EADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

...onto, Oct. 10.—Wheat—Ontario ...o. 2 red and white are offered ...n 74c to 75c east and west, with ... ½c below this range. Goose and ...g are 67c to 68c outside.

...heat—Manitoba—Prices at lake ...ts are easier at 85c No. 1 hard, ... No. 1 northern, and 82c No. 2 ...thern. Old crop is still being ... at 86c No. 1 northern, and 83c ... 2 northern, lake ports.

...our—Ontario—Export business is ... done at $3 for 90 per cent. ...ts, buyers' bags, east and west. ...toba—New flour $4.50. Hungar... patents $4.30 and $4.20, with ...big milling companies quoting ...crop flour at $5 to $5.20 for first ...ts, $4.70 to $4.90 for second ...ts, and $4.60 to $4.80 for ...rs.

...ed—Ontario—Bran firm at ...0 to $12 per ton in car lots at ...points and $16 to $17.50 for ... Manitoba bran, $16 to $17; ...s, $19 to $20 at Toronto and ...points.

...—Continue firmer at 31c west ...22c east for No. 2 white.

...rley—Very firm at 46c for No. 2, ...c for No. 3 extra, and 40c for ...3 at outside points.

...—Sale of a special car lot is re... at 65c, the market being ...ed at 65c asked, 62c bid.

...—Sales are reported at 70c, ...the general price 68c bid at out...points.

...—No sales of new Canadian ...are yet reported but dealers ex... the price to be around 45c, ...nan nominal at 60c for No. 3 ...w, and 60½c for No. 2 yellow, ...and rail freights.

...wheat—Sales of new crop are ...ed at 50c west.

...ed Oats—$4.75 for barrels in ...on track here, and for bags; ...ore for broken lots here and ...side.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

...d Butter—Creamery and dairy ...ctories to come forward ...slow, the market retains an easy ...

...pri ts	...22c	23c
...	...21c	21½c
...ds, good to		
...	...19c	20c
...	...17c	18c
...choice	17c	18c
...	15c	16c

...re about steady at ...pound.

...es are unchanged at ...

...ions unchanged at ...ack and 70c to 80c ...

...ys, 7c to 8c; thin, ...all live weight.

...lots on track at ...a for No. 1 tim...No. 2.

...Quiet, car lots on ...$6 per ton.

...AL MARKETS.

...10.—Grain—Some ...of an old crop Man... at a price equiva... Goat here. The ...from Ontario mill... are still small ...

...ing wheat pa... strong bakers', ...ter wheat patents, ...ight rollers, $4 ...in bags at $2 to ...

...a bran in bags, ...$20 to $21; On... $15 to $15.50; ...shorts, milled mouille, ...grain mouille, ...

...ge in rolled ...oats is still ...$2.80 per bag, ...at $1.45 to ...

...to $9; No. 2, ...mixed, $6.50 to ...$6 to $6.25 to...

...EAT MARKET.

...10.—Wheat—Spot ...firm in elevator and ...No. 1 northern ...Goat; No. 1 north... ...Ex. afloat.

...MARKET.

...The following is ...

...$4.40	$4.50
...4.15	4.25
...3.00	3.25
...2.75	3.00
...2.75	3.25
...4.15	4.25
...4.00	4.05
...3.60	3.75
...3.50	3.00
...2.75	3.00
...2.00	2.25
...3.00	3.25
...2.00	2.25
...2.25	2.50
...3.50	3.60
...40.00	50.00
...8.00	33.00
...3.85	4.10
...3.00	3.50
...3.00	3.50
...5.25	5.85
...2.00	10.00
...5.50	6.00
...6.25	0.00
...6.00	0.00

...D 100,000,000.

...rd Mayor's Opin... Possibilities.

...London says: Sir ...Lord Mayor of ...wed at Liverpool on ...said he ...quite ...ough ...ple. ...iers, ...the opinion ...either ...ches thoroughly ...vantages of its pos...

...NLOSURE PURCHASED.

...Master to Decorate Na...onal Museum at Ottawa.

...patch from Ottawa says: Dr. ... of the Geological Survey, ...chased for the new National ...a 258-pound cobalt silver ... It was found on the La... ...and he values it at ...

...LY AGAIN SHAKING.

...uake Lasting Two Seconds ... Felt at Bologna.

...patch from Bologna, Italy, ...An earthquake was felt here at ...clock on Friday morning. The ...lasted two seconds.

Full of Goodness

"SALADA"

Ceylon Tea is Pure, Delicious and Wholesome

Sold only in lead packets. 40c, 50c, and 60c. per lb.

By all Grocers. Highest award, St. Louis, 1904

DARK DAYS FOR RUSSIA

BLOODSHED IS DECLARED TO BE LIKELY.

Elow for the Reform Party, so the Peace of Portsmouth Is Declared.

When Japan decided to abandon her demand for an indemnity none of her patriots could have been more bitterly disappointed than the leaders of the Russian reform party, writes a St. Petersburg correspondent. They saw that the conquerors of the Czar's armies, whose victorious campaign had been by far the strongest support to the reform movement inside Russia, had suddenly given in to the enemy, for it is in the light only that reformers here regard an act which has immensely strengthened the bureaucracy. The Portsmouth peace has restored the old regime to stability.

...of the amazing story sent ...abroad not so long ago that ...would refuse to sign a peace ...the present rulers, that she ...insisted on having her treaty ...by a national parliament and ...would even insist on the ...ment of the old gang who had ...on the war. The disillusionment and irony of all this leave reformers dumb.

...perfect candor they tell you ...they really cannot say yet how ...peace will affect their policy. ...they know is that it has robbed ...of their tactics.

...foremost men in the reform ...movement, the leaders of the Troubetzkoi committee, whose persistence ...the Czar's manifesto an...ing a national douma, have ...long agreed that their first and ...fightest fight must be for

HONEST ADMINISTRATION.

They are not eager about passing ...laws, nor about laying hands on the organization of the Orthodox Church, nor even yet about tackling the greatest problem of all, the system of land ownership.

What they see with a clearness which no one living outside Russia can realize is that no so-called reforms and no introduction of advisory boards into the Russian bureaucratic system will be of the slightest avail so long as the rule of the tchinovnik remains. The whole essence of that rule is that taxpayers exist to maintain the tchinovnik or office holding caste; that the end of government is not in any degree the welfare of the community, but the furnishing of as much money as possible for the personal use of those in government employment.

In the eyes of his caste the best tchinovnik is he who is ingenious enough to create the greatest number of fresh jobs for unemployed members of tchinovnik families. The greatest danger that threatened this system was the possible failure of ...

...was a bad prospect for the bureaucrats when the war threatened to be long and the force of circumstances necessitated a good portion of the taxation being devoted to its conduct. It was only when the increased taxation bore intolerably hard on the people that the ...overstaffing of all government departments and the wholesale abuse of pensions and sinecures became a ...public grievance.

...the villagers, following a ...natural instinct, attacked the ...and offices of the bureaucrats ...ives and refused to be content ...regarding the police as

THEIR NATURAL ENEMIES.

...early part of this year the ...cratic system passed a more ...rate time than it had ever ...in Russia.

...ndent men had organized a ...campaign for honest gov... The flagrant vices and ...furnished arguments so ...that the whole country was ...with. The bureaucracy was ...ly nervous and shaken. It ...tried to control the indus... and every Japanese vic... made smaller the traditional ...of the government, and ...other the front ranks of the ...agitation.

...at last the government con... to go into a peace conference ...the party set about framing ...of campaign. From a tac... viewpoint the outlook seemed ...promising.

...the other hand, Russia might ...with a war in which they were ...the present regime would ...and fatally break itself; on ...she might make peace and ...government be left in the hated ...of having given milliards ...conquerors while its own peo... went starving. Even the ...conservative elements in the ...movement were confident ...the national douma, even with ...limited authority, would soon ...enough national force behind it ...become master of a government ...adopted either of these ...

...what of all this elaborate hypothesis? With the help of Japan the bureaucracy has emerged more unscathed than was ever believed possible.

NATIONAL WRATH

may spend itself on the mismanagement of the army department and the admiralty, as is done in every country whose war has not gone well, but the bureaucrats can now say to the country, "Although these departments could not make war, we managed to get peace without paying any money for it."

The tchinovnik is never very modest about his importance in the scheme of things. Now there is no measuring his estimates of his own indispensability.

He is relieved of the nightmare of a money famine where his own spoils would be threatened. Russia not only pays no indemnity, but raises new loans on reasonable terms. This new money can be supplied in the old casual way.

Whenever the reformers have forced on the world's attention a specially flagrant case of agrarian famine some of the money will be laid on as a temporary plaster and the tchinovnik machine will grind on as before. Its masters will seek to ignore the reform leaders, as already they are laughing at the word reform.

With that frame of mind brought back again, there is the old setting for the old crime, and it is the terrorists rather than the reformers who may be most effectively heard.

These first impressions of disappointment about too tactical effect of the peace terms upon the reform movement should not drive one to the conclusion that Russia is about to drift back into antebellum methods and conditions. The present confusion will not be permanent.

A fresh campaign will be fully organized even before the troops return from Manchooria. In rank and file of the returning army will be a strong ally of

THE REFORM AGITATION.

Moreover, there has been an immense propaganda of reform ideas throughout the country during the last few months of which the world at large knows nothing. The government itself has little knowledge of the extent and effect of it. Among the peasants it has taken the most efficient possible form. It has been combined with relief from the agonies of famine in certain districts, and the effect of this work cannot be overestimated.

Outside of Saint Petersburg the lower grades of the tchinovniks themselves are in sympathy with the reform movement. The rank and file of the army, despite all official declarations, is seriously disaffected.

Higher officialdom and the city of Saint Petersburg constitute the bulk of the support of the old regime. Numerically, they number an almost insignificant fraction of Russian life. It is difficult to believe that sufficient force can be mustered to maintain the old terrorism for long.

The most terrible feature of the situation is that the peace terms lessen very appreciably the chances of regenerating Russia without bloodshed. The Caucasus will soon be in flames. That rebellion cannot easily be suppressed.

If it comes at once, as seems probable, it may possibly spread before winter sets in. The present plans of the reform party do not contemplate such a programme. It is to say the least premature. And yet the Baltic provinces are already in anarchy and the hands of the reformers may be forced.

It seems indeed that the darkest days for Russia are at hand.

KEEP CHILDREN WELL.

Your little one may be well and happy to-day, but would you know what to do if it awoke to-night with the croup, or went into convulsions or spasms to-morrow? The doctor may come too late. Have you a reliable remedy at hand? Baby's Own Tablets break up colds, prevent croup, reduce fevers, check diarrhoea, cure constipation and stomach troubles, help the obstinate little teeth through painlessly, and give sound, healthful sleep. And they contain not one particle of opiate or poisonous "soothing stuff"—this is guaranteed. They are equally good for the new-born infant or the well-grown child. Mrs. Susan E. Mackenzie, Burk's Corners, Que., says:—"Before I began using Baby's Own Tablets, my little one was weak and delicate, since then she has had splendid health and is growing nicely. I find nothing so good as the Tablets when any of my children are ill." Sold by all druggists, or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

HONG KONG IS FIRST.

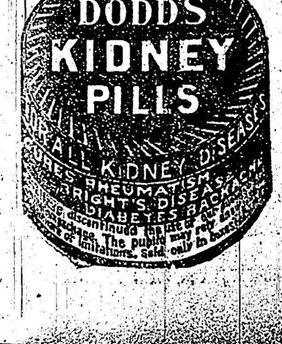
Will Have First Public Statue of Queen Alexandra.

The first public statue of Queen Alexandra in the Empire has just been commissioned. Mr. George E. Wade, the well-known sculptor, has been chosen to do the work. The destination of the statue is Hong Kong, which has already given commissions for statues of King Edward and the Prince of Wales.

The new statue is being erected out of a fund raised in connection with the Hong Kong coronation celebration.

The Queen will be represented in her coronation robes. The statue will be of bronze, and life-size, and the pedestal will be either of granite or marble.

The King, to whom the proposal was submitted through the Governor of Hong Kong, readily gave his permission. His Majesty also approved the suggestion that the statue should be made by Mr. Wade.



THE FRUITS OF FAMINE

CHOLERA IS SPREADING RAPIDLY IN EUROPE.

The Result of a Year's Great Destitution of Russian Peasants.

Cable despatches to the effect that Russia is on the eve of a terrible famine are altogether misleading. For they convey the impression that the famine is still to come, whereas it has been raging throughout European Russia for nearly a year past with a degree of intensity of which people abroad have had but little idea, the news from the dominions of the Czar having been to such an extent monopolized by the war, by the revolutionary movements, and by the various phases of the agitation in favor of representative form of government, that the trifling fact that millions of peasants were starving escaped, in a measure, popular attention. It is predicted by experts in Russia, and especially in Germany, where the economic conditions of the neighboring empire are more closely watched than anywhere else in the world, that the condition of affairs throughout the winter and next year in the land of the Czar—that is to say, in the European portion thereof—will be immeasurably more terrible than during the great Russian famine of 1891, which excited the sympathy of the entire civilized universe, subscriptions for the relief of

THE STARVING MOUJIKS

pouring in from all quarters of the globe.

Any doubts as to the prevalence of famine since last winter in Russia will be set at rest by the alarming outbreak there of cholera, which invariably follows in its wake, and which, just as on the occasion of the great famine of 1891, is spreading beyond the Muscovite borders into Germany, Austria, and from there on to other Western countries. Without entering into scientific discussion of the origin and immediate causes of cholera, history, as well as my own personal experience of the Orient and that of other persons infinitely more competent than myself, have demonstrated that every great famine of late is invariably followed first by an epidemic of bouvine typhus, and secondly by an epidemic of Asiatic cholera. Food in sufficiency is, perhaps, the most efficacious protection against cholera, and I always remember the late Nubar Pasha, Premier and Regent of Egypt, and the most enlightened Oriental statesman of his day, describing how, while at the head of the Khedivial Railroad Department, he had rendered the thousands of men serving under his orders virtually immune during one of the worst visitations of the pestilence in the Land of the Nile by sacrificing all his available resources, official as well as private, to keeping his people fed on a meat diet, using for the purpose flocks upon flocks of sheep. The employes of Nubar Pasha's Railroad Department in Egypt numbered merely several thousands, whereas in Russia it is a question of feeding some forty millions, or more of Moujiks, now suffering from starvation, in order not merely to save them from death by want, but also to preserve them from becoming a prey to cholera.

BLACK PROSPECT AHEAD.

Nor can it be said that there are any prospects of an improvement of the present alarming conditions of affairs. For if the peasantry have nothing with which to satisfy the cravings of their hunger they necessarily possess still less the wherewithal to sow for next year's crop, and the harvest of 1906 will be a still more complete failure than that of 1905. Even with the best intentions in the world, it will take the Russian Government a long time to restore all the reservists to their homes and starving families, and when it is regarded that at the time of the famine of 1891 thousands of carloads of American foodstuffs sent from America for the relief of the starving peasantry either perished or failed to reach their destination, owing to the inability of the railroads to cope in times of peace with the ordinary traffic, it will be seen that with all available rolling stock monopolized by the Siberian line, there will be but small prospects of the transfer of corn to districts.

CAPITAL NEEDED

Russia is an empire of enormous latent resources, and of undeveloped wealth, for which foreign capital is indispensable. For the present, however, its staple industry is agriculture, supplied by these 96,000,000 of peasants who constitute the bulk of the 130,000,000 Ryes of the Czar. It is the peasantry who in the past have furnished the principal revenues. It is a grave question whether they will be able to do so in the future.

In Russia it is admitted that the famine this winter is bound to be immeasurably worse than that of 1901. On that occasion, according to official figures furnished among others by Senator Baranoff, 32,000,000 Moujiks were starving, and in the great Cathedral at Kazan and also in the Basilica of St. Isaac at St. Petersburg, the so-called famine loaves were exhibited with the object of stimulating charity.

BUREAUCRACY AT FAULT.

Unlike other famines, such as those which periodically occur in India and China, and which are usually due to natural causes beyond the reach of human control, the present famine in Russia, like most of those that have previously scourged the Muscovite Empire, is attributable in a large measure to administrative origin. Of course the weather has been most unfavorable to crops, and a feeble attempt is also being made at St. Petersburg to saddle the blame for their failure on to the back of a miserable worm. But the principal cause of the failure of crops in almost every latitude and longitude of European Russia is due neither to worms, nor to frosts, nor to a lack of rain, but to the fact that the fields have neither been tilled nor sown by the peasantry. The latter, although drunken, brutish, and incredibly improvident, are not accountable for their neglect in the matter. In immense districts all the men available for agricultural labor have been taken, often at the point of the Cossack's lance, and under the lash of his whip, to join the reserves, and for military service in the Far Orient.

The Government, not content with taking the men from the fields for military service, has confiscated and sold for non-payment of taxes the agricultural implements, as well as horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, and poultry, and one of the leading newspapers of St. Petersburg relates how in one village alone the tax gatherers seized every chicken in the place.

NO SEED TO SOW.

Moreover, the peasants have for a considerable time past been deprived of the means of obtaining the seed necessary for the sowing of their fields. Formerly they were able to raise the cash requisite for its purpose by pledging a portion of the crops to be grown therefrom. The Jews were the only persons in immediate contact with the peasantry possessing the means of loaning money, and since they have been driven out of the land the practice of mortgaging and discounting the harvests in advance has necessarily ceased. The State proposed to supply this want by maintaining in each Provincial district immense stocks of grain for distribution on easy terms. But partly through the customary corruption of officials, partly because of the necessity of shipping all available Government stocks of grain to the seat of war, there has been no State grain at the disposal of the peasantry for sowing purpose.

THE POSTMASTER IS THANKFUL

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ENABLED HIM TO SLEEP IN PEACE.

Grand Work they are Doing For Thousands of Canadians Every Year.

Tabucintac, Cumberland Co., N.B., Oct. 2.—(Special).—Mr. H. J. Lee, postmaster here, is one of the great army of Canadians who, rescued from pain and weakness by Dodd's Kidney Pills, are shouting the praises of the great Kidney Remedy.

"Yes," the postmaster says, "I want to express my thankfulness for the great benefit I have received from the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"My trouble was having to urinate too freely. I had to rise eight or ten times each night so that my rest was broken. My feet and legs also swelled. Then I got Dodd's Kidney Pills and I took six boxes all told. Now I am all right.

"It will be a comfort to me if by making my case public I can lead some other sufferer to find relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure Bright's Disease. They also annually bring relief to hundreds of thousands of Canadians who are bothered with earlier Kidney Troubles.

CHILD SUICIDES.

Young Lives are Made Dark in Germany.

Several distressing instances have occurred in Germany since the autumn school term began of children's suicides. This has brought on a discussion of the conditions of school and home life and endeavors are being made to trace the causes of that increasing feebleness of the desire to live which it is affirmed the 11,000 suicides of 1903 indicate.

Statistics of children's self-murder in Saxony show that although only seven persons under fourteen committed suicide in 1901-1902 the number rose to twenty-one in 1903. The suicids of adults in Saxony increased in the same time from 1,388 to 1,427.

Causes of suicide in Germany are regarded as being exceedingly subtle, and in the current discussions the personal views on the subject have generally been decided by the observers' opinions on other questions. The socialists account for the suicides by economic reasons which they say result in making it harder to get subsistence, darken life generally and throw shadows over the lives of the children.

In the clerical view the absence of faith, the increase of irreligion and the growth of sensual materialism explain the weakening desire for life, and it is held that a revival of spiritual aims would lessen suicides by increasing the serenity of living.

Critics of the school systems assert that children are forced too much—that they are over stimulated and are set tasks which are impossible of accomplishment for those slightly below the standard of capacity, and that punishments, the fear of reproofs and injury to self-pride push the child toward suicide, which, he often hears his elders refer to as a refuge.

One instance is given of a twelve-year-old boy who had failed to do a Latin exercise properly and was sent home to his father. The boy the moment he entered his father's room shot himself. In identical circumstances another boy threw himself ... another boy threw himself out of a window.

There have been 747 children's suicides in Germany during eighteen years—just under forty-two annually.

"Won't you try the chicken salad, judge?" said the Boarding-house keeper. "I tried it yesterday, ma'am," replied the witty judge, "and the chicken proved an alibi."

The Better Way

The tissues of the throat are inflamed and irritated; you cough, and there is more irritation—more coughing. You take a cough mixture and it eases the irritation—for a while. You take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

and it *cures the cold*. That's what is necessary. It soothes the throat because it reduces the irritation; cures the cold because it drives out the inflammation; builds up the weakened tissues because it nourishes them back to their natural strength. That's how Scott's Emulsion deals with a sore throat, a cough, a cold, or bronchitis.

WE'LL SEND YOU A SAMPLE FREE.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont.

Sunlight Soap will not burn the nap off woolens nor the surface off linens.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

CORPSES HELD IN PAWN.

Life and Death Among the Submerged Tenth in London.

A dark, sad aspect of the life of London's poor was revealed by the Rev. H. Pitt, the vicar of St. Mary's Southwark, who a few days ago sought magisterial advice in reference to a case where a woman's body had remained unburied for ten days owing to a dispute.

"It seems almost incredible," observed Mr. Pitt, "that a body should be seized and held as security for expenses entailed by the deceased's relatives in connection with a funeral that had not then taken place. Nevertheless, the following case which recently came under my notice is not, I am afraid, of an uncommon nature.

"A man died, and the agent of the office in which he was insured informed a neighboring undertaker of the fact—a business which insurance agents carry on for commission paid to them by the undertakers. It so happened, however, that the policy had lapsed, and the man's widow was entitled to receive only 'quarter benefit,' amounting to £2 10s.

"This fact proved no bar to business. The undertaker supplied the coffin, but once the corpse had been placed in the coffin the undertaker refused to carry out the funeral until he received the full amount. Finally, after trouble with the neighbors, the undertaker, as a 'favor,' removed the body to his stable. Thus the corpse was in pawn. Eventually the widow borrowed the necessary money at ruinous interest."

Another curious and pathetic sidelight on this subject was thrown by the vicar. "Undertakers have been known," he said, "to offer medical men 10 per cent. of the cost of a funeral for supplying early information of the death. Such cases are believed to be comparatively rare. This reservation, however, cannot be extended to insurance agents. The following is typical of what happens almost every day. A father of four children who was insured for £7 died. The widow informed an undertaker who called at the house that she was unable to make the funeral arrangements until she had received the money. 'Do not let that trouble you,' said the man. You can pay when convenient.'

"The widow is still wondering how the cost of the funeral amounted to exactly £7. The secret is that the insurance agent communicated the news of the death and the amount of the policy to the undertaker, at the same time drawing for the usual commission for his trouble.

"When the woman returned from the ceremony, she had not a penny left in the world, and for long her children have been pinched with the want of food. How long shall these men be allowed to fleece the poor in life and rob them in death?"

MORE WHEAT GROWN.

Larger Area Under Cultivation in England.

The English agricultural returns for the year 1905 have just been published. The report sets forth the general results of the agricultural census, which is annually taken throughout the country in the first week in June. Compared with the crop areas of the preceding year, the following increases have been noted: Wheat, 421,701 acres; rye, 6,483 acres; beans, 1,983 acres; potatoes, 38,262 acres; mangels, 5,296 acres; cabbage, 3,151 acres; kohl-rabi, 1,980 acres; vetches or tares, 8,200 acres, permanent grass (not for hay) 179,321 acres; hops, 1,169 acres; small fruit, 875 acres; orchards, 1,315 acres. Associated with these are the following decreases on the year: Barley, 127,020 acres; oats, 201,586 acres; peas, 373 acres; turnips and swedes, 14,831 acres; rape 3,891 acres; lucerne, 2,314 acres; clover, sainfoin and grasses grown in rotation, 193,975 acres; permanent grass (for hay), 76,883 acres; flax, 122 acres; bare fallow, 83,377 acres. The total area under all crops and grass (excluding mountain and heath land used for grazing) is 32,286,832 acres, or 30,778 acres less than in 1904.

Nothing is more remarkable in this table than the new figures relating to the area of the wheat crop. The movement this year is almost as large as the memorable one ten years ago in 1895, but it is in the opposite direction. In 1895 the wheat area of Great Britain receded to 1,117,483 acres, this representing a decline of more than half a million acres from the preceding year. On the other hand, this year, as compared with last, shows an expansion of 421,701 acres in wheat-sown land.

NOTICED IT.

A Young Lady From New Jersey Put Her Wits to Work.

"Coffee gave me terrible spells of indigestion which, coming on every week or so, made my life wretched until some one told me that the coffee I drank was to blame. That seemed nonsense but I noticed these attacks used to come on shortly after eating and were accompanied by such excruciating pains in the pit of the stomach that I could only find relief by loosening my clothing and lying down.

"If circumstances made it impossible for me to lie down I spent hours in great misery.

"I refused to really believe it was the coffee until finally I thought a trial would at least do no harm, so I quit coffee in 1901 and began on Postum. My troubles left entirely and convinced me of the cause.

"Postum brought no discomfort, nor did indigestion follow its use. I have had no return of the trouble since I began to drink Postum. It has built me up, restored my health and given me a new interest in life. It certainly is a joy to be well again." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

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

A Pleasant Surprise

For tea drinkers is to give them a hot, steaming cup of fragrant

Blue Ribbon

TEA instead of the ordinary kind. They'll notice the difference quick enough, then nothing will do them but Blue Ribbon Tea.

TRY THE RED LABEL.

DIDN'T AGREE WITH HIM.

Smith—I hear Green has a bad case of indigestion.

Jones—Yes; he made a derogatory remark about Col. Biffins last week.

Smith—But what has that got to do with his indigestion?

Jones—The colonel met him the following day, and made him eat his words.

MONTH AFTER MONTH a cough sticks, and seems to tear holes in your throat. Are you aware that even a stubborn and long-neglected cold is cured with Allen's Lung Balsam? Tough and worry no longer.

"According to this paper," said Mrs. Naggs, "widows make the best wives." "I don't doubt it, my dear," replied Naggs; "nevertheless, I don't feel qualified in shuffling off at the present moment merely for the sake of making a good wife of you."

A Pleasant Medicine.—There are some pills which have no other purpose evidently than to beget painful internal disturbances in the patient, adding to his troubles and perplexities rather than diminishing them. One might as well swallow some corrosive poison. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills have not this disagreeable and injurious property. They are easy to take, are not unpleasant to the taste, and their action is mild and soothing. A trial of them will prove this. They offer a choice to the dyspeptic.

"Why do the roses fade slowly away?" she inquired practically. "Well," replied the bald-headed young man, "when you think it over it's all for the best. It's more comfortable to have them fade slowly away then to go off all of a sudden, like a torpedo."

It is the Farmer's Friend.—The farmer will find, in Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil a potent remedy for wounds or pains in the body or for affections of the respiratory organs and for household use generally. He will also find it a convenient friend in treating injured horses, cattle, etc., relieving them when attacked by colds, coughs or any kindred ailments to which they are subject.

"What are you studying now?" asked Mrs. Cimrox. "We have taken up the subject of molecules," answered her son. "I hope you will be very attentive and practise constantly. I tried to get your father to wear one, but he couldn't make it stay in his eye."

A SKIN THAT BURNS with eczema, and is covered with eruptions that discharge a thin fluid, may be made smooth and sightly with Weaver's Cerate. It is an ointment that has brought relief to thousands.

"What nonsense all this is about men getting on their knees when they propose," said Mrs. Parshaw to her dear friend. "My husband didn't do any such absurd thing when he asked me to marry him." "He did when he proposed to me," said the dear friend, without thinking.

Kidney Duty.—It is the particular function of the kidneys to filter out poisons which pass through them into the blood. When the kidneys are diseased they cannot do their whole duty, and should have the help and strength that South American Kidney Cure will afford in any and all forms of kidney disorder. It relieves in 6 hours.—14

He—"I presume you carry a memento of some kind in that locket of yours?" She—"Precisely. It is a lock of my husband's hair." He—"But your husband is still alive." She—"But his hair is all gone."

Those Worrying Piles.—One application of Dr. Agnew's Ointment will give you comfort. Apply every night for three to six nights and a cure is effected in the most stubborn cases of Blind, Bleeding, or Itching Piles. Dr. Agnew's Ointment cures Eczema and all itching and burning skin diseases. It acts like magic. 35 cents.—15

"You can't imagine," said the musical young woman, "how distressing it is when a singer realizes that she has lost her voice." "Perhaps not," replied the plain man; "but I've got a fair idea how distressing it is when she doesn't realize it!"

Great Things From Little Causes Grow.—It takes very little to derange the stomach. The cause may be slight, a cold, something eaten or drunk, anxiety, worry, or some other simple cause. But if precautions be not taken, this simple cause may have most serious consequences. Many a chronically debilitated with in time. Keep the digestive apparatus in healthy condition and all will be well. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are better than any other for the purpose.

DON'T GIVE UP YET.

It is a good scheme to reflect on the theory that people not only don't know what is best for them, but don't want to.

DO NOT ALLOW yourself to become alarmed because you have lost your appetite and are losing flesh, but commence taking "Pine Pain" *the best tonic*. It will build you up quickly.

CRIPPLED BY FIENDS.

Horrible Practices Performed on Children in Austria.

An instance of the manner in which children are stolen and maimed in order that they may be used for begging has been brought to light by a romantic meeting and recognition at the Galician place of pilgrimage Kalwarya Pacaysk.

One of the pilgrims visiting the shrine, a Frau Dreewicka, gave a small coin to a crippled boy lying on a handcart when the boy cried, "Mother! Mother!" and the woman recognized her own child, who disappeared three years ago.

Frau Dreewicka fainted, and a rough-looking man who pushed the cart made off with the boy as fast as he could and stabbed one of the pilgrims who attempted to stop him. He would have escaped but for the timely appearance of the police.

When restored to his mother, the boy gave a harrowing account of how he had been enticed away from home by a stranger, who afterwards tied his legs over two pieces of wood and jumped on it till he broke the bones in two places. He next twisted the leg and tied it to the other in such a way that it could not set.

Two other children were similarly crippled by the man, who took them to beg for him at all the fairs and pilgrimage shrines in the country.

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FARMERS, ATTENTION.

Do you want to sell your farm? If so, send us a description of it and lowest price. We will list it in our next Farm Bulletin. There are hundreds of Farms to choose from. We can satisfy you and save you money besides.

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NOT WHAT SHE MEANT.

A Brooklyn woman dropped into a neighbor's house the other day. There was nobody at home, and she wrote the word "Slouch" in the dust on the piano. Meeting the poor housekeeper later she said: "I called at your house, but you were not at home." "Yes," replied the neighbor, "I found your card."

THE JAPS DIDN'T. They supplied the Menthol found in the "D & L" Mouth Plaster, which relieves instantly back ache, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism and sciatica.

Bank Teller—"This cheque has your husband's name signed to it, Mrs. Nuwed, but he has neglected to fill in the amount wanted." "Mrs. Nuwed—"Oh, that doesn't matter. Just give me all there is to his credit."

Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and kindred ailments, take wings before the healing qualities of South American Nervine. Thomas Hoskins, of Durham, Ont., took his preacher's advice, followed directions, and was cured permanently of the worst form of Nervous Prostration and Dyspepsia. He has recommended it to others with gratifying results. It's a great nerve builder.—12.

"Miss Passaye—"I prize that book very highly. It is a very old edition." Miss Budde—"Yes, dear, I thought it must be when I saw on the fly-leaf that it was presented to you on your twenty-first birthday."

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has the largest sale of any similar preparation sold in Canada. It always gives satisfaction by restoring health to the little ones.

She—"Mr. Riche says very bitter things about those lazy sons of his, but his wife is always making excuses for them." He—"Yes, she makes excuses, but he has to make allowances for them; that's what angers him."

Lever's X-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects.

Old Grandfather (tearfully)—"Bromise, bromise me, mein dear boy, det you will not mein daughter happy." Young Newham (briskly)—"I guarantee perfect satisfaction, Mein Gradfadder, or I returns der goots."

It is only necessary to read the testimonials to be convinced that Holloway's Corn cure is unequalled for the removal of corns, warts, etc. It is a complete extinguisher.

Lady of the House (well, Professor, I hope you are enjoying your dinner. Professor—Oh, yes. I have to-day an appetite worthy of a better cause.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart acts directly and quickly, strengthens the heart's action, stops most acute pain, dispels all signs of weakness, flutter-ing, sinking, smothering, palpitation. This wonderful cure is the only ship which carries the heart-sick patient into the haven of radiant and perfect health. Gives relief in most acute forms of heart disease in 30 minutes.—11.

"Some men say," remarked the beautiful heiress, "that I have no heart." "Oh, that doesn't matter," replied the poor but wise youth. "I'll give you mine."

Nearly all infants are more or less subject to diarrhoea and such complaints while teething and at this period of their lives is the most critical, mothers should not be without a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. This medicine is a specific for such complaints and is highly spoken of by those who have used it. The proprietors claim it will cure any case of cholera or summer complaint.

Tailor—"You have recently inherited a nice lump of money from your uncle. Why don't you pay me?" Customer—"I hate all outward show. I don't want it to be said that my newly-acquired wealth has caused a departure from my former simple habits."

For 33 Years

Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, has been before the public, and this, together with the fact that its sales have steadily increased year by year, is the best proof of the merit of

Shiloh

as a cure for Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the lungs and air passages. Those who have used Shiloh would not be without it. Those who have never used it should know that every bottle is sold with a positive guarantee that if it doesn't cure you, the dealer will refund what you paid for it. Shiloh

Has Cured

thousands of the most obstinate cases of Coughs, Colds and Lung troubles. Let it cure you.

"Last winter I coughed for three months and thought I was going into Consumption. I took all sorts of medicines, but nothing did me any good until I used Shiloh's Consumption Cure. Four bottles cured me. This winter I had a very bad cold, was not able to speak, my lungs were sore on the side and back. Six bottles of Shiloh made me well again. I have given it to several people, and every one of them have been cured."—D. Joseph, St. Hyacinthe, Que. 608

SHILOH

25c. with guarantee at all druggists.

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