CURIOUS FACTS.

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Atlanta, Ga., sight the other day in Allauri drawn by a team of tame alli-

Thomas Payne, the bride of a W. Va., clergyman, is only 11 years shower of small pebbles that con shower minutes fell in Watscha, Ill.,

the two island egiance to a quee Jamp of coal weighing three tons was puly mined in Trout Run, Mercer, Co.,

the hundred negro me in Oktibbeha Miss., were asked to name the of the United States and not one

During the recent tides portion of the paring the ship "Cæsar," wrecked at mek of the ship "Cæsar," wrecked at mek of the ship "Cæsar," wrecked at legisde, a century ago, have been exposed, storms having driven away the sands, etc, which it had been covered.

The borers of an artesian weil in San Bern-cline. Cal, have encountered at the of Commons to repth of 280 feet a tree which stands perset further adminutes and middle and server more are brought up in pears to be sycamore, are brought up in

[Columbus, Ga., man dreamed that all out houses on his brother's place in Gribers County, Ala., were destroyed by letter from his brother giving an account they are honest the burning of the property just as he had

> Philologists say that the "Eenty, meenty, gety, mo," and "Eny, meeny, mony, which children use for counting in me of their games, and which are comonly considered gibberish, are in reality sole survival of the languages spoken the earliest inhabitants of the British

is the Upper Palatinate of Bavaria it is common, or was recently, to hear the spoken of as Frau Sonne, and the moon Herr Mond. But yet more strange than is the fact that in the same district the ishould still survive, which accounts, in eiollowing common place but suggestive for the genders of the luminaries in tation: The moon and sun were man and te but the moon proving too cold a lover i too much addicted to sleep, his wife eday laid him a wager by virtue of which eright of shining by day should belong in mre to whichever of them should be the min awake. The moon laughed, but acsted the wager, and awoke next day to that the sun had for two hours already elighting up the world. As it was also maintion and consequence of their agreeet that un eas they awoke at the same they should shine at different times, effect of the wager was a permanent gration, much to the affliction of the imphant sun, who, still retaining a mys is trying to repair the matrimonial and Edipses are really due to their exings for the purpose of reconciliation; cas the pair always begin with mutual ereaches, the time con es for them to part emethoy have ceased to quarrel; and on maccount the sun goes away blood-red manger, and the tears of blood she weeps ar departure are often marked in the withe really setting sun.

Nature in Siberia.

The history of animal and vegetable life the tun ira, says our author, "is a very casene. For eight months out of the hive every trace of vegetable life is comsaly bidden under a blanket six feet thick | the hurry of this work. 120w, which effectually covers every and hash-trees there are none to be During six months of this time, at etanimal inte is only traceable by the mants of a reindeer or a fex on the snow, of the constitutal appearance of the raven new-owl wandering about the limits of stgrowth, , where it has retired for the Her. For two mouths in midwinter the pever ries above the horizon, and white snow reflects only the fitful light the moon, the stars, or the aurora mais. Early in February the sun only Elects upon the scene for a few minutes immand than retires. Day by day he there is visit more and more, until array, March, April and May have passtal continuous night has become con-Dischy. Hely in June the sun just this the horizon at midnight, but does thaty have for some time. At midat the same rive are hot enough to the skin, but they glance harmlessly the snew, and for a few days you Petre anomaly of unbroken day in mid-

Hen comes the south wind, and often and the goat event of the year takes the ice on the great rivers breaks up, The blanket of snow melts away. The tarth about his the heat of the neverarg sun; quietly but swiftly vegetable waken from its long sleep, and for tee menths a hot Summer produces a Hant alpine flora, like an English flower run will, and a profusion of alpine diversified only by storms from the which sometimes for a day or two es cold and rain down from the Arctic -Chambers Journal.

t practice of chawing the betel nut, Aknown in China, is carried among Malays to great excess, the betel nut Is to the Malay what opium is to the or tobacco to the Japanese. Miss a recent traveller, condemns it as "a "hiting habit," and the account she gives isaows it to be nothing less. If a man saged in chewing betel nut speaks during process, it's mouth looks as if it was of blood. It blackens the teeth, moreand the Malays say, with a certain therficial accuracy, that to have white sin is to be like a beast.

into a Fickle f gold is stamp Ever since the removal of the remains of test Napoleon from St. Helena to the the Invalides it has been the invariathe same mach tustom to solemnize mass on May 5, the diversary of his death, in the chapel bethe dome under which his ashes re-This year, however, a practice that Many people im a mold because th prevailed for nearly half a century has omitted, Gen. Thibaudin, the Minister War, having forbidden the Abbe de Casthe venerable chaplain of the Invalides, perform any service in commemoration of death of the founder of the Napoleonic

Corn.-Weeds grow rapidly in the cornfield and should be kept down by frequent

working. Do as much of this labor as possible with the horse-hoe or cultivator. Potatoes.—The Colorado bestle is the leading enemy to the potato. It can be successfully fought with Paris green or London purple, if the poison is used so soon as the young "worms" make their appearance. The ground must be well stirred and free from weeds, and the crop dug early to avoid the wet rot.

Roots are a leading crop in English farming, and ought to be more extensively grown with us. All roots, mangels, turnips, carrots, etc., do best on a deep, rich, loose soil. They require the soil ploughed to the depth of ten inches, and if the subsoil plough loosens up the bottom of each furrow for several inches, it is all the better. Nothing is superface with the back of the harrow, or othercreased. This is known as the "flat sys- gether in inextricable confusion. tem." The system of "ridging" requires more labor, but economizes manures. After the soil is thoroughly ploughed and pulverized furrows are struck out with a small plough about 21 feet apart and six inches deep. Well-rotted manure is stamped down evenly | ceivable irregularity. What is that glitterin the furrows and covered by a plough run along each side. The tops of the ridges are broadened by a roller, thus allowing the seed to work easily. It is claimed that the dustry? No; it is a mountain peak catchgradual removal of the soil from the plants by cultivation in the ridge system is beneficial. The Swedish or ruta-baga turnips may be sown from the middle of May to the middle of July. The strap-leaved sort can be sown from July first to the middle of September. Carrots may be grown with profit for farm stock, especially horses. The importance of the root crop is a system of rotation.

Buckwheat.—Rough places, old sod land, poor stubble, etc, may produce a fair crop of buckwheat with good effect on the soil. If ploughed under when nearly grown, it makes a good green manure that will fit the land for some more valuable crop.

Hay.—The best quality of hay is obtained by cutting the grass while in bloom. For this, mowing machines are indispensable. The scythe may do for the fence corners, but not for general use. In choosing a mower, look to lightness of araft, strength, and construction. As between equally good machines, it is best to buy the one made nearest home, for convenience in making repairs. It is safer to have the cutting bar ahead, and to one side of the driver. The tedder is a valuable adjunct of the hay field, greatly facilitating the drying of the grass. The best hay is made by curing in the cock. Sweating improves the quality of hay, and prevents its heating in the mow. Cut grass that has had the sun for one day may be put up in large cocks, where it will keep well for a week if necessary, if protected from rain and dew by caps. These caps are easily made from common sheeting, and frequently pay for themselves the first season. The horse-fork is a great labor saving implement, and should be more generally used. Haying is soon over, and everything should be employed that aids in

Fodder Crops.—Hungarian grass may follow the rye, and be off in time for fall seeding. A plot highly manured and sowed to | There are many such. The surface of our corn will give in a few weeks a large supply | satellite is cracked and rugged. Evidently of the green fodder for the milch cows. Any at some period of its history it has had of this crop that is not needed for the piecing out for the pasture, makes good winter fodder when cut and cured.

Dress in a Hot Country.

It is, of course, superfluous to say that the better classes of Brazilians are always decently or even elegantly dressed from boyhood, yet the children of the most wealthy | They are clinging for dear life. It is gone! are sometimes introduced to visitors without any clothing but a string of beads around the neck, or a pair of elegant slippers on their tiny feet, while in the photograpic galleries one can find few pictures of any but nude children. Among the lower classes boys are frequently never dressed until they are 12 years old. Girls commonly wear clothes sooner, though the first tew years of their to Europe by Mr. C. E. R. Lundin soon, lives pass with only a pair of ear-rings, which find their way into the ears of every female child before she is a year old. With servant women the costume consists of a long travelling skirt, whose waist is cut very low around the shoulders, from which it is constantly slipping. The short-sleeved waist is often the only under garment of white, but, as a rule, they are extremely fond of the gayest colors and delight to make their dresses from the kind of print designed to imitate patchwork. When their children are dressed at all they wear a single, longsleeved loose garment, which covers the knee and which sometimes almost touches the ground. For these shapeless litt: dresses black is one of the favorite colors and the effect is the climax of singularity.-Para Correspondence.

A Dentist Tells a Queer Story.

"Why," said a prominent dentist to a Journal reporter, "a peautiful young lady came to me and insisted upon having her really fine teeth pulled out and false ones put in their place. I protested that it would be foolish, silly, senseless; but she said no, she would have them out, aml if I would not do it some other dentist would. 'My teeth are not fashionable,' said she; "they are too long, and short little bread teeth like corn kernels are all the fashion now, and no one admires my mouth, and I will have them.' So I made her tle teeth, they cost her just \$300. She couldi't see anyone for two weeks after I pulledout her own. They were the upper ones only, and I made them up with gold plates for a handsome young fellow who had his own eeth knocked out in a base ball game. The worst of it is that he is in love with the very girl whose teeth he wears, and he knows they are hers. Just [ponder on that." - New York Journal.

Illutimate with the Moon

They look through the telescope. The solid earth slips away from under their feet. They have left it behind them. They are 100 miles above the moon, sailing over its surface. The scenery below the party on which they fix their gaze is tumultonaly irregular, and yet bears throughout a general resemblance. Here is a specimen : A circular cavity, the exterior on one side and the interior on the other being brightly illuminated. They call it a cavity, but in the interior it seems level, except near the centre, from which there rises a cone or dome, bright on one side, on which the sun shines, and casting a shadow on the other along the foot of the inclosure. The central mound is higher than Mount Washington. The inclosing walls which fence it in are higher still, and the inclosure itself is more than fifty miles across. This is the type of a lunar crater on a grand scale. Others, howover, are larger, their diameters being from two to three times that which we examine ior to well-rotted barn-yard manure spread and covering a surface in some instances of evenly over the surface before ploughing. In nearly 20,000 square miles. From this the absence of this 300 to 500 pounds of they range down to insignificance. There guano or superphosphate may be spread on | are more than 50,000 craters on the moon, the ploughed ground, and thoroughly har- which indicate how prevalent volcanic rowed in. Before sowing, smooth the sur- action once was upon its surface. What a spectacle our satellite must have presented wise. In light soil the rows may be two at the period of the greatest volcanic disfeet apart, with the plants thinned to ten | turbance. Fifty thousand craters ! many of inches in the rows. In strong, rich soil, them rivalling in height the loftier mountains cendiary fire. The next day he received these distances should be somewhat in of our own globe. Here they are mixed to-LIFE IN THE MOON.

Now the observers are on the terminator, that line which separates the light and dark parts of the moon, and which seems so even to the naked eye, displaying now every coning in the dark? Is it the reflection from some artificial work flashing the sun's rays back, telling a tale of habitation and ining the solar beam, while the surrounding region is in darkness. On that peak the lunar day is dawning, the long day of 3541 hours. Could the party have time to watch it they would see the sunlight gradually steal along its rugged flanks, and slowly the whole landscape become illumined. But it would only reapeat in its general features that on which they had been gazing. As the sun gilds that mountain top, does any living being hail the beams that usher in the day? Now, if ever, is the time to ascertain if there is life in the moon. The observers are gazing through the greatest telescope in the world. They strain their eyes to see some sign, some token that the landscape they survey is not a desert. They are willing to be convinced where facts command conviction. It is grand, it is magnificent, but the magnificence of desolation. Where, then, are the cities, the fortifications, the cultivated fields, that charmed the eye and delighted the fancy of the older astronomers? Is it possible that these once existed and are now no more? Has a malevolent influence accompanied the growth of our instruments and dissipated them precisely in proportion to the improvement of our optical powers? Or must we believe that the older astronomers, viewing things dimly, and too eager to be convinced of that which they longed to believe, made up for the imperfections of their instruments by the brilliancy of their imaginations? But the party have

no time for speculation. FADED OUT OF SIGHT. What is that now which attracts the observers' attention? It is a hollow groove in the surface of the moon. The party can trace its course, if they will, for a hundred miles. It is nearly half a mile in depth and several times as broad. To the older astronomers it would have been a military road, or to their clearer sighted successors a great canal. The observers see it as a fissure in the moon's surface. But it is not alone. rough usage. But the party are nearing the end of their journey. For some time, by using all their strength, they have held the great tube to its work. But now the inexorable motion of the earth is carrying away from the observers the object of their contemplation. They are now on the last step of the ladder. They stand on tiptoe and clasp the great tube with both hands. and the observer who has wandered so far is restored to Mother Earth.

The mighty wizard that transported us still points to those silent heavens whose mysteries he is destined to explore, but never again will he reveal the beauties of fair Cynthia's form to mortal eye upon the Western continent. It will be accompanied who will deliver it into the hands of Dr. Struve. This crowning effort of the optician may stand as the contribution which American art makes to Russian science.-Boston Correspondence New York Herald.

Suites and Flats.

When Bass moved into an apartment house, Fogg remarked to Mrs. B., "Quite appropriate, Mrs. Bass; sweet to the suites, you know." Fenderson, who was present, thought it was a pretty nice little compliment; so when he saw Bass next day he thought he would try it. "I hear you have moved into a family hotel," he began; "quite appropriate, flat to the flats, you know." And Fenderson still wonders why Bass should get mad over a remark that had made Mrs. B. smile so sweetly.

A big handed sawyer named Shaw Put his fingers too near the buzz-saw, He saw his mistake, But each pain and ache. St. Jacobs Oil oured in his paw.

A rheumatic old man named Meeker, Was sick a whole year in Topeeker, He there would have died, But St. Jacobs Oil tried, It sent him back cured to Osweeger.

The cyclone is an escaped earthquake laboring under temporary insanity ... Indianapolis Journal.

The oldest song in existence is said to be "We Won't Go Home Till Morning." evidently belongs to very early times.

By desiring what is perfectly good, even when we don't quite know what it is, and the divine power against evil .- George Eliot. his name.

And then a colin they carried me off in !" This will not be your epitaph if you take

your cough and Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" in time. It is specific for weak lungs, spitting of blood, night sweats, and the early stages of consumption. By all druggists.

Happiness lies in the consciousness we have of it, and by no means in the way the future keeps its promise. - George Sand.

Lord Byron in reference to a beautiful lady, wrote to a friend-"Lady-has been dangerously ill, but now she is dangerously well again." American belles, when attacked by any of the ills that flesh is heir to, may be kept killing, and avoid being killed, by taking R. V. Pierce's "Favorit: Prescription," which banishes femenine weaknesses, and restores the bloom of health. By all druggists.

'Tis expectation makes a blessing dear-Heaven were not Heaven if we knew what it

-Suckling. Throat, Bronchial, and Lung Diseaser. a specialty. Send two stamps for large treatise giving self treatment. Address World's

DISPENARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, The conqueror is regarded with awe; the wise man commands our esteem; but it is the benevolent man who wins our affections.

-From the French. A Fine Hit. When the proprietors of 'Burdock Blood Bitters put this renowned medicine on the market, they hit it exactly. They his dyspepsia, indigestion, and the liver and kidney complaints a hard blow, from which

they will never recover. (19) The best society and conversation is that in which the heart has a greater share than the head.—De la Bruyere.

My Mother. Has been using your Burdock Blood Bitters as a liver remedy, and finds them very efficacious. Chas. L. Ainsworth, 41 Vance Block, Indianapolis, Ind. (20)

Does a man make a rye face when he asks if it is good for a drink?

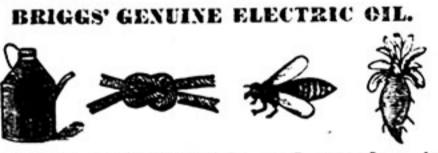
Why Be Downcast? True, you may be in a miserable condition-you may be weak, pallid, and ner-You cannot sleep at night, nor enjoy your waking hours; yet, why lose heart? Get a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters. It will restore you to health and peace of mind. (23)

Trust men, and they will be true to you; treat them greatly and they will show themselves great. - Emerson.

Take Your Choice.

You can be weak, nervous, debilitated. and despondent, disqualified for work of head or hand, or you can enjoy a fair share of health and peace of mind. Burdock Blood Bitters will alleviate your misery and do you a world of good if you will persevere in their use for a few weeks. (21)

Education is the only interest worthy the deep, controlling anxiety of the thoughtful man. - Wendell Phillips.



Electricity feeds the brain and muscles: in a word, it is Nature's food,

The Electric Oil possesses all the qualities that it is possible to combine in a medicine, thereby giving it a wide range of application as an internal remedy for man and beast. The happiest results follow its use and in Nervous Diseases, such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia and kindred diseases. it has no equal. For Throat and Lung Diseases, Bowel Com

plaints, Etc., It is truly a marvel. The Oil, besides exciting appetite, promoting digestion and checking fermentation on the stomach, antidotes or counteracts the effect of uric acid, which produces rheumatism by destroying the oxolate and phosphate of lime in the bones, and the

membranes inclosing the joints.
Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. (Eclectric s not Electric.) The first and worst of all frauds is to cheat one's self.—Bailey.

Copy of a letter received from Dr. R. Maitland Coffin, F.R.C.P., &c. To H. Sutherland Esq. Having taken Sutherland's "Rheumatine" myself, I can bear testimony that it will prove a great boon to persons who suffer from rheumatism. R. MAITLAND COFFIN. F.R.C.P., &c. Barton Court, S.W., May 17th

Rich gifts wax poor when givers prove unkind. -- Shakspeare.

An Excellent Report.

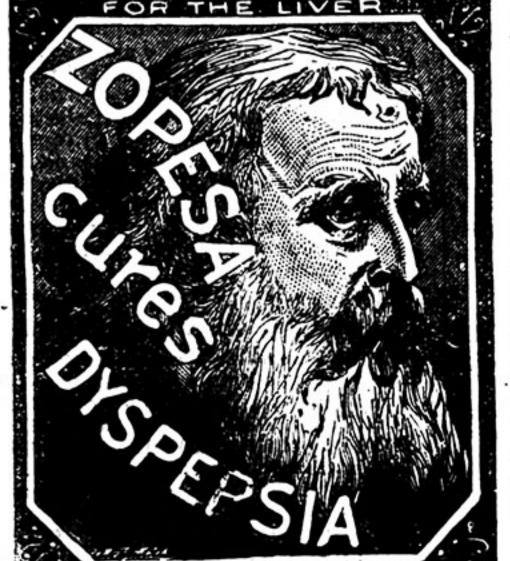
Hon. Jos. G. Goodridge, of Brooklyn, N. Y., writes: "I cannot express myself in sufficiently praiseworthy terms of Burdcck Blood Bitters which I have used for the past two years with great benefit " (22)

Health is the vital principle of bliss .-Thompson.

People wishing their Teeth to look white, Use "TEABERRY" daily-at morning, at night;

It sweetens the Breath and reddens the

Enhances the beauty of daughters and sons.



A Farmer Speaks.

Mr. Austin Jay, Jopenhagen, Ont, said he was so afflicted with Liver complant that he was about to give up work. The druggist at Aylmer induced him to try ZOPESA with such good results that after using two bott es he was able to resume work as usual. Says he got relief from the first dose, and is satisfied there is no better Liver remedy cannot do what we would, we are part of in existence. He gladly allows us to use



KIDNEYS, LIVER AND URINARY ORGANS THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER.

There is only one way by which any discase can be cured, and that is by removing the cause-wherever it may be. The great medical authorities of the day declare that nearly every disease is caused by deranged kidneys or liver. To restore these therefine cured. Mere is where WARNER'S SAF/3 OURE has achieved its great reputation. It acts directly upon the kidneys and liver and by placing them in a healthy condition drives disease and pain from the system. For all Kidney, Liver and Urinary troubles; for the distressing disorders of women; for Malaria, and physical troubles generally, this great remedy has no equal. Beware of imposters, imitations and concections said to be just as good. For Diabetes ask for WABPER'S SAFE DIABETES CURE.

For sale by all dealers. H. H. WARNER & CO., Terento, Ont., Rochester, N.Y., London, Eng.

Anger wishes that all mankind had only one neck; love, that it had only one heart; grief, two tear-glands; pride, two bent knees.—Richter.

Mowar Must Go.—Will he or will he not go? that is the question. We shall not attempt the solution of the question, but answer one of far greater individual importance than the question of Ins and Outs.—How can I get rid of my tormenting corns? The answer is, use Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Cure, the great corn cure. Always sure, safe and painless. Putnam's Extractor. Use it and no other. Frauds are in the market. Don't run the risk of ruining your feet with such caustic applications. N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, proprie-

OULDINGS, Picture Frames. Mirrors, and Picture Findings generally. Trade sup plied. MATTHEWS BROS. & CO., Toronto. INSHING-TACKLE - WHOLESALE AND retail; finest stock in Canada; send for catalogue. J. C. McKEAND, importer of sporting goods, Hamilton, Ont.

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porters, Montreal. ADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO LEARN shorthand—the latest and most easily acquired system extant. Address JAS. A. Mc-1LWAIN, School of Eclectic Shorthand, 30 King street east, Toronto, Ont.

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