LESSONS TAUGHT BY THE WONDER-FUL PYRAMID OF GIZAH.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Likens It to the Pyramids of Good or Pyramids of Evil We Are All Raising-The Greatest Stuff for Modern Pyramid-Building.



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DR. TAL-MAGE preached on Sunday from the text, "In that day shall there be an altar to the Lord in the midst of the land of Egypt, and a pillar at the bor-der thereof to the Lord. And it shall be for a sign and for a witness."

est pillar ever lifted; and the text says it is to be at the border of the land, and this pyramid is at the border of the land; the land; and the text says that it shall be for a witness, and the object of this sermon is to tell what the pyramid witness. mid witnesses.

We had, on a morning of December, landed in Africa. Amid the howling boatmen of Alexandria we had come ashore and taken the rail train from Cairo, Egypt, along the banks of the most thoroughly harnessed river of the world-the River Nile-we had at evenworld—the River Nile—we had at even-tide entered the city of Cairo, the city where Christ dwelt while staying in Egypt during the Herodic persecu-tion. It was our first night in Egypt. No destroying agent sweeping through as once, but all the stars were out and the skies were filled with angels of beauty and angels of light, and the air was balmy as an American June. Th next morning we were early awake and at the window, looking upon palm trees in full glory of leafage, and upon gardens of fruits and flowers at the very season when our homes far away are canopied by bleak skies and the last leaf of the forest has gone down in the equinoctials.

But how can I describe the thrill of what all the world has seen or wants duced them there to dig till they to to see—the pyramids. We are mount- their suprise came upon adequate comexpectation, for to-day we are to see ed for an hour and a half's ride. pass on amid bazaars stuffed with rugs and carpets and curious fabrics of all sorts from Smyrna, from Algiers, from Persia, from Turkey, and through streets where we meet people of all colfors and all garbs, carts loaded with garden productions, priests with gowns, cal significance. The wise men who women in black veils, Bedouins in long accompanied Napoleon's army into and seemingly superfluous apparel, Janissaries in jackets of embroidered gold-out and on toward the great pyramid, for though there are sixtymine pyramids still standing, the pyramid at Gizeh is the monarch of pyra-mids. We meet camels grunting under their loads and see buffaloes browsing

The road we travel is for part of the way under clumps of acacia and long rows of sycamore and tamerisk, but after a while it is a path of rock and sand, and we find we have reached the margin of the desert, the and scientists say that it was scientifigreat Sahara desert, and we cry out of rock looming in sight, "Dragoman, what is that?" His answer is, "The pyramid," and then it seemed as if we were living a century every minute. Our thoughts and emotions were too rapid and intense for utterance, and we ride on in silence until we come to the foot of the pyramid spoken of in the text, the oldest structure in all the earth, four thousand years old at least. Here it is We stand under least. Here it is. We stand under the shadow of a structure that shuts out all the earth and all the sky, and we look up and strain our vision to appreciate the distant top, and are over-

whelmed while we cry, "The Pyramid! The Pyramid!" I had started that morning with the determination of ascending the pyramid. One of my chief objects in going to Egypt was not only to see the base of that granitic wonder, but to stand on top of it. Yet the nearer I came to this eternity in stone the more my determination was shaken. Its altitude to me was simply appalling. A great height has always been to me a most disagrecable sensation. we dismounted at the base of the pyra-mid, I said: "Others may go up it, but not I. I will satisfy myself with a view from the base. The ascent of it would be to me a foolhardy under-taking." But after I had given up all idea of ascending, I found my daughter was determined to go, and I could not let her go with strangers, and I changed my mind and we started with guides. It cannot be done without these helpers. Two or three times foolhardy men have attempted

it alone, but their bodies came tumb-ling down unrecognizable and lifeless. Each person in our party had two or three guides or helpers. One of them unrolled his turban and wrapped it around my waist, and he held the other end of the turban as a matter of safety. Many of the blocks of stone are four or five feet high and beyond any ordinary human stride unless as-sisted. But two Araps to pull and two Arabs to push, I found myself rapidly ascending from height to height, and on to altitudes terrific and at last on the tiptop we found ourselves on a level space of about thirty feet square. Through clearest atmosphere we look-ed off upon the desert, and off upon the winding Nile, and off upon the Sphynx, with its features of everlasting stone, and yonder upon the minar-ets of Cairo glittering in the sun, and yonder upon Memphis in ruins, and off upon the wreck of empires and the battlefield of ages, a radius of view en-ough to fill the mind and shock the perves and overwhelm one's entire be-

After looking around for a while, and a kodak had pictured the group, we descended. The descent was more trying than the ascent for climbing you need not see the depths beneath, but coming down it was impossible not to be the abysms beneath. But two Arabs ahead to help us down, and two Arabs to hold us back, we were low-ered, hand below hand, until the ground was invitingly near, and amid the jargon of the Arabs we were safe-ly landed. Then came one of the most wonderful feats of daring and agility. One of the Arabs solicited a dollar, saying he would run up and down the pyramid in seven minutes. We would rather have given him a dollar not to But his ascent and descent seven minutes he was determined on. and so by the watch in seven minutes he went to the top and was back again at the base. It was a bloodcurdling

I said the dominant color of the pyramid was gray, but in certain lights it seems to shake off the gray of centuries and become a blonde, and the silver turns to the golden. It covers thirteen acres of ground. What an antiquity! It was at least two thou-sand years old when the baby Christ was carried within sight of it by his fugitive parents, Joseph and Mary. The storms of forty centuries have drenched it, bombarded it, shadowed it, flashed upon it but there it stands, ready to take another forty centuries of atmospheric attack if the world should continue to exist. The oldest buildings of the earth are juniors to this great senior of the centuries.

PILLAR TO THE LORD. eighty-two million one nundred and eleven thousand cubic feet of masonry. One hundred thousand workmen at One hundred thousand workfirsh at one time toiled in its erection. To bring the stone from the quarry a causeway sixty feet wide was built. The top stones were lifted by machinery such as the world knows nothing of to-day. It is seven hundred and forty-six feet each side of the square base. The structure is four hundred and fifty feet bigh: higher than the cathedral of structure is four hundred and fifty feet high; higher than the cathedral of Cologne, Strasburg, Rouen, St. Peter's and St. Paul's. No surprise to me that Is was put at the head of the seven wonders of the world. It has a subterraneous room of red granite, called the "king's chamber," and another room called the "queen's chamber," and the probability is that there ber," and the probability is that there

are other rooms yet unexplored.

The evident design of the architect was to make these rooms as inaccessable as possible. After all the work of explorations and all the digging and blasting, if you would enter these subterraneous rooms you would go through a passage only three feet Isaiah no doubt here refers to the seleven inches high and less than four great pyramid at Gizeh, the chief pyramid of Egypt. The text speaks of a pillar in Egypt, and this is the greatest pillar averlifted; and the text says not have been carried in after the pyramid. of masonry. The sarcophagus could not have been carried in after the pyramid was built. It must have been put there before the structure was reared. Probably in that sarcophagus once lay a wooden coffin containing a dead king, but time has destroyed the coffin and destroyed the last vestige of human remains.

For three thousand years this sepulchral was unopened, and would have been until to-day probably unopened had not a superstitious impression got abroad that the heart of the pyramid was filled with silver and gold and diamonds, and under Al Mamoun an excavating party went to work, and having bored and blasted through a hundred feet of rock, they found no opening ahead, and were about to give up the attempt when a workman neard a stone roll down into a seemingly hollow place, and encouraged by that they resumed their work and came into the underground rooms.

The disappointment of the workmen in finding the sarcophagus empty of all silver and gold and precious stones was so great that they would have assassinated Al Mamoun, who employ-ed them, had he not hid in another part of the pyramid as much silver and gold as would pay them for their work at ordinary rates of wages and intheir suprise came upon adequate com-pensation. Was the design God's own? I wonder not that this mountain of limestone and red granite had been the fascination of scholars, of scientists, of intelligent Christians of all ages. Eir John Herschel, the astronomer, said he thought it had astronomi-Egypt, went into profound study of the pyramid that they might be as continuously as possible close to the pyramid which they were investigat-The pyramid, built more than four thousand years ago, being a complete geometrical figure, wise men conclude it must have been divinely constructed. Man came through thou-sands of years to fine architecture, to music, to painting, but this was perfect at the world's start, and God must have directed it.

All astronomers and geometricians cally and mathematically constructed science and mathematics were pyramid, from its proportions, from the points of the compass recognized in its structure, from the direction in which its tunnels run, from the relative position of the blocks that compose it, scientists. Christians and infidels have demonstrated that the being who planned this pyramid must have known the world's sphericity and that its motion was rotary, and how many miles 't was in diameter and circumference, and how many tons the world weighs, and knew at what point in the heavens certain stars would appear at cer-

tain periods of time.

Not in the four thousand years since the putting up of that pyramid has a single fact in astronomy or mathematics been found to contradict the wisdom of that structure. Yet they had not at the age when the pyramid was started an astronomer or an architect or a mathematician worth mentioning. Who then planned the pyramid? Who superintended its erection? Who from its first foundation stone to its capstone erected everything. It must have been God. Isaiah was right when he said in my text, "A pillar shall be at the border of the land of Egypt, and it shall be for a sign and a witness." pyramid is God's first Bible. Hun eds, if not thousands, of years before the first line of the Book of Genesia was written the lesson of the pyramid

Well, of what is this Cyclopean masonry a sign and a witness? Among other things—of the prolongation of human work compared with the brevity of human life. In all the four thousand years this pyramid has only lost eighteen feet in width; one side of its square at the base changed only from seven hundred and sixty-four feet to seven hundred and forty feet, and the most of the eighteen feet taken off by architects to furnish stone for building in the city of Cairo. The men who constructed the pyramid worked at it only a few years, and then put down the trowel, and the compass, and the square, and lowered the derrick which had lifted the ponderous weights; but forty centuries has their work stood, and it will be good for forty centuries more good for forty centuries more.
All Egypt has been shaken by ter-

rible earthquakes and cities have been prostrated or swallowed, but that pyramid has defied all volcanic paroxysms. It has looked upon some of the greatest battles ever fought since the world stood. Where are the men who constructed it? Their bodies gone to dust, and even the dust scattered. Even the sarcophagus in which the king's mummy may have slept is

So men die but their work lives on We are all building pyramids not to last four thousand years, but forty thousand, forty million, forty trillion, forty quadrillion, forty quintillion. For a while we wield the trowel, or pound with the hammer, or measure with the yard stick, or write with the pen, or experiment with the scientific battery, or plan with the brain, and for a while the foot walks, and the eye sees, and the ear hears, and the tongue speaks. All the good words or bad words we All the good words or bad words we speak are spread out into one layer for a pyramid. All the kind deeds or malevolent deeds we do are spread out into another layer. All the indirect influences of our lives are spread out in another layer. Then the time soon comes when we put down the implement of toil, and pass away, but the nyramid stands. pyramid stands.

pyramid stands.

The twentieth century will not rock it down, nor the thirtieth century, nor the one hundredth century. The earthquake that rocks this world to pieces will not stop our influence for good or evil. You modestly say. "That is true in regard to the great workers for good or evil, and of gigantic geniuses, Miltonian or Talleyrandian, but not for me, for I live and work on a small scale." My hearer, remember

those who built the pyramids were common workmen. Not one of them could lift one of those great stones. It took a dozen of them to lift just one stone, and others just wielded a trowel, clicking it on the hard edge or smoothing the mortar between the layers. One hundred thousand men toiled on those sublime elevations.

If one of those granite blocks that I Herodotus says that for ten years preparations were being made for the building of this pyramid. It has just touch with my feet as the two

Arabs pull me and the two other Arabs push me, could speak out and tell its history it would say: "The place of my nativity was down in the great stone quarry of Mokatiam or Asswan. Then they began to bore at my sides, and then to drive down great iron wedges, crushing against me till the whole quarry quaked and thundered. Then I was pried out with crowbars and levers, scores of men putting their weight on the leverage. Then chains were put around me, and I was hoistell wheels that groaned under the weight, and many workmen had their hands on the cranks and turned until the muscles on their arms stood out in

ridges, and the sweat rolled from their

"Then I was drawn by long teams of oxen, yoke after yoke, yoke after yoke. Then I was put on an incline plane and hauled upward, and how many iron tools, and how many human hands, and how many beasts of burden were employed to get me to this place no one can tell. Then I had to be measured and squared and com-passed and fitted in before I was left here to do my silent work of thou-sands of years God only knows how many hands were busied in getting me from my geological cradle in the quarry to the enthronement of innumerable ages." My hearers, that is the autobiography of one block of the pyramid. Cheops didn't build the pyramid. Some boss mason in the world's twilight didn't build the pyramid. One hundred thousand men built it, and perhaps from first to last two

hundred thousand men. So with the pyramids now risingpyramids of evil or pyramids of good. The pyramids of drunkenness, rising ever since the time when Noah got drunk on wine, although there was at this time such a superabundance of water. All the saloonists of the world adding their ale casks and wine pitchers and rum jugs until the pyramid overshadows the Great Sahara desert of desolated homes and broken hearts and destroyed eternities. And as the pyramid still rises, layers of human skulls piled on top of human skulls and other mountains of human bones, to whiten the peaks reaching unto the heavens, hundreds of thousands of

people are building that pyramid.

So with the pyramid of righteousness. Multitudes of hands are toiling on the steeps, hands infantile, hands octogenarian, masculine hands, female hands, strong hands, weak hands. Some clanging a towel, some pulling a rope, some measuring the sides. Layers of psalm books on top of layers of sermons. Layers of prayers on top of layers of sacrifice. And hundreds of thousands coming down to sleep their last sleep, but other hundreds of thousands going up to take their places, and the pyramids will continue to rise until the millennial morning gilds the completed work, and the toil ers on those heights shall take off their aprons and throw down their towels, crying: "It is finished." Your business and mine is not to

Your business and mine is not to build a pyramid, but to be one of the hundreds of thousands who shall ring a trowel, pull a rope, or turn a crank of a derrick, or cry, "Yo, heave!" while lifting another block to its elevation. Though it be seemingly a small work, it is a work that shall last forever. In the last day many a man and woman whose work has never been recognized on earth will come special honor. Fifty million Methodists in all parts of the earth do honor to the memory of John Wesley, but I wonder if any of them think humble Peter Bohler, the Moravian, who brought John Wesley into the to twist a garland for the kingdom of God.

I rejoice that all the thousands who have been toiling in the pyramid of righteousness will at last be recognized and rewarded—the mother who brought her children to Christ, the Sabbath teacher who brought her class to the knowledge of the truth, the unpretonding man who saved a soul pretending man who saved a soul. Then the trowel will be more honore than the sceptre. As a great battle was going on the soldiers were order ed to the front and a sick man jump ed out of an ambulance in which he was being carried to the hospital. The surgeon asked him what he meant by getting out of the ambulance when he was sick and almost ready to die. The soldier answered, "Doctor, I am going to the front. I had rather die on the field than die in the ambulance." Thank God; if we cannot do much we can do a little.

While there seems to be no practical use for postmortem consideration later than the time of one's great-grand children, yet no one wants to be forgotten as soon as the obsequies are over. This pyramid, which Isaiah says is a sign and a witness, demonstrates that neither limestone nor red granite are competent to keep one affectionately remembered; neither can bronze, neither can Parian marble; neither can Aberdeen granite do the work. But there is something out of which to there is something out of which to build an everlasting monument and that will keep one freshly remembered four thousand years—yea, forever and ever. It does not stand in marble yards. It is not to be purchased at mourning stores! Yet it is to be found in every neighborhood, plenty of it, inexhaustible quantities of it. It is the greatest stuff in the universe to build monuments out of. to the memories of those to whom we can do a kindness, the memories of those whose struggles we may alleviate, the memories of those whose souls we may save.

The Soldier's Choice.

A general was one evening busy write inging in his tent, near a pool of water, when a bombshell from the enemy fell close at the entrance. On looking up he saw the sentry stoop down, take up the shell and throw it into the water with great The general arose, went to the soldier

"You have saved my life, you know!"
"I have done what I could, geenral."
"Well, what am I to give you? The cross of St. George or a hundred pounds?" The sentry paused a moment, and

What is the cross of St. George "Worth? A mere trifle in itself—a matter of £5, I suppose. But there's worth, general?" "Well, then," calmly replied th soldier, "if that's so I'll take £95 and the cross of St. George."—Spare Mo-

Origin of the Cravat.

The cravat was once the name of The cravat was once the name of a great military nation, the Croats, or Cravates, of the Balkans. It was their fashion to wrap large shawls or pieces of cloth around their necks and shoulders. About the middle of the reign of Louis XVI. he uniformed several regiments in the Croat fashion, with huge shawls about their necks. The fashion took, and the shawl diminished in size to the slight strip of cloth we still have with us.

Iron in Beef Blood, Chemists say that the blood of oxen contains a larger percentage of iron than that of any other creature, and beef is the most nourishing animal cod. Pills made of dried bullock's lood have been manufactured for use

The Serpent's Tongue. The forked tongue of the serpent is one of its most striking characteristics. Useless as it may seem, serpents have been observed to lap water with the Town Council.

APRIL 5TH, 1897. Present, His Worship the Mayor and Messers Sootheran, Pedlar, Killaby, Touchburn, Mallon, Horn, Robson, Gillogly, Graham and Dr. Burrows.

In the absence of the clerk J. M. Knowl-

In the absence of the clerk J. M. Knowlson, on motion, was appointed clerk.

The mayor informed the council that in
the absence of the majority of the council
to Ottawa he had undertaken to authorize
the expense of providing a man to sit up
at nights with a sick man named Sloan, who has since died.

The following communications

read by the clerk;—
From B. McBurney and R. J. Matchett, re putting in a fire alarm system.—Town

property committee.

From G. A. Gibson, asking for remission of taxes. Laid on table.

From J. B. Knowlson, respecting charges in insurance on certain town property. Laid on table.

From Jno. Wardrobe, re making certain changes to the Benson House. Town

From J. S. McCarthy, re town purchas-From J. S. McCarthy, re town purchasing "Home." Town property committee.

From Jno. Marshall, drawing councils' attention to sidewalk on north side of Colbourne st, and asking for certain alterations. Board of works.

From Jno. Richards, drawing councils' attention to certain defects in water course from R. R. treak. Board of works.

from R. R. track.—Board of works.

From S. H. Calvert, asking for consideration of grant to Harmony band.

Received and filled.

From W. Richards, offering jubilee attractions. attractions. Received and fyled and clerk

requested to reply.

From W. H. Allen and F. S. Wile, re balloon and parachute attraction. Clerk requested to reply and hand same to sec'y The following accounts were presented for payment and referred to different

committees:—
Alex Cullon, \$1.25.—Board of works.
Geo Walker, \$1 00; D. McGillvary, \$2.50;
Jno. Makins, \$4.00.—Town property. Jos.
Wilson, \$4.50; L. H. & P. Co, \$334.42.—
Police committee. Victoria Warder, \$22.40; A Higint otham, \$3.60; Mrs. Sothorn,
\$27.70; Sadler, Dundas & Flavelle, \$1.50;
Bell Telephone Co., \$20.00; do \$1.05; Alex
Fisher, \$1.00; J. L. Shannon, 43cts; W A
Lewett, \$3.—Finance committee. Jewett, \$3.—Finance committee.

A report from Mrs. Mills, charity despenser for east ward, was read and

referred to finance committee.

A statement of the receipts and expenditures for the month of March was read by the clerk and referred to finance comn. A statement, showing Mayor's orders paid by clerk from 1st January to 31st of March, was read and referred to finance

committee.

Report of chief constable read and referred to the police committee.

Report of market clerk for month of March was read and referred to police

The report of finance committee was read and on motion adopted. The report of the town property committee was read by the chairman and on motion the report was amended by strik ing out that portion of the report changing the insurance on the town buildings, and leaving it in the companies in which the Insurance has been carried on for the past number of years The report as amended was adopted.

The report of the board of works was

read by the chairman, and on motion that part referring to reeve Touchburn's expenses be referred to finance committee; and that expenses to outlet of sewers be not more than \$25. Report as amended was adopted.

The report of police and lighting com mittee was read by the chairman and on notion was adopted. Moved by councillor Mallon, seconded by deputy-reeve Robson, that this council instruct the police committee to take into consideration the advisability of appoint-ing a man to look after the street lighting,

the number of lights not lighted during each month and date and No. of street and report to this council.—Carried.

Moved by reeve Touchburn, seconded by deputy reeve Robson, that the chairman of the board of works be requested to advertise for 100 cords of field stone for

the streets, also 75 thousand feet of hem-lock plank for sidewalks.—Carried.

Moved in amendment by councillor Sootheran, seconded by councillor Burrows, that the board of works committee be instructed to take into consideration the advisibility of purchasing a quantity of field stone and hemlock plank for the use of the corporation during the present year

and report to the council the quantity of of each that they consider necessary.--Lost.

Moved by councillor Horn, seconded by councillor Mallon, that the police committee be requested to interview the L.H. & P. company with a view to ascertaining the heat terms which can be made for a the best terms which can be made for a renewal of the contract with said company for street lighting etc., and report to the council,—Carried

Moved by councillor Baldwin, seconded by councillor Robson, that this council request the town property committee to take into consideration and report on the advisibility and necessity of protecting the soded portion of the market square, immediately west of the town hall, by a five foot fence enclosing the north side and half way across the east side, the fence to be either wire, palling or close board, in order to keep vehicles from cutting up and destroying the grass.—

Moved by 1st deputy reeve Robson, seconded by 2nd deputy reeve Gillogly, that the chairman of the board of works be instructed to call his committee together at an early date for the purpose of making a tour around the town and report the necessary improvements required as early as convenient -Carried.

early as convenient — Carried.

Moved by 2nd deputy reeve Gillogly, seconded by councillor Baldwin, that the chairman of the town property committee be instructed to ascertain the cost of one or more drinking fountains to be placed where instructed by this council and that the resolution has referred to the comthis resolution be referred to the committee to which it belongs, and report to this council at its next meeting.-Carried. Moved by councillor Horn, seconded by councillor Baldwin, that the reporters for the local press be admitted to all com mittee meetings and that the town clerk be instructed to notify them of these meetings.—Carried.

On motion rule five of the rules of the council was temporarily suspended with.

Mr. Pedlar gave notice that he would at next meeting of council bring in curfew Council adjourned.

A TEMPERANCE HOUSE.-Mr. Geo. Gain. A TEMPERANCE HOUSE.—Mr. Geo. Gain, the old porter of the Benson House, has rented the hotel owned by Mr. J. Duncan, next door to Dorgan's hotel, and intends to keep a first-CLASS temperance house. Yard, stable and shed rooms free. A specialty of the house will be the 15 cent hot meal lunch counter. Hot tea and coffee. Times are hard and Mr. Gain intends to cut down expenses. Don't forget tends to cut down expenses. Don't forget the name—The Grand Temperance House. It will be ready for business on the 4th of May. Give him a call.—40-5.

THE ORILLIA CHESS CLUB will hold on Tuesday, April 20th its second annual tournament for a handsome silver cup open to all players in the county of Simcoe, the districts of Parry Sound and Muskoka and the town of Lindsay. Visiting players will be billeted and entertained by members of the Orillia chess club and will be under no expenses except their railway fare. The competition will be conducted according to the rules and regulations of the New York state chess association. To help defray expenses a nominal entrance fee of fifty cents will be charged. The cup to become the permanent possession of any player must be won by him two years in succession. The sec treasurer of the club sends us word that he hopes several of our Lindsay players will be on hand. Play starts Tuesday at 2 p. m. On following days as follows: 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 2 p. m. to 6 p. m.; 9.30 a. m. to close. m.; 2 p. m. to 6 p. m.; 9.30 a. m. to close.

The following history was related to our reporter by Mrs. Jas. McCaw, wife of the well known shoemaker of Oshawa, Oat. This is what Mrs. McCaw says "I was troubled seriously for a long, long time with my heart and nerves, and had lett me much worse in every way. At times the palpitation of my heart was so bad that I feared death. My heart seemed to go right up into my throat, and caused a feeling of sufficiation most painful to endure. Then at other times WOOL CARPETS there was a great flustering of the heart followed by a sinking feeling, dizziness,

"I was feeling extremely miserable when I got a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills from Mr. T. G. Ryley's drug store, and commenced taking them. From the first few doses I improved rapidly, and am now much better than I in every way. I can recommend these pills very highly, as I feel that no other marvelous change in so short a time, and it gives me pleasure to let others know which will cure them, and that very quickly." (Signed) Mrs. Jas. McCaw, Oshawa, Ont.

Laxa Liver Pills cures constipation, biliousness, and sick headache; 25c.-91 2.

SEWING MACHINES best makes at reduced prices.



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ought and sold on margin or otherwise. Direct Private Wires to New York and Chicago.

ROBI TOUCHIUM,

OSHAWA. An Interesting Item. the following history was related to

a very severe attack of la grippe, which PRINTS in extra fine qualities, and nice range of patterns.

> NEW DRESS MATERIALS. UNION CARPETS TAPESTRY CARPETS HEMP CARPETS.

have been for a long time. My appetite is good, and I am wonderfully improved Ordered Clothing Department

remedy could have performed such a Well stocked with New Worsteds, Scotch Suitings and Trouserings. A good fit on all orders entrusted to us.

that there is a remedy easily obtained Compare prices before placing your Spring order.

Hogg Bros., OAKWOOD

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The one point which the Directors of The Canada Mutual desire to impress upon investors is this :-

Buy stock in The Canada Mutual Mining & Development Co. as an investment, not as speculation.

So many Ontario people have fallen into the habit of purchasing largely of the first issue of Development Companies' stock for the purpose of selling out after the first or second rise, and thereby making an immediate profit, that the real value of such stock as an investment is apt to be overlooked, and what is still worse, but little attention is paid to the standing of the company, its directorate, management, etc., and first issues of stock are bought indiscrimin-

The plans, investments and organization of The Canada Mutual Mining and Development Company are all on the basis and with the idea of permanent, abiding work in its special fields.

Its managers and directors purpose to make the profits for shareholders out of legitimate mining and not out of stock jobbing.

There is no reason why a company, organized as Plaster Paris, Albert Brand. the Canada Mutual is, should not yield mining profits so long as mining remains a legitimate business undertaking

While undoubtedly the price of stock in The Canada Mutual will continue to rise in price with each new issue, and the buyer of stock to-day at 10 cents a share is sure to be able to sell out before many weeks at greatly enhanced prices, the real value of the stock comes from the careful and judicious investments, the mines properly developed, and the legitimate business of the Company, as described in its charter, and managed by its excellent Board of Directors.

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MINING AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY

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