DO YOU PERSPIRE EXCESSIVELY?

Don't Be Offensive Any Longer—There is a Tonic Treatment That Cures.

"The least little thing would force me into a state of excessive perspiration," writes E. C. De Forrest, a well-known resident of Davenport. "Not only its profusion, but its offensiveness bothered me. I was then not over strong and it might have been the result of a low sort of fever I had when I first moved into this section. Perhaps I was run-down and a little nervous. With any little start, or waking up at night in a half dreamy condition, I would be simply bathed with perspiration. Looking around for a good tonic I saw 'Ferrozone highly recommended. It's a great pleasure to testify that in my case it acted splendidly. In general health Ferrozone quite set me up, owing no doubt to the stimulation Ferrozone gives one's appetite and digestion. I can't positively say how much I gained in weight but I know it was considerable. My sleep improved, and as for my nerves they never bother me any more. It's a great blessing to get free from the excessive perspiration, and still more desirable to enjoy such excellent health as Ferrozone brought me."

You'll not regret using Ferrozone—get it to-day, fifty cents a box, six for $2.50, all dealers, or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

FARM AND GARDEN

NOVEMBER CROP BULLETIN.

The following statement concerning crop conditions during the first week of November, 1909, based on the returns of nearly one thousand correspondents, has been prepared by the Ontario Department of Agriculture.

Fall Wheat. While a few correspondents claim that the grain did not turn out as well as was expected from the stand, the great majority of those reporting regard fall wheat as an extra good crop.

Spring wheat. Each year farmers have less to say about spring wheat. The crop is described as from fair to good in both yield and quality.

Barley. The yield of barley was variable, and, taking the Province over, will be a little below an average yield.

Oats. This crop may be described as being in most cases rather light in yield per acre and also light in weight per measured bushel.

Peas. Opinions are much divided as to peas, reports concerning the crop running from "poor" to "very good." The weevil is still in evidence.

Mixed Grains. The growing of mixed grains appears to be gaining in favor, although some correspondents object to it. The favorite combination is late barley and early oats; then come peas and oats; and barley, oats and peas.

The new fall wheat. The high prices which have been prevailing for wheat have resulted in a considerably enlarged area of that grain being sown this fall.

Corn. Notwithstanding the backwardness of the spring and the consequent lateness of planting, has turned out well.

Tobacco. This crop is only medium in yield, but the leaf is of good quality.

Buckwheat. A greatly increased acreage has been given to buckwheat this year, owing to the wet, cold spring being adverse to the sowing of the more standard grains. This will be remembered as the buckwheat year.

Clover seed. The summer was too dry for the best results in clover seed. The general quality of the seed saved ranks high.

Potatoes. Notwithstanding that the crop has suffered from drouth in some quarters, the general trend of returns indicates an unusually big yield of large, smooth, sound looking potatoes.

Turnips. Reports regarding these roots are variable, ranging from fair to good.

Mangel wurzels. These roots have not done so well as turnips.

Carrots. Returns relating to carrots are so meagre that they can hardly be considered as a regular field crop.

Sugar beets. A fair yield of rather small size beets of good quality summarizes the reports regarding this crop.

Fruit. Taking all classes of fruit together the year has been a fairly good one. The yield of late fall and winter apples has been up to the average. There are some complaints of apples being small in size on account of midsummer drouth, and heavy winds in October shook off a lot of the fruit. There were the usual number of reports of wormy fruit.

Live stock. Some correspondents, more particularly in the eastern portion of the Province, speak favorably of the condition of fall pastures, but the majority of the returns tell of rather close cropping. The result is that live stock as a rule are not in flesh, and there has been a steady culling out of poor animals, more especially among dairy cows. Good prices for all classes of live stock have also helped to lessen the number on hand.

The dairy. The season, notwithstanding dry midsummer conditions, has been a good one for the dairy industry. Prices have been fair for cheese and high for butter, the latter branch of the industry relatively making most advance this season. The general quality of butter was good, both in the creamery and dairy classes.

Poultry. Good prices for fowl for the table, and equally good prices for eggs, notwithstanding the high prices of grain, are encouraging farmers to give more attention to poultry raising.

Threshing and marketing. Threshing was well advanced as correspondents wrote; in fact it was finished in most cases. A dollar a bushel for whet was coaxing a moderate quantity of that grain into the market, and some are evidently holding back for even better prices; but a majority are keeping the bulk of their wheat, barley, oats and other grains to feed to live stock, as they claim that it pays them as well in cash, and it also keeps up the fertility of the soil.

Farm labor. There was a sufficiency of farm labor, generally speaking, although here and there a scarcity was reported. The quality of much of the labor offered was not up to the standard. The wages of farm laborers are ard. The wages of farm laborers are not likely to rise, but rather to fall.

Fall plowing. The late harvesting delayed plowing, and the dry midsummer made some clay soils so hard to break up that plowing was rather backward in many localities as correspondents wrote.

Fodder supplies. The lessons of the last two years in husbanding fodder supplies have been well learned by Ontario farmers, and they face the coming winter with confidence. There is a shortage of hay compared with the average season, but most farmers have enough for local need, and it is of prime quality. Prices range all the way from $8 to $16 a ton, and some even higher, according to locality. Straw, which usually sells at about half the price of hay, is also rather scarce, but it is clean and of first-class quality. There will be plenty of turnips, but a lighter supply of the other roots. The immense yield of fodder corn, however, assures a fairly safe wintering of live stock.

TORTURED BY PILES

Could Not Rest! Could Not Work! Could Not Play!

How Zam-Buk Brought Relief

Mr. Julius Glacier, of Denbigh, Ont., says: "I was so tortured by piles that I could not get ease whether lying down, sitting, or standing. The ailment robbed me of strength, of appetite, and of all desire to live! I had suffered so long and so acutely that I came to think there was no ease for me. But one day I found out that I was wrong!

"I was told that Zam-Buk cured piles, and that this balm was altogether different to ordinary ointments, scores of which I had proved useless for so bad a case as mine was. I got a supply of Zam-Buk, and began to use it regularly.

"Without going into unnecessary detail, in a few weeks I found myself cured. I owe my cure to Zam-Buk entirely, and I trust my experience will be the means of leading other sufferers to try this great herbal balm."

Nothing need be added to this plain, powerful testimony save one question—If you suffer like Mr. Glacier did, why not get relief from the same source as he did?

Zam-Buk—as he truly says—is "something different" to the ordinary ointments and salves. It is a powerful combination of healing and soothing herbal essences. No mineral astringents or poisons; no impure animal fats.

It is a proved cure for inflamed areas (as in piles), erysipelas, eczema, ulcers, sores, abscesses, cold cracks, chapped hands, burns, cuts, scalp sores and all skin injuries and diseases. It is the most suitable balm for children's rashes. All druggists and stores at 50c. box, or post-free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price.

ON LABOR.

Labor Movement in England Gas-house Member of Parliament.

(By Peter Power.)

Here is what the British working men have done and are doing:

Organized more than 2,000,000 men and women workers.

Formed a labor party controlling more than a million voters and control 53 members in the British parliament at total cost of but $100,000 per year.

Legalized the right to strike and boycott, and the reversed the celebrated Taff Vale decision, which mulcted the railway workers of $230,000 and threatened the miners with a loss of $1,000,000 in damage suits.

Inaugurating the eight-hour day by-law and otherwise and enforcing the reduction of hours of toil in India.

Secured $50,000,000 per annum for 500,000 aged and superannuated workers.

Secured payment of $11,000,000 in damages to injured workmen during the year under the new employers liability law.

Establishing a national labor exchange under direction of labor direct and without cost to unemployed.

Forcing through parliament a state insurance scheme, to be contributed to by workers, employers and the government, to assure work to unemployed.

Establishing a legal commission to fix a living minimum wage level below which no employer dares to pay, also dealing with working hours and working conditions.

Pushing forward land reform and forcing land held out of use to be thrown open to cultivation.

Backing the Asquith ministry in securing enactment of a new budget that is revolutionary in the matter of striking down class privilege.

Leading in the fight to restrict the power and ultimately abolish the House of Lords.

Foremost in the effort to form a world's federation of labor to make common cause, politically and industrially, to overthrow class privilege and inaugurate social democracy.

The foregoing, in brief are some of the principal movements in which the British democracy have been engaged recently, as related to me by Hon. J. R. Clynes, a member of the British Parliament and a fraternal delegate to the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Clynes is a common gas house laborer, self-educated, widely read and a brilliant speaker. He is short, slim and youthful in appearance, although just tuned 40. At 10 years he entered the cotton mills at Lancashire, but he studied at night and odd hours. At 20 he went into the gas house, and later became secretary of the union, and to-day is regarded as one of England's foremost authorities on social problems, and the peer of its ablest orators.

Mr. Clynes is an ardent champion of a world's labor federation. He declares that private capital is being transformed into international capital, and therefore public ownership is the next step in evolution.

Mr. Clynes returns to England Dec. 1 to plunge into the coming general elections.

Mr. Clynes spoke in Hamilton last week.

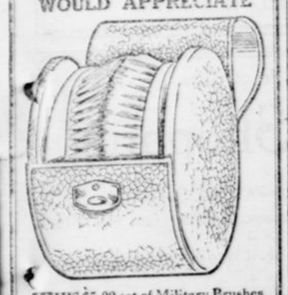
THE NORTH POLE SUNDAE.

(New York Sun.)

The North Pole sundae is the latest soft drink at a confectioner's on Broadway. It is served in a low sherbet glass and consists of ice cream, mousse and whipped cream piled in pyramid fashion. This is surmounted by a piece of banana about two inches high and covered with cream to represent snow. The whole is topped by a silken flag and it is served with a Cook-ie.

A barberous question—"Does the razor hurt?"

A GIFT THAT ANY MAN WOULD APPRECIATE



THIS $5.00 set of Military Brushes is one of the best values we have ever shown.

The brushes are made of genuine ebony, contain fine French bristles, and are enclosed in a handsome morocco leather case.

Sent post-paid, for $5.00, to any address in Canada—except the Yukon—order by the number—415.

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You can painlessly remove any corn, either hard, soft or bleeding, by applying Putnam's Corn Extractor. It never burns, leaves no scar, contains no acids; is harmless because composed only of healing gums and balms. Fifty years in use. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all druggists 25c. bottles. Refuse substitutes.

PUTNAM'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR

Sunday School.

LESSON XI.—DEC. 12, 1909.

Paul's Last Words.—2 Tim. 4: 1-8, 16-18.

Commentary—I. Paul's solemn charge to Timothy (vs. 1-5). 1. I charge thee—This was Paul's last charge to Timothy, his dying request. Before God — This charge is put in a most solemn form. God and Christ were looking at him. The quick and the dead—The idea is that Christ would be alike the Judge of all who were alive when He should come, and of all who had died. At His appearing—When Christ comes the second time He will judge the world and then enter upon His completed kingdom, in which His people shall reign with Him.

2. Preach the word—Proclaim, as a herald, the glad tidings of salvation as disclosed in the word of God. Be instant—Be constantly on duty; be urgent. In season, out of season—It is not meant that the urgency should be rude, or in any wise unfitting as to time and circumstance. Paul was always courteous; he timed and suited His words most wisely. Yet who ever exemplified this injunction more admirably?—Butler. Let it be always in season for thee; not in peace alone, or in quietness, or when sitting in the church. And if you should be in perils, if in prison, if compassed about with chains, if even going forth to death, at that very time convince, withhold not the word of rebuke. For even then rebuking is in season, when the word meets with success.—Chrysostom. Reprove—Ar convince; show them their errors. Rebuke—Show them their sins. Exhort—Appeal to men. Show the truth as opposed to their error, the right as opposed to their sin. Longsuffering—Have patience and perseverance, for the work of bringing mn to God is sometimes slow and discouraging. Doctrine—"Teaching."—R. V. The word doctrine here, and in other places in the New Testament, does not mean a creed, but teaching the truth.

3. Time will come—In the third and fourth verses the necessity is shown for this faithful ministry. It is one that has always been in force, since human nature is the same in all ages. Not endure—They will not listen to healthful teaching that is calculated to lead the soul away from sin to holiness, but they procure teachers who will flatter them while in their sins and carnal pleasures. Itching ears—It is the listeners who have the itching ears—ears which desire to hear some pleasing thing, with no reference to their vices. 4. Turn away—"Because sound and salutary teaching about their own errors and sins is abasing to the pride of men, it will not be endured. Yet their moral natures demand some opiate; hence they will resort to various so-called teachers, in order to obtain rules of life that suit their native tastes." 5. Watch—Be vigilant against error and against sin, and faithful in the performance of duty. Endure afflictions—This verse sounds like a review of Paul's life. He is charging Timothy to follow on in his footsteps. Evangelist—Much the same as a preacher or missionary. 'In the apostolic age, persons recognized as evangelists seem to have occupied a position between apostles and pastors, and to have stood in a certain relation to the former with regard to the diffusion of the gospel and the planting of churches." Full proof—Leave nothing undone that it is possible to do for God.

II. Paul's triumphal anticipation of martyrdom (vs. 6-8). 6. Ready to be offered—"I am already being offered."—R. V. The allusion here is to the custom which prevailed among the heathen of pouring wine and oil on the head of a victim hwen it was about to be offered in sacrifice. The apostle was in the condition of the victim on whose head the wine and oil had been already poured, and which was just about to be put to death. The meaning is not that he was to be a sacrifice; it is that his death was about to occur. Probably there were events occurring in Rome which made it morally certain that though he had once been acquitted, he could not now escape.—Barnes. Departure—"The verb from which the noun translated 'departure' is derived means in Greek to loosen again; to undo. It is applied to the act of loosing or casting off the fastenings of a ship preparatory to departure. The proper idea of the use of the word would be that he had bene bound to the present world, like a ship to its moorings, and that death would be a release, a setting free, thus permitting the soul to go forth as with expanded sails, on its eternal voyage." 7. The good fight (R. V.)—Against Satan, sin and error. The enemies and the armor are described in Eph. 6, 11-17. Finished—"Most men in his position would have thought the greatest struggle just before them; but Paul counted death as nothing." My course—He compares his Christian life to a race which is finished now that he sees the goal so near him. Kept the faith—The truth of the Gospel. Paul had not turned aside on any account, or imbibed a single error. 8. A crown—Won in the cause of righteousness. It was not the crown of ambition, or a garland won in the struggle for worldly distinction" (see Jas. 1. 12; 1. Pet. 5.). At that day—The day of judgment; the morning of the resurrection.—Clarke. Love His appearing—While that is a day to be dreaded by the wicked, it is looked forward to by the righteous with joyous anticipation.

III. Various directions given (vs. 9-15). Paul urges Timothy to come to him without delay. He evidently desired Timothy to be with him at the time of his death. Paul speaks of some who is with him. He asks Timothy to bring have left him and says that only Luke his overcoat and books.

IV. Last words (vs-18). 16. At my first answer—It seems clear that during his second imprisonment Paul was twice arraigned. The first time he stood alone, making his own defence. It is generally believed that the persecution against the Christians was so severe at this time that Paul could obtain no one to plead his case. "Nero, who had himself set fire to Rome, charged it on the Christians, and they were in consequence persecuted in the most cruel manner. Nero caused the mto be wrapped up in pitched clothes, and then, chaining them to the stake, he ordered them set on fire, to give light in the streets after night."—Clarke. May it not be laid, etc. (R. V.)—Paul prays for those who had forsaken him. 17. The Lord stood with me—When human help failed me the Lord came to my assistance. The charge against Paul probably was that he had introduced a new religion, and among the Romans this was punishable with death. Paul however, maintained that Christianity was not a new religion, but the natural and legitimate development of the Jewish faith. Preaching.. fully known—At the time of his trial Paul evidently spoke to a large concourse of people with great liberty. Mouth of the lion—Ancient writers think Paul had reference to Nero, but as Nero was in Greece at that time it seems more plausible to understand the expression as referring to the imminent danger which confronted the apostle. 18. Lord shall deliver, etc. —Living or dying Paul was the Lord's. No evil design of his persecutors would cause him to falter or become unfaithful. If my life is sacrificed the Lord "will save me unto His heavenly kingdom." To whom be glory—Paul's triuhph is complete. "Thus passed away one of the greatest of men, a man of affairs, an orator, a statesman, a diplomat, a great traveler, the pioneer missionary, the greatest of theologians, a masterly writer, a profound philosopher, founder of churches, leader of men, faithful pastor, loving friend, humble follower of Jesus Christ. And though he died a prisoner, he passed away as all Christians may pass away, with a song in his heart the reflected light of heaven."

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.

A Faithful Life.

I. Preach (v. 2). In winning men to Christ God has chosen to use the human voice. Talmage said: "What could Peter the Hermit have accomplished had he stayed in his monastery, and issued a printed call to arms, even though he had showered Europe with circulars? But when that fiery little monk, lean, swarthy, keen-eyed, eloquent, bare-headed, bare-footed, girded about the loins with a heavy cord, and mounted on his mule, undertook the tour of Europe, preaching the first crusade, with tears and groans, smiting his breast, passionately invoking vengeance on the ruthless Saracen, all Europe sprang madly to its feet and hurled itself upon the Orient. So of the gospel. It must be in the blood like iron, in the eye like fire, in the voice like a trumpet call. It must be preached by men who have had it preached to them; to sinners by men who have sinned; by dying men to dying men." "Preach the word." "Feed the flock" (1 Pet. 5:2). Proclaim the written word, with its inexhaustible truths, and the incarnate Word as the Son of God and the Son of man. Preach the word without apology—it is divine; with confidence in its necessity—it is unfailing; with assurance of success—God has promised it shall not return void (Isa. 55:11); with unswerving faith—the time is fast coming when Amos' prediction shall be fulfilled, "A famine in the land, not....of bread....but of hearing the words of the Lord; and they shall wander from sea to sea, and from the north even to the east, they shall run to and fro to seek the word of the Lord, and shall not find it" (Amos 8:11, 12).

II. Watch (v. 5). 1. Watch with the Savior. Jesus said, "Could ye not watch with me one hour?" (Matt. 26:40). We should watch as near friends. If we "consider him who endured such contradiction of sinners against himself" (Heb. 12:3), we shall never go out into the world and deny him and forsake him. If we think often, "What would Jesus do?" "What would Jesus say?" "What would Jesus like?" faith will not decline, hope will not grow cold, love will not be negligent.

2. Watch for the Savior. "Love his appearing" (v. 8). A few watched for his first coming; Zacharias, Elizabeth, Simeon, Anna and the wise men. We who are looking for his second coming should watch with loins girded and lights burning. We should watch persevering-ly (Eph. 6:18). "Watch for..souls, as they that must give account" (Heb. 13:17).

There is no greater guard against temptation, no higher incentive to holy living, than the hope of the Lord's coming. A little boy was sent from home into a place of business where the work was hard and confining. It was dull and wearisome, and he longed for home. He wrote and begged his father to let him come home, but it seemed best that he should stay. Later the father sent word that he would come himself, before many days, and bring him home. The boy took new heart. He worked patiently and well. Every morning as he swept the store he would glance out of the window and say to himself, "Perhaps he will come to-day." So he watched in hope day after day, until one morning looking down the street he saw the old horse and buggy. He dropped his broom, and ran to meet his father, crying joyfully, "Oh, I am so glad you have come!" "Looking for that blessed hope" will help us to "live soberly, righteously and godly" (Titus 2:12, 13). We are not to watch for death, but "look for him" (Heb. 9:28); not to watch and worry, but "watch and pray" (Mark 13:23).—A. C. M.

Ravages of Consumption

ALL HER RELATIVES HAD DIED OF CONSUMPTION

In the year 1890, 18 years ago, Mrs. G. S. Gesner, of Belle Isle, N.S., was in a sad condition. All her relatives had died of consumption, and there was every indication that she was going the same way.

At this point her husband suggested to try Psychine. The doctor who attended said Psychine was worthless; but it effected a wonderful cure. Eighteen years after in a letter bearing date August 14, 1908, Mrs. Gesner says, "I am better than I have been for years. My lungs have not troubled me since I took your treatment. My physician told me I could not take a better tonic than PSYCHINE, and I recommend it to all who are suffering from Lung Trouble and General Debility."

For sale by all Druggists 50c. & $1 per bottle.

Dr. T. A. SLOCUM LIMITED, TORONTO

PSYCHINE
PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN

New Uses of Cement.

European engineers are said to be very appreciative of the value of cement grouting for repairing defective masonry, lining wells and for making tunnel roofs water-tight. In Germany a well polluted by infiltrations was put into satisfactory condition by lowering into it a sheet-iron drum, filling the space between the drum and the walls of the well with Portland cement, and withdrawing the drum after the cement had set. The damaged masonry of a tunnel was repaired by injecting liquid cement under pressure. Air at a pressure of 78 pounds per square inch sufficed to force the cement into place.

Every horse has a tongue in spite of the fact that a team of horses has only one tongue between them.

INWARD CLEANING

Assures Outward Beauty

No greater mistake than to imagine that regularity is a sign of good health—it is an advantage, but if your skin is murky and your spirits dull, it is the surest sign that nature is lagging a little. Now by lagging is meant that the liver is a little lazy—the kidneys weak—the stomach failing just a little in its work. It may be a little of all three.

Just one remedy—inward cleansing with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. This removes, so to speak, a copweb here and there, a visible sign of careless inward house-cleaning.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills insure beauty, give a dainty complexion, act upon the skin, upon your spirits. Some will ask, How do Dr. Hamilton's Pills act? Why mildly, of course, but very effectively upon that great trio of health, the stomach, liver and kidneys.

To get that robust, hearty health, to have the sparkle of vigor, to look and feel always at your best, tone and regulate your system with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Thousands find this advice good—so will you—refuse a substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut, 25c per box, all dealers, or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

To Russian Village.

During his visit to Racconigi, when free from ceremonial and political functions, the Czar found much pleasure in the company of the little Prince of Piedmont and Princesses Yolanda and Mafalda, for whom he had brought a magnificent present from Livadia.

This consisted of a model village populated by dolls dressed in Russian garb. The village is a marvel of perfection. The wooden houses or huts are provided with windows and doors which can be opened and shut; there are shops completely furnished with counters and goods, a beautiful school, and a church with a cock tower. The Czar explained to the children every detail of the wonderful toy and had a tremendous amount of fun with them.—From the Petersburg Telegraph.

Free! 14 Karats Solid Gold Shell Rings

We will give you your choice of one of those beautiful rings, guaranteed 14 karats solid gold shell, plain, engraved, or set with elegant simulated jewels, for the sale of 4 boxes only at 25c. a box, of Dr. Maturin's Famous Vegetable Pills. They are the greatest remedy for indigestion, constipation, rheumatism, weak or impure blood, catarrh, diseases of the liver and kidneys. When you have sold these 4 boxes of pills, send us the money $1 and the size of the ring desired and we will send you, your choice of one of those handsome Rings, plain engraved or set with precious stones. Send your name and address immediately and we will send you, post-paid, the Pills and fancy pins which are to give away to purchasers of the pills. We do not ask any money before the pills are sold and we take back what you cannot sell.

Address The Dr. Maturin Medicine Co. Ring Dept 409 Toronto, Ont.

"WHOM GOD HATH JOINED."

Lissome and light as a fairy queen,
Warmed by the glow of gay nineteen,
Down where the waves wash the sounding shore
She heard the world-old tale once more—
Heard the tale with a blush and a laugh,
And then—she blew him away like chaff;
No terrors has Time for gay nineteen,
When one is fair a a faiy queen.

The years rolled on, as they always do,
And the Lady came and saw and s'ew,
Year after year, by the sounding shore,
She brought them down by the score or more;
But each cold heart left its impress there
In the wrinkled cheek and the silvered hair;
The net result was a shop-worn belle,
But cleverly masked—in fact, to tell
Where nature ended and art began
Was something that passed the wit of man—
Passe in the garish light of noon,
But still so-so 'neath a crescent moon,

Ad he? Forgot her, of course, and went
The pace that kills till his cash was spent
And he'd changed the old man's hard-earned wealth
For a ruddy nose and shaky health.

Bankrupt and weary he walked once more
Down where the waves wash the sounding shore,
Where he found his long-lost love sublime,
A faded wreck on the shores of Time;
Faded and shrunken in face and frame,
But with plump exchequer just the same;
For the worm that feeds on beauty's hue
Can't always eat up the strong-box too.
Thought he: "If I miss this target twice, I've no hope this side of Paradise."
And the lady thought: "Dear heart alive,
One cannot split hairs at forty-five."
So she looked up at the moon and blinked, while he loked over the waves and winked
Which was why the parson sprung his jest
"Whom God hath joined"—you know the rest.

—D. B. Van Buren in Puck.

HEARD AT THE SHOW.

"My father is rich now, and it has turned his head."

"How does it affect him?"

"Now he doesn't spill soup on his shirt bosom when he eats."

THE CHANCES OF LIFE.

What They Are at Various Ages and How They Decrease.

After we are dead, it probably will not concern us whether we died at 20 or 50 or 90, but just now most of us are intensely interested in the matter, and, being average persons in sound health, we can figure out with certainty just what our chances are of reaching any particular age.

If we are just 20 years of age, our chance of living to or beyond 30 are nearly 12 to 1; of living to be 40, 5 3-8 to 1; to be 50, 3 to 1; to be 60, 1 2-3 to 1. Of living to be 70 we have less than one chance in 2 1-2; to be 80 less than one chance in 5 1-2; and to be 90, less than one chance in 100.

If we have reached 30, our chance to reach 40 are nearly 11 to 1; to be 50, nearly 4 1-2 to 1; to be 60, 2 1-8 to 1; to be 70, 4 1-2 chances in 10; to be 80, 1 chance in 5 1-2; to be 90, 1 chance in 100.

The average man of 40 has 8 3-8 chances to 1 of reaching his fiftieth birthday, 2 7-8 chances to 1 of attaining 60, only five chances out of 10 of reaching 70, one chance in 5 3-8 of reaching 80, and one chance in 100 of becoming 90.

Having been lucky enough in all the drawings up to 50 years, the average man has 4 7-8 chances to 1 of becoming 60; to become 70, the chances are 1 1-4 to 1 in his favor; to become 80, he has but one chance in five, and to become 90, one chance in a hundred.

If already 60 the average citizen has two chance to one of becoming 70, one chance in four of becoming 80, and one chance in 65 of reaching 90.

The man of 70 has three chances in eight of becoming 80 and one in 50 of becoming 90.—Harper's Weekly.

GOLD LAID WATCH AND TEA SET

FREE If you sell only $3.00 worth of lovely Post Cards. Views, Floral, Motto, Holiday, Etc., at 10c. each. These are the latest, fastest selling cards issued this season. Write to-day. We trust you with the cards, sell them and return the money and win this Little Beauty Gold Finished Watch and also a Lovely Tea Set Free.

COBALT GOLD PEN CO., Card Dept 58 Toronto, Ont.

AMUSING SICK CHILD.

When the child is able to sit up he will be amused for hours at a time with a piece of paraffin. Warm it thoroughly, then suggest that he have a menagerie, making animals for himself by breaking off pieces of paraffin and forming dogs, deer, elephants. Another time let him make a toy tea set, moulding it over some small article of the right shape. Give him a pair of blunt scissors to snip with. I have seen one little girl get a great deal of fun by persuading the older members of the family to make animals for the menagerie, which resulted in a laughter provoking collection. This is inexpensive, clean and perfectly harmless, and will pass away many an otherwise fretful hour for the little convalescent.

ONE WOMAN'S STATEMENT.

Tells Her Suffering Sisters to Use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

They Proved a Blessing to Her When Her Pains and Weakness Were Almost More Than She Could Bear.

St. George, Man., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—Hoping to save her sister women in the West from pains and aches which come at the critical times in a woman's life, Mrs. Arsene Vinet, of this place, has given the following statement for publication:

"I have brought up a large family and have always enjoyed good health until the last two years. I am fifty-four years of age, and at the critical time of life that comes to every woman, I had pains in my right hip and shoulder. I could not lie down two minutes at a time without suffering the greatest agony. Sometimes I awakened with a feeling as if someone had laid a piece of ice on my head. Another time it would be a burning pain under the left shoulder.

"I took many medicines, but could get no relief, till reading of cures of similar cases to my own by Dodd's Kidney Pills, led me to try them. They did wonders for me.

"I want all women to know what Dodd's Kidney Pills did for me."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the Kidneys. The woman who has sound Kidneys is safeguarded against nine-tenths of the suffering that makes life a burden to the women of Canada.

Ancient Mines in Asia.

Most portions of Asia Minor are believed to be rich in mineral deposits. Some few mines have been worked and proved to be highly remunerative, but most of the mineral wealth of the country remains undeveloped. According to a recent American report, the consular district of Trebizond, which embraces the northeast quarter of Asia Minor has been only superficially explored although many outcroppings of inmerals have been found, and there are many places where, at some remote period, the ancient inhabitants of this region, or the Greeks and Romans, extracted ore. Their instruments were rude and their methods primitive. They rarely went far below the surface. They left around their primitive diggings quantities of ore which with modern methods of extractions would be considered worth working. Copper, iron, manganese, gold, silver, mercury, zinc, antimony, arsenic, coal and petroleum are known to exist in this district, but to what extent remains to be seen.

Science.

"What do you do for a living?"

"I'm a farmer."

"Oh! A scientific, up-to-date farmer?"

"Am I? Say, I pasteurize my milk-weed."—Cleveland Leader.

The avaricious man is always in want.—Horace.

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GOOD NEWS

Our advice is to ship at once because we have many orders to fill, and are ready for your shipments, for which we can pay you the highest prices. We do not know how long the demand will keep up.

We remit same day shipment is received, in any form you request. If you so desire we will hold shipment separate until we hear whether our price is satisfactory. If not, we will return goods, express charges paid both ways.

Write for price list and shipping tags, which will be cheerfully furnished.

References, Dominion Bank, Montreal

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As this very remarkable preparation is now called, is the greatest Constitutional Remedy ever known for Brood Mares, Colts, Stallions and all other horses; also Distemper among Dogs and Sheep. This compound is made of the purest ingredients and not an atom of poisonous or injurious nature enters into its composition. Many persons are now taking SPOHN'S for La Grippe, Colds, Coughs, Kidney Trouble, etc., and it is always safe. It expels the Disease Germs from the body; acts directly on the Blood and Glands. SPOHN'S is now sold by nearly every druggist and harness dealer in the land, and any can get it for you. Fifty cents and $1.00 a bottle, and $6.00 and $11.00 the dozen.

Record of Annual Sales.

1st Year	1,053	Bottles Sold
2nd Year	4,364	" "
3rd Year	9,256	" "
4th Year	19,150	" "
5th Year	40,284	" "
6th Year	72,380	" "
7th Year	100,532	" "
8th Year	124,500	" "
9th Year	172,485	" "
10th Year	221,760	" "
11th Year	287,620	" "
12th Year	378,962	" "
13th Year	508,720	" "
14th Year	548,260	" "
15th Year	607,354	" "

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