

COLD IN THE HEAD

What's the cause in sneezing and Sniffing, desing with purgatives, or bothering with atomizers?

CATARRHOZONE

A Convenient Inhaler Treatment is The Proper Remedy To Cure Quickly and Pleasantly.

Sensible people long ago abandoned the idea of "working off" a cold by means of a laxative and purgatives for the simple reason that the cure is as bad as the disease itself.

To cure a cold in about ten minutes time use Catarrhazone. It is aromatic, delightful to inhale, clean and very simple to use.

Catarrhazone is a vegetable antiseptic, and perfectly safe and harmless. Even children and infants can use it. The vapor is inhaled at the mouth, and after passing through the respiratory organs is exhaled slowly through the nostrils.

Catarrhazone never disappoints. It stops sneezing, coughing and running at the nose, by a few inhalations. Inflammation, congestion and all irritation disappear under the influence of Catarrhazone more quickly than can be told.

C. B. College, of Clarence Street, London, says:—"I have a continuous cold in the head for years, and never used anything with such quick results as I derived from five minutes use of Catarrhazone. I am delighted to find a remedy that cures colds in a few minutes. Catarrhazone cures every time."

To carry a Catarrhazone Inhaler in the pocket means you won't have colds, catarrh or any lung or throat trouble. It keeps these diseases away and is warranted to protect you against all the ills of winter. Complete outfit, with Hard Rubber Pocket Inhaler costs \$1.00. Small sizes 50 cents. Druggists or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

FLAT IRONS AND SHEARS.

Weapons Used in a Tailors' Riot.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—One man was killed and three others injured in a riot incited, the police declare, by walking delegates of a garment-makers' union, who descended upon the tailoring establishment of Jacob Greenfield in East Second street late today, and attempted to coerce the employees of the place into quitting work. Greenfield and his brother Wolfe, employed as foreman, attempted to prevent wholesale destruction of the shop by the invaders, and a melee ensued in which clubs, shears and pressing irons were freely used.

RELIGIOUS ACROBATS.

Dangerous Aerial Slide Annually Performed in India.

India offers many curious things in the way of religion, and the strangest of them all is the aerial slide, which is performed annually at Kulu, in the Himalayas. At a point where there is a cliff overhanging a precipitous gorge several hundred feet in width and a hundred feet in depth a rope is made fast to the rock. The other end of this is carried across the gorge and there secured to a stake. The total length of the rope between the two points is when drawn taut 2,500 feet, and the end attached to the cliff is several hundred feet higher than that fastened on the opposite side of the ravine. Thus a slide is contrived, and it is a dangerous one to all appearance.

It is down this incline that the performer has his path. For the lofty journey a sort of saddle is provided made of wood, with holes in it, through which the rope passes. But before a start is made the whole length of the rope is wet to prevent the saddle from catching fire from the friction. The performer sits astride this seat, and to his legs are fastened bags of sand, which serve two purposes—they enable him to maintain an upright position during his lightning-like descent, and they increase the momentum. The lower end of the rope is carefully wound with bits of carpet to check the speed before the stake is reached. Without this precaution the performer would be dashed to pieces.

The terrific velocity of the descent for the first few hundred yards is shown by the stream of smoke that trails from the wake of the saddle, despite the fact that the rope has been wet. Afterward the incline diminishes somewhat, and the pace becomes correspondingly slower. By the time the goal is reached the jhuri, as the performer is called, is able to come to a standstill without disaster.

This slide in the air is supposed to reveal the will of the gods as to the crops of the approaching season. If the perilous trip is accomplished in safety a plentiful harvest is assured. Naturally, therefore, every care is taken to minimize the dangers of the performance. The ceremony is of ancient origin, and those who engage in it as jhuri form a small caste apart.—New York Tribune.

How We Do Change!

"Ah!" exclaimed Mr. Jellus. "Been treasuring another man's picture all these years, hey?"

"Not exactly," answered his better half. "That's a photo taken of you, dear, when you had hair."

POWER OF WATER.

Under Certain Conditions It Is Practically Irresistible.

When a man goes in swimming at the seashore and slaps the water forcibly with his hand or takes a back dive from a pier and lands squarely on his back he realizes that the unstable liquid offers not a little resistance. Yet, says a writer in the New York Tribune, it would surprise almost anybody to see what water will do under certain conditions.

A stream from a fireman's hose will knock a man down. The jet from a nozzle used in placer mining in the west cuts away a large piece of land in a day, toys with great boulders as if they were pebbles and would shoot a man over the country as though he were a projectile from a cannon.

There is a story of an eastern blacksmith who went west and made a bet that he could knock a hole through the jet of one of these nozzles with a sledge hammer. He lifted his arms, swung the sledge and came down on the ten inch stream with a force that would have dented an anvil. But the jet, never penetrated, whisked the massive hammer out of the blacksmith's hands and tossed it several hundred feet away into the debris of gold bearing gravel beneath a crumbling cliff. After this the blacksmith left out iron when he spoke of hard substances.

There is also a power plant near Durango, Colo., where a United States cavalryman one day thought he had an easy job in cutting a two inch stream with his sword. He made a valiant attack. The result was that his sword was shattered in two and his wrist broken.

A little thinner jet of water descending 1,600 feet to a manufactory at Grenoble, Spain, and traveling at the moderate speed of 100 yards a second fractures the best blades of Toledo.

Of course some people will not believe such stories without having seen the thing, and one may think it a proof of the scientific imagination to say that an inch thick sheet of water, provided it had sufficient velocity, would ward off bombshells as well as steel plate.

Nevertheless many persons while traveling have seen a brakeman put a small hydraulic jack under one end of a Pullman car and lift twenty tons or so by a few leisurely strokes of the pump handle, and the experience of riding every day in a hydraulic elevator tends to remove doubts of the magic power possessed by water hatched to a machine.

SIMPLE FAITH.

A Burly Burglar's Confidence in an Editor's Business Acumen.

A man who admitted that he came direct from state prison tried to sell to the city editor of a New York newspaper a weird and startling story of a missing will which he declared had been revealed to him by a fellow convict. He was a burly fellow with a prognathous jaw, and he had lost an eye in battle. The mere look of him would frighten a timid citizen into tremors. Mr. White, the expert in criminology, cross examined the man as follows:

"Why were you in Auburn?"

"Highway" (meaning, of course, highway robbery).

"I suppose you were wrongfully convicted."

"Nuh; dey had me right."

"Such engaging candor made Mr. White feel that the man was truthful, and he was greatly disappointed when strict investigation disclosed the fact that the story of the missing will was all fictitious. The man was disappointed, too, at the failure of his romance, but he went away from the newspaper office in cheerful mood, with some remark about better luck next time.

A week later Mr. White was summoned to the reception room of the newspaper, and there he found his friend, the burly highwayman, his shoulders broader, his single eye fiercer than ever. But his visit was quite friendly, although somewhat tinged with business. He evidently believed he could rely on Mr. White's good faith and business acumen. Fixing Mr. White with his glittering eye, the strong armed one plucked him by the sleeve over to a corner of the room and there in a loud, hoarse whisper inquired:

"Say, couldjer do anyting wit' a couple o' watches?"—Barber's Weekly.

Annual Cost of a Soldier.

Mr. Hildine informed Mr. Wilfrid Ashley in the British House of Commons recently that the average annual cost of a cavalryman is \$310, and of an infantryman \$285.50.

Fortune Telling

Does not take into consideration the one essential to woman's happiness—womanly health.

The woman who neglects her health is neglecting the very foundation of all good fortune. For without health love loses its lustre and gold is but dross.

Womanly health when lost or impaired may generally be regained by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

This Prescription has, for over 40 years, been curing delicate, weak, pain-wracked women, by the hundreds of thousands and this too in the privacy of their homes without their having to submit to indefinite questioning and offensively repugnant examinations.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter free.

All correspondence held as strictly confidential. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's GREAT FAMILY DOCTOR BOOK, The People's Common Sense Plain English book is of delicate questions which every woman, single or married, ought to know. Sent free, in plain wrapper to any address on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to cover mailing only, or in cloth binding for 50 stamps.

THE SOAPLESS AGE.

Health With Neither Sanitation Nor Rational Medicine.

Soap was unknown to the classical age both in Greece and Rome, says The New York Medical Journal. Pliny mentions a compound which he calls "sapo," made by the Gauls and Germans, and the ingredients that entered into it. He also informs us that it was more used by the men among the latter than by the women. It appears, however, to have been a pomade for the hair rather than soap. Whether the term is Celtic or Teutonic we do not positively know, probably the latter. That the word was later borrowed by the Greeks from the Romans appears certain from the name "sapon," still in common use among them. The name eventually was adopted by most of the people of Europe, the Turks calling this article so much in demand in our day, "sabin" and the Finns "saippio." In its stead the ancient Greeks used flesh scrapers. These were so highly esteemed that they were sometimes made of gold and given as prizes in athletic contests. Herein we see how men's ideas of the fitness of things change with the people and the age. Nowadays one would hardly commend himself to a friend or an acquaintance by the gift of a cake of soap or a comb.

This can, however, not be said of Athens. The mortality does not seem to have been much greater than it is in our own day. Five hundred years before Christ the average of human life was reckoned at about thirty-three years. We are often astonished at the enormous population assigned to some countries. There were few large cities in the modern sense of the term. As the houses were seldom more than two stories in height, the population cannot have been very dense. In Athens the reputable women spent most of their time in the open air. What effect occasional overcrowding produced may be seen from the description of the terrible plague in Athens near the end of the fifth century B.C., as given by Thucydides, when the surrounding population was driven into the capital by the exigencies of war. As the countries of which we know most were grouped around the Mediterranean sea, where the climate is mild, outdoor life occasioned no discomfort, to say nothing of habit. In some parts of Italy whole families still live in caves. In Spanish cities the tourist who is out late at night is surprised to find the streets littered with persons lying asleep. To the natives it is the most natural thing in the world. The population of China is evidence that filth is not incompatible with an exceptionally large number of inhabitants to the square mile, notwithstanding the prevalence of infanticide. The writers who have made the most careful study of the economic conditions of France have reached the conclusion that the population of the country at the close of the middle ages was as great as it is now. It was, however, fearfully cut down by the Hundred Years' war and the plague. Yet during all this period there was no rational practice of medicine. Until quite recently most of the villages of continental Europe were without a resident physician. Such is still the case in many parts of the world that are reckoned civilized.

While nobody doubts that medical practice fills an important want in modern civilization, there is no question that it is largely due to civilization that the want exists.

Were Quickly Converted.

At a British army post where a number of recruits were temporarily stationed an old sergeant was ordered to ascertain to what religious sect each man belonged, and to see that he joined the party told off for that particular form of worship. Some of the men had no liking for church, and declared themselves to be atheists. But the sergeant was a Scotsman and a man of experience. "Ah, well," said he, "then ye hae no need to kape holly the Sabbath, and the stables hae na been cleaned out lately." And he ordered them to clean out the stables. This occupied practically the whole day, and the men lost their usual Sunday afternoon's leave. Next Sunday a broad smile crept over the face of the sergeant when he heard that the atheists had joined the Church of England.

Soldier and Inventor.

The world does not know a great deal of the Earl of Dundonald, who recently celebrated his fifty-sixth birthday, for he is a man who has never sought advertisement, content that deeds, not words, shall speak of him. In addition to being one of the bravest soldiers we have, Lord Dundonald is a man of science—an astronomer and an inventor. He is responsible for a patent gun-carriage for the rapid conveyance of small guns in the field; a patent nosebag for horses, to give them proper ventilation when feeding; a patent heating apparatus, for carrying in the hand during long and exposed marches in cold weather; and an improved field water-cart.

The Cellar Stairs.

A man who once had a bad fall when going down his cellar stairs now has a broad strip of white painted on the floor at the end of the last step. This is easily seen, even if the cellar be dark, and many a nasty accident is avoided. If the house is rented and you do not like to paint the boards a piece of white oilcloth can be tacked to the floor at the foot of the stairs. See that the tacking is securely done or a worse fall may follow than from a misgauged step.—Philadelphia Press.

Dodged.

"I got my wife through advertising."

"Then you'll admit that advertising pays?"

"I'll admit that it brings results," was the cautious reply.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

No man can be provident of his time who is not prudent in the choice of his company.—Jeremy Taylor.

WORST WRITER IN EUROPE.

Cunninghame-Graham Has Reputation of Writing Worst Copy on Record.

Mr. Cunningham-Graham, who unsuccessfully advocated the candidature of Mr. Keir Hardie for the Lord Rectorship of Glasgow University—he described him as being ten times more widely known and one hundred times more respected than Lord Curzon and Mr. Lloyd-George—glories more in having in his day been hailed as "comrade" by blacksmiths, miners, and artisans than in all the heritage of learning and fine Scots blood which has come down to him from the days of his ancestor, Robert Bruce. Mr. Cunningham-Graham has been a cattle rancher, and on his return home bewildered his friends with his facility with a well-known trick learned in Mexico. Standing a man against the trunk of a large tree, he would round the tree at full speed on a fiery Mexican mustang, throwing knives with such extraordinary dexterity that one by one they formed an outline on the trunk round the living man. Mr. Cunningham-Graham has been spoken of as the worst writer in Europe, and he attributes it to an accident in South America. A young horse he was riding crushed him against a tree, and injured his hand. Manuscript of his has defied a whole newspaper staff, from editor to office boy, to decipher. One of the most unexpected, yet pleasant accidents in which "C.G." has figured occurred in Spain. A train by which he was traveling was delayed for a whole afternoon owing to a collision. A fellow passenger offered to play a violin to while away the time, and, of course, he was thanked for his kindness. The violinist was Sarasate. So it can easily be imagined how the time went—only too quickly. Mr. Cunningham-Graham once had to act as interpreter and mediator between a shipload of Basque emigrants and a drunken Scotch crew.

MORE GOOD BARGAINS

The entire stock is to be sold to the public at great saving. All goods previously advertised at the much under prices, what is left of them still on sale at same prices.

Note These Offerings
Boy's Overcoats

33 Boy's Overcoats, 2 to 4 of a kind only, fit Boy's 5 to 13 years, must vacate this store. Overcoats worth \$3.25 for \$1.75, Overcoats worth \$4.50 for \$2.75. Overcoats worth \$5.50 for \$3.25, Overcoats worth \$6.50 for \$4.00.

Youths Reefers, size 31 to 35. Good warm Coats only a few left to clear at \$2.00 worth \$3.50 to \$5.00. Men's Reefers made of good Melton and Beaver Cloth, 36 to 44 to clear at \$2.90, worth up to \$6.50.

Men's Overcoats

Only a few left, now is your chance to get \$8.50 Overcoats for \$5.00. \$10.00 Overcoats for \$6.00. \$12.00 Overcoats for \$7.00 These are Really worth your attention. Boy's Suits at near Half Prices. We must clear out our big Stock of Boy's 2 and 3 piece Suits, 3 to 14 years old. \$3.00 suits for \$1.90, \$3.50 suits for \$2.00. \$4.00 suits for \$2.65, \$5.00 suits for \$2.75, \$6.00 suits for \$3.75. Odd suits for little fellows at \$1.00 and \$1.75. Come in and ask to see the above values.

Men's Separate Trousers

We offer our whole stock of Men's Separate Pants at Big Savings. See the Window Show.

Footwear Bargains

What's left in Footwear must be turned into cash at any loss. Ladies' who wear sizes 2, 1-2, 3, 3 1-2, 4 and 6 to 7 can buy \$2.00 to \$3.00 Boots or Shoes for \$1.00. Odd lines in Ladies' Footwear. Broken lots choice on a counter at 75c pr.

Winter Boots, Overshoes, Rubbers at reduced Prices; Men's White Dress Shirts 49c 2 for \$1.00 We have a good supply of Men's White Laundered Shirts that we must clear, 59c each, 2 for \$1.00 regular values \$1.00 to \$1.25. Men's 1-2 Hose, Cashmeres; Silk and Lisle, manufacturers Samples in all makes and colors on Sale 25c lines for 19c. 35c lines 25c. 50c lines for 38c. Buy in a supply now. Come in and see the values within.

M. FICKLER & CO.

Governor Narrowly Escapes Drowning

Sir M. Nathan, the Governor of Natal, who, at Durban, has unveiled a statue of Sir John Robinson, the first Premier of Natal, has seen a good deal of rough service in his time. He joined the Royal Engineers in 1880, and five years later took part in the Nile expedition. He is the first Jew to be appointed a Colonial Governor, and when sworn in for the Government of Hong Kong, conformed to the rites of his faith by going through the ceremony with his head covered. One day Sir Matthew, while on his way home from Hong Kong, fell into a harbor when entering a sampan from a P. and O. steamer, but was rescued, after some difficulty, none the worse for his unpleasant experience.

Paid Not to Sing.

Although Mme. Nordica is one of the best prime donne in the world—it is said that her annual income amounts to nearly \$75,000—it is interesting to note that her first fee was paid to her not for singing, but for consenting not to sing. Even as a little girl she used to love to try her voice at all times and in all places, and much to the annoyance of her elder sisters, she would persist in joining in with them whenever they sang duets together. So, in order to silence the future diva, they resorted to bribery, and gave her some money on condition that she promised to keep quiet.

A Huge Forest.

The British Colonial Office recently sent out an expert to report on the Kenia forest, in the East Africa protectorate. He found the forest to be 287 miles long by eight broad, and to comprise 1,000,000 acres of timber, valued at \$115,000,000 for the wood alone.

Monument to Wilde.

Twenty thousand pounds have been given for the erection of a monument to Oscar Wilde in Pere la Chaise cemetery, Paris, by a donor who desires to remain anonymous. An announcement to this effect was made at the recent complimentary dinner at the Ritz Hotel to Robert Ross in recognition of his publication of Wilde's works in the face of considerable difficulty owing to the author's estate being in bankruptcy. The large company present included Sir Martin Conway, the Duchess of Sutherland, Lord Howard de Walden, who is generally supposed to be the anonymous donor of the monument; Edmund Gosse, William Archer and H. G. Wells.

DENTISTRY.

Maritime Dental
Parlors.

J. B. CROCKER, D. D. S.

All Dental work done by latest and improved methods.

Teeth extracted absolutely without pain. Special attention given to treating and saving natural teeth.

Work done at reasonable prices. Hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

PIANO BARGAINS

We have on hand for the Xmas business a large stock of Pianos made by Heintzman & Co., Bell, Gourley and other makes which we will sell at special prices for cash the balance of this month.

It will pay you to call and look them over and see our stock and special prices commencing at \$200, these Pianos are guaranteed to be the Highest Grade Piano made in Canada. We employ no agents. This offer is for this month only.

M c M U R R A Y & C O