A JAPANESE COURT ROOM.

Organization of the New Judiciary of Japan.

FIRST TRIAL UNDER NEW LAW.

Japanese law methods have lately acquired a very practical interest for foreigners. In the days of the old treaties a glimpse of the Tokio appeal court was merely an extra item in the programme of the globe-trotter, to be taken after exhausting the usual weary round of temples, teahouses and theatres. But since, from July 17th, all legal questions, civil and criminal, affecting Europeans and Americans must come before Japanese judges the working of the tribunals of the country can no longer be regarded with mere idle curiosity.

Curiously enough a brutal murder was committed by an American citizen on the very day on which the revised treaties came into operation and the trail of the prisoner has afforded a good illustration of the operation of the criminal code. In itself the crime was uninteresting—an affair worthy in its sordid features of the choice quarter in which it was committed, the "Blood Town," which Rudyard Kipling has described in his account of Yokohama. The murderer in a fit of jealousy, killed two Japanese girls and a young American who had supplanted him in the affections of one of the women. He was at once arrested by the Japanese authorities and from that moment till the day of the trial nothing further could be learned concerning him.

ALL PRELIMINARIES SECRET.

Neither the inquest nor the preliminary examinations were public, for Japanese justice is based largely on the French plan, and proceeds about its task with a mystery and secrecy that make an Anglo-Saxon uncomfortable. The mise au secret of the French law is adopted; the prisoner is visited by the public prosecutor, who comes alone into his cell, asks innumerable questions and does his best to entrap him into making admissions. Indeed, it is still an open question whether physical terror is not occasionally employed to extort confessions of crime. One very ugly case of the kind came to light a few months ago, and it may not be a wholly singular experience.

This is the acte d'accusation prepared. It is usually a very elaborate document, setting forth the whole details of the charge in very fine and grandiloquent language. The procurator describes the scene as if he had witnessed it, and deals with the gory passages in a style that the author of a shilling shocker might well envy. This work of art is launched at the prisoner at the opening of his trial and the president of the court takes it as the basis of his examination.

ORGANIZATION OF THE COURT.

And now as to the court and the bench. The Yokohama chipo saibansho (district court) is a big modern building of brick, one of the best of its kind in the empire, and, of course, immeasurably superior to most courts in the provinces. It is arranged in European style. In the criminal section is the counterpart of the dock, the barristers' table and the judges' bench, all as they might be in an English court. But, at the same time, there is the usual Japanese air of forlorn untidiness about everything. Incomparably neat and tasteful in their native architecture, their native dress and their native gardens, the Japanese are hopeless when they do things a l'Europenne. In this fine large building, for example, floors are filthy, walls are scribbled over with foolish and dirty nonsense, gendarmes and police smoke cigarettes in the corridors and throw fag-ends everywhere, and one even sees the barristers' tables garnished with a row of teapots!

The court consists of three judges, and the procurator and the clerk of the court occupy seats beside them. Their lordships are all comparatively young men, and apparently as able and intelligent as can be expected of officials who fulfil grave judicial functions at salaries of from £150 to £200 per annum. They wear gowns much like those of English barristers, but instead of a horse-hair wig the head is crowned with a black cowl, something like that of a Catholic priest.

PRESIDENT CONTROLS IT.

Almost the whole of the examination is in the hands of the President. The bar has a very subordinate part. Barristers limit themselves to suggesting questions and making applications; they do not themselves examine witnesses; all questions are put through the presiding judge. The propriety of any query the latter may think fit to put is apparently never questioned, the Japanese barrister appearing to be very much less pugnacious and much more overawed by the court than his British confrere. Less time is probably wasted than in an English court, but there is no question as to which system is the more fair to the prisoner.

Lastly, the judgment itself is a curiosity. If this case be any criterion, the President of the court is at least as anxious as the procurator to exhibit his literary powers. The sentence on this American citizen—he was condemned to be hanged—occupied two reams of American characters and its translation would run into six columns of a newspaper. The advice of the English judge who said to a younger colleague, "Give your conclusions, my dear fellow, but never your reasons," is totally disregarded by the Japanese official, whose judgment is practically one long argument, with the purpose of proving the correctness of his decision. It is marked with very fine writing. The accused in this case was a sailor and the weapon he used is described as being "wielded by an arm that for thirty years had wrestled with the angry wave." The scene of the murder was hit off in this word picture: "Bones splintered, pieces of flesh flying about, brains scattered around, red blood welling forth, long hairs drifting on the gory stream." Prisoner had suffered a disappointment of some selfish expectations and he is described as "being plunged from the airy heights of hope into the dismal depths of grim despair." What Camberwell penny-a-liner could compare with this judicial paragraphist?

A JAPANESE DECISION.

One peculiar feature of this judgment has not received the attention it deserves. The judge remarked that of the three murders the most serious was that of the young American; that there were extenuating circumstances in the case of the two Japanese girls, and that if they only had been in question justice would have been satisfied with a sentence of penal servitude. This is peculiarly Japanese.

No English Judge would have found any redeeming feature in the doing to death of these unfortunate women. But one of them happened to be living with the murderer as his mistress and had afterward deserted him, and in Japanese eyes is some justification for bloodshed.

It is a remnant of the feeling of old Japan. Forty years ago a man was not exposed to any great censure if he killed a woman who had been false, and the old sentiment is still strong enough to sway the minds of three judges of enlightened views well versed in the legal systems of the west. It is a point which illustrates the truth of what has been so frequently contended—that, however complete a code of laws Japan may have, and however good a theoretical knowledge of those laws her judges may possess, Japanese justice will never be the same as European justice. The bias of tradition, race, patriotism and temperament has to be reckoned with.—Chicago Chronicle.

CHILDREN'S MODES.

Styles for Little Ones, Lads as Well as Lassies.

Long cloaks and ulsters of double-faced Scotch cloakings, trimmed with velvet or fringe, are very fashionable for misses and girls this winter.

For boys single and double-breasted top coats of frieze, Oxford mixtures or Kersey, in brown, blue and black, are en regle.

Bedford cord, cashmere and eider-down, trimmed with satin ribbon and fancy silk braid, are most used in the creation of infants' winter coats.

Middy suits will continue in popularity for boys' winter wear.

A jacket of black velvet, with a skirt of bright Scotch plaid, is considered very smart for a girl's suit just now.

For the very diminutive specimens of femininity slips of white cashmere, richly embroidered, to be worn with a detached guimp of any preferred description, are much in vogue.

Girls from 12 to 16 now follow the lead of their elders, and wear side-closing skirts that fit faultlessly about the hips.

Many dip fronts and scalloped edges are seen among the short jackets of the most exclusive tailor suits.

STOMACH TROUBLE.

A Frequent Source of the Most Intense Misery.

Mr. Harvey Price, of Bismark, Suffered for Years Before Finding a Cure—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restored Him.

Those who suffer from stomach troubles are truly to be pitied. Life seems a burden to them; food is distasteful, and even that of the plainest kind is frequently followed by nausea, distressing pains and sometimes vomiting. Such a sufferer was Mr. Harvey Price, a well-known farmer and stock grower living at Bismark, Ont. To a reporter who recently interviewed him. Mr. Price said: "I have found Dr. Williams' Pink Pills of such incalculable value in relieving me of a long siege of suffering that I am not only willing but anxious to say a good word in behalf of this medicine, and thus point the road to health to some other sufferer. For five years I had been afflicted with stomach trouble and a torpid liver. I doctored and also denied myself of many kinds of food pleasant to the taste, but neither the medical treatment nor the diet seemed to help me to any degree. In January, 1899, the climax of my trouble appeared to be reached. At that time I was taken down with la grippe, and that, added to my other troubles, placed me in such a precarious position that none of my neighbors looked for my recovery. My appetite was almost completely gone, and I experienced great weakness, dizziness, vomiting spells and violent headaches. I was also troubled with a cough which seemed to rack my whole system. I shall never forget the agony experienced during that long and tedious sickness. Medical treatment and medicines of various kinds had no apparent effect in relieving me. After existing in this state for some months, my mother induced me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In May last I purchased three boxes, and before these were gone undoubted relief was experienced. Thus encouraged, I continued the use of the pills, and with the use of less than a dozen boxes, I was again enjoying the best of health. I can now attend to my farm work with the greatest ease. My appetite is better than it has been for years, and the stomach trouble that had so long made my life miserable has vanished. I have gained in weight, and can safely say that I am enjoying better health than I have done for years before. I feel quite sure that those who may be sick or ailing, will find a cure in a fair trial of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make pure, rich blood, thus reaching the root of disease and driving it out of the system, curing when other medicines fail. Most of the ills afflicting mankind are due to an impoverished condition of the blood, or weak or shattered nerves, and for all these Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a specific which speedily restores the sufferer to health. These pills are never sold in any form except in the company's boxes, the wrapper round which bears the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." All others are counterfeits and should always be refused. Get the genuine, and be made well.

HUNTER AND HIS RECORD.

His Career Has Been a Brilliant and Promising One.

Maj.-Gen. Sir Archibald Hunter, who is second in command to Gen. Sir George Stewart White in Ladysmith, and who has been mentioned as a possible successor to Gen. White, made his record and reputation in Egypt. He is still a young man, being only 40 years old, and is one of the most promising lights in the British army. He has been described as Gen. Kitchener's strong right hand in the years of difficult work in building up the Egyptian army and in the reconquest of the Soudan. When very young in the service Hunter attracted attention through his bravery in fights with some of the Dervish chiefs and at one time he caught an especially ugly fellow with his own hands and dragged him over the sands to a gunboat lying in the Nile. While a captain in the Royal Lancashire Regiment, but a brigadier-general in the field, he led the Egyptian army, which he was working in shape, against Nejumi and had a hand in the actions of Ginniss, Arguin and Toski. Later he was governor of the Red Sea littoral and of the Nile frontier at Wady Halfa. He had a prominent part in the battles that have made Kitchener famous and displayed such gallantry that he was promoted to major-general. He will probably have an opportunity to add to this reputation in the conflict in South Africa, during which it was originally intended he should act as chief of staff to Gen. Sir Redvers Buller.

SHOEMAKER'S STORY.

Tweed Shoemaker Who States He Was Cured of Backache by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

No Reason to Doubt it—He is But One of a Thousand—Dodd's Kidney Pills Always Cure Backache.

Tweed, Nov. 27.—There is a shoemaker in this town who is one among the thousands who have been cured of Backache by Dodd's Kidney Pills. The shoemaker's work, sitting bent over the bench or last all day, is naturally a strain on the back, but that of itself is never the cause of the real Backache. Backache of the genuinely painful and distressing kind is caused by disorder of the kidneys. In fact the ache or pain is situated directly in the kidneys, as the sufferer will find if he tries to rub the pain away with liniments, as he would were it a mere stiffness of the muscles.

Mr. W. S. Busby, of Tweed, thought his case was of the latter kind. He bore with it for years, thinking it inseparable from his work. Finally, however, he found his mistake. He writes: "I have long been troubled with severe pains in my back, and I always thought that the cause was from my constant work on the bench. I found out my kidneys were affected, and once I was certain of that I resorted to Dodd's Kidney Pills. I am happy to say three boxes left me clear of Backache. I can highly recommend them to any person afflicted with that form of Kidney Disease."

A Martyr to Science.

The Pall Mall Gazette says tardy justice is at length to be done to another of the many martyrs of science in the person of Prisse d'Avennes, the discoverer of the famous maxims of Ptah Hotep, which has been claimed as the oldest book in the world. Prisse d'Avennes was a munificent donor in his time to the museums of Paris, and most patriotically refused all offers from other nations to work for them as an archaeologist when the trade of exploring was more highly paid and less crowded than it is to-day. He died in poverty at the age of 72, and his grateful country has now named a street in Paris after him, and proposes to place his bust in the Egyptian Museum of the Louvre.

Inflammation in its worst form can be removed by

DALLEY'S FAMILY SALVE.

The Order to "Right About!"

And now, after slinging mud for two or three weeks at the French-Canadians and their Liberal leaders, the Montreal Star and Toronto Mail and Empire have suddenly veered round and are giving those people taffy. The French-Canadians are all right, they say—excepting, of course, those "reactionary" Conservatives described by the Halifax Herald's Montreal correspondent. These Tory papers now pretend to say that it was only Tarte they were after. Another evidence of the failure of the anti-French campaign in Ontario.—Halifax Chronicle.

Miller's Grip Powders cure.

Seeking Sunken Treasure.

Soundings and divings are taking place near the Island of Terschelling, in the north of Holland, at the spot where a French warship sunk just 100 years ago. She was loaded with silver and gold to the amount of 40,000,000 francs, or $8,000,000. The captain's log mentions the amount, and as early as 1800 French sailors succeeded in bringing to the surface a box containing 1,500,000 francs' worth of gold and silver ingots. In 1856 and 1860 a private undertaking succeeded in raising another 1,250,000 francs value. The warship sunk in 230 feet of water and divers have great difficulty in working at such a depth. Dynamite is now being used to break up the iron cases.

Soldiers and Quinine.

There is one essential of the "sinews of war," that is not usually taken account of. The Medical News says that more than 125,000,000 grains of quinine have been taken by United States soldiers during the past year. It is said that some of the military patients in the army hospitals in Cuba and Puerto Rico took as much as 300 grains a week during several weeks. Hardly any of those who were in service in the West Indies failed to take some quinine during their stay. The Confederacy is often said to have failed largely for want of quinine.

The St. Lawrence Channel between Montreal and Quebec is being dredged to a depth of 29 feet in low water.

The Manitoba Legislative elections take place on Dec. 7th; nominations a week earlier.

LA GRIPPE.

La Grippe, or Epidemic Influenza, is a disease caused by an air germ. It appears from time to time as an epidemic, and attacks numbers of persons at one time. Commencing with a chill it is followed by inflammations of the mucous membranes of nose, throat, and in some cases severe bronchitis.

It is easy to understand that a remedy having the power to destroy germ life, and to heal up the inflamed parts, entirely without injurious effect, will cure the disease.

Now comes the question: is there such a remedy? Thousands of persons who have tested the merits of Catarrhozone, and numbers of physicians who use it in their practice, answer, Yes!

Catarrhozone, the new medicated air treatment, is a guaranteed cure for diseases of the nasal and respiratory passages caused or maintained by microbic life.

It cures while you breathe and cannot fail to reach the seat of the disease; it goes wherever air can go, and no matter how deep seated the disease may be in the lungs or bronchial tubes, it always succumbs to the use of Catarrhozone.

The success of Catarrhozone as a treatment of Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, and all other diseases caused by microbic life has been unique. It never fails to cure, and the method of treatment, that of inhalation of medicated air, is a very pleasant and effective one.

You simply breath the medicated air and it does the rest, a pleasanter and more rational mode of treatment than using snuffs and washes which are quite ineffectual as well as disgusting.

Price $1 at all druggists or direct by mail. Send 10 cents in stamps for sample outfit to N. C. Polson & Co., Mfg. Chemists, Box 514, Kingston, Ont.

LIEUT.-GEN. LORD METHUEN

He is the Youngest Officer of This Rank in British Army.

The youngest Lieutenant-General in the army is Lieutenant-General Lord Methuen, who is to command the first division of the Army Corps in South Africa. He joined the Scots Guards in 1864, and had held a long series of regimental and staff appointments. He was in the Ashantee campaign of 1873, at Tel-el-Kebir in 1882, and commanded the 1st Cape Mounted Rifles in 1884, during the Bechuanaland expedition under Sir Charles Warren. In 1897-8 Lord Methuen was on the northwest frontier of India. He commanded the home district from 1892 to 1897, and devoted himself to developing the efficiency of the Volunteers of the Metropolitan Corps. He has served for three years as attache at Berlin, and is a personal friend of the Emperor William.

Pale cheeks rapidly become rosy when Miller's Compound Iron Pills are taken. 50 doses 25 cents.

Mint Creams.

Mint creams are thought to aid digestion, and are frequently served at dinners when the finger bowls are brought in. They may easily be made at home.

Put in a granite saucepan or the chafing dish two cupfuls of granulated sugar and a half cup of water. Stir until the sugar is dissolved, but no longer. Remove the spoon, and after the syrup begins to boil, boil just eight minutes. Remove from the fire, add eight drops of peppermint, stir hard, then drop from the tip of the spoon on waxed paper or a marble slab.

Miller's Worm Powders are the best laxative medicine for children; as nice as sugar.

How to Tell a Good Sponge.

Although the difference between a good and a bad sponge is very marked, but few people seem able to appreciate it. The first requisite of a good sponge is that it should be dark in color. The beautiful yellow sponges commonly seen in druggists windows are a delusion and a snare. The natural color is a light to medium brown, and the yellow sponges have been bleached by a vitriol bath, which destroys their elasticity and makes them wear out much sooner.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Magnetism in Bricks.

From time to time experts have noticed certain unexplainable peculiarities in magnetic instruments in various buildings. Electricians now declare, as the result of experiments and investigations, that the vagaries are due to the presence of magnetism in bricks. They are made of earthly matter containing a great or less proportion of magnetic iron ore.

Stood the Test for 100 years.

DALLEY'S FAMILY SALVE

For cuts, burns, wounds, scalds, old sores, etc.

Musical Milkmaids.

In Switzerland a milkmaid gets better wages if gifted with a good voice, because it has been discovered that a cow will yield one-fifth more milk if soothed during milking by melody.

Supplies for British Soldiers.

Britain always keeps on hand a large supply of army stores at the Woolwich and Deptford stock yards. When the fitting out of the South African expedition began there was on hand at these two depots 2,000,000 pounds of ships' bread or biscuits, 1,000,000 pounds of chocolate—the use of which it did not require Bernard Shaw's German soldier to tell us—100,000 pounds of tea, 7,000,000 pounds of sugar, 100,000 bottles of lime juice and tins of condensed milk, a quarter of a million barrels of beef and pork, and millions of tins of meat.

For Pimples and Blotches take

Dalley's Family and Liver Pills.

They clarify the skin and give a clear complexion. Only 10 cents a box.

Thomas Conder, aged 65, one of the Toronto coal gas poisoning victims, is dead.

TAKES MORPHINE IN PUBLIC.

Habit of a Washington Belle Accidentally Discovered.

"While I was in Washington last month," said a Chicagoan the other night, "I saw something which fairly gave me cold shivers. We were sitting in the street car and in the seat just beside me sat one of the handsomest women in all Washington, a tall, well developed, well groomed creature of perhaps 30, with dark rimmed eyes and bronze-tinted hair. I knew her for the widow of a man who was something or other in the State department under the Cleveland administration, I believe. I know she lives in a dainty apartment in the newer part of the northwest quarter. There was a man with her on the car, a mere boy of a fellow, and he gazed at her with admiring eyes. There was a hint of chilliness in the air and the woman shrugged her handsome shoulders.

"'My!' said she, 'I'm afraid I'm taking cold.'

"'Can't I get you something before we start?' asked the boy anxiously.

"'Oh, no,' she answered. 'I'll just take some quinine. I always carry it with me—a habit I learned out in Indiana.'

"She took a folded paper from her purse and opened it. She emptied the white powder it contained upon her tongue.

"'It's an odd way to take quinine, isn't it?' she said with a smile. 'It's the way they do out in Indiana. I don't mind the taste at all.'

"Then the car started and the empty paper fluttered into my lap. Just a little of the white powder clung to it. Quite without any purpose whatever I rubbed my finger against the paper and touched my tongue with an infinitesimal quantity of the powder. The woman turned and looked at me just then, and as our eyes met she blushed. It was an odd way, indeed, to take, not quinine, but morphine."

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever: nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

Strange Story of a Watch.

A strange experience recently befell George Dietz, formerly a resident of Chester, Pa., but at the present time in the jewelry business in Honolulu. Mr. Dietz has recovered a watch which he lost over thirty years ago at Gettysburg. He was fighting for the North on that bloody battlefield when he dropped it. The watch was recently brought into the jeweler's shop by Harry Ellis, of the Kansas volunteers. The soldier, who was bound to Manila, wanted to sell it. On being asked where he got it he said his father, who had found it on the field of Gettysburg, had given it to him. The jeweller opened it and saw his name scratched on it. He lost no time in making a trade with the soldier.

Corns and Warts

Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor is guaranteed by the makers to remove corns, warts, bunions, etc., without pain, in twenty-four hours. Putnam's has been the standard for thirty years, and is the only safe and sure remedy of its kind on the market. Insist on having only Putnam's, and beware of acid flesh-eating substitutions. Price 25c per bottle at all dealers, or by mail. N. C. Polson & Co., Box 514 Kingston, Ont., proprietors.

Best Way to Clean Marble.

Mix two parts of powdered whiting with one of powdered bluing and one-half pint of soapsuds, and heat it to the boiling point; while still hot apply with a soft cloth to the discolored marble and allow it to remain there until quite dry. Then wash off with hot water in which a little salts of lemon has been dissolved. Dry with a piece of soft flannel.

A dose of Miller's Worm Powders occasionally will keep the children healthy.

Soap as a Germ Killer.

It has been shown by Koch and others that soap is a microbicide, or germ killer, and, according to Professor Serafini, soda or potash soap is quite a good disinfectant, not only because of the alkalis, but the combination itself. Heating the water favors the effect. Resinous soaps are not the best disinfectants. A solution of 3 or 4 per cent. kills the most resisting microbes.

The weak, fluttering heart becomes strong and regular when Miller's Compound Iron Pills are used.

The County Crown Attorney has advised an inquest on the body of Peter Peterson, killed in the London, Ont., Packing Company's establishment.

Admiral Dewey has settled his new residence in Washington on his wife.

A Fleshy Consumptive

Did you ever see one? Did you ever hear of one? Most certainly not. Consumption is a disease that invariably causes loss of flesh.

If you are light in weight, even if your cough is only a slight one, you should certainly take

Scott's Emulsion

of *cod liver oil with hypophosphites.* No remedy is such a perfect preventive to consumption. Just the moment your throat begins to weaken and you find you are losing flesh, you should begin to take it.

And no other remedy has cured so many cases of consumption. Unless you are far advanced with this disease, Scott's Emulsion will hold every inducement to you for a perfect cure.

All Druggists, 50c. and $1.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Toronto.

Had Her Doubts.

"I don't believe professors know so very much," said Mamie.

"Why! How can you talk so?" rejoined Maud.

"Well, I don't see why Mr. Fulpate should have seemed so surprised and puzzled when I asked him how to say 'rubber-neck' in Greek."

If your child is pale, peevish and does not thrive, a dose of Miller's Worm Powders occasionally will cure.

Cutting Off His Retreat.

"My income is small," said a rather dilatory lover, "and perhaps it is cruel of me to take you from your father's roof."

"But I don't live on the roof," was the prompt reply.—Harlem Life.

For Travellers

Very handy for many things is

DALLEY'S FAMILY SALVE

Only 10 cents a box.

The secret of success is constancy of purpose.—Disraeli.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Fast and Elegant

Train Service

Hamilton to Toronto Montreal and East.

Express leaving Hamilton 7.30 p.m. daily has Pullman wide vestibule.

SLEEPING CAR from Hamilton to Montreal.

Tickets and berths can be secured from CHAS. E. MORGAN, 11 James street north, Hamilton, or Stuart street Station.

NOTE—Train leaving Montreal at 10.25 p.m. daily, except Sunday, has Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Car to Hamilton. On Sundays this car will leave Montreal at 8 p.m.

M. C. DICKSON, District Passenger Agent.

NOTICE TO HORSE OWNERS.

It is a well-known fact that Horses troubled with Heaves, if placed on Prairie pasture, are soon cured of the heaves.

PRAIRIE WEED Heave Powder

Is composed of the Prairie Weed "which has been found so effectual in curing Heaves," combined with other valuable remedial agents, and will prove an effectual remedy for Heaves and Coughs in Horses and Cattle.

25 cents per package at all Druggists, or mailed by M. F. EBY, Chemist, Port Elgin, Ont.

WINTER TERM OPENS JANUARY 2nd, 1900

Central Business College

STRATFORD, ON.

When cost of tuition, board, etc., superiority of training, rapid progress in studies, and likelihood of getting a situation after graduation are considered, our college is the best place in Canada for you. Our Catalogue gives full particulars. Write for one.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal.

Solid Sterling Silver Bracelet, Ladies and Misses size. Solid Gold genuine Pearls and Garnet Settings.

Guaranteed Good Timekeeper.

EARN a handsome Premium for selling 3 packages of our genuine IMPERIAL ENGLISH INK POWDER at 10c per package. Each package makes 50c worth of fine Ink. Send your name and address and we will forward you the Ink Powder and our large Catalogue prepaid. When sold send us our money and we will send you the Premium you select. Write for the outfit to-day. Mention this paper. IMPERIAL INK Co., Toronto, Ont.

FITS PERMANENTLY CURED BY Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits or nervousness after first day's use. Send to 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia Pa., for treatise and free $2 trial bottle. For sale by J. A. Harte, 1780 Notre Dame street Montreal, Que.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO