Bearing Down Pains

What woman at sometime for other does not experience these dreadful bearing down pains. Mrs. E. Griffith, of Main street, Hepworth, Ont., says: "A heavy bearing-down pain had set tled across my back and sides. I was often unable to stoop or straighten myself up. Many times each night I would have to leave my bed with the irregular and frequent secretions of the kidney and just as done out in the morning as on retiring.

I was languid and would have to let my housework stand. No thing I had tried would benefit me. I learned of Booth's Kidney Pills concluded I would



try them, which I did and soon found the long sought relief. My back strengthened and I began to feel better and stronger. I now enjoy my sleep with five pounds in the year EXTRA per out being disturbed and feel grateful to Booth's Kidney Pills for what they did for me."

Booth's Kidney Pills are a boon to women. She would know less of backaches if she took more of these wonder ful pills They are nature's greatest specific for all diseases of the kidneys and bladder. All druggists, 50c. box or postpaid from The R. T. Booth Co. Ltd., Fort Erie, Ont Sold and guaraneed by E. W. Mair,

SAKURA STILL EN-

VELOPED IN LAVA

KAGOSHIMA, Japan, Jan. 16.-The houses on the island of Sakura, those that still stand, are enveloped in lava, and resemble gigantic wasps. The fugatives, who have returned. are still in a terrified condition, and refuse to enter their homes, except to make a hurried search for valuables. Fears are entertained for the disintegration of Sakura-Jimr.

The western part of the island is unchanged. thickly coated with melted sulphur. The southern part is covered with a great deposit of ashes. The condition of the central part is observed by the heavy smoke. Throughout the eruption, the staff of the Kagoshima Observatory remained at their posts, facing extermination, and calmly recording each phase. They were almost suffocated by poisonous gases.

The tomb of Saigo Takamori, who fell in 1877 in what is known to history as the Satsuma rebellion, was not damaged.

A relief party reports that in four villages of Sakura 1,000 households were destroyed and buried in lava immediately after the first eruption. The burning lava set fire to many other houses, and villages on the coast are still burning. The shores are heaped with the bodies of animals.

On Wednesday night additional explosive eruptions occurred constantly, and thousands of huge reddish columns were shot heavenward, illuminating the sea for miles. The villages of Arimura and Yokohama, lying between the peaks, were exterminated by the expiosions on Tuesday. The victims of Sakura-Jima lost everything they possessed. They are ragged and suffering from hunger and exposure.

MIKKO, Island of Hondo, Jan. 16 .-All the mountains are coated with ashes from the volcano Asama-Yama, which is now active. Frequently earthquake rumblings are heard and a column of smoke is rising, but no great damage has been done.

MIYAZAKI, Japan, Jan. 16-The situation here has improved, but there are still frequent earthquakes and ter rific thunder storms throughout Kiushiu. The rain, however, has purified the atmosphere. The river has turned yellow, and is covered with dead fish.

It is reported that heiresses in London do not expend so much money on fixal decorations for receptions and dances as they did twenty years ago. Nowadays, it is said, more than \$500 is seldom devoted to flowers. The total cost of a "smart" London ball is said to be in the neighborhood of \$3,000 or \$4,000.

Larger Yields Per Cow.

During these short winter days when many cows are dry, and the cows that are milking are not giving very much, I

would it not be wise to lay plans for morning, through the Stony River mprovement of the dairy herd? Seeing that the average household consumes a trade is not by any means dead during the cold months, is it not a pity that there is not more good milk and sweet cream available? Current prices and good demand should prove an induceto go in more strongly for winter dairy-

Some of the variations in yields are very marked; it is a common thing month after month to find groups of cows in four adjacent sections averaging one hundred pounds of milk difference, for instance, from 450 by even stages of 100 up to 750 pounds. Many of these poor cows could easily be giving, under better conditions of feed and care. another three or four pounds of fat each per month; after a year or two at cow testing the herds will probably average, as many already have done, considerably more of an increase than that, even as much as forty or fortycow. Those farmers who desire increases are invited to write to the dairy commissioner, Ottawa, to ascertain what assistance is given by the department of agriculture in organizing cow testing associations.

FOUND CROWN OF POLAND'S KINGS.

LONDON, Jan. 16.-A Vienna despatch to the Daily Mail says a storm at Cracow, uprooted an ancient elm good seed." and revealed the hiding place of the crown which had been worn by the Kings of Poland from the fourteenth century, and which has been missing since the middle of the eighteenth century. All the gems with which the crown was studded, were found, although some had fallen out of their places.

SIR JAMES WHITNEY HAD FAIRLY GOOD NIGHT.

NEW YORK, Jan 16.-Sir James Whitney had a fairly good night. His condition this morning was practically divided equally among the three co-oper-

Dr. Pyne refused to confirm the rumor that material improvement had been made by the patient. While hopeful, his doctors do not attach any importance of progress that Sir James seemed to have made during the past forty-eight bours.

SAVED BY WILD RIDE OF A HORSEMAN,

CUMBERLAND, Md., Jan. 26-Had not a horseman made a wild ride of twenty miles, before daybreak this there are no fish in this lake, owing

Valley, to Schell, W. Va., warning the people that the great storage dam of tair quantity of milk daily all through the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Co. winter, and seeing that the ice cream had cracked, and was crumbling, it was inevitable there would probably have been great loss of life The telephone leading to the dam, was out of commission, and the Paul Revere Lake ride was the only means of warning ment to a larger number of producers the people, who immediately took to the hills and camped by bon fires. The great dam, which was completed only a few months ago, at a cost of a quarter million dollars, is a total wreck.

The Champion Lier.

Several farmers were sitting a round the stove in the store and telling how the potato bugs had got their crops. Said one,

"The bugs ate my whole crop is two weeks."

Then another spoke up: "They ate my crop in two days and then sat around on the trees and wait ed for me to plant more."

Here the storekeeper broke in: "Well, boys," he said, "that may be so, but I'l tell you what I saw in this very store. I saw four or five potato bugs examining the bocks about a week before planting time to see who had bought

FORESTRY FACTS

In Southern Nigeria, on the west coast of Africa, the British Government has done much to encourage the practise of forestry, and eight hundred villages now have communal plantations of rubber trees. The natives supply the labour, the natives chiefs supply the land and the Forestry Department sup- Mount Robson, which guards the plies the seeds, technical knowledge and tapping appliances. The profits are ating parties.

The largest lake on the east slope of the Rocky Mountains lies at the headwaters of the Maligne river, a tributary of the Athabska. It is twenty-two miles long and from one to three miles wide, and is surrounded by lofty mount ains which make it one of the most beautiful spots in the Rocky Mountain re gion. Yet this lake was practically unknown until a forest survey was made of th s region last summer by the Dominion Forestry Branch. Unfortunately,

probably to the fact that the Maligne Dreadful Loss Of Life At Sea river flows uuderground for several

miles, after leaving the take.

The best meal will be spoiled

if the coffee be of poor quality.

Seal Brand

il save even a poor meal

CHASE @ SANBORN

Coffee

m being a failure.

The revenue from the forests of British India administered by the Indian Forest Service last year amounted to over \$14,000,000. The total cost of fireprotection, tree-planting and administration generally, was \$8,000,000, leaving a net annual revenue of \$6,000,000, which the forests are able to produce continuously, without depletion.

The 'Great Divide' is sometimes a very small affair in the Rocky Mount ago. ains of Alberta and British Columbia. This summer a forest survey party sent out by the Dominion Forestry Branch, found that the head-waters of the Athabaska river in Alberta were separated only by a narrow strip of low-lying land from the waters of a lake in British Columbia which drains into the Columbia river. Were the outlet of this lake blocked and a shallow trench dug for a couple of hundred yards, its waters could be made to flow east instead of west. A somewhat similar case is seen in the grip of the most severe midwhere the head-waters of the Smoky and Fraser rivers, though flowing in opposite directions, have their common source at the base of a great glacier on boundary between Alberta and British Columbia.

Lord Strathcona Seriously Ill.

LONDON, Jan. 17. - The following announcement was made to the Canadian Press at 28 Grosvenor Square this morning:

"Lord Strathcona is suffering great prostration with threatening heart failure, following on short catarrhal illness. His condition gives rise to grave anxiety."

The Canadian Press understands that alarming symptoms manifested themselves at an early hour to-day. Sis Thomas Barlow is in attendance.

Lord Strathcona has shown increasing feebleness since the death of his wife.

MONTREAL, Jan. 17.-A special cable to the Heraid says that physical and mental depression and a cold that would not yield to ordinary treatment developed in Lord Strathcona a strange rapidity of the heart, which has become worse within the last two hours. The entourage of the High Commissioner has no doubt that the end is only a matter of a few days, perhaps a few hours.

Many Killed By Cold In England.

(Montreal Daily Mail.)

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The cold snap has increased the death rate in London by nearly fifty per cent., one-third of the victims being persons over 65 years of age. The temperature is only hovering at the freezing point but a bitter northeast wind with occasional snow make conditions almost unbearable.

Canadians who are here sigh for the dry cold of their native or adopted land, even if the newspapers are publishing alarmist cables about the "desperate condition of the people in the Arctic cold now prevalent in Canida."

Brookhaven, L. I., asserts that it is the richest township in the world. In its three banks farmers have \$16 000 .-000 on deposit. The per capita worth of the residents, counting man woman, and child is \$1500.

Arthur Robinson, of Gardiner, Me., has captured many unusual animals and birds during the last year, amoung which are white herons rarely seen in the north, an Arctic bird with white breast and black wings, white muskrat and a black fox gathered at Jefferson.

Montreal.

HAMBURG, Germany, Jan. 17-The fate of the crew of forty-eight officers and of the fifty passengers on board the German steamer, Acilia, is regarded as sealed, according to a telegram from Punta Arenas, Chile, received here to day. The bodies of two of her officers were picked up to day among u mass of wreckage in Moat Channel, north of Picton, Island Terra del Fuego, and Indians in the vicinity declarethat a big ateamer sank there some time

The Acilia was a vessel of 3,616 ton net, built in 1900, and chartered by the Kosmos line. She left Corral, Chile, on October 27, and was due at Montevideo on November 10 on her way to Hamburg.

Mid-Winter Storm Is Most Severe

Jap, 14 h., - New Brunswick is winter weather experienced in years. The storm seems to be country-wide and to be particularly severe throughout the Province of Quebec as well as along the Atlan-

Some improvement is shown in conditions to-day, the reports from d fferent sections showing the temperature not as low as yesterday and the velocity of the wind not so great.

The lowest official temperature reported here last night was 11 be. low zero and it was said that the wind reached a v locity of 30 miles an hour. Reports from outside points follow:

St. John, N. B.,—10 below zero; wind 20 miles an hour.

Chatham, N. B., -- 4 below zero; wind 18 miles an hour.

Woodstock, N. B.,---15 below

St. Stephen, N. B.—21 below

Sussex -- 16 below zero Moncton --- 9 below zero.

Halifax, N. S .-- 5.8 below zero, wind, 10 miles an hour.

Toronto Frozen Up On Tuesday.

TORONTO, Jan, 14 - The Queen City was practically frozen up yesterday, when the coldest wave in seven and twenty years struck Toronto Officially, it was twentytwo b low zero, at the weather office in Bloor Street; unofficially the temperature ranged from 18 below zero at Davisville to 36 below at Lambton. During the day, the streets were comparatively deserted, only those who found it biolutely necessary, moving about the city. In the evening everyone who could stayed by the fireside, and a person coming down Yonge street from Queen to King, about 9 o'clock at night, might have counted the passersby on botn hands. In some respects, at least, Toronto resembled any Ontario village on a busy day.

The railyway schedules were partly thrown out of gear and the major ty of trains were several hours late.

