000000000000000

vertisements.

WETHERUP

PIANOS AND ING MACHINES.

e Desired. One ice Only.

IGLISH AST COCOA s the following ctive Merits: OF FLAVOR.

ITY in QUALITY. L and COMFORTING VOUS or DYSPEPTIC JALITIES UNRIVALLED. and Tins and Packets only. MES EPPS & CO., Ltd.

ic Chemists, London, CITCHING PILES SWAYNE'S

ns & Co., Wholesale

ats Montreal on Root Compound s the only safe, reliable nthly medicine on which ies can depend in the ur and time of need. s prepared in two degrees

trength. Vo. 1 for ordinary cases st dollar medicine known gists, one Dollar per box. pecial cases-10 degrees by druggists. One box, two boxes, Pive Dollars. 2, mailed on receipt of

-cent stamps. o Cook Company,

ster Steamship. te Star palace steamship ing built at Belfast, Ire-feet long, about 25 feet the famous Great Eastern, er than any other vessel e will be launched next White Star Line is making he best passenger traffic Mr. Geo. Wilder, of the

ports of call, cabins, etc. tyman's Opinion. liet. I always keep it with

EAST AGAINST WEST. DOES

The Powers Said to be Divided

GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE AND ITALY

Arrayed Against Germany, Russia and Austria, According to One Correspondent's Idea-Greek Army Mobolized the Same as in War Time-Turkish Troops Blown Up.

New York, March 14 .- The Sun's special London cable says: The general belief now is that the powers will condescend to argue the subject of Crete with Greece, in spite of their absolute ultimatum which King George has disobeyed. The reason for this concession is, as was telegraphed mid-week, that the French Government is unable to commit itself to drastic measures of coercion without the consent of public opinion in that country. M. Hanotaux has postponed until Monday his appeal to the Chamber of Deputies to support the Government in whatever policy seems necessary, but it is pretty clearly indicated that this policy will not include any punitive action against Greece at the present moment, although the three Emperors are openly desirous of dealing with King George in a high-handed fashion. Each day's delay is making more conspicuous the new cleavage of Europe which the Greece-Cretan crisis has caused.

Public opinion is now openly divided, east against west. Great Britain, France and Italy are arrayed against Russia, Germany and Austria. It would not be surprising or unnatural if this division became more distinct and permanent. I do not desire to imply that there is any desire on the from the European concert. The new M. Hanotaux and Signor Rudini are Sympathy with Greece in this coun-Emperor William's naval program has aroused intense feeling in all parties. Its virtual rejection by the committee of the Reichstag to-day will not miti-

There is immense significance in the British Government's reply to the German Emperor, announced last night by Mr. Goschen, First Lord of the Admiralty, in the House of Commons. His be built sixty-six ships, and there will result of that survey is embodied in the estimates we propose. But there is what I may call a balance of power in navies of Europe, and we should watch with some anxiety that that bal-

"I am not frightened by programs. other power. You have programs of all sorts, political and naval programs, and they are not always executed. Some of the largest programs of foreign countries have never come into execution, and, therefore, when a program is first it too seriously, because, like other programs, it may be for home consumption or it may be for foreign consumption. I make these remarks in order to ascular program, yet if any abnoral efthat would seem to disturb the general part of any other power to make corre-Great Britain en masse.

BRITAIN'S TRADE WITH US.

The Motherland Bought Much More Largely From Canada in January and February Than Last Year.

Montreal, March 10 .- A Star special cable from London says: "The British imports from Canada are showing a remarkable expansion. They increase ed 166 per cent. in February and 100 per cent, in the two months of 1897, while the British imports from all countries only advanced 4 per cent. Canadian cheese jumped from £55,000 in the same two months last year to £149,000 this year; fish from £12,000 to £113,000; butter from £2000 to £13,000; oxen from £21,000 to £34,000; wood £73,000 to £94,000. The exports to Canada decreased 21 per cent. for the month and 10 per cent. for the two

THE SHOT KILLED HIM.

Accidental Discharge of a Shot Gun and Death of James Miller of Wellandport. Welland, March 13.-(Special.)-On Thursday afternoon Mr. James Miller, at that place, when the trigger of a cure in all cases arising from mental head and back. He was taken home worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever and medical aid made every effort to Deceased was an old resident of Wel-

> ALMOST PROHIBITORY Are the lew U. S. Dutles Upon Canadian

Products - A Talk With a Prominent Canadian. Chicago, March 14.-William E. Curtis wires from Washington to The Record: The duties upon Canadian products are almost prohibitory, and the rate on white pine, spruce and similar lumber will probably be \$2 a thousand, which is double that of the McKinley law. I asked a prominent Canadian to-day what effect these duties would have upon the people and politics of the Do-

"Of course it will be very serious for us," was the reply. "It is proposed to increase the duties on hay, eggs and all in the Grand Trunk shops. He had Rheuis done it will deprive the Canadians of

their market." "Will this promote annexation?" "The people will be forced to realize that if they want freer trade they will have to follow Mr. Blaine's suggestion, that if they wish to sit at the American table they will have to join the American family. It will promote the exodus of farmers to the United States. Whatever may be said about who pays the duty, it comes to this: When the man who has the monopoly of selling fixes the price, the duty comes out of the buyers; when the man who has the monopoly of buying fixes the price, the

At the Opening of the Fifty-Fifth Congress Yesterday.

No Concessions to Canada Apparent as Yet -Revenue Must be Raised and Dutles on Foreign Goods Will Haye to Furnish It-A Few of the

PROTECTION IS THE WATCHWORD.

Schedules. Washington, March 15 .- The extra ordinary session of the 55th Congress was opened this noon.

The election of Speaker resulted: For Reed, 199 votes; for Bailey, 144 votes; for Bell, 21 votes, and for Newlands of Nevada, 1. Reed was declared elected.

The President transmitted his mes sage. In opening he says: Regretting the necessity which has required me to call you together, I feel that your assembling in extraordinary session is indispensable bucause of the condition in which we find the revenues of the country. is conceded that the current expenditures are greater than its receipts, and that such a condition has existed for now more than three years. With unlimited means at our command, we are presenting the remarkable spectacle of increasing our public debt by borrowing money to meet the ordinary outlays incident upon an even economical and prudent administration

of the Government. An examination of the subject discloses the fact in every detail. and leads inevitably to the conclusion that the condition of the revenue which allows it is unjustifiable and should

be corrected. The President then reviews sweats, allays soreness, and speedily heals | finances of the Government for past three years. Coming to the last

fiscal year, he says: For the fiscal year ending June 20, 1896, the revenues of the Government from all sources amounted to \$409,475, 408.78, while its expenditures were \$434,679,654.48, or an excess of expenditures over receipts of \$25,023.245.70. In other words the total receipts for the three fiscal years ending June 30, 1896, were insufficient by \$137,811,729.46 to meet the total expenditures. Nor has this condition since improved. For the first half of the present fiscal year the receipts of the Government, exclusive of postal revenues, were \$157, 507,603.76, and its expenditures, exclusive of postal services, \$195,410,000.22, or an excess of expenditures over receipts of \$37,902,396.46. In January of this year the receipts, exclusive of postal revenues, were \$24.316,994.05, and the expenditures, exclusive of postal service, \$30,269,389.29. a deficit of \$5,952,-395.24 for the month. In February of this year the receipts, exclusive of postal revenues, were \$24,400,997.38 and expenditures, exclusive of postal service, \$28,796,056.66, a deficit of \$4,395, 059.28, or a total deficiency of \$186.061,-580.44 for the three years and eight months ending March 1, 1897. Not only are we without a surplus in the Treasury, but with an increase in the public debt there has been a corresponding increase in the annual interest charge from \$22,894,883.20 in 1892, the lowest of any year since 1862, to \$34,387.397.60 in 1896, or an increase of It may be urged that even if the re-\$11,483,414.40. venues of the Government had been

sufficient to meet all its ordinary expenses during the past three years, the gold reserve would still have been insufficient to meet the demands upon it, and that bonds would necessarily have been issued for its repletion. 150 this as it may, it is clearly manifest, without denying or affirming the correctness of such a conclusion, that the debt would have been decreased in at least the amount of the deficiency and strengthened throughout the country. Congress should promptly correct the existing condition. Ample revenues must be supplied not only for the ordinary expenses of the Government, but for the prompt payment of liberal pensions and the liquidation of the principal's interest of the public debt. In raising revenue, duties should be so levied upon foreign products as to preserve the home market, so far as possible, to our own producers; to revive and increase manufactures; to relieve and encourage agriculture; to increase our domestic and foreign commerce; to aid and develop mining and building, and to render to labor in every field of useful occupation the ple revenue need not be further urged. The demand of the hour is the prompt enactment of such a measure, and to this object I earnestly recommend that Congress shall make every endeavor Before other business is transacted, let us first provide sufficient revenue to faithfully administer the Government without the contracting of fur-

ther debt. William McKinley. Executive Mansion, March 15, 1897. The message occupied the undivided attention of the Senators and of the audience in the galleries, but no demonstration followed its conclusion. Then, on motion of Mr. Allison (Rep., Iowa), the Senate at 3.25 adjourned un-

til to-morrow at noon, At quite a late hour in the session of the House to-day Chairman Dingley presented for reference to the Committee on Ways and Means, of which it was well understood, he was again to be chairman, the tariff bill, upon which he and his Republican assoclates have been engaged for many

The bill has two purposes, namely, weeks. to raise additional revenue and to encourage the industries of the United

On the basis of the importations of the last fiscal year the bill would increase the revenue about \$112,000,000 among the several schedules, roughly

as follows: A-Chemicals, \$3,500,000. B-Crockery and glassware, \$4,000,000. C-Metals, \$4,000,000. D-Wood, \$1,750,000. E-Sugar, \$21,750,000. F-Tobacco, \$7,000,000. G-Agricultural, \$6,300,000.

H-Liquors, \$1,800,000. I-Cottons, \$1,700,000. J-Jute, linen and hemp, \$7,800,00. K-Wool, \$17,500,000. K-Manufactures of wool, \$27,000,000. L-Silks, \$1,500,000, M-Pulp and paper, \$58,000. N-Sundries, \$6,200,000.

This estimate is on the supposition that the imports of each class of goods would be the same the next fiscal year as in the fiscal year ended last June. Undoubtedly any delay beyond the first of May in placing the bill on the statute book would result in a large loss of revenue. The increase of revenue is secured by

transferring wool, lumber, crude opium, argols, paintings and statuary, straw ornaments, straw mattings, burlaps and various other articles from the free list of the present law to the dutiable list; by increasing the duty on woolens to compensate the manufacturer for the duty placed on wool; by raising the duty on sugar about 3-i of a cent per possid in order to encourage the production of sugar in this country, which it is believed can be done, and thus give our farmers a new crop, which we now import mainly from abroad; by increasing the duty on agricultural products affected by Canadian competition ,and on fine cotton goods, some advanced manufactures of large advanced manufactures. tures of iron and steel, manufactures of jute, flax and hemp, in order to encourage these and other industries here, and especially by increasing duties on such luxuries as liquors, tobacco, silks, laces, etc.

As a rule the rates of duties proposed are between the rates of the tariff of 1890 and the tariff of 1894, such reduction of rates from the former law preserving the protective principle, being made feasible by changed condi-

The iron and steel schedule is changed very little from that schedule in the tariff of 1894, the change being entirely in the more advanced articles. The same is true of the cotton sched-

In the agricultural, wool and glass and earthenware schedules alone are the duties of the act of 1890 fully restored as a rule and in a few cases increased with the view of amply protecting an dencouraging our farming interests at every possible point. The reciprocity provisions of the act of 1890 have not only been fully restored, but this policy has been extended by adding sugar, tea, coffee and hides as articles on which to make reciprocal agreements, such articles as champagne, brandy, wines, artificial and natural mineral waters, chicle argols and silk laces. In adding these articles the reciprocity provision is strengthened greatly by providing for a reduction of duties on them to countries giving us similar concessions.

THE WOOL SCHEDULE. The wool schedule is divided into Class 1, including all wools of me rino blood immediate or remote, and others imported from Buenos Ayres, New Zeafaind, Australia, Cape of Hope, Great Britain, Canada,

Egypt. Morocco and elsewhere. Class 2, Leicester, Cotswold, Lincoln down combing wools, Canada wools, or other like combing wools of English blood, and hair of camel, Angora goat, aipaca and other like animals. Class 3, Donskoi, native South Am-

ericani, Cordova, Valparaiso, native Smyrna, Russian camel's hair and wools heretofore imported from Turkey, Greece, Syria and elsewhere, THE WOOD SCHEDULE.

Timber hewn and sawed only, \$1 per 1000 feet board measure; timber used for spars and in building wharves and timber squared and sawed only, not specially provided for in this Act, le per cubic foot.

Sawed boards, planks, deals and other lumber of white wood, sycamore and bass wood, \$1 per 1000 feet board measure; sawed lumber, not specially provided for in this Act, \$2 per 1000 feet board measure; but when lumber of any sort is planed or finished, in addition to the rates herein provided, there shall be levied and paid for each side so planed or finished, 500 per 000 feet board measure; and if planed on one side and tongued and grooved, \$1 per 1000 feet board measure; and if planed on two sides and tongued and grooved, \$1.50 per 1000 feet board measure; and in estimating board measure under this schedule no deduction shall be made on account of planing, tonguing and grooving; provided, that in case any foreign country or dependency shall either directly or indirectly impose upon spruce, pine or elm or other saw logs, or round urmanufactured timber, pulp wood, stave bolts, shingle bolts or heading bolts, an export duty, discriminating dues, ground rents, customs, regulation, or other duty or tax, when such articles or any of them are exported or intended for export to the United States from such country or dependency, then a duty of 25 per cent. ad valorem upon the lumber mentioned in this paragraph shall be levied, collected and paid in addition to the duty herein imposed when the same is imported from such country or depend-Paving posts, railroad ties and tele-

phone, trolley, electric light and telegraph poles of cedar or other woods, Kindling wood in bundles not exreding one-quarter of a cubic foct

each. 3-10c per bundle; if in larger bundles, 3-10c for each additional quarter of a cubic foot or fractional part Sawed boards, planks deals and all forms of sawed cedar, lignum vitae. lancewood, ebony, box, granadilla, mahogany, rosewood, satinwood and all other cabinet woods not further manufactured than sawed, 15 per cent.;

veneers of wood and wood manufactured, not specially provided for in this Act, 20 per cent. Clapboards of pine or spruce, \$1.50 Hubs for wheels, posts, last blocks, wagon blocks oar blocks heading blocks and all other blocks or sticks, rough hewn or sawed only, 20 per

box shooks and packing boxes and packing box shooks of wood, not specially provided for in this Act, 30 Chair cane or reeds, wrought or

per cent.; osier or willow prepared for basketmakers' use, 20 per cent.; manufactures of osier or willow, 50 per cent. Toothpicks of wood or other vege table substance, 1 1-2c per 1000 and House or cabinet furniture of wood wholly or partly finished and manu factures of wood, or of which wood is the component material of chief value. not specially provided for in this Act,

Horses and mules, \$20 per head: Provided, that horses valued at \$50 and over shall pay a duty of 25 per Cattle, more than 1 year old, \$5 per head; valued at over \$20 a head, 25 per cent. ad valorem; 1 year old or less, \$2 per head. Hogs, \$1.50 per head.

Sheen, 1 year old or more, \$1.50 per head; less than 1 year old, 75 cents All other live animals, not sperially

breeding purposes shall be admitted free provided that no enth animal shall be samuted free unless pure bred or a recognized breed and stuly registered in the book of record es-Animals brought into the United States temporarily for a period not exceeding six months for the purpose of exhibition or competition for prizes offered by any agricultural or racing association, a bond shall be given in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; also teams of animals, including their harness and tackle, and the wagons or other vehicles actually owned by persons emigrating from foreign countries to the United States with their families, and in actual use for the purpose of such emigration under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; and wild animals intended for exhibition in zoological gardens for scientific and educational purposes and not for sale

BREADSTUFFS. Barley, pearled, patent, or hulled 2

Buckwheat, 15 cents per bushel of Corn or maize, 15 cents per bushel of Cornmeal, 20 cents per bushel of

Wheat flour, 25 per cent, ad valorem. DAIRY PRODUCTS. Butter and substitutes therefor, 60

FARM AND FIELD PRODUCTS.

Ludella

is the expression of all who have tried

CEYLON TEA

Its many drinkers are unanimous in saying this Tea is most economical in use. In Lead Packages - 25c., 40c., 50c. and 60c.

FROM LEADING GROCERS EVERYWHERE. peans, peas and mushrooms, prepared

or preserved, in tins, jars, bottles or otherwise, 40 per cent. ad valorem; broom corn, \$8 ton. Cabbages, 3c each; cider, 5c gallon. Eggs, 5c dozen; eggs, yolk of, 25 per cent. ad valorem. Hay, \$4 ton; honey, 20c per gallon; Onions, 40c per bushel.

Peas, green, in bulk or in barrels, sacks or similar packages, 40c bushel of 60 lbs.; peas, dried, 20c per bushel; split peas, 50c per bushel of 60 lbs.; peas in cartons, papers or other small packages, 1c lb. Plants, trees, shrubs and vines of all kinds, commonly known as nursery stock, not specially provided for in this Act, 20 per cent, ad valorem.

Potatoes, 25c per bushel of 60 lbs. Castor beans or seeds, 50c per bushl

Flaxseed or linseed, poppy seed and other oil seeds, not specially provided for in this Act. 30c per bushel of 56 lbs.; but no drawback shall be allowed on oil cake made from imported

Garden seeds and other seeds, not specially provided for in this Act, 20 per cent, ad valorem, Vegetables of all kinds, prepared or preserved, including pickles and sauces of all kinds, not specially provided for in this Act, 45 per cent, ad valorem. Vegetables in their natural state, not specially provided for in this Act, 25 per cent, ad valorem, Straw, 30 per cent, ad valorem.

Teazles, 30 per cent. ad valorem. FRUITS AND NUTS. Apples, green or ripe, 25c bushel apples, dried, desiccated, evaporated or prepared in any manner and not otherwise provided for in this Act, 2c Grapes and peaches, 2 1-2c lb.; plums

and prunes, 2c lb. Plums, prunes, figs, raisins and other dried grapes, including Zante currants, Fruits preserved in their own juice, 30 per cent, ad valorem; orange peel and lemon peel, preserved or candied,

MEAT PRODUCTS. Bacon and hams, 5c lb. Beef, mutton and pork, 2c lb. Meats of all kinds, prepared or pre-

served, not specially provided for in this Act, 25 per cent, ad valorem. Extract of meat, all not specially provided for in this Act, 35c lb.; Auid extract of meat, 15c lb., and no separate or additional duty shall be collected on such coverings, unless as such they are suitable and apparently designed for use other than in the importation of meat extracts. Poultry, live, 3c lb.; dressed, 5c lb. Tallow, 1c lb.; wool grease, including

that known commercially as degras or brown wool grease 1-2c lb. Salt in bags, sacks, barrels, or other

packages, 12c 100 lbs.; in bulk, 8c 100 McKinley's Old Commander Run Over.

Washington, March 10.-Gen. Russell Hastings of Bermuda, W. I., who commanded President McKinley's regiment during the war, was knocked down and run over by a wagon near the Treasury Building to-day. The wheels passed over the crippled leg of the General and fractured it. He was removed to the Emergency Hospital. When President McKinley learned of the accident this afternoon he immediately ordered his carriage and drove to the hospital to see his old comrade.

Useful Information From a Dentist About Tooth Powders and Mouth Washes.

Many of the best tooth powders contain coarse particles of grit, and many of the mouth washes contain Acid. Grit injures the enamel of the teeth, and also causes inflammation of the gums; and the slightest acid (sometimes used in mouth washes to whiten the teeth) will soften the enamel after a short time, and finally destroy the teeth ; some washes contain ingredients "to harden the gums;" this is dangerous, as it causes the gums to recede from the teeth, which finally become loosened and are removed. It is well to be sure that what you use is free from all these evils, Grit Acid, Astringents-(such as Myrrh, which is too commonly supposed to be harmless, or Camphor, which tends to make bone brittle, and will cause the teeth to split more readily). Ask your Dentist about this important matter, and he will tell you to

7. 田里 田里 田里 田里 田里

use "Q. C. Liquid Tooth Powder." It contains the finest precipitated powder, washed, strained, and again re-precipitated, rendering it so fine that it remains for hours suspended in the fluid forming the mouth wash, which is delightfully refreshing to use and guaranteed to be absolutely free from Acid or any injurious ingredient. "Q. C. Liquid Tooth Powder" for sale at all Druggists, 25 cents per bottle.

Why They Do It. A Toronto paper says: People often wonder why so many dealers continuously mark their goods at such odd prices as 49 or 99 cents, thinking that if it were to induce trade by the saving of the extra cent it must in time lose its efficiency. However, that is not the reason, but such prices are made as a protection against pilfering by their clerks. By this means in almost every sale the clerk is compelled to make charge, and send the amount passed in to the cashier for this purpose; whereas, if the price was even, upon receiving the exact amount he could deliver the goods and make no return of the money.

WONDERFUL.

Piles Cured in 3 to 6 Nights-Itching. Burning Skin Diseases Relieved in On Day. Dr. Agnew's Ointment will cure all

cases of itching piles in from three to six nights. One application brings comfort. For blind and bleeding piles it is peerless. Also cures tetter, salt rheum, eczems, barbers' itch, and all eruptions of the skin. Relieves in a day. 35 cents. Sold by A. Highpotham.

Just 52 in a Year Here is the week of a busy woman, told

in rhyme: Monday's work is to wash apace, Tuesday's work is to iron with grace, Wednesday's work is to bake and sew, Thursday's work is to clean for show, Friday's work is to sweep, dust, brush, Saturday's work is to cook with a rush, The next that comes is Sabtath day, And then she's too tired to rest or to pray.

-The poems of the early spring The editor doth greet; They warm the cockles of his heart, To say nothing of his feet.

WONDROUS IN POWER.

The Great Life-building Medicine for Spring is Paine's Celery Compound.



a disastrous ending might be quickly and | Celery Compound, as a sure and unfailing permanently cured if all sick people could fortifier and life-builder. I was suffering

medicine needed by men and women who want of good, pure and rich blood, and have been burdened with disease all win- plenty of it, to supply the almost famished ter. If sick, weak and half dead people nerves and tissues. This wonderful mediblood, neuralgia, rheumatism, dyspepsia used without delay. It will without fall and headaches into the last weeks of repair all weak organs, restore strength, spring and early summer they court per-

Mr. J. A. Rioux, a young French-Canadian gentleman, of 13 Parthenals Square, Montreal, who suffered as thousands now

rousness, bad cine, Paine's Celery Compound, should be vent of summer that every wise man and woman so heartly desires. Hemember, it is Paine's Celery Com-

At present sick and alling people are in

pound that cures; be careful to ask for it, and see that you get it,

idsay and elsewhere in responsible Druggists.

s office, is the local agent, sed to furnish intending with every leformation

Husband, The Rectory, ec, writes: "I have great tifying to the efficacy of Toothache. I have used it nedies failed, and found

that it gave almost instant and permanent relief.

—J. B. MOORE M.D., Washington, D.C.

It Cures Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Pains in Back or Side, or any Muscular Pains. Price | Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd, Sole Proprietors, MONTREAL. 0000000000000 The Canadian Lost. LINDSAY, FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1897.

POVERTY OF THE BLOOD A TROUBLE THAT IS MAKING THE LIVES OF THOUSANDS

Menthol Plaster.

00 0 0 0 0 00 0 0 0 0 0

I have prescribed Menthol Plaster in a number of cases of neuralgic and rheumatic pains, and am very much pleased with the effects and pleasantness of its application.—W. H. CARPENTER, M.D., Hotel Oxford, Beston.

I have used Menthol Plasters in several cases of muscular rheumatism, and find in every case of muscular rheumatism, and find in every case.

MISERABLE. It Brings in Its Train Nervousness, Pains in the Back and Side Head aches, Heart Palpitation and Results Fatally Where Efficacious Treatment is not Resorted to.

From the Sussex, N. B., Record There are many ways in which people may prove benefactors of the human race. There are those who of their abundance spend large sums in erecting public buildings and beautifying public parks. Others spend their money in charitable work, and in alleviating the sufferings of less fortunate fellows, and for these acts these people are honored. The person who, having obtained relief from sickness and makes public the means by which part of the Cabinets of the Western health was regained, is none the less a public benefactor. Among these latter is cleavage is the work of public senti-Miss Elena O'Neill, daughter of Mr. Jas. O'Neill, a well-to-do farmer living near all opposed to it. Nobody can calcu-Millstream, Kings Co., N. B Miss O'Neill was attacked with anaemia try is being strengthened daily by the (poverty of the blood) a trouble unfortunately too common among the young girls of the present day, and one which is certain to terminate fatally if not prompt- gate English bitterness. ly checked, and the blood enriched and renewed. Having discovered a remedy that will achieve this happy result, Miss O'Neill is willing that less fortunate language means more than is containsufferers may reap the benefit of her ex- ed in the ultimatum to Greece. He Record, Miss O'Neill related the story of be 108 under construction. Is that pro-

her illness and cure. She said: "I gram sumcient? It had been settled on the principle of seeing what force: believe that had I not begun the use of we might have to meet. Looking at Dr. Williams' Pink Pills my trouble countries we took a survey, and the would have ended fatally. My illness came about so gradually that I can scarcely say when it began. The first symptoms were a less of color, and a feeling of ance should not be disturbed by any tiredness following even moderate exertion. Gradually I became as pale as a corpse, and was extremely nervous. Then I was attacked with a pain in the side, which daily grew more and more intense. I coughed a great deal and finally grew so weak that if I went upstairs I had to rest when I reached the top. My appetite forsook me. I was subject to spells of dizziness and severe headaches, and was sure the House that, though we may gradually wasting away until I lost all interest in life. I had tried a number of forts are made or any abnormi promedicines but found no relief. In this apparently hopeless condition, while amount of naval power which would reading a newspaper I saw a statement of belong to different countries, certainly a young 1.dy whose symptoms were almost the Government would think it to be identical with my oan, whose health had its duty, to reconsider its position; and been restored through the use of Dr. they would be perfectly certain, what was so encouraging that I determined sponding efforts here, to receive the sponding efforts here, to receive the support of the House of Commons."

These few remarks on behalf of Lord Williams' Pink Pills. This statement case, as in that of the young lady whom I Salisbury's Government will cause had read about, the result was marvellous. more bitterness in Berlin than anysuffered so much, disappeared, my nerves applauded by both sides of the House Inc pain in my side, from which I had were strengthened, my appetite returned and my whole system seemed to be strengthened and renewed. I am now as well as any member in the family and

have not known what sickness was since I discontinued the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My gratitude towards this grand mediaine is unbounded and I hope my statement may be the means of bringing en-

couragement and health to some other The gratifying results following the use sufferer. of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, in the case of Miss O Neill, prove that they are unequalled as a blood builder and nerve tonic. In the case of young girls who are pale or sallow, listless, troubled with a fluttering or palpitation of the heart, weak and easily tired, no time should be lost in taking a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which will speedily enrich the blood and bring a rosy glow of health to the cheeks. They are a specific for who lives at Wellandport, was stepping troubles peculiar to females, such as out of his boat on the Welland River of weakness. In men they effect a radical in his hand caught and the weapon was lihood. So from that point of view it doesn't

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold in landport, and had been in the hotel boxes (never in loose ferm by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2 50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville,

A Sermon in Verse. Lives of merchants great remind us We can reach success sublime, Bat to do it we must keep on Advertising all the time. Compensation.

The apple that grows highest is the best minion. upon the tree; The rose that is most fragrant always has the sharpest thorn;

The pearl that is the purest lies within the deepest sea,

increase the duties on hay, eggs and if this other farm products so that they will be practically prohibitory, and if this be practically prohibitory, and if this be practically prohibitory the Canadians of could not work steadily. He says since And the deeds that live the longest are of hardest efforts born.

BETTER THAN EVER." AND STILL THE BEST. CEYLON TEA Sold in Lead Packets only. Never in

Bulk, All Grocers.

MUNYON on the Eastern Question.

> That Seems Like a Very Untimely and Absurd Question After

ALL THE TESTIMONY All the Tests, and the Thousands of

Absolute and Unquestioned Cures That Have Been Made by Munyon in Canada. Mr. John D. Wray, proprietor of the

Britannia House, Wellington St., London, Ont., says: "For the past nine months have suffered frequently with rheumatism of the hip. After using Munyon's Rheumatism Cure for a short time I was relieved, and desire to highly recommend that

Munyon's Rheumatic Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25c. Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trou-

bles. Price 25c. Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night

the lungs. Price 25c. Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins, and all forms of kidney disease. Price 25c. Munyon's Nerve Cure stops nervousness and builds up the system. Price 25c. Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache

in three minutes. Price 25c. Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price 25c. Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price 25c. Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to Mnnyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail.

The Catarrh Cure-price 25c.-eradicates the disease from the system, and the Catarrh Tablets-price 25c.-cleanse and heal Munyon's Asthma Remedies relieve in three minutes and cure permanently. Munyon's Vitalizer, a great tonic and re-

storer of vital strength to weak people. \$1.

A separate cure for each disease. At all

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, Albert street, Toronto, Ont., answered with free medical advice for any disease. Short of Breath She cannot sing the old songs She sung lo g years ago;

druggists, mostly 25 cents a vial.

For she has grown much stouter And her gowns are tight, you know. Are You Superstitious? Some people who believe in signs will tell you that it is unlucky to fall overboard on Monday, to walk over a buzz saw on Tuesday, to fall down stairs with a coal souttle on Wednesday, to shoot yourself on Thursday, or to sit down to dinner with thirteen at table and only food enough for ten on Friday. Al', however, agree tha) every day in the week a person should have their out of door garments made of Rigby Waterproof Clotb, and no Bicyclist should go half a mile away from home

without one of Shorey's Rigby Waterproof Bicycle suits on. Rigby proofing keeps out the rain but does not interfere with the porous properties of the cloth, crits appearance, in the slightest degree.

The Squaw River The Squaw river, in North Harvey, bas been an important stream for the conveyance of timber, and there is still a very considerable quantity of the coarser qualities of forest produce to be brought out. Control of the water is obtained by five dame, and these, partly through forest fires, almost useless. A deputation consisting liberal wages and adequate rewards ing squadron was sent out. They were of County Councillor Shaw, Jas, Richmond to which skill and industry are justly government at Toronto last week, and urged the propriety of a grant of \$1,000 towards repairing these dams, the reason offered belig that the improvements were new for the benefit of the settlers. The deputation considered they had been received most favorably, but no definite answer has yet been given. The repairs should have been made last fall, and no further delay can be allowed, consequently Mr. John Coburn with a party of ten men went down to the river on Tuesday, under instructions from Mr. J. D. Flavelle, to put the dams in some sort of condition for holding the water at least for this spring. The Rathbun Co. has some 35,000 pleces on the lower part of the river. Mr. Flavelle has about 16,000 pieces higher up, and behind him, Mr. Kelly, of Bridgenorth, has a quantity of stuff. It is positively necessary that every drop of water shall be saved, for there is scarcely any snow in the woods, and there will be nothing but

> ance, it should be given without a day's delay, f r it is no use building dams for this spring's "drive" when the river has run drj .- [Independent.

the spring rains to give water for the

th' government intend giving any assist

"driving" Under the circumstances,

IT DOESN'T PAY TO PARLEY WITH RHEUMATISM. Rheumatic joints, and aching limbs mean inability to work, and inability to work, for most people, means inability to gain a live-

days of agony and suffering. How many people are there whom Rheumatism compels to give up their occupation, and threw up a splendid position that it took them perhaps years to attain? Mr. Thomas Warren, of 134 Strachan St., Hamilton, states under oath that he had to give up his situation in the shops of the Big Four R. R." on account of Rheumatism. He tried mineral springs in Indiana and mud baths, but these did him so little

good that he returned Home to Hamilton a Then he started taking Ryckman's Kootenay Cure, and four bottles have completely cured him. He feels fit to start to work now. If he'd only known of Kootenay at the outset, how much time and money he would have saved, and how much suffering he would have escaped. Mr. James Watson, living at 64 Florence Street, in the City of Hamilton, makes a sworn statement, he is employed as moulder

not felt a twinge of Rheumatism. Now he can work every day, without the slightest suffering. Kootenay has put the Rheumatism to rout. It will pay you if you are a victim of Rheumatism or Sciatica to investigate the Merits of Ryckman's Kootenay Cure. To parley with these diseases means loss of time, loss of money, loss of health.

Sworn statements of cures sent free on pplication to the Ryckman Medicine Co., Hamilton, Ont. One bottle lasts over a month,

Laths, 15c per 1000 pieces. Pickets, shingles and staves of wood of all kinds, 10 per cent. Shingles, 30c per 1000. Casks and barrels (empty), sugar

manufactured from rattan or reeds, 10 15 per cent, ad valorem.

35 per cent. LIVE ANIMALS. cent. ad valorem.

provided for in this Act, to per cent. Any animal imported specially for ad valorem. tablished for that breed

Barley, 30 cents per bushel of 48 Barley malt, 45 cents per bushel of

Oats, 15 cents per bushel. Oatmeal, 1 cent per pound Rye, 10 cents per bushel. Rye flour, 1-2 cent a pound. Wheat, 25 cents per bushel.

Cheese, 6c lb.

Milk, fresh, 5c per galion.

Milk, preserved or condensed, including weight of package, 3c per 1b.; sugar of milk. 8c per lb. Beans, 40c per bushel of 60 1bs.

be induced to use Paine's Celery Com- from weakness and debility, and after pound instead of the old-fashioned and using four bottles of the great medicine I worthless medicines sold for the sake of have entirely recovered my strength, and

manent suffering and death.

"It is with great pleasure that I recom-