Fashion Hints.

WARM WEATHER FROCKS.

Wings and quills divide popularity with flowers on the first spring hats. Sometimes quills and flowers are combined with good effect.

Chiffon organdy is one of the new spring materials. One of the most attractive pieces has pink sweet peas scattered over a white ground.

Some of the smartest of the new street suit models are in light weight broadcloth. Panama, henrietta and other spring woolens, in the light gray greens but, pretty as they are, they would make nine out of ten wearers look pale and sallow.

Generally speaking, the leg of mutton sleeve is the preferred style for street gowns. It is not stiffened into a stove-pipe as was the large sleeve of a decade ago, only outside coat sleeves being lined with canvas. The sleeve is made to sit well out from the shoulder, but is not otherwise stiffened.

The redingote will continue to hold its own, undoubtedly, but the short jacket or blouse will be preferred by the majority of women. The open front seen on most of the models will give the lingerie blouse an opportunity to show.

A low neck cambric corset cover has the neck and sleeves finished with narrow hemstitched ruffles. Three ruffles of the same kind trim the front and serve as blouse extenders. The neck is drawn up with ribbon.

Tassled brooches are new among displays of artistic but inexpensive jewelry. A pin of dull, greenish silver cut out in a perforated pattern over imitation jade has a leaf design at the sides and tassels set with the green stone pendant from centre and sides.

Hand-loom linen for summer blouses and suits is embroidered with dises, each centred with a dot.

There are any number of short boleros, some of them resembling the loose capes worn of last season. Some are shirtless and are cut down in front until they seem like capes, short on the shoulders, and belted in at the waist. Very pretty little directoire jackets, with fancy waistcoats and broad, pointed lapels also appear among spring walking suits.

A new challie, just the thing for negligees, has wide Persian stripes bordered by shaded satin stripes in red, blue, green or lavender.

The new hat braids are on the milliner's counter, many of them being thin and transparent in the extreme. A drawstring is found in one edge of many to manipulate them easily into fanciful shapes for trimmings. Hair and fine straw are favorite materials for the braids.

Radium silk is the newest silk on the counters. It has the suppleness and thinness of crepe de chine, but is as flat and lustrous as satin. The silk is 14 inches wide and costs $1.35.

The dragon fly seems to be the most popular type for spring jewelry. One of its prettiest forms is as a decoration for an automobile hatpin —one of the huge safety pin kind. The bar is of twisted bright gold studded with tiny rhinestones, and across it the long wings of the dragon fly in iridescent enamel spread.

There is a filmy material known as chiffon voile, found among the thin cottons and cotton and silk mixtures. One of the patterns has a tinted or white ground cross-barred in big open squares with a mixed black and white boucle thread. The surface is sprinkled with a double dot arrangement—black and white on white and red, blue or green and white on colored ground.

One of the novelties that has found great popularity is a button of shaded chenille and metal. The centre of the button is of chenille thread running round and round in circles, and shading from dark at the centre to light at the outer edge. This chenille disk, which is usually concave and has a tiny point of gleaming metal at its centre, is framed in a wrought metal circle of shaded golds or coppers or silvers, according to the color with which the metal is to harmonize. In greens and in browns these buttons are particularly good.

For a nursery portiere nothing is prettier than burlaps in one of the artistic tones of blue or brown, or whatever color matches the room, with a border of English tapestry illustrating nursery rhymes. Stripes of these tapestries 50 inches wide cost 90 cents. They are delightful in color and design and the choice of subjects is ample. One may have a procession of goose girls driving their flocks through lovely meadows to an unseen brook; a windy garden with maids hanging out clothes, and several others as dear to memory or as exciting to the imagination. The stripes may be used for wall decorations also.

WORSE THAN EVER.

One of the hardest things in the world is to condole with anybody in a misfortune or a bereavement.

If it were not that the matter is generally serious, a great many funny stories could be printed about the condolences people offer to the bereaved. But at Manchester some time ago a hard-working Irishman fell out of a fourth-story window and broke his neck.

His wife was, of course, in great distress.

After the funeral a neighbor called to offer her sympathy and condolence.

"It was a very sad thing, indeed."

"Indeed it was. To die like that—to fall out of a fourth-storey window."

"An' was it so bad?" asked the visitor. "Sure an' I heard it was only a third-storey window."

A SPRING DANGER.

Many People Weaken Their System by the Use of Purgative Medicines.

Ask any doctor and he will tell you that the use of purgative medicines weakens the system, and cannot possibly cure disease. Thousands of people take purgative medicines in the spring, and make a most serious mistake in doing so. People who feel tired and depressed, who find the appetite variable, who have occasional headaches and backaches, or whose blood shows impurities through pimples and eruptions, need a spring medicine. But they should not dose themselves with harsh griping purgatives that gallop through the bowels, tearing the tissues and weakening the system. A tonic medicine is what is needed in the spring, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the best tonic that science has yet discovered. They are quickly absorbed into the system filling the veins with pure rich, red blood that carries health and strength to every part of the body. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure skin eruptions, indigestion, headaches, nervousness, rheumatism and all blood troubles. They improve the appetite, and make depressed, easily tired men and women cheerful, active and strong. Mr. James McDougall, Little Shippegan, N. B., says: "I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a tonic and blood purifier and have found them superior to all other medicines." If you need a medicine this spring —and who would not be the better of a tonic after the long dreary indoor months—give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. They will send rich, red blood coursing through your veins and give you the buoyancy of perfect health. See that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around each box. All dealers in medicine sell these pills or you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

GREAT SURGEON RETIRES.

Sir Frederick Treves Tells Why He Gave Up His Work.

"I gave it up because there was too much to do. Performing big operations every morning makes existence rather trying. I got tired of my duties; they bored me to death; so after six and twenty years of practice I retired."

This is the way in which Sir Frederick Treves, the eminent surgeon, explains in an interview appearing in a London journal how he came to practically give up his profession.

"Not that my labors were breaking me down," he goes on to explain, "Nothing would, I think, do that. I have no nervous system, not having had need of one, and I have never had to keep to my bed."

"I was invariably downstairs at 5 o'clock. I breakfasted at half-past seven, and almost without exception, there was an operation at nine.

"Then, right up to one o'clock, there were patients to see. After that I went out, and having lunched in my carriage, devoted the afternoon to consultations. When did I get home? At all hours. This, as I have said, was a sort of existence of which anybody was liable to grow tired."

One of Sir Frederick's personal triumphs was mentioned by him last week at the meeting of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society.

"It is as long ago as 1887," he said, "that I ventured to suggest that cases of recurrent appendicitis should be treated by removal of the appendix during the period of quiescence.

"My proposal was not very enthusiastically received at the time, but of late years I have no ground for complaint on this head.

"The procedure is one of the most common of abdominal operations, and certainly one of the most satisfactory. It is attended with but trifling risk and with but little distress to the patient, while in the vast majority of instances it is followed by a complete and unconditional cure."

A MODERN MEDICINE

Which Reaches and Cures All the Little Ailments of Infants and Children.

Baby's Own Tablets is a modern medicine which replaces barbarous castor oil and poisonous "soothing" stuffs. The Tablets are a sweet, harmless little lozenge, which children take readily, and which may be crushed to a powder or administered in a spoonful of water if necessary. This medicine cures all stomach and bowel troubles, breaks up colds, prevents croup, allays the pain of teething and gives healthful sleep, and you have a solemn guarantee that it contains not one particle of opiate or poisonous soothing stuff. Mrs. J. D. Cilly, Heatherton, Que., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for stomach and bowel troubles and have always found them a most satisfactory medicine, and one that keeps my children bright and healthy." You can get the Tablets from any medicine dealer or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LIVING STONES.

The visitor to the Falkland Isles sees scattered here and there singular-shaped blocks of what appear to be weather-beaten and moss-covered boulders in various sizes. Attempt to turn one of these boulders over and you will meet with a real surprise, because the stone is actually anchored by roots of great strength; in fact, you will find that you are trifling with one of the native trees. No other country in the world has such a peculiar "forest" growth.

"I hear he refused to take chloroform when he was operated upon."

"Yes, he said he'd rather take it when he paid his bill."

UNITS COUNT IN BATTLE

SPEEDIER VESSELS FOR THE BRITISH NAVY.

Lord Brassey Favors Torpedo-boat Destroyer Class—To Watch Other Navies.

Lord Brassey, in the course of a lecture to the Institution of Civil Engineers on naval shipbuilding, said the latest official statistics showed England held a commanding position in numerical strength of its fleet, but the rapidity with which vessels became obsolete made it imperative that the designs and principles of construction of future vessels should receive careful attention.

Lord Brassey thought they should carefully watch the work in progress for foreign navies, and he instanced four vessels of the Vittorio Emmanuel type now building for the Italian navy. In the growth of dimensions, England has always led the way, he said, and in the hands of her skilful navy architects the growing dimensions had given more than a proportionate gain in fighting efficiency, but on the other side various arguments could be advanced that in naval battles numbers must tell, and if units were less costly more of them could be built.

DANGERS STILL PRESENT.

Increase of size gave no immunity from the dangers of darkness, stranding, or collision. From ram or torpedo or submarine mines conning towers could give no protection to the commanders.

Lord Brassey was of the opinion that it should not be difficult to design a high speed vessel of the torpedo-boat destroyer class, heavily armored, armed with torpedo tubes, and with one heavy gun in the bows. Many of these could be built for the cost of one battleship, and they might do more than heavy ships to decide the issue of a hard fought day. He also suggested that some British battleship might with advantage be similar to those now being built for Italy and Germany with a displacement of about 13,000 tons. Without advocating a revolution in shipbuilding policy or desiring that England had a single big ship less on the navy list, he contended that in the future shipbuilding some vessels should be included of a type suitable for narrow and shallow waters.

THE SUBMARINE.

As to the submarine, Lord Brassey thought it essentially a defensive weapon. It was valuable for harbor defence, but its ability to navigate the seas had to be proved.

As to cruisers, he considered the latest British examples would well bear comparison with those under construction elsewhere. Two types were necessary—namely, the scouts of the fleet, in which speed and coal endurance were essential qualities, and cruisers for the protection of commerce, in which fighting efficiency must be combined with these qualities. The latter type must be large. With regard to scouting cruisers, he pointed out that the war in the Far East had shown that cruisers having no protection by vertical armor hardly could be reckoned as combatants.

FULLY EXPLAINED.

"Speaking of the intelligence of dumb creatures," observed the long-haired man, "my Uncle George has a hen that never lays an egg on Sunday at any season of the year."

This statement aroused his hearers at once. "You don't expect us to believe that?" said the man with the pointed beard.

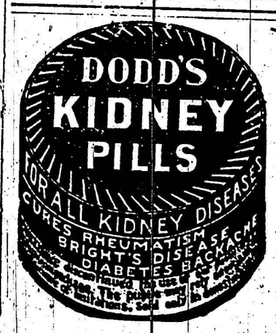
"It is the solemn truth," rejoined the other. "I can testify to it from my own personal knowledge, and can prove it by every member of my uncle's family."

"It doesn't seem absolutely impossible to me," said another man. "Some animals can count. This has been proved in the case of oxen that are used in certain foreign countries as the motive power for primitive mills or irrigation machinery. They are driven a hundred times round a circular track and then allowed to rest. After a few months the oxen will stop at the hundredth revolution of their own accord. The only possible explanation of this is that the animals can count a hundred. But how can a hen, even though she may learn to count, count easily enough, grasp the idea that it is wrong to lay an egg on Sunday? That is the only feature of the case that I can't understand. What is your explanation of it?"

"Well," replied the long-haired man, as he made for the door, "the only reason I can offer why the old hen never lays any egg on Sunday is that she never lays an egg on any other day of the week, and hasn't for two years."

LARGEST CANNON BALL.

The biggest cannon ball ever made weighed 2,600 lbs., and was manufactured at the Krupp works, Essen, for the Government of the Czar. The gun from which this projectile was fired is also the largest in the world, and is placed in the fortifications of Cronstadt. This gun has a range of twelve miles, and it has been estimated that each shot costs $1,500.



HE MEANT EVERY WORD HE SAID

EX-REEVE'S RHEUMATISM CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Was so Crippled that He Could Hardly Get Around and Could Get No Relief From Doctors or Medicines.

Dresden, Ont., April 3—(Special.)—"Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me of Rheumatism slick and clean." Mr. W. G. Cragg, the well-known merchant and ex-reeve of this place was the speaker and he evidently meant every word he said.

"It was the Inflammatory kind of Rheumatism I had and it crippled me up so that I could hardly get around to do my work in my store. I had the best doctors and everything in the line of medicines I could hear of, but nothing even gave me relief.

"Then I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills and six boxes cured me completely."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure Rheumatism by curing the Kidneys. Rheumatism is caused by Uric Acid in the blood. If the Kidneys are right they will strain all the Uric Acid out of the blood and the Rheumatism will go with it.

NOTED BRITON'S CAREER

THE LATE MARQUIS OF DUFFERIN AND AVA.

He Represented His Country in All Parts of the World.

Lord Dufferin's biography is just published in London. It is from the able pen of Sir Alfred Lyall, P.C.

The late Marquis, it will be remembered, achieved his greatest successes as his country's ambassador to the French capital, where in 1896 he closed his brilliant diplomatic career. A great many years ago he got angry with the Sultan. Hear how he (the Sultan) said something about England wishing to acquire a Protectorate over Turkey. Upon this I turned upon him in great wrath and told him I could not accept such a statement, and required to know the grounds upon which it was founded. He said that it was what other people suggested, upon which, with great warmth, I told him he was surrounded in his palace by people who knew nothing of Europe and European politics, or of the political forces of the world, and that they were driving him and his Empire to the devil. I could not help thinking that the Sultan was rather pleased than otherwise at hearing his friends abused. We then both calmed down, and I led the conversation into a pleasanter channel."

But everything concerning Russia is now of interest, and Sir Alfred Lyall writes:

"On February 18th, 1880, Lord Dufferin was dining with the French Ambassador, when Monsieur de Giers, the Russian Minister, who was also present, mentioned that he had heard

A LOUD EXPLOSION

in the direction of the Palace, and had sent for information. A messenger soon brought news of an attempt to blow up the Emperor's apartments. This broke up the party, and Lord Dufferin hurried to the Palace, where the Emperor, accompanied by the Duchess of Edinburgh, came out to speak with him. His first words were: 'Providence has again graciously saved me.'

In a letter to Lord Salisbury describing the dreadful affair, Lord Dufferin wrote:

"He (the Emperor) then told me that the Empress was asleep when the catastrophe occurred—that the noise had not awoke her, and that she was still unaware of what had happened. The Duchess of Edinburgh I am told, showed remarkable courage and presence of mind, her apartments being in very close proximity to the scene of the catastrophe."

A mine had been laid in the basement under the room where the Emperor was to dine. But the Czar arrived late, and had not lived. While he escaped scathless, eight soldiers of the guard were killed and forty-five wounded.

One can imagine the undignified plight of the Russian general as revealed by the following extract:

"Rumors had been broad for months past (wrote Lord Dufferin) of a conspiracy to blow up the Palace, which had been kept crammed with soldiers ever since the Emperor's return—a strange method of precaution against a gunpowder plot; but, according to Lord Dufferin, the imbecility of the special household police had been superhuman. The general commanding the Palace was in a lift when the mine blew up; the men working the pulleys fled, and left him suspended midway

FOR NEARLY TWO HOURS,

while everyone was searching for him; and his friends imagined that, having been at the bottom of the plot, he had withdrawn himself from public observation." Military reinforcements were hurriedly summoned; the soldiers dropped cartridges as they ran through the streets, and these were exploded by the wheels of passing carriages, increasing the panic and bewildering the police, who pounced upon the dresskof an unlucky English governess and dragged her off to prison on the charge of having fired a pistol.

Poor little English governess! It is to be hoped the police got over their fright.

Queen Victoria was a devoted mother to her children, and occasionally went to extremes in her maternal solicitude. Wrote Lord Dufferin in regard to the funeral of the Czar, whom shortly afterwards the Nihilists after all succeeded in blowing to pieces:

"I was all in favor of the Prince (of Wales) coming, and of bringing his wife too. I knew that the risk, though not absolutely nil (for no one can calculate upon what these fanatics will do), was almost inappreciable, and considering what near relations our Royalties now are to those in Russia, and the fact that all the other Princes of Europe were flocking to St. Petersburg, it would have looked very ill if a brother-in-law and sister had been deterred from coming by the fear of any personal risk. Consequently I telegraphed to the Queen in that sense, in spite of the responsibility. Her Majesty telegraphed back that she would hold me personally liable for any harm that might happen to either of them.

"Which, under the circumstances," said the ambassador, plaintively, "was not a very pleasant message."

RULES FOR LONG LIFE.

Mr. Henry G. Davis, the man who at eighty-two was vigorous enough to be Democratic candidate for the Vice-Presidency of the United States, the other day, says his rules of good living and long life are as follows:

"I never allow anything to worry me.

"My conscience is always reasonably clear.

"I sleep eight hours every night.

"I eat three square meals in twenty-four hours.

"I drink a little wine at times, but that is all.

"I do not use tobacco in any form.

"I take a good long walk every day."

A stranger asked one of his neighbors if he did not think Mr. Davis was getting too old to transact business.

"Think so?" was the reply. "I guess you haven't swapped horses with him lately, have you?"

A ROYAL BOOKLET.

The Grand Trunk Railway System are distributing a very handsome booklet descriptive of the Royal Muskoka Hotel, that is situated in Lake Rosseau, in the Muskoka Lakes, "Highlands of Ontario." The publication is one giving a full description of the attractions that may be found at this popular resort, handsomely illustrated with colored prints of lake and island scenery, the hotel itself, and many of the special features that may be found there. It is printed on fine enameled paper, bound in a cover giving the appearance of Morocco leather, with a picture of the hotel and surroundings on the same, and the crest of the hotel embossed in high relief. A glance through this booklet makes one long for the pleasure of Summer and outdoor life, and copies may be secured gratuitously by applying to any Grand Trunk ticket office.

SERVANT QUESTION.

The servant question has reached such a crisis in Germany that the housekeepers of Hamburg have decided to start a school for the training of domestics, in the hope that a free education in cooking and waiting will attract a better class of recruits.

These, two desirable qualifications, pleasant to the taste and at the same time effectual, are to be found in Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Children like it.

The nettle, which has eighteen common varieties, is the most widely spread of any wild plant.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians

Mosquitoes were unknown in Switzerland until the completion of the St. Gothard Tunnel.

"A Grand Medicine" is the encomium often passed on Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, and when the results from its use are considered, as borne out by many persons who have employed it in stopping coughs and eradicating colds, no more than grand. Kept in the house it is always at hand and it has no equal as a ready remedy. If you have not tried it, do so at once.

Under the Belgian law, unmarried men over twenty-five have one vote, married men and widowers with families have two votes, and priests and other persons of position and education have three votes. Severe penalties are imposed on those who fail to vote.

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS.

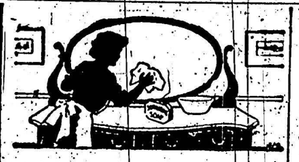
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures windcolic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup." 22—04

Mrs. Dobson—"Bridget told me she saw Mr. and Mrs. Hobson going to church this morning. I wonder what's the matter?" Mr. Dobson—"Why, either Mr. Hobson has had another attack of heart trouble or Mrs. Hobson has a new hat."

Help Wanted

WANTED—Ladies to do plain sewing at their own homes, $5 to $10 per week, whole or spare time. Apply by letter at once.

LADIES' SUPPLY CO., TORONTO.



There are very few cleansing operations in which Sunlight Soap cannot be used to advantage. It makes the home bright and clean.

1B.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

No passion, no power.

Grip is better than graft.

Love increases by labor.

It is the goals we miss that make us.

You cannot convince without conviction.

Too many read "Charity suffereth long."

Character is simply the product of all our choices.

The gift of the gab will not be the work of the grace of God.

A man often shows his wisdom by keeping his wit to himself.

The music of heaven does not depend on the misery of earth.

The long winded prayer often goes with a broken winded practice.

It takes more than molasses on the lips to make honey in the heart.

Piety is not a penance paid on earth to purchase property in heaven.

Lies may be the poorest hens we have, but they always come home to roost.

The only one who lived above all sin was the one who lived for all sinners.

"I had to walk the floor all night with the baby. Can you think of anything worse than that?" "Yes; you might have married out in Greenland, where the nights are six months long."

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

"Yes," remarked Mrs. Malaprop, "it was a grand sight. First came the King, carrying a spectre in his hand, and wearing a beautiful red mantle all trimmed with vermin. It was a grand sight."

They Never Knew Failure.—Close observation of the effects of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills has shown that they act immediately on the diseased organs of the system and stimulate them to healthy action. There may be cases in which the disease has been long seated and does not easily yield to medicine, but even in such cases these Pills have been known to bring relief when all other so-called remedies have failed. These assertions can be substantiated by many who have used the Pills, and medical men speak highly of their qualities.

A twelve-year-old schoolboy at Stassfurt, near Magdeburg, many, has died of heart failure following acute nicotine poisoning caused by excessive cigarette smoking.

Under the Nerve Lash.—The torture and torment of the victim of nervous prostration and nervous debility no one can rightly estimate who has not been under the ruthless lash of these relentless human foes. M. Wardell, of Fordwich, Ont., was for years a nervous wreck. Six bottles of Scott's Nerve Nervine worked a miracle, and his doctor confirmed it.—28

Employed as an ordinary porter at Newcastle Central Railway station is an Italian who is an exceptionally expert linguist, and among recent applicants for a post in the Newcastle police force is a Varsity man.

When all other corn preparations fail try Holloway's Corn Cure. No pain whatever, and no inconvenience in using it.

"Why do you always agree with your wife in everything?" she asked. "I find it cheaper to do that than to quarrel with her and then buy diamonds to square myself."

A Veteran's Story—George Lewis, of Shamokin, Pa., writes: "I am eighty years of age. I have been troubled with Catarrh for fifty years, and in my time have used a great many catarrh cures, but never find any relief until I used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. One box cured me completely." 50 cents.—25

Markley—"I say, suppose you pay back that ten dollars you owe me now." Borroughs—"Really, old man, I can't do that." Markley—"But you've it to spare to-day." Borroughs—"I know, but there's no telling when I may need it."

I was cured of a bad case of Grip by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Sydney, C. B. C. I. LAGUE.
I was cured of loss of voice by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Yarmouth. CHAS. PLUMMER.
I was cured of Sciatic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Burin, Nfld. LEWIS S. BUTLER.

BURIED WITH HIS PIPE.

An octogenerian named David Evans, of Garth, Llangollen, Wales, has just been buried near Carnarvon with his pipe, tobacco pouch, and walking-stick. He had lived for some time the life of a hermit, and just before his death he drew up an elaborate scheme to be carried out at his funeral. Acting upon his instructions, his friends dressed him in his best clothes, and placed upon his head his favorite sealskin cap. He wanted his remains conveyed by railway, and asked a friend to see that his coffin was not left behind on the platform at Chester, where it would have to be moved from one train to another. His wife is buried at Garth but Mr. Evans possessed a rooted objection to being interred by the side.

Particular People

The average man knows more about tea than his wife thinks he does. Give him

Blue Ribbon

TEA (or a month, then try another tea, he won't drink it. It's short problem. BLUE RIBBON'S THE QUALITY that counts.

ONLY ONE BEST TEA—BUE RIBBON TEA

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves can be sent by post, 10 per cent. [illegible] BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. MONTREAL.

TELEGRAPHY

Canada's Best School.

Graduates from this school earning from $50 to $100 per month. Positions furnished to our graduates. Prospectus mailed free. Write CANADIAN SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY Cor. Queen and Yonge Sts., Toronto.

No Breakfast Table complete without

EPPS'S

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. It is a valuable diet for children.

COCOA

The Most Nutritious and Economical.

Probably the most extraordinary journal in the world is published weekly in Athens. It is written entirely in verse, except the advertisements.

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

Barber—"How is the patient, Victim—"I shouldn't know I was shaved." Barber (offended)—"Glad to—" "Why think I was being sandpapered."

A Purely Vegetable Pill.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are compounded of roots, herbs and gums well known virtues in the treatment of Liver and Kidney complaints and all diseases arising from the system being clogged by overwork or deranged by excesses in living. They are a household remedy. Their excellent qualities are well known to all those who have used them and they commend themselves to dyspeptics and those suffering from sickness who are in quest of a good medicine.

The average temperature of the whole globe is 50 degrees above freezing-point.

Helpless as a Baby.—Sciatic Rheumatic Cure strikes the disease at once and strikes it quick. Mrs. Wright, 10 Daniel street, Brantford, Ont., for twelve years a helpless victim of rheumatism, could not walk herself or dress herself. After using six bottles was able to do her own work and says "I think I am cured forever."—24.

A burglar knows how much he ought to fight if he tried to steal the covers on a cold night.

Trial Proves Its Excellence.—Best testimonial we can give in favor of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is a trial of it. For the treatment of bodily pains, colds and affections of the throat, it is a trial of it. For the sovereign remedy for all of these, then it may be recommended and all that has been said announced as untruthful.

Japan's circulation of newspapers was only 28 millions in 1897, but now 91½ millions. The city of Tokio alone has two city papers.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

Customer—"Are you sure this is real Ceylon tea?" Wide-awake Young Salesman—"Certainly. Ceylon's name is on every package."

For Heart like a Polluted Spring.—Mrs. James Srigley, Port Perry, says, "I was for five years afflicted with dyspepsia, constipation, disease and nervous prostration, and the heart trouble was terrible. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart and other ailments vanished like magic, relief in half an hour and a perfect cure in a few days."—27

During the mobilization of the reserves in Russia 40,000 men failed to respond to orders. 20,000 have escaped over the frontier.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

A young European recently received a motor-bicycle into his house, and when he goes out for a ride women and children run to see the "bicycle which goes off and fires guns all the time."

When you think you have cured a cough or cold, but find a dry hacking cough remains, there is danger. Take

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

The Lung Tonic

at once. It will strengthen the lungs and stop the cough.

Prices: 25c. 50c. $1. S. C. WELLS & Co. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

ROOSEVELT

Russia and Japan

Corr

PEACE NEGOTIATION

The St. Petersburg cor. of the London Times claims received information from showing that Japan have selected Roosevelt as mediator. N are always in progress pension of hostilities shortly.

The Russian Government the reports that it has the conditions on which be concluded was impracticable, but there authority for asserting started the conditions accept, namely, the indemnity and the cession tory. Count Lamsdorff Foreign Affairs, remarks may be called Russia posals to the French day or two ago. decided, before the ing her ally to enter tions, and there is powerful influence paign opened by following the failure loss in France.

Diplomatic circles greatest degree of astonishment at the for commencing should the Emperor indemnity pursue of the Island believed that the and Japan cruising station to the Russian Government that the Japanese Government the Russian Government Japanese Government Russian Government Japanese Government Russian Government Japanese Government