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MARKDALE STANDARD.

THURSDAY, FEB. 13, 1896.

The Week's Commercial Summary.

The world's visible supply of wheat decreased only 32,000 bushels last week.

Canadian securities are firmer in London. Dominion 3 per cents are selling at 100.

The hog market at Toronto is very firm, packers paying $4.90 for selected lots.

Wheat is higher on the Toronto markets at 80c for white. The deliveries continue small.

The deposits for December in the 83 Government savings banks were $272,000, and the withdrawals were $286,608, making an excess of $14,599 in withdrawals over deposits. This reduced the total deposits on 31st December last to $17,195,925, as against $17,210,525 on 30th November last. On the 31st December, 1894, the total deposits were $16,588,900.

The visible supply of wheat in the United States and Canada decreased 460,000 bushels the past week, and the total now is 67,523,000 bushels, against 81,665,000 a year ago and 89,265,000 two years ago. Wheat on passage to Europe amounted to 25,780,000 bushels, as compared with 31,040,000 bushels a year ago.

After many weeks of lassitude, the market for wheat experienced a start upward, which culminated in a boom on Wednesday that drove the few remaining short traders to cover contracts with heavy losses. Speculation was light on Saturday when the gain in price commenced, but by the middle of the week sales had mounted to the highest single day's record since November 21st, just two months previous. The strength was due to unanimity of bullish reports, especially from Argentina, Australia and India, all pointing to decreased yield and smaller stocks remaining for export. Argentine shipments last week were only 56,000 bushels, while India exported but 136,000 bushels, and even Russian outgo was light at 1,296,000 bushels. Statements of visible supply showed a decrease of nearly a million bushels in the American and English stocks were even more reduced.

The proprietors of Parmelee's Pills are constantly receiving letters similar to the following, which explains itself. Mr. John A. Beam, Waterloo, Ont., writes: "I never used any medicine that can equal Parmelee's Pills for dyspepsia or liver complaints. The relief experienced after using them was wonderful." As a safe family medicine Parmelee's Vegetable Pills can be given in all cases requiring a cathartic.

Here and There.

The suicide of two Indian wives out West shows that the red brother is rapidly taking on the pernicious habits of civilization.

Women are now employed as stevedores at the East India docks in London. Thus does the "new woman" continue to push to the front.

Rebecca Isaacs, who supplied fruit to the Duke of Wellington and the British troops at Torres Vegras, died recently at the age of 99 in Lisbon.

Chief-Justice Beasley, of New Jersey, has sworn in ten governors, beginning with Theodore F. Randolph and continuing down the line to John W. Griggs.

The wife of an Omaha musician has regained her speech after twenty-four years of silence. A man can't expect to have an interrupted run of luck always.

The race of President Kruger of the Transvaal, is not to die with him. He has eleven children. His wife is described as a typical Boer woman—fat, awkward and good-natured.

John Alden, the ninth of that name, is living in John Alden's house at Duxbury, Mass., which was built in 1650, and in which the original John Alden lived during the latter part of his life.

It is quite in keeping that Mark Twain should return from his trip around the world a rich man. He who can make the whole world laugh ought to make a trip around the world very profitable.

A dispatch from Constantinople says that "cigarette smoking has materially affected the Sultan's constitution." Perhaps that accounts for it, then. From where we sit it looks as if both his constitution and his by-laws are worthless.

The attention of poets and versemakers—including in the latter class Alfred Austin—is called to a statement of a South African traveler that in Johannesburg they pronounce the name of the raider as if it were spelled "Jammyson."

When a woman wears a man's clothes she takes man's chances in the world. A young married woman in New Jersey donned her husband's clothes and went out for a lark. A young man met her, quarreled with her and blacked her eye. Had he known she was a woman, he would have been too gallant to discolor her optic.

Robert Burns' great grandson and namesake, the last descendant in the direct male line, has just died at Blackhall, near Edinburgh, aged 52 years. He had served as a soldier and a gardener in the Edinburgh public gardens, but for fourteen years past had been keeper of the powder magazine at Blackhall. He left no children.

When a friend once met Sydney Smith at Brighton, where he had gone to reduce himself by the use of certain baths, he was struck with the decrease of Smith's size, and said: "You are certainly thinner than when I saw you last." "Yes," replied the witty divine, "I have been here only ten days, but they have scrapped enough off me already to make a curate."

Severe colds are only cured by the use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, a medicine of extraordinary penetrating and healing properties. It is acknowledged by those who have used it as being the best medicine sold for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs, and all affections of the throat and chest. Its agreeableness to the taste makes it a favorite with ladies and children.

Threatened Ruin.

"That's a funny way to begin an advertisement," said the physician's wife. "Do your own dyeing." "Here, lemme see that," said the husband, in some alarm. "Oh, it only refers to clothes. I was afraid it was some scheme for doing away with our profession."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Strong Argument.

The building blocks had been having a dispute in the nursery.

"I'm worth just as much as you are," exclaimed the letter H.

"No, you're not," replied the letter G. "If you were worth anything at all the English would never drop you."—Washington Post.

A Business Move.

Customer—Have done with telling me stories that make one's hair stand on end.

Barber—I'm telling you them on purpose, because when the hair stands on end it is better to cut.

Marks of Insanity.

Insurance examiner—Has there been any insanity in your family?

Mrs. De Avnoo—Well, my sister married a man who hadn't a cent.—New York Weekly.

TOPICS OF A WEEK.

The Important Events in a Few Words For Busy Readers.

CANADIAN.

Mr. Alex. Lang, aged 85 years, a prominent citizen of Barrie, is dead.

The Kent County Council has adopted the Torrens system of land transfer.

Mr. C. E. Chadwick, ex-Police Magistrate of Ingersoll, died on Sunday morning.

The Winnipeg Exhibition Association are asking the City Council for a loan of $30,000 to erect new buildings.

Messrs. McCabe, Robertson & Co, wholesale fancy goods dealers, Toronto, have assigned.

A Hamilton policeman let the wrong man go by mistake in discharging a prisoner from the station.

Premier Greenway says the coming session of the Manitoba Legislature will be short and unimportant.

The surplus of the earnings of the Intercolonial railway over expenditure for last year amounted to $3,815.

Mr. C. F. Brown, one of the wealthiest and best known business men of Berlin, Ont., died Sunday night, aged fifty.

Mr. Bickerdike, the newly elected president of the Board of Trade, Montreal, is the first Liberal to occupy the position in twenty years.

Halifax refiners are taking great quantities of sugar out of bond, and there is a rumor there that the duties are to be largely increased.

Mr. James Eddy, an old and respected citizen of Newcastle, Ont., and a strong temperance worker, dropped dead on the street on Saturday.

F. W. Freeman was hurled through the wall of a barn by the explosion of a threshing boiler at Emerson, Man., Thursday. He will live.

The officers and men who formed the famous "Battleford column" in the Riel rebellion in 1885 propose holding their annual "camp fire" on March 28.

The report of the Minister of Militia shows that the total expenditures for the year were $1,574,013 and 20,877 officers and men performed twelve days drill.

A. D. Caron, son of Sir Adolphe Caron, left Thursday for England as private secretary to Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, president of the Grand Trunk railway.

Chief Engineer Hobson of the G.T.R. at Hamilton, now removed to Montreal, will be accompanied by his son, Robert Hobson, chief clerk, and Arthur Tisdale, stenographer.

Nelson Cornell was convicted in the Hamilton Police Court of stealing dress goods from his employer, and was sentenced to two months in jail. His wife was acquitted.

Dr. Peterson, principal of McGill University, has been appointed on the Protestant Committee of Public Instruction in Quebec province, in place of Sir William Dawson, resigned.

It is said here that the only three veterans of the war of 1812 living are E. Chatelaine, of Curran, Ont.; J. La Lande, of St. Polycarpe, and A. Lavoie, of St. Bartholepi.

Mr. L. J. Scargeant sails from New York on the Campania Friday to assume his duties in London as advisory member of the Board of Directors of the Grand Trunk railway of Canada.

The property clause of the Independent Foresters' bill was struck out by the House Orders Committee at Ottawa on account of some irregularity in the notice. The remainder of the bill was approved.

Judge Elliott at London discharged John Seaton, of Strathroy, charged with setting fire to his own premises. The judge declared the evidence to be most unsatisfactory and one witness more dishonest than Judas Iscariot.

The Ontario Fish and Game Commission was in session in Toronto Friday. A resolution to abolish the use of hounds in the pursuit of deer was after considerable discussion, defeated. Some changes relative to duck shooting were made.

A large deputation of Ottawa citizens waited on Premier Bowell and Mr. Haggart to ask for a subsidy of $250,000 to the proposed inter-provincial bridge over the Ottawa River. Mr. Haggart said $150,000 was much as should be asked.

The Dominion Gold Mining and Reduction Company waited upon the Ontario Government, in Toronto and asked for a bonus of two thousand dollars per annum for five years, to enable them to run their reduction works at Rat Portage for a custom mill.

Mr. Mulock's bill to abolish the practice of members of parliament traveling on passes and drawing mileage was discussed in the House. A bill by Mr. Casey to secure the safety of railway employees and passengers, and Dr. Sproule's bill to prohibit the manufacture of imitations of honey, were each read a second time.

A post-mortem examination will be made on the body of a girl named Sarah McLennan, 18 years of age, who died at Drayton, Ont., under peculiar circumstances last Wednesday. Her parents would not allow a post-mortem to be made, but the authorities have interfered, and an inquest will be held.

The Hyams brothers were released on fifteen hundred dollars cash bail on Saturday night to appear at the police court Tuesday. They left Sunday at noon with Mr. Wellman, their New York counsel, in a special train for New York. They are not expected to return to Canada.

Skepticism.—This is unhappily an age of skepticism, but there is one point upon which persons acquainted with the subject agree, namely, that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is a medicine which can be relied upon to cure a cough, remove pain, heal sores of various kinds, and benefit any inflamed portion of the body to which it is applied.

UNITED STATES.

The United States treasury gold reserve is below the $50,000,000 mark.

The Anaconda mines of Butte, Montana, which are mainly copper, made a net profit of $1,931,367 during the first half of last year.

Five persons were killed and nearly a score injured, some of them fatally, by a boiler explosion at Hallidaysburg, Pa., Friday morning.

The sword and handcuffs worn by John Brown were bought last week, by James Eldridge, of Hartford, Conn., from Daniel Lizer, of Wabash, Ind., for $51.

The ore shipments from the Lake Superior iron mines reached the enormous aggregates of nearly 11,000,000 tons this season, mostly from the Minnesota mines. The output of the same region last year was 7,748,932 tons.

A Buffalo commission house sent a barrel of evaporated apples to Jerusalem on Thursday.

The United States Senate on Saturday passed the free coinage substitute to the House bill by the decisive vote of forty-two to thirty-five.

A letter received in Boston from Marash, Central Turkey, stated that during the massacre of November 13, near that city, from nine to ten thousand Christians were killed.

Adolph Niese and his wife at Colville, Wash., were sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary for beating their 10-year-old son to death. Both suicided after reaching their cells.

Albert H. Verrill, a Yale student, son of Prof. Addison Verrill is charged at New Haven, Conn., with stealing $10,000 worth of rare specimens of taxidermy from the Peabody Institute at Yale.

The United States House Committee on Foreign Affairs on Saturday adopted by a party vote a resolution censuring Ambassador Bayard for his two speeches at Edinburgh and Boston, England.

The Executive Committee of the W.C.T.U., at their meeting in Lexington, Ky., Thursday, adopted a protest against the use of whiskey or any intoxicant in the christening of the new warship Kentucky.

Reports from over fifty points in different parts of the States show the heaviest rain known in Texas at this season for years. Streams are out of their banks and are still rising. Much damage will result.

Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Parkhurst, of New York, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage in Northampton, Mass., on Saturday night. The celebration was at the old Bodman home. It was a quiet affair.

Eugene Field's estate has been brought into court by his widow, who asks her letters of administration. It is estimated at $25,000 in personal property. The home, valued at $10,000, was conveyed to her not long before his death.

The commission on the Venezuelan boundary appointed by President Cleveland held its first regular meeting Friday. Secretary Prevost will be sent to the Hague and Madrid to examine documents there bearing upon the case.

Wheat was firmer in Chicago on Saturday on cables from Liverpool reporting a decrease in the stocks there of 1,000,000 bushels for the month, and wheat in that market was quoted 1d dearer. May wheat closed 2¼ cents higher, at 67¼ cents.

The Governing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange has ordered Edward L. Norton, a member of the exchange to dissolve his co-partnership with Asa A. Potter within thirty days. The latter was president of the wrecked Maverick National Bank of Boston.

Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, has been more conspicuous socially since the Venezuelan dispute arose than ever before. He entertains lavishly, his manners are delightful, and he is one of the most, if not actually the most, popular diplomats at the capital.

The Mayor of Coffeyville, Ky., issued a proclamation a few days ago urging the merchants in that town to close their stores before 7 o'clock in the evening, so that they and their employes might attend revival services being held in the town. A woman is conducting the services.

It is said that Denmark wants to sell to the United States the three islands in the West Indies which she owns—St. Croix, St. Thomas and St. John. These islands have an area of 118 square miles, and a population of 32,000, mostly negroes. Their trade is very small.

No family living in a bilious country should be without Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. A few doses taken now and then will keep the liver active, cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious matter, and prevent ague. Mr. J. L. Price, Shoals, Martin County, Ind., writes: "I have tried a box of Parmelee's Pills and find them the best medicine for fever and ague I have ever used."

FOREIGN

Four British warships are anchored at Port Royal, Jamaica.

Women singers are to be excluded from Roman Catholic church choirs in Paris.

The Japanese Government has opened several ports in Formosa to the trade of the world.

Ten of the officers of the Makello garrison are held prisoners by King Menelik, of Abyssinia.

Sir John Pender, the sub-marine cable magnate, is in a critical condition, suffering from paralysis of the brain.

A Paris paper announces that the Brazilians have occupied the contested territory on the border of French Guiana.

The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough are travelling incognito in a dahabeyah which they have hired for six weeks.

Lord Salisbury spoke on the Armenian question and made a reply to Mr. Molloy's speech on Venezuela at London Friday night.

The reply of the Sultan to the letter of the Queen on the subject of Armenia has been despatched to the Turkish Ambassador in London.

It is asserted in Slavophile circles in St. Petersburg that the Bulgarian question is approaching a solution, and that Prince Ferdinand's resignation is only a matter of time.

Viscount Milton, grandson and heir of Earl Fitzwilliam, was killed Friday on the railroad near Doncaster while out hunting. The Viscount was only twenty-eight years of age.

A renewal of the massacres at Aintab, Amassia and Var is feared, and the Ambassadors of the powers have called the attention of the Porte to the alarming rumors in circulation.

A party of "Legitimists," to honor the memory of Charles I. gathered Friday morning in Trafalgar square and laid wreaths at the foot of the King's statue. They were dispersed by the police.

The Westminster Gazette says it is almost certain that Mr. Justin McCarthy will not resume the leadership of the Irish Parliamentary party in parliament after the re-assembling of that body.

The German Minister of War has completed a series of experiments with Prof. Rontgen's nowmethod of applying photography to surgery and medicine, with a view of making use of it in war surgery.

While King Charles of Portugal was returning to his palace in Lisbon Friday, an anarchist workman threw a stone at his Majesty. The missile hit the King's aide de-camp, who leaped from the carriage and seized and held the anarchist until he was arrested by the police.

It is stated that during the approaching session of the Imperial parliament the Government will deal with the increase of the navy, measures for the relief of husbandry, Irish land legislation, and the question of the support of voluntary schools.

Wanted His Due.

Shade of Uncle Wayback—Du yew keep track heow many sparrys fall to the ground?

St. Peter—Yes, I suppose I do. Why?

Uncle Wayback—Don't yow forgit tow gimme credit for pizzin' more'n a hundert.

A Case in Point.

"Women are very suspicious creatures."

"Well, now, I think the contrary. In my opinion they are very confiding."

"They are—over the left."

"It is a fact. There's my wife, for instance; she's a woman and she trusts me. There's my grocer, he's a man, and he won't.—New York Press.

Are you a sufferer with corns? If you are, get a bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure. It has never been known to fail.

He Was Insulted.

An American traveler relates that, alighting at a hotel in Granada, a man at the door put out his hand toward him. The traveler supposed that the man was porter of the hotel, and offered him his valise. The man stepped back, tossed his head, and frowned scornfully. "Caramba!" he exclaimed; "do you take me for a porter? I would have you to understand that I am no porter." "Indeed? Then may I ask you, senor, what you are?" "I am a beggar, sir, and asked you for alms!"

How He Won Her.

Miss Richgirl (of Chicago)—And so you kissed the blarney stone at the Columbian Exposition? Ha, ha! It was nothing but a Chicago paving stone.

Mr. Smartchap—So I heard at the time, but I thought perhaps you might have walked on it.

Then she married him.—New York Weekly.

An Even Thing.

"Did you trade any when you wus ter town?" asked Silas Catbin.

"Yes," replied Farmer Corntossel, "some."

"How did you come out?"

"'Twas what yo'd call a standoff. I gave a feller a counterfeit $50 bill for a gold brick."

Too Small.

Mrs. Vansock (to new servant)—I shall give you $30 a month, and when you break any dishes I will take the cost of them out of your pay.

Bridget Olone—Sure, you'll have to give me more than that, mum, if you're goin' to do that.

WINDSOR NEWS.

A Coroner's Jury Says Nolan Was Poisoned by His Wife.

Windsor, Ont., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—Magistrate Bartlett on Friday rendered his decision in the cases of Frank Weithoff, J. Billings, and J. Johannes, charged with running a policy shop. The two former were fined $200 each and the latter $100. The fines were paid under protest, and the case will be appealed. The police have been directed to destroy the machine used in printing the tickets, which is valued at about $100.

The inquest over the remains of George Andrew Nolan, the New Canaan farmer who died on January 21st under suspicious circumstances, was concluded yesterday at Gesto. The coroner's jury brought in a verdict that Nolan came to his death by poison administered by his wife, Henrietta Nolan, and charging her with murder. After the close of the inquest a preliminary investigation for criminal proceedings was commenced before Magistrates Rodd and Barrett, and the prisoner was remanded back to gaol. The coroner's investigation was begun two weeks ago yesterday, when a post-mortem examination was made and partial evidence taken, but proceedings were adjourned to allow an official analysis of the stomach.

When the inquest was resumed yesterday morning at ten o'clock, the Town hall at Gesto was crowded with curious spectators who had gathered from all parts of the surrounding country. Mrs. Nolan was present while the evidence was being taken. The inquest was conducted by Coroner McKenzie, of Essex. Detective Greer appearing for the Crown, and Mr. D. R. Davis for the prisoner. In his report of his examination of the stomach of the dead man, Prof. Ellis, of Toronto, stated that he had found phosphorus, such as was contained in the rat poison procured from the same stock from which Mrs. Nolan was alleged to have purchased a box on the Saturday preceding the death of her husband. Witnesses declared that Mrs. Nolan was in Gesto on the day she was said to have procured the poison there, and others claimed to have heard her make threats against her husband, with whom she was unable to live in peace. Sarah Lear testified that Mrs. Nolan had told her that her husband "wouldn't live long," and Isaac Lear swore that Mrs. Nolan had told him that her husband was jealous of her, and that she would go back to Windsor to live in the spring.

Dr. Parkes, of Harrow, testified that when he called upon Nolan while sick he asked him if he thought he had been poisoned. The physician answered that he did not think so. Other testimony was taken as to the course of the disease.

In the magisterial examination that followed the inquest, Dr. McKenzie was examined. He declared that his post-mortem examination made him strongly suspicious that Nolan had been poisoned. Widdis, the man who claims to have sold Mrs. Nolan the rat poison on the Saturday she denied being in Gesto, also testified. The examination was then adjourned until next Wednesday morning. Mrs. Nolan was arrested on January 24th, upon the information of Isaac Nolan, brother of the dead man. She still protests her innocence.

THE RONTGEN RAYS.

Experiments by Thomas A. Edison—Increasing the Size of the Crookes Tube—He Expects to Get a Well-Defined Picture.

Llewellyn, N.J., Feb. 8.—The laboratories of Thomas A. Edison, the electrician, have been besieged during the past few days by people anxious to know what progress the great experimenter has made in the use of the Crookes tube, and its application to photography. It was expected that Mr. Edison would try to photograph the human brain yesterday, and, as a consequence, a number of newspaper men and artists were on hand to get the results of the inventor's skill. He had hoped to begin some time in the morning, but notwithstanding the fact that he and his efficient helpers worked all night they were unable to complete their labours. Mr. Edison confidently expects to have all preparations made by to-morrow, however.

Many tests of the Rontgen ray have already been made in the Edison laboratory, and all have been along practical lines. Mr. Edison said today that he was not spending any time photographing his hand and keys, but was devoting his entire attention to developing the practical side of Prof. Rontgen's recent discovery.

"Already," said he, "I have been able to establish the fact that different materials offer different degrees of resistance to the passage of the new light. For instance, glass proves to be a relatively poor conductor of the rays, while hard black rubber permits the almost free passage of the light. Lead is also a good conductor."

The chief difficulty which the inventor encountered in his experiments was the fact that a sharp shadow of the material under test could not be secured unless it was directly under the tube. This indistinctness was due to the smallness of the tubes which have been used in the experiments, and it is this same trouble which has caused the delay in photographing the human brain and bones of the head. The tubes which are now being constructed are much large than those used heretofore, and by the combined use of several of these the inventor hopes to make a satisfactory shadow of the head bones and the brain.

In answer to a question as to a definition of the new light, Mr. Edison said:—"The Rontgen ray is a wave in ether. More than this I cannot say at the present time. I consider it a very great discovery, and have confirmed all the experiments of him who first gave the discovery to the world. These experiments with the fluorescent light are all very simple and beautiful, and I am only trying to increase the power and perfection of the records."

The reporter who visited Mr. Edison was shown a tube in active operation. The power of the light as a luminant is very small indeed, and it is this fact which surprises the novice. His wonder is much increased, however, when he is told that it is not at all improbable that under favourable circumstances the light might be invisible to the eye. The fluorescence is caused largely, if not entirely, by the glass used in the construction of the tubes. The new tubes which are being made at the laboratory are about eight inches long and two inches in diameter.

The first intention of Mr. Edison was to construct tubes of celluloid, but he now states that he can obtain glass of sufficient thinness to make it unnecessary to construct the celluloid tubes. No experiment has ever been made at the laboratory which caused so much interest as the present ones. Every employe of the establishment shares the enthusiasm of the chief, and all are anxiously awaiting tomorrow's developments.

It is believed that Mr. Val Princep will be Lord Leighton's successor as president of the Royal Academy.

Store Away Facts.

Lay up things in your brain. You may want them. A small matter, remember, may come just in place some time, and perhaps illustrate a subject better than a long argument, or get you out of a tight fix better than weapons or money. Daniel Webster once told a good anecdote in a speech, when asked where he got it, he said, "I have had it laid up in my head for fourteen years, and never had a good chance to use it till to-day." My little friend wants to know what good it will do to learn the "rule of three" or to commit a verse of the bible or the catechism. The answer is this: Some time you will need that very thing. Perhaps it may be twenty years before you can make it fit just in the right place. But it will be just in place sometime, and then if you don't have it, you will be like the hunter who had no ball in his rifle when he was met by a deer.

"Twenty-five years ago my teacher made me study surveying," said a man who had lost his property, "and now I am glad of it. It is just in place. I got a good situation and high salary.—Sel.

The United States Senate has confirmed the nomination of Edwin F. Uhl of Michigan to be Ambassador to Germany.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

SLEEPLESSNESS IS ANOTHER OF THE VANQUISHED AILMENTS.

A Wakeful Poison in the Blood—A Few Doses Relieves—A Few Boxes Cure.

Kidney disease has no surer sign than the condition of sleeplessness.

Without pain of any kind, or even uneasiness the sufferer awakes, or remains awake, hour after hour every night.

There is a peculiar irritating and wakeful poison in the blood that causes it. Sluggish kidneys have allowed this to pass into the circulation.

A few doses of Dodd's Kidney Pills will make such a change for the better as to satisfy you that you are taking the right medicine.

But sleeplessness cannot be overcome in a day.

If in the habit of waking at a certain hour of the night—take one pill on going to bed.

If you have suffered from this form of unrest for any great length of time it will require a box or two to put the kidneys in good shape.

But Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure this condition.

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure so many diseases that have never been considered in any way related to the kidneys.

By this means—because Dodd's Kidney Pills cure—we often learn, that a certain form of suffering never before suspected is a form of kidney trouble.

And sleeplessness is one of the troubles that is settled by Dodd's Kidney Pills every time.

It is no experiment to use a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills for sleeplessness.

In one hundred thousand houses in Canada Dodd's Kidney Pills have a sure place.

One sufferer cured has told a dozen and so the good news has spread from house to house and from Province to Province.

As a Safeguard.

Horace—What's that tattooed on your chest?

Hazy—My name, address, photo and pedigree.

Horace—Good heavens! Going to the North Pole or into Darkest Africa?

Hazy—Neither. I'm going to ask old De Million for the hand of his daughter, and I don't like the idea of being buried in the Potter's Field as an "unknown."

Artificial Coal.

The Department of Trade and Commerce has received from Mr. C. E. Sontum, Government agent at Christiania, Norway, samples of the product of a new industry recently started there. It is that of making artificial coal from peat. The process is a secret one, but is understood to be a system of pressing peat between hot iron plates, which practically compresses it into a sort of soft coal. It is quite light, and looks like coke, and it is claimed that it can be produced at half the cost of ordinary coal.

"Ibsen at Home."

Few contemporary writers have been more widely read in America or excited more controversy than Ibsen. To all who are interested in the famous dramatist the article by Mr. Edgar O. Achorn in the February number of the New England Magazine upon "Ibsen at Home" will prove a peculiar interest. It is a charming picture of Ibsen's environment at Christiania, illustrated by a fine series of pictures never before published, and a very pleasant impression is certainly made by it all of the poet's life and home. Warren F. Kellogg, 5 Park Square, Boston, Mass.

In the Suburbs.

Mangles—Is this a church-going town? Citizen—Yes, sirree. Every man in town is a staunch Christian except for an hour every Tuesday and Friday morning.

Mangles—What happens then?

Citizen—That's the time they meet to trade horses.

There can be a difference of opinion on most subjects, but there is only one opinion as to the reliability of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is safe, sure and effectual.

Worse Than Bark.

Rural Ragges—How'd yer graze yer shin? On the bark of a tree?

Tramping Tatters—Nope. Bite of a dog.

Eugene Field's Last Story.

In 1881 Eugene Field wrote a story which he called "The Werewolf." When it was finished he laid it aside and a year afterward entirely rewrote it. In 1886 he again took it up and revised it, and during the nine years between that time and his death in November last, he rewrote it eight times. His last revision pleased him and he decided to print it. But death came too suddenly, and the story was found, unpublished, among his effects. Mrs. Field, concluding to have the story appear, gave it to the editor of The Ladies' Home Journal, in which magazine all of Mr. Field's work, outside of his newspaper articles, was presented to the public. The story will be printed in the next issue of the Journal strikingly illustrated by Mr. Howard Pyle.

EXCELLENT.

BEYOND THE POWER OF PEN TO DESCRIBE

Is the Verdict I Would Give of Your Wonderful Medicine South American Nervine.

I have been a continual sufferer from Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Dyspepsia and general physical weakness for a number of years, and had been treated by numerous doctors and specialists without avail. Recently while visiting in Toronto I was induced by a friend who had been cured of similar complaints by its use, to try South American Nervine Tonic, which I did with the most astonishing results. The very first dose seemed to "hit the right spot," and five bottles completely cured me, and best of all I have stayed cured.

Gratitude for what this grand remedy has done for me prompts me in making this statement, which I want you to publish far and wide, so that others who suffer from these complaints may know that there is a cure, absolute and certain, within their reach and to be had almost for the asking.

May South American Nervine ever prosper, and its proprietors reap the reward they so justly deserve, is the prayer of

Yours truly, D. G. OWEN.

Picton, Ont., Dec. 19, 1895.

Two Left Legs.

Frod—Did you know that Captain Thribble had two left legs?

Uncle Ned—Nonsense!

Frod—But it's not nonsense. His right leg was left at Gettysburg, wasn't it? And he has a left leg still, hasn't he?

The Star Gazer.

An exchange observes that "every man who is fond of looking at the stars is not a genius."

Correct! he may simply be a bald-headed theater-goer of the variety stripe.

Wanted Canvas-Back.

Guest—Bring me some canvas-back ducks.

Waiter—We are just out.

Guest—Well, make it canvas-back ham then.

Progressive.

"I wonder if that diamond Mudge has is of the first water?"

"I doubt it. It has been soaked so many times that it must be of the tenth or eleventh water by this time."

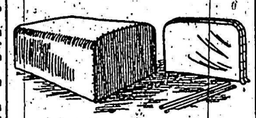
He Knows Her.

The Landlady—Can you recommend this turkey.

Marksman—I can, ma'am. With careful usage, that bird will last you a month.—Life.

A CHEAP PLANT PROTECTOR.

We illustrate herewith a convenient and serviceable plant protector. It consists of two pieces of inch board, each ten inches wide and fifteen inches long, to the ends and one side of which is tacked a strip of light cotton cloth fifteen inches wide and a yard long. This is drawn smoothly and nailed to the edges of the side pieces, leaving a narrow flap at each extremity of the cloth, upon which earth may be placed to prevent the ingress of cold air or insects. Two narrow, thin sticks are cut to a length which enables



them to be slipped tightly into the inside to hold everything in place. When not in use, the stretchers are removed and the protector is folded together, as shown at the right hand of the engraving. A large number can thus be packed away in a limited space. Anyone can make the protector for a few cents.—American Agriculturist.

Live-Stock Notes.

Winter laying requires warm quarters and plenty of food.

The size of the cow and the amount of food eaten are no indication of what she will do at the pail or what the milk will churn out.

It may be a little early to look after the grain supply for next winter's feeding, but preparations can now be made to insure securing a good supply of "greens" for the winter feeding. The root crop, rutabagas, turnips, beets, onions, small potatoes and cabbages, are all especially desirable for winter feeding and are really among the essentials if eggs are desired.

This is the turkey killing season, and while the largest turkeys are usually most salable, it is well for those who intend to continue breeding to save two or more of the old turkeys a second and even a third year. Such turkeys will produce stronger and thriftier chicks, less likely to be tender and injured by wet weather. The wild turkeys always mate with the old and strong gobblers and in this way they attain greater hardiness than has our domestic fowl.

The coarse grains are cheap this winter and hay is generally scarce if not dear. In most cases for their nutritive value the coarse grains like corn and oats are quite as cheap as hay or straw. They are much better for young stock which needs to get its nutrition in a form that will not take it all day to digest it. That is the trouble in feeding exclusively on straw and other course fodder. The animal can do no more than sustain life, and after being fed stunted all winter the digestion is so injured that it never fully recovers. Keep the young stock growing, and it will be better for it during all its after life.

Fowls that are plump and have plenty of meat on the breast will always sell well in market. The carcass, however, depends on the breed. To know which should be preferred it may be stated that the breeds that are the most active and fly the highest have the most meat on the breast. This is easily explained, the ability to fly implies great muscular powers, and the muscles are mainly on the breast. The Games, Dorkings and even the Leghorns, are plump on the breast, and they cannot fly over a high fence. Brahmas can fly and they have but little breast meat. The Langshans and Cochins are apparently of the same stock, but when a fowl of each breeds is dressed for market, the Langshan will be found much superior, as it has a large proportion of meat on the breast.

A pound of pork in a well bred pig can be made more cheaply than a pound of any other kind of meat. The whole effort of the breeder of pigs is to secure the cheapest meat product. Concentrating his effort thus it is not strange that he is successful. The hog has a smaller proportion of bone and intestine than any other domestic animal. Even his feet when cleaned and cooked are excellent eating. There is perhaps another reason why the hog produces meat more cheaply. Its excretions are less in proportion to its food than those of other animals. It does not even sweat except through the small tissues which are found in its front legs. It is necessary, therefore, that the other excretory organs be active and in healthful working order. This is one reason why it is a good practice to give occasional doses of sulphur to fattening hogs, together with a little charcoal. If these are given frequently the bowels will be kept open, which, in the pig, is especially necessary in maintaining health. There should also be given some green food to hogs that are fattened on corn.

Divorce.

South Carolina has for a long time held a unique position as the only state in the union which refuses to grant divorces for any cause whatsoever. It is exceedingly interesting to note the fact that the new constitution does not alter the state's policy in this regard. Marriages between the two races are absolutely forbidden. The age of consent is fixed at fourteen. Married women are accorded full rights of property. The sections in which these four rules are laid down read as follows:

Divorce from the bonds of matrimony shall not be allowed in this state.

The marriage of a white person with a negro or mulatto or person who shall have one-eighth or more negro blood shall be unlawful and void.

No unmarried woman shall legally consent to sexual intercourse who shall not have attained the age of fourteen years.

The real and personal property of a woman held at the time of her marriage, or that which she may thereafter acquire, either by gift, grant, inheritance, device, or otherwise, shall be her separate property, and she shall have all the rights incident to the same to which an unmarried woman or a man is entitled. She shall have the power to contract and be contracted with in the same manner as if she were unmarried.—From "South Carolina's New Constitution," by Albert Shaw, in the January Review of Reviews.

Chicago in 1895.

There was 118 homicides in Chicago during the year ended December 31, 1895. Whisky and jealousy caused the most of them. For total depravity and atrocity some of them equaled any crimes since the days of Cain. Others, in which despondent or insane parents killed their families and then killed themselves, excite pity more than censure. A number of the homicides proved to be acts of self-defense, and the slayers were exonerated from blame by the grand and coroner's juries. But one murderer was hanged during the year, Harry Lyons, October 11, for killing Albert B. Mason. Two are under sentence of death for murders committed during the year, Henry Foster, colored, and John Ohrn. Twenty murderers escaped street, and 12 were found "not guilty" by juries. The figures seem to show the practical abolishment of capital punishment in Chicago.

London, Feb. 5.—Lady Jane Francesca Speranza Wilde, widow of Sir William Robert Wills Wilde, M.D., surgeon-oculist to her Majesty in Ireland, and mother of Oscar Wilde, is dead.

A LIGHT KEEPER'S STORY.

HIS WIFE WAS A FEARFUL SUFFERER FROM RHEUMATISM.

Her Joints Were Swollen and Distorted, Her Nights Almost Sleepless and Her Appetite Gone—Suffered for Several Years Before Relief Was Found.

From the Kingston News.

Mr. Hugh McLaren, lighthouse keeper on Wolfe Island, is one of the best known men in this section, and to his vigilance in the performance of his duties is due the safety of the many craft sailing in that part of the St. Lawrence. Mrs. McLaren, his wife, has been an invalid for a number of years, and in conversation with a reporter recently, Mr. McLaren stated that she was rapidly gaining her old-time health under the treatment of that most marvellous of modern medicines—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Asked if he had any objections to giving the particulars, Mr. McLaren replied that emphatically he had not if such publication was likely to benefit any other sufferer. He said: "A number of years ago my wife contracted rheumatism, and for a considerable time was a helpless invalid. Her joints were swollen and distorted; her nights were sleepless and her appetite poor and very fickle. During those years she experienced excruciating torture, the pain never ceasing day or night. She had the benefit of skilled medical advice, but the treatment afforded no relief, and we began to fear that her trouble had gone beyond human aid. On a number of occasions I had read in the papers of cases of rheumatism being cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and this at last determined us to give them a trial. She had used some three boxes before any improvement was noticed; and then we began to note that she slept better and that her appetite was improved. Then the pains gradually began to subside, and after using about a dozen boxes she was able to get up and walk about. She continued the use of the pills for a while longer, and, although occasionally she feels twinges of old trouble in changeable weather, she is in better health than she has done for years, and can sleep as soundly as ever she did in her life, while her appetite never was better. I look upon Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a wonderful medicine, for I know they have done wonders in my wife's case, and I feel certain that if any who are afflicted as she was will give them a good trial, equally happy results will follow, and I therefore give this testimony freely, hoping that it will benefit some other sufferer.

Mr. McLaren's strong testimony proves the claim made that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure when other medicines fail, and that they deserve to rank as the greatest discovery of modern medical science. The public should always be on their guard against imitations and substitutes offered by some unscrupulous dealers, for the sake of extra profit, urge upon purchasers. There is no other remedy "just the same as" or "just as good" as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and the genuine always have the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around every box.

How Are You Standing It?

Sir Andrew Clark, the eminent English physician, once said that he never knew of a case of physical breakdown from overwork alone. He attributed these conditions to the use of alcohol, tobacco and habit producing drugs, such as opium, morphine, cocaine and chloral, as the majority of cases, and he predicted inevitable collapse sooner or later for those accustomed to a more or less constant stimulation to overcome the strain of continued mental or physical effort. There can be no doubt that the man who maintains his strength by the use of proper nourishment and refrains from stimulants will in every case stand the test of endurance long after the tippler has given up the bottle. Valuable corroborative evidence of this is afforded by the experience of several professional men who have taken the Lakehurst treatment at Oakville during the last four years. They tried hard work plus stimulants years ago, and they are doing hard work minus stimulants now. The treatment has removed the poison from the system and with it the necessity for its further use, and they consequently find their powers of endurance multiplied. If you are relying upon stimulation to carry you through you are leaning on a broken reed. Go to Oakville for a month; then observe how much better the "without" plan works. No home treatment. No branch institutes. Toronto office, 23 Bank of Commerce Building.

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