LASSOING SHARKS.

Fisherman's Luck in Waters Off Nassau.

"Johnson, what is that dark object between us and the lighthouse?" I asked as something caught my eyes bobbing up and down in the waves.

"That sir, is a dead cow, sir; they towed it out from Nassau this morning, sir, and it won't be long before the sharks have it eaten up, too, sir."

Sure enough, scarcely were the words out of our skipper's mouth, writes William B. Merchon in Forest and Stream, before I saw a black fin slowly glide around the floating carcass, then a flap of a great tail out of water, and we could see the man eater at his breakfast.

"Quick, Johnson. Steer for it."

Nearer we came, and standing on the boat's thwart I counted seven sharks, some feeding, some circling about and other fighting—at least they seemed to be quarreling over the bones nearest that had fallen into their jaws. Oh, for a gun, a revolver, or even a large hook of some kind. Here was a chance to gratify a long cherished wish. How many times the judge had said: "I don't take any stock in this fishing for salt water fish with a long hand line over the side of a boat, but I would like to catch a shark."

Now here was just the opportunity and we had nary a thing to make the capture with. By this time we had made the carcass fast to the boat's stern with a light line, and the anchor had been dropped to prevent our silence and watchful these tigers of the deep for perhaps an hour. By that time they had eaten the entire head and a large part of the body. They seemed to care not a bit for us, now rubbing against the frail boat's sides, again dashing with head out of the water clear on top of the cow. Some of them were monsters, fully fourteen feet long, others were not more than one-half that length. The little fellows would watch their chance when the big ones had taken their bite and retired, to rush in, make a grab and scoot, and all this time we looked on and could do nothing.

At first we were rather afraid of the great jaws and wicked eyes, but the old saying, "familiarity breeds contempt," was again illustrated. I picked up a small sponge hook such as the sponge hookers of these islands use in bringing up sponges from the bottom. The staff was broken, so it was only four or five feet long, but it was strong enough to hit one a sharp rap on the head with, and after rapping a few of them I had the monsters well stirred up.

I had spent a winter on a cattle ranch in Texas some years before and there learned to throw the lasso, and the thought came to me that I might rope a shark. They had no horns certainly to throw the rope over, but I once could pick up a steer's foot when said steer was under tolerably fair headway, and why not get a noose around a shark?

The wind had nearly died out. Nassau lay two or three miles to the southward, sunny and white as always. Had there been breeze enough have anchored the defunct bossy and sailed to the town, so near and yet so far, and get a gun or spear and returned and filled the boat with sharks. But, of course, the wind had failed us; besides we would in all likelihood have found the cow very much wasted upon our return.

I took the main sheet, fastened one end to the mast and quickly made a noose in the other. I noticed that a number of the sharks came at a good speed, and as they neared the cutter they would turn belly up. I knew it would be no use to try one of these underhanded chaps, but waited for one to tackle the outside hold. Some ten or fifteen rods away I saw one coming that I knew meant business. There was a sort of a "ten pounds of round steak and give it to me quick" expression about his countenance that I particularly liked. He was not so large as some, but would do for a starter.

On he came, with no bashfulness or diffidence noticeable, and dropped his jaw or else raised his head and left the lower jaw where it was. I cannot say which as I was becoming a trifle excited. At any rate, by the time he had his head nearly two feet out of the water and had made up his mind to grab right then, the rope was thrown and, as good luck would have it, struck in the proper place, and his head was well in it as he straightened it out with a good long jerk, the noose tightened eight or ten inches behind his gills and then the fun commenced also the excitement.

Just imagine you were there. I yelled as the rope fetched up with a savage yank that seemed about to take the mast out of the craft, but it did the business, as it tightened it so that Mr. Shark had no other wind than that tied up in him. He pitched, tugged, plunged, twisted, reared, snorted, and squirmed. He didn't skip a note, and after he had finished all these common place manoeuvres, he put in a few on his own hook (this is not a pun). Though the rope was fastened to the mast near the centre of the boat the terrific exertions of the choking shark sent up whirling in every direction.

After awhile he showed signs of having enough of everything except stale air and strength, and as he quieted down we pulled him alongside and belabored his head with a club, and I out with my knife and stuck it into him where I thought it would do the most good. He gave up completely. I think the life was choked out of him. With a strong pull and a pull altogether, we brought him over the side and into the boat. We did not care to be on too familiar terms with him at first, as he might have been playing 'possum and come to, and one swish of that tail would have taken us off our pins.

The light breeze slowly fills the sail and we glide toward the town, and, all impotient, whistle for a stronger puff, but whistling doesn't always bring it, so we had to wait. It seemed as though we would never reach the stone steps marked by the flagstaff in the distance, but without many more tracks we were there. Jumping ashore, a darky is sent after a donkey cart, and the loungers always found on the wharf lend a willing hand—accepting the pennies, of course—to haul the captive ashore and into the cart.

Then the triumphal march begins. It is led by the judge and myself, arm in arm, followed by the sleepy burro, drawing the cart, on which we laid the eleven feet and eight inches of shark; and as the papers say, "citizens on foot brought up the rear," said citizens consisting of a string of twenty or thirty negroes in usual Nassauwinter costumes—i. e., pants, part of a shirt and a hat. We proceeded up the narrow street into the hotel yard, and, halting at the door way of the Royal Victoria, unload the freight on the greenward beneath the "gumbo limbo tree, sah."

WATERMARKS ON PAPER.

Significance of Those First Used—Means of Detecting Forgeries.

Watermarks have proved themselves invaluable for safeguarding against the forgery of banknotes, bills, stamps, etc., though the difficulty experienced by the Bank of England by evolving a mark defying imitation was very great and was accompanied by the execution of forgeries innumerable.

Many a will has been set aside owing to false dates in watermarks, for, thanks to watermarks, we are under no uncertainty respecting the date of the existence of the paper. Ireland's celebrated Shakespearian forgeries were, however, perpetrated with skilful recognition of the watermark difficulty. At first, says the London Globe, he was unacquainted with any watermarks of Elizabethan times, so he carefully selected matchless sheets for his commencing efforts.

Driven to the production of M.S. he set to work purchasing old volumes for their fly leaves, and hearing that the "jug" was was the prevalent watermark of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, he selected such as had the "jug" on, being careful to mingle with them a certain number of blank leaves, in order that the production on a sudden of so many identical watermarks might not arouse suspicion.

Two of the earliest watermarks consist of a circle surmounted by a cross, signifying the cross planted on earth, and an open hand surmounted by a star or cross, representing the pastoral benediction of a priest. "Post" paper takes its name from the post horn, which mark was in use as early as 1370. It sometimes appears on a shield, and in the seventeenth century is surmounted by a ducal coronet, which form 2 is still used with on our ordinary note paper.

The watermark of "demy" paper has ever been the fleur-de-lys, the peculiar cognisance of the House of Burgundy, who were patrons of the Bordeaux industry. In course of time the manufacture of paper became centred in the Low Countries, and the excellence of the Dutch paper, its purity and durability have never been excelled. The papers manufactured in the Dutch mills have a great variety of watermarks, and many of them are the badges of the noble families who had founded mills elsewhere. Thus the P. and Y. sometimes separate and sometimes conjoined, are the initials of Philip the Good, Duke of Burgandy, 1419 to 1467, and Yeanella, his wife.

The ox's head was another ancient watermark on which Caxton and Faust printed some of their books, but Caxton used a watermark in the form of the letter P for the "Game and Playe of the Chesse,' first printed in 1474.

The first edition of Shakespeare, printed by Isaac Jaggard and Edward Blount in 1623, will, however, be found to be mostly on paper bearing a cap like a jockey's as a watermark; and the general use of the term "cap" to various modern papers owes it to marks of this kind.

The first English paper maker was John Tate, who founded a mill at Hertford at the close of the fifteenth century. Tate made a fine thin paper, having for a watermark a eight pointed star with a double circle. White course paper was made by Sir John Spelman, a German, at Dartford, in 1588, and here the first English paper mills on a large scale was erected. This 1690, however, when William III. passed an act to encourage the home manufacture of white paper, all the best paper for writing and printing was imported from Holland and France.

A story goes that the most curious of all watermarks, a fool's cap, which is derived from the Italian "foglio-cappo," a folio sized sheet was ordered by the Rump Parliament to be substituted for the royal arms in the paper used by the journals of the House of Commons.

As a matter of fact, no paper so marked found its way into England before 1659, and the story probably owes its origin to the topical allusions which the Royalists contrived to perpetuate in the case of papers produced from Holland during the Cromwellian regime. For example, in 1649 a large hat, to denote the broad trimmed beaver worn by the Puritans; in 1651, four crowns; and in, 1657 a royal crown—all symbols likely to be obnoxious to the ruling powers—were exhibited on many papers.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Slang.

(New York Tribune.)

The suspicion that a Brooklyn schoolgirl killed herself because she had been threatened with punishment for using slang may or may not be well founded. It is unquestionable, however, that among school children, as well as elsewhere, the use of slang is far too prevalent. There are some slang words which are not only unobjectionable but also decidedly useful, and which may profitably be incorporated into the standard vocabulary of the language. Not a few of other words which now enjoy unchallenged standing had their origin in slang. Unfortunately, there are still more slang words and phrases which have no useful purpose, but which are simply vulgar and offensive, if not actually indecent and profane. The discouragement and suppression of these would be a greater service to the language than the elimination of a few superfluous letters in orthography.

Sailors Becoming Too Delicate.

The rising generation looks with horror upon the "roughing it" process at sea, which, a quarter of a century ago, was regarded by most boys as an absolute attraction. The twentieth century boy must have his comforts. What will the skipper of twelve or fifteen years hence be like? We have a vision of a neurotic, delicate, gruel and muffler individual, who will be able to navigate his ship well enough in fair weather, but who, in times of stress, will require the assistance of a trained nurse.

What a Man Oft Thinks.

There is something about a woman who knows how to cook that makes you sure brains are greatly overestimated in married life.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Idle for a Time Only.

"Will you loaf me always?" asked the impecunious nobleman of his wealthy American bride. "I will loaf you for a year or two," was the practical reply, "and then I think you ought to go to work." Perhaps that is the meaning of the Countess De Castellane's alleged divorce proceedings.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

A Prayer.

Bird-like I fly
Far o'er the deep;
Soaring in sky,
Upward I keep.

Downward I sink,
Wings giving way;
Close to hell's brink,
Cowering I stay.

Drawn to the height,
Dragged to the deep;
Which realm to keep?

Flutter we o'er
Mid-way a-strain;
This be our prayer—
Sky to attain.

"Those," answered the wise woman, "are for men who have promised that they will confine their smoking to one pipe after each meal."—Washington Star.

FIFTY CENTS

IN some conditions the gain from the use of Scott's Emulsion is very rapid. For this reason we put up a fifty-cent size, which is enough for an ordinary cough or cold or useful as a trial for babies and children. In other conditions the gain is slower—health cannot be built up in a day. In such cases Scott's Emulsion must be taken as nourishment; a food rather than a medicine. It's a food for tired and weak digestions.

Send for free sample

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont.

50c. and $1.00. All druggists

SUNLIGHT SOAP

$5,000 REWARD will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

is equally good with hard or soft water.

If you use Sunlight Soap in the Sunlight way (follow directions) you need not boil nor rub your clothes, and yet you will get better results than with boiling and hard rubbing in the old-fashioned way.

As Sunlight Soap contains no injurious chemicals and is perfectly pure, the most delicate fabrics and dainty silks and laces may be washed without the slightest injury.

Your money refunded by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

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Wu Ting-Fang's Sober Thought.

When the eminent Wu Ting-fang was Chinese Minister at Washington he was the guest of honor at one of the leading clubs. Some of the younger members thought it would be great fun to get the Oriental diplomat intoxicated. They plied him with champagne, highballs and beer until about 3 o'clock in the morning, by which time most of the clubmen were maudlin. Cool as a cucumber, Mr. Wu surveyed the crowd, and said gravely, in his perfect English: "If I didn't know that this club was composed entirely of gentlemen I should say that you fellows were trying to get me drunk." The session adjourned very shortly thereafter.

RAINY RIVER MAN HAD TROUBLES

Till Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured His Kidneys.

Then his Rheumatism and Other Pains Vanished Once and for all—His Case Only One of Many.

Barwick, Ont., April 9.—((Special).—That Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure Rheumatism, or any other disease resulting from disordered Kidneys is the experience of many of the settlers in this Rainy River country. The case of William John Dixon, of this place, is a fair sample of the work of the great Canadian Kidney Remedy is doing.

"I had Rheumatism so bad I had to use a stick to walk. I had pains in my back and right hip, and I had no comfort in sleeping.

"I could no more than dress or undress myself for nearly two months, and I was for nearly three weeks I could not lace my right shoe.

"My brother advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I did so. After taking three boxes I could walk around and lace up my shoes and do my work. Six boxes cured me completely."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are the one sure cure for sick Kidneys. Sick Kidneys are the cause of nine-tenths of the ills the human family suffers from.

The Growth of Children.

Until the age of 11 or 12 boys are taller and heavier than girls. Then the girls for the next few years surpass the boys both in weight and height, but the boys soon overtake and pass them. The sons of non-laboring parents are taller and heavier than those of laboring parents. The heads of girls are a little rounder than those of boys and always a little smaller. It has been found that children grow but little from the end of November to the end of March, grow tall but increase little in weight from March till August, and increase mainly in weight and little in height from August to November.

I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Bay of Islands. J. M. CAMPBELL.

I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Springhill, N. S. WM. DANIELS.

I was cured of Chronic Rheumatsm by MIARD'S LINIMENT.
Albert C., N. B. GEO. TINGLEY.

A Tale of a Tea Table.

(Ellen Manly in March St. Nicholas.)

Betsy Bobbity baked a bun—
A beautiful, big bewitching one,
So light that it fairly shone with pride,
With currants a-plenty safe inside.

Patsy Bobbity peeled a peach,
A pear, and plum, and put them each
In a tiny pie with frosted top,
As fine as those in the baker's shop.

Three little maids to the pantry flew
To look for the dishes pink and blue,
And a terrible tragedy happened next—
And my! but the three little maids were vexed!

Young Puppety Pup came racing by,
And the little red table caught his eye;
Then never a bit he cared—not he—
That he hadn't been asked to the dainty tea.

But he ate up Betsy Bobbity's bun,
With all of the currants—every one,
The three little pies at a single bite,
And everything else there was in sight!

Dora Doppity cried, "Dear me!
What a capital time to give a tea!"
And she put the little red table out,
With three little chairs set round about.

And Betsy Bobbity Baby Blue,
And Patsy Poppity's Precious Prue,
And Dora Doppity's Daisy Dee,
Were asked to come to a charming tea.

But never a word the three guests said,
As they gazed with a smile right straight ahead;
And never they showed the least surprise,
Although right under their very eyes,
The rude and ravenous Puppety P.
Ate all that they were to have had for tea!

Which shows us plainly that Baby Blue,
And Daisy Dee, and the Precious Prue,
Were all brought up, and clearly knew
That the proper, ladylike thing to do
Was never to make remarks at tea,
Whatever they changed to hear or see!

The life line in the hand is worth two wrinkles in the face.

HOT TAR TO SAVE ROADS.

Process Adopted in France to Neutralize Effect of Automobiles.

France is already endowed with good roads, whereas in the United States the automobile has come as an instrument to awaken interest in the subject of highway building, it is regarded by the French road engineer as a destructive agent of roads already good. Moving with great velocity and with closely adhering and sometimes metal-shod tires, the automobile scrapes the fine, hard surfaces like a file, surfaces which would resist years of ordinary wagon traffic.

To combat theese destructive influences many of the French engineers employ the tarring process, which aids powerfully to prevent the disintegration caused by traffic and which, unless arrested, makes the dust nuisance acute.

It has settled down to a possitive conviction in France that hot tar applications are valuable in proportion to the excellence of the surfaces upon which they are laid. When well done the tarring gives the effect of an asphalt pavement, and the foothhold on a macadamixed surface is, of course, much better than on asphalt. In a previous report mention was made of a city boulevard in Marseilles first macadamized and then tarred. The tar was by no means smeared over the surface like a coat of paint. The work was done in the midst of the dry season, after the road had been carefuly swept, and the hot liquid was worked with stiff brushes into the road joints, penetrating to a considerable depth.

The traffic over this boulevard is intense and consists largely of automobiles moving at their highest speed. After two years' wear no more dust is observable than would be the case with an ordinary asphalt pavement receiving the traffic of innumerable unpaved streets. The surface is intact and the sides, where washing generally occurs, look as fresh and clean after a rain as an asphalt pavement. It is doubtful whether any thing short of a hard pavement can give permanent satisfaction in a large city, but if such as was performed in Marseilles could be undertaken in the open country the road surfaces so treated ought to last for years with reasonable attention.

HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTES.—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering spells, Pain in Left Side, and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces.—83

New York Printers' Strike.

As the printers' strike has now about failed, it would be well to extract a lesson or two from its history. The battle, it is now apparent, was lost to the strikers at the beginning when their leaders suffered themselves to be outgeneralled; they permitted the boss printers to make the public believe that the dominant issue was not an eight-hour day, but a closed shop. With an overwhelming majority of people it is common sense that a man should rule his own shop, have the right to choose the men to set type in his own place, to set type there himself, or to put his son or daughter at the case if he and they so wish. When that is made the square issue the boss is almost sure to win.

It is hard, I know, if all this is permitted for the union to maintain itself. But a way must be found. Let the union appeal to the public on the issue of an eight hour day, fair wages, healthful conditions in the shop and equal liberty to all, and the public will be with it every time, and in one way or another the public in this country is bound to control.

Union organizations have been and are tremendous instruments for improving the condition of workingmen, but they can easily become instruments for terrible evil if they teach the workingman that loyalty to his employer does not matter, and that loyalty to the union is everything; that the liberty and benefit they seek are to be limited to their own members and end in oppression to other workingmen; that simple merit ceases to be the ladder by which the workingman climbs, thus paralyzing legitimate ambition, and making it true that "once an employee always an employee"; that the initiative in the laborer is to be discouraged and his individuality to be sacrificed. I once heard Father McGlynn say, speaking of this matter: "Rather than be such a workingman I would climb a tree and howl."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Few Worthy of the Title.

Congress and the people have grown rather tired of the grade of lieutenant general since it was revived in 1901. They have seen it filled by one after another worthy officer of no special distinction who could have done his duty just as well with a lower title. No one held it more than a few years and some only for a few months. As an honor it is growing common. As a form of larger retiring pension it discriminates artificially against those who do not happen to reach it. We think the house has decided wisely to abolish the grade after the present year.

WHAT MAKES YOU DESPONDENT?

—Has the stomach gone wrong? Have the nerve centres grown tired and listless? Are you threatened with nervous prostration? South American Nervine is nature's corrector, makes the stomach right, gives a world of nerve force, keeps the circulation perfect. A regular constitution builder for rundown people. One lady says: "I owe my life to it."—84

Facts Against the Pessimist.

Statistics show that the expectation of human life has been raised considerably in the last fifty years. That people longer now than they did half a century ago and that the tendency towrad still longevity is undoubtedly a testimonial in support of the freer and broader life lived by the modern girl. Our grandmothers and great grandmothers were dear, sweet, delightful creatures in their way, to whom all honor is one, but they would not compare in attainments for motherhood with the girls who are growing up in greater freedom to take their places in the world. Pessimists may frown and growl, but the fact remains that the world is in its best age and humanity is not degrading.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

SHOE DOS AND DON'TS.

Have more than one pair. It will be less expensive to have several pairs all going at once than to buy one and to wear it until past all usefulness. It is a good plan for the average woman to have two pairs of dress shoes and two pairs of strong walking shoes always on hand.

Have a few shoe trees. They may be bought at a reasonable price and will keep the shoe in shape wonderfully. The toe is bound to turn up when the shoe is empty and creases will form.

Do not use much shoe polish, says the Brooklyn Eagle. Most shoes may be kept in good condition if simply rubbed well every night with a soft rag. Dressing may be applied to the edges of the soles and heels.

Never set shoes near heat, especially if they are wet. Any kind of heat, from the fireplace or the steam radiator, will break or crack the leather.

Do not let the heels run down. It throws the choes out of level and spoils the shape. Never let buttoned shoes be partly buttoned. Not only does it indicate a lack of refinement, but it ruins the shape of the shoe.

When laced shoes are taken off at night, do not leave them laced to far up. The foot will have to be forced into them in the morning and the linings will be broken and the shoe strained in many places. Always use a shoe horn for low shoes and slippers.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

The Suburban Gardener.

De Style—What makes you think Sububs is crazy?

Gunbusta—Why, he said he'd dig the Panama canal by sowing seed along the proposed route and compelling the nearest resident to keep chickens.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OAKVILLE FRUIT LANDS—10 ACRE lots, excellent for fruit, gardening or poultry; close to electric cars; big money in fruit. Write quick to A. S. Foster, Oakville, Ont.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, TWO GIRLS about 20 years of age for positions as cook and housemaid in a private family; good wages to reliable girls. Address in writing to Mrs. Geo. F. Glassco, 74 Hannah street east, Hamilton.

Souvenir Post Cards

12 for 10c; 60 for 50c; 100, $1; 200, $3; 500, $5; all different. Largest and finest stock in Canada; 500 mixed, $3; albums, all prices. W. R. Adams, Toronto, Ont.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, soothes the gums, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea.

DR. LEROY'S FEMALE PILLS

A safe, sure and reliable monthly regulator. These Pills have been used in France for over fifty years, and found invaluable for the purpose designed, and are guaranteed by the makers. Enclose stamp for sealed circular. Price $1.00 per box of Druggists; or by mail, securely sealed, on receipt of price

LE ROY PILL CO., Box 42, Hamilton, Canada.

New Creations for Men.

The terrifying rumor comes from London that there is to be a radical change in evening dress for men. Blue cloth is whispered of; velvet collars; the king himself is said to have commissioned a firm of tailors to experiment with a revised architecture. The happy thousands of men who are still contentedly wearing the evening coat of half a dozen years ago may well tremble for their easiest economy.

THE PALL OF RHEUMATIC PAINS.—When a sufferer finds permanent relief in such a meritorious medicine as South American Rheumatic Cure, how glad he is to tell it. C. W. Mayhew, of Thamesville, Ont., couldn't walk or feed himself for months—four years four bottles of this great remedy cured him—not a pain since—isn't that encouragement for rheumatic sufferers?—82

Concerted Music in Talking Machines.

(New York Sun.)

Manufacturers of the talking machines are elaborating their enterprises to an extent never dreamed of before. It will not be long before an entire opera cast will be heard on one of these machines. Formerly a tenor or a prima donna was enough. Now the costly artists from the opera house sing duets, trios and quartettes. The services of such performers are made possible by the fact that all of these celebrities are now content to take a royalty on the sale of their songs rather than a fixed price. It was formerly customary to pay a certain sum, but the singers now clamor for a percentage, since there is such a great demand to hear them in this way.

A BROAD STATEMENT.

Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid will cure any case of Piles.

This statment is made without any qualifications.

It is in the form of a tablet.

It is impossible to cure an established case of Piles with ointments, suppositories, injections or outward appliances.

A $1,000 guarantee with every package of Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid.

$1.00, all dealers, or the Wilson-Flye Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

Faith and Works.

Tess—Mr. Gayman, of course, is a notorious flirt, and yet his wife declares she has great faith in him.

Jess—My dear girl, when a society woman speaks of her faith in her husband she simply means faith in his ability to make money for her.—Catholic Standard and Times.

"BOUGHT MY LIFE FOR 35 CENTS."—This was one man's way of putting when he had been pronounced incurable from chronic dyspepsia. "It was a living death to me until I tried Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets. Thanks to them to-day I am well, and I tell my friends I bought my life for 35 cents." 60 in a box.—80.

Losing Some of Her Charm.

"I guess I must be getting old and ugly," sighed the pretty girl at the flower stand.

"What's the matter?" asked the public stenographer.

"Nowadays all the men count their change."

"Why do they make those oriental pipes with bowls as big as water pitchers?" asked the inquisitive girl

Orange Blossoms

That precious remedy, is a positive cure for all female diseases. Write for descriptive circular and free sample. R. S. McGILL, Simcoe, Ont.

Farmers and Dairymen

When you require a

Tub, Pail, Wash Basin or Milk Pan

Ask your grocer for

E. B. EDDY'S

FIBRE WARE ARTICLES

You will find they give you satisfaction every time.

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

Insist on being supplied with EDDY'S every time.

DOUGHTY'S CEMENT BUILDING BLOCK MACHINE

Makes all kinds of Blocks, either solid or hollow, and one set of pallets is all that is necessary The machine is simple, handy and easily operated. Why pay fancy prices for a Block Machine when you can buy this machine and outfit at a moderate cost? Send for booklet, prices, etc. Awarded diploma at Canadian National Exhibition, 1905.

Patented 1905. GEO. DOUGHTY, Patentee, Waterford, Ont.

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