James E. Nicholson.

Almost Passes Belief

Mr. Jas. E. Nicholson, Florenceville, N. B., Struggles for Seven Long Years with

CANCER ON THE LIP,

AND IS CURED BY

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Mr. Nicholson says: "I consulted doctors who prescribed for me, but to no purpose; the cancer began to

Eat into the Flesh,

spread to my chin, and I suffered in agony for seven long years. Finally, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In a week or two I noticed a

Decided Improvement.

Encouraged by this result, I persevered, until in a month or so the sore under my chin began to heal. In the months my lip began to heal, and, after using the Sarsaparilla for six months the last trace of the cancer disappeared.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS Regulate the Bowels.

Newspaper Laws.

We call the special attention of Post masters and subscribers to the following synopsis of the newspaper laws:

1. If any person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payments are made, and collect the whole amount whether it be taken from the office or not. There can be no legal discontinuance until payment is made.

2. Any person who takes a paper from the post office, whether directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not is responsible for the pay.

3. If a subscriber orders his paper to be stopped at a certain time, and the published continues to send, the subscriber is bound to pay for it if he takes it out of the post office. This proceeds upon the ground that a man must pay for what he uses.

DURHAM DIRECTORY

TRINITY CHURCH.

W. J. CONNOR, Pastor.

Sabbath Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School and Bible class at 9:30 a.m. Church Wardens, W. B. Vollet and T. M. Whitmore.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

REV. A. G. JANSEN, Pastor.

Service every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath School and Bible class at 2:30 p. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 p. m.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

REV. W. McGREGOR, Pastor.

Sunday Services, morning at 11 a. m. Sabbath School and Bible class at 2:30 p. m. Preaching at 7 p. m. Week evening Services—Thursday evening, regular prayer meeting at 8 p. m. Young Peoples' meeting on Monday evening at 8. p. m.

R. C. CHURCH.

REV. R. MALONEY, Pastor.

Durham Services—11 a. m. first Sunday of every month. Glenelg Services—9 a. m. first Sunday of every month. 10:30 a. m. third Sunday of every month.

LAND REGISTRY OFFICE. Thomas Lander, Registrar. John A. Munro Deputy-Registrar. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

POST OFFICE. Office hours from 8 a. m., to 7 p. m. Arch. MacKenzie, Postmaster.

DURHAM LODGE NO. 306 OF A. F. & A. M. Night of Meeting, Tuesday on or before full moon of each month. Visiting brethern welcome. Thos. Brown, W. M. Geo. Russell, Sec.

GREY LODGE NO. 169 I.O.O.F. Night of Meeting every Monday evening at 8 o'clock, in the Odd Fellows Hall. Visiting brethern welcomed. W. B. Vollet Sec

DURHAM L. O. L. NO. 682. Night of Meeting on Thursday or before full moon in each month. James Staples, Secretary.

SONS OF SCOTLAND, BEN NEVIS CAMP NO. 45, meets in S. of S. Hall Friday on or before full moon. George Binnie, Chief, Geo. Russel, Sec.

SAUGEEN TENT, K.O.T.M., No. 154 meets on the first and third Tuesday of every month. Thos. Brown, Com. F. C. Hamilton, R. K.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE. New Hall—open every Tuesday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock, and every Saturday from 2 to 4 p. m. Annual fee $1.
Dr. Gun, Pres. C. Ramage, Sec.
Mrs. MacRae, Librarian.

Monthly Fairs

Durham—Third Tuesday in each month
Owen Sound—Monday before Durham
Hanover—Monday before Durham.
Mount Forest—Third Wednesday in each month.
Guelph—First Wedesday in each month
Harriston—Friday before the Guelph Fair
Drayton—Saturday before Guelph.
Elora—The day before Guelph.
Douglas—Monday before Elora Fair.
Hamilton—Crystal Palace Grounds, the day after Guelph.
Listowel—First Friday in each month
Fergus—Thursday following Mount Forest
Markdale—Saturday before Orangeville
Orangeville—Second Thursday in each month.
Flesherton—Monday before Orangeville
Dundalk—Tuesday before Orangeville
Shelburne—Wednesday before Orangeville
Walkerton—Last Wednesday in each month.

Relief in Six Hours.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relief in six hours the "Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back, and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by McFarlane & Co., Druggists.

CURRENT NOTES.

Criminal careers like that of Holmes, recently convicted of murder in Philadelphia, are so astounding and betray so total an absence of natural human feeling that men are inclined to attribute them to instinctive criminality or inborn deficiencies of character. In the case of Holmes it is not surprising that this explanation should be offered, the man being of a criminal type so rare that in indifference to and persistence in crime he can only be compared with the Williams of whom De Quincey wrote in his essay on "Murder as a Fine Art." He seems to have been a professional murderer, carrying on the industry for pecuniary profit, but with as cool a judgment as other men display in the pursuit of legitimate business. None of his known acts at all support the theory that he was the victim of uncontrollable impulse, or of homicidal mania. On the contrary, he was simply a dangerous criminal, who murdered mainly for money, as other men trade for it, and with the same careful calculation as to methods, chances and profits. He was cautious in an unusual degree, awaiting his opportunity, and taking precautions against detection often scientific in their skilfulness. Indeed, had not murder become with him the habit which gambling becomes to other men, it may be doubted whether he could ever have been legally convicted of his earlier crimes. Perhaps the only thing which tends to support the theory of original deficiency of human feeling, was his indifference to crime. His murders do not seem to have affected him in the least. It will be said that they must secretly have tortured him, but it seems more probable that sense of guilt had died out in him. Long indulgence had hardened all the kindly feelings of his nature, until he had become equally incapable of sympathy or remorse. The plea of defects of original character will not hold in such a case, the man being all the more responsible for yielding to the impulses which led to his utter demoralization. Moreover, the plea is one that can be proved only by omniscience; and were any court to entertain it as a defence in the case of repeated crime, the inevitable result would be that the chances of escape would increase in proportion to the enormity of the offence.

While it is difficult to believe that criminal careers like that of Holmes, in which all sympathies and affections seem so blotted out that the makers of the career can with indifference murder those with whom they daily associate, are not due to inborn distortions of character, it may be doubted whether in any case such distortions are so great as to remove culpability. There is probably no human being in whom natural feelings and emotions are wholly lacking, the original divergence from the average character still admitting of a good deal of capacity for human love and sympathy. Indeed, it is difficult to conceive how a man wholly destitute of such feelings could exist in society, any more than the human body could exist without its vital parts, in that without some sympathy he would never know the attitude of others toward him. It is impossible that any one could come to maturity in such a condition. Of course, could it be shown that a man was such an exception to the laws of human nature, his culpability would be nothing as compared with that of the criminal whose crimes were the results of the cultivation of ordinary passions. Even could it be proven that a man had a strong inherited bias toward evil, against which he had steadily striven, there would still be conceded to him a certain diminution of guilt. But as we have said, there is probably no malformation of original character so great as to exclude all natural affections, and no predilection to evil so strong that it cannot be successfully resisted by the aids which God has given us. The lives which seem to prove the contrary only suggest to us the possibilities of our evil natures—that by giving way to natural passions we may become like those born without capacities for love and sympathy, and so even more responsible for our demoralization than they. For nature has not only set them up as a warning against the violation of her laws, but we have within us the protesting voice of conscience to guard us against yielding to evil, and yet have given no heed to it. With such aids and warnings no one need be overcome by evil, whatever his original flaws of character.

THE CZAR'S CORONATION.

Next Spring's Ceremonies Will Cost Over $5,000,000.

The imperial coronation shortly to take place in Moscow will doubtless be one of the grandest State displays ever witnessed in Europe. Russian coronations are not numerous; an occasion of this kind comes but once in a lifetime, and the policy of the Russian Imperial family has always been to dazzle the eyes of their subjects by magnificent court dramas, in which the czar is really a czar. To this end Russian coronations have been made as splendid as the resources of the empire could permit.

The coronation of the emperor who has just passed away cost over $4,000,000; that of his predecessor considerably over $5,000,000; but in each case a show was provided for the people of Russia that was vividly remembered until supplanted in the popular mind by the splendors of the next. The coronation is regarded as much more than placing a bauble on the head of the first man in the State; it is a series of gorgeous ceremonials, and the people of every nation that forms a part of the greatest empire on the earth are required, through their representatives, to assist, while the spectacle is made still more brilliant by the presence of the embassadors of every power on the globe and of large numbers of princes of the reigning houses, for royalty always assembles on these occasions to congratulate the newly crowned monarch.

The preparations for a Russian coronation are very elaborate, and comprise, among other things, the laying up of great stores of provisions in Moscow, for the houses of that venerable city are compelled on coronation occasions to entertain from 500,000 to 600,000 strangers, who journey to witness the ceremonies. Every province in the empire sends a deputation; every tribe in the far-away districts of Siberia, on the steppes of central Asia, form the Khivans to the Esquimaux along the shores of Behring strait, sends one or more representatives to present the homage of the tribe to the great white Czar. Poles, Finlanders, Cossacks, Georgians Bashkirs, Turks—for the Russian empire contains millions of Mohammedans Tcherkesses, Abyssians, Calmucks, Tartars, Karappipaks, Daghistanis, Armenians, Kurds, Chinese from the districts conquered by Russia from China, Mongols, deputies from dozens of wandering nations in the heart of Asia; for over fifty languages and double that number of dialects are spoken in the Russian dominions, and the people of every language must present their homage to the Czar in their own tongue. The imperial coronations always take place in the Cathedral of the Assumption, one of the many in the Kremlin.

Likely to Live.

Neighbor—I hear your husband is sick.

Mrs. Dobbs—Yes he's sick—very sick.

Neighbor—My! my! Is he critically ill?

Mrs. Dobbs—I should remark. Why, he growls at everything.

WITNESS OF A MASSACRE

SIX HUNDRED ARMENIANS SLAIN AT TREBIZOND.

Human Blood Ran in the Streets—The Frenzied Turks Drove the Christians Into the Sea and Drowned or Beat Them With Oars—Horrible Scenes.

A passenger on the Austrian Lloyd steamer Venus, which arrived on Oct. 7 in the harbor of Trebizond, on the Black Sea, was an eye-witness of the massacre of Christians there on the following day. His letter describing the scenes of slaughter proves that the massacre was far more bloody than the first published accounts. He says:

"At the time of our arrival, on Oct. 7, the Venus had, aside from the crew, but four Europeans, including myself and three other Christians (Armenians), on board. The rest, nearly 200, were Turks. The Armenians, second-class passengers, came to one of our little party at dusk the first night we were spending in the harbor and told him that the Turks who had come from shore to help unload and row over passengers to the city had informed their compatriots on board that next day all Christians in the city would be massacred.

"The following morning all passengers, with the exception of myself and two Europeans, went ashore. The lighters were at work and we had almost forgotten the message of death, when a cannon was fired in the eastern part of the city near the shore. This seemed to be a signal, for upon hearing it the Turks engaged in the work of unloading became

WILD WITH EXCITEMENT.

They talked among themselves, drew revolvers and long knives, and then, leaving everything, rowed swiftly ashore.

"Now the military began to appear in the streets, which were patrolled by large bodies of troops, with their rifles ready for service. While a troop of cavalry passed the embankment, a mob issued from a lane, carrying an Armenian and howling for his blood at the top of their voices. The soldiers glared at the poor victim and then rode away. The multitude had simultaneously reached the water's edge and prepared to drown the captive, but the water not being deep enough, the poor victim succeeded in gaining his feet. As his head appeared above the water, the Turks began to throw stones at him. A well directed brick hit him in the head. The man sank, but after a while heaved into sight again.

"The mob by this time was frantic with passion. 'He must die, the Christian dog!' the Turks cried; again they began to throw stones. Then one of them got into a small boat and pounded the head of the Christian with one of the oars until it was literally split open.

"The guns of the citadel now added their roar to that of the rifles discharged in the street. They probably fired at random from the forts in order to further intimidate the Christians and at the same time provoke the Turks to greater activity. The cavalry did not interfere with the Turks, but at one spot, where a number of frightened Armenians had gathered, made a vicious charge upon them, using their sabres to the right and left, on the heads and shoulders of women and children as well as men.

"Again an Armenian ran towards the harbor; he had escaped his original persecutors, but fell into the hands of Turkish boatmen, who knocked his brains out with their oars

AMID CURSES

and frantic cries. Within two minutes three bodies of Armenians had been thrown into the Black Sea before my very eyes.

"Now I saw a boat containing three Armenians, making for a Russian steamer lying in mid-stream. Ten or twelve Turks were in pursuit of them in another boat. The Armenians, rowing for their lives, gained, and as they drew near the foreign ship their pursuers returned to shore. At least they started to do so, but they came back when they saw that the Turks engaged in unloading the steamer would not allow the Armenians to climb upon the ship. They beat the poor wretches off with boat hooks, knives and sabres. Kicked them in the head and even threatened to shoot. The Armenians tumbled into their boat again and tried to escape in the direction of the Venus, but their enemies overtook them, and soon their dead bodies were floating upon the Black Sea.

"Another spectacle of horror, showing the depravity of the Turk. Not three hundred feet from our vessel an Armenian and a Turk were rowing a boat containing goods from one of the steamers. As I learned afterwards, they were partners in the lighter business. Suddenly a Turkish boat drew alongside of theirs. Its crew grabbed the Armenian, rifled his pockets and then threw him into the water, holding his head under until he was drowned. I saw scores of Armenians

KILLED WITH STONES,

a good many were shot, more drowned. "From the bridge of the Venus I observed that most of the stores were closed; business was, of course, entirely suspended. Besides the Turks who were out to kill there were others intent on robbery. They broke into the magazines, took away all they could find and threw goods out of the windows into boats below. These outrages lasted the entire forenoon. Single shots were heard even until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The water in the neighborhood of the foreign ships was covered with bodies, with pockets turned inside out. Many had been killed by shot, but the majority lost their lives by the oars of the boatmen.

"At 3 o'clock a gentleman from Vienna who had gone ashore returned under military escort. We had already regarded him as a dead man. This is his report:

"'I had been in the hotel only half an hour when I heard shooting in the streets. Running to a window I saw troops of soldiers with rifles marching through the streets in quickstep, shooting and bayoneting all not wearing Turkish clothes. After a while the hotel-keeper, a Greek, was carried in. He had been shot in front of his own house.

"'A detachment of soldiers appeared at 11 o'clock to protect the Europeans in the hotel. At 2:30 a Turkish officer and two men offered to conduct me safely to the Venus. The streets were full of dead bodies; blood and carnage was everywhere. All the stores and houses of Armenians were barricaded. The women and children were wailing with fright and hunger. The officer told me that 600 Armenians had been killed.'

"I went to the city two days after the massacre. The bodies had not yet been removed. The odor was terrible. Pools of blood colored my white canvass shoes red. It was impossible to avoid them in some parts of the city so thick were they. I heard that the Austrian Consul has taken 200 Armenian women and children under his protection. Two thousand are at the hospital of the Jesuits.

"The number of those slain in the streets is estimated at 600, but nobody knows how many were drowned along the embankment. Only five Turks were killed in the massacre, which proves, first, that the Armenians were unarmed and unprepared, and second, that the Turks attacked them after a well-defined plan."

Human Sacrifices in Russia.

"The sacrifice of human lives under certain conditions is still a custom in certain parts of Russia," says Prof. James F. Jenkins, M. D. "Attempts by the Government to put a stop to the practice have thus far been in vain. It prevails among a sect known as the 'Tshukshem,' not far from Yakootsk. Old people who have lived beyond the Biblical allotment and sick ones tired of life offer themselves for sacrifice. When one of these characters decides to 'offer himself up' he sends word to all his relatives, friends and neighbors, who then visit him and try to persuade him to change his intentions, but all to no purpose. He chooses the manner in which he shall die, and he is killed with great ceremony. The body is then taken to a crematory near by, where it is reduced to ashes, which are carefully preserved in an urn of silver by the relatives. During the cremation the relatives pray to the spirits, begging them to guard the lives of those mortals still left on earth. This custom has been followed by the sect for centuries."

YOUNG FOLKS.

A Doll Party.

Parents too often forget that they were once young and liked amusement. A mother of our acquaintance, with a house full of young people, is a shining instance of one who remembers.

She lately gave a unique party which was a most successful affair. The invitations were sent by little Chinese and Japanese dolls, of the kind sold on the street at two for five cents, which are already dressed in gay Oriental garments of paper. In the sash a tiny envelope was thrust, addressed to the person to whom the doll was sent and containing an invitation to a doll party, the receiver being requested to come in a costume personating a doll of some sort.

One of the most amusing features of the evening was a row of paper dolls, dressed in white and leaning against the wall, with hands joined. To do this well one must contrive to drive every bit of expression from the face, and by the aid of powder to assume a ghastly complexion.

An ingenious costume of gray Jaeger underwear, drawn over the shoes and stockings and sleeves, with short skirt and waist of gray silesia, made a very good rubber doll, but the belle of the evening was a turbaned black Dinah. Of course, in most cases, masks are worn, but these can be dispensed with early in the evening. A prize is given to the one who can guess the identity of the greatest number. There is a field here for any amount of ingenuity. As this was in a suburban town the invitation dolls were delivered by a messenger.

The Enchanted Pumpkin.

When your little brother or sister has a birthday party and you want a novelty as a centerpiece for the tea table try the "enchanted pumpkin" and see what fun it will make for the guests.

It ought to be a prize pumpkin and a big one. Scoop out all the inside. That will do well enough to make pies out of for grown up people on days that are not birthdays. Then stuff full of toys tied up in mysterious-looking bundles.

To each package tie a bright ribbon, letting the loose ends fall out over the sides of the pumpkin. Then carefully replace the cap or stem part, which you cut off, so that it will look as if it were still whole, and place it on your tea table. Surrounded by ferns and colored autumn leaves and decorated with the drooping ends of the ribbons, it will make a very pretty centerpiece.

When the feast is over let the children to guessing how many seeds are in the pumpkin. When all have guessed, tell each to take hold of the ribbons, and when you say "Three!" they must pull on the ribbons, and in that way they will see how many seeds are in the pumpkin.

Of course each little guest secures a pretty gift.

Talking Dogs.

There are but two recorded instances of dogs having been taught to articulate words in such a manner that they would resemble those uttered by a human being. The most famous of these cases was that of the celebrated "talking dog of Zeitz." The owner of this intelligent canine, a small boy living at Zeitz, Saxony, imagined that his dog's voice strongly resembled certain words and sounds made by men.

Acting on this point, he soon trained the animal, a big Saxon mastiff, to distinctly utter some twenty-odd German words and about a half-dozen from the French language. Although the young trainer devoted much time and patience to his queer task, he never succeeded in enlarging his pet's vocabulary above thirty words.

The rival of the famous "talking dog of Zeitz" was exhibited in Holland in 1718. Besides pronouncing several words, the Holland beast could articulate the names of all the letters of the alphabet except "l," "m" and "n."

Smoking in Church.

Commenting on the fact that the pastor of a church in the Whitechapel district in London lately announced his intention to tolerate in future the smoking of pipes during service, l'Independance Belge says there is really nothing so very strange about that. In the Mexican courts of law, it says, the smoking of cigars is allowed, and it often happens that prisoners puff away at the fragrant weed while answering the questions of the judge, who, of course adds to the smoke. Mexican teachers reward diligent pupils by giving them permission to "have" a cigar or cigarette during school hours; and whenever the worthy master is in good humor, the school-room air is likely to be thick with smoke. Thirst accompanies smoking; hence, on the teacher's desk stands a huge jar of "pulque," the national beverage, to refresh tutor and tutored.

Huxley's Courtship.

Sir W. Fowler tells the story of Huxley's courtship. When the Rattlesnake was in Sydney harbor the officers were invited to a ball, and young Huxley among the number. There for the first time he met his future wife, whose parents resided at Sydney. A few days after they were engaged and the ship sailed for the Torres Straits to complete the survey of the north coast of Australia, all communications being cut off for months at a time, and then she returned direct to England. After that brief acquaintance, not longer than a fortnight, it was seven years before the lovers saw one another. At the end of this time, on Huxley's appointment to the School of Mines, he was in a position to claim his bride and welcome her to their first home, in St. John's Wood. Huxley's love at first sight and constancy during those seven long years of separation were richly rewarded, for it is impossible to imagine a pair more thoroughly suited.

Railway Between Russia and Persia

Persia is about to be provided with a new railroad. The line is being engineered by the Czar's officials, and constructed by means of Muscovite capital. It is to have its base at the Russian port of Baku, which is connected with the entire Russian railroad system, and is to extend across the plain of Mogan to the frontier station of Dulfa, whence it will proceed southward to the great Persian city of Tabreez. From there, by way of Kazvin, it continues to Teheran, whence branches are to be constructed to the great pilgrim resort of Meshed, on the north-east frontier, and to the ancient metropolis, Ispahan, in the South. Apart from the political consequences of this line, the practical opening up of a great country so rich and yet so undeveloped as Persia can not fail to prove of immense interest to trade and industry in every part of the civilized world.

Wanted Figures.

He—Then everything is fixed, and we can be married in May, can't we?

She—There is only one thing I have not spoken of, and mamma insisted that I must.

He—Certainly, my angel. What is it? Bid me go through any trial for your dear sake, and I'll do it. Ask for the golden fleece, and if such a thing is in existence I'll get it, ay, even though I must swim the seas, climb the loftiest peaks, or search in the fuming craters of mighty volcanoes, I'll do it.

She—It isn't much, my dear. Mamma said I must ask you how much you intended to allow me a week for pin-money.

He—Um—er—how much are pins a paper now?

Go West, Young Man

Col. Dugout—No use talkin'. The West is the place for young men. Remember, Tom Tomkins used to live right here in your town?

Eastern Man—Very well. No use to anybody.

Col. Dugout—Jes' so. That feller landed in Dugout City twenty years ago without a cent in his pocket or a rag to his back. Yes, sir, and last week he failed for a million.

Expert Testimony.

Brown.—They say twins are always alike in disposition—do the same things at the same time. How is it, Jones? Jones (who has a pair). I wish they'd sleep at the same time.

WHAT UNCLE SAM IS AT.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ABOUT THE BUSY YANKEE.

Neighborly Interest in His Doings—Matters of Moment and Mirth Gathered from His Daily Record.

The Germans of the United States number three millions.

Burglar-proof cars are now carrying the mails between New York and St. Louis.

The School Board of St. Joseph, Mo., has voted to expel any boy who smokes cigarettes.

In Triggs county, Kentucky, Mr. J. J. Thomas grew an apple that weighed a pound and ten ounces.

In the Birmingham district, Alabama, there are 10,000 more men at work than at this time last year.

The telegraph wires used in the United States would go round the world something like fifteen times.

Philadelphia makes its own gas at the cost of 77 cents a thousand feet, and it is sold to consumers at $1.25.

Pennsylvania produces 100,000,000 tons of coal every year—more than half the output of the entire country.

The largest hall in the United States is said to be the wigwam, in Chicago, which will seat 20,000 spectators.

Mrs. Lizzie M. Frost, of Monmouth, Me., runs a grist mill. She turns on power and watches the machinery while her husband writes poems.

A man named Walker found near Sebree, Ky., recently, a buried jug marked by a ramrod sticking above the ground. It contained $500 in gold.

An enterprising butcher on Third avenue, New York, has a piano in the back of his shop, upon which a colored man plays popular tunes every night.

At the age of ninety-eight, Mrs. Ann Featherstone, of Columbus, O., has just cut a large tooth. This performance was preceded by an illness of three weeks.

A spar 111 feet long without a knot or blemish, 48 inches in diameter at the big end 29 inches at the small end, was run into Lake Whatcom, Wash., recently.

Telegraph communication with Milford, N.Y., was cut off for four hours the other day by a tame bear, which, after climbing a telegraph pole, tore down the wire.

A Minnesota judge was due in court at a town some miles distant. He adjourned a referred case to the car, heard evidence en route, and granted the petition before getting off the train.

So much fruit has been raised in California this season that the local markets have been glutted, and in San Francisco tons of melons, pears and plums have been thrown into the sea.

According to the latest and most complete estimates the American women who have married foreigners of title and rank within the past twenty-five years have taken to Europe $133,393,000.

Mark Twain has been quite a prolific inventor. His first patent, taken out in 1871, was a strap for suspending trousers. He has been assignee of quite a number of patents, several of recent date.

A young Swede, going by the name of Charles Haydensen, who has been employed as a farm hand in the neighborhood of Henderson, Ky., for two years, was discovered last week to be a woman.

J. Pierpont Morgan, the chief of the syndicate which supplied the United States with gold in exchange for bonds, began life as a clerk with the New York banking firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co.

The new fish hatchery, built on one of the islands in the Sault rapids, in Michigan, will be the finest in the world when completed. It will have a capacity of 45,000,000 whitefish and 5,000,000 trout.

Bears are reported to be more numerous in the Okefenokee swamp, Georgia, this year than for many years past. One farmer living near the swamp had sixteen hogs killed by bears within seven days recently.

One of the novel features of the Utah constitution, just adopted, is a provision for trials by a jury of eight members. Utah is the first state to establish a court of record jury with less than the traditional twelve jurors.

A party of miners from the Yukon River mines of Alaska arrived at Port Townsend last week with their pockets bulging with nuggets and gold dust. They had from $1,000 to $5,000 apiece, the result of two years at the mines.

The Arion Fish Company, of Duluth, Minn., has begun a suit against the Canadian Government to recover heavy damages for the confiscation of a lot of netting which the company claims was in American waters at the time of the seizure.

Ten years ago, only, the logs in Wisconsin averaged four or five to 1,000 feet of lumber. Now, twelve, fifteen and even twenty logs are required to furnish as much. In five years the decrease in diameter of the pine trees cut for lumber has been 35 per cent.

The Rev. Dr. Braun, rector of St. Agnes' parish, New York, is one of the wittiest divines in the Catholic church. When asked what he thought of the movement to rename the Episcopal church, he said: "It's rather late, I should think, to baptize the child of Henry VIII.

Samuel Staples, a sober citizen of Deer Isle, in the prohibition State of Maine, avers that the other day he dug out of one post hole 259 snakes of various kinds and sizes. There were green and striped and brown snakes, and they measured from two and a half inches to eighteen inches in length.

A Waterous steam engine, manufactured in St. Paul, threw a stream a distance of 362 feet horizontally, a few days ago. The test was made through a 2 1-2 inch hose with a 11-8 inch nozzle.

Death came to Frederick Thompson, of San Francisco, in a strange place. He was sitting in a bootblack's chair, on one of the main streets of the city, having his shoes shined, when heart disease killed him. The end came so quietly that the bootblack didn't know his customer was dead. The old man was 75 years old.

Major Quinn, United States engineer, insists that the lower delta and the sea marshes along the Gulf of Mexico are slowly sinking. The level of the gulf has consequently been raised one foot since 1877. The major believes that the subsidence is occurring throughout the Mississippi delta and the southern portion of Louisiana.

Monterey Bay, California, has for several weeks been swarming with all kinds of fish. The surface of the water is constantly stirred and churned by the schools of fish. Sardines are so numerous that they are caught by bucketfuls along the wharves and beach. King mackerel weighing from 200 to 500 pounds have been caught in the bay.

The New Pronoun.

An effort is being made by some learned professor to introduce a new pronoun in the English language to supply the place of he or she, him or her, himself or herself, etc., when we use the masculine and feminine gender together.

The new word is to be thon, and if oddity has anything to do with it its introduction ought to be successful.

But will it not sound odd to say: "The boy or girl who is diligent in school is laying up riches for thonself that cannot be stolen," instead of "The boy or girl who is diligent in school is laying up riches for himself and herself that cannot be stolen?"

Master, Is it Thou?

A soul set free came trembling through the night,
And stood all naked, in the judgment light.

"Alas," she cried, "so pressed with life was I,
No space I found to teach me how to die.

Unshriven I come; I was so full of care,
No time had I for pennance or for prayer.

I dwelt where men were in such evil case,
Their woful eyes still held me to my place.

Nor did I heed my garment's fret or stain,
If so, I might a little ease their pain.

And scarce my thought from haunting care could stay
To say at morn: 'Ah, Lord, another day!'

But flying still, and followed hard by fear,
I loved and toiled and waked to find me here."

Then round the naked soul the judgment light
Grew, like a lily's bloom, to garments white.

And a new dawn of rapture and surprise
Shone through the doubt and sorrow of her eyes.

As a voice whispered: "Since thou didst not fear
To drink my cup on earth, come share it here!"

And gazing on a face, unknown till now,
She cried, exultingly, "Master, is it Thou?"

This Dog Chews Tobacco.

A dog that chews tobacco, and likes it, is owned by a Philadelphia butcher. It has been chewing for about three years, since it was a puppy, and is now so addicted to the habit that it can't get along without a daily dose of the weed. Its owner started it in the habit by giving it chunks of tobacco when it was a puppy, and the animal at once took to it. It will chew only plug tobacco and will not touch fine cut. It holds the tobacco between its forepaws and sucks all the juice out of it. The animal is really more of a good example than a lamentable instance of depravity, for it does not spit on the floor or anywhere else.

Save Your Ammonia Soap Wrappers

And when you have 25 Amaonia or 10 Furitan Soap Wrappers send them to us, and a three cent stamp for postage, and we will mail you FREE, a handsome picture suitable for framing. A list of pictures around each bar. Ammonia Soap has no equal. We recommend it. Write your name plainly and address:

W. A. BRADSHAW & Co.,
48 and 50 Lombard St., Toronto.

Sold by all general merchants and grocers. Give it a trial.

Properly Named.

I want to buy a make-up box, said the young married man.

A make-up box? the confectioner echoed. We don't keep theatrical supplies.

I mean a box of candy to take home to my wife. I promised to be home three hours ago.

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from Horses, Blood Spavins, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ring Bone, Stiffs, Sprains, all Swollen Throats, Coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted by McFarlane & Co.

The frog, owing to his peculiar construction, cannot breathe with the mouth open.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth; send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhoea, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums and reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething it pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST.
Certain in its effects and never blisters.
Read proofs below.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

Box 32, Carman, Henderson Co., Ill., Feb. 24, '94.
Dr. B. J. Kendall Co.
Dear Sirs—Please send me one of your Horse Books and oblige. I have used a great deal of your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success; it is a wonderful medicine. I once had a mare that had an Occult Spavin and five bottles cured her. I keep a bottle on hand all the time.
Yours truly, CHAS. POWELL.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

CANTON, MO., Apr. 5, '92.
Dr. B. J. Kendall Co.
Dear Sirs—I have used several bottles of your "Kendall's Spavin Cure" with much success. I think it the best Liniment I ever used. Have recommended it to several of my friends who are much pleased with it. Respectfully, S. R. RAY, P. O. Box 248.

For Sale by all Druggists, or address
Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY,
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THE FINEST TEA IN THE WORLD

FROM THE TEA PLANT TO THE TEA CUP IN ITS NATIVE PURITY.

"Monsoon" Tea is put up by the Indian Tea growers as a sample of the best qualities of Indian Teas. Therefore they use the greatest care in the selection of the Tea and its blend, that is why they put it up themselves and sell it only in the original packages, thereby securing its purity and excellence. Put up in ½ lb., 1 lb. and 5 lb. packages, and never sold in bulk.

ALL GOOD GROCERS KEEP IT.

If your grocer does not keep it, tell him to write to

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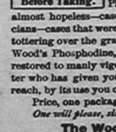

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Wood's Phosphodine.—*The Great English Remedy.*

Is the result of over 35 years treating thousands of cases with all known drugs, until at last we have discovered the true remedy and treatment—a combination that will effect a prompt and permanent cure in all stages of *Sexual Debility, Abuse or Excesses, Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Mental Worry, Excessive Use of Opium, Tobacco, or Alcoholic Stimulants,* all of which soon lead to Insanity, Consumption and an early grave. Wood's Phosphodine has been used successfully by hundreds of cases that seemed almost hopeless—cases that had been treated by the most talented physicians—cases that were on the verge of despair and insanity—cases that were tottering over the grave—but with the continued and persevering use of Wood's Phosphodine, these cases that had been given up to die, were restored to manly vigor and health—Reader you need not despair—no matter who has given you up as incurable—the remedy is now within your reach, by its use you can be restored to a life of usefulness and happiness.

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Having Completed our New Factory we are now prepared to FILL ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY.

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Lumber, Shingles and Lath always In Stock.

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SINFUL HABITS IN YOUTH

LATER EXCESSES IN MANHOOD

MAKE NERVOUS, DISEASED MEN

THE RESULT of ignorance and folly in youth, combination of mind and body induced by lust and impure acts, destroying vitality, wrecking the lives and future happiness of thousands of promising young men, who should wither at an early age, at the blossom of manhood, while others are doomed to drag out a weary, fruitless and melancholy existence. Others reach matrimony but find no peace or comfort there. The victims are found in all stations of life—The Farm, the office, the workshop, the pulpit, the trades and the professions.

RESTORED TO MANHOOD BY DRS. K. & K.

WM. A. WALKER. WM. A. WALKER. MRS. CHAS. FERRY. CHAS. FERRY.

BEFORE TREATMENT AFTER TREATMENT — Divorced but united again

NO NAMES OR TESTIMONIALS USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT.

SYPHILIS EMISSIONS STRICTURE CURED

Wm. A. Walker of 16th Street says—"I have suffered much from the effects of my youthful indiscretions. I was indiscreet when young and paid the penalty. As "One of the Boys" I contracted Syphilis and other Private Diseases. I had ulcers in the mouth, sores in the throat, bone pains, hair loose, pimples on face, life or vitality cramped, constitution became thin and debilitated. Various doctors treated me with Mercury, Potash, Iodide of Potash, and I was not cured. I then tried Hot Springs, Hot Springs, Arkansas, to no purpose. I was not cured. I then consulted Drs. K. & K., who prescribed for me a course of treatment by their New Method Treatment. I continued their treatment and it was wonderful how it strengthened my nerves. We were married again and are happy. This was six years ago. Drs. K. & K. are scientific specialists and I heartily recommend them."

IMPOTENCY VARICOCELE EMISSIONS CURED

CURES GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED

Capt. Chas. Ferry says—"I owe my life to Drs. K. & K. At 21 I learned a bad habit. At 24 I had all the symptoms of Seminal Weakness and Impotency. My limbs were draining and weakening my vitality. I thought I had sunk under advice of my family doctor, but by accident I met with a friend who had experience. In eighteen months we were divorced. I then consulted Drs. K. & K., who prescribed me to meet good by their New Method Treatment. It cured me like a charm. This was six years