HEMORRHOIDS SORES AND ECZEMA

Accompanied by Terrible Itching—Most Distressing Case—Well-Known Remedies Failed to Cure—Doctor Thought an Operation Necessary—Then

CUTICURA PROVED ITS WONDERFUL EFFICACY

"I am now eighty years old and one morning, three years ago, I was taken with a hard pain in my left side. In two days I had an attack of piles (hemorrhoids), bleeding and protruding. The doctor gave me some medicine and an ointment for them which helped me some but I had to keep using them all the time. Then I changed the P—— remedy; but if I did not use it every day, I would get worse and the doctor said the only help for me was to go to a hospital and be operated on. At this time, about a year ago, I went to using the S—— remedies, and used them for four or five months but did not get much help for my piles. During this time sores would come on every part of my body. They bothered me all the time. I would get one healed and another would come. The sores changed to eczema, accompanied by a terrible itching. It seemed as if I could not keep my hands from tearing my flesh. This and the trouble brought on an inflamed condition. Then I got the Cuticura Remedies. I washed the affected parts with Cuticura Soap and warm water in the morning, at noon, and at night, then applied Cuticura Ointment on the irritated surfaces and injected a quantity of Cuticura Ointment with a Cuticura Suppository Syringe. I also took Cuticura Resolvent Pills three times a day. It took a month of this treatment to get me in a fairly healthy state and then I treated myself once a day for three months and, after that, once or twice a week. It is fortunate that I used Cuticura. The treatments I had tried cost a lot of money that I would have saved by using Cuticura Remedies sooner. I am wiser now, and I would not be safe without them. J. H. Henderson, Hopkinton, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., U. S. A., April 26, 1907."

Send to nearest depot for Cuticura Book on Treatment of Skin Diseases.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Infants, Children, and Adults consists of Cuticura Soap to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment to Heal the Skin, and Cuticura Resolvent, or in the form of Pills (Chocolate Coated), to Purify the Blood; also the Cuticura Suppository. Sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27, Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5, Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than

EPPS'S

A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

COCOA

Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in ½-lb. and ¼-lb Tins.

NATURE AND A WOMAN'S WORK

LYDIA E. PINKHAM

Nature and a woman's work combined have produced the grandest remedy for woman's ills that the world has ever known.

In the good old-fashioned days of our grandmothers they relied upon the roots and herbs of the field to cure disease and mitigate suffering.

The Indians on our Western Plains to-day can produce roots and herbs for every ailment, and cure diseases that baffle the most skilled physicians who have spent years in the study of drugs.

From the roots and herbs of the field Lydia E. Pinkham more than thirty years ago gave to the women of the world a remedy for their peculiar ills, more potent and efficacious than any combination of drugs.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is now recognized as the standard remedy for woman's ills.

Mrs. J. M. Tweedale, 12 Napanee Street, Toronto, Canada, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I was a great sufferer from female troubles, had those dreadful bearing down pains, and during my monthly periods I suffered so I had to go to bed. I doctored for a long time but the doctor's treatment failed to help me. My husband saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised and got a bottle for me. I commenced its use and soon felt better. I kept on taking it until I was well and an entirely different woman. I also found that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made childbirth much easier for me. I would recommend your Vegetable Compound to every woman who is afflicted with female troubles."

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Tweedale, it will do for other suffering women.

Married men of Belgium have two votes and the single ones only one. Priests and some other privileged persons have three.

Tips For The Farmers

BY UNCLE JOSH.

"I suppose you go to the city at least once a year," said the summer boarder.

"I used tew," replied the old farmer, "but I ain't been thar fer nigh onto three years neow. Sense we got rural free delivery I kin git bunkoed jist as well by mail, b'gosh."

The cheese season of 1907 at Watertown, N.Y., will go down into history as the season of the highest prices in the record of the Watertown Produce Exchange, with an average price of about 12 2-5c. The lowest price of the season was 11c. and the highest recorded price was 15½c.

There may be various causes for lice on cattle, such as unclean, unsanitary stables, stock in weak condition, etc. One-half pound of tobacco steeped for two hours in one gallon of rain water will destroy lice on cattle. Wash thoroughly and apply when warm. Four ounces of Pyrethrum and one pound of Phenyle powder mixed thoroughly together and puffed above the cattle when in the stable so that the powder will settle evenly upon their bodies is also effective. Puff the powder well over the building and repeat every day or two until lice are destroyed.

A good whitewashing of the stable in the fall before cattle are put in will help. Sulphur is a very good condiment if given in moderation. Powder it well and mix with salt or feed.

"One of the greatest hindrances to the cheese industry," said N. J. Kuneman, speaking recently at the Manitoba Dairymen's convention, "is the number of small factories. Small factories mean cheapness all through the business, cheap makers, cheap buildings, cheap equipment. A factory can be profitable only after a certain amount has been made to defray expenses. Often we find a certain factory doing a good business when another one is put up close by. Consequently, neither will make a fair living. That is the time when the trouble begins. They will take in all kinds of milk to try to freeze each other out, whereas if there was only one good sized factory there would be better chance to get their cheese made cheaper and of better quality. The larger the factories the better and more uniform will be the quality of the cheese and it is easier to secure improvements."

The Dry Goods Review has the following:

"The solution of the help problem is, it would seem, in this fact. Farmers must erect houses—not necessarily costly dwellings—on their farms and engage married men—men who are now in the cities, and who, if the accommodation were afforded, would gladly take their families to the country. This again works to the advantage of the merchant, because it not only increases the profit of the farmer and makes it possible for him to make more money, but it practically adds the population of the farming communities and doubles the number of prospective customers.

"Profitable farming cannot be done by fewer men. If the tremendous possibilities of agriculture in Canada are to be reached, the farm population, or the area at present under cultivation, must be doubled. Farmers themselves should be made to realize this, for their own benefit, as well as for the sake of the general prosperity of the Dominion. Steps should be taken at once to build, on every farm, where it has not already been built, a demand for the help.

"Practically unlimited possibilities in this line of effort, justify business men—merchants and manufacturers—giving every encouragement to the movement, driving him, if necessary. Only a few farmers, a sprinkling here and there, have taken a wide enough view to realize what lies before them, and they have to be convinced, in spite of themselves that they are the main factor in Canada's future industrial progress, since agriculture offers a tenfold more scope for development than any other industry."

Some advice on the feeding of dairy cows was given by J. H. Grisdale, Ottawa, at the recent dairymen's convention, at Cowansville, Que. Grisdale insisted on lots of fresh air in stables and plenty of light. Grain and fodder to cattle shut up in badly ventilated stables wasting that grain and fodder. The latter did not benefit by it, as they would if kept in fresh air. The first requirement of good feeding is ample shelter. During the winter, animals should have its digestive organs well, even if the food was not so rich. They throve better on a mixture of cheaper foods. It had been found that straw cut up and moistened and sprinkled with barley, corn and oatmeal was better for cattle than a large quantity of grain. Make food succulent. That was the secret of successful feeding. Fix the food up that the animal liked it and he would thrive on it.

Feeding cattle in winter twice a day was as good as four or five times, as long as they gave them what they would eat at these two feedings.

Summer feeding was strongly advocated as a means of increasing the flow of milk and the old-fashioned idea of simply letting it to the pasture to produce, whereas the farmer saved the grass of his meadows for the winter when his cattle produced nothing, severely ridiculed.

The silo system saves half the area in rows three and a half feet apart, of land in cultivation. Sow corn uniformly so that the farmer may pass through both with horse-hoe or cultivator and save hand-work, which was so expensive.

First the framework, then the trimmings. So with the feeding. Feed to get the biggest amount of growth, then lay on the fat as fast as possible.

The conditions under which the pigs are kept have as much to do with determining the quality of pork which will be produced as has the quality of the food.

The dairyman should raise his own cows for then he can breed a uniform herd, one which will be similar in the size, color, condition and productiveness of its members.

Better concentrate your efforts on a smaller acreage of land and get from the land all it can give you than to spread out your energies over a big acreage and get only an average yield.

Rub legs of horses by putting them up at night without removing the ice pack from their shoes or from their legs. Get the ice off and rub the legs dry.

In the highly fertilized garden the aim is to keep crops coming on in as rapid succession as possible. Plan so as to have one variety ready to take the place of the crop which has been matured and harvested.

It is cruelty to animals and shortsightedness to one's own interests to let the cow calve while in the stanchions. If given reasonable liberty the calving period will be safely and successfully passed.

Be up-to-date in your farm methods. Know what manufacturers are doing for you in the matter of improved machinery, and study the best of the farm literature to know what agricultural experts are finding out about the cultivation and growing of crops.

Produce And Prices.

Kingston, March 21.—Prices were quoted to the Whig, to-day, as follows:

Flour and Feed—Flour, baker's $2.70 to $2.90; farmers, $2.80 to $3; Hungarian patent, $3.15 to $3.30; oatmeal and rolled oats, $4.40 to $4.50; cornmeal, $1.80 to $2.10; bran $26 to $27 per ton; shorts $27 to $29 per ton; straw, $12 to $14; hay, loose, $17 to $19; pressed, $20.

Eggs—New laid, 25c. per dozen; packed, 23c.

Grain—Oats, 50c.; local wheat, $1 to $1.04; buckwheat, 55c.; barley, 70c.; rye, 75c. to 80c.; peas, 75c.; corn, best, 77c.; mixed, 76c.

Butter—Choice, creamery, 36c.; farmers' butter, prints, 30c.; packed, 28c.; rolls, 28c.

Meat—Beef, carcase, $8 to $9 a cwt.; choice, cuts, 8c. to 15c. a lb.; pork, $7.50 a cwt.; veal, by the quarter, 5c. to 9c. per lb.; cuts, 6c. to 10½c.; by carcase, 5c. to 8c. per lb.; cutlets, 12½c. to 15c.; lamb, by pound, 12c.; chops, 15c. a lb.; mutton, 8c. to 10c. per lb.

Fish—Salmon trout, 12½c. a lb.; skinned digby herring, 20c. per lb.; whitefish, 12½c. a lb.; pike, 10c. a lb.; Chinook salmon, 30c. a lb.; smelts, 10c., 15c. and 20c. per lb.; kippered herring, Yarmouth bloaters, 40c. a dozen; Atlantic salmon, 30c. lb.; salt codfish, 7c. to 15c. a lb.; halibut, 20c. a lb.; fresh haddock, 10c. a lb.; bullheads, 10c. a lb.; red herring, 15c. a box; mackerel, 15c. a lb.; trout, 12½c. a lb.; perch, 30c. a dozen; frogs legs 10c. a lb.; ciscoes, 15c. a lb.; oysters, 40c., 50c., 60c. per quart; bluefish, 15c. a lb.; lake herring, 10c. lb.; finnan haddie, 10c., 12½c. lb.; red snappers, 15c. flounders, 10c.; fresh salt water herrings, 40c. to 60c. dozen; fresh lobsters, 30c. a lb.; sea bass, 12½c. a lb.; smoked salmon, 30c. a lb.

Poultry—Chickens, $1.50 per pair; turkeys, $1.25 to $1.75.

Fruit—Malaga grapes, 20c. per lb.; lemons, 20c. per dozen; Valencias, 10c. to 20c.; Mexicans, 20c. to 30c.; navels, 25c. to 50c.; bananas, 30c. to 40c. per dozen.

Vegetables—Potatoes, $1.10 per bag; cabbage, 75c. to $1 dozen; celery 50c. a dozen; parsnips, 75c. a bushel; turnips, 75c. per bag; beets, 30c. per peck; onions, $1 per bushel; carrots, 75c. per bushel.

Beef Hides—No. 1, 4½c. per lb.; No. 2, and bulls, 3½c. per lb.; sheep pelts, freshly taken off, 80c. to $1; calf skins 10c. a lb.; dairy skins, 60c. each; rendered tallow, 5c. per lb.; bees wax, No. 1, 25c. lb.; wool, washed, 21c.; unwashed, 13c.

Regularity.

An extract from a recent address of L. B. Elliott to the business men of Rochester, N.Y., is worthy of the attention of the business men. Said he:

"The item of regularity in advertising is far more important than the relative size of space the advertiser who advertises spasmodically is on the road to lose his money; while the man who keeps regularly at it, even at a snail's pace, is going to achieve some results commensurate with his ability as an advertiser and the expenditure that he makes."

And it may be added that there is no necessity for the man who can afford only small space to go at a snail's pace. Small "ads." in the Whig often suffice to keep merchandise moving rapidly.

Accommodating.

Chicago Daily News.

Borrows: "I say, old man, I wish you would help me out to-day." Busyman: "Haven't time to do it myself, but I'll call the porter. John, open the door, and help the gentleman out."

A BRACING SPRING TONIC.

Does Incalculable Good to Young and Old—Assures a Healthy Summer.

This is just the time when everyone feels the need of medicine for the blood. A cleansing tonic taken now will drive a host of poisons from the body, make you feel like a new person. Nothing better can be prescribed than a vegetable remedy like Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut—they enliven the whole system, fill it with new life and force, drive away tiredness and depression, make you feel ambitious and snappy. "I think I owe my life to Dr. Hamilton's Pills," writes F. E. Fulton, from Williamstown. "Last spring my liver was disordered, and my stomach unable to digest and my appetite amounted to nothing. I was pale and bilious looking, had bad headaches and difficulty in sleeping. All was changed when I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills—they cleared out all the sickness from my system—my blood grew strong and red, appetite returned, and I have stayed well since." No medicine will do you more lasting good than Dr. Hamilton's Pills. 25c. at all dealers.

HOME MADE REMEDY

ESPECIALLY VALUED BY THE ELDERLY PEOPLE.

Easily Overcomes the Worst Forms of Kidney and Bladder Trouble and Said to Be Certain Cure For Rheumatism.

A large health publication tells its readers of a number of simple and safe prescriptions that can be made at home. The following, however, for the cure of rheumatism and kidney and bladder troubles receives the greatest praise, viz. Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. These simple, harmless ingredients can be obtained at any good prescription pharmacy at little cost and are mixed by shaking well in a bottle.

The dose for adults is a teaspoonful after each meal and at bedtime, drinking a full tumblerful of water after each dose. It is further stated that this prescription is a positive remedy for kidney trouble and lame back, weak bladder and urinary difficulties, especially of the elderly people, and one of the best things to be used in rheumatic afflictions, relieving the aches and pains and reducing swellings in just a short time.

A well-known local druggist states that this mixture acts directly upon the eliminative tissues of the kidneys, cleanses these spongelike organs and gives them power to sift and strain the poisonous waste matter and uric acid from the blood which is the cause of rheumatism.

Cut this out and hand to some sufferer which would certainly be an act of humanity.

FASHION'S FORM.

New Blouse Model in Wash Silk or Cotton.

The design illustrates a plain but very smart blouse, which will show the favorite model in plain separate waists. The plaited waists and tucked models are no longer so popular for the tailored blouse, the correct design for the coming season being very plain, without tucks or band trimming or anything of that sort. The chief attraction of these smart little tailored shirts lies in the plaited frills which finish either side of the plait in front. The model sketched was of wash silk in white, with an Alice blue stripe, the frill being made of the silk with a row of inch-wide val. insertion set in.

A Remarkable Experience.

Doubtless some of the readers of the Lanark Era could relate some strange and unusual experiences, but few, we venture to assert, have ever had the pleasure of riding on a real, live, wild deer. That was the thrilling experience of Thomas Duncan, a young man living near McLaren's Depot, a few days ago. A full grown deer of the common red species wandered near the Duncan farmyard and was attacked by the dog. Thomas, hearing the barking, went to ascertain the cause. The deer was putting up a grand scrap with the dog and did not notice Thomas until he had caught it by the tail, when it commenced to run, but "Tommy," thinking to have some more sport, jumped suddenly to one side and upset the deer. He then sprang upon it, to hold it down, but before he could realize his position it was on the main road with "Tom" astride and hanging on for dear life. The dog, not understanding his master's position, gave chase, which made the deer get down to less than a two-minute gait. It had run almost a mile before "Tommy" managed to get it slowed down enough to let him jump off, by hitting the deer over the face and eyes with his hat, which he had grasped in his hand. "Tommy" walked back home badly shaken up, but otherwise none the worse for this most remarkable ride.

The Sausage.

The sausage dates back to the year 897. It has been asserted that the Greeks in the days of Homer manufactured sausages, but this prehistoric mixture had nothing in common with our modern product. The ancient so called sausage was composed of the same materials which enter into the make-up of the boudin of the French market and the blood pudding of the French Canadian. The ancient sausage was enveloped in the stomachs of goats. It was not until the tenth century that sausage made of hashed pork became known. It was in or near the year 1500 that, thanks to the introduction into Germany of cinnamon and saffron, the sausages of Frankfort and Strassburg acquired a universal reputation.

He Deserved The Watch.

A little boy who had been promised a watch in a too indefinite future, showed a tendency to revert to the subject with a frequency which finally overcame the patience of his irate father. "If you say 'watch' again in my presence, I'll thrash you!" was the ultimatum. Next morning at prayers, when each member of the family offered a Bible verse, the boy demurely gave his as he fixed his parent with his eye and repeated, "What I say unto you I say unto all, Watch!"

SLEEPING ON TRAINS.

Officials Not Bound to Awaken Passengers.

Lyons, March 21.—A curious legal action has just been brought by a passenger against Paris-Lyon-Mediterranean railway, who, having taken a ticket from Marseilles to Lyons, fell asleep during the journey and was carried on as far as Trevoux, a station about twenty miles north of his destination.

He claimed $200 damages from the railway company on the ground that it was the business of the company to carry a passenger to the station indicated on his ticket and to take proper measures to insure his getting out on the arrival of the train at that station.

He also claimed the price of the ticket which he was compelled to take at Trevoux in order to return to Lyons.

The court dismissed the suit.

Misunderstood Eggs.

Sir Edwin Ray Lankester once received a visit from a woman who carried a basket in her hand, and appeared to be in a state of great mental excitement.

"I've got them," she remarked; "two of them!"

"Two what?" asked the professor, beginning to be interested.

"Two 'awk's eggs," answered the woman, opening the basket as she spoke. "I'm told they're worth a lot of money."

The professor carefully examined the treasures, but the scrutiny was not satisfactory. "These are not auk's eggs," he said, much to his visitor's surprise.

"They are 'awk's eggs," she insisted. "My son found them." Suddenly the professor understood.

"The kind of eggs which are so valuable," he said kindly, "are the eggs of a now extinct bird called the auk—a-u-k." The woman was greatly disappointed and went away vowing vengeance on the person who had told her "it was 'awk's eggs as was wanted."

The Long Day.

The Astronomer Royal has condemned the proposal to "lengthen the day" made in the British parliament. The idea of the suggested change was ingenious. It was that at 2 a.m. on each of the four Sundays in April each year the standard time should be advanced twenty minutes. The effect would be that in the week following work would close nominally at the same hour on the clock, but by the sun twenty minutes earlier, so that by the end of four weeks there would be eighty minutes of daylight gained each day, which workers and others would be free to use as they liked. In September, when the summer would be closed, the clocks would be set back twenty minutes each Sunday, till daylight saving and ordinary standard time were in agreement. The system would cause more work to be done before solar noon and less after it. The idea was too fanciful, however, for England. It might take in some American states.

Rheumatism Can Be Cured.

The fact that a disease has been difficult to cure is not proof that it cannot be readily cured. All diseases were hard to cure until the right remedies were found.

Rheumatism—all kinds—can be cured with Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure. The remedy has been tested for years. It has cured hundreds of cases that nothing else would even relieve. No sufferer is fair to himself until he tries this remedy. Ten days' treatment. Price 50c. At Wade's Drug Store.

A New Breed.

The Lyceumite.

Last year the Texas Chautauqua association issued a catalogue advertising the attractions that were to appear on each of its assemblies, and used as a trade-mark a design of a Texas steer. In many towns the people had never heard of a Chautauqua.

One of their assemblies was located at Houston, and on the day the catalogues were distributed about town a man in one of the stores remarked to his acquaintances: "So Houston is to have another stock show! I wonder if 'Chautauqua' is a new breed of animal they want to bring into old Texas?"

A Different Liniment.

It is well worth while to learn the merits of a Liniment that does more than all ordinary liniments can and does it quicker. Such a remedy is Smith's White Liniment. It cures where common liniment will not even relieve. Use it whenever pain, aches or soreness exists. In big bottles 25c., at Wade's Drug Store.

Prudence.

Washington Star.

"Why do you always announce your intention of going to Europe at least six months in advance?"

"Because," answered Dustin Stax. "I am largely interested in finance, and I have to avoid anything that might in the least suggest the appearance of haste."

Inflated Securities.

Baltimore American.

Capitalist—"If I lend you the money to finance this aerial trip, what security can you give me?" Aeronaut (proudly)—"My priceless balloon itself." Capitalist—"Excuse me, but in these times I'm not taking any inflated securities."

A Natural Cure.

When you apply a soothing, healing ointment like Dr. Hamilton's certain cure for piles sure to follow. Even cases of years standing invariably yield to Dr. Hamilton's Ointment; try it yourself.

Is It Worth It?

Louisville Courier-Journal.

"We gotter pay fer our experience." "That's so, Jabez. But is it wuth what it costs us?"

Piles Cured In 6 To 14 Days.

Pazo Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

TO TRACK THIEVES

RAILWAY ROBBERIES EPIDEMIC IN FRANCE.

Special Service to Prevent Them Being Organized By Detective Department.

Paris, March 21.—The attention which has been drawn in the House of Commons to thefts of articles contained in trunks transported on certain French railway, has already left the criminal detective department to inquire into the matter, and a special service is being organized for the purpose of keeping careful watch.

The simple fact that the question had scarcely been ventilated when an employee in a position of trust was caught red-handed, he having abused his position to steal jewelry from trunks in the luggage van of a Nice train, tells its own tale with sufficient eloquence. It has been very difficult to track such culprits, and even when they have been tried and condemned the sentences have often been so light as scarcely to act as deterrents.

Thus, some time ago, when their offenses, had with great difficulty been brought home to several employees, brief terms of imprisonment were meted out to them, they being, moreover, allowed the benefit of the first offenders' act. Yet they were believed to be responsible for the disappearance of upward of 2,000 articles. Now, too, it is learned that a train guard who was wanted for the theft of property in luggage vans entrusted to his care, is being extradited from Switzerland, where he had taken refuge, so that at last a move is being made in the right direction.

Women Of Argentina.

The women of the Argentine are a very well defined type, with certain general romance characteristics, and yet not being particularly Italian, Spanish, or French. Almost without exception they are dark, with an olive tinge which some of the most respectable offset with powder; and this is not always an agreeable combination. But their eyes are bright and beautiful, and have so made trouble among the immigrants from northern countries that a young matron who looks like a Fernandez or a Garcia, is, in truth, Mrs. O'Donnell or Mrs. McLean.

The strict Spanish customs regarding what is proper for women are relaxed somewhat here; but though young girls ride out freely at Palermo, and along the Calle Florida, they are not to be seen walking on the streets unchaperoned. Perhaps the relaxation would be even greater were it not for the questionable manners of the Argentine young man. This product of "successful Argentina" seems to be about the worst possible to any civilized country. All the South Americans are over-lenient with their children. They have a weakness for letting them do as they please, and the Argentine children suffer most from this.

History Repeated Itself.

Oil City Blizzard.

Of the late genial and kindly-hearted Henry Burtch it is told that, a good many years ago, while he held the position of janitor of Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, the minister one summer Sunday morning delivered a sermon which, it appears, had been given by him once before, perhaps two or three years previous. On the Sunday in question, and during the progress of the sermon, a violent thunderstorm came up and created some little nervousness among the congregation. After the services were over, and as the minister was about to leave the building, he met the janitor.

"Henry," he said, "that was a pretty severe storm while I was preaching this morning."

"Yes, Mr. ——," replied Henry, "and the singular thing about it is that there was a thunderstorm the last time you preached that sermon."

Tragic Associations.

New York Times.

William James, the famous psychologist of Harvard, said at a dinner in Boston:

"An odor often recalls to us a childhood scene. A voice brings back memories that we had thought buried forever. As we regard some strange landscape, it often seems to us that we have been just here before. The oddest, the most momentous associations oftentimes attach themselves to the most trifling things.

"Thus, at a thanksgiving dinner that I once attended, the hostess said to a sour-faced man on her left:

"'May I help you to some of the boiled rice, Mr. Smith?"

"'Rice? No, thank you; no rice for me,' Smith answered, vehemently. "'It is associated with the worst mistake of my life.'"

A Dubious Result.

London Times.

The late Duke of Argyll and the sharp-tongued Sir William Jenner, physician to the queen, were both in attendance at Balmoral, and one morning at breakfast the discussion turned to the virtues of porridge. The duke, who was slight of build and small of stature, overhearing some disparaging remarks on the national dish, said:

"Porridge! Why, excellent stuff. Could not be better. Why, I was brought up on porridge, myself."

Jenner, who was a big man, and did not like the duke, looked sharply across the table and retorted:

"Yes, and a good specimen of the result do you think yourself?"

In Training.

Houston Post.

"I wonder how expert oarsmen keep in trim during the winter?"

"I know one who keeps in trim by sleeping with his little boy."

"By sleeping with his little boy?"

"Yes, his little boy kicks the covers off and at intervals of half a minute all night every night; the oarsman reaches to the foot of the bed for them and pulls them up to his chin.

An attempt is being made to oust Mrs. George French and Mrs. Clark Barker as overseers of Portland, Me. A reaction against women office-holders has set in.

It is so much easier to forget a favor than to forgive an injury.

RHEUMATISM

I want every chronic rheumatic to throw away all medicines, all liniments, all plasters, and give MUNYON'S 3X RHEUMATISM CURE a trial. No matter what your doctor may say, no matter how prejudiced you may be against all advertised remedies, go at once to your druggist and get a bottle of the 3X RHEUMATISM CURE. There are 100 doses in a bottle, and as one lady says, "Every tablet is worth more than a diamond of the same size." A few doses will take away all aches and pains, and a cure generally follows before one bottle is used.

Cinderella Shoes

FOR LADIES.

They are particularly stylish in shape and made in a very skilful manner. Make your life pleasant and agreeable by wearing a pair of our

Cinderella Shoes

$3, $3.50 and $4.

H. JENNINGS, King St.

BRUNSWICK BRAND

Lost Appetites Found

To restore lost appetites is the mission of that wonderfully zestful relish known as "Brunswick Brand"

Herrings in Tomato Sauce.

Never tasted it?—then there's something enjoyably new in store for you.

Order from your grocer—pay less than for "foreign" brands.

Packed in Canada with utmost care by

Connors Bros., Limited
Black's Harbor, N.B.

WE PAY CASH FOR ALL KINDS OF RAW FURS.

W. F. GOURDIER,
Exclusive Furrier
76, 78 and 80 Brock St. 'Phone, 700,
Kingston, Ont.

Table and Whipping

CREAM

—AT—

GLOVER'S,

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