ARE YOU WEAK AND RUN DOWN?

In This Condition Only a Tonic Medicine Can Renew Your Health.

The condition of being "run down" is one that doctors do not recognize as a disease. The physician of to-day who gets his training in a hospital where only severe disorders are encountered knows little about it. But those who are run down in health know that it is not a fancied affliction.

The expression "run down" applied to health means a condition in which all the bodily functions are enfeebled. Appetite fails, the digestion is impaired, the nerves are impoverished, the complexion becomes pale or waxy, there is no animation, but rather worry and mental depression. Fatigue is a constant depression. No particular organ being affected, you must look to relief to the blood. As it circulates through every part of the body, any improvement in the condition of the blood is quickly felt throughout the entire system. As a restorer of the blood and builder of weak nerves Dr. Williams' Pink Pills stand at the head of all tonic medicines. Every dose of these pills helps to enrich the blood and strengthen the nerves, and thus the various organs regain their tone and the body recovers its full vigor. Ample proof of this is given in the statement of Mr. William Devine, Gerrard street east, Toronto, who says: "Two years ago, while employed as a conductor on the Toronto Street Railway, I became much run down. I consulted a doctor, who gave me medicine, but it proved fruitless, as I was constantly growing weaker. My appetite completely failed, and I fell away in weight until I weighed only 125 pounds. I was sometimes taken with fainting spells, and finally felt compelled to resign my position. I tried what I thought was lighter work, but with no better results. I was growing weaker and weaker. One day a chum urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but by this time I was heartily tired of medicine, as nothing I had taken did me any good. Finally he bought me a box of the pills, and I could no longer refuse to try them. After a time I felt they were helping me and then I gladly continued their use, with the result that I was finally enabled to go back to my old position fully restored to health. I owe this splendid condition to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and can strongly recommend them to any one suffering as I did."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can be obtained through any medicine dealer, or may be had by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON IV. Jan. 25, 1920

Peter stands up for truth and honesty. Acts 5; 1-11.

COMMENTARY. — I. Ananias' hypocrisy known and punished (vs. 1-6). 1. But a certain man named Ananias —The name is the same as its Hebrew form Hannaniah, a common name in Israel. Ananias and his wife Sapphira were members of the Christian community, but they were unworthy of their companionship, as was manifest by their conduct. Sapphira—The name may mean beautiful or it may be derived from the name of the precious stone, sapphire. A possession—The word may mean lands or buildings, or any other kind of property. It here means land (v. 3). It was sold ostensibly to help replenish the common treasury, hence it was in an important sense a religious act. 2. Kept back part of the price—There was no necessity that the price of the land should be generally known, and for that reason Ananias believed that his act of deception would not be suspected or detected. His selfishness in the form of a desire to be thought religious and liberal prompted him to sell the land, and his selfishness in the form of greed prompted him to practice deception and keep for himself a part of the proceeds of the sale. His wife also being privy to it—The act was planned beforehand and therefore the guilt was in full measure. Sapphira was in the scheme and equally guilty with her husband. There is no suggestion in the narrative that she made any attempt to influence Ananias not to keep the money for himself. The story might have read differently if she had thrown her influence on the side of truth and honesty. Laid it at the apostles' feet—The apostles had charge of the distribution of the funds bestowed for the support of the Christian community. Ananias therefore brought a portion of the price of the land and laid it at their feet, or placed it at their disposal. This was done "apparently at some public religious service, where they could be seen of men." Danger threatened the infant church from within, for already Satan was tempting its members to acts of deception.

3. Peter said—Peter was present and he may have been in charge of this part of the work. why hath Satan filled thine heart—Peter puts his reproof in the form of a question to make it more emphatic. Satan could not have filled Ananias' heart, or made him bold, or inspired a desire to play the hypocrite if his heart had not been open to his approaches. to lie to the Holy Ghost—He lied to the Holy Ghost because the offering was made, not to the apostles nor to the church, but to God. And because it was contrary to his profession as one who professed to be converted by the Holy Spirit and to be under his influence.—Peloubet. The apostles were filled with the Holy Spirit and Ananias made bold to come into their presence with his heart filled with Satan to act and tell a lie. 4. whiles—An old form of the word while. was it not thine own—No one was under any compulsion to sell his possessions for the benefit of the Christian community, and after they were sold, the proceeds were in the power of the owner. These questions, asked in rapid succession, pressed home upon Ananias a good deal of his guilt. conceived this thing in thine heart—Peter's words indicate that Ananias had carefully planned this deception. thou hast not lied unto men, but unto God—It is not intended to say that Ananias had not lied unto men at all, but that the gravity of his offence was that he thought to deceive God. In verse 3 it is said that the deception had been practiced toward the Holy Ghost, and so we learn hence the divinity of the third Person of the Trinity.—Cam. Bib. 5. fell down, and gave up the Ghost—This summary punishment was the direct act of God. There is no suggestion that death resulted from natural causes. Peter and the other apostles had no responsibility in the matter. It was a case between Ananias and his God. great fear came on all—Ananias' death was not merely vindictive, but it was intended to make clear to the church God's attitude toward sin and to warn them against hypocrisy. It had its designed effect upon all that came to know about it. 6. young men—The youth of the congregation; very probably young men who were in attendance as servants, or those whose business it was to attend on the congregation, and perform various offices when Christians celebrated their worship.—Moshem. wound him up—In burial clothes. carried him out—Probably into the valley of the Kidron, the great Jewish burial place. buried him—It was the custom in the East, and that custom still prevails, to bury the dead the same day and within a few hours after death.

II. Sapphira's Sin and Its Punishishment (vs. 7-10). 7. Three hours after—This length of time elapsed after the death of Ananias before Sapphira came into the presence of the apostles. Nothing is known of her whereabouts during that time. It seems likely that she had become anxious for the return of her husband from his hypocratical errand, and went to the place of Christian assembly to find him, little suspecting that he was already dead and buried. 8. Peter Answered unto her—Sapphira may or may not have asked a question regarding her husband, about whom she was anxious, but her appearance showed that the inquiry was in her mind. This form of expression is sometimes used where no question has been asked. Tell me whether ye sold the land for so much—Peter knew the sale price of the land, doubtless from information given him directly, by the Holy Spirit, and he asked Sapphira if the amount brought in by Ananias was the price. And she said Yea—Peter had given her full opportunity to make a correct statement, but she failed to regard truthfulness and lied by word as her husband had lied by deed. She did not admit that the land brought more than Ananias had laid at the apostles' feet. Some one had said, "A wilful falsehood is a cripple, and he can not stand alone. It is easy to tell one lie, hard to tell but one lie." 9. Agreed together — Peter was confident of his ground and bold to declare that Ananias and Sapphira had agreed together, upon the plan of appearing to give all, but really giving only a part of the price of the land. To tempt the Spirit of the Lord—to try; to endeavor to impose on, or to deceive; that is, to act as if the Spirit of the Lord could not detect the crime. They did this by trying to see whether the Spirit of God could detect hypocrisy.— Barnes. At the Door—The young men who had carried the body of Ananias to its burial were just then returning. Shall carry thee out—This was at once an announcement to her that he husband was dead and buried and that her death was imminent. 10. Then she fell down straightway—The hand that smote Ananias for his hypocrisy was immediately stretched forth to visit the same punishment upon Sapphira.

Wood's Phosphodine.

The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

III. Effect on the Church (v 11. Great fear came upon the church—The sudden death of Ananias and Sapphira under these lamentable circumstances made a deep impression upon the entire Christian community. A reverential fear of God inspired them. They had an impressive exhibition of his hatred for sin and his love for righteousness. There was also inspired in them a fear to sin aganist God. Upon as many as heard these things—An occurrence of such importance and significance could not fail to be reported far and wide. It caused the people to fear to dissemble before the Lord.

Questions—How did the early community of Christians live in Jerusalem? Who were Ananias and Sapphira? What temptation did Satan bring to them? What was the nature of their sin? How did Peter know the nature of their sin? What punishment was inflicted? What effect did this punishment have?

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic—Modern forms of hypocrisy.

I. Hypocrisy unveiled.

II. Deceptions punished.

III. Conclusions.

I. Hypocrisy unveiled. The term "church," signifying the "called out ones," is used in the lesson for the first time in the book we are studying. The increasing number of adherents to the Christian faith necessitated organization for effective service (Acts 6; 1-4). Ananias and Sapphira were evidently of good social standing and fair profession. They had unquestionably been baptized and received into the Christian community, and seem to have been persons of repute among them. The lesson teaches clearly that a community of goods was not obligatory in the early church. There is no evidence that the early Christians were ever counseled thereto by the apostles. The general benevolence was evidently a voluntary matter, and some authorities suggest that the design was to provide for those who had suffered the loss of goods because of their adherence to the Christian faith. Ananias and Sapphira were not obliged either to sell or give. Their motive was to obtain credit for a self-sacrificing benevolence, which they neither possessed nor practiced. Vanity and covetousness were at the root of the transaction.

II. Deception punished. With the unexpected suddenness of a lightning flash came revelation and retribution. As planned, detection seemed wholly improbable. There was an uncalculated factor in the equation, "Thou, God, seest me." Peter's language (v. 3), shows that detection and punishment were miraculous and profoundly impressed the church and the public as far as it became known. "Both transgressors were pilloried in undying shame." Evil-doers can count on no moment of security. "Be sure your sin will find you out." God's judgments never mistake. To Him the universe is one vast whispering gallery, in which every sin reports itself. Only God and ourselves know the measure of our consecration. The penalty may be judged extreme, but it is to be remembered that God is more concerned to procure the holiness of his church than about its numerical increase of material resources; and this is particularly important in its early history. He is always insistent on equality and can never relinquish the standard of heart righteousness.

III. Conclusions. Hypocrisy, through all its varying modes and changing forms, remains unchanged in principle and purpose, inate and intense selfishness. It aims to appear other than its true self and never regards God or his law, but public opinion only. It pays an unconscious and unintentional tribute to the excellence of virtue and confesses the worth of what it mimics. A hypocrite is the greatest dupe in existence, and deceives only himself and his fellows. God and the devil know him at his true value. It is easier, safer and pleasanter to be the thing one aims to appear than to preserve the appearance of being what one is not. Hypocrisy leads to self-bewilderment. Absolute sincerity is essential to well-defined moral bearings. We must be foursquare with truth. Pretense of wealth, learning or piety unpossessed, all come within its scope. W. H. C.

BOWING TO PUBLIC OPINION.

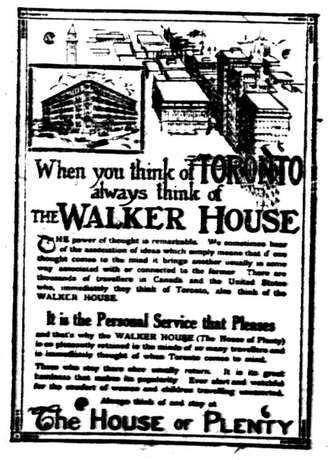
"What's in that little steamer trunk?"

"Emergency costumes for our chorus of forty."

"Emergency?"

"Yes. Occasionally we strike a town that's so puritanical the girls have to put on an extra bead or two."

Some girls take up painting, not that they love art less, but that they love their complexions more.



A Woman's Trouble

Stratford, Ont.:—"I do think Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription one of the best medicines I have ever known for the ailments of women. I had for quite a long time been having woman's trouble which caused me to become all run-down, weak and nervous. I doctored but nothing seemed to give me relief until I began taking 'Favorite Prescription.' This medicine gave me such wonderful relief that I am glad to recommend it to others."—MRS. A. GODWIN, 60 Brant St.

NERVOUS AND RUN-DOWN

Brampton, Ont.:—"A few years ago I was in a nervous and run-down condition and felt greatly in need of a tonic. A friend who was being helped by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery advised me to try it, too. It helped me from the very start and eventually restored me to perfect health. I feel in a position to praise the 'Golden Medical Discovery' very highly and take pleasure in recommending it to all those who are at all nervous, weak or run-down."—MRS. ESTHER PEATSON.

Dr. Pierce's medicines are made of vegetable growths that nature surely intended for backache, headache, pains, irregularities, and for the many disorders common to women in all ages of life. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is made of lady's slipper root, black cohosh root, unicorn root, blue cohosh root, Oregon grape root and Viburnum. Women who take this standard remedy know that in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription they are getting a safe woman's tonic so good that druggists everywhere sell it in liquid or tablets. It is without alcohol.

THE SPLIT PEARLS.

An Old Persian Fable of the Caliph and His Faithful Slave.

The most beautiful of all Persian fables, perhaps, is called "The Split Pearls" and relates how the couriers of a certain caliph marveled at his choice of an Ethiopian slave for his constant attendant and at the high honors he bestowed on this fellow, who had no special distinction of beauty, strength or grace. Thereupon the saliph told them that though the slave's features were not fair, kindness beautified them.

Once when a camel of the caliph's train tripped in a narrow street, a casket fell, broke, and rich pearls fell everywhere. The caliph nodded to his attendant slaves to pick them up, saying that they might have them for themselves, and they all rushed to pick up as many as they could.

One alone remained behind the caliph, the Ethiopian, who did not move. Turning to him, the caliph asked him what he was doing, lingering there, and received the answer that his duty was faithfully to guard his master, and he had sufficient reward in doing that. No one could be called a faithful servant who forgot his duty to his master for the sake of the gifts his master gave.

"Therefore," said the caliph, "I keep him at my side, for he has shown himself to be possessed of the brightest jewel a man can possess, the jewel of faithfulness."—Argonaut.

Warts will render the prettiest hands unsightly. Clear the excrescences way by using Holloway's Corn Cure, which acts thoroughly and painlessly.

Why is Worry?

Worry is a feel of fear, but is never of the present. it is always about something that may happen or that has happened. It is generally in the future, sometime in the past, but never in the present.

An animal that knows neither future nor past cannot worry. Babies, living only as they do in the present, cannot worry. All creatures, excepting human beings, live only in the present, and therefore they do not worry, for such creatures cannot remember what happened in the past or guess what is going to happen.

A human being after arriving at a certain age is given such powers that his mind can go back to the past and cast itself forward into the future as he thinks it will be because he has imagination. As a matter of fact, we live less in the present than in the past or future.

It Bids Pain Begone.—When neuralgia racks the nerves or lumbago cripples the back is the time to test the virtues of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Well rubbed in it will still the pain and produce a sensation of ease and rest. There is nothing like it as a liniment for its curative properties are great. A trial of it will establish faith in it.

The Most Ancient Egg.

Just before the war began, during excavations in the ancient Mogunitacum, under the auspices of the Archaeological Society of Mayence, there was found a hen's egg which was estimated to have lain buried in the earth for something like nineteen centuries.

Moguntiacum was built by Drusus, the son of the Roman Emperor, Augustus, in the year 14 B. C. Upon the site of the ancient Roman castrum or encampment near the city the excavations in question brought to light many interesting relics, including some water cisterns of Roman make. It was in one of these ,which was located some twenty feet below the surface, that a damaged Roman claypot was discovered, containing the shell of a broken egg and also a whole egg that had been kept from being smashed by a shred of the damaged pot, which covered it. The ancient egg was deposited in the municipal museum.

How's This?

We offer $100.00 for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.

Sold by druggists for over forty years.

Price 75c. Testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

GREWSOME PRESENTS.

To Make a Chinese Happy Give Him a Coffin as a Gift.

A Chinese custom that seems particularly strange to occidental readers is described by Sir Alexander Hosie in his account of a journey through the interior of China, "On the Trail of the Opium Poppy."

At the hamlet of Fenshilling, thirteen miles from Chichiang Hsien, he says, we passed into Pa Hsien district, in which port of Chungking is situated. No one ever sees a coffin without being impressed by the sight, and here we saw them in the piece as well as made up. Every house had a coffin or two lying under its eaves, some new, some old, and one's first surmise was that mortality in these parts must be great.

The cause was, of course, the abundance of cypress, a wood that is much prized for coffin making, and it must be remembered that in China a coffin is a very acceptable present, especially if made by your own family. Hundreds of pounds are often spent on a single coffin, and it is highly treasured by the person for whom it has been designed. To western ideas the present of a coffin by a son to a parent would be somewhat suggestive, and the daily sight of it at the house door would be decidedly annoying. In China it is otherwise. A coffin is one of the most valued gifts.

Complete in itself, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the assistance of any other medicine to make it effective. It does not fail to do its work.

1000 Eggs From Every Hen

New System Of Poultry Keeping—Get Dollar A Dozen Eggs—Famous Poultrymen.

TELLS HOW

"The great trouble with the poultry business has always been that the laying life of a hen was too short" says Henry Trafford, International Poultry Expert and Breeder, for nearly eighteen years Editor of Poultry Success.

The average pullet lays 150 eggs. If kept the second year, she may lay 100 more. Then she goes to market. Yet, it has been scientifically established that every pullet is born or hatched with over one thousand minute egg germs in her system—and will lay them on a highly profitable basis over a period of four to six years' time if given proper care.

How to work and get 1,000 eggs from every hen; how to get pullets laying early; how to keep up heavy egg production all through cold winter months when eggs are highest; triple egg production; make slacker hens hustle; $5.00 profit from every hen in six winter months. These secrets are contained in Mr. Trafford's "1,000 EGG HEN" system of poultry raising, one copy of which will be sent absolutely free to any reader of this paper who keeps six hens or more. Eggs should go to a dollar or more a dozen this winter. This means big profit to the poultry keeper who gets the eggs. Mr. Trafford tells how. If you keep chickens and want them to make money for you, cut out this ad. and send it with your name and address to Henry Trafford, Suite 631 D, Tyne Bldg., Binghamton, N. Y., and a free copy of "THE 1,000 EGG HEN" will be sent by return mail.

EGGSHELL STRENGTH.

Great End to End Pressure Required to Break Them.

Few people are aware of the wonderful provision made by nature to protect against breakage the egg of a bird, by the use of the arch.

"The fact that no man, no matter how strong he may be, is able to break a sound hen's egg by squeezing it between his hands, applying the pressure according to the axis of the egg, made me try to find out the resistance that an egg can withstand in this way," says G. Herrasti, of Westerly, R. I., in describing his experiments in the Scientific American.

"Brown eggs proved stronger than white eggs and broke under a pressure averaging 155 pounds, the minimum being 125 pounds, and the maximum 175.

"White eggs broke under an average pressure of 112.5 pounds.

"The method employed was as follows: The egg, setting point upward, was placed on a platform scale and pressure was applied to it by a lever and a jack. Felt pats conveniently disposed prevented the egg coming in contact with the wood.

"The shells were measured for thickness and found to be .013 inch to .014 inch. When it was considered that the average diameter of the eggs was 1 3-4 inches some idea may be formed of the enormous strength provided by nature."

Hope for the Chronic Dyspeptic.—Through lack of consideration of the body's needs many persons allow disorders of the digestive apparatus to endure until they become chronic, filling days and nights with suffering. To these a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is recommended as a sure and speedy way to regain health. These pills are specially compounded to combat dyspepsia and the many ills that follow in its train, and they are sucessful always.

THE ESKIMO

Not Dying Out, as Explorers Predicted.

One hundred years ago Sir John Ross navigated his ship through Melville bay and arrived at the edge of the ice field attached to the shores. To his amazement black dots were seen rapidly approaching over the vast expanse of ice. What could it be? Eskimos and their dog teams! The most northern people in the world. Eagerly the big ship and in detail everything connected with it.

Donald B. MacMillan, Arctic explorer, in recalling this bit of meagre history concerning the far north, relates that through an interpreter the Eskimos asked Sir John where he came from.

"From the south," he told them.

"That is impossible," they said. "No one could live down there. All our ice goes off in that direction. It must be now filed up with ice."

Doctor Kane, in 1853, and Doctor Hayes, in 1861, found but a small population, and stated that in a few years undoubtedly the race would vanish. There are more there to-day than there were then, and they are increasing rapidly. In 1909 the total population of these northern shores numbered 213; in 1917, 261.

Dr. Martel's Female Pills For Women's Ailments

A Scientifically prepared Remedy, recommended by physicians, and sold for nearly fifty years for Delayed and Painful Menstruation, Nervousness, Dizziness, Backache, Constipation and other Woman's Ills. Accept no other. At your druggist, or by mail direct from our Canadian agents, Lyman Bros & Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can., upon receipt of price, $2.

No Religious Exemption.

A man addicted to walking in his sleep went to bed all right one night, but when he awoke he found himself on the street in the grasp of a police officer.

"Hold on," he cried. "You mustn't arrest me. I'm a somnambulist."

"I don't care what yer religion is," replied the officer, "yer can't walk the streets in yer nightshirt."

WORSE.

Susie: "I suppose he eventually broke your heart?"

Kate: "Worse than that. He played cards with father and broke him."

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS.

FARMERS' MARKET.

Dairy Produce—		
Butter, choice dairy	$ 0 62	$ 0 68
Do., creamery	0 70	0 80
Margarine, lb.	0 37	0 40
Eggs, new laid, doz.	0 90	1 00
Do., cooking, doz.	0 63	0 65
Cheese, lb.	0 35	0 40
Dressed Poultry—		
Fowl, lb.	0 30	0 35
Chickens, roasting	0 35	0 40
Ducks, lb.	0 35	0 40
Geese, lb.	0 30	0 35
Turkeys	0 50	0 60
Live Poultry—		
Chickens, lb.	0 25	0 28
Roosters, lb.	0 23	0 25
Fowl, lb.	0 25	0 27
Ducks, lb.	0 30	0 35
Geese, lb.	0 23	0 25
Fruits—		
Apples, bkt.	0 45	0 75
Do., bbl	5 00	8 00
Citrous, each	0 10	0 25
Vegetables—		
Beets, bag	2 25	—
Carrots, bag	2 00	—
Cabbage, each	0 10	0 —
Cauliflower, each	0 25	0 50
Celery, head	0 05	0 15
Leeks, bunch	0 10	0 30
Lettuce, bunch	0 05	0 10
Do., head	0 20	0 25
Onions, bkt.	0 65	1 25
Do., green, bch.	0 05	0 10
Parsnips, bag	2 25	—
Peppers, doz	0 50	0 75
Parsley, bunch	0 10	0 15
Potatoes, bag	3 25	4 00
Do., peck	0 70	0 70
Do., sweet, measure	0 25	—
Pumpkins, each	0 10	0 25
Squash, each	0 20	0 50
Turnips, bag	1 00	1 25
Vegetable marrow, each	0 10	0 20

MEATS WHOLESALE.

Beef, forequarters, cwt.	16 00	18 00
Do., do., medium	14 00	16 00
Do., hindquarters	24 00	26 00
Do., do., medium	17 00	19 00
Carcasses, choice, cwt.	21 00	23 00
Do., medium	17 00	20 00
Do., common	12 00	15 00
Veal, common, cwt.	18 00	20 00
Do., medium	21 00	24 00
Do., prime	26 00	28 00
Heavy hogs, cwt.	20 50	21 50
Shops hogs, cwt.	24 00	25 00
Abattoir hogs, cwt.	25 00	26 00
Mutton, cwt.	16 00	19 00
Spring lamb, lb.	0 28	0 32

SUGAR MARKET.

The wholesale quotations to the retail trade on Canadian refined sugar, Toronto delivery, are now as follows:

Atlantic, granulated, 100-lb. bags	$14 71
Do., No. 1 yellow, 100-lb. bags	14 31
Do., No. 2 yellow, 100-lb. bags	14 21
Do., No. 3 yellow, 100-lb. bags	14 11
Acadia granulated, 100-lb. bags	14 71
Do., No. 1 yellow, 100-lb. bags	14 31
Do., No. 2 yellow, 100-lb. bags	14 21
Do., No. 3 yellow, 100-lb. bags	14 11
Redpath's granulated, 100-lb. bags	14 71
Do., No. 1 yellow, 100-lb. bags	14 31
Do., No. 2 yellow, 100-lb. bags	14 21
Do., No. 3 yellow, 100-lb. bag	14 01
Do., No. 4 yellow, 100-lb. bags	13 91
St. Lawrence gran., 100-lb. bags	14 71
Do., No. 1 yellow, 100-lb. bags	14 31
Do., No. 2 yellow, 100-lb. bags	14 21
Do., No. 3 yellow, 100-lb. bags	14 11

Awful Asthma Attacks. Is there a member of your family who is in the power of this distressing trouble? No service you can render him will equal the bringing to his attention of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. This remarkable remedy rests its reputation upon what it has done for others. It has a truly wonderful record, covering years and years of success in almost every part of this continent, and even beyond the seas.

OTHER MARKETS.

WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE.

Fluctuations on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange were as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
Oats—				
May	*0 91½	0 92½	0 91⅛	0 92⅛
July	0 88¼	0 89⅝	0 88¼	0 89¾
Barley—				
May	1 57¾	1 58	1 57⅜	1 57⅜
Flax—				
May	4 92	4 94¼	4 92	4 92
July	4 76	4 77	4 76	4 77

*To 91⅛ sold.

MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Wheat, spot, No. 1 Northern, $2.95 to $3.05. Flour unchanged; shipments, 95,902 barrels. Barley, $1.22 to $1.53. Rye, No. 2, $1.74 to $1.74½. Bran $43.00. Flax, $5.08 to $5.13.

DULUTH LINSEED.

Duluth, Minn.,—Linseed, on track, $5.08 to $5.13; January, $5.08 asked; February, $5.06 asked; new May, $4.57; old May, $4.60 bid; July, $4.46 asked.

SON'S LOOKS.

(Blighty London.)

Father—Well, now that you've seen my son, which side of the house do you think he more closely resembles?

Genial Friend—H'm—of course, his full beauty is not yet developed, but surely you should not suggest that he looks like the side of a house!

Miller's Worm Powders not only exterminate intestinal and other worms, but they are a remedy for many other ailments of children. They strengthen the young stomach against biliousness and are tonical in their effects where the child suffers from loss of appetite. In feverish conditions they will be found useful and they will serve to allay pain and griping in the stamach, from which children so often suffer.

The Lerot and the Snake.

Every one has heard of the remarkable combats of the Indian mongoose with venomous snakes, in which little rikkitikki-tavvi comes off victor. The fact that the mongoose invariably survives has led to the suggestion that it is immune to snake poison. Other animals said to be immune are the pig and the hedgehog.

The experiments of a British naturalist show that an animal of the dormouse family must be added to the list of the immune. This animal is known as the lerot and is said to fight fiercely with vipers. Large doses of viper's poison were injected into one lerot, from which injection no ill effects followed. On one occasion a lerot was badly bitten in the eye by a viper and no signs of poisoning followed.

NOT HER FAULT.

He:—It's reported that we are engaged."

She:—"Well, it's not my fault that it is only a report."