Mr. David introduced a bill further amend the Act respecting the North West Territories. The bill provides that judges cases in appeal; also to remove a dot to the court fixing fees of registrars. The bill was good a first time THIRD READINGS.

The following bills were read a third

CLAIMS OF FIRHERMEN. Sir John Thompson, in answer to Mr. Kaulbach, said the Supreme Court of New-foundland had decided in favour of the Dominion of Canada in the suits brought by the latter Government to recover the licency fees exacted by the Government of Newfoundland for Canadian fishermen during

Mr. Mills (Bothwell) moved that in inion of this House the sale of tin from any Indian regret in any other dieckod than by public arction after due public potice would be highly unsatisfactory to the country and detrimental to the interests of the Indian bands having a bencheial interest

the Indian the therein, Sir John Thompson said the object of Sir John Thompson said the object of the hon, gentlemen was very commendable, but it has been proved that in auction sales and did easily combine to keep down price. The same experience applied Indian reserve timber sales) For this son he believed the invitation of private in amendment that the word water changed to "competition."

Mr. Laurier, on a motion for a return, called attent on to the solid missing statement of the French Minister, or Hebrary 6th, 1832—"We take this opportuning what we have already made known to your Excellency during the forecess of the conferences, viz. that the franch Minister of favouring the development of commercial relations between the two countries has doted a subsention of £100,000, for the purpose of extablishing a line of steamers to run he twoen a fandam port or one side and a French terminas on the others." He bould not conserve that such an extraordinary agent of the Government remonstrance having been made. Some days ago be interrogated the Government demonstrance having been made. Some days ago be interrogated the Government at washot an internal missing in the negotiations that the could session to the subsidized. He moderated the fovernment at washot an internal mideration of the subsidized, the moderation of the subsidized, the megotiations of the uniter stations of the content of the foreground the moderation of the subsidized. He moderated the foreground the megotiations of the regulations of the subsidized. He moderated the foreground the megotiations of the responsible to the megotiations of the responsible to the megotiations of the responsible to the subsidized. He moderated the first of the megotiations of the responsible to the megotiations of the megotiation of the megotiation of the megotiation of the megotiat Mr. Laurner, on a motion for a return, very little use unless there was a direct line of steamers between Canada and France,

Sir John Thompson had no objection to If the papers on the subject being brough down, and they would be cheerfully produced. He submitted to the House that what was in the correspondence was this. That there was no precious That there was no promise from beginning and that the Canadian Parliament would be asked to vote one dollar for the steamship asked to vote one dollar for the steamship connection between Canada and France, but simply a representation on the part of Lord Dufferm and Sir Charles Tupper of the facts that then existed, namely, that if the session of 1889, a subvention of £100,000 was voted to sechre a fast service between this country and England, and the scheme which the Government had in view was, to have connection with the continent of Europe. Those were the facts, and they were well known, for the Tubertisements calling for tenders were in the press, so that the state tenders were in the press, so that the state ment made was simply a representation facts. It turned out, however, that the sum

was in hopes of scuring direct sto connection, with France. But when the proposal was made that that should form part of the treaty, it was promptly declined on the part of Canada.

"Mr. Edgar—Have the Government communicated their chunge of maling to ated their change of policy to Sir John Thompson -- We have not any change of policy. Mr. Laurier contended that the propertion to establish a cross-line between Ep

land and France, as stated by a ment the Government the other day, in

ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE. Mr. Laurier asked if the hon, First M

sir John Thompson said any day would suit him, but he could not see that any action by the House was necessary. If he might refer to what he had heard as the wish of the continuitee, he understood is had decided to do nothing until certain direumstances transpired. But he though if hon, gentlemen read the report carefully they would find nothing for the House is take action upon. Before anything could be done, however, the report would have to go on the journals of the House.

THE FRENCH TREATY.

Mr. Foster, replying to Sir Richard Carlon.

Mr. Foster, replying to Sir Richard Carlwright, said that the loss to the revenutrom the operation of the French treaty would be, on the basis of the importation of 1891, for non-sparkling wines not over 25 per cent, above, proof, \$28, 183, and for champagne and other sparkling wines \$46,120.

for the national curtaining as a second of the concession given by a reciprocity treaty must be extended to other nations included in the favoured Continental nations did, and it was insisted upon by Greate Britian.

Mr. Mills (Bothwell) took exception the duty of \$5 per pound on opium prepare for smoking. It should be on the prohibit OPIUM FOR SMOKING.

struck out and placed on the prohil HOGS AND FORK.

Mr. Gillmor objected to the tax on one elso. Maglean was glad specific duties were being retained, and hoped that when the Government came to deal with the woollen, knitting, and wallpaper, industries, it would return to specific duties. The item passed.

Mr. Mills (Bothwell) asked why the duty on mutton was 35 per cent, while that on beef was three cents per pound. Mr. Mara said that British Columbia bought sheep from the United States at a time it could not get them from the North-West. The Canadian trade would continue, but the American trade would be diverted The item was adopted.

The following bills were reads third time:

Respecting the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle Railway. Company—Mr. Mo-Donald. (Last Assiniboia).

Respecting the Conadian add Michigan Tunnel Company—Mr. Montague.

To again revive, and further amend the crease the duty on this article, and would do so later on, as it was manufactured in Canada. An American had started a factory. Mr. Fairbairn.

the past year.
The item passed. WASHINGTON NEGOTIATIONS. Mr. Charlton asked whether the Government had taken any steps during the discussion of the Tariff bill in Congress to bring before the American Government heir readiness to make reciprocal arrange-

the latter Government to recover the licence fees exacted by the Government of Newhing before the American Government had requested the easons of 1890-1. It was expected that closing would be specifily settled. The Government had requested the fishermen of the Maritime Provinces to Illethoir claims for a refund.

CNADIAN FISH KYCHT

Sir. John Thompson, it answer to Mr. Kaulinch, said the matter of making further treaty adrangements with Spain, in view of the operation of the would be improved of canadian in the Spanish parkets to Canadian, in view of the operation of the would be improved of canadian in the Spanish parkets to Canadian fish exporters, and which in view of the operated against Canadian fish exporters, and which would retain the Spanish parkets to Canadian fish exporters, and which is an interest of the said of Canadian in Fortential and undisposed of, to the great disable with the part of the American tage of the province, and for this to be given by the part of the province, and for this to be a medium of communication with the part of the American being very a plant of the fabor. After the part of the American is two continued the part of the American is the American is the part of the American is

contended that the present Government failed to seeme reciprocity, because of the meagreness of their offer, but yet he was forced to bride the humiliating acknowledgment that the Mackenzie Government in 1874, with an offer ten times as great, had also failed to succeed. (Hear, hear.) in 1874, with an offer ten times as great, had also failed to succeed. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Mills (Bothwell) had no doubt that if the Government had made a fair offer of reciprosity to the United States it would have been able to negotiate a treaty.

Mr. McMillan (Huron) took exception to the duty of 7 c. a bushel on corn. He moved that it be placed upon the free list.

Mr. Forter denied that the United Mr. Forder defined that the United of to States had for the last twenty years shown tractional adisposition to reciprocate with Canada from 1819 opposition to reciprocity sprung up until the treaty was abolished. Bown to 1874 Canada made repeated endeavours to renew the treaty, and upon every occasion this country was met with a refusal. Every unprejudiced reader would come to the conclusion that the Government had an earnest desire to property reciprocity with the concussion that the violetiment had an earnest desire to promete reciprocity with the United States. It was only the per-

toring his employees. Mr. Rider introduced a shill to facilitate the voting by samployees at elections of members for a logationse of Commons. The object of the bill was to permit employees and labouring men to absent themselves from their occupation for two hours on the days on which elections of members for the Housy of Commons are held.

The bill was fread a first time.

Mr. Faster, replying to Mr. Casey, said the Ministers who made the tariff enquiry were not formally appointed and no in-structions were given them. They took iotes, mental and otherwise, but they were not reported to the Covernment.

OUTEBEC BOUNDARIES. Sir Hector Langevin, if moving for a return regarding the boundaries of Quebec, asked the Acovernment to state what progress had been made in the survey of the boundaries of pheloc.

Mr. Daly saud that considerable progress had been made since last year. When the had been made since last year. When the last report was made, 450 miles had been

surveyed along the East Maine river, and since that time 750 miles had been surveyed. It was hoped that by the next season that he complete. Runert the survey would be complete. Rupert river hall also been surveyed, and would be included in the report. RUSSIAN SEIZURES

Mr. McLongall (Cape Breton), on a motion for returns, called attention to the seizure by a Russian cruier of the Canadian schooner Willie McLowan, in the North Pacific Occan, in June, 1892. Although it had been admitted that the seizure was an illegal one, no compensation had been yet obtained. The vessel was worth, w 11 her fittings, \$15.660 and the loss of the season's fittings, \$15,600 and the loss of the season operations equalled \$10,000. He hoped ti Sir Charles H. Tupper said that corres pondence was going on in connection with this and other seizures of Canadian vessels

nade by Russia during that season. ... The motion was carried. LAKE ERIE FISHERIES. Mr. Mc Gregor poved for copies of or-lers in force in Ontario concerning fisheries, ders in force in Ontario concerning fisheries, and for petitions received by the department regarding the same. Thostishermon on the Canadian shore of Lake Crie were placed by great disadvantage by the restrictions of the department limiting them as to the length of the dose season, to the amount of the catch, the number of men, and the number and size of the nets to be omployed.

and the number and size of the nets to be omployed.

Mr. Lister said that 'the fishermon of Ontario folt they had been harassed and vexed needlessly in the prosecution of their calling. How wanted free fishing. Many of them found be satisfied with the present close season if they were permitted to use seines. Mr. Fester moved that "coconnut desiccates, sweetened or not," he changed from four cents per pound to five cents per season if they were permitted to use seine instead of nets.

EVIDENCE ON OATH. Mr. Mulick moved, "That in accordance with the resolutions adopted unanimously by the House in the sessions of 1801-1, it is by life House in the sessions of 1894. Let it is desirable that any witnesses, called before the select Standing Committee or, Public Accounts be examined under eath or affirmation touching any matters, coming before them." He said that in 1891 the House fitself adopted the some resolutions, but this year it had been thought considerate to first ask the concurrence of the Public Accounts Committee, but unfortunately the committee rejected the motion. Many obcommittee rejected the motion. Many objections were taken. One of these was that Parliment had no right to confer such powers on a standing committee. Another objection was that the practice did not prevail in Ontario. toms duty, provided there be estimated by proof that the tea or coffee so ipurchased in bond is such as might be entered for home consumption in the country where the same is purchased."

Sir Charles H. Tupper said that the pro-positions laid down by the lone gentleman had never been disputed. His motion was one thing and his speech entirely different. It mattered not what had been said in com-mittee, the question was it mattered not what had been said in committee, the question was what had the mittee, the question was what had the committee done. He moved in amendment that, "While not considering if or pedient to oblige the committees of the House to configuration all persons who may be examined before the committees, the House is willing to grunt any committee authority to examine witnesses duties under oath or affirmation; whenever it may appear by so doing the committee may be of honey, now extensively practised, and endment was then voted on arried by 110 year to 64 mays. THE PRENCH TREATY. Mr. Wallace, in answer to Sir Richar

RICE MILLS.

MANITOBA SCHOOLS.

RICE, CLEANED.

The item was carried.

growth and production, two ce and ten per cent. ad valorem."

SPICKS.

Mr. Foster moved that, "spices,

1.2 per cent. The motion was carried.

ten por cent.". Richard Cartwright asked that the o allowed to stand till hon gentlemer consider its effect. Foster agreed to the suggestion. tem was allowed to stand.

LOASTED COFFEE.

duty collected last year on the named in the treaty was \$172,457.

provide for the punishment of persons who sold as honey, or exposed for sale as honey, manufactures of sugar, glucose, or more epi. The bill had been lurgently asked for ky the Bec-keepers' Association for several years, and had been drawn up by the Association. The bill was read a first time. loss of revenue under the proposed French treaty was placed at \$86,732. The total THIRD READING.

The following bill was read a third and passed:—To amend the Act to i porate the Steam Boiler and Plate (Insurance Company of Canada. POT-HUNTERS.

Sir John Thompson, replying to Mr. O'Brien said there are two rice cleaning mills in Canada, employing 75 persons. Sir Charles H. Tupper, roplying to Mr Wilson, said it was the intention of the Department of Fisheries to devise sort check upon fishing in the Bay of Quipte an Hay bay by those who were common known as pot-hunters, but not to prevent the control of the control Mr. Tarte asked :- Is it the intention the Government to advise that communica tion be made to the Lieutenant Governor of Manicoba and to his responsible advisors,

of Manicouand to his responsible advisors, urgently requesting that the complaints set forth, by the Roman Catholics of that province before, the Dominion Government in their petitions since 1890 be carefully enquired into, and that the whole subject be Mr. Patterson (Huron) answering Fraser, said-that the recent order of Imperial Government respecting good duct medals to efficers who had so reviewed by the Government and the Legis-lative Assembly of that province, in order that retress be given by such laws or amendments as may be found necessary to need the just grievances and complaints of the said Roman Catholics. wenty years did not apply to Canada. PRINTING. DTERS' LISTS. Mr. Costigan, in spewer to Mr.

said the cost of the first revision of Dominion voters' lists in 1886 since Printing Bureau was established on 2nd, 1886, and when printing pon the question with regard to some of like petitions presented since 1890.

THILD READINGS. The thing cost \$124,605. The thing cost \$124,605. The thing cost \$124,605. in 1889, reprinting the old lists and revision, cost \$124,605. The third revision, t would be the same, with whater additional cost that might be incurred for a same. TRENT VALLEY CANAL.

Mr. Hughes, in moving for the rethe commission appointed to enquire all matters concerning the Trent Va canal, said that after a careful enquiry had discovered that the report had completed, and had rever been present to the House.

The motion was carried. THE CATTLE TRADE.

Mr. Mc Muilon, in moving for the pape which had passed between the High Co missioner and the Government re the ambargo, said that the scheduling of dian cattle and the combination in rates had been serious blows to the

Afr. Foster, on the item of uncleaned rice moved that it be reduced from five taiths to three-touths of a cent, per 1b. but not less than 30 per cent, ad valorem. Sir Richard Cartwright said this simply ineant, that the Government proposed to continue a very odious monopoly. For the sake of maintaining 55 people the Government was going to inflict a tax of over \$100,000, on the people of the country.

The item passed.

The metion was cartified. He was satisfied that the pleuro had never existed in the West.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Fostr moved that the duty on rice, cleahed, be 1 1.4 cents per pound. In the new tariff-it was placed at 1 cent per pound. The motion would make the duty what it was under the old tariff.

Mr. Fraser contended that this was a tax of 65 per cent., and was outrageous protection.

Mr. Foster said the tax was well considered and equitably levied. It was known that rice disanced in Burmah was not so cleanly done as when cleaned by white labour in this country.

The motion was carried.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Charlton moved for a return of all articles exported by Cahada to the United States in excess of the experts of the same articles to all other cupitries of the same articles to all other cupitries of the same articles to all other cupitries of the same would cover would be the products of the mines, of the forest, fresh fish, horses sheep, poulty, hide, hay, straw, maple seemed in Burmah was not so cleanly done as when cleaned by white labour in this country.

The motion was carried.

The motion was carried.

The motion was carried.

Trade with the true of all trade to same articles.

The motion was carried.

The motion was carried.

Trade with the true of all trade to same articles.

The motion was carried.

Trade with the true of all trade to same articles.

The motion was carried.

Trade with the true of all trade to same articles.

Mr. Charlton moved for a return of all articles to all other cupitries of the spects of the experts of the spects of the experts

The motion was carried.

WHEAT.

Mr. Martin said acciprocity in wheat with thi United States would be very advantageous to the farmers of Menitoba. The armors suffered greatly from combination among the local wheat buyers, which depressed the value. If we had free entranged to the American markets this combination could be overcome, as it would be practically impossible for local buyers to combine with American buyers.

Mr. Campbell said millers did not want the protection of bicents per barrek.

Mr. Wallace said his hon, friend from Sents per barrek.

Mr. Wallace said his hon, friend from Sents per barrek.

Mr. Wallace said his hon friend from the duty raised from 50 cents to SI a bar.

Mr. Campbell said millers did not want the protection of bicents per barrek.

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Mr. Wallace said his hon friend from the duty raised from 50 cents to SI a bar.

Mr. Campbell said ho had nover made

rel.
Mr Campbell said he had never made

into a relish for heaven.

There are no Buddhists in India. There are many-in Ceylon, and there is a seet of them in Appal, an independent territory to the north, on the borders of Buddhistic them in Appal, an independent territory to the morth, on the borders of Buddhistic Thibet. The religion vanished from India In the early centuries of the Christian era. The need-Brahmans set up anti-buddhas, so to speak, in the figures of Krishna, Mahadeya and Rama-denigods and dols of the great need Brahmani; religious, Vishna worship and Siva-wership; and these swept everything of server them confused and shape, or succher, them the present day, in one shape, or succher, these forms of belief are adhered to by five-sixths of the population; the remainder being Mussulmans. The Buddhists are being Musulmans. The Muddhists are gone, though not without leaving behind them a rich legacy of philosophic thought

They Seek Their Meat." The lamb stopped nursing: and ewe, moving forward two or three stops, tried to persuade it to follow her. She was anxious that it should as soon as possible item relating "Chicory, three cents per pound," to the following:—"Chicory, raw or green, three cents per pound," and "chicory kilm-dried, roasted or ground, four cents per pound." This he explained left the litem exastly as before. He inderstood chicory was being cultivated in some parts of Quebec, and thought it would not be fair to interfere with the industry under such conditions.

The term as amended was carried.

Mr. Koster moved to change the item reading "cocca paste and chocolate and other proparations of cocca, four cents per pound," as follows:—"Cocca paste and chocolate and other proparations of cocca, 25 per cent. all valorem. The duty halt been reduced on candies, and cocca paste and chocolate and other proparations of cocca, and cocca paste and chocolate and other proparations of cocca, was the cent. It valorem. The duty halt been reduced on candies, and cocca paste and chocolate paste were much used for the coating of confectionery, and he thought it would not he well to raise the duty on these articles.

The items as amended wore carried.

The items as amended wore carried.

The new of the sky, and a great form fell upon the lamb. The owe whelled and charged mad chocolate paste wore much used for the coating of confectionery, and he thought it would not he well to raise the duty on these articles.

The item sas amended was carried.

The item as an ended was carried.

The day between the industry under carried to the sky, and a great form fell upon the lamb. The owe whelled and charged mad chocolate paste wore much used for the own in the lamb. The lamb hung limp from his talons; and with riteous cress the owe ran boneath gozing upward, and articles.

The item as amended was carried.

The item as amended was carried.

The day between the feed of th

ies,

Mr. Fester said he wished to make a change plail the items of nuts. Some of them were loo high. He proposed the meadings lay dozing in the sun, the needings lay dozing in the sun, the need of one resting across the backgof the amended list to read:

"Nuts: shelled n.e." Note shelled n.e. world that displayed itself beneath him. It would that displayed itself beneath him. Some of the needing lay dozing in the sun, the needings lay dozing in the sun, the needing lay dozing in the sun, the needi other. The triumphant in the sat creet upon his perch, staring but over the spleidid world that displayed itself, beneath him. Now and again he flad lifterflis wings and screamed joyously at the sun. The notter bird, perched upon a limb on the edge of the float, busily rearranged her plumage. At times she stooped her head into the nest to utter over her sleeping eaglet a soft to utter over her sleeping eaglet a soft thucking noise, which seemed to come from the very bottom of her throat. But higher and thither over the round bleak hill wandered the ewe, calling for her lamb, unmindful of the flock, which had been noved to other pastures.—(Charles

had been moved to other pastures. -[Charles G. D. Roberts, in May Lippincotts. Agriculture in Britain British agricultural returns for 1893 show the remarkable fact that during last year some 150,000 acres of land in Great Britain

The motion was carried.

Mr. Foster proposed trylace on the free list tea and green coffee imported direct on the country of growth and production. This is spoken of this area. The main point deducted is that turned into pasture. This is spoken of this area. The main point deducted is that the country of growth and production, and coffee are subject to Use and coffee are subject to Use to the comparing the present wheat area with that of 1873 the proof that the tea or coffee so purchased in bond is such as might be entered for home to such as might be entered for home spurchased."

The item was allowed to stand by re-main point deducted is that the construction of the present wheat area with that of 1873 the grown of the present wheat area with that of 1873 the grown of the present wheat area with that of 1873 the grown of the present wheat area with that of 1873 the grown of the present wheat area with that of 1873 the grown of the present wheat area with that of 1873 the grown of the present wheat area with that of 1873 the grown of the present wheat area with that of 1873 the grown of the present wheat area with that of 1873 the grown of the present wheat area with that of 1873 the grown of the present wheat area with that of 1873 the grown of the present wheat area with that of 1873 the grown of the present wheat area with that of 1873 the grown of the present wheat area with that of 1873 the grown of the gr The bill was read a first time.

The bill was read a first time.

ADULTERATION OF HONEY.

Mr. Sproule introduced a bill further to amend the lack, chapter 10 standard of many come in ship-loads even from as far, as Australia. The sum of the common of the

GENESIS OF INVENTION. Circumstances Under Which Things W Are Familiar with Come into Use.

The mold-board was first placed on blow in Gaul. At first two mold-boar versused, to throw both right and left.

She Didn't Take With the Gentlemen ooking, but somehow she never seemed to ake with the gentlemen. They didn'tll'e per listless ways; they said she hadn't apy snap" about her. Poor giri san unforing from functional irregularities, and t was actually impossible for her to take nucli interest ith anything. But a change tame. One day she head of Dr. Pierce's favorite Prescription. She procured a finitent when she felt like another woman. Wow she is in the enjoyment of perfect woman need suffer from functional irregulation of the price and weaknesses. The "Favorite prices and weaknesses. The "Favorite for the prices and weaknesses. erries and weaknesses. The "Favorite rescription" is a safe and certain cure for

If the weaknesses to Spring in the City. Mrs. Brickrow- 'This is a genuine spring s a bird all the inorning. The haid orga t the corner has a new repertoire, my win ow plants are beginning to bloom, and m usband has brought me all the new see italogues to read."

"Yes," snilled the hypocrite, "I shed ars, or I would shed then if——"
"Here, let up on that," interrupted that there is the difference between shed and a would shed, and the sorrow poin was fired.

An Extended Experience, Mistress—"Bridget, I don't want you to go out this evening."
Pathrick, mem; he's coming to see me, mam."

Health Drink at Small Cost. one bottle for another drug, t was laid up in St. John, half a cake.

N. B., for ten days. After this I never seemed to regain my former health, and continually sufficient to the state of the state of

Pissolve the sugar and reast in the water add the extract, and bottle; pisce in the water pictor or twenty-four hours-attentil it formouts, the pisce on ice, when it wild open sparkling. The root better can be obtained in all drug make two and five gallons.

The root better can be obtained in all drug make two and five gallons.

Initin—"I thought you told me that Janley was a broke." Brown—"Yes, he married a rich wife and broke her in six monthin."

The root better can be obtained in all drug make two and five gallons.

I would try Hood's Estraparilla. After taking one bottle, I fell a little better, so considered using the remody until I had consumed six bottles. I found myself gaining strength the married a rich wife and broke her in six monthin."

The root better can be obtained in all drug make two and five gallons.

I would try Hood's Estraparilla. After taking one bottle, I fell a little better, so considered using the remody until I had consumed six bottles. I found myself gaining strength when the wife and broke her in six and fich every day, and am now as healthy months.

Dr. Pierce's Pelists sup a consellepation.

Make the extract, and bottle; blee in a warm for whell I could get in or cellef. I thought try Hood's Estraparilla. After taking one bottle, I fell a little better, so constitute the remody until I had consumed six bottles. I found myself gaining strength when the properties of the remody until I had consumed the properties. I found myself gaining strength when the properties of the remody until I had consumed the properties of the remody until I had consumed the properties. I found myself gaining strength when the properties of the properties. I would be properties of the properties of the

MIRACLE OF TO-DAY

THE STARTLING EXPERIENCE OF A YOUNG LADY IN ST. THOMAS.

Are Pasilitar with Game hate bee.

Are Pasilitar with Game hate bee.

Are pasilitar with came hate bee.

Are passible with a plant of the passible passibl

and an entiles than the late of the conting. It was such as the control of the whole of the spectator. Let a straight in he chard around the control of the whole of the w

single day since I finished the seventh box of pills. I came to Mrs. Hunter's a year ago, and she will tell you I have mover been ill a 'day since coming here, and I always feel strong and able to do the work. I can and do strongly recommend Dr. Williams' link Pills, 'said Miss Harris in conclusion.

Her appearance is the seventh box waters at present on the market and diverged to the principal druggists, geoders and hotels.

It seems quite mount that busy and do strongly recommend Dr. Williams' link Pills,' said Miss Harris in conclusion.

Wide awake people always 480 V the daty raised from 50 cents to 81 a bar rel.

India has server-many gods, he says, and the menument; rused in their honor are contiless. It applyes to be generally believed, the man who made the assertion of the man who made the assertion.

The tent passed.

Mr. Bell lies and it was outrageous to ley at ax of 11-2 cents a pound on stayed and normal said it was outrageous to ley for the purpose of maintaining an enormal said grasping industry, and also between the article in Canada.

Mr. Roid said the article in Canada.

Mr. Roid said the canada.

And Roid said the canada.

And Campbell said he had never made and the dath of their honor are contiless. It applyes to be generally believed the present lay that the religion of India is like this say. It applyes to be generally believed the present day that the religion of India is like this say. It applyes to be generally believed the present day that the religion of India is like this say. It applyes to be generally believed the present day that the religion of India is like this say. It applyes to be generally believed the present day that the religion of India is like this say. It applyes to be generally believed the present day that the religion of India is like this say. It applyes to be generally believed the present day that the religion of India is like this say. It applyes to be generally believed the present day that the religion of India is like this say. It applyes to be generally believed the present day that the religion of India is like this say. It applyes to be generally believed the present day that the religion of India is like this say. It applyes to be generally believed the present day that the religion of India is like this say. It applyes to be generally believed the present day that the religion of India is like this say. It applyes to be generally believed the present day that the respect that he say on the fact the present day that the religion of India is like this say. It and the say of the fact the present day that the respect to the er appearance is certainly that of a strong, Awake Soap.

aim of the present struggle, and with the discovery of the means lies the solution of the Wonan Question.

Man, having no conception of himself 4s imperfect, from with heart patients in appearance, troubled ale and sallow cheeks. They are certain cure for all troubles peculiar to the fenale system, young or old: I ink Pills Jackers such diseases as rheumaxism metalgiar partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, dervous headache, ner such prostration, the after effects of la grippo and severe colds, diseases depending on humors in the blood, such as ecrofula, chronic crysipelas, etc. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental, worry, or enverted or excesses.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at e sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark. They

boxes bearing the firm's trade thark. The are never said in bulk, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form is trying to defraud and should be avoided. The publi derrage and should be avoided. The public are cautioned against other so called blood fuilders and herve fonics, put up in similar for n intended to feccive. Ask for Dr. Williams' Pink Fills for Pale People, and refuse all imitations and substitutes. Can be had from all dealers or by mail from the Ir. Williams' Medicine Company. Brock-ville, Onton Schalers of the Company.

thished my washing, using Wide Awa Spap; it is the best sond i ever used: washed so cashy, making the clothes cleaner than I ever had them before, a A.P. 708.

Took Poison by Mistake

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

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ad Effects Entirely Eliminated by

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Writes a well-known chemist, permits me tid say that Putnamis Painless Corb Extractor nover fails. It makes no sore spots in the flesh, and consequently is phinless. Don't you forget to get Putnam's Corn. Extractor, now for sale, by medicine dealers everywhere. Substitutes are everywhere offered as just as good. Take "Putnam's" only.

Mistress—"Bridget I dan't year you to the mistress."

which Awake Soap is a mammeth bar of pare soap. Try it,
The one point upon which a henpecked husband and his wife agree is when she mmoth bar of A Narrow Escape hudband and his wife agree when she she were a man.
Wide Awake Soap is a solid har of pur soap that will not vanish like show!
hot water Try it.

Delicious Recipe,—For Making a Delicious

The Cunard Company, have declared dividend for 1803 of two per cent.

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LATE BRITISH NEWS.

s, shortness principles of the extract, and bottle, place in the water, and the extract, and bottle, place in a warm place for twenty-four hours until a ferment, then place on lee, when it will open this emerge in the least of the extract of the contained at all Grozers' and Deng Stores, at 25c, per bottle. What everyone says must be true, and every one who has used. Wide Awake Soapsays it is the best they have over used. Have you tired it yet?

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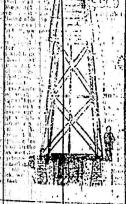
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