inviting Mr. Laurier to be a member of the proposed conference. If the government drops the bill and withdraws the remedial order he might consent.

The debate on Mr. Laurier's amendment will not close until to-morrow night. Mr. Laurier arrived to-day entirely recovered and has been receiving callers in his room in the parliament buildings to-day.

There is another deadlock in the cabinet over the appointment of Joseph Pope as under secretary of state. The French ministers have refused to agree to put through the order in council because it reduced the number of French deputy ministers to two in the service, when a few years ago they had five.

Pope is now acting and Sir Charles Tupper is bound to put it through. Pope is a Tupper man.

Hon. Mr. Laurier was in the house this afternoon. On entering the chamber he was greeted with great applause. It was decided that the division on the school bill would not be taken until to-morrow's sitting.

Sir Herbert Tupper resumed the debate on the remedial bill. He started out by abusing Clarke Wallace and saying that his action in staying so long in the government after the remedial order was adopted made it impossible for him to be a leader of any sentiment or party in Canada which was entitled to any respect. As for McCarthy, he was the paid advocate of the Manitoba government.

Montreal, March 16.-Sir Donald A. Smith, in an extended interview, says he is hopeful of the results of the approaching conference between the two premiers, Mr. Laurier and Mr. Greenway. The second reading, he says, is being pressed to affirm the principle and then when the conference is held and the way to a settlement is reached they need go no further. Sir Donald goes on to say that the question is not politics at all, but simply one of doing justice to the minority. If allowed to remain in the present unsettled condition it will prove a great hindrance to immigration in Manitoba.

DEATH ON THE CONGO. A Gunpowder Explosion Kills Fifty People on a British Steamer.

London, March 17.-Among the persons killed by the explosion of gunpowder which shattered the British steamer Matadi from Sierra Leon, at Boma on the Congo river, were Mr. and Mrs. Stanley S. Harvey, of Boston, Mass. They were members of the Advent Christian church and missionaries of the American Advent Society, on their way back to the United States in search of rest. In all 22 of the Matadi's crew, the two first class passengers mentioned and 16 native laborers were killed. Sixteen of the crew escaped without injury and the mails and specie on board were saved. The officers of the steamer escaped. The victims of the accident were asleep at the time of the fatal disaster.

FATAL PANIC AT A FUNERAL. One Man Killed, Several Persons Fatally and Seriously Injured.

Ottawa, March 17.-Charles Morrison was killed and a child fatally injured, a dozen persons, most women, seriously hurt, and a hundred or two members of a funeral party panic stricken last evening by the running away of the hearse of a funeral procession.

None But Avar's at the World's Fair. Avar's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago.

"No," she proceeded in harsh, advanced voice, "you can't come home here at three o'clock. My problem stories on you."

By pressing his hand firmly to his brow he was able to formulate the cautious regret that he had not been born a few hundred years sooner.

Garden tools at cut prices at Shore's Hardware store, 57 Johnson street.

ARMENIAN SITUATION.

Mr. Wannamaker Convinced of the Need for Instant Relief.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 17.-An important telegram has been received in this city relative to the situation in Armenia from ex-Postmaster General Wannamaker, who has been abroad since January. The message is as follows:

"Philippopolis, March 15.-I am convinced of the necessity of appealing need for relief; extremely urgent. Highly approve of your methods of distribution. Remain generously and promptly liberally to me. (Sgd.) Wannamaker."

SATOLLI'S SUCCESSOR. A personage of High Position To Succeed the Ablegate Soon.

New York, March 17.-A special cable from Rome to the Herald says: "The pope will replace Cardinal Satolli by a personage of high distinction soon."

ITALY WILL FIGHT

The Marquis de Rudini Announces the Policy of His Government.

A Credit of 140,000,000 Voted to Continue the African Campaign.

Rome, March 17.-In the chamber of deputies to-day the Premier, Marquis Di Rudini, said that after the battle ordered to treat for peace on the best terms possible, but the government was now convinced it would be preferable to establish the state of things agreeing with Italy's interests. In the meantime hostilities must continue. Italy did not wish to conquer the Tigris district, he said, and did not desire a protectorate over Abyssinia. The Premier asked for a credit of 140,000,000 lire for the African campaign, which was granted, and in conclusion, he said: "Let us follow the same precedent course in our foreign policy which has heretofore secured us friends and alliances. (Cheers and cries of disson.)"

The Marquis' speech was cordially received by the deputies and he received an ovation when he referred to the heroism of the Italian troops. Contrary to the general expectation there was no great demonstration when the socialist deputies entered the house. The crowds outside and inside the chamber were so taken up with the excitement caused by the announcement that the war would be prosecuted, and by the new premier, the Italian army, that nobody seemed to have time to make a demonstration from a socialist standpoint. The senate adopted the resolution thanking the British parliament for its expression of sympathy with Italy and her soldiers, as expressed in the house of commons yesterday by the under secretary of state for foreign affairs, Mr. Geo. N. Curzon.

JAMESON'S TRIAL.

The Transvaal Filibuster Before the Bow Street Police Court To-Day.

Witnesses Say That Dr. Jim Expected no Fighting-Hearing Adjourned.

London, March 17.-The examination of Dr. Jameson and his fourteen companions, charged under the foreign enlistment act with warring on the Transvaal, was resumed to-day at Bow street police court, before Sir John Bridge, chief magistrate. The usual throng was present and the court was crowded. Seated on the bench near the magistrate were the Marquisess of Londonderry, the Duke of Abercorn, chairman of the British Chartered South African Company, the Countess of Coventry, Mrs. Henry Asquith, and a number of other ladies of high position in society.

The first witness to-day was Sergt. Puck of the Matabeleland mounted police, who testified that on leaving Pitsani, the men were told they were bound for Johannesburg and would be found in food, forage and stores. Continuing, the witness described in detail the events of the march of December, the arrest of the young Boer leader Eloff, who came to warn the party to return across the border, and the firing of the Boers at midnight of the same day on the Jameson party. This Sergt. Puck asserted, was the first intimation they had of the presence of the Boers in their proximity. The fire, he added, was returned, and the Boers fled. On January 1st witness said the Jameson party encountered sixty or seventy Boers. The latter opened fire on the Jameson column, and the fire was again returned and the Boers retired in the direction of Krugersdorp, followed by the troops.

Trooper Hill, also one of the Matabeleland mounted police, then took the stand and testified to hearing Dr. Jameson make a speech at Pitsani to the men who were to compose the expeditionary column. According to Hill, Dr. Jameson told the troops they were going to Johannesburg to protect English women and children, whose lives were in danger. Dr. Jim, the witness also testified, said he hoped there would be no fighting but if there was, "we will fight."

The hearing was adjourned for a week.

LENFANT TERRIBLE

Sir Charles Tupper's Son Did Not Acquit Himself Creditably in the Big Debate.

Mr. McCarthy's Scathing Criticism of the Government's Wiggling Conduct.

He Also Shows Up the Weakness of Mr. Foster's Florid Flourishes-A Scene.

Ottawa, March 18.-Sir Charles Herbert Tupper spoke on the remedial bill in the house of commons yesterday and held the floor for two hours and a half. As to his manner of speaking, he has not acquitted himself with such credit as in any previous debate, but with respect to his utterances, it is felt on all sides that he was indiscreet. In making a bid for the Catholic vote he went out of his way to give offence to the Orangemen of Ontario, by attacking Clarke Wallace. He also accused Dalton McCarthy of being the paid counsel of the Manitoba government, and therefore, while that gentleman was better able than any other man in parliament to inform the house on this question, his opinion could not now be relied upon.

After recess Dalton McCarthy continued the debate. After defending himself and Mr. Wallace, the latter not being present, from the attack of Sir Charles Herbert Tupper, he criticized H. C. Foster's speech, which he said was the best yet delivered by him, though faulty both in its law and facts, and prepared either in ignorance or for the purpose of misrepresentation. He maintained, with considerable force of argument, that the Manitoba case had nothing to do with the compact between Tupper and Lower Canada with respect to education, and also that the school question was not a vital issue in the confederation negotiations, the great issue being representation by population, which Quebec opposed. The judicial committee of the privy council had decided that the B. N. A. Act had no relation to Manitoba. If the government had to bolster up their position with that act they were weak indeed. In entering confederation the people of the Red river settlement had not asked for separate schools, that provision was inserted in the Manitoba act by an influence which had considerable effect on the legislation of this parliament. He used that expression in all it was capable of meaning, and was willing to argue the question out of those men. It had been established that no law in right or practice had been interfered with by the Manitoba act of 1890, and there was no evidence to show that Manitoba had not performed its duty in respect to education since the passage of that act. After the decision of the privy council regarding the right to appeal to the federal parliament, it was the duty of the government to correspond with the Manitoba government and inquire why they had done this and that. Instead of pursuing that course they treated the people of that province as though they were a hostile section of the country. The government of the province had been practically summoned to the bar of the house, and ordered to defend their rights and justify their proceedings. There was no parallel in history of such a transaction between friendly governments. From the very inception of this question the government had wiggled and twisted to get out of dealing with the matter, and, having failed, were now going through the solemn farce of passing this measure, and hoped to induce their followers to vote for the principle of the bill by promises of office, making them eat dirt, as it were.

At this juncture there was an uproar, which was continued for some time and Mr. McCarthy withdrew the statement. Sir Charles Tupper said Mr. McCarthy's utterance was a subterfuge and a gross libel on the members of the house. This caused another uproar and the speaker riled Sir Charles out of order, but he refused to retract, excepting to substitute "device" for "subterfuge," though the Liberals insisted for some time, and the speaker expressed a hope that the leader of the house would accept his judgment, at the same time regretting the occurrence.

The interruptions finally ceased, and Mr. McCarthy proceeded to show that Manitoba had not changed the school law without full consideration, and before this parliament should interfere there should be evidence to prove the existence of the grievances alleged to have been inflicted. He denied that the schools were Protestant in any sense. The remedial act admitted that the Catholic separate schools had been inefficient, and even that Catholics were incapable of continuing their own schools. The Dominion government would find it difficult to impose a remedial law on the free people of Manitoba, and their attempt to do so was a dangerous venture that any power should hesitate to essay. This parliament could not legislate for Manitoba, but could only undo what had been done there, and the great question at stake was, would such interference best serve the welfare of the province? It was not true, as stated in the bill, that the privy council had decided that Catholics were entitled to share in public school grants, so

that the clause was an empty declaration, and the government had better hesitate before meddling with the taxing power of the province. Mr. McCarthy concluded by asserting that the government had not made even a persuasive case to support their position.

Messrs. Haggart and McIsaacs followed. Mr. McIsaacs is a Liberal and supported the bill.

A vote will likely be reached at the next sitting of the house. The majority in favor of the bill is placed at between ten and fifteen.

Kingston, March 18.-It is announced on apparently reliable authority that Hon. George A. Kirkpatrick will be the Conservative candidate for Kingston in the general election.

AMERICAN NAVY. Four More Battle Ships and Many Torpedo Boats.

Washington, March 17.-The house committee on naval affairs has decided to provide in the appropriation bill for four new battle ships and 15 torpedo boats.

SUICIDE OR MURDER. Death of a Doctor in Toledo Under Mysterious Circumstances.

Toledo, March 17.-Dr. Charles Massbacher, a prominent young physician of this city, was found dead in his bathroom Sunday with a bullet hole in his head, under the most mysterious circumstances. He was found lying in the bathtub and the revolver was found in the chest corner of the room. His relatives are of the opinion that he did not commit suicide, and the police are at loss to account for his death.

All last winter Mr. George A. Mills, of Lebanon, Conn., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. At times it was so severe that he could not stand up straight, but was drawn over on one side. "I tried different remedies without receiving relief," he says, "until about six months ago I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. After using it for three days my rheumatism was gone and has not returned since." For sale by all druggists; Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

POLICE ARE MYSTIFIED. Walter Graham Sharp Shot by a Man With a Hat Marked "H. B."

St. Louis, March 17.-Walter Graham Sharp, 28 years old, was mysteriously shot and fatally wounded early yesterday morning while on his way home. The only clue to the identity of the murderer is a hat marked with the initials "H. B." Owing to the peculiarity of the circumstances of the shooting and the strangeness of the assault the police are mystified. Four men have been arrested and locked up on suspicion. They are Patrick B. McCarty, a driver for the Continental Laundry; H. A. Garmen, a clerk with the same establishment; James McCarty, and James Gella, a bartender. All these men were near by when the shooting took place. It was when they were going home from Gella's saloon that an unknown man sprang from an alleyway struck at Sharp, and then shot him. After hearing all the men tell their stories, Police Captain Boyd retained Garmen and Gella, and he held the other two for investigation.

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion.

AN INDIAN'S SENTENCE. A Choctaw Indian Will be Shot for Committing Murder.

Guthrie, Oklahoma, March 17.-At the Boggy creek court ground in the Choctaw Nation, Charles Holmes, a full-blooded Indian, was convicted of murder and sentenced to be shot March 27th, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock. On the second day of last November Holmes went to the house of his wife's son-in-law, Wilson Kattubbi, living in Springtown, and while he and his wife were in bed asleep, crept into the house with a knife and chopped his head open. He then forced his wife to go with him, threatening death, but the first opportunity she made her escape and told what had happened. According to the Choctaw custom Holmes is to be in prison or in the custody of officers. He will be allowed to roam about at his own sweet will on the day of the execution. This is an old law of the Choctaws and only one case of a violation of it is on record, when an execution day Holmes will be dressed in a black robe and stationed in the court ground. Holmes has two inches square will stand on his own coffin. Twelve Indians station themselves around the gallows and shoot at the target, but only two of the guns will be loaded. Only court attendants are allowed to witness an execution.

Free from Eruptions. My business, which is that of a cable-driver, requires me to be out in cold and wet weather, often without gloves, but the trouble has never returned. -THOMAS A. JOHNS, Stratford, Ont.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I was afflicted for eight years with Salt Rheum. During that time, I tried a great many medicines which were highly recommended, but none gave me relief. I was at last advised to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and before long I had finished my fourth bottle, my hands were as

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THOMAS A. JOHNS. CURED BY TAKING AYER'S Sarsaparilla.