T WORDS OF GREAT MEN

T SOME OF THEM SAID WHEN DYING.

rd L. Forgave the Youth Who filled Him—Cromwell's Dying Words.

are few sayings of great If so interesting as the last they utter before the curtain down for the last time. for instance, could be sweet- this picture of the last mom- John Richard Green, the his- He had spoken the last s of tender farewell and grat- those standing around his then, placing his forefinger is pulse, he looked up at the stooping over him and with uttered the one word, "Stop-

's closing words were the anatic he had spoken on age. He was playing Wolsey ry VIII," and had just spok- fine "Farewell! a long fare- all my greatness," when he and was led off the which he was never to tread Many of the kings of the e never been nobler than in ing moment of their lives. L. Just as he was breathing said to Bertrand de Gour- ose arrow had killed him, I forgive you"; and then to his attendants he said: of his chains, give him a hun- lings, and let him go."

f Alexander of Russia was ended in his last hours at th of time he occupied in made many apologies to Last words he to his wife, words spoken tenderness: "You must be ate." When Maximillan the rifles of his murderers forgot for himself. His fall of his loving and loyal before the fatal volley ex kaimed.

OON CARLOTTA

ing should die standing," proud sentence which closed of Louis XVIII. of France. dying words were, "My to make what haste I can and Louis XV. spent moments in trying to cheer ng attendants. "Why do said to them. "Do I should live for ever? dying would have been

AL. of France did not live his last sentence. choked, as the ex- him roughly to little quittles of the me. Pray God of France. If moment his voice the loud bearing of and later Louis was

died with an uncom- on his lips. He turn- to speak to Dr. London, but after Remember—" conclude whether to taking his head.

TO THE BLOCK

Nolly starve." of Charles II., that his last himself. James hanging of the had been death of a King ex- crown with a

Jeffry Jeffry

I have Tower hill, how

NCY

RY DESCRIPTION.

ear editor of a recently wrote ony in his na- that our pen had from some beautiful and dipped in the that we might fit- the beautiful marriage at the residence of Mr. Davis. Just as the in majesty sublime, in his downward course Western sea, shedding of quivering, golden the rejoicing earth—it the cords of confidence binding the hearts of Guernsey and Beatrice indelibly traced upon the and the sacred seal of may reared Aberon."

MYSTERIES OF THE TOWER

VAZUE OF THE CROWN JEWELS IT CONTAINS.

Colonel Blood's Attempt to Steal the Crown, Orb and Sceptre Recalled.

Most people take as read the ancient history of the London tower; possibly few are aware that in comparison with it the palaces and prisons throughout Europe are modern creations. Hepworth Dixon establishes this fact clearly in his admirable history. The oldest bit of palace in Europe, that of the west front of the Burg in Vienna is of the time of Henry VIII. The Kremlin in Moscow, the Doge's Palace in Venice, are of the fourteenth century. The seraglio in Stamboul was built by Mohammed the Second. The oldest part of the Vatican was commenced by Borgia, whose name it bears. The old Louvre was begun in the reign of Henry VIII; the Tuileries in that of Elizabeth. In the time of our civil war, Versailles was yet a swamp. The sixteenth century claims the Escurial; the eighteenth, Sans Souci. Jerusalem's Serail is a Turkish edifice; the palaces of Athens, Cairo, Teheran, are all of modern date. So it is, too, with the prisons. With the sole exception of St. Angelo in Rome, all are of modern date as compared with that one from which Ralph Flambard escaped in the year 1100, the date of the first Crusade.

The crown jewels in the tower are worth it may be supposed, some

THREE MILLION POUNDS.

Everything of state regalia is there with one notable exception. The Koh-i-nor is represented by a crystal. Queen Alexandra wears the original on great occasions, as part of her personal jewels. The tower has been the sovereign's strong room for the storing of treasure ever since tower-dwelling monarchs were. The old jewel house itself was built simultaneously with the royal mint, when that establishment was within the tower walls. The only attempt to steal the treasure is historic. It was the feat of that picturesque villain, Col. Blood. He had ingratiated himself with the deputy-keeper of the jewels and gone so far as to propose a match between his ward and the daughter of the official. All went smoothly. The bogus swain turned up to be inspected; with him three others and the colonel. They beat and gagged the old man, secured the crown, orb and sceptre, and were just making off, when, by the sharpest coincidence, the son of the jeweller, arrived from Flanders.

The scene which followed would do credit to the dramatist. The colonel, disguised as a clergyman, had the crown concealed beneath his cassock, and, raising his voice to the hue and cry, "Stop the villain," he roared: He had reached his horse before the impostor was discovered. When they made for him he turned and fired in the face of "the men" nearest him. The pistol missed fire, and the clergyman was saved; but not unimpaired. Tumbled in the mud, its pouch was still knocked out, and

MANY OF THEM LOST.

An attempt found the great pearl of 500 carats, the biggest diamond. "Well, it was a gallant deed; it was to gain a crown," was all Blood had to say as they carried him a prisoner to the dungeons. But no ill-feeling for this and other reasons. He had played for high stakes before, had attempted to surprise Dublin Castle and capture the Duke of Ormonde, and, that failing, had coolly laid his plans to seize and hang him when he returned to London. The outcome of all was that, confessing to having plotted to take his sovereign's life, he was granted a pension, and lived and died in the odor of sanctity at court.

All this took place in the Martin Tower, which is haunted to this day, if we are to believe. The ghost is that of Harry Percy, ninth earl of Northumberland, who spent fourteen years of his life a prisoner there. The Wizard Earl, they called him. For his companions he had Raleigh, working on his mystic preparations which he hoped would produce an elixir of life, and Heriot Allen Torpervy, his Mary, as they were known. This little coterie discovered sunspots before the aleft eye of Galileo had discovered their existence, and was the first to detect the satellites of Jupiter. When, at the end of his long imprisonment, the earl returned to his estate, he founded a library from which half the learning of following years had its inspiration. Only a small fund, fixed by Heriot's own hands, remains to commemorate that friendship which did so much for the glory of English science.

DEFYING THE BURGLARS.

The most remarkable burglar-proof safe in the world has just been placed in a bank in Newburg, Indiana. At night the safe is lowered by cables into an impregnable metallic-lined subvault of masonry and concrete. After reaching the bottom it is fastened down by massive steel legs operated by a triple time-lock. Until these legs are released automatically, at a desired time, no human agency can raise the safe, and to break in through the mass of stone and concrete, which measures 16ft. x 16ft., with dynamite would wreck the building without making the safe available.

ALCOHOL FROM SAWDUST.

At the congress of applied chemistry held at Berlin, Simonson, of Christiania, described a method of utilizing sawdust in the production of alcohol. About two tons of sawdust are boiled with sulphuric acid for three hours, the liquid matter being then extracted by pressure, neutralized, left to stand for eighteen hours, to cool and clarify, and then fermented for four or five days. The resulting alcohol is afterwards distilled and rectified, and, making ample allowances for loss in the latter operation, the yield of spirit is said to be about nine and a half quarts per cwt. of sawdust.

WOMAN'S BURDENS

THE HEALTH OF MANY WOMEN IN A PRECARIOUS CONDITION.

Headaches, Pains Easily Accounted For and Functional Derangements Make Life Miserable.

Throughout the length and breadth of Canada there are thousands and thousands of grateful people who admit that they owe health and strength to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and who speak always—as they should do—in terms of warmest praise of this medicine. Among the many friends Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have made there is perhaps none more enthusiastic in speaking of the pills than Mrs. Edward Atcheson, of Orangeville, Ont., who for two years suffered intensely, but at last found a cure through the use of this remedy. To a reporter of the Orangeville Sun, Mrs. Atcheson said: "Three years ago I became very much run down. My appetite almost vanished, I grew pale, was subject to headaches, dizziness, palpitation of the heart and a ringing noise in the ears. I tried several medicines, but they did not help me, and I was consequently much depressed and feared I was doomed to go through life a chronic invalid. One day I read the cure of a woman whose symptoms were almost identical with my own, through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I sent for a box, and by the time it was finished I was sufficiently encouraged to send for another, and so on until I had taken six boxes, when I was in every sense of the word a different person. Every symptom of my late illness had vanished, and I was once more enabled to look after my household duties with old-time health and vigor. I feel that I owe all this to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I cheerfully recommend them to other weak and suffering women."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a real blessing to all weak, weary women. They build up the blood and cure all the functional ills from which so many women suffer in silence. These pills may be had from any druggist or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Remember that substitutes cannot cure, and see that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around each box.

NEW CAVALRY TRAINING

The Education of the British Horse Soldier at Aldershot.

Apparently as the result of the admirable experiments in cavalry training made by Lieut.-Col. de Lisle at Hounslow, the new system of instruction is to be introduced into the First Army Corps, writes an Aldershot correspondent of the London Daily Mail.

The innovation will do away with much of the useless routine work which in the past has occupied so much of the cavalryman's time. From the beginning of the training the aim will be to develop the cavalryman's power of initiative and resource and general intelligence in the field. One of his lessons will be to catch his horse when turned loose, to train it, and ride it across country instead of around the riding school.

The care of horses is also to be taught. Men are to be instructed in the treatment of minor horse maladies, how to judge and treat lameness, and to tell good forage from bad.

Outpost and advance guard duties, reconnoissance duties and map reading are to be taught thoroughly. Parties of men are to be sent out to find their way to fixed points entirely by the map. The art of scouting will be instilled by the "flag stealing" game and practical trials of scouting, in which special stress is to be laid on intercepting moves of the enemy, learning his strength without being seen, despatch riding and making intelligible verbal and written reports.

More attention is to be paid to firing, the proper appreciation of cover, rapid shooting, natural rests, and the effects of wind.

"Skill at arms is not to be forgotten, and mounted combats and competitions are to be instituted.

To render charging a little more scientific, an interesting game, somewhat after the idea indulged in by the German infantry, will be practised. A squadron of dummies in line will form the objective, and the squadron bowling over the greatest number of the enemy will be declared the winner.

HEALTH FOR BABY IN WINTER.

Winter is coming on when baby will of necessity be confined to the house a great deal. Unless his constitution is rugged the close confinement will soon tell on his health. An occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets will act as a safeguard during the winter months. If begun before the winter arrives mothers can be reasonably certain that their little ones will retain good health during the months of indoor confinement. Baby's Own Tablets cure indigestion, sweeten the stomach, break up colds, prevent croup, regulate the bowels and keep baby healthy and happy. Concerning the Tablets, Mrs. G. G. Sawyer, Clarenceville, Que., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my little girl and find that they are the very best medicine that I can give her."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold at 25 cents a box by all medicine dealers or may be had direct by addressing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Remember they are guaranteed to contain no poisonous drugs—they cannot possibly do harm and always do good.

A STAMP MENAGERIE.

An Interesting Exhibition Might Be Made of the Pictures.

Collectors of postage-stamps will be interested to examine their collections in the light of some words of a philatelist. He says that many stamps bear the pictures of animals. Arranging the stamps according to the design they bear, the stamp-collector can gather a considerable menagerie.

The three-cent Canadian stamp of 1851 bears a beaver. Newfoundland issues of 1866 have the seal and the codfish. The seal on these stamps is, however, a queer creature, fit for a museum of freaks, for he has claws like a tiger. In 1880 the government had the seal redrawn with flippers. In 1887 the Newfoundland dog appears on the half-cent stamp.

In the United States in 1869 the horse was printed in brown on the two-cent stamp, and in the Omaha issue, the year of the fair, appeared two more animals, the bull and the buffalo.

In the eastern hemisphere the animal stamps are more numerous and strange. China furnishes a fish, a sea-gull and a dragon. Across the Indian Ocean in the Congo Free State one finds the elephant on the one-franc stamp. Liberia furnishes the hippopotamus on the two-cent stamp in bister and black.

As one travels through Africa he finds on the stamps of Nyassa the spotted giraffe. In Egypt he comes upon the camel on all the stamps of the Sudan, and in the wilderness of the French Congo he finds the leopard on the cheaper stamps.

Travelling eastward again to North Borneo the collector discovers four more animals to add to his collection the deer, the peacock, the crocodile and the monkey.

In New South Wales appear one animal and two birds which are peculiar to that part of the world—the kangaroo standing erect on the shilling stamp, the emu and the lyre-bird. A short distance farther, in New Zealand, one gets the sacred huia-bird. The picture of the duck-bill, half bird, half animal, decorates some of the stamps of Tasmania, and the black swan is contributed by Western Australia.

The small islands of Seychelles show a turtle. From Peru come two llamas. In Guatemala a quetzel, a bird that will not live in captivity, is produced on the stamps as an emblem of national freedom. On some of the stamps issued by Persia appears the lion. Tuscany also shows a lion on its early issues.

In the Colombian republic the bald eagle is used. It is also shown on stamps of the French colonies.

In the latest issue of Cuban stamps is the ox pulling the plow in the fields.

While collectors have not captured all the wild animals, they have enough to make an interesting exhibition.

GREAT WORK IN NEW BRUNSWICK

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS MADE F. W. HARRIS A WELL MAN.

He Suffered From Kidney Disease for Two and a Half Years—Only one of the Many Cured by the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Central Waterville, York Co., N.B., Dec. 7.—(Special).—The case of F. W. Harris of this place is one more evidence of the wonderful work Dodd's Kidney Pills are doing in New Brunswick. Mr. Harris makes the following statement for publication:

"I suffered for two years and a half from Kidney Troubles, being unable to attend to my work the greater part of the time. I tried many medicines without getting any benefit, but actually grew worse.

"I took three boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and they cured me. I think Dodd's Kidney Pills are a wonderful remedy for Kidney trouble."

Bright's Disease is the most advanced stage of Kidney Disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only remedy that will cure it. But it is wiser and safer to guard against Bright's Disease by using Dodd's Kidney Pills when your Kidneys give the first symptoms of distress—pain in the back or slight urinary disorder.

REVOLUTION IN BUILDING.

Machine Which Will do Work of Seven Men.

Mr. J. H. Knight, of Farnham, England, has patented a machine which will lay bricks at a pace hitherto undreamt of even by the "miracle" workers at Neasden.

Hitherto the British workman has considered the laying of from 500 to 600 bricks a good day's work. At Neasden, under American methods, a record average has been struck of 2,278 per man. Mr. Knight claims for his experimental machine that it will do the work of six or seven skilled bricklayers, at considerably less than half the cost.

Simple in construction, the machine weighs about 60 lbs., and does not require skilled labor for its working. It runs upon a light girder, which can be raised as the work progresses. The bricks are fed to it by hand; a lever pushes them home, side rollers keep a face on the work, and other rollers press the bricks down on the mortar, which is run out by a hopper, worked, like the machine, by hand.

It is not suited for ornamental work, but buildings of a plain character can be raised by it from the inside without any of the scaffolding which plays so prominent a part in present-day building.

And it cannot shirk its work.

Miss Gabble seems a most pleasant person to talk to." "Huh! She doesn't seem to think so." "Why—how do you mean?" "She seems to think she's a pleasant person to listen to."

IS A MAN OF MANY PARTS

DUAL CHARACTER OF SIR HARRY H. JOHNSTON.

A Great Explorer, Able Administrator, and Only 45 Years Of Age.

There are few men who have invaded the two worlds of thought and action with such brilliant dash and daring as Sir Harry Hamilton Johnston. Without family influence, and by the three qualities of pluck, energy, and resources, he succeeded in breaking down the barriers of Foreign Office favoritism, and at the age of forty-five stands with the letters G.C.M.G., and K.C.B. after his name, and a long record of service behind him as an explorer and administrator in East, West, and Central Africa.

But his reputation does not end with this. As the author of many important books, as a journalist with new things to tell and a vivid style of telling them, as a master of many languages, as an artist whose pictures are hung in the Academy, as a naturalist and zoologist with many original discoveries to his credit, he has won his spurs in literature, art, and science.

This man of restless energy, with a firm hand upon the activities of public life and work, who has ruled over great countries, and dominated by his strong personality thousands of civilised and uncivilised men in turbulent regions, has a strangely dual character, which perhaps is the secret of his success.

A COMPLEX PERSONALITY.

"Three-quarters of me," he said recently in a private conversation craves for a life of peace and study, and retirement from the strife of the world. But the other quarter is possessed by a little demon which pricks me to do my share in solving the practical problems of the world, and will never let me rest."

But always in the midst of the anxious cares of Colonial administration, during perilous explorations through savage regions, and in the turmoil of Imperial politics, the student, the love of things beautiful in literature, art, and nature have tugged at his heartstrings.

The pervading impression of his personality is one of ceaseless activity. In his quick, searching eye, there is the power of reading men's character which is the sign of all men who have learnt to govern. In his square, firm jaw there is the dogged determination which has carried him through many a great and difficult task. In his brisk, frank, vivacious, enthusiastic speech there is that magnetic influence which marks him out as a leader of men, as a man whom other men will follow, through danger and difficulty, with faith that he will get to the goal he has in view.

A REMARKABLE CAREER

He was only twenty-one when he first made acquaintance with Africa, which was afterwards to be his happy hunting-ground. Spending some time in Tunis, he mastered Arabic, and probed into the social and political problems of that romantic region. A series of articles on this subject attracted the attention of Lord Mayo, who was arranging a mission to Portuguese West Africa, and knowing that Johnston was familiar with the Portuguese language, he invited him to accompany the expedition. The young enthusiast accepted the offer, and upon the completion of the mission travelled on alone into the heart of the Congo, and tracked the great river of Central Africa through its tropical wanderings.

Returning home at the end of 1883, he produced a remarkable work dealing with the River Congo which brought him into notice, and was the means of his being selected to conduct an expedition to Kilimanjaro, in East Africa. Johnston's great energy and shrewd observations won him the favor of Lord Salisbury, and after he had recorded the results of the expedition in a new book, he was appointed in the autumn of 1885 as Vice-Consul to the Cameroons and Oil River. He was shortly promoted to be Chief Consul, and in this capacity took sole charge of the great territory now known as Southern Nigeria. After that came rapid promotion. In 1888 Lord Salisbury appointed his young protege Consul for Portuguese West Africa, and the year following he was nominated to undertake the task, which he successfully performed of securing, with the aid of Mr. Alfred Sharpe, all British Central Africa and Northern Rhodesia for the British Empire.

VARIED EXPERIENCES.

For these services he was made a Companion of the Bath in 1890, and the year following was given the combined post of Commissioner and Consul-General in British and Central Africa, and Consul to the Portuguese possessions in East Africa. For the six years following he administered Nyassaland, and of his work at this time he says—"If I have done anything worthy of being called good it is my successful efforts in stamping out the horrors of the slave trade in those regions."

During his time he wrote two books dealing with Nyassaland and British Central Africa, and in 1896 came home to superintend their publication and to receive his K.C.B. The next year found him as Consul-General of Tunis, where, in his youth, he had first come in touch with the romance of Africa. Here he stayed until 1899, when he became Special Commissioner to Uganda—a country with an area of some 150,000 square miles, and containing, as he says: "nearly all the wonders, most of the extremes, the most signal beauties, and some of the horrors of the Dark Continent." Upon his arrival this region was in turbulent and dangerous condition, with a civil war raging in its midst. But in twenty months, under Sir Harry's strong hand and by his deep knowledge of African races, it became a peaceful dependency of the British Empire.

Sir Harry Johnston's great book upon the Uganda Protectorate, produced upon his return in 1902, is one of the most remarkable contributions to the world's literature. It is more than on account of his own experiences and investigations. It is a masterly exposition of the great sociological and scientific problems of the native races of Central Africa, containing also many remarkable contributions to zoology and natural history.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

SEAL

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mrs. Billus (after the company had gone): "Johnny, you shouldn't have eaten those preserved fruits. They were not intended to be eaten. They were put on the table to fill up." Johnny Billus: "Well, that's what I used 'em for, mamma."

South American Kidney Cure is the only kidney treatment that has proven equal to correct all the evils that are likely to befall these physical regulators. Hundreds of testimonials to prove the curative merits of this liquid kidney specific in cases of Bright's disease, diabetes, irritation of the bladder, inflammation, dropsical tendency. Don't delay.—22

Husband (looking up from a book): "Do you know what I would have done if I had been Napoleon?" Wife: "Yes, I know. You would have settled down in Corsica, and spent your life grumbling about bad luck and hard times."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Teacher (to Examiner): "You notice that boy who stands at the foot of the class? Well, last summer he was the smartest boy in the school." Examiner: "He is now. I notice the foot of the class is nearest the fire."

MESSSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Gentlemen,—I suffered for years with bronchial catarrh. I commenced in January last (as an experiment) to use MINARD'S LINIMENT which gave almost instant relief. And two bottles made a complete cure and I have had no symptoms of a return of the trouble since March.

Gratefully Yours,
MARK BURNS.
Vankleek Hill, Ont., Oct. 3, 01.

TOBACCO AT A DISCOUNT.

Tons of War Office Mixture is Lying at the Docks.

The tale of British War Office blunders during the late South African war is not yet complete. The latest instance concerns the injudicious purchase of tobacco for the troops.

Several thousand packages of black cake tobacco, a strong variety, were purchased in America and shipped to the Cape, the idea being that the soldiers might obtain a cheap tobacco from the canteens. It was either too strong for the stomachs and nerves of our men or the consignment never left the wharves at Cape Town until the campaign was over. At any rate, some five hundred tons of this tobacco are warehoused at the present time at Southampton docks, England. They were taken from the holds of the transports Syria and Staffordshire some time ago.

It is difficult to say what the War Office intend to do with the tobacco. As a marketable commodity it has little value. There is not much demand for it in England, and it must be sold at a loss.

A previous stock of returned tobacco was sold from the Southampton Customs at 2d a pound. It probably cost the country double that amount.

Do you catch cold easily? Does the cold hang on? Try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

It cures the most stubborn kind of coughs and colds. If it doesn't cure you, your money will be refunded.

Prices 25c, 50c. and $1.00

S. C. WELLS & CO.
Toronto, Can. LeRoy, N.Y. 7

44-15

Results from common soaps: eczema, coarse hands, ragged clothes, shrunken flannels.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar

When you buy Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea you get the best in the market and remember there can only be one best.

Put up Black, Mixed & Ceylon Green

Buy "Shells"

WIVES AND MOTHERS READ THIS.

Lawyer Bruce Thornton is examining into the affairs of his late friend and client, A. E. He finds that his Life Insurance Policies are only "shells." They were all mortgaged to the money-lenders for advances in anticipation. There is, therefore, nothing left for the dead man's family. "A very sad case, a very sad case indeed," remarked Lawyer Thornton. "I wish the poor fellow had carried a policy in the Independent Order of Foresters; that Order would not have allowed him to mortgage it and his family would now be able to enjoy it."

Your Family's Daily Bread.

It is handy to have a life insurance policy upon which you can raise a loan with which to tide over emergencies.

Remember, however, that it is your family's daily bread that you are risking.

Every man should carry a life insurance policy which is "pure life insurance," and such a policy is the policy of the I. O. F.

J. T. F.

BIGGEST TOBACCO FACTORY.

The largest tobacco factory in the world is that belonging to the French Government at Lille. It turns out 50,000 to 8 a year. Siam and Holland smoke 3½ of tobacco a head, Germany 8½, England only 2½oz.

Never Worry.—Take things easy about your business—they do better whilst you are doing yours. Dr. A's Liver Pills are system renovators, purifiers and builders; every gland, tissue in the whole anatomy benefited and stimulated in the use of them. In a vial, 10 cents.—21

Biggs: "Your friend Dobbs seems to be a very well-educated man." Jenkins: "I should say he did. He knows so much that he doesn't believe anything."

Death or lunacy seemed the only alternative for a well-known and highly esteemed lady of Wingham, Ont., who had traveled two continents in a vain search for a cure for nervous debility and dyspepsia. A friend recommended South American Nervine. It helped, six bottles cured, and her testimony closes with these words: "It saved my life."—20

He: "We had best elope about three in the morning. I will bring the motor to the next corner." She: "Oh, couldn't you make it a little earlier, dear? Pa and ma so want to see us off, and I don't like to keep them up so late."

For Over Sixty Years

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

Mrs. Church: "Did you ever suspect your husband flirting?" Mrs. Gotham: "That's the way I did with him."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds.

Mrs. Kinder (reflectively): "I wonder why a man never pays his wife compliments after they are married." Mr. Kinder (briskly): "He doesn't, my dear—he pays her bills."

Wash greasy dishes, pots and pans with Lever's Dry Soap a powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease.

Ethel: "Did you hear about the engagement of Jack and Dora?" Harold: "Dear me! Tried to propose himself, finally succeeded?" Ethel: "Yes, he succumbed."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

A washerwoman applied for a situation to a gentleman, who gave her a note to the manager of a certain hotel. It read as follows: "Dear Mr. —: This woman wants washing done." Shortly afterwards the answer came back: "Dear Sir,—I dare say she does, but I don't fancy the job."

20 Years of Vile Catarrh

Wonderful Testimony to the Curative Powers of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

Chas. O. Brown, journalist, of Dunnville, Ont., writes: "I have been a sufferer from Throat and Nasal Catarrh for over 20 years, during which time my head has been stopped up and my condition truly miserable. Within 15 minutes after using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I obtained relief. Two bottles have almost, if not entirely, cured me."

Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves piles instantly.

SMOKING COMPETITION.

At a "smoking club" in Thalfingen (Southern Germany) a competition was held, the object of which was to smoke a cigar as long as possible without letting it go out. The prize-winner smoked his cigar 7¼ min., while none of the other competitors records was over one hour.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

"Had your Harry broke my window I'd tell you," Mrs. Bellingham persisted. "No, Mrs. Bellingham, he didn't," declared Mrs. Giddings. "He not only told me that he didn't do it, but he promised never to do it again."

An admirable Food of the

EPPS'S COCOA

Finest quality and flavour.

Nutritious and Economical.

48—21

THE BEST WAY TO NEW YORK IS VIA

THE LACKAWANNA RAILROAD.

INVEST IN THE BEST.

Five trains daily from Buffalo, over the Pocono Mountains, the Delaware Water Gap, across the Pennsylvania, Susquehanna, Delaware and Hudson rivers. Closest to all steamer docks. Write to FRED'K D. FOX, D.P.A., Buffalo, N.Y.

BASTEDO & CO

77 King St., East, Toronto,

Fur Manufacturers.

JACKETS, CAPERINES, STOLES, RUFFS, at close prices. Send for catalog.

RAW FURS AND GENSENG wanted. Send for price list. 33—34

PATENTS SMITH & CAMERON solicitors of Patents, Canada Life Build'g, Toronto. Write for free advice.

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