AFTER YEARS OF TERRIBLE AGONY

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED N. ECKER'S KIDNEY DISEASE.

One Doctor Treated Him for Bright's Disease, Another for Gravel, but he Got no Relief till he tried Dodd's Kidney Pills—They Cured him Completely.

St. Catharines, Ont., Dec. 28.—(Special).—The cure of Nicholas Ecker, a well known and highly respected farmer living near St. John's, P. O., about ten miles from this city, has caused somewhat of a sensation in Pelham and Thorold townships. For twenty-nine years, Mr. Ecker was a terrible sufferer from Kidney Disease, and so wide-spread has been the interest in his cure that he decided to make a statement for the benefit of the public. In condensed form Mr. Ecker's statement is as follows:

"I had been a sufferer from Kidney Trouble for twenty-nine years. I had the most distressing Backache it would be possible for man to bear, Headaches, irritation of the spine and at times an excruciating circular pain about the lower part of the body. What I suffered no pen can describe.

"I was treated by three doctors, one of them a specialist. One said I had gravel, another Bright's Disease, and the third declared I was in a dangerous condition. None of my friends thought I had much longer to live.

"At this stage I gave up other treatment and started taking Dodd's Kidney Pills. I received help after using the second box and continued till I had taken sixteen boxes when my troubles had vanished and I was again enjoying the splendid vigor of earlier manhood."

WHY FUR IS SO COSTLY

ALL THE LABOR MUST BE DONE BY HAND.

Much Work and Patience Needed to Transform the Pelts Into Garments.

There is a vast difference between the crude skin furnished by the trapper and the finished fur of the garment supplied by the furrier. Which of the many women who love to draw the soft, warm fur across their rosy cheeks would touch even with the tips of their dainty fingers the coarse and odorous pelt as it first reaches the fur market?

The story of the hunting down of the animal has been frequently told. Let us take up the subject from this point. The first thing done after the animal has been dispatched is to remove the skin, stretch it on a board to dry after liberally rubbing it with salt to preserve it. The salt is rubbed on the inner side, not on the fur. This is left to dry, and when the hunting season is over all the pelts are gathered into bundles and taken to the nearest market.

Here they are classified. All sealskins of first quality are sent to London for dyeing and unhairing, for seal is covered with a thick coat of coarse gray hairs over the soft fur. The work is still done with knives by hand, and is tedious, always crippling the fingers of the workers.

MUCH WORK NECESSARY.

Before any skin can be made into a garment it must go through many processes. The first thing is to scrape off all the dried flesh and fat adgering to the pelt and work the leather into flexibility. All pelts, after having been scraped, are tanned to make the skin tough. The skins are put into vats and tanned until they are finished, and then dried, rubbed, scraped and dyed. The best are done in London, but many more common pelts are dyed in Brooklyn, where there is a large establishment. All furs that are to be made up in "natural" fashion are, after tanning, worked over and made as soft as a kid glove, and this is done by sheer strength and patience.

The natural furs are then matched in bunches and set aside. Dyed baby lamb, chinchilla, miniver, ermine and sables are tied in bunches and tagged with papers showing quality and number. It requires many of them to make a garment. Mink, sable, marten, otter and similar animals are simply dressed—that is, scraped, rubbed and made soft and pliable. They are never dyed. Seal, skunk, fox, raccoon, nutria, muskrat, rabbit, opossum and some bear are dyed. Raccoon has long hairs and a beautiful coat of inner fur closely resembling beaver. It is plucked and the fur used undyed to imitate beaver for collars, capes, etc. Lately the furriers have taken to dyeing it black without unhairing it, and opossum as well, leaving the long hairs. It is used to make tails of. Muskrat makes the best imitation of sealskin.

OTTER MOST EXPENSIVE.

With the exception of sea otter, sable is the most expensive fur. This first is very rare, indeed, and brings over $1,000 for a single pelt. Sable comes from Siberia, through Russia; but we never see the best and finest of these skins, as they are perquisites of the crown, and the emperor has the first choice of all the output. Sables take the place of diamonds in Russia, and personal wealth is measured in sables as others measure theirs in precious stones.

A sable skin is rarely ten inches long aside from the tail, and they cost $250 apiece, and more, according to quality and supply. They are all stamped with the royal seal of Russia. The sable is remarkable for the richness and length of the fur and the fact that it can be blown any way. It is dark brown, rather darker along the back. A set of sables of reasonable dimensions here would cost from $10,000 to $15,000.

When the skins are all prepared, ready for the maker of garments, they are taken to the sub-cellar, thirty feet below the surface, and kept in bins. One room holds dressed and dyed seal skins for making up, velvety and rich. It would be difficult to go hunting around among 20,000 or 30,000 skins to find exact matches if one were in a hurry, for all skins used in one garment must be of exactly the same length and shades, so they are carefully chosen and matched as they come from the dyers. Other bins contain ermine and sables.

ALL SCRAPS SAVED.

To the unsophisticated eye a fur garment appears to be all of one piece, without seam or fold, but the inside would show the patient and painstaking labor bestowed upon it. In the first place, every piece must have the pile run the same way, and be exactly the same in color and thickness.

One of the good points about a fine garment is the small number of pieces that go to make it up. The reason for this is that they are cut without stint. However, every scrap of fur is valuable, and sooner or later finds its place. Cheap fur garments are made of the leavings of the good ones. One piece of Persian lamb three-quarters of a yard square was made up of scraps, none over half an inch wide. The back was a labyrinth of seams, while the face looked as smooth as if of one piece. Obviously, in the process of wear some of these seams are likely to give way. When a garment is to be made the first move is to select the skin. This is laid out on a flat board and wet. The fur side is down. Then they are stretched and pulled to the limit, and literally thousands of fine, long pins are stuck in to hold the edges. They are left all night to dry. The next day the patterns of stiff cartridge paper are fastened down over the skin firmly, and the cutter, with a knife as sharp as a razor, cuts along the edge of the pattern into the leather, but never quite through, for fear of injuring the fur. When this is done the parts are gently pulled apart, and the fur is ready to be sewed.

HAND WORK THE BEST.

There are machines to sew fur, but the best work is always done by hand. The edges of the seam are moistened so that the needle will pass, and all seams are moistened and pressed flat, generally with a smooth shell. When the garment is sewed it is stretched again, this time on a model, fur side in, and then all edges are taped, and all seams are stayed by having a tape stitched back and forth so the seam is firmly held, no matter what future pressure may come upon it.

Around the top and bottom the tapes are stitched, this last being to give a hold for the lining. Around the arm-edge is quilted a half-moon of buckram. Another piece is quilted to the revers. A tailor would scarcely put so many or such careful stitches in the finest coat.

The sleeves are put on in the same careful way and the edges taped. The cuffs are and each seam with edges and buckram quilted with The lining is hemmed to the edge in the neatest manner. Only the best silk or brocade is used—quilted satin being "out." The putting in of the sleeves to have them look as if they had, like Topsy, "just growed," is pure art. The lining of the jacket is then put in.

Among all the reasonably priced furs skunk easily takes the lead for beauty and general utility. The fur of this animal is prepared by interment in the ground twenty-four hours, after which it is tanned and dyed.

Dying is necessary, because there are always white stripes, and the fur is in different shades of dark brown in the natural state. The skunk is of the same family as the Russian sable, and so near does the likeness come that dealers call skunk "Alaska sable." This fur has one peculiarity, and that is the long hairs are prosmatic in sunlight. This fur, soft and feathery, is beautiful for borderings and neck pieces.

Freshness of youth often spoils the man.

The Blood Pump

GIVES YOU HEALTH OR DISEASE ACCORDING TO ITS CONDITION.

If the heart, the blood pump of the human system, is out of order the nerves are starved for want of blood and indigestion, sleeplessness, sick headache, lack of vigor and nervousness are the result. Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure relieves heart disease in 30 minutes, cures and strengthens the organ so that rich blood courses through the veins and health reigns where disease was supreme. The better the blood pump the more vigorous the health. Ninety-nine out of a hundred hearts are weak or diseased. The first dose of Agnew's Heart Cure relieves. 11

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills cure liver ills, 10c.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

$5,000 Reward will be paid by Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto, to any person who can prove that this soap contains any form of adulteration whatsoever, or contains any injurious chemicals.

Ask for the October Bar. 815

SOLITARY OCEAN TRAVELLER.

A daring adventure is contemplated by a Mr. Buckeridge, who proposes, single-handed, to sail from New Zealand to England in a small craft, 22 feet in length, with a beam of 6 feet 6 inches. The vessel was launched a short time ago at Auckland, and was christened the Kia Ora. It is expected that the trip to London will take five months. The only foods carried will be concentrated, and there will be 25 gallons of fresh water, calculated to last 180 days. The cockpit is lined with zinc, for sea baths, and it will also be used for catching rain water.

UNHAPPINESS A DISEASE.

Most unhappy people have become so by gradually forming a habit of unhappiness, complaining about the weather, finding fault with their food, with crowded cars, and with disagreeable companions or work. A habit of complaining, of criticizing, of fault-finding, or grumbling over trifles, a habit of looking for shadows, is a most unfortunate habit to contract, especially in early life, for, after a while, the victim becomes a slave. All of the impulses become perverted, until the tendency to pessimism, to cynicism, is chronic.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THIN SHEETS.

Aluminium can now be rolled into sheets so thin that 4,000 laid together measure only an inch in thickness. It is proposed to use these for writing-paper where lasting records are desired.

A polished gentleman is one who can be rubbed the wrong way without getting hot.

Pessimism is merely a case of intellectual indigestion.

Deafness of 12 Years' Standing.—Protracted Catarrh produces deafness in many cases. Capt. Ben. Connor, of Toronto, Canada, was deaf for 12 years from Catarrh. All treatments failed to relieve. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder gave him relief in one day, and in a very short while the deafness left him entirely. It will do as much for you. 50 cents.—33

Mrs. Everby: "But what's all this talk about woman's rights?" The Professor: "It's an effort to place woman and man on an equality." Mrs. Everby: "But what's woman done that she should be brought down after that fashion? No, sir, I don't want anything to do with your woman's rights."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

THE TIME TO THINK.

Clara—"I suppose I ought to stop and think before I accept him."

Maud—"Oh, no. You'll have plenty of time to do that afterwards."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

BIG NOSES IN FAVOR.

In Japan the nose is the only feature which attracts attention. The nose determines the beauty or ugliness of the face, according as it is big or small. This is probably due to the fact that difference in noses constitutes about the only distinction between one Japanese face and another. The eyes are invariably black, the cheek-bones high, and the chin receding. In Japan a lady who has a huge proboscis is always a great beauty and a reigning belle. There are a few large noses among the natives, and lucky is he or she upon whom Nature lavishes one. In all Japanese pictures representing the supposedly beautiful woman the artist invariably improves on Nature by depicting this feature as abnormally developed.

BEFORE AND AFTER.

Mrs. Brown—"You used to rave about my beauty."

Mr. Brown—"Well?"

Mrs. Brown—"Now you rave about my pumpkin pies."

We wish the many thousands who enjoy Blue Ribbon Tea a happy Xmas. and a prosperous New Year.

Blue Ribbon Tea Co.

Put up Black Mixed & Ceylon Green

DOMINOES.

It is interesting to note that the game of dominoes is supposed to have originated through two monks committed to a lengthy seclusion. They beguiled the hours of confinement by showing each other small flat stones marked with black dots. By a preconcerted arrangement the winner would inform the other player of his victory by repeating in an undertone the first line of the Vespers hymn. In time the monks completed the set, and perfected the rules so that when their term had expired the game was so interesting that it was generally adopted by all the inmates of the monastery as a lawful pastime. The first line of the Vespers was reduced to the single word "Domino."

For Over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

RULED BY WOMEN.

A remnant of the Sevis tribe of Indians inhabits the Island of Tiburon, in the Gulf of California, and is ruled entirely by the women. Formerly the tribe numbered about 5,000, but is now shrunk to a few hundred, living a life of almost complete isolation, and refusing to intermarry with any of the Indians of the mainland. The women is master of the household, and a council of matrons is at the head of public affairs.

TAKE NOTICE.

During the year the space devoted to advertising MINARD'S LINIMENT will contain expressions of no uncertain sound from people who speak from personal experience as to the merits of this best of Household Remedies.

t-f

UNUSUAL.

Old Chum—"What made you decide to marry her?"

Newly Married—"Because, during our long acquaintance she never once sent me a sofa pillow."

Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets.—Medical science by accident discovered the potency of the pineapple as a panacea for stomach troubles. The immense percentage of vegetable pepsin contained in the fruit makes it an almost indispensable remedy in cases of dyspepsia and indigestion. One tablet after each meal will cure most chronic cases. 60 in a box, 35 cents.—32

"Mistakes will happen in the best regulated families," quotes the apologetic one. "Perhaps," concedes the other sourly; "but it isn't any sign that a family is well regulated just because it makes a lot of mistakes."

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.

Mrs. Rafferty: "Whose little boy was it jist fell off the boat?" Mrs. Rooney: "Sure, nobody knows! Whim they fished him out he wuz so clean nobody could identify him."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

IT RAN IN THE FAMILY.

She was a gay young butterfly,
And dressed as maidens will.
Her father ran a slaughter house;
He, too, was dressed to kill.

The thousands of people who write to me saying that

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

cured them of chronic coughs cannot all be mistaken.

There must be truth in it.

Try a bottle for that cough of yours.

Prices 25c., 50c. and $1.00

S. C. WELLS & CO.
Toronto, Can. LeRoy, N.Y. 11

Merrit: "That dog of mine was very ungrateful." Cobwigger:—"What did he do?" Merritt: "Ran away the very day I paid the tax on him."

Sciatica put him on Crutches.—Jas. Smith, dairyman, of Grimsby, Ont., writes: "My limbs were almost useless from sciatica and rheumatism, and, notwithstanding my esteem for physicians, I must give the credit where it belongs. I am a cured man to-day, and South American Rheumatic Cure must have all the credit. It's a marvel.—34

Tommy: "Ma, can I play makin' believe I'm entertaining another little boy?" Mamma: "Yes, dear, of course!" Tommy: "Then you must give me some cake for him!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

My wife doesn't seem to be progressing, doctor," remarked the anxious husband. "No," answered the physician; "when she gains a little strength she uses it all up trying to tell her friends what's the matter with her."

An admirable Food of the

EPPS'S COCOA

Finest quality and flavour.

Nutritious and Economical.

48—21

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Large and Fast Steamships. Superior accommodation for all classes of passengers. Saloons and Staterooms are amidships. Special attention has been given to the Second Saloon and Third-Class accommodation. For rates of passage and all particulars, apply to any agent of the Company, or to passenger agent. 9-64

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The Daintiest Book of the Year.

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FROM THE HEDGES AND HIGHWAYS.

Beautifully bound in green leather, stamped in gold. PRICE $1.00

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