Her Present Condition in Strong Contra With That of Former Years.

Mexico has a normal school for women teachers in the City of Mexico, in which free instruction in a four years' course is given to students. The government has also provided for the education of women in a literary and scientific institute which has a high gradue. tific institute which has a high grade of study. A lyceum for women was also founded in 1878, which takes up subjects that are considered essential to the proper training of woman. In the school of aris there are many busy students, from the young girl to the woman of mature years, all of whom receive free instruction in such branches as printing, book-banding, sewing, fancy work, knitting, trummings, fringes, making cords and tassels. Piano and vocal music are also According to The Boston Commonwealth the Mexicans bid fair to rival the United States as well as Enrope in educating their daughte s o that higher sphere for which is and intended them. In Nizaragut the education of girls has lecome quite popular, and in the city of Grana la there is a college where severa houter young lates are enrolled. In B and girls are now being educated gether in the higher grade of schools. When one can easily da e bac; to a kept under lock and key, "where they would remain until husbands had been obtained for them," such an attempt at coeducation means the beginning new life for women. Chile has the Inthe many male students two or more women studying law. This, however, is looked on with more disfavor than if they had taken up the study of medicine. In the Colegio Notre An.ericana over 250 girls belonging to the higher classes of society are studying the higher branches. In the Argentine Republic La Senorita Grierson has lately obtained her diploma as an M. D. She is the first young lady to lay aside all ancient tradi tions and endeavor to win an honorable

That silver toilet ware is no longer the correct caper, but that every gir who knows what is what is making a collection of brushes, mirrors and toilet boxes of old yellow ivory;

That silk petticoats, however dainty, are to be superseded by fine, linen and lace trimmed lawn for house and carriage

That gloves and shoes, to be thorough ly nice must fit easily, without pinch-

That "stays" is now the proper way to That the girl anglo-maniac wears "boots" and "coats" and "petticoats' instead of shoes, jackets and skirts; "nibs

instead of bathes; never telegraphs, but "wires," and says "I fancy," but under no circumstonces "I guess;" That souvenir spoon collectors are a That the ice cream habit is now re

garded as a feminine vice and should be That college pins and club insigna were never intended as a decoration for

the femiuine corsage and are decidedly That the deadly fascination of the

except in referring to waiters and coaca

That the excessive use of perfume in bad taste, but that handkereniefs. fans and hosiery kept in sac at cases are extremely dainty and desir. b e.

An Ottawa Civil service Study. He was a scientist, and far had gone his nome. Through Canada, United States, and England, whe

he came, And not a text-book in his line, but in it you will

Into the room he'd come in the intervals of work.

And few the men there ever were who'd hesitate The job that lay before them when he began to Since he gave us in an hour, thoughts enough for all the week.

Talk of the latest picture [a critic true indeed],
Or tell us why amongst the sects he picked the English creed.

He always thought of others and never pushed his Where you will meet his equal is what I'd like to -F. D. Jacob.

She Can Do Anything.

Women have met with success as representatives of the advertising department of papers and magazines, and as solicitors of advertising. I have in mind one paper whose business affairs, as far as advertising went, were entire'y in a woman's hands, and she brought it by her liked her, the austerest men would often at her pleasant ways, and she was always a welcome visitor wherever her business took her. She was essential y womanly and refined in dress and marner; and with all her cheerfulness and in the she had a contain dignity which ner; and with all her cheerfulnes; and jollity she had a certain dignity which commanded instant respect. I knew a woman, a year or two since, who controlled all the advertising on the line of the New York and New England railroad. I do not know whether she still has the contract; but she was very successful, and very much liked. She had an office in Boston, and every one that an office in Boston, and every one that wished to do any railroad advertising on the line that she represented had to go to her. She had a large patronage, and it was of the best kind.

—Mrs. Sadie Joy White in the Golden

USEFUL INFORMATION

A new principle has been suggested in the manufacture of bank notes. If a sheet of paper be plunged into a mixture of various coloring matters, each color will penetrate into every fibre with a different degree of speed, and the paper will present a streaked appearance, each brand having a distinct color. It would be impossible to imitate these effects without an exact knowledge of how the mixture of colors was made. If a drop of the mixture of colors be allowed to fall on a sheet of paper, a number of rings, each having a determined size and shade, will be developed, and thus imitation will be rendered even more difficult.

ABOUT BANK CHECKS

MANY POINTS ABOUT THEM USEFUL TO KNOW

Paste This in Your Hat or Keep it is Your Office for Reference-The Nature

for the conduct of business, and are used to a proportionally great extent. They are in nature but orders for the payment of money, and are payable in the order in which they are presented, not according to that in which they are drawn. As given in the usual course of business they do not constitute navenest of the indiction. do not constitute payment of the indetbedness for which they are given until paid.

Nor will the concurrent receipting of the debts for which they are given change this. If they are not raid on property this. If they are not paid on proper presentation resort may be had to the original claims. The rule is, however, different in this respect as to certified checks. So the having of checks certified executivities payment as to the payment. fied constitutes payment as to the persons

drawing them.

Checks should be dated. If not dated at all, and they do not contain any state ment as to when they are to be paid, they are never payable. They may be ante or post-dated, as well as dated on the day of delivery. By being ante-dated, they may be made to cover prior transactions and in a measure determine the relative rights of the parties to them, provided that no fraud is intended or done. Post-dating in the main, determines date of payment. When post-dated so as to fall due on Sunday, they are payable on the following Monday. Checks post-dated or maturing on legal holidays should be presented the day following. When post-dated checks are paid before the dates mentioned, the money paid on them can be recovered. If blanks are left for the dates, holders of checks are thereby authorized to insert the true dates of delivery, but no other dates, and if they insert any other dates, it makes the checks void. Changing the date of checks, without

onsent of the drawers, will do the same. The presumption is that when checks are drawn funds will be provided at the banks on which they are drawn to meet them; but presentation must be made within reasonable time. If not so presented the holders will be charged with any consequent loss. Where persons receiving checks and the banks on which they are drawn are in the same places they should be presented the same day, or at latest the day after they are received. Where they are in different places the checks must be mailed to some bank or person at the place where payable before the close of the day folowing their receipt, and the latter must present them before the close of banking hours on the day following their receipt there. No extra time will. be gained by holders depositing checks in their own banks for collection. After duly presenting checks it is also the duty of the holders, if they are not pail, to notify the drawers before the close of the next secular day following the presentation and dishonor. No particular form of notice is required. It may be written or verbal. The principal cases in which losses occur from failure to use due diligence in the collection of checks are where the banks on which they are

summer widow has been one of the drawn fail in the meantime. If the thorns in the pink flesh of this summer's banks continue solvent the drawgirt:

That the smart young women of the their checks for months at least after region never uses the word "contlement" period never uses the word "gentleman" they are drawn. Presentation and notice of dishonor will also be dispensed bridge, form with where there are no funds to pay checks, and where the banks on which must be presented for payment, unless such presentation would be useless, before the original claims can be sued on, for by accepting checks there is an implied agreement to use that method of procuring the money for which they are

Where checks are negotiable and pass by indorsement or delivery, the same degree of diligence will be required of each person to whom they are indorsed, in order to hold those indorsing them, as is required of original payees to hold original drawers of checks. But by putting checks in circulation, the liability of the drawers cannot be prolonged. They must be presented within the same time by indorsees as by payees. Still, where checks are passed from hand to hand, one or more of the later indorsers might be held, where earlier indorsers and the drawers would be released, as by failure

of the banks drawn upon. Signatures to checks may be written with pen and ink, or pencil; they may also be printed or stamped. Banks are only required to see that the names of the drawers of cheeks correspond precisely with those of the persons to whose credit the deposits have been made. Who should sign the checks of corporations will be determined by laws, by the charters, by-laws, or by the particular corporations. usage of the particular corporations.

usage of the particular corporations. Every partner has a right to sign his firm's name to checks, unless prohibited by its articles of copartnership. So also can agents sign them, when given express or implied authority.

As usually drawn, payable to certain persons named, or order, checks are negotiable. A valuable consideration for them will be presumed. They may was a thorough business woman, fully understanding what she was about, and she was also one of the cheeriest, sunniest, little bodies that ever lived. Everylogy Defenses to them existing between first parties cannot be raised against subse-

> That race and that nation will win of the rich, guard it with wise and holy lawe, train it in the virtues suggested by itself and which are native to it—obedience, love, kindness, consideration, purity, truthruness, reverence, seir-sacrifice, fidelity, regard for the common good—make these virtues growths and parts of family life, and they will send vital blood into society so long as such family life continues; nor can social permanence come from any other source. The nation lives only as the family flourishes. Let us thank God for whatever deepens and strengthens and sweetens family life. Here is found not only the joy of life, but also its safety. Here not only are children saved and parents saved by saving their children, but society is saved and carried on to its destiny. A true family is the leaven which God puts into the world that it may subdue it unto its own likenesses, and so make the world one great home in which God is the Father and all men are brethren. May God give us wisdom to read His great design as it is disclosed in humanity, and as it is revealed by His Son.—Rev. T. S. Munger. D. D.

AN ELECTRIC COMPARISON.

How rapid the development of the electrical arts has been within the past few years may be seen by comparing the electrical exhibits at the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia, in 1876, with those at the Columbian Exposition now at Chicago. Then, electrical apparatus consisted mostly of telegraphic devices, galvanic batteries, static machines, Leyden jars, etc., for school illustration and measuring instruments such as galvanoa few crude dynamos and one small imported German machine, none of them intended to contain more than one arolight. Now, there is rivalry for space in which to exhibit dynamos capable of lighting fifty or more in one circuit. Then there was not a single incandescent lamp in the world. Now, they are to be seen by the tens of thousands and with all degrees of brightness from that of a tallow dip to those but little of a tallow dip to those but little He was, therefore, declared unfit for inferior to the arc itself, and every exhibit is thus lighted. Then, there was not a single electrical mater that was more than a toy to be run by a galvanic faculties, but is weak in body. cell. Now, motors for all kinds of service from driving a fan to those running printing presses, looms, machine shops, and threatening the existence of the locomotive itself.

another as easily as iron to iron. Then there were induction coils for producing sparks a few inches long, Now such feet long if it were worth the waite.

other a thousand miles away.

Then it was believed that a continuous conductor was essentil for d ing any third of electrical work. Now it is whither he had no business to go.

Still on and on, as the brigade adshown that all kinds of such work may of the physicial forces. Now it is believed that light is an electro-magnetic wave. Then it was be i ved and taught that electricity could never be economically employed for driving machinery, and that its light could not be subdivided. Now it is believed that electricity is in its infancy. Then all the electrical exhibit could be put in a space fifty feet in movement of any kind. square. Now a huge building, covering acres, is found insufficient for the needs of the exhibitors. All this since '76 .-Prof. A. G. Dolbear in Cosmopolitan.

A TREE OF SOLID AGATE.

It Forms a Substantial Bridge Over a Canyon in Arizona,

A mining expert sent to investigate italists recently returned and reports the finding of a most remarkable natural bridge, formed by a tree of agatized cestatic dog, and much nearer to college wood, spanning a canyon 45 feet in width. The tree had at some remote time fallen and become unbedded by the control of the co they are drawn suspend payment before time fallen and become imbedded in the recent graduate cried, "Well done, they can be presented, using proper dili-gence. After receiving checks they overflow. The silt became in time sandoverflow. The silt became in time sand- taken up by all who could translate it, stone, and the wood gradually passed through the stages of mineralization, until now it is a wonderful tree of solid ed throughout his martial career.—At-

In after years water washed and ate away the sandstone until a canyon 45 feet in width had been formed, the flint-Fifty feet or more of the tree rests on one side and can be traced, but how far its other end hes buried in the sandstone cannot be determined without blasting away the rock.

The trunk visible above the canyon varies in size from 4 feet to 3 feet in diameter. When the bark has been broken and torn away the characteristic colors of jasper and agate are seen. the naked eye the wood is beautiful. Under a microscope or miner's magnifying glass the brilliancy of the colorings is clearly brought out in all its wondrous beauty.-St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Women's Kindness to Women.

Favorite masculine jokes are those at the expense of women's unkindness to women, and the rapacity of the beardwomen, and the rapacity of the bearding-house keeper. Here is a true at y which flatty contradicts both of the esweeping assertions. Some years ago a young woman came to one of our large cities to try to engage work upon one of the newspapers. She went to a cheap boarding-house, but, for some time, found it impossible to pay her way regularly even there. She took the landlady into her conficence, told her a pitiful story, and obtained every possible help and privilege from her. At last she got on her feet, and was enabled to repay a part of her debt. Then her health began to fail. Not long before her early death she was invited to speak at the best known women's club in this country. She invited the old landlady to be her guest on that occasion. What was the latter's astonishment, as she sat ill at ease among all those elegant and cultured ladies, to hear her quandame boarder introduce her own tale of strug-That race and that nation will win which takes the best care of the family. It is the heart of the whole social system. It has in it the law of continuity and perpetuity, and you can find it nowhere else in society. Make the family true to its nature, defend it from the inroads of vice, educate it, keep it out of squallidness, save it from the extortions of the rich, guard it with wise and holy laws, train it in the virtues suggested by itself and which are native to it—obeditions.

Transmitting Pictures by Electricity.

The telectroscope is an instrument suggested by M. Leon le Ponteis for the purpose of transmitting pictures, or views of moving or stationary objects to long distances. The sensitiveness of selenium to light is well known, and this quality is utilized in M. le Pontais' invention. The transmitter is a solenium cell upon which the light from the object falls after modification by a rotating perforated disc. This little shower of rays is converted into a procession of momentary currents, which pass along to the receiver. The receiver is a gas chamber the valve of which is regulated by in-coming currents of electricity, and thus a colvium light of greater or less intensity is produced.

intense, for there was nothing to be done except to stay and confront it. At last, Then all welding was done by ham- to the manifest relief of the long, long mering at the forge. Now electricity heats the ends to be joined and in less time than it takes to describe the process, heavy shafts and rails may be welded of us, a little more rapidly than oureven better than was possible before. Then it was not possible to weld steel or other metals than iron. Now almost pointed staff officers. We also noticed any metal may be electrically welded to that they had a most enthusiastic companion. A large dog, with shaggy, jet-black curly hair a d most musical voice, followed the cavalcade closely, sparks have been made five feet long, barking sonorously, as though he felt and it is believed could be made fifty his duty to be akin to that of the His superb waving tail moved Then induction coils were employed high in the air in rhythmic cadence with only for changing low potentials to high- the marching men who were behind er. Now the transformer reverses the him, rather than in time to the clatterprocess, and makes electric lighting ing hoofs and chaos of sound which reasible miles away from the dynamo. Then it was possible to send but two telegraphic messages in opposite directions simultaneously. Now posite directions simultaneously. Now managed to get there, and what would seventy-two messages can be sent, thirty-six in each direction. on one wire without interference. Then the telephone was first exhibited on a line the length of a first exhibited on a line the length of a fearful drama before us; but presumably building. Now one can talk with an- this was the case, for there was that in his movements betokening a dog who

Still on and on, as the be done without material connections. vanced, went the delighted dog, occa-fren it was thought that light was one sionally raising his head yet higher, as if for the purpose of throwing his voice farther, while his ever-swaying tail re-sponded to the cadenced step of the dear dog's fellow-countrymen. How he loved the scene! I have often been charmed with the delight shown by dogs when there is dancing or other frolic going on; their emotional nature fairly revelling sociable dog is always ready for a run or a romp with the least congenial companion, and there is no being to whom the infection of gaiety is so generally con-

> All through the desolate two hours occupied by this engagement, the first of the war, our friend still pursued his de-lighted tactics—an example of glowing fearlessness. "Why," exclaimed a soldier, "he's better than a brass band

Mr Gladstone Passionate. The feature of one of the evening essions of Parliament, says the London ing resisted the erosion of the water-flow. Daily News, was Mr. Gladstone's spirited attack on Mr. Chamberlain. What it was all about, no one could understand, for the member of West Birmingham had been less than usually provocative. But something had stirred the Premier, and he "went for" Mr. Chamberlain with a vigor that would have done credit to a youth bursting with superabundant vitality. The actual phrases and the particular gibes he used will few of them bear transplanting from their context or from the atmosphere in which they were spoken—a crowded House, loud and lusty partisan cheers. Each phrase was carefully worked up to with an elaboration of language of which only Mr. Gladstone is master, and each gite was delivered with the telling force of a consummate actor. The phrase that most delighted the Gladstonians was "devil's advocate" again, and again, applied to

Relics From the Victoria. The Malta correspondent of the "Lon-don Western Morning News" gives some curious facts about the Victoria catastrophe: The money for the royal wedding present from the officers and men of the Mediterranean squadron went down in the Victoria. The following singular occurrances are reported after the Victoria disappeared. The staff-commander recovered all his shirts, the commander recovered all his shirts, the drawer containing them having floated out of his cabin. A drawer containing bottles of medicine also came up; the corks of the various bottles being pressed right in owing to the weight of the water at the depth below. Captain Bourke and Commander Jellicoe both recovered relics of their cabins, the latter's being the portrait of the young lady to whom the gallant commander is engaged to be married.

In the shot process of drilling through rock, steel shot are poured inside the drill pipe into a ring or channel made in the rock by a few revolutions of the pipe. The pipe bears on his ring of shot, and when it is revolved it causes the shot to revolve also and cut the channel in the rock deeper. As boring large holes through hard rock by means of diamonds (which are now costing from three to four times as much as they did a few which are now costing from three to four times as much as they did a few years ago) is very expensive work, the new process of drilling by means of steel that will, it is expected, be used in many cases instead of the diamond drill. A cest boring, eight inches in diameter and) feet deep, was recently put down.

The Use of Soapsuds,

SUSPENDED FROM THE MINISTRY. Rev. J. v. stinson Disciplin

Orangeville, July 15.—About two years ago the Rev. J. C. Stinson, who was then residing in Toronto, took charge of the Presbyterian church at Harning's Mills. It is claimed that he represented himself as a single man and soon became very popular among the young ladies of his congregation. In fact, he was particularly attentive to the ladies and was frequently observed driving around the country with a fair daughter of Melancthon on his side.

Presidently it was whispered around that

Melancthon on his side.

Presidently it was whispered around that Rev. Mr. Stinson was a married man. The reverend gentleman, it is further alleged, indignantly denied the charge, but admitted that he was a widower. This denial did not stop the gossip, however, and one day when Rev. Mr. Stinson after a short absence came back to Horning's Mills with a lady whom he claimed as his wife, freely was added to the fire of public fresh fuel was added to the fire of public

that Rev. Mr. Stinson had been leading a double life. His first wife died 10 years after their marriage and less than a year afterwards he married his deceased wife's

There was nothing particularly wrong about this. What the congregation objected to chiefly was a scandal in connection with the marriage, and the fact that the as a single man and making love to the girls

of Melancthon.

A charge was laid against Stinson and the congregation deposed him. The case came up at the meeting of Orangeville Presbytery in St. Andrew's Church on Tuesday. Three months ago Stinson disappeared from Horning's Mills, but he was on hand on Tuesday and made a demand for reinstatement. Stinson was finally suspended for one year. He says he will appeared to the standard for the s pended for one year. He says he will ap-

ENTERTAINING FAIR GUESTS.

rwo Chicago Girls Discuss it at a Re freshing Soda Fountain.

They met at a soda fountain and greeted each other languidly.
"What is your idea of perpetual motion?" asked the girl with the Eton

"The average World's Fair visitor," romptly responded the girl with the "You have some, too, I see.

"Only eleven; I'm waiting now for Cousin Selina and the children; they want to see the Masonic Temple.' "All of them do. I feel sorry

Josie, though. Did you see the elderly was showing the sights

"Keep your sympathy for me, my dear; Josie doesn't need it. They are her god-parents and when they are gone she will find a check in the hair receiver or an old overshoe, which will enable her to go to a sanitarium cr a nice, quiet lunation asylum for a good rest. I wish I had her luck." "So do I-we have an engaged girl at

"You poor thing !" "Yes; she and I are sleeping in a fold-

ing-bed in the parlor, at least we are supposed to sleep there. He comes to see her every evening and they sit and look injured until we all leave the par-

"But that isn't the worst of it; he starts to go at 10.30."

"At 11 they commence to quarrel, at 11.30 she returns his ring and he rushes madly out, banging the door after him. "But you get to bed then."

"O, yes, I get to bed, but she insists ling me all about it. I try to soothe her by agreeing with her, but she turns on me and says I den't know anything about it—that Henry is an angel and she has driven him to suicide. Pretty soon she begins to weep wildly in my ear and wants papa waked up to go and see if he has committed suicide.

"And do you wake him?"
"Wake him? No, I don't; I waked him once when I thought there was a burglar in the house and I have wondered ever since why mamma ever mar-

"And what becomes of Henry?" "O, he comes around with the milkman, says it was all his fauit, is forgiven, and eats breakfast with the

Well, we have five children at our house and the dear little things seem to be centipedes judging from the marks they leave on the hardwood floors; the eldest boy turned on all the faucets and gas jets in the house the day he arrived; said he wanted to find out how they worked. Brother Will took refuge a the club vesterday, and cousin Selins promptly wrote to her sister that we had a vacant room; she will be here with the

twins to-morrow,"

"I suppose you've taken them to the Fair; I took one party there yesterday. Where I got home at six more dead than alive and hoping for a quiet hour with Dick—the poor fellow is feeling so neglected—they came for me to show them the Auditorium. I believe they thought

it was in the back yard." "Yes; and the questions they ask. One of our visitors, a school teacher, has been reading up for six months in prepara-tion for this visit. She lays traps for me to show off her learning, then, when I fall into them, she sighs and says it is so sad to see a girl neglect her opportunities. I get even with her in one way, though," she added maliciously, "for when the others ask me concerning the personal habits of the Zulus and the age at which Columbus cut his airst tooth I just turn them over to her."

just turn them over to her."

"Good," said the girl with the Eton suit. "Well, I must go now. I think Unde Tomkins and his family will be here to-day."

"But where will you put them?"

"I don't know. Jack has a bed made up in the bath tub now, and I saw mamma eyeing the width of the pantry shelves this morning and looking meaningly at me. If you don't see me again you'll know I've fallen off and broken something—my nech, I hope. Goodby, dear."

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DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,

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corn of sound of sound in the Psal sanc If Chu fere other gossay you place and who must art grain must glock say my sale cun

ment have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria. and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it." UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,

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