SUNLIGHT SOAP

Wash oilcloths and linoleums with warm water and Sunlight Soap, rinse clean and wipe dry. The colors will be preserved and the surface unharmed.

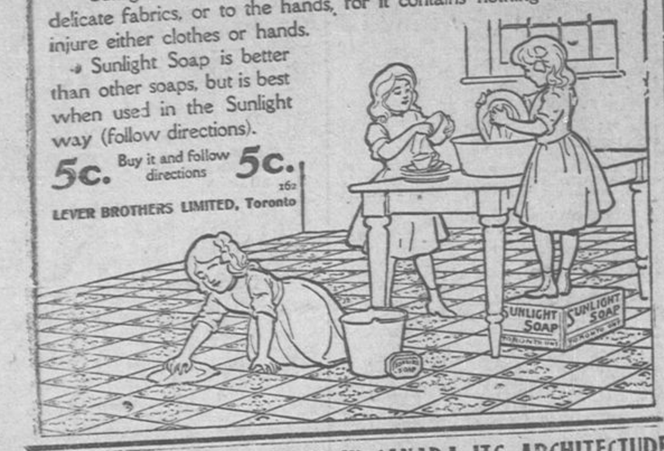
Common soaps fade the colors and injure the surface. Sunlight Soap cleans, freshens and preserves oilcloths and linoleums.

Sunlight Soap washes clothes white without injury to the most delicate fabrics, or to the hands, for it contains nothing that can injure either clothes or hands.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way (follow directions).

5c. Buy it and follow directions 5c.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, Toronto



THE MOST IMPOSING TOMB IN CANADA--ITS ARCHITECTURE

Mausoleum in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Toronto, Being Erected by Hon. Geo. A. Cox—Temple Contains Receptacles for Sixtesn Interments—Total Cost Will be $50,000.

A year ago last spring, says Toronto Saturday Night, work was commenced on the mausoleum being erected by Hon. George A. Cox, in Mount Pleasant cemetery. It is now approaching completion and will be the most imposing and costly tomb in Canada. It stands in the new, or southern part of Mount Pleasant and is in the form of a Greek temple, the architecture being pure Greek Doric. The structure is twenty-five feet high and covers an area thirty-eight feet eight inches by twenty-six feet. It contains ten car loads of stone. It is built of white granite, most of which was mined at Stanstead, Que., and some at Troy, New Hampshire.

The contractors are now working at the roof, which is composed of seven immense blocks of white granite. These blocks are thirty-five feet long and average in weight twenty-five tons apiece. Three of the seven weigh forty tons in the rough. It takes a year and a half to quarry one of these immense stones, and nine teams of horses are required to draw one.

There is a stained glass window, representing the Resurrection, at the rear of the temple, directly facing the door. It is probably the handsomest and most costly window in Canada, and could not be duplicated much short of $1,000. The temple contains receptacles for sixteen interments. Its total cost will be $50,000.

The McIntosh, Gullet Co., are the contractors for the mausoleum, which was designed by, Sproatt & Rolph, architects. The firm having the work in charge are meeting with the chief difficulty of construction now, in the placing of the huge stones on the roof, and it is possible that the work will not be finished for some months yet.

GOOD FAIRY OF THE HOME.

Story of a Great Discovery.

Ancient Greece will always be remembered for the fine types of manhood supplied by the heroes of her battlefields and the athletes of her arenas. Still more will these heroes and athletes themselves be remembered for the custom they bequeathed to later ages of healingsore and injured places on their bodies by the external application of some secret balm or salve. The Greek charioteers did not emerge from their mad races without some severe bruise or gaping wound; and to annoint each injury carefully with their favorite balm was an indispensable part of the day's program. Our own instinct tells us to rub a part that hurts, and in Zam-Buk the ideal substance to apply to an injured or diseases surface is universally believed to have been found at last.

Most of the ointments, embrocations and salves that have had to suffice in the past and are still used to a lesser extent to-day are of course consistency and contain quantities of mineral poisons, rancid animal futs and turpentine. What healing properties they may possess are generally counterbalanced by the grave danger of inflaming and contaminating the flesh.

Zam-Buk is absolutely free from any such danger. It is a preparation compounded purely from herbal juices, essences and extracts — a "skin food," which regenerates old and diseased tissues just as food rebuilds and reconstructs the body. Zam-Buk also gives naturally just that assistance which nature is asking for when pain, swellings, eruptions or inflammation occur. Zam-Buk allays all forms of irritation, expels disease, stops suppuration, stops festering and virtually "feeds" the skin, toning it up in Nature's own way.

To the woman in the home Zam-Buk is the "good fairy". Are her hands raw and chapped—she rubs in Zam-Buk. Are her feet sore with being on them all day—Zam-Buk cools and eases. An eruption breaks out on her face—Zam-Buk removes all skin disfigurements like magic. Baby's skin is chafing and hot—Zam-Buk is the purest and most wholesome emollient known. Her little boy cuts his finger, or her daughter burns her hand—Zam-Buk again is the healer. The father, at the factory or on the farm gets a nasty cut or bruise—Zam-Buk stops bleeding, stops the smarting, allays inflammation and heals.

Zam-Buk has more than fulfilled the expectations of its discoverer, and many medical men to-day freely contsel its merits. It possesses a wide range of usefulness, being especially recommended for cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, sprains, stiffness, weak ankles, swollen joints, bad legs, blind and bleeding piles, running sores, exzema, ulcers, pimples, boils, rash, raw chapped hands, scalp irritation, sore head, barber's rash, raw chin after shaving, sore throat and chest, sore and aching feet, chilblains, cold-sores, festering sores, poisoned wounds and other diseased, injured and inflamed or irritated conditions of the skin. Zam-Buk may be obtained from all druggists at fifty cents a box, or post free from the Zam-Buk Co., Colborne-st., Toronto, upon receipt of price. A free sample box will be mailed you if you cut this article from The Post of Oct. 12th and mail it with full name and address and a one-cent stamp (to pay return postage) to the Zam-Buk Co., Colborne-st., Toronto.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

C.T.R. SHORT CUT FINISHED.

The Line Opened and Tested Monday—Contractor's Good Work.

Evening Post of Oct. 12.

The new link in the Grand Trunk line, or which is more commonly known as the "short cut" in the grain route to Midland, was opened up for traffic yesterday for the first time, when a double-header arrived in the morning and later on in the day a Grand Trunk official passenger car passed down the line and went through to Belleville. Now, that the short cut has been opened, a great deal of traffic which formerly came over the long grade on Victoria-ave. will henceforth be switched on to the new route. It will mean a great deal less labor and a decrease in cost. Contractor Johnston has made good progress on the cut and has done the work well. All the ballasting material was secured from a large pit at Fenelon Falls, and is of the best quality. The road has been solidly built for heavy traffic.

THE HORSE TRADE.

Government Commissioners Will Tour the Province and Collect Information.

The Ontario Government have appointed commissioners to investigate conditions and ways to improve the horse industry in this province, and for this purpose the province has been divided into districts and two commissioners have been appointed to go through each district to secure all the information possible regarding the condition of horse industry and public meetings will be held in all the counties during October and November. The County of Victoria has been placed in district No. 8, along with the Counties of Hastings, Peterboro, Durham, Northumberland and Prince Edward and the commissioners appointed are Messrs. J. G. Clark, Ottawa and Jas Irving, Winchester. The meetings for Victoria County has been as follows:

Public meeting, Lindsay, Oct. 31, 7.30 p.m.

East Victoria Institute district — Oct. 25th to 27th, starting at Omemee.

West Victoria Institute district — 29th to 31st, starting at Lindsay.

A despatch from Lindsay says; "As this investigation will be of great value to the Province generally, any assistance you may be able to give to the work or to the commissioners while in your district will be much appreciated."

Second Crop Raspberries.

F. H. Reesor, Markham, on Wednesday brought to The Toronto Star office, some branches from raspberry bushes, with fine ripe fruit on them. The bushes are of the King Edward variety, and are in his garden. They have always borne two crops in a season, the second coming in October.

DO YOU KNOW?

Why was the sandwich so called?

Because the Earl of Sandwich (1718-1792) on one occasion, not wishing to leave his place at the gambling-table, called a waiter and ordered some slices of bread with ham between them to be brought to him, so that he could go on playing without interruption. To this combination his friends gave his name.

Why is a certain kind of paper called "foolscap?"

Because Oliver Cromwell substituted a fool's cap and bells in watermark for the royal arms granted by Charles I. with certain privileges in manufacturing paper. When the "Rump" Parliament was prorogued this water-mark was removed, but the paper of the size of the Parliamentary Journal, 17 by 14 inches, still bears the name.

Why are elephants afraid of mice?

Because mice strongly resemble a little animal known as the chacana, which feeds on a small berry especially liked by the elephant. Chacanas live in the ground, after the manner of prairie-dogs, under the bushes, and are often trampled upon by elephants. In their fright the little animals ran up the tubes of the elephants' trunks, their long, sharp claws catch in the flesh, and they cannot be ejected. An agonizing death is almost invariably the consequence to the elephant.

Why is noon the traditional and fashionable hour for wedding ceremonies?

Because the hour became the customary one in England many years since, for the reason, that the bridegroom could not be relied upon to be sober any later in the day than 13 o'clock. It was naturally desirable that he should be responsible for his promises, and unless he was in a stae of perfect sobriety, this could not be. Hence the precaution of a noonday wedding.

Why is the first period of married life known as the honeymoon?

Because of an ancient custom in the northern nations of Europe. The bride and bridegroom, for a month after the wedding, drank a wine made from honey as their principal form of nourishment. It was called the honey-month or moon.

Why is the fee given to a servant called a "tip?"

Because the letters which compose the word are the initials of "to insure promptness," an inscription on the money boxes which used to be in every tavern. Into these the traveller dropped his coin and the staff, as a whole, shared the benefit. This custom still prevails in some places, but in the United States and Canada we give the fee to the particular individual who serves us.

Why do we say "Uncle Sam" when referring to United States?

Because the initials "U. S." were once believed by a few workmen to refer to "Uncle Sam" Wilson, who was Government Inspector at Troy, in 1812. When the war began, Elbert Anderson, a New York contractor, bought a large quantity of beef, pork and pickles for the army. These were inspected by Wilson and marked "E. A., U. S.," meaning Elbert Anderson, for the United States. After discovering that the letters did not apply to Wilson the men still kept up the "Uncle Sam" for a joke. These same men carried it into the army and from there it got into print. From that time the term has been used for the United States.

Why do we speak of the "near" and "off" horse?

Because in the days when the driver walked beside the horse his position was always at the left, with his right arm next the team. Therefore, in driving a pair, the horse on the left was nearer than the one on the right. The "near" horse is always the one on the left.

Why do the stars twinkle?

Because their light passes through variously heated and moving currents of air which act as a refractor Much twinkling foretells bad weather, because it denotes that these airial currents are more disturbed than usual.

The Perils of Marriage.

(Birmingham Post.)

"I married a widow, who had a grown-up daughter. My father visited our house very often, fell in love with my step-daughter, and married her; so my father became my son-in-law and my step-daughter my mother because she was my father's wife. Some time after my wife had a son. He was my father's brother-in-law and my uncle, for he was the brother of my step-mother. He was also my father's grandson. My father's wife, i.e., my step-daughter, had also a son. He was, of course, my brother, and also my grand-child, for he was the son of my daughter. My wife was my grandmother, because she was my father's wife (that is, my mother's) mother. So I am at the same time the husband and grandchild of my wife, and as the husband of a person's grandmother is his grandfather, it seems I have become my own grandfather.—(Signed)

"Worried."

Dear Mother

Your little ones are a constant care in Fall and Winter weather. They will catch cold. Do you know about Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and what it has done for so many? It is said to be the only reliable remedy for all diseases of the air passages in children. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. It is guaranteed to cure or your money is returned. The price is 25c. per bottle, and all dealers in medicine sell 3t4

SHILOH

This remedy should be in every household.

THE GREAT PALACES OF N.Y.

WHERE MILLIONAIRES RESIDE IN NEW YORK.

Fifth Avenue, a Five-mile Stretch of Sumptuous Residences.

Judged by the standard of wealth, there is not a street in the whole world which can comapre for a moment with Fifth-ave., New York, which, along its length of five miles, is dotted with the sumptuous palaces of men, every one of whom requires seven figures at least to state the amount of his wealth, while several of them would count themselves poor if their revenues were cut down to £1,000 a day. Along this wonderful avenue these millionairy's mansions rise at intervals, farther in both directions than the eye can reach, each trying to outstrip the rest in the magnificence of its exterior and the prodigal extravagance of its internal equipment.

With such an embarassing choice of palaces — placed side by side they would reach a good mile—one scarcely knows which to select for special observation. One of the costliest of them all is the colossal pile much more resembling a public building thna a private house, which stands at the corner of Fifth-ave., and Fifty-seventh street, the residence of the head of the millionaire family of Vanderbilts.

So enormous is this building that the site on which it stands once held five large houses. The house cost its owner a round million pounds before he put a piece of furniture into it. A £25,000 house was pulled down to make room for a small garden on which £100,000 in all has been lavished, and it is estimated that every day it is occupied this mansion costs its owner at least £300. What the value of its contents may be worth would be rash to speculate, but they have been valued at half a million pounds.

Not far away is the regal home of Jacob Astor, a man whose fortune is placed at £18,000,000, and whose income can scarcely be less than £1,000,000 a year. Such a Crocsus naturally demands a home befitting his enormous wealth, and he certainly has got it in his Fifth-ave. palace, modelled on the famous French Castle of Chambord. For two and a half years an army of three hundred men labored on the mansion to make it worthy of such a gilded tenant, the wage bill alone amounting to £160,000, and in all at least half a million has been spent on it. From basement to attic it is crammed with costly treasures, including a gold dinner service, modestly valued at £10,000, and pictures which could not be bought under seven times that figure. To take this house furnished, if such a thing were possible, would require a check for at least £5,000 a month.

Then glance a few moments at that Aladdin's palace owned by Senator Clarke, the "Copper King". It is of white granite, five storeys high, and is packed with almost priceless possessions, to secure which Mr. Clarke's agents have ramsacked two continents. A million dollars have been paid on eastern furnishings and curios alone; a Turkish room, which cost £40,000 and two teak-wood cabinets holding bric-a-brac bought for £15,000; £20,000 was spent on the Oriental Hall, which contains a single Persian rug of the thirteenth century, woven in jewelled patterns of turquoise, ruby, and other precious stones, purchased for £8,000; its windows of Damascus glass cost £3,000, and the carving of its walls £5,000.

Then, to mention but a few more of these homes of millionaires which almost rub shoulders in Fifth-ave., there are the princely dwelling of C. P. Huntingdon, the "Railway King" with its lion-crowned columns guarding the entrance; the long row of Vanderbilt palaces, with a frontage of over four hundred feet, which have been the homes of generations of this family of Croesuses; the massive pile built for Mr. Havemeyer, the "Sugar King", and the relatively small and modest home in which Jay Gould cradled his millions. The two score houses in this avenue of gold, with their contents, are valued at a hundred million dollars; their rental, at a moderate computation could not be less than £1,000,000 a year; while the wealth of their tenants has been placed at the stupendous total of £400,000,000.

THE WEST GRAIN FOR MONTREAL

Heavy Traffic Expected on the Midland Line of G. T. R.

Peterboro Examiner: The grain shipments from the West have begun in earnest now. Rush orders are making the different shipping lines busy and the products of the western farms is being rapidly carried to Eastern ports. On Sunday two large grain boats arrived at the Midland docks and 400 G. T. R. freight cars had been ordered to handle the grain. About ninety of these passed through Peterboro yesterday being mostly new Grand Trunk Pacific cars fresh from the shops at Montreal. They certainly presented a fine appearance and those who saw them expressed their praises at the coloring and general utility. There are many of them still to be constructed and the G. T. P. will be equipped with freight cars that ought to stand the wear of heavy traffic for a long time. A large quantity of Northwest grain will be carried through the city and the Midland now is bound to be busy for some time to come.

Senior Teachers' Examinations.

If a sufficient number of teachers in the County are willing to make an effort to work up for a Senior Teachers' Certificate under the new regulations, classes will be formed at the Collegiate Institute for Saturdays The Board of Education have granted the use of two rooms for these proposed classes, and the staff of the Collegiate are willing to give their time free. Mr. Harstone will be at the Institute on Saturday morning, Oct. 13th, from half-past nine till eleven, to consult with any desirous of taking up this work.

Fashionable Footwear

You take a keen interest in the New Fall Footwear, no doubt. Shoes are one of the most important items of dress at any time of the year and especially so now that we are certain to have changeable weather.

In style, price and quality our shoes are just what every well dressed man, woman, boy or girl admires, and you should not fail to see them.

Trunks, Suit Cases and Valises

The largest stock in the town to select from. We can give you satisfaction in both quality and price.

P. J. HURLEY,

SUCCESSOR TO N. HOCKIN.

LINDSAY'S GREATEST SHOE HOUSE.

IT WAS VERY NEAR LOST

DISCOVERY OF THE FOSTER MINE AT ELEVENTH HOUR.

The Story Reads Like Romance—Found When Hope was Just going.

The story of the discovery of Foster mine reads like a romance. It had its beginnings in the mind of a young graduate of a dental college, who before sitting down to the practice of his profession, was lured to New Ontario by the stories of rich silver finds.

Clem Foster, D. D. S., was born in the town of Leamington, in South Essex. His father was in business there as a tinsmith, and was one of the most highly respected residents of the town. Clem had put in three years of close application to his studies, and with his diploma fresh upon him, considered it a good thing to combine a search for fortune and a search for recreation and renewed health.

He went up into the northern region and found work in a hardware store at North Bay. This was only to get him sufficient ready cash to grubstake himself on his self-imposed task of prospecting. He made North Bay his headquarters and beat north from there into the mineral country. For six months he continued in this work, taking Saturday and Sunday off to do his tapping of rocks. At the end of this time he left his position in the hardware store, and with what little money he had saved, went on a tramp into Cobalt. His resources were soon nearly exhausted, and he wrote to his father in Leamington to send him some money. His father was becoming somewhat anxious regarding his son, and went up into Cobalt to see what he was doing.

Foster senior had little faith in the dreams of his son, and was at first inclined to scoff at his prophecies of possible rich finds close at hand. But, persuaded by his son, he lined up with him and went into the prospecting business also.

After working two weeks without finding anything and having eaten the last meal they had with them, and being miles away from the base of supplies, father and son had made up their minds to shoulder their packs upon their backs and make tracks for civilization when Clem said that he thought he would make one more strike as a last chance. The strike was made and the Foster mine was found. If true color were given to the story, the mine would be known to-day, not as the Foster mine, but as the Last Chance, because never in the history of mining has there been a better example of winning out at a critical time in the fight with fate.

Lindsay Teacher Offering.

—Mr. John Rogers, principal of Lindsay Separate school, is a candidate for a position on the Advisory Board of Education. His long and successful career as a teacher, and the deep interest he has always taken in educational affairs generally, fit him to become a most useful member of the Board.

A Grand Medicine for the Kidneys.

Don't suffer—don't experiment—don't waste money on unknown, untried remedies. There is one quick cure—one certain cure—one cure that everybody knows does cure Kidney Trouble. That's Gin Pills.

"I have been a sufferer with Kidney Trouble for years. Have tried medicines and doctors' prescriptions, but could get no permanent relief, my case being pronounced chronic. As it is generally known that the properties of gin without the alcohol is good for the kidneys, I decided to try Gin Pills, but must admit with very little faith. From the very first pill I got relief, and have since taken nearly four boxes and am COMPLETELY CURED, but am going to continue them a while longer. No dull, sickening pains in the back—no low spirits—am increasing in weight—and more vim and vigor than I have had for years—is what Gin Pills have done for me.

"H. P. HERBERT, Ottawa."

Be well and strong. Be free of pain. Be able to enjoy all the good things of life, with all your old-time vigor and enthusiasm. Gin Pills will cure those sick kidneys. Start now—to-day—and see how much better you feel to-morrow. 50c box—6 boxes for $2.50—and your money back if they don't cure.

Special offer: If you send us your name and address and tell us the name of the paper in which you read this we will send you a trial box absolutely free and post prepaid. Write today and get the medicine that cures.

The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg, Man.

A DEADLINE FOR PREACHERS

CHICAGO CHURCH HAS FIXED 60 YEARS AS THE AGE LIMIT.

Hustle, Perseverance and Nerve are the Qualifications.

A Chicago church has dismissed its pastor, Rev. E. B. Chase, because he is too old and not a money getter! The action of the church was much discussed in Chicago pulpits on Sunday, and in every case it was unstintedly condemned. Rev. A. A. Rose, Ryder Memorial church, dealt vigorously with the scandal, as its is generally termed, and these extracts must have touched tender spots in the congregation, if it is not made up of pachyderms;

"A certain church in the suburb of Chicago has become dissatisfied with its pastor and its trustees have asked him to resign," he said. He is over 60 years of age and therefore too old, the church needs a younger man who can 'get out and hustle and possesses the nerve and persistence of a book agent or a policy writer.' It used to be held that the chief essentials of a worthy and acceptable minister were that above all else he should be a true and humble follower of his Master; that he should be capable of preaching the truth as it is in Christ; that he should fearlessly though judiciously, rebuke error; that he should be a faithful pastor, a true friend, a wise counsellor. But all this is changed, if we are to regard the action of the church in question as establishing a new criterion by which the candidate for the ministry is hereafter to be judged. He must be a man who is able to neglect his duties in the interest of the church finances, one who can outrival the book agent, the policy writer, the canvasser, to persuade an unwilling public to subscribe to the necessities and ambitions of this particular church. Churches built, not souls saved, is to be the ground on which a pastor is called. Hustle, perseverance and nerve, not scholarship, spiritually, love for souls, faithfulness to christian ideals and devotion to the uplift of humanity, is to become the test of the fitness of a man for the sacred calling of a minister. Really, these people should hang their heads in shame."

Rev. W. B. Leach, of Sacramento Boulevard M. E. church, on Sunday evening took for the subject of his sermon, Old Man Caleb, whom God had chosen when over 60 to lead his chosen people into the promised land, and applied the lesson to the case of the dismissed minister. Dr. Leach said that it was an outrage on God to reject a minister of his because of his age.

"It is a crime, and we, God's people, the church, are responsible. It is dishonoring parents. It is an outrage on God. No business weeds out its veterans. A good preacher? Why not a chit of a physician when the loved ones are dying? For shame, for shame!"

The Hamilton Times says on the subject;

Truly it is a shame and a disgrace to a congregation calling itself Christian. The pastor's power and usefulness should increase with his years. As the Chronicle says "every added year ripens his judgment, extends his religious knowledge, increases his acquaintance and influence and adds weight to his pious example and his testimony to the worth of religion. He is like a lawyer or a physician, whose gray hairs make them sought after for safe counsel and reliable service. He is associated with all their joys and sorrows. He has baptized them, married them and buried them and been their confidential adviser, perhaps, in sorrows more poignant than bereavement. The oak has sent out its roots and enveloped the homestead and it would seem that they must live or perish together."

But associations and the growing influences for good of one who has given a life of service count for naught with a certain class of ambitious "Christians" nowadays. They seek numbers, big collections, fine churches, tone. The externals are everything, the good influences that tell in the character of the people nothing. There must be a dead line, and it Dr. Chase's case it has been placed at 60. He is cut adrift without consideration. What matters it to them if he and his family starve. They must keep up with the procession if the automobile goes over a pathway strewn with the bones of ministers worn out in the service. Faugh! What a lot of hypocrites!

"IT IS A MIRACLE!"

—say Hamilton People

Bleeding Piles Cured

—after Years of Suffering.

Miracle-days may be past—but the day of saving people from suffering is ever-present.

What is more distressing than Itching, Bleeding Piles? Some say the only cure is the knife. We say, operations are unnecessary. Read this letter:

"For years I had Piles, which protruded and bled freely. The itching pain was sometimes almost unbearable. Often I suffered so severely it was next to impossible to remain on duty. It was a hardship to walk. I tried many remedies, but with few success.

"This winter, in New York—at the Bench Show—I suffered greatly—was almost compelled to remain in my room. I tried several remedies—without relief.

"On my return home, Mira Ointment was advised. I used it. In only a short time, all the irritation and pain ceased. I can now walk with ease and attend my duties as a member of the Fire Department.

"I strongly recommend Mira Ointment to anyone suffering from this annoying complaint.

"Hamilton, March 9, 1906."

(Signed) Mark O'Rourke, 181 Bay S. N.

Isn't that the sort of proof you want?

Mr. O'Rourke is the well-known breeder of bull-terrier dogs. Everyone in Hamilton knows him.

Mira Ointment brings quick, lasting relief, and permanently cures the worst cases of Piles, Eczema, Ulcers, Sores, Chafing, Burns and other skin troubles. 50c. a box—6 for $2.50 At druggists—or from The Chemists' Co. of Canada, Limited Hamilton—Toronto.

Look for the trademark—

Mira
MARVELOUS
TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Wood's Phosphodine,
The Great English Remedy.
Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Cures Lost Power, Impotency, Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Sexual Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhœa, and Effects of Abuse or Excesses. Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. The Wood Medicine Co. (formerly Windsor) Toronto, Ont.

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Insurance Company of North America, Founded 1792

In over one hundred years of business experience this Company has paid out in fire losses to its policy-holders over $123,000,000.00.

W. R. WIDDESS, Agent, LINDSAY

dwtf.

W. H. JACKSON,

LATE

Organist and Choir-Master Cambridge-st. Methodist Church.

Studio over Britton's store —Entrance on Kidout-st.

Hours for consultation between 10 and 12 a.m., and 2 and 4 p.m. Specialties—Voice Culture, Organ, Piano, String Instruments and Theory. Voices tested free.—dwtf.

10c Cigars 4 for 25c

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VAN HORNE
MARITANA
IRVING
JAP
MARGUERITE
NEEDLES

EVERY-DAY PRICE AT

Jos. Riggs,

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TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets, Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.