THE

NATURE

THE

PER

G OF

o battles only. M

low anyone to sail

or promise that it answer every pur-

tedire in

nt them, and

eviou ed overil

took of goods

for handling

onables us to

a car load of

rtments well

e and trouble

in one stores

r comparison.

market prices

r in exchange

Woolen Goods

Women and

DAKWOOD

or no paye

www.go.zo-th

URE

r, a Co.

Makers

T & 00

cromptle

show It.

tradias.

DENOUNCES HASTE TO BE RICH.

the Directal Perils Which Best the Bich visitty besoribed Bribers as desaigned by the Bible, Accurred of and and Man-How the Mighty Have

Washington. Aug. 7:—Rev. Dr. Tak-may proached this morning from the test. I timothy to be "They that will be tich full into a temptation and a snare, and into many toolish and hurtful lusts,

gain a multisude of souls—namely, the determination to have the money any-how right or wrong. Full me how a man date his money and what he does in I will belt you his character is the north. I propose to speak or think the release modes of get-

replands. A monster sin, hands are totten with leprosy. with the L.S. rouse, knitchte, it tape at the enters and gindes through the alsle of the count is harder as softly as a sippered page and them it takes its right hand from its deep pocket and offers it in saturation to judge or legislator. If that tendor gross the palm of the efficial, the topour crosses from palm to palm in a round histon, round as a gold eagle, and the virus arreads, and the doors is fixed, and the virus arreads, and the doors is fixed, and the violine perishes. Let bribery, soonreed of God and man, stand up for

The hible arraigue it again and again. they took bribes and perverted pursuers. Their right hand is full of bribes. Amos says of some men in his day. They have a bribe and turn aside the more in the gate." Eliphaz foretells the creating blows of God's indignation. declaring Fire shall consume the taber-

to is no light temptation. The mightitost Chanceller under th. Lord Bacon, our modern science, author of "Novum Organum" and a whole library of books, the leading thinker of his century, so precious that when as a little child he was asked by Queen Elizabeth, "How old are you?" he responded, "I am two years nation, and taxes and subsidies and salay mingor than your majory's happy reign't of whose oratory then Jonson wrote: The four of every man that heard him an theome which you would suppose would have put him beyond the temptation of bribary \$36,000 a your and e giving as excuse that all his preof want correspond with our \$200,-

remamber the awful tragedy of th. Mobilion, Under the temptation to a familia Arnold sold the fort in clinic for \$11,075. For this sin-Privide and John Rissed Christ. my think of the red dragon on horns and seven crowns drawing a third part of the stars of beaven down

the lobbles of the legislatures of this country control the country. The land is simply with theibery. "Oh," says some one there's no need of talking against brine; by promise or by deliars, because every man has his price." I do not believe it. Even heathenism and the dark ages have furnished specimens of incorruptibility. A cadt of Smyroa had a rate brought before him on trial. A man gave him 500 ducats in bribery. The ase came on. The briber had many witnesses. The poor man on the other and had no witnesses. At the close of the case the cadl said: "This poor man has no witnesses, he thinks. I shall produce in his behalf boy witnesses against the other side." Then pulling out the bag of dente from under the ottoman, he dashed it down at the feet of the briber, Saving. I give my decision against you."
Enterinondas, offered a bribe, said, "I will do this thing if it be right, and if it wrong all your goods cannot persuade

the president of the American Congross during the American Revolution, by foreign commissioners if he would believe this country. He replied, "Gentlemen, I am but a very poor man, but tell your king he is not rich enough to buy me. Inte why go so far when you and I, if we move in honorable society, know mon and women who by all the forces of earth and hell could not be bribed. They would no more be bribed than you would think of tempting an angel of light to ev hange heaven for the pit. To offer a by he is villaing, but it is a very poor-templiment to the man to whom it is

go about bragging how much they got if they would only sell out. women who complain that they that there is something in their a to invite insult. There are men Albany and at Harrisburg and at ingion who would no more be had by a bribe than a pirate boat for entlasses would dare to attack on each side loaded to the touchthey are incorruptible men, and her are the few men who are te save

Monnyhile my advice is keep out of politics unless you are invulnerable to this style of temptation. Indeed if seven you are naturally strong you need religious instruction. Nothing but the grace of field can section one public men and make them what we wish. I wish that there might come an old fashioned revival of religion, that it might break out in congress and the legislatures and

THE SIN OF AVARICE, and Democrate down on the anxious sent of reportance. That day will come, or concerning better, for the Bible declared that kings and queens shall become number by DR. TALMAGE.

that kings and queens shall become aureing fathers and mothers to the church, and if the greater in authority then certainly the less.

My charge also to parents is, remember that this will of bribary atten begins in the home circle and in the nursery. Do not bribe your children. Teach them to de that which is right, and not because of the 16 cents or the crange which you will give them. There is a great difference between tevarding rivine and making the profits thereof the impelling motive. That man who is homest merely because "honesty is the hest policy" in already a moral bankrups.

My charge is to you in all departments of life, steer clear, of bribary, all of you. Every man, and woman at some time will be tempted to do wrong for compensation. The bribe may not be aftered in memer. It may be aftered in social pedition. Let us remember that there is a day coming when the most search transaction of private life and of public life will come up for public reprehension.

We cannot bribe the death, we cannot bribe sickness, we cannot bribe the grave, we cannot bribe the judgments of that flow who thunders against this sin. "Fie!" sakit Cardinal Beautert, "fie! Can't death be bribed! Is money nothing? Must'l die, said so rich! If the awaing of the whole realm would save me, I could get it by policy on by purchase—by money." No, death would not be bribed then like will not be bribed now. Men of the world often regret that they have to leave their money have when they go away from the world. You can tell from what they say in their last hours that one of their chief sorrows is that they have to leave their money with him. God will wrap it up in your shroud, or put it in the palm of your hand in requirection, and there it will lie, a hot metal, planning and consuming your hand tirever. Or, if there be enough of it for a chain, then it will fall over the wrist, clanking the feiters of an eternal captivity. The bribe is an everlasting possession. You take it for time, you take it for eternity. Some day in the nexts wo

Divine Master.

Another wrong use of money is seen in the abuse of trust funds. Nearly every man during the course of his life, on a larger or smaller scale, has the property of others committed to his keeping. He is so far a safety deposit, he is an administrator and holds in his hand the interest of the family of a deceased friend, or he is an attorney, and through his custody goes the payment from debtor to creditor, or he is the collector for a business house, which compensates him for the

tes and supplies are in his keeping.
It is as solemn a trust as God can make fidences. On that man depends the sup-port of a bereft household, or the morals of dependents, or the right movement of a thousand wheels of social mechanism. A man may do what he will with his out the in Hartfordshire yet under this own, but he who abuses trust funds in that one act commits theft, falsehood, perjury and becomes in all the intensity the word a miscroant. How many widows and orphans there are with nothing between them and starvation but a sowing machine or held up out of the vortex of destruction simply by the thread of a needle, red with their own heart's blood, who a little while ago had by father and husband left them a compotency! What is the matter? The administrators or the executors have sacrificed not have dared to encounter in their own

private affairs.

How often it is that a man will earn a livelihood by the sweat of his brow and then die, and within a few months all the estate goes into the stock gambling. rapids of Wall street! How often it is that you have known the man to whom trust funds were committed taking them out of the savings bank and from trust companies and administrators, turning old homesteads into hard cash, and then putting the entire estate into the vortex of speculation. Embezzlement is an easy word to pronounce, but it has 10,000 word to pronounce, but it has 10,000 ramifications. There is not a city that has not suffered from the abuse of trust funds. Where is the court house or the city hall or the jail or the post office or the hospital that in the building of it has not had a political job? Long before the new court house in New York city was completed it cost over \$12,000,000. Five million six hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars for furniture! For plastering and repairs, \$2,370,000; for plumbing and gas works, \$1,231,817; for awnings. \$23,353, the bills for three months coming to the nice little sum of brick or stone or lath or nail or foot of plumbing or inch of plastering or ink-stand or doorknob in the whole establish-ment. \$18,151,198.39. There was not an he

ment.

That bad example was followed in many of the cities, which did not steal quite so much because there was not so much to steal. There ought to be a closer inspection, and there ought to be less opportunity for embezziement. Lest a man shall take a 5-cent piece that does not belong to him, the conductor on the city horse car must sound his bell at every payment, and we are very cautious every payment, and we are very cautious about small offenses, but give plenty of opportunities for sinners in a large scale to escape—for a boy who steals a loaf of bread from a corner grocer to keep his mother from starving to death, a prison, but for defrauders who abscend with \$500,000, a castle on the Rhine, or, wait-ing until the offense is forgotten, a castle

on the Hudson!

Another remark needs to be made, and Another remark needs to be made, and that is that people ought not to go into places, into business or into positions where the temptation is mightier than their characters. If there be large sums of money to be handled, and the man is not sure of his own integrity, you have no right to run an unseaworthy craft in a hurricane. A man can tell by the

sense of weakness or strength in the presence of a had opportunity whether he is in a safe place. How many parents make an awful mistake when they put their boys in banking houses and stores and shops and factories and places of solemn trust without once discussing whether they can endure the temptation! You give the boy plenty of money and have no account of it and make the way down become year sust and you may put down become very easy and you may put upon him a pressure that he cannot stand. There are men who go into posi-tions full of temptation, considering only that they are lucrative positions.

An abbot wanted to buy a piece of

and said: "You take this up to Governor Grimes. I want to see him." "Ah," said the laborer, "I am Governor Grimes." "O," said the young man, "you I excuse me." Then the governor said: "I was much impressed by the letter you wrote me asking for a certain office in my gift, and I had made up my mind you should have it, but a young man who will cheat a laborer out of 5 cents would swindle the government of the state if he got his hands on it. I don't want you. Good morning, sir."

I do not suppose there was ever a

'We are overwhelmed with debts, and I can scareely stir out of my house on account of public creditors, waiting to domand what is due to them." Yet at A celebrated writer says of the transaction: "Nothing can be grander or more nobly original than this admission. This soldier, after 80 years' service, this iron man and victorious general, estab-lished in an enemy's country at the head of an immense army, is afraid of his creditors! This is a kind of fear that has seld in troubled conquerers and invaders, and I doubt if the annals of war present anything comparable to its sublime

Oh, is it not high time that we preach the morals of the gospel right beside the faith of the gospel? Mr. Froude, the celebrated English historian, has written of his own country these remarkable words: "From the great house in the city of London to the village grocer the com-mercial life of England has been saturated mercial life of England has been saturated with fraud. So deep has it gone that a strictly honest tradesman can hardly hold his ground against competition. You can no longer trust that any article you buy is the thing which it pretends to be. We have false weights, false measures, cheating and shoddy everywhere. And yet the clergy have seen all this grow up in absolute indifference. Many hundreds of sermons have I heard in England on the divine mission of the clergy, on bishops and on justification. clergy, on bishops and on justification, and the theory of good works, and verbal inspiration, and the efficacy of the sacraments, but during all these 30 wonderful years never one that I can recollect on common honesty." Now, that may be an exaggerated statement of things in England, but I am very certain that in

an exaggerated statement of things in England, but I am very certain that in all parts of the earth we need to preach the moralities of the gospel right along heside the faith of the gospel.

My hearer, what are you doing with that fraudulent document in your pocket? My other hearer, how are you getting along with that wicked scheme you have now on foot? Is that a "pool ticket" you have in your pocket? Why. O young man, were you last night practicing in copying your employer's signature? Where were you last night? Are your habits as good as when you left your father's house? You had a Christian ancestry perhaps, and you have had too many prayers spent on you to go everboard. Dr. Livingstone, the famous explorer, was descended from the highlanders, and he said that one of his ancestors, one of the highlanders, one day called his family around him. The highlander was dying. He had his children around his deathbad. He said: "Now my lads, I have looked all through our history as far back as I can find it, and I have never found'a dishenest man in all the line, and I want you to understand you inherit good blood. You have no excuse for doing wrong. My lads, be

Ah my friends, he honest before God, be honest before your fellow men, be honest before your soul. If there be those who have wandered away, come hack, come home, come now, one and all, come into the kingdom of God.

I am glad some one has set to music that some in August, 1881, when a young girl saved from death a whole rail train of passengers. Some of you remember that out west in that your on a stormy night a hurricane blew down part of a milroad bridge. A freight train came along, and it crashed into the ruin, and the engineer and conductor perished. There was a girl living in her father's cabin, near the disaster, and she heard the crash of the freight train, and she knew that in a few moments an express was due. She lighted a labtern and clambered up on the one beam of the wrocket bridge on to the main bridge, which was treatle-

ground, and the owner would not sent as, but the owner finally consented to let it to him until he could raise one crop, and the abstead sorred accuracy are consented to let it to him until he could raise one crop, and the abstead sorred accuracy or plan to the deleasance with you hant is possible to the mission and it would have been finely effect to the deleasance with the deleasance with you hant is possible darkness, overhadow all died and all sterreity. It will not be develop for 200 years, but a crop for excellenting ages.

I address many who have brust funds. It is a complimant to you that you have been to intrasted, but I charge you in the work of the second of the groups of cities and the success of the find in the world he develop for a contrast of the groups of cities and the hank separate from your account as trustee of an estate or trustee of an institute. That is the point as which, they destroyed, and more your account as trustee of an estate or trustee of an institute. That is the point as which, they destroy the point of the property of chees tended to the property of the point of the property of t

Remantic Quality Was Surpassed Only | that of Hawthorne."

"Somehow," writes Mr. Howells, "whether he knew or not, he unerringly feit how the average man would feel; and all the webs of tancy that he wove were essentially of one texture through this sympathy. His imagination was intensely democratic, it was inalienably plebear aven that is to see intensely democratic, 15 was applicable of expression cents would swindle the government of the state if he got his hands on it. I don't want you. Good merning, sir."

I do not suppose there was ever a better specimen of honesty than was found in the Duke of Wellington. He marched with his army over the French frontier, and the army was suffering, and he searcely knew how to get along. Plenty of plunder all about, but he commanded none of the plunder to be taken. He writes home these remarkable words, It did not seek distinction of expression; his earlier stories, by his public school diction. But the nobility of the heart is nover absent from his work; and he has always the distinction of self-forgetfulness in his art.

"I have here introduced by the self-forgetfulness in his art.

"I have here introduced by the self-forgetfulness in his art.

"I have here introduced by the self-forgetfulness in his art.

"I have here introduced by the self-forgetfulness in his art.

"I have here introduced by the self-forgetfulness in his art.

"I have here introduced by the self-forgetfulness in his art.

"I have been interested, in recurring to his earlier work, to note how almost entirely the action passes in the Amerithe very time the French peasantry were can village atmosphere. It is like the bringing their valuables to him to keep. greater art of his own life in this. He was not a man ignorant of other keeping. He was partly educated abroad, and he knew cities both in Europe and America. He was a lawyer by profession, and he was some time editor of a daily newspaper in a large town. But I remember how, in one of our meetings, he spoke with distrust and dislike of the environment of cities as unwholesome and distracting, if not demoralizing (very much to the effect of Toistoi's philosophy in the matter), and in his short stories has types] are village types. They are often such when he finds them in the city, but for much the greater part he finds them in the village; and they are always, therefore, distinctly American; for we are village people far more than we are country people or city people. In this as in everything else we are a medium race, and it was in his sense, if not in his knowledge of this fact. that Bellamy wrote so that there is never a word or a look to the reader implying that he and the writer are of a different sort of folk

the writer are of a different sort of folk from the people in the story.

"Looking Backward, with its material delights, its communized facilities and luxuries, could not appeal to people on lonely farms who scarcely knew of them, or to people in cities who were tired of them, so much as to that immense average of villagers, of small town dwellers, who had read much and seen something of them, and desired to have them. This average, whose intelligence forms the prosperity of our literature, and whose virtue forms the strength of our whose virtue forms the strength of our nation, is the environment which Bellamy rarely travels out of in his airiest remance. He has its curiosity, its principles, its aspirations. He can tell what it wishes to know, what problem will hold it, what situation it can enter into, what mystery will fascinate it, and what noble pain it will hear. It is by far the noble pain it will bear. It is by far the widest field of American fiction; most of our finest artists work preferably in it, but he works in it to different effect from any other. He takes that life on its mystical side, and deals with types rather mystical side, and deals with types rather than with characters; for it is one of the prime conditions of the romancer that he shall do this. His people are less objectively than subjectively present; their import is greater in what happens to them than in what they are. But he never falsifies them or their circumstance. He ascertains them with a fidelity that seems almost helpless, almost ignorant of different people, different circumstance; you would think at times that he had never known, never seen, any others; but of course this is only the

"Our average is practical as well as ystical; it is first the dust of the earth, mystical; it is first the dust of the earth, and then it is a living soul; it likes great questions simply and familiarly presented before it puts its faith in them and makes its faith a life. It likes to start to heaven from home, and in all this Bellamy was of it, voluntarily and involuntarily. I recall how, wher we first met, he told me that he had come to think of our hopeless conditions suddenly, one day, in looking at his own children, and reflecting that he could not place them beyond the chance of want by any industry or forecast or providence; and that the status meant the same impossibility for others which it meant for him. I understood them that I was in the presence of a man too single, too sincere, to pretend that he had begun by thinking of others, and I trusted him the more for his confession of a selfish premise. He never went back to himself in his andeavor, but when he had once felt his power in the world he dedicated

his life to his work. He were himself out in thinking and feeling about it, with a belief in the good time to come that penetrated his whole purpose, but appurently with no manner of fanaticism. In fact, no one could see him, or look into his quiet, gentile face, so full of common/sense, without perceiving that he had reasoned to his hope for justice in the frame of things. He was indeed a most practical, a most American man, without a touch of sentimentalism in his humanity. He believed that some now living should see his draam—the dream of Plato, the dream of the first Christians, the dream of Bacon, the dream of More—come true in a really civilized society; but he had the patience and courage which could support any delea.

and courage which could support any delay.

"These qualities were equal to the suffering and the death which came to him in the midst of his work, and out him off from writing that one more book with which every anthor hopes to round his career. He suffered greatly, but he bore his suffering greatly, and as for his death, it is fold that when, toward the last those who loved him were loath to last, those who loved him were leath to leave him at night alone, as he preferred to be left, he asked, What can happen to me? I can only dia.

"I am glad that he lived to die at home in Chicopec—in the village enviorment by which he interpreted the heart of the American nation, and knew how to move it more than any other American author who has lived. The theory of

those who think differently is that he simply moved the popular fancy; and this may suffice to explain the state of some people, but it will not account for the love and honor in which his name is passionately held by the vast average, east and west. His fame is safe with them, and his faith is an animating force concerning whose effect at this time or some other time it would not be wise to phophesy. Whether his ethics will keep his sesthetics in remembrance I do not know; but I am sure that one cannot acquaint one's self with his merely artistic work and not be sensible that in Edward Bellamy we were rich in a romantic imagination surpassed only by

ALLIANCE.

Reading a Seattle paper on Sunday while my ship, the James Nesnith of New York, was unloading coa at Union Bay, B.C., for St. Michael's. I got in a sentimental mood, and composed the following lines, not intending to have them printed. The other American captains insisted on having them sent to Harper's Weekly, so I hereby send them.

Yours, respectfully.

Captain C. H. McLeod.

You're used us well, John Bull, we own, Far better than we thought.

When all the world we faced alone
And Cuha's freedom sought.

You've showed your hand as well befits
The glorious fighting race.

That in its zenith proudly sits
In honor's chiefest place.

And we have tend the signs. John Bull, And feet the sweeping tide
That makes the heart of nations full
While battling side by side.
There is a Providence that rules
In all affairs; it swells
Beyond the wisdom of the schools—
And then, it's blood that tells.

And so, while England touches strings

The thin red line that never yields, The thin red line that herer years
The hearts of oak that dure.
Could face the foe on any field
If Yankees, too, were there;
Could dure a frenzied world in arms
'Mid shot and bursting shells.
And answer Europe's wild alarms
With loud triumphant yells.

Your hand, John Buil, your honest hand; There'll nevermore be war. Between two nations that must stand For righteousnes and law.
Our jealousies have passed away.
The times we fought are done.
And grantly proud we stand to-day.
Like father and his son.

And soon the world will hear a song In every plain and valley.

As resonant it rises strong.

While millions join the rail;

And "Yankee Doodle" will at Your English meadows green.
While Yankee tongues from sea to lake
Will sing "God Save the Queen."

-C. H. McLeod, in Harper's Weekly.

A GREAT CARBIDE PLANT.

Enlargement of the Establishment at Sault Ste. Marie.

Chicago is arranging to greatly enlarge by the English of the market. Book and production of calcium carbide. The plant production of calcium ease production eas of which the carbide is composed. Into of which the carbide is composed. Into heat is best secured by the passage of currents of electricity through great currents of electricity through great half-year month. formaces. I wenty dynamos will be determined in the plant at the Soo, and they have been purchased. These machines are single-phase, low-frequency alternators of 500 kilowatts each, delivering 2,500 amperes at 200 volts. They will be excited by five direct current machines of 100 horse-power each, and the large order also includes the switchboard. The dynamos will be water-driven, the plant being located at the falls of the Soo for that purpose. It is said that the capacity of the plant, which will be the largest in the world for producing carbide, will be large enough to accommodate double the initial capacity of generators and furnaces. The order for the electrical machinery is one of the largest ever placed for alternating current generators.

Both massard unless, first insertion.

The number of lines to be restoned by the space occupied, measured by a scale of solid nonparell. (13 has make one host).

LOCAL AND SPECIAL SOTICES.

FAMILIEST ADVENTIBLEMENTS.

Ex lines and under, first haurtion.

Strains and under, first h in the plant at the Soo, and they have

Sisappear Like as if by Magic. It is figured that, through wear and rust, 18 tons of steel disappear daily on the London & Northwestern Railroad.

Apples for the Complexion. The secret of a bad complexion is often a bad digestion; we frequently trace that to an inactive liver. Dieting is the most to an imactive liver. Dieting is the most valuable means of cure; one of the best remedies for a sluggish liver is cheap and pleasant. The best liver regulator for people of sedentary habits—and those are chiefly the ones whose complexions are muddy—is to be found in apples, eaten haked if they are not well digested when eaten raw. A physician once told me that he attended the pupils of a well-known boarling school and among them was a country girl whose complexion was the envy of all her associates. He found that she was a very light eater at her meals, she was a very light eater at her meals, but that she had a poculiar custom of but that she had a poculiar custom of taking a plate of apples to her little study in the evening and cating them slowly as she prepared her lessons. This was her regular practice. Some of the other girls in the school took it up, and the doctor stated that, as a result of his personal investigation, he found that the apple-cating girls had the best complexions of any in the school.

For take by /. Righboth im.—45 25-46.

## Diarrhoea.

Tells of relief from suffering by Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry.

There are many people martyrs to bowel complaints who would find Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry a wonderful blessing to them. It not only checks the diarrhoea but soothes and heals the inflamed and irritated bowel, so that permanent relief is obtained.

Mrs. Andrew Jackson, Houghton, Ont, sends the following letter: "For the

past two or three years I have been a martyr to that dreadful disease diarrhea. I tried every remedy I heard of and spent a good deal of money trying to get cured but all failed until L happened to real of a laily who was cured by using Dr. Fowler's Extract of I purchased a bottly

Wild Strawberry. I purchased a bottle and commenced taking it according to directions and was cared in a very short. time. I cannot praise the remedy too highly for what it did for me."

Close a bargain in the Jewelry Line until you have seen S. J. PETTY'S Stock. We profess to carry one of the Largest and Best Stocks in the County. At no time of the year do we carry a better assortment than at this season. Our stock of

GEM. WEDDING AND KEEPER RINGS

is the largest we have ever shown. We have the Newest Goods in BLOUSE SETS, BROOCHES. BELTS, STICK PINS. HAIR PINS, Etc

In Watches we have everything that is usually found in a first class better wheel at any rrice. jewelry business. We have all the BIGH GRADE MOVEMENTS

that are needed specially for R.R. factured, if necessary, any article

in our line. The Largest Stock of Silverware suitable for Wedding Presents at the Closest Prices.

# THE JEWELER,

Se Next the Daily House.

THE VICTORIA WARDER, LINDSAY, ONTARIO.

RATES OF ADVERTISING. CONDERCIAL AND LEGAL NOTICES.

Sam. Hughes.



44 per cent leans made on forms. Man-cipal debentures purchased. Write with stamp enclosed or call on Reynolds. Shanks, & Co., 15 Feronto street, Toronto.—71-16.

Law Governing Newspapers

The following are points in the law governing newspapers that are frequestly exquired about and that are worth remembering:—

1-Sabseriters who do not give express reders to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscription.

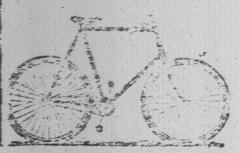
2—If subscribers order a discontinuar es of their periodicale from the office to which they are directed they are responsible until they have settled their bill and ordered them discontinued. 8-If subscribers prelict to take the

periodicals from the office to which they are directed they are responsible until they have settled their till and extered the m discontinued. 4-If subscribers move to other places

without informing the publisher and the papers are sent to the former aldress, ney are held responsible.

5-The course have decited that refusleg to take periodicals from the office or removing and leaving them ascalled for is evidence of intention to defrant.

6-If subscribers pay to advance they are bound to give coles at he end of their time if they do not wish to conlinue taking it, otherwise the publisher to obliged to send it, and the entersity will be responsible until a notice win payment of all arresreges is one to puthaber.

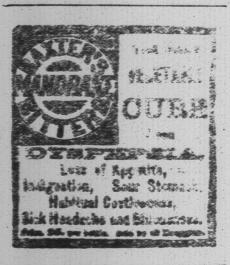


THE BICYCLE

Is an honest wheel at an honest price and there is no

Sold by

We do the Largest Repairing J. BIGGS. LINDSAY.



### MOTHER DAUGHTER CURED.

Mrs. Lydia A. Fowler, Electric Street, Amherst, N.S., testifies to the good effects of the new specific for all heart and nerve troubles: "For some time past I have troubles: "For some time past I have been troubled with a fluttering sensation in the region of my heart, followed by acute pains which gave me great distress and weakened me at times so that I could scarcely breathe. I was very much run down and felt nervous and irritable. "I had taken a

HEART

great many remedies without receiving MIBURNS any benefit, a friend induced me to try induced me to try Milburn's Heart and HERVE PILL Nerve Pills. I had only been taking them a short time when I felt that they were

doing me great good; so I continued their use and now feel all right. I can heartly recommend Milburn's Heart and Nerve

Pills for nervous prostration."

Mrs. Powler adds: "My daughter, main weak now fifteen years of age, was pale, weak and run down, and she also took Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills for some time, and is now strong, healthy and vigorous."
Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pilis cure palpitation, smothering sensation, dizzy and faint spells, nervousness, weakness, female troubles, etc. Price 50c. a box or three boxes for \$1.25. Sold by all druggists. T. Milburn & Co., Toronto, Ont.

Mr. Melville Miller, Bensfert, Ontario, says: "Laxa-Liver Pilla made a new man of me. I was troubled with indigestion and pains in the small of my back, and after taking Laxa-Liver Pills for about three weeks they completely oured me." Price 25c., all druggists.