CURRENT TOPICS.

CLEVELAND *Leader:* It is a curious fact that very few women are victims of sun-stroke or heat apoplexy. Is it a question of exposure to the sun, of long and short hair, of diet, including drinks, or what does make the difference so marked?

LORD BRASSEY, having made a present to the town of Hastings of a building for an art school and public library, to cost $75,000, it has been suggested that the institution be called the De Bresci Free Library, after the imaginary ancestor of the Brasseys.

FASHION, like history, repeats itself. The oxydized silver chains and ornaments that were in vogue during the palmy days of Herculaneum and Pompeii are now the fad for ladies' wear; and the pulled sleeves that obtained "when George the Fourth was King" are ornamenting the arms of the elite.

NEW YORK *Sun:* A curious circumstance is before us now in the fact that the Supreme Court of the State is running a concert saloon down in the Bowery. The proprietor failed and a receiver has been appointed by the court to run the machine to make money for the settlement with the creditors.

EVERY year sees a revolt started against black broadcloth as a basis for men's evening dress. This year no less a personage than E. Berry Wall, known to fame as the King of the Dudes, is at the head of the rebellion. He has appeared in a Saratoga ball-room attired in a coat and trousers of wine-colored cloth, and a waistcoat of white satin brocade.

CHARLEY LOOMIS, a Kansas City saloon-keeper, has anchored a boat in the exact centre of the Missouri River, where he sells whiskey without paying license. He claims that no one can ascertain under what jurisdiction he does business. Several attempts have been made to convict him under the law, but each time he escaped on the ground of non-jurisdiction. The Missouri Prohibitionists have made at least one man take water.

PERHAPS the most extortion about Niagara Falls, writes a correspondent, is at the upper suspension bridge. Say there are four of you in a carriage. The charge is 25 cents each, 25 cents for the driver and 10 cents for the horses and vehicle—$1.35 to cross a bridge that is so narrow that vehicles cannot pass on it. If that bridge corporation has a soul an improved telescope will have to be built to discover it.

THE citizens of Buffalo have resolved once more to chain Niagara Falls for manufacturing purposes, says the Springfield *Republican*. A fund is being raised to secure engineering estimates. But why spend money in prospecting for plans? A citizen of New York State once drew up plans for a huge wheel at the falls with a shaft running through to Albany to which all the belting of the State could be attached. The inventor died in an insane asylum, but his idea remains. But seriously, the transmission of power by electricity is likely to work out problems as big as this.

A LONDON correspondent reports that Emily Faithful has come up from Manchester to London, at the Queen's command, to present Her Majesty with the address which she moved in the Queen's honor. It is a gorgeous affair, bound in a foot-square of ivory, exquisitely painted by Miss Charlotte Robinson (Miss Faithful's present companion), with superb Gloire de Dijon roses, which the Queen decrees shall henceforth be called "Jubilee roses." Miss Faithful looks extremely well, and she says she is unusually happy. The smiles of the Queen seem to be as vivifying as sunlight.

THE prevalence of measles in some parts of the world, and its fatality, have aroused health authorities to such an appreciation of the necessity of restricting the spread of this disease that official steps are being taken for the attainment of this end. A recent occurrence at Portsmouth, England, makes the necessity for this work more emphatic. H.M.S. Crocodile arrived at that place with forty persons sick with measles on board, who were permitted to land. From these individuals the disease has spread to an epidemic, and at last reports the number of deaths was 197.

THE discovery has been made, it is said, of a great swindle in railroad ties, of which the Missouri Pacific system of roads is the chief victim. The operators in it have, it is alleged, taken $1,000,000 out of the treasury of the roads more than the legitimate value of the ties. The chief contractors for the ties sublet their contracts in such a way that they got about 10 cents a tie more than they paid at first hand. Ties which were worth from 21 to 23 cents they sold to the roads for 30 cents. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Rock Island roads are believed to be also great losers.

MRS. ORD, widow of the late general of that name, has recently sold for $1,000 the able upon which Grant and Lee signed the papers providing for the surrender of the rebel armies. The purchaser is a Mr. Gunther, of Chicago. General Ord secured possession of the table at the time of the surrender and his widow obtained a letter from General Grant attesting its genuineness which, we suppose, goes with the table and increases its value. The sum of $3,000 was asked for the table until recently. It is a common enough piece of furniture in itself but valuable on account of its historic associations.

A PRETTY young woman's sleeping car experience is related in that department of the *American Magazine* where only true stories are placed: "I always lie with my head very far front and my feet near the wall. One night I was awakened by some one stepping on my nose as it lay on the pillow. You can imagine my wrath. I never said a word, but gave the foot the most spiteful pinch, that sent it up after its owner with an exclamation point. The next day, he—a very dapper young man—sat opposite me all day, and, actually, the mean thing never moved without limping! And it couldn't have hurt him that bad, could it?"

MR. GLADSTONE has four sons and three daughters. The eldest son, Mr. William Henry Gladstone, was born in 1840; he is married to a daughter of Lord Blantyre. The second is the Vicar of Hawarden, Stephen Edward Gladstone, who was last year married to a Liverpool lady. The third, Mr. Henry Neville Gladstone, is resident in Calcutta, and the fourth, Mr. Herbert Gladstone, born in 1854, is M.P. for a division of Leeds and distinguished in political life. The eldest daughter, Agnes, was married in 1873 to Mr. Wickham, head master of Wellington College; the second is married to Rev. Henry Drew; the youngest, Helen, is Principal of the College for Women at Newnham, near Cambridge.

ONE of the leading candy manufacturers tells a New York reporter that there is more money in molasses candy at the ordinary selling price than in any other kind. Close to molasses candy comes chocolate drops, caramels and other candies in which sugar and chocolate or plain flavors are the ingredients. The candies on which there is the least profits in proportion to the selling price are those which sell high. The best confectioner's sugar costs but little over six cents a pound, and the best grades of molasses are not dear. These and a little flavoring make molasses candy, and that is why there is so much profit in it. When you come right down to it, children and adults with "the sweet tooth" care more for molasses and plain candies than they do for the expensive and elaborate French confectionery.

THE common assertion that brass cannot be tempered is met by a writer in *Mechanical Progress* with a statement covering his own experience during a long period. Brass, he asserts, not hard by mixture, but by compression, either rolling, hammering, wire drawing, or any other process which compresses the particles of metal, can be and is tempered regularly, just as easily and in the same manner as in tempering an equal piece of hardened steel, namely, by heat; that is, by placing a small piece of polished steel on the brass object to be tempered, and applying the heat so as to affect equally the brass and steel, the temper of the brass will be made known by the color of the steel, and, consequently, brass may by this process be tempered in exact proportion to every shade of color of the steel.

GENERAL WOLSELEY holds the post of Adjutant-General of the British army on an annual salary of $13,500. To Field Marshal Von Moltke, who performs the same duties in the German army, only $8,000 is paid, and the Adjutant-General of the French army only gets $4,000. When British public attention was called to the fact that a Von Moltke, one of the greatest commanders the world has ever known, was getting less than 60 per cent. of Lord Wolseley's pay for directing the staff of an army fifteen times as large as the British force, it was necessary for the mutual admiration society that exists in the British War Office to break the force of the inevitable odious comparison. Colonel Knox, one of Lord Wolseley's staff subordinates, justified the large salary paid to his chief on the ground that the latter was burdened with "the enormous responsibility involved in a volunteer army," and apparently this amiable quibble was acceptable to the Army Investigation Committee.

THE cholera in Sicily and Calabria is of a more virulent type apparently than Italy has known since 1884. Thus far only sporadic, incomplete reports are obtainable, but, as the spread of the infected area is incessant, we are likely soon to hear a good deal of it. The strongest phase of the thing is that it should reappear for the third consecutive year, practically on the same territory, which hitherto has been unheard of. Physicians in London are getting nervous about the possibility of the plague getting a foothold in the metropolis, owing to the unprecedentedly favorable conditions. During the heated term of the past six weeks the weekly deaths from diarrhœa in the London district have gone up from 9 to 312—of this latter number 265 being infants under 1 year of age. The *Lancet* points out that one of the surest precursors of cholera in a given district is the tendency to diarrhœaic fatality, and urges the utmost vigilance.

ST. PETER'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH at North Greenfield is probably the only religious edifice in Wisconsin which depends upon champagne bottles for its drainage. When the church was built funds were very scarce, and many small economies were practiced. The congregation on first occupying their place of worship found that it was uncomfortably damp. The fact was mentioned to the late George Stevens, who said: "I'll tell you how to remedy that. Go into my cellar and you will find enough champagne bottles to build a drain with. They are often used for that purpose in England, and when once laid will last forever, if not allowed to choke up." The bottles were secured, the bottoms deftly knocked off, and the necks abbreviated in length. Then, by placing the neck of one bottle in the bottom of another, and so on, a drain was constructed which has kept the little church "extra dry" ever since.

MUCH diversity of opinion exists as to the utility of iron shutters. It is unquestionably true that they are not only undesirable but positively dangerous under certain circumstances. Many fires have been concealed by them until they have attained great headway, and then the shutters have kept the firemen out for some time longer. At the same time, for keeping fire out of a building when a neighboring one is burning, they are positively invaluable. Almost every one has witnessed fires where the firemen have had a fierce struggle to get inside the building, and has wished the iron shutters were not there to prevent the easy handling of the blaze. But certainly every one, too, has seen cases of buildings with inflammable goods piled up near the windows, which would have gone down in a fire, destroying some buildings close by, if the shutters had not presented a non-burnable surface to the flames. As a matter of fact, there is no good reason why one shutter, at least, on each story of a building above the first, should not always be left unfastened, to afford entry to the firemen in case of need, as is largely the practice in some large cities.

AN English paper says: "We are in a position to state that the county of Durham will shortly produce a startling economic improvement in the matter of fuel combustion and the heating of steam boilers. Protection has been obtained for the invention, and in the course of a short time we shall be in a position to lay before our readers the practical details. In the meantime, we can only in the most general terms foreshadow the nature of the results attainable. The cubic bulk of fuel that will henceforth be required for marine steam engines will be reduced by 70 per cent., giving a gain to the extent indicated by that proportion to the stowage space for cargo in ocean going steamships. The time for raising steam will be diminished in all steam boilers, stationary or marine, by at least two-thirds. The cost of fuel consumption will be reduced by more than one-half, and the production of smoke will be absolutely annihilated. The process has been made the subject of actual experimental demonstration. Every test has been applied. The results we have given above are the under-stated consequences of experiments made under circumstances the reverse of favorable to the invention.

IT was in 1868 that the Moabite stone was discovered. It was found at Dibau, in Moab. The supposition has been formed that it was erected by Mesha, King of Moab, mentioned in II. Kings vii. The inscriptions have always been understood to refer to his wars with Israel in the tenth century B.C. The stone, which exists only in fragments, having been broken by the contending Arab claimants, is preserved in the Louvre. Rev. Mr. Lowry, Secretary of the Anglo-Jewish Association, in an article in the last number of the *Scottish Review*, proclaims the text of the inscription to be a fabrication. According to this writer, who has carefully examined the stone, and who furnishes an illustration, "the dressed surface is ancient, whereas the inscription is modern." The surface is pitted and indented, in consequence of thousands of years of exposure. Not so the inscriptions. The text is given in Hebrew, with a translation. The writer pronounces the text to be "egregiously un-Hebraic," and arrives at the conclusion that notwithstanding its world-wide glorification, the Moabite stone is a "stone of stumbling," and must be consigned to the limbo of marvellous impositions.

HERE is an exceedingly good story from the Boston *Herald* and there are a good many people who ought to paste it on their mirrors: A prominent newspaper publisher in this city, who has gained fame also in the literary world, once told me that he considered it an affront for any one to say to him: "Now, don't print this in your paper," in the course of any conversation held in his presence. I feel like echoing the same opinion. Certain news is entirely legitimate, no matter where heard or obtained, but a newspaper man respects private affairs and personal feeling just as much as any one else, if he is a man of principle. To be thought differently of always reminds me of the story of the musician and an eminent surgeon who met one evening at a social entertainment. The surgeon said to the musical genius: "Of course you have brought your violin." "No, I have not," said the musician. "But are you not going to play or do something to add to the entertainment of Mrs. Blank's guests?" asked the physician. "I had not thought of it," said the violinist, "but if you will cut off a leg, I will play something." That musician was a wise man. I wish he might set an example to a good many others; it would save some people a good deal of annoyance.

THE question, can an individual shoot himself through the head and afterward through the heart, or through the heart first and afterward through the brain, has recently given rise to much discussion among physicians. It is universally agreed that such a thing is possible. It is popularly supposed that wounds of the heart produce instant death. Such is not always the case. One instance is recorded where a man stabbed another in the heart, and the injured man chased his assailant 150 feet, struck him, nearly killed him, fell and died in an instant. In another instance a man standing behind the counter of his store was shot in the heart. He ran around the counter, a distance of 20 feet, hit the man who had shot him on the head with a hammer and killed him by a blow. Still another case is on record in which a bullet passed through the heart, and the subject, a boy, lived three years and some months afterward. As a rule, serious injury to the brain is followed by immediate loss of consciousness, but that is not invariably the case. It is told of a man who, after shooting his wife, shot himself through the head, but never became unconscious, and apparently recovered. He was sent to the penitentiary, and a year later died of abscess of the brain. A physician in St. Louis who reports this case also describes another—that of a boy of 8 or 9 years of age, who put a pistol to his head and fired. It was demonstrated by probing that the bullet had lodged in the brain, and yet this boy never lost consciousness, but recovered, and seven months after was reported as perfectly well. Many cases similar to these are on record. They have an important medico-legal bearing. If a man is found dead, shot through the head and heart, one would naturally assume that he had been murdered, and yet, as will appear from the foregoing, a suicide may inflict both wounds upon himself.

A Great Wonder in Heaven.

There lived near Alexandria, in Virginia an old colored man and woman, whom their acquaintances called Daddy and Mammy Williams. He had had educational advantages, and could read in a fashion peculiarly his own; but his wife, although lacking as regards erudition, possessed great force of character, which she often displayed in a manner that was very irritating to her husband. When she became particularly fractious Daddy would take the Bible and open to that chapter in Revelation beginning, "And there appeared a great wonder in heaven, a woman clothed with the sun, and the moon under her feet," etc.

With impressive solemnity he would read as follows: "An' dere 'peared a great wonder in heben, a woman!" Slowly closing the book, he would gaze sternly at his now subdued wife, for the passage never failed to produce the desired effect.—*Editor's Drawer in Harper's.*

Another of Those Old Laws.

Married men are warned that the law of 1741 prohibits the kissing of their wives on Sundays under penalty of fine and imprisonment. Few married men are guilty of the offence, but it won't do any harm to call attention to the Act.—*Pittsburg Times.*

The Governors of Idaho and Nevada are brothers.

HE SLEPT IN A BATH TUB.

A Montana Editor's Thrilling Night in a St. Paul Hotel.

"I know a good joke on an editor from Helena, M. T.," said a conductor on the St. Paul, "and I guess I'll have to tell it. He's a colonel, but I shan't give you his last name. Last week he came into St. Paul on business, and, after registering at the best hotel in town, started out to see the sights. It was about 2 o'clock in the morning when he returned, a little the worse for wear. It happened that the night porter who showed him to his room was only about half awake, and without knowing what he was doing, ushered the colonel into the bath room attached to his apartment assigned to his use, muttered 'G'night, sir,' and disappeared. Next morning at the breakfast table the Montana journalist met an acquaintance, and said to him:

"'Fine hotel, this.'

"'Yes, one of the best in the country.'

"'Do you like their new fangled beds?'

"'Their beds are all right, though I didn't know there was anything new about them.'

"'Well, they've got the darndest bed in my room you ever set eyes on. It's more like a coffin, and there wasn't a blamed bit of cover on it. I was cold all night. It's true that when a feller gets thirsty in the night he don't have to get out of the bed for a drink, but the worst of it was in my case that it was just my durned luck to leave the thing runnin' a little the last time I took a drink out of it, an' when I woke up again I was nigh drowned in cold water. Never spent such a miserable night in my life.'"—*Chicago Herald.*

A Toronto Shop-lifter's Big Haul.

Maud Hutchinson, a rather nice-looking and neatly-dressed English girl, was arrested by Detective Black in Toronto yesterday for shop-lifting. Two large packages of goods, embracing everything from a fine tooth comb to a baby's lace bonnet, were described at police headquarters as the proceeds of her work Tuesday in stores on Yonge and Queen streets. In the parcels there were babies' shoes, a package of silver-plated forks, a red linen tablecloth, a pair of scissors, a whisk, a cake of toilet soap, and a score of other small things. Part of the stuff was found on her when she was arrested, part of it was recovered at her mother's house, 152 King street.

"How long has this been going on?" was asked Inspector Stark.

"I don't exactly know," he answered. "This is merely yesterday's haul."

The girl has only been out from England a short while.

Why Laura Lost Her Beau.

Laura once had an affluent beau,
Who called twice a fortnight, or so,
Now she sits, Sunday eve,
All lonely to grieve,
Oh, where is her recreant beau.
And why did he leave Laura so?

Why, he saw that Laura was a languishing, delicate girl, subject to sick headaches, sensitive nerves and uncertain temper; and knowing what a life-long trial is a fretful, sickly wife, he transferred his attentions to her cheerful, healthy cousin, Ellen. The secret is that Laura's health and strength are sapped by chronic weakness, peculiar to her sex, which Ellen averts and avoids by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This is the only remedy, for woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case or money will be refunded. See guarantee on bottle wrapper.

—A total eclipse of the sun will take place on the 13th of next month, but will only be visible in Europe and Asia. It will last four minutes, and great preparations have been made by the European astronomers who observe it at its totality, which will be in Japan.

To Cure a Corn.

There is no lack of so-called cures for the common ailment known as corns. The vegetable, animal, and mineral kingdoms have been ransacked for cures. It is a simple matter to remove corns without pain, for if you will go to any druggist or medicine dealer and buy a bottle of Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor and apply it as directed the thing is done. Get "Putnam's," and no other.

Forty-five years ago Elam Brown purchased a ranch from a Spaniard in Contra Costa county, California, and he has lived on it ever since. He is 90 years old.

A Flat Contradiction.

Some one has told you that your catarrh is incurable. It is not so. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure it. It is pleasant to use and it always does its work thoroughly. We have yet to hear of a case in which it did not accomplish a cure when faithfully used. Catarrh is a disease which it is dangerous to neglect. A certain remedy is at your command. Avail yourself of it before the complaint assumes a more serious form. All druggists.

The Latest Idea in Dress Coats.

At the Newport Casino dance on Friday night (July 15th) several gentlemen appeared in the latest style of dress coat, just brought over from England—a short, round coat in place of the conventional swallow-tail.—*New York Herald.*

He ate green cucumbers;
They made him quite sick;
But he took a few "Pellets"
That cured him right quick.
An easier physic
You never will find
Than Pierce's small "Pellets,"
The Purgative kind.

Small but precious. 25 cents per vial.

Objects to Full Dress.

One of the strong points of P. C. Chapman's evidence against Bessie McAllister for keeping a disorderly house at 69 Agnes street was that the defendant was seen with bare arms and shoulders. Counsel for the defence asked the witness if he had ever been at a full dress party. From his answer it appears that he had not been at one. It was proven that the house bore a bad reputation. A fine of $25 and costs or 40 days was inflicted.—*Toronto Mail.*

A shark recently captured in San Francisco Bay contained a peck of young lobsters.

Mr. Beecher and the Hen.

(Bridgeport (Conn.) Standard.)

"Speaking of clever things," once said Mr. Beecher, "did you ever hear that witty poem written twenty years ago on my name? Here, ma [he always called Mrs. Beecher ma] you read it to Perkins; I've forgotten the words." Mrs. Beecher smilingly put on her glasses, went to a drawer, took out a bit of paper and laughingly read:

Said a great Congregational preacher
To a hen: "You're a beautiful creature."
The hen just for that
Laid three eggs in his hat,
And thus did the hen reward Beecher.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets — The Original LITTLE LIVER PILLS. SIZE OF PELLETS

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. ALWAYS ASK FOR DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS, OR LITTLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

Being entirely vegetable, they operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. Put up in glass vials, hermetically sealed. Always fresh and reliable. As a **laxative, alterative,** or **purgative,** these little Pellets give the most perfect satisfaction.

SICK HEADACHE,

Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of **Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets.** In explanation of the remedial power of these Pellets over so great a variety of diseases, it may truthfully be said that their action upon the system is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their sanative influence. Sold by druggists, 25 cents a vial. Manufactured at the Chemical Laboratory of WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

$500 REWARD

is offered by the manufacturers of **Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy,** for a case of Chronic Nasal Catarrh which they cannot cure.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; the eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice is changed and has a nasal twang; the breath is offensive; smell and taste are impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility. Only a few of the above-named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, or less understood by physicians.

By its mild, soothing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases of **Catarrh, "cold in the head," Coryza, and Catarrhal Headache.** Sold by druggists everywhere; 50 cents.

"Untold Agony from Catarrh."

Prof. W. HAUSNER, the famous mesmerist, of *Ithaca, N. Y.,* writes: "Some ten years ago I suffered untold agony from chronic nasal catarrh. My family physician gave me up as incurable, and said I must die. My case was such a bad one, that every day, towards sunset, my voice would become so hoarse I could barely speak above a whisper. In the morning my coughing and clearing of my throat would almost strangle me. By the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, in three months, I was a well man, and the cure has been permanent."

"Constantly Hawking and Spitting."

THOMAS J. RUSHING, Esq., *2902 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo.,* writes: "I was a great sufferer from catarrh for three years. At times I could hardly breathe, and was constantly hawking and spitting, and for the last eight months could not breathe through the nostrils. I thought nothing could be done for me. Luckily, I was advised to try Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I am now a well man. I believe it to be the only sure remedy for catarrh now manufactured, and one has only to give it a fair trial to experience astounding results and a permanent cure."

Three Bottles Cure Catarrh.

ELI ROBBINS, *Runyan P. O., Columbia Co., Pa.,* says: "My daughter had catarrh when she was five years old, very badly. I saw Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy advertised, and procured a bottle for her, and soon saw that it helped her; a third bottle effected a permanent cure. She is now eighteen years old and sound and hearty."

D C N L. 32 87.

Merchants, Butchers,

AND TRADERS GENERALLY,

We want a GOOD MAN in your locality to pick up

CALFSKINS

For us. Cash furnished on satisfactory guaranty. Address C. S. PAGE, Hyde Park, Vermont, U. S

THE LEADING CANADIAN COLLEGE FOR YOUNG WOMEN
ALMA COLLEGE
60 PAGE PAMPHLET FREE
ST THOMAS, ONT.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address.

DR. T. A. SLOCUM,

Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto

DUNN'S BAKING POWDER

THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address DR. H. G. ROOT,

Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto.