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NORWAY-SWEDEN AFFAIR

THE POSITION OF THE TWO COUNTRIES.

They Have Always Had Separate Military and Fiscal Systems.

The union which has existed between Norway and Sweden since 1814 is based on the complete and full independence in all domestic affairs of the two countries. The constitution of the two countries is almost alike; they have separate Parliaments, separate laws and form of government, separate churches, separate systems and rates of duty, even separate armies and navies; in short, each of the kingdoms has all the functions, rights and attributes of a sovereign state and the union between them is in reality nothing but a personal union, an alliance under the King of two countries which for time immemorial have been sovereign states.

In complete liberty and independence of each state in all internal affairs has never been called in question, and the two countries have as a matter of fact developed along different lines. In Sweden the constitution is aristocratic; the King has considerable power, and can, by refusing his sanction, prevent a resolution of the Parliament from coming into force. Norway has the most democratic constitution in the world; the Storthing, or Parliament, all the members of which are elected by the people, has a very wide authority; the King has only a suspensive veto, he can for a time, by refusing his sanction, prevent a law or an edict from taking effect; but if it is voted by three consecutive Storthings the resolution becomes law also without sanction.

DIFFERENT SYSTEMS.

In their fiscal policy the two nations have chosen different roads, Sweden being protectionist, Norway having free trade. In practically all other matters development has likewise been different; the armies are organized on different principles; so are the judicial service, the municipal administration, the system of education and so forth. As also the trades and the resources to a great extent are different, the two countries have had little in common.

But while the principle of the equality and independence of both kingdoms is fully recognized and carried out in their whole internal administration, this has not been the case with the conduct of foreign affairs. According to the constitutions of both countries the King had a very free hand in these matters; he could leave them to the Swedish Minister of Foreign Affairs— as he generally did—or he could have them prepared and treated by a Norwegian, if the question was of particular interest for this country; but, whatever course he adopted, these matters were not subject to parliamentary control in either of the states.

FREE ALLIANCE.

While the Norwegian always have regarded the union as an alliance of two free, mutually independent states for the defence of common interests against any hostile attempt from outside, the Swedes, from the very beginning, have seen in the union an extension of power for their country, and a compensation for the loss of Finland, which was ceded to Russia 1809. They have, therefore, always tried to gain an ever increasing preponderance in the conduct of common affairs. From their point of view, being the greater and richer kingdom, this was perhaps only natural, but it was not just to Norway, and contrary to the principles upon which the union was based.

INJUSTICE TO NORWAY.

In 1885 Sweden decided that foreign affairs should be laid before the King and settled in a council of three Swedish Ministers, one of whom was to be the Prime Minister, and that their decision should be subject to the Swedish Parliament. Norway thereupon claimed a full representation in this council and the justice of this demand was recognized by the Swedes; but for different reasons no agreement was arrived at, so that Sweden was left with practically the whole management of the foreign affairs of both countries. Later negotiations in 1886 and 1891 failed because Sweden demanded that it should be expressly formulated in the union treaty that the Swedish Minister for Foreign Affairs should act as such for the union and for Norway without any responsibility to the Norwegian Parliament—an arrangement to which the Norwegians have never been willing to bind themselves.

POINT IN DISPUTE.

After it had proved impossible for the two countries to come to an understanding, Norway, in order to obtain a regulation of a least part of the points in debate, and as a first step towards the solution of the whole question, in 1891 took up the question of establishing a separate Norwegian consular service. Hitherto the consular service had been under the Minister of Foreign Affairs and had been common to both countries. The inconvenience of this arrangement during the first years of the union was not much felt, but with the enormous development of the Norwegian shipping trade the situation had become very unsatisfactory. The Norwegian Parliament, therefore appointed a commission of experts, and on their recommendation resolved on June 22, 1892, on the establishment of a separate consular service for Norway.

It would take too long to outline the negotiations between Norway and Sweden concerning this resolution. During the last thirteen years no agreement has been arrived at and the long-drawn conflict has given rise to a very deplorable feeling of bitterness and acerbity bordering on hatred.

Heaven will be a lonesome place for those who do not like common people.

SUMMER COMPLAINTS.

The very best medicine in the world for summer complaints, such as cholera infantum, diarrhoea and dysentry is Baby's Own Tablets. During the hot weather months no wise mother should be without a box of Tablets in the house. These troubles come suddenly and unless promptly checked too often prove fatal. Baby's Own Tablets act almost like magic in these cases, and speedily remove all cause of danger. Mrs. Alex. Poulin, Caraquet, N.B., says: "I think Baby's Own Tablets the best medicine in the world for children. I have used them for cholera infantum, teething and other troubles, and it is astonishing how quickly they relieve and cure these ailments." An occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets will keep the stomach and bowels right and prevent summer complaints. No mother need be afraid of this medicine—it is guaranteed to contain no opiate or harmful drug. It always does good—it cannot possibly do harm. Be sure that every box bears the full name Baby's Own Tablets and picture of four-leaf clover on the wrapper around the box. Anything else is a dangerous substitute. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WOMAN HELPED TREPOFF

VERA SASSULITCH NABBED THE NIHILISTS.

Pretended to Assassinate Trepoff and Gained Their Confidence.

Russian history during the last 20 or 30 years would not have been what it has been if there had been no Vera Sassulitch, of whom nothing is heard in these days. When the famous General Trepoff was only at the beginning of his career she was his invaluable assistant.

Trepoff was the detested enemy of the Nihilists, and he was very anxious to obtain inside information as to their doings and their plans. Suddenly, one day in 1878, he was fired at whilst driving through the streets of St. Petersburg by no other than Vera Sassulitch. She was at once seized by the soldiery, and was charged with the attempted murder of Trepoff, being tried in the ordinary manner; but, to the amazement of the public, she was acquitted.

On her release the Nihilists gathered about her, desiring to admit such a friend of the people to their closest acquaintance. In this way she was admitted to all their private circles and was made acquainted with their secrets. These she at once communicated to the Russian Government. The truth was that the whole business, including the attempt on his life, was faked by Trepoff himself, and it was simply a clever ruse to get from the Nihilists what could not be got in any other way. Thereafter Vera Sassulitch played the part of Government spy on innumerable occasions.

FROM SPY TO COUNTESS.

There succeeded her as the Czar's chief spy one Emma Bellomo, who became the Countess Della Torre. She was a woman of great mental ability and boundless ambition, and when her husband died she offered her services as special secret agent to the Czar, and soon became indispensable to the Russian court. Whenever a document had to be secured, she secured it, and she allowed nothing, not even a life, to stand in her way. By one remarkable and dramatic coup early in her career she obtained the unbounded confidence of the Czar. Information had been received by the Russian secret police that a plot against the monarch was being hatched conjointly in Rome and Paris. It was suspected that the plot was to be carried out through the instrumentality of a high official of the Czar's household, but all efforts to identify him failed.

Thereupon this woman spy was put on the scent, and she at once went to Rome, where she ingratiated herself with the Nihilists, and at last found out the name she wanted. She returned in haste to St. Petersburg and informed the Czar of what she had discovered; but he refused to believe her, as the man named was one of his closest attendants and most intimate friends. "Then," exclaimed the Countess, "I must prove to your Majesty that what I tell you is true. In half an hour I must crave permission to see you again." When she left the Czar she at once sought out the officer in question, and handed over to him a package of papers, impressing upon him that on no account must he allow them to leave his person. "Keep them with you," she said. "On your noble person they are safe; in my hiding-place they may be found."

COULDN'T RESIST HER.

Her fascinations were too much for the officer, and he agreed. She then returned to the Czar, and at once said to him: "I beg that your Majesty will now, at once, summon this gentleman to your presence, and that you observe closely the count's deportment and features when he sees me at your side." A few minutes later the officer entered the apartment, and when he saw the countess with the Czar he realized the state of affairs and turned pale with terror.

"It is as I informed your Majesty," said the countess. "If you will search him you will find the proof." It was found in one of his riding-boots. The Czar ordered that he should be exiled to Siberia for life, but there was a general impression that he was murdered in his cell.

Ethel—"Yes; I'm going in for teaching." Marjory—"You going in for teaching? Why, I would rather marry a widower with half a dozen children!" Ethel (with a sigh)—"So would I! But where's the widower?"

LIFE-SAVING MACHINERY

DEEP BREATHING FORCED UPON THE PATIENT

Atmospheric Pressure Is Changed Regularly and Automatically.

Is it possible to prolong life by means of a machine? Peter Lord, a young inventor of Boston, believes that it is. At any rate, he claims that his invention will prove valuable in prolonging the lives of consumptives and will be of benefit to those suffering from asthma, pneumonia, and other diseases of the lungs. Founded solely on the principles of artificial respiration, Mr. Lord has applied his knowledge of mechanics to the theory that he formulated three years ago, and to-day, says a correspondent of the Chicago Inter Ocean, has a machine building that it is expected shall prove to be the pioneer of life-saving sanatoriums the world over.

The inventor, since going exhaustively into a study of the heart's functions, has proven to his own satisfaction, so he says, that as long as the vital spark remains in the human body, just so long will it be possible to apply the machine's power to the dying persons and infuse the body with a new life.

To the person that may be infected with the germs of tuberculosis he proves that the use of his machine will force pure oxygen into every cell of the lungs, killing in this manner the hidden bacteria that cannot exist in the presence of oxygen, and at the same time aiding Nature to build up weak and affected lung tissues.

For the persons afflicted with the agonizing and suffocating tortures that asthma produces Mr. Lord has given practical assurance that his invention must and will produce speedy relief and

ULTIMATE CURE

through clearing and filling the lungs and throat with the purest of Nature's oxygen.

In the face of all the experimentation that has been successfully carried on by savants and scientists in this country and abroad during the last score of years in search of a cure or preventive of all lung diseases, the invention of Peter Lord has come to the assistance of medical research at the moment that the whole world is crying "open air." "Plenty of fresh open air and the germs of consumption cannot thrive."

"It is just this question of finding a means of furnishing plenty of fresh air or oxygen to the sick and dying that has occupied all my spare time during the last three years," said the inventor to a correspondent.

"Several years ago the talk of necessity of plenty of exercise in order to keep the circulation of the body well up to the normal started me to thinking that if some means might be produced to compel this circulation without energy on the part of the person benefiting it might be the cause of helping to sustain life longer than has been the average under the conditions of the past; where medicine alone is brought into play.

"I realized then as I do now that exercise of itself adds but little to the life of a person. It is the circulation that counts, and this is only forced by the exercise.

"I figured that the blood pumping through every vein and artery of the system was what gave the strength and food to the tissue, but the taking of exercise to compel this burned up the vital energy of a man or a woman.

"If this respiration could be forced mechanically, then I knew that better results could be achieved and there would be no tiring and consequent

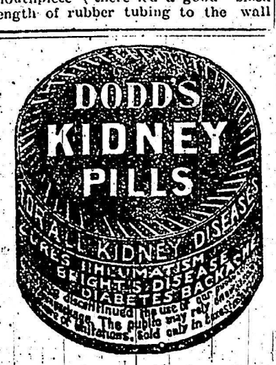
LOSS OF ENERGY.

"This was the basis on which I went to work and now I am glad to say that I have perfected an invention that I am certain will help sustain life in the weakest of sick persons and provide the desperately weakened ones with the only means of compelling the vital functions of the body to respond to that lifegiver, the circulation."

At this point Mr. Lord went on to tell of having dismantled the apparatus with which he had conducted his first successful experiments and, therefore, it would become impossible to show the actual working of the arrangement, but described in general the features of the apparatus and in a manner which left no doubt as to the advantages to be derived from the treatment that the inventor outlined.

The core of the entire theory and adaptation of the machine lies in the control of atmosphere pressure on the human body and the alternating increase or reduction of this pressure so as to compel the fullest respiration through complete inhaling and exhaling of oxygen from the lungs and thus force pure air to search out and purify every atom of the lung tissues.

To accomplish this Mr. Lord constructed an absolutely airtight chamber or small room, in which the patient or subject was placed, after a soft and pliable mouth and nose piece had been bound about these portions of the features. From this mouthpiece there led a good sized length of rubber tubing to the wall



opening to the outer air of the high hill on which the inventor resides.

The subject, having been provided with matter to read while the experiment was in progress, was then locked in the room, that became instantly

HERMETICALLY SEALED.

On the opposite wall of the room from where the patient was breathing through his tube there was let into the wall a plunger-like arrangement consisting of a leather plunger sliding in a cylinder and controlled from the outside by the inventor himself, who had gauged the length of strokes sufficient to release and increase alternately the atmospheric pressure on the body of the subject.

Fifteen pounds to the square inch is the pressure on the human body under normal conditions, and when two pounds of this are withdrawn by the drawback of the plunger the pressure, becoming less, compelled the patient to unknowingly and without effort, inhale a far greater quantity of pure oxygen than could be drawn into the lungs under the ordinary conditions of breathing when the pressure was at fifteen pounds.

"Now, I cannot say as to how far this invention will go in the medical world, but we all know that there are certain portions of the lungs that are never used, and if the germs of tuberculosis become seated there, how can there be any salvation for a person so afflicted except through the use of such an apparatus as I have invented?" said the enthusiastic mechanic.

"It is somewhat similar to washing out a rag that has been used in cleaning dirt. If the water does not reach every part of it there is sure to be some of the dirt remain, and in time rot the rag. So it is with this machine of mine. It will force the sick or well man who tries it to take in deep breaths and clean every portion of the lungs, and the strong, healthy circulation must follow.

"I believe that there are great things to be done in the medical world with this machine of mine. I do not know much about the practice or the theory of medicine, but I do know something of the human body, and cannot see any reason why this plan of mine is not practical and strictly in compliance with the

LAWS OF HUMAN NATURE.

"I have figured that this machine will be of the greatest value to consumptives. The lung expansion of the consumptive is comparatively small, and the only cure—if there is a cure—is lots of oxygen.

"If applied every day or night while the patients sleep, my invention would increase the lung expansion and fill every cell with clean, pure oxygen.

"In this I have found the proudest result of my life work, and because of actual trials have become convinced beyond the shadow of a doubt that this is the only practical plan for prolonging life, a method that neither gives pain to those that have it applied nor any sense of depression or possibility of injury to any part of the body."

In the city of Worcester, where the young inventor, yet to see the 38th milestone of life, lives, his wide circle of acquaintances in the business life of the city have the fullest confidence in what he says about the new machine or apparatus, as he prefers to have it called.

CHINESE INCENSE MILLS.

A missionary travelling down the Lau River in Mongolia says he passed thirty-one rapids in one day. At most of them were water mills for the grinding of aromatic trees into powder to make incense. The trees are chopped into small pieces and thrown into a hole in a heavy millstone which revolves on a larger stone as the water rushes through below. In the rainy season, when the river flows full and fast, a pair of mills can grind 200 cattle (266 pounds) of incense a day. It is made up into bundles of this weight and sold on the spot for fifty strings of cash (about $6.

QUAINT WEDDING CUSTOM.

At Eglingham, Northumberland, England, a quaint wedding custom, which has been in existence for hundreds of years, still prevails. There was a wedding in the parish church the other day, and after the ceremony the newly-married couple found that a bench had been drawn across the doorway. Over this bench the bride and bridegroom were compelled to jump before they could leave the sacred building.

HE CAN SLEEP IN PEACE NOW

WM. TAGGART'S KIDNEY DISEASE CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Well-known Tilbury East Farmer Tells How Easily He Got Rid of His Trouble.

Tilbury, Ont., July 31—(Special).—Mr. Wm. Taggart, a well-known and highly esteemed farmer of Tilbury East, tells of his remarkable cure of long standing Kidney Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"For about four or five years," says Mr. Taggart, "I was a sufferer from Kidney Trouble, and the scores of medicines I used gave me no relief. I was forced to get up three or four times every night and my life was simply miserable.

"At last I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and I get relief from the first. After using two boxes I was completely cured, and you can bet I was a happy man. I cannot speak too highly of Dodd's Kidney Pills."

All urinary complaints are caused by Diseased Kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure the Kidneys and therefore always cure urinary complaints.

A Clear Healthy Skin.—Eruptions of the skin and the blotches which blemish beauty are the result of impure blood caused by unhealthy action of the liver and kidneys. In correcting this unhealthy action and restoring the organs to their normal condition, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will at the same time cleanse the blood, and the blotches and eruptions will disappear without leaving any trace.

Caller—"Mrs. de Style is not in, you say? Why, I saw her through the window as I came up the steps." Servant (blandly)—"Shure, mum, that was only her shadow you saw."

Much distress and sickness in children is caused by worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator gives relief by removing the cause. Give it a trial and be convinced.

SOLDIERS' TEETH.

One of the Points of the Reform in British Army.

According to the new instructions, British army officers commanding are to see that the medical officers report upon the physique of all men under their command, with a view to seeing if they are fit to remain in the regiment, and elaborate directions are given as to what constitutes fitness.

Great stress is laid upon the state of the teeth. The volunteer, if he is to remain on the force, must have sufficient sound teeth for proper mastication, while he must be free from all organic disease, and have a first-class constitution. Any defects which would prevent a man marching well or going on active service will also be fatal. Generally he must come up to the physical equivalent of nineteen years, and not be over 45. But even if a man passes these tests satisfactorily, before he is to be counted as fit for active service he must be counted as a first-class shot.

Reports on these points having been completed, officers commanding are to inform the War Office of the number of fit and unfit under their command, in the latter case specifying the causes of unfitness. The duty is also cast on officers commanding of stating whether in their judgment unfit units should be disanded, or amalgamated with more efficient corps.

You never can see the worm in the apple from the other side of the fence.

EVER TREAT YOU SO?

Coffee Acts the Jonah and Will Come Up.

A clergyman who pursues his noble calling in a country parish in Iowa, tells of his coffee experience.

"My wife and I used coffee regularly for breakfast, frequently for dinner and occasionally for supper—always the very best quality—package coffee could never find a place on our table.

"In the spring of 1896 my wife was taken with violent vomiting which we had great difficulty in stopping.

"It seemed to come from coffee drinking but we could not decide.

"In the following July, however, she was attacked a second time by the vomiting. I was away from home filling an appointment, at the time, and on my return I found her very low; she had literally vomited herself almost to death, and it took some days to quiet the trouble and restore her stomach.

"I had also experienced the same trouble, but not so violently, and had relieved it, each time, by a resort to medicine.

"But my wife's second attack satisfied me that the use of coffee was at the bottom of our troubles, and so we stopped it forthwith and took on Postum Food Coffee. The old symptoms of disease disappeared and during the 9 years that we have been using Postum instead of coffee we have never had a recurrence of the vomiting. We never weary of Postum, to which we know we owe our good health. This is a simple statement of facts." Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

More than half the battle in cleaning greasy dishes is in the soap you use. If it's Sunlight Soap it's the best. 6B

MAKING THE PANAMA HAT.

Material is Costly and they Are Woven by Hand.

Much misconception exists as to the construction of the Panama hat. Many are under the impression that they are made in Panama and are woven under water. The latter belief is entirely wrong, though it is true that the majority of Panamas are made in South America. A large number now, however, are made in London and also on the continent.

The hats, of course, are made of grass. It is very scarce, and can only be obtained from Equador, Colombia, and Guayaquil in South America. It costs about $1.25 per pound wholesale price. It is very fine material, about 18 inches to 24 inches in length. It takes a woman from seven to ten days to weave a hat, working eight hours a day. It is then bleached a pure white, and after being thoroughly seasoned by giving them a sun-bath they are passed to the pressing department for the final touches.

The cheapest Panama made costs about $4.00 wholesale. The reason why they are so dear is because they are made by hand. The finer the straw or grass the dearer the hat. Probably the highest price ever given for a Panama was $700, which was the sum paid only two summers ago for one of these wonderful creations.

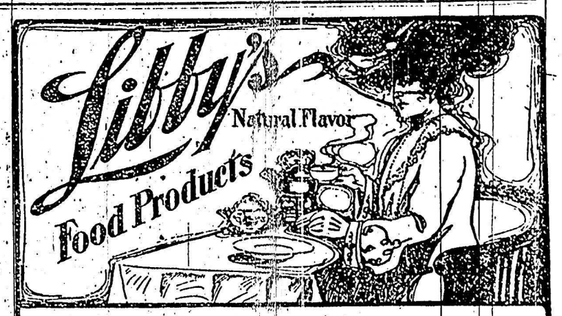
A Sure Cure for the Blues

Brew one cup of FRAGRANT, DELICIOUS

Blue Ribbon

TEA in freshly boiled water, add sugar and cream to taste and **Drink Slowly.** In bad cases **Take Another.** That's all.

ONLY ONE BEST TEA—BLUE RIBBON



When you are at a loss to know what to serve for luncheon, dinner or supper—when you crave something both appetizing and satisfying—try

Libby's (Natural Flavor) Food Products

Once tried, you will always have a supply on hand

Ox Tongues — Chili Con Carne
Veal Loaf — Brisket Beef
Ham Loaf — Soups

Your Grocer has them

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

PACIFIC COAST EXCURSIONS.

During June, July, August and September the Chicago and North Western Ry. will sell from Chicago round trip excursion tickets to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Ore. (Lewis & Clarke Excursion), Seattle, Victoria, Vancouver at very low rates. Correspondingly cheap fares from all points in Canada. Choice of routes, best of train service, favorable stopovers and liberal return limits. Rates, folders and full information can be obtained from B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 2 East King St., Toronto, Ont.

Water freezes every night throughout the year at Alto Crucero, in Bolivia, while at noonday the sun is hot enough to cause actual suffering.

Holloway's Corn Cure destroys all kinds of corns and warts, root and branch. Who, then would endure them with such a cheap and effectual remedy within reach?

HARD ON THE CAT

Have you ever seen a cat get mixed up with a sheet of sticky fly paper? If not you have missed one of the real sights of this life. The terrified, jumping, spitting, new creature presents a most ludicrous spectacle to all onlookers and causes an immense amount of laughter and fun, but when the frantic and maddened pet becomes almost smothered by the sticky stuff and the damage to carpets, curtains, etc., etc., begins to be realized, the housewife fails to appreciate the funny side of the episode, and then and there decides that in future she will use only Wilson's Fly Pads, which are three hundred times more effectual and cannot damage carpets or furniture. All druggists and storekeepers sell Wilson's Fly Pads. Avoid worthless imitations.

Nell—"Last night was the happiest in my life. It brought me one round of pleasure." Bell—"What do you consider one round of pleasure?" Nell—"An engagement ring."

Cholera morbus, cramps and kindred complaints annually make their appearance at the same time as the hot weather, green fruit, cucumbers, melons, etc., and many persons are debarred from eating these tempting things, but they need not abstain if they have Dr. J. P. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial and take a few drops in water. It cures the cramps and cholera in a remarkable manner and is sure to check every disturbance of the bowels.

One of the ways of beautifying the country in the Grand Duchy of Baden without any ultimate expense to the taxpayer, is the planting of fruit-trees along the highways.

Be There a Will Wisdom Points the Way.—The sick man pines for relief but he dislikes sending for the doctor, which means bottles of drugs never consumed. He has not the resolution to load his stomach with compounds which act villainously and taste worse. But if he have the will to deal himself with his ailment, wisdom will direct his attention to Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which, as a specific for indigestion and disorders of the digestive organs, have no equal.

WISE SAYINGS.

The best kind of luck is the luck of saving money.

Your dictionary should not contain the word "fail."

Quick sales and low prices are the Siamese twins of business.

Money has wings which should be clipped by judicious economy.

If you'll keep working, and thinking, and hustling, all year around, you won't have to flash your record on the boss in order to get a raise. He'll talk to you before the first of January.

High-sounding phrases and impossible promises, do not satisfy the customers.

The only business so far discovered, that is not helped by printer's ink is that of the bank robber. Economy goes hand in hand with wise spending, and takes opportunity at the right moment.

Bee venom is said to relieve rheumatism, and bee culture for the sake of stings is being carried on in Philadelphia.

Dyeing! Cleaning!

For the very best send your work to the "BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO."

Look for agent in your town, or send direct.

Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

PROPERTY BEGETS HAPPINESS, happiness begets health. Buy a farm in the celebrated Moose Mountain District where everyone is prosperous, and crop failures unknown. Carlyle is four years old, has two elevators, with capacity of 200,000 bushels. The men who built them knew their business. They are filled every season. The D. C. McFee Land Co. of Carlyle, Assiniboia, have 200,000 acres of improved and unimproved farm lands for sale in this district. They solicit your correspondence. Further information and particulars cheerfully given.

Protect Your Property
—WITH—
THE DIAMOND FIRE EXTINGUISHER

A dry powder put up in metal tubes, 22 inches long. It will instantly extinguish the most furious flames of wood or oil. Price $3.00 each, $30.00 doz. Write for descriptive circular.

The Diamond Dry Powder Fire Extinguisher Co., Toronto, Ont. AGENTS WANTED

LET THE BABY SLEEP
USE
WILSON'S FLY PADS

"What did that man do to make himself so famous?" asked the inquirer, gazing curiously at an individual who formed the centre of a social group. "To the best of my knowledge," replied the cynic, "he did the public."

Externally or Internally it is Good. When applied externally by hard rubbing, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil opens the pores and penetrates the skin as few liniments do, touching the seat of the trouble and immediately affording relief. Administered internally, it will kill the irritation in the throat which induces coughing and will cure affections of the bronchial tubes and respiratory organs. Try it and be convinced.

China has ten railways in operation, with a total mileage of 2,235, or about one-tenth that of the United Kingdom.

Use Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) to wash woolens and flannels,—you'll like it.

Some recent experiments have been made in Bavaria in regard to preparing artificial cotton from pine wood, and it is said that the new process allows it to be made cheaply enough so that the artificial cotton may compete with the natural product.

A Summer Cough

is the hardest kind to get rid of and the most dangerous kind to neglect.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

will cure you quickly and surely, stop the fever, strengthen the lungs and make you well again.

At all druggists, 25c. 50c. and $1.00 a bottle.