regarded by intelligent persons as nions of Providence, have long since Science has poured upon the of disease a brilliant light of disand research, until the material which produce disease are almost as understood as the elements of any mon problem in algebra or geometry. her plus typhoid fever germs, and pure plus small pox infection, will as surely since typhoid fever or small-pox in a eptible person as two plus two will make or ten times ten, one hundred. is very useful as well as interesting to

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was rung so co schools of Por y pupil who carri the statistics of death in any civilized munity. At the recent Sanitary Conion at Coldwater, Mich., Dr. H. B. Secretary of the State Board of Talth of Michigan, read an able paper on prevention of contagious and infectious y picking blackbe new dress, bough wases, in which he pointed out a number very important and interesting facts ned from the vital statistics of Michionly way an enads can be robbed According to the annual reports pubby the Secretary of State, 3,700 perssenger. The car n and provided die annually in Michigan alone, of diseases: small-pox, scarlet fever. gold fever, and diphtheria. It is well that only about half of the deaths reported, so these figures should be making over 7,000 deaths from four diseases, all of which are prevent-Is not this an enormous sacrifice to own is not happy.
he bell to be runs rance or carlessness or both? What these seven thousand lives worth? The sest estimate of the cash value of a nan life is \$1,000. This would represent naloss of \$7,000,000. But there are · less than eight or ten persons sick for rone who dies, and for each one there loss of time, and other expenses, agating not less than one hundred dollars, king at least another \$7,000,000, or (1,000,000) in all, which is lost every year such sickness and deaths due to four The loss of friends, enius, of leaders of great enterprises, damage to society, these and many other are not included in this estimate. sit not a fearful thought that this

mous waste of human life is unnecesw, the result of criminal ignorance or minal carelessness? The State Board of alth of Michigan has for years been laborto enlighten the people of the State reting the means of avoiding and preventdisease, and it was clearly shown that a deal had been done. Within ten years average annual number of deaths from all-pox has been diminished by fifty. This means fifty lives saved every year, or thousand lives in twenty years; and fily five thousand cases of illness from this athsome disease have been saved within he same time. And yet there are people who begrudge the few thousands necessarily expended in this beneficent work !

Whooping-Cough.

Whooping-cough is a highly contagious ever, affecting the entire system, but specally manifesting itself in an inflammation of he bronchial tubes, and a spasmodic cough cearring in frequent paroxysms. The whoop sine to the rapid coughing. This renders t impossible to draw in the breath until the oughing ends, when the breath enters strongly through the glottis, still partially centracted by the spasm.

I; rarely ends in less than six weeks; generally its run is longer, sometimes many months. As a rule, the physician merely emplications, and abridge somewhat the attack. Says Flint, "It must be admitted that there are no known means by which the affection may be arrested."

A writer in the Lancet for March, 1886, hinks that the prevalent treatment has been directed too much to the symptoms, instead i to the cause. Hence the medicines prestribed have simply had an anti-spasmodic and sedative effect-relieving the cough, but not reaching the disease itself. During a severe epidemic of whooping-cough, he noticed on several occasions a marked alleviation of the symptoms, and then at other times a marked aggravation. This led him suspect some powerful atmospheric influences at work. On consulting his charts, he found that the former condition correspended to a high per centage of ozone in the air, and the latter to a very low per centage. Ozone being a natural antiseptic (preventive of putrefaction), he at once commenced to treat his patients with antiseptic medicines, taken internally. The result was very favorable. The method was confirmed by further experience, proving satisfactory in almost every case.

Hygiene in the Cure of Disease.

The progress of hygienic medicine in the ast fifty years is the medical fact of the present age, and the fact that will stand out boldest relief when the history of this period shall be written by some future Esculapian scholar.

But, rapid and effective as this progress has been, the principles of hygiene are yet in their infancy. We have learned to ap-Preciate the true value of hygienic principles in the prevention of diseases of the epidemie type; and the medical profession, throwing aside all selfish recollections, has been the first to teach the practice of these principles and to prove their force and vitality. The next step in the way of advancement is to demonstrate that the same principles are as useful and as necessary in the treatment of actual disease as they are in

prevention. A great advantage in the hygienic treatment of disease is, that it does not, or at least need not, interfere with sound and experience-proved modes of treatment of a medicinal kind. The scientific physician ands, in fact, that there is always a consistent plan for combining the medicinal and hygienic systems. He sees that the two systems are one; he sees further that the mere medicinal plan without the hygienic is in all cases imperfect and in some cases worse than imperfect.

Notes.

A girl was taken before the Paris tribunal charged with stealing a blanket. She often registers 120 degrees for weeks topleaded that she was under the influence of gether.

another person, and acted readily under the commands of others, doing anything that was told her. She was examined by a commission of Charot, Brouardel and Mollet, who reported that this condition came from the nee of morphia, suffering and hunger. That these suggestions from others, seting on an unstable nervous organism, greatly deranged by morphis and other causes, rendered her irresponsible for her acts. She was acquitted.

In persistent hemorrhage from the nasal cavity, plugging the posterior nares should not be done until an attempt has been made to check the hemorrhage by firmly grasping the nose with the finger and thumb, so as completely to prevent any air from passing through the cavity in the act of breathing. This simple means, if persistently tried, will in many cases arrest the bleeding. The hemorrhage persists because the clot that forms at the rupture in the blood-vessel is displaced by the air being drawn forcibly through the cavity in attempt of the patient to clear the nostrils. If this air is prevented from passing through the cavity, the clot consolidates in position and the hemorrhage is checked.

The ten commandments for bathers: 1. Do not bathe when excited. 2. Do not bathe when feeling badly. 3. Do not bathe after having been up all night or after excessive exertion, before resting several hours. 4. Do not bathe after having taken a heavy alcoholic drink. 5. Walk slowly to the bathing place. 6. Inquire after the depth and the current of the water as soon as you arrive there. 7. Undress slowly, but then go into the water at once. 8. Jump into the water with your head first or wet the head quickly if you cannot do the first, 9. Do not remain in the use. Many other persons have killed from water long, especially if you are not very strong. 10. After the bath rub the body well to aid the circulation of the blood and take moderate exercise. Bathing and swimming is useful for body and soul, not alone in warm but also in cool weather, if above advice is heeded.

A Romantic Career.

The history of Prince Torlonia, whose death was announced recently, is a series of surprises. The family were of French origin and came from Auvergne, the original name being not Torlonia, but Tourlogne. The founder of the great banking family was servant to Cardinal Aquaviva, who in his will left him a provision for the rest of his life.

The valet invested the money in lace and needles, and did a good trade with these small wares, and was able to educate and push forward his son, who early showed decided ability for finance. He was patronized by Pius VI., and employed by him to carry out a series of monetary operations, all of which were brilliantly successful. The name of Tourlogne was now abandoned, and Giovanni Torlonia founded a bank, and money multiplied with him.

On his death in 1829 he left his son, Alexander Torlonia, a fortune of 40 millions. Alexander inherited not only his father's wealth but also his capacity for business. The 40 millions invested in the purchase of a monopoly of tobacco, stretching over thirty years, increased enormously, and Prince Torlonia found that while the other Roman nobles were growing yearly more impoverished, money was fructifying in his coffers. He employed it in princely hospitality and in ventures of enormous magnitude, and both methods of investment were prosperous. The draining of the Lake Fucino, a work which several of the Roman Emperors had commenced and abandoned, was successfully carried out at a cost of 35 millions, and Victor-Emmanuel celebrated this great engineering achievement by presenting the Prince aims to palliate the symptoms, guard against | with a gold medal specially struck for the occasion. The Prince's enormous wealth passes to his daughter, married to one of the Borghese family, who takes the name and title of Torlonia.

FORTY YEARS AGO.

There was time to live. Men slept yet in their beds. The epoch of haste not come. The saddle was the emblem of speed. Brawn and brains went hand in hand. A day's journey was a serious matter. We were still a nation of handworkers. The highways were dusty and populous. No house contained a sewing machine.

The canvas-covered wagon was the ark of The turnpike was still the great artery of

There was not a mower or harvester in ex-

The land was lighted with candles after nightfall.

Butter was unmarketable 100 miles from the dairy. The steam saw-mill had just begun to de-

vour the forest.

The lord of 1,000 acres sat with his har-

vesters at dinner. The day began with the dawn and not

with the train's arrival. The spinning-wheel and shuttle sounded

in every farmer's house. He who counted his possessions by the square mile kept open house for the way-

The rich were lavish in an abundance which was not yet coveted by the keen eye

of commerce. From east to west was the pilgrimage of a life; from north to south was a voyage of

The Heat in India.

discovery.

The editor of Outing has just received from Thomas Stevens, the globe-girdling cyclist, a letter dated Delhi, India, in which he says: "The weather is oppressively hot; journey barely possible this season of the year (August) even by taking things very leisurely." Some idea of the temperature may be imagined when we state that, with every appilance to mitigate the heat, in the shape of punkahs, water soaked cusscuss tatties, hung across the doorways of the houses, etc., the thermometer indoors

LATE DOMINION NEWS.

A contingent of the Salvation Army has invaded Winnipeg.

It is stated that liquor is being shipped from Ottawa into Scott Act counties in oil

The Licence and Police Committee, of

Winnipeg, are of winion that the Provin-

cial Government should establish a Reformatory for Boys. Mr. Simon Rennid, of Franklin, Que., in digging his white Belgion carrols found six which weighed twenty-four pounds, the

largest weighing 43 pounds and the lighest 31 pounds. Twelve men are to be indicted for the assault on Mayor Malhaot, of Three Rivers,

and for three of the accused, Hamel, Mayrand, and Michand, whom the Magistrate has decided were the ringleaders in the riot, bail will not be accepted.

Last week the Saved Army barracks at Roblin was destroyed by fire, and almost at the same moment their barracks at Davies' Corners suffered destruction in the same way. Incendiarism is suspected in connection with both conflagrations.

After a recent fire in Lucknow a number of persors soaked through and through with whiskey went through the streets of the village singing and shouting, and smashing doors and windows. No arrests have been made, however, and it has not been shown where the rowdies obtained the liquor.

A great slaughter of geese is reported from Beaver Lake in the North-West. Two men named Fraser have killed 1,000 and are having them cured as dry meat for winter 50 to 100 each, and a local merchant named John Brown is reported to have killed 200

Joseph Godfrey, a young married man of Talbotville, disappeared the other night. He left a note in his bed stating that he would not return. He leaves behind him a wife to whom he had been married but a year and who is about to become a mother. She is almost destitute and is now residing with a neighbor.

Mr. Charles Warren, of Alumette Island, owns a turkey which, in the month of June, laid a nest of eggs and hatched them out, and the young turkeys were given to another turkey. She again resumed laying, and brought out a second brood of turkeys. When the last turkeys were two weeks old she again resumed laying for the third time, and has laid one egg every day since.

A daughter of Mr. Joseph Griffith, of St. Thomas, took a black-and-tan terrier named Tuck belonging to her father, to Brantford with her a few weeks ago, but he was soon missed at Brantford, and in a few days after his departure he turned up a little the worse of wear but in apparent good spirits at his home in St. Thomas. Whether he beat his way home by train or crossed the fields for a short cut has not been determin-

In the Assize court, Ottawa, Thursday morning the jury returned a verdict of \$700 damages with costs against Daniel Doyle, contractor, in the suit of Mrs. Murphy, widow of John Murphy, killed last August by the caving-in of the sides of an excavation claimed to be improperly shored. The amount sued for was \$10,000. It was a joint action against the contractor and the city, but Judge Galt entered a non-suit for

The payment of the Treaty money to the Indians at Whitefish Lake and Lac la Biche has been postponed, on account of epidemic of measles. Numbers of Indians have died, and many are sick. At last accounts the sickness had reached Lesser Slave Lake, and many were sick and dying there. Measles are particularly fatal to the Indians and Halfbreeds, on account of their habits of life and the constant exposure to which they are subjected.

A young man engaged by Mr. Lobsinger, Carlshue, to assist at making cider, was to receive twenty-five cents a day and his board in compensation for labor performed. One evening the young man did not partake of any supper, the reason assigned being that he had eaten so many apples and drunk so much cider that he was "much full," and demanded from his employer ten cents, the value laid upon the meal which he had missed. His demand was not granted.

Lone Man is held a prisoner at Fort Saskatchewan for being party to the murder of McIvor on the South Saskatchewan during the rebellion. Sand Fly, another Indian, was also engagad in the killing. Lone Man declares he gave himself up to Governor Dewdney, and that the White Beard forgave him for killing McIvor, a story which is regarded questionable. Lone Man is not pleased with his position in the guard room, and recently was detected trying to pick the lock of his shackles with a bent nail.

Workmen engaged in clearing away logs at the False Creek, B. C., found a human skeleton with the head imbedded in the roots of a tree. The remains are believed to be those of a negro, and it is supposed they were buried many years ago, as the tree was between twenty and thirty years old. Terrible crimes were of frequent occurrence in this district about a quarter of a century ago, and it is presumed that the negro was the victim of foul play, and that the crime has remained hidden for all these

With Satisfaction.

Polson's Nerviline, the new and certain pain cure, is used with satisfaction in every instance. There is abundant reason for this, for it performs all that is claimed for it. Nerviline is a never-failing cure for cramps, pains in the side or back, lumbago, sore throat, chilblains, toothache. Nerviline is in fact a sure remedy for all pains, both internal and external. Try a 10 cent bottle. Large bottles only 25 cents, by all druggists.

A young man and a young woman of Peoria, Ill., have a wager upon the fate of a Congressional canvass which makes the forthcoming election a subject of grave concern to them. If the candidate in question he loses the man agrees to marry the girl.

CANADA'S TIMBER !LANDS.

Statistics of the Freduct and the Question of its Exhaustion.

An Ottawa despatch to the New York Herald says :- There has been much specuation of late as to the possibility of th lumber supply of the Dominion becoming exhausted in a very few years. The several provincel governments have been giving their attention to the matter, which is likely to prove of such vital importance to the interests of the country, with a view to devising some means by which this great industry may be preserved. Mr. Ward, an accredited authority, estimates that the Province of Ontario furnishes 4,474,000 pieces, equal to 3,600,000 of standard pine logs of 200 feet each, producing 590,000,000 feet of lumber, 6,790,000 cubic feet of white and red pine, or 81,000,000 feet, board measure; dimension timber, 23,000,000 feet, board measure; hardwood, cedar, etc., equal to 5,000,000 feet, making in the aggregate 635,500,000 feet, board measure, paying to the Provincial Government for timber dues annually \$501,000, and ground rents \$46,000, with 28,000 square miles under

The Province of Quebec has under license 48,500 square miles, producing 2f400,000 square pine logs, equal to 386,000,000 feet, board measure, and 1,308,000 spruce logs, producing 106,600,000 feet, board measure; white and red pine timber, 3,110,000 cubic feet, equal to 37,320,000 feet, board measure; hardwood, 51,000 cbbic feet, or 611,-000 feet board measure; railway ties, 143, 000 pieces, 32 feet each, making 4,575,000 feet board measure; tamarac, 165,000 feet, board measure; hemlock, 34,000 feet; cord wood equal to 5,000,000 feet, making in all 549,976,000 feet, giving a gross revenue to the province of \$668,596.

The cut in New Brunswick is estimated at 160,000,000 feet of all classes, principally spruce. The pine, once so plentiful in this province, has become nearly exhausted. The above figures regarding New Brunswick, however, only refer to the cut on Government lands. There is a large extent of private lands held in the province which pays no tribute to the treasury. These limits are estimated to produce annually 500,000,000 feet of lumber and timber, three-fourths of which is exported, the balance being required for home consumption. The extent of the territory is 17,500,000 acres. 10,000,000 of which is granted and located, leaving 7,500,000 acres still vacant, and giving to the Government an annual revenue for timber, ground rent, &c., of \$152,000.

BY ARCHIE MACK.

In a peaceful country cottage Joy and sunshine reigned supreme, Laughing children round the doorstep Sporting on the grass-spot green, Formost of them all in frolic Was a nut-brown maid of four, Proudly happy, gazed the mother On her darlings, from the door.

But upon her darling Edith Dwelt her eyes more fondly still, And a throb of deeper pleasure Caused the mother's heart to thrill. Tiny was her darling's figure, More like humming bird or bee Flitted she amongst the others,— 'Twas a goodly sight to see.

Edie, pet of all the household, Idol of her parents' hearts, Like a beam of summer sanshine Gleaming bright, ere it departs. Merry eyes of darkest hazel, Laughing, roguish, full of glee, Skin as brown as any berry,-What a dimpled darling she

Here and there she stops and lingers, Casts a roguish glance behind, Coquettish, yet full of meaning, Mischievous, yet oh, so kind Happy, merry, little darling, Mother's pride, the nut-brown maid, Sister's, pet and brother's idol, Father's joy, in all arrayed.

All the joy has now departed From that happy cottage home, Broken-hearted is the father, Sad, oh, sad the mother's moan For their loved and cherished darling Death's stern hand has snatched away. Clouding all their happy sunshine O'er with sorrow's clouds of gray.

Dark as midnight seems their pathway, But a star shines bright and clear High above the clouds of sorrow That surround their pathway here. High in heaven, each day more brightly, Shines that clear, effulgent ray, Thus, unto the gates of Heaven, Angel Edie leads the way.

Advice to Consumptives.

On the appearance of the first symptoms as general debility, loss of appetite, pallor, chilly sensations, followed by night-sweats and cough, prompt measures of relief should be taken. Consumption is scrofulous disease of the lungs; therefore use the great anti - scrofulous or blood - purifier and strength-restorer, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Superior to cod liver oil as a nutritive, and unsurpassed as a pectoral. For weak lungs, spitting of blood, and kindred affections, it has no equal. Sold by druggists. For Dr. Pierce's treatise on consumption, send 10 cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Bill (to friend): "Say, Jack, is your watch going?" Jack (who had visited the sign of three balls): "No, my friend, it's

Youthful Indulgence

in pernicious practices pursued in solitude, is a most startling cause of nervous and general debility, lack of self-confidence and will power, impaired memory, despondency, and other attendants of wrecked manhood. Sufferers should address, with 10 cents in stamps, for large illustrated treatise, pointing out unfailing means of perfect cure, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

One piece, flowing elbow sleeves are coming in vogue for dressy gowns.

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Rose pink and a greenish shade of blue combine admirably with black.

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Australian Indian Asthma Cure.—We have the Skins discovered by the Australian Indians a cern to them. If the candidate in question sure curs for Asthma, or we will refund the price of wins, the girl agrees to marry the man. If \$8.00. Full directions given how to use. Address AUSTRALIAN CURE CO., ACTON, ONT., Box 166.

Don't use any more nauseous purgatives such as Pills, Salts, &c., when you can get in Dr. Carson's Stomsch Bitters, a medicine that moves the Bowels gently, cleansing all impurities from the system and rendering the Blood pure and cool. Great Spring Medicine 50 cts.

Pink over golden brown often proves becoming and is especially realitiful.

YOUNG MEN suffering from the effects of early evil habits, the result of importance and folly, who find the police week, narrows and extraorted; also Min-DLB-LUED and OLD MRH who are broken down from the effects of abuse or over-work, and in advanced life feel the consequences of youthful access, send for and name M. V. Lubon's Treatise on Histories of Men. The book will be built staled to any elidress on receipt of two Sc. stamps. Address M. V. LUBON, 47 Welling.

A fashionable fad in vogue at Lenox are canes tied with bright ribbons.

A CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS,

opium, morphine, chloral, tobacco, and tindres habit. The medicine may be given in tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it if so desired. Send 6c in stamps, for book and testimonials from those who have been cured. Address M. V. Lubon, 47 Wellington St. East, Toronto, Ont. Cut this out for future reference. When writing mention this paper.

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100,000 SHEETS OF 5 & 10c. MUSIC; '30,000 Plays,' Brass Inst's, 'Violins,' 'Flutes,' 'Fifes,' and Musical Inst. Trimmings, at reduced prices. R. B. BUTLAND, 37 King-st. W., Toronto.

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