

Scott's Emulsion

Children who are thin, hollow-chested, or growing too fast, are made strong, robust and healthy by



Contains material for making healthy flesh and bones. Cures Coughs, Colds and Weak Lungs. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

Publishers' Notice

THE CANADIAN POST.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Per line (solid type) newspaper, first insertion, one cent per line per day, second and subsequent insertions, one-half cent per line per day.

W. F. WILSON, Proprietors.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 21, 1894.

THE FASHION PLATE.

Sashes are to lose none of their popularity for months to come.

Black and white striped ribbons are much used to make rosettes and bows with upstanding ends, these being extensively employed to trim turbans and French toques.

Handsome patterns and grades in mirror velvet, in elegant fruit foliage and wine shades are to be put upon the market early in the season to retail at the low price of \$1.25 a yard, fine quality.

Graceful princess coats of good length admirably fitted, finished with large button leg sleeves and a spreading collar, will be made of plain or colored velvets, to be worn with bell skirts of cloth or silk late in the autumn.

For full figures and stout women who cannot or who at least ought never to wear belted waists that define their size the graceful princess coat is still highly popular, with skirt to match of sacking, serge cloth or the more dressy crepon or fayetta.—New York Post.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Tanned elephant skin is over an inch thick and brings very high prices.

The tensile strength of wrought iron rods varies as the square of the diameter. An inch rod will support 7,000 pounds and a 2 inch rod 28,000 pounds.

The tin machines of England, Holland and Germany turn out an average of 67,000 pins for every workday of the year. At Birmingham one factory makes 80,000,000 per day.

Rank was denoted in ancient France by the shape and style of the shoe worn by the ladies. Only ladies of the highest rank were allowed to wear the peculiar shaped shoe known as the paribarbes.

Charcoal is a powerful disinfectant because the carbon of which it is composed readily absorbs and combines with many different kinds of noxious gases, thus removing unpleasant odors and harmful substances from the air.

D. A. Banta has secured the American rights to Pheno's play, "The Gate," for Marie Burroughs. For some time it has been in the possession of A. M. Palmer and Augustin Daly.

"My Wife's Husband" is the title of a new and strong comedy drama by Joe Slater which will commence its tour about the middle of October under the management of W. F. Dickson.

Edward J. Henley was married in St. Louis recently to Lulu May, who is known professionally as Helen Bern. The lady in question had been divorced the previous Tuesday from Achille Tomasi.

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Mr. Christopher Akey, of Tweed, Hastings Co., Ont., has a crop of remarkably good potatoes. In one hill he had four potatoes that aggregated 4 lbs, and another that tipped the scales at 13 lbs.

The Barri's Examiner says—"The difficulty of bringing the steamer City of London from Collingwood has been floating on Simcoe before another year."

A disastrous fire took place Thursday last week in Dartford, destroying the grist mill, sawmill, two dwellings and another that it tipped the scales at 13 lbs.

A cablegram received this week in Kingston reports that a company with £400,000 capital has been organized in England to develop the mining properties in Frontenac and adjoining counties. Iron, mica and gold-bearing ore will be mined.

Last Saturday evening between 6 and 7 o'clock Charlie, the eldest son of Mr. J. M. Bird, of Muskoka Mills, went to get a pail of water and was drowned. A neighbor woman residing some distance away saw a splash in the water and gave the alarm. The body was recovered within 20 minutes, but all efforts at resuscitation were in vain.

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mangled and cut. The lady was Miss Elizabeth Edgar, of Plainfield, N. J.

An asphalt company of Buffalo is said to have made \$4,750,000 out of its work for the city.

A terrific hurricane has passed over the south-west coast of Spain, wrecking many small vessels. The town of Gata was partly destroyed by the storm.

The Canadian steamer Lucania has made the eastward passage between New York and Queenstown in 5 days, 8 hours and 25 minutes, reducing the record by over two hours.

Harry B. Johnson, superintendent of the agencies of the Anglo-American Savings and Loan Association of New York, in Columbia, Pa., was found dead on the street on last Thursday night. Death resulted from heart failure superinduced by excessive smoking of cigars and cigarettes, of which he was a slave. Johnson was thirty five years of age, and was a brother of Miss E. Pauline Johnson, the rector.

Charles Garrett, aged 28, just released from the Eastern penitentiary, where he served three years, arrived at Lebanon, Pa., on Thursday last at midnight and next morning went to the residence of his wife. The wife, fearing him, ran from the house, and Garrett followed, catching her in the yard of a neighbor. Seizing her by the hair he bore her to the ground, and whipping out a razor drew it across her throat from ear to ear. She staggered a few feet, when she fell in a bloody pool and expired. Garrett escaped.

From a work recently issued by the English press we gather some interesting figures. According to the generally received notion of what is termed the "balance of trade" a country which imports so many millions more than it exports must be on the road to ruin. Yet this goes on year after year without disaster. England does the greatest part of the exporting trade of the world, and this is estimated to amount to \$350,000,000 per annum. Then the amount of English capital invested in foreign countries aggregated equal to ten thousand millions of dollars, which at say 4 per cent would reach \$400,000,000 per annum. The value of exports in 1885 was equal to about \$700,000,000; the value of exports in the same year was equal to \$750,000,000. In 1891 the imports rose to 2,176 millions, and the exports to 1,825 millions. The apparent adverse balance is \$350,000,000. The value of the goods imported in 1891 was \$700,000,000; the value of exports in the same year was equal to \$750,000,000. In 1891 the imports rose to 2,176 millions, and the exports to 1,825 millions. The apparent adverse balance is \$350,000,000. The value of the goods imported in 1891 was \$700,000,000; the value of exports in the same year was equal to \$750,000,000.

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