BRIDGE, LOOKING TOWARD ... OF THE THAMES.

...is hand at any rate had not lost its strength.

The Duke of Norfolk, as Earl Marshal, accompanied by his representatives of each grade of the nobility, read the oath beginning: "I, ——, Duke or Earl, etc., ——, do become your liege man of life and limb," etc. The respective representatives next touched the crown and kissed the King's cheek, the Duke of Norfolk being the only peer to read the oath. This portion of the service was considerably shortened.

THE QUEEN THEN ROSE,

and, accompanied by her entourage, proceeded to the altar steps, where under a pall of cloth of gold she was quickly crowned by the Archbishop of York, supported by the bishops. She was then led to the throne beside that in which the King sat, and her enthronization was accomplished. The Queen bowed to King Edward and both walked to the altar and received the communion, after delivering their crowns to the Lord Great Chamberlain and another officer appointed to hold them ... the pages, while their Majesties ... still held the Queen's magnificent train, with the rest of the nobles present kneeling.

BRILLIANT SPECTACLE.

The whole spectacle was most impressive, and was made more brilliant owing to the electric light ... either of their Majesties returned to their thrones after the communion, but remained at the altar. The service, which was completed with the singing of the Te Deum was brought to a close without a hitch. The King exhibited no outward traces of fatigue.

TRACEY SUICIDED.

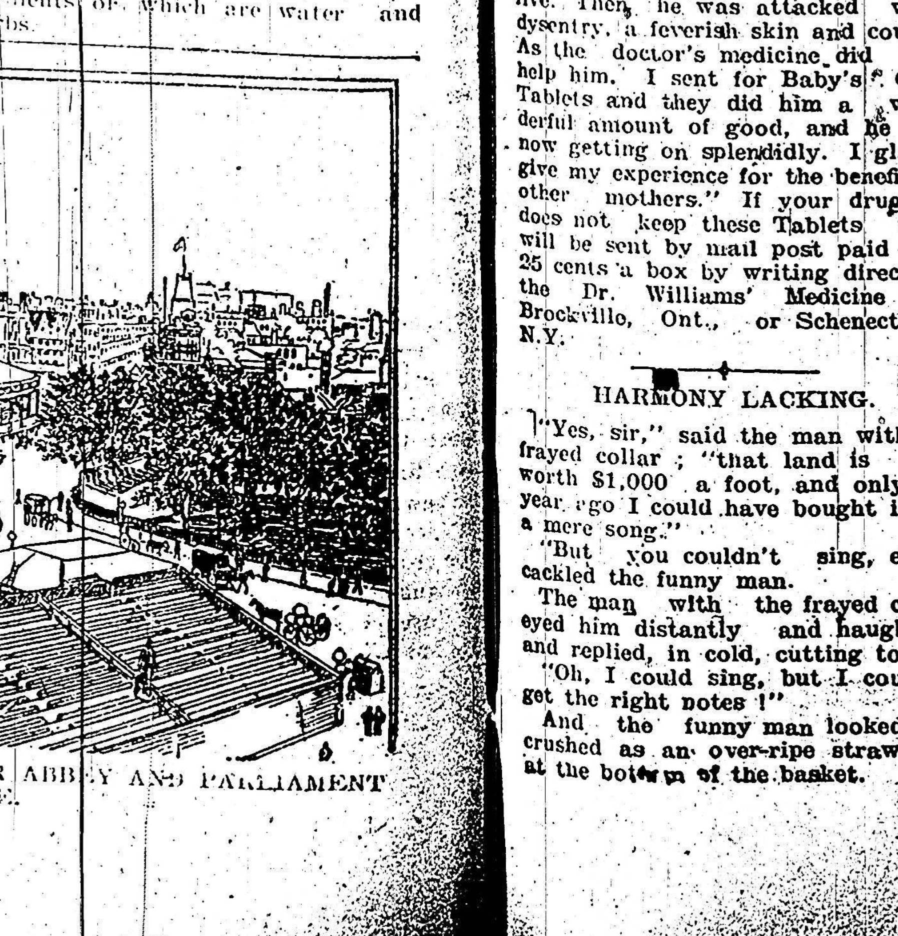
The Outlaw and Murderer Killed Himself.

A Spokane, Wash., despatch says Harry Tracey, the outlaw, killed himself in a wheat field near Fellowes at 4.30 a. m. on Wednesday. He was surrounded by a posse. Tracey escaped from the Oregon State penitentiary at Salem on June 9 with David Merrill, after killing four ... Frank W. Ferrell, G. R. T. Jones, and B. F. Tiffany, guards ... Frank Ingraham, a convict, who tried to prevent his flight. On June ... Tracey killed Merrill near Napa... Wash., by shooting him from behind. He left the body in the forest where it was found on July 15. ... July 3, near Seattle, in a fight with a posse, Tracey shot and killed Charles Raymond, a deputy sheriff, ... E. Bresse, a policeman, and mortally wounded Neil Rawley, who died on the following day. He also ... Carl Anderson and Louis ... newspaper reporters. Tracey committed many feats of daring during his flight, in the course of which he eluded various posses when ... surrounded. He held up ... farmers, whom he forced to ... him with food and clothing ... to murder them ... them to cover ... perhaps his greatest ... on July 2, at ... when he ... forced four, in ... a large gasoline ... with him on ...

RARELY TASTE BREAD.

Galician Laborers Work for Eight Cents a Day.

A Vienna despatch says: After a ... investigation among the agricultural laborers in Eastern Galicia, the Neue Freie Press draws a ... picture of the miserable conditions which led to the existing strike. The average mortality from ... for several years past, according to the Neue Freie Press, aggregated fifty thousand. Laborers' wages range from eight to sixteen cents a day, and women earn from ... to eight cents a day. The peasants rarely taste bread, and exist chiefly on a soup the principal ingredients of which are water and herbs.



... ABBEY AND PARLIAMENT

A FARM OF 50,000 ACRES

THE BIGGEST THING IN THE WESTERN STATES.

Its Profits Are One Hundred and Fifty Thousand a Year—Annual Expenses Reach Seventy-Five Thousand.

A ranch of 50,000 acres is not considered extra large when the land is stocked with wild, long-horned Texas steers, and there are no fences around it. But if 50,000 acres be put up into fields and fenced in pastures, and the whole placed under one management, it makes a farm worth considering among the many big things of the Western country.

In Northern Oklahoma there lies a tract of 50,000 fertile acres, all surrounded by one fence and under one management. It is known as the 101 ranch. George W. Miller & Sons operate the ranch property, the land itself being owned by the Ponca and Otoe tribes of Indians. They pay the Indians $22,500 annually for the use of this land, $1.25 an acre for farming land, and 25 cents an acre for pasture lands.

In the southwest there are many large ranches and farms, but none equals the 101 ranch in extent. The Sherman farm in Western Kansas has under fence about 30,000 acres, and there are pastures in both the Creek and the Osage Indian nations covering sixty or seventy thousand acres, but as a strictly farm ranch the 101 outclasses all of them.

ANNUAL EXPENSES.

The annual expenses of the ranch are $75,000. Two hundred men are employed during the busiest seasons, fifty to seventy being employed the year round. The fence line of the ranch is more than 150 miles long. The profits are $150,000 per annum.

The 101 ranch is so long that half the time the superintendent at headquarters cannot tell where one-third of his employes are working. That is, he could not tell offhand, but by consulting his assistant and using his telephone he would have them located.

The season of hardest work has just ended and the men are resting after the harvest. The ranch harvested 150,000 bushels of wheat and a like amount of corn this summer. There were 8,000 acres in wheat and 3,000 acres sown in corn.

The wheat is sold in the Kansas City market at from 60 to 63 cents a bushel. The profit from wheat alone this year has been more than $40,000. The profit on corn is quite as much, while 10,000 steers are marketed every season.

THE MANAGEMENT.

Joseph Miller, once a bank president, is manager of the business affairs of the ranch. He employs experts in every department. The wheat and cornfields are managed by an expert farmer, the cattle are bought and sold by an expert stock salesman. There is even an expert broncho buster or two to attend to the breaking of young mules brought upon the ranch to do the farm work.

The 101 ranch is conducted so that nothing goes to waste and every acre of ground is utilized. There is a system for the management of each department.

The system of wheat producing on the 101 ranch has been widely copied throughout the southwest and has been the foundation of excellent yields in many parts of Kansas, Oklahoma and Nebraska. It is so effective that the ranch has produced forty bushels of wheat to the acre, while neighboring farmers have raised less than fifteen. The average yield is eighteen bushels to the acre.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS.

For Weak and Sickly Children During the Hot Weather.

Thousands of children die during the hot weather months, because summer complaints and stomach troubles come suddenly, and mothers do not have the means at hand to promptly check and cure them. In homes where Baby's Own Tablets are used these precious little lives can be saved, and no homes where there are infants and young children should be without them.

Baby's Own Tablets will promptly cure all stomach and bowel troubles, and are a great relief to teething children. The Tablets are sold under a positive guarantee that they contain neither opiate nor harmful drug. Crushed to a powder they can be given with absolute safety to a new born babe. Mrs. R. Ferguson, 105 Mansfield street, Montreal, says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets and have found them the best medicine I have ever given my children. My baby has always been small and delicate and suffered so much last summer with his teeth that I did not think he would live. Then he was attacked with dysentry, a feverish skin and cough. As the doctor's medicine did not help him, I sent for Baby's Own Tablets and they did him a wonderful amount of good, and he is now getting on splendidly. I gladly give my experience for the benefit of other mothers." If your druggist does not keep these Tablets they will be sent by mail post paid at 25 cents a box by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y.

HARMONY LACKING.

"Yes, sir," said the man with a frayed collar; "that land is now worth $1,000 a foot, and only a year ago I could have bought it for a mere song."

"But you couldn't sing, eh?" cackled the funny man.

The man with the frayed collar eyed him distantly and haughtily, and replied, in cold, cutting tones:

"Oh, I could sing, but I couldn't get the right notes!"

And the funny man looked as crushed as an over-ripe strawberry at the bottom of the basket.

THEY MAKE FALSE GODS

SUBJECTS OF THE SULTAN OF MUSSAT MAKE IDOLS.

Made of Ivory, Brass, Iron, Wood and Cork.—Agents in Heathen Countries.

In the capital of the Sultan of Muscat there is established a firm of traders—the only one of its kind—whose chief business is dealing in idols. These strange "gods" are made of ivory, brass, wood, iron and cork. The firm has agents scattered throughout East Africa, from the Natal coast right away to Delagoa; but it is in the north of this particular territory where fetishism is most popular, and it is there that the Zanguebar firm transacts the greater part of its god-dealing business.

Now, various sorts of savages have various kinds of gods, and chiefly their idols are crude images, fashioned by crude hands. But a spirit of modern enterprise has developed even in the savage breast, and the custom of the savage making his own fetish, or god, which has been observed from time immemorial, is now giving place to the newer methods of buying idols in the cheapest market; hence the reason for the Zanguebar idol-dealing firm coming into existence.

They are ready to supply to the savage tribes gods great and small, loving or warlike, made of paper, wood or ivory, or the most precious metal, on terms which pay them and please their dusky customers. And no credit is given and no risk is run in worthless checks or base coin, for the bill is paid in the local territorial currency — namely, in yams, bananas, rice, palms, maize, dourra, nuts and beans; or in gold metal, palm oil, ivory, gums and cowries, or in cattle or slaves. This merchandise is converted into money in the capitals.

FIRST-CLASS WORKMANSHIP.

Some of the idols are dreams of first-class workmanship, for the Zanguebarians have imported workmen from various parts of the world, whose whole labors are expended on the monsters upon which the poor savage looks with eyes of tenderness and veneration. Ivory and certain kinds of wooden gods are principally made on African territory—those of the cheaper kinds—but the more pretentious and expensive gods are made in France, Germany and England, in factories, the existence of which nobody on this side of the world has hardly ever dreamed.

In the valley of the Mombas there is in every village what is called a sacred house, which contains, among gruesome objects, many priceless treasures, though fearfully ugly things in the way of idols. The natives call them "M'lungu," and they consist of human heads fastened on a pole, with precious stones and golden and silver bars or plates ingeniously inserted in the face, figures of lions and alligators of the most outrageous description, but nevertheless made of gold and smothered in precious stones and knuckle bones of various animals encased in glittering frames composed of diamonds.

Most of these fetishes are made to order in Birmingham, not 300 yards from Broad street, which city has sent to the East African, Congo, Gaboon and other tribes hundreds of idols.

THERE ARE HUNDREDS

of gods worshiped by savages, there being at least one for every conceivable happening known to humanity, and they range in size from one inch to a hundred feet high. The strangest god of all is "Kisuka," who is the terror and the love at the same time of the Gaboon blacks. He looks like an ordinary scarecrow, judging by the quantity of feathers and old rags with which the body is dressed up. As a matter of fact, however, the great god, which stands some nine feet high, is made—principally at Nimes, in France—out of solid cobbles of gold, and though the carving takes hideous lines, yet it is so beautifully done as to warrant the bill coming to, as a rule, one thousand guineas. The traders are paid with ivory—enormous tusks weighing from 100 to 200 pounds, and fetching in the wholesale market from 50 to 70 pounds per hundredweight.

Of course, the business comes to the trader in a very roundabout way. Some of the minor chiefs get to hear of the middleman—the trader's traveller—being in the district. This astute individual has already seen the witch doctor—the creature who rules the tribe, so to speak—and has prevailed upon him to provide the tribe with a bran-new god.

"Business on equitable terms" is done. The savage holds a "palaver," at which he declares the "gods" want propitiating, and this, of course, takes the form of a new god.

THE CROWN RUBY.

The ruby of the English crown is famous in popular estimation. But—its history apart—what does the connoisseur say as to its value? Is it a ruby, or is it only a fine and large spinel? Some people call a spinel a spinel ruby, but a spinel is not a ruby. The stone last named, when it is of more than three and a half carats in weight and flawless all through, is more precious than a perfect diamond of the same size. When it is considerably larger its value is not to be estimated, and may be anything, according to the passion of the collector. But the spinel (a much less hard crystal), even when it reaches the weight of four carats, is valued at half the worth of a four-carat diamond. There are famous royal rubies, but that which flames in the royal crown is, according to a common rumor among experts, the lowlier spinel.

A sentimental poet writes: "How can I meet my darling?" After some deliberation over the question we have come to the conclusion that he can meet her by approaching her from an opposite direction.

What frayed your linen?
Not Sunlight Soap—
No, indeed!

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar

ADVICE TO SWIMMERS.

Evils of Swimming and Diving in Unknown Places.

The season when the outdoor swimmers are in their glory has arrived, and, as usual, reports are coming in of wholly uncalled-for drowning accidents. Foolhardiness is a prevailing fault with those considering themselves swimmers of more than the ordinary ability, and it is a well known fact that more so-called "good swimmers" are lost every year than performers of mediocre power.

And right here we desire to give a few words of advice to swimmers, regardless of age, sex or experience. Don't go into deep water within an hour after a heavy meal, for cramps invariably are had when undigested food is in the stomach. However, there is little use in staying out of the water for two or three hours after eating, as is frequently suggested. A single hour will usually be found to answer the purpose. Don't go into the water when the temperature is below 55 degrees. Excessive cold will give cramps to the hardiest of athletes. Don't try to swim across a body of water unless you know the exact distance, for appearances are very deceptive. Don't take long swims early in the season unless you have been practicing for a week or two, for swimming muscles are seldom used in other exercise, and a sudden over-taxing of them will result in cramps and exhaustion.

Don't venture into unknown tide waters without companions. Currents are very treacherous and deceiving, especially in rivers, and many a man has lost his life through carelessness. Don't dive into unfamiliar waters. Rocks and stumps often lurk below the surface, and every year broken necks result because of them.

Don't dive into shallow waters with muddy bottoms. If your head strikes the bottom with sufficient force, you may be held in the mud, and be suffocated. Don't confine yourself to one stroke unless in racing. Vary your movements so as not to overwork one set of muscles.

Keep your mouth shut as much as possible, for unexpected gulps of water are often drawn into the windpipe and thereby cause the swimmer to strangle and lose his head. Don't fail to keep a cool head when caught in strong eddies.

Don't neglect to rub your body thoroughly with vaseline before going on a long swim, say of a mile or over. In this way the prolonged submersion will have no ill-effects. Don't drink whiskey or Jamaica ginger before going into the water. Wait until you come out if you want a stimulant. Women should wear the lightest bathing suits possible. Most of the garments worn in the water are heavy enough to drag a school of porpoises to the bottom.

Breathe regularly while swimming, once with every complete stroke. Keep the head as low in the water as possible, and, last, but not least, don't go swimming alone. Even in shallow waters it is best to have a companion near in case of emergency.

HE WAS PARALYZED.

UNABLE TO WALK OR RAISE HIS HANDS TO HIS HEAD.

A More Unfortunate Case Could Scarcely be Imagined Than a Husband and Father in This Wretched Condition.

Oshawa, Ont., Aug. 7.—(Special)—The experience of Mr. Joseph Brown, an employee of the Oshawa Malleable Iron Works, should be a lesson to every sick person.

Some five years ago, Mr. Brown, who is a hard working, industrious, and sober man, began to feel a stiffness and soreness in the calves of his legs. This gradually increased till he had lost all power in his limbs and arms. He could not have raised his arms to his head to save his life, and for over four months he could not stand or walk alone a single step.

All the doctors treated him and gave him up. Then he consulted a Bowmanville doctor who told him he could do nothing for him and advised him to go to the hospital in Toronto where they might be able to help him a little.

To the hospital he went in January, 1898, and remained under treatment for over four weeks. Twelve doctors told him he could not recover and that nothing could be done for him. He was getting worse every day, and when removed to his home in Oshawa was like a baby unable to move.

His father-in-law, Mr. John Allin, had heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills and suggested that Mr. Brown try them. He did and he says:

"I used altogether twelve boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and by the first of May I was able to start work again in the shop, and I have never been sick or off work a day since.

"I am sure I owe my life, health and strength to that great remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Mother (reprovingly to little girl just ready to go for a walk)—"Dolly, that hole was not in your glove this morning." Dolly (promptly)—"Where was it, then, mamma?"

NEW ZEALAND PROSPERS

FIGURES SHOW GRATIFYING STATE OF AFFAIRS.

Excellent Results of the Government's Management of the Railways.

Sir Joseph Ward, the acting colonial treasurer of New Zealand, made his financial statement the other day.

Last year's revenue amounted to £6,152,839, while the expenditure amounted to £5,914,915, leaving an excess of revenue over expenditure of £237,924. Adding to this the balance which was brought over from the preceding year, namely, £32,564, after deduction of the sum of £500,000, which was transferred to the public works fund, a surplus is left of £270,488. At the close of the last year, the public works expenditure amounted to £2,143,252, and £200,000 of advances previously received were paid off. The cash balance was £454,059, with about £100,000 of the last loan to be received.

The public debt was now £52,966,447, showing an increase of £3,375,212 during the year, of which amount, however, quite £1,619,285, being at once interest-earning, will not become a burden on the taxpayer.

The bringing into operation the principles of local self-government by the Maoris, under the Maori Councils Act of 1901, has already proved to be a great boon to them, and it ensures the increase of the race. Old-age pensions cost the colony last year £207,000. The land tax and income tax revenue exceeded the estimates. Works are in progress at the State coal mines at Westport and Greymouth. The reductions given by the present government since it took office are: Railways, £510,000; mortgage tax, £25,000; posts and telegraphs, £181,000; customs, £138,000.

EXTENSION OF TRADE.

Every effort is being made to secure trade with South Africa, the United Kingdom, India, China and Japan, and it is hoped to complete shortly a contract for a steamship service to South Africa. The construction of railways and of roads is being vigorously pushed forward.

The Government proposes further large concessions to the public—in railways, £40,000 and a reduction of £25,000 from the mortgage tax—and also proposes to assist the bush settlers by a remission of rent during the first few years of their leases.

The estimates for the current year reach £5,987,063, for expenditure, and £6,083,500, for revenue, which, with the balance brought forward from last year, leaves a surplus of £367,000 to provide for further appropriations in the supplementary estimates, and for the usual transfer to the public works fund in aid of the construction of nmnnnnktkkk of the construction of roads and bridges.

It is proposed to raise a new loan of £1,750,000, to be devoted to the construction of trunks and other lines of railway, and the construction of roads, tracks and bridges. The new loan will also be used for providing additional rolling stock and for relaying the permanent way, for developing the gold fields, and for telegraphic extension purposes. It is proposed to place a portion of the loan on the local money market.

The working of the railways shows excellent results, products being carried at less than a third of the cost of the carriage by land, while passengers are carried at a quarter to a sixth less. The result of this is enormously increased traffic.

The general condition of the colony is wonderfully prosperous.

KEEP AFTER THEM.

Don't wait for people to ask you if you sell a certain line of goods. Keep them posted on what you do sell and tell them how carefully you will handle every order, and how anxious you will be to consider every need. In this way you will prepare them for your business and not merely wait for the future in preparing your business for them. Don't expect large returns from a small investment of brain even though you have put in a great deal of cash. The man who puts both cash and brains into his advertising space will win out every time.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath softens the water at the same time that it disinfects.

The Sick Man (who is a collector of coins and also very rich)—"I made my will to-day, Douglas." and left you my collection of coins. Douglas—"Which one, uncle? The one in the bank or the one in the cabinet?"

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds etc.

"Yes," said the head of the firm, "Miss Addie is a good housekeeper, but she makes some queer mistakes." "What, for instance?" asked the silent partner. "Well, she enters our messenger boy's wages under the head of 'running expenses.'"

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Britain's national wealth is increasing about three-pence a day per head of population.

ADVICE TO BACHELORS—Failing to get the girl you want, you may as well be wedded to

MONSOON

CEYLON TEA. It can't refuse you and may be had at all grocers Lead packets.

LEMONS Extra Fine Stock 300 or 360 size, $3.50 PER BOX.

The DAWSON COMMISSION CO., Limited, TORONTO.

Non-Sulphurous. Odorless. Every Stick—A Match. Every Match—A Lighter.

Everybody ask for...... E. B. Eddy's "Headlight" Parlour Matches

The finest matches in the world, made from soft corky pine, and especially suitable for domestic use—put up in neat sliding boxes, assorted colors each box containing about 500 matches—three boxes in a package.

For Sale by All First Class Dealers.

The Lady—"Jack, why don't you write a book, or paint a picture, or do something clever?" The Gentleman—"Because I selected a millionaire for a father, and I think that was clever enough to last a lifetime."

DON'T BE HARD UP.

An opportunity of your life. The Chaney Burglar Proof Sash Lock Co., Ltd., 237 King St., East, Toronto, is a corporation with a paid up capital stock of $10,000, offers you an opportunity to establish for yourself a permanent business with a steady income for 18 years for a very small investment. For particulars address E. S. ARNOLD, Sec.

The average strength of a woman compared with that of a man is as 67 to 100.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Germany drills this year 53,400 reserve troops; nearly double as many as she drilled two years ago.

Stops the Cough and works off the Cold.
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

The teacher was telling them about the seasons. He asked—"Now, one of you boys, tell me which is the proper time to gather fruit." "When the dog's chained up," replied Johnnie.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

He—"Nice dog! Have you taught him any tricks since I was here last?" "Oh, yes; he will fetch your hat if you whistle," said she, sweetly.

For Over Sixty Years.

AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Is pleasant to the taste. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

He—"Oh, that you would let me lay my burning heart at your feet!" She—"You may; they are very cold."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c

"Gentlemen, you wouldn't take me to be a member of a millionaire's family, would you?" inquired the young man. "Frankly, we would not." "Neither would the millionaire; I asked him last night."

"This new soap," said the barber, "is very nice. It is largely made of cream, with just a little dash of alcohol in it." "Well, remember I'm a temperate man," returned Dobbers, "and don't put any more of it in my mouth than you can help."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Tom—"I begin to believe in this flat earth theory." Dick—"Why?" Tom—"I can't hide from my creditors to save my life."

Libby's Natural Flavor Foods

Cooked Just Exactly Right, then put up in key-opening cans. You get them at your grocer's—just as they leave us—dainty, delicious and ready to serve. You will never keep house without Libby's Foods when you once try them.

LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY, CHICAGO

Ask for our booklet "How to Make Good Things to Eat." It will be sent you free.

I bought a horse with a supposedly incurable ringbone for $30.00, cured him with $1.00 worth of MINARD'S LINIMENT, and sold him in four months for $85.00. Profit on Liniment, $54.00.

MOISE DEROSCE, Hotel Keeper.
St. Phillip's, Que., Nov. 1st, 1901.

Mrs. Westend—"Good morning, Mr. Northend. I want to run in and see your wife. Is she at home?" Mr. Northend—"Yes; she'll be home all day. When I left she was trying to make up her mind to go out and have a tooth extracted."

W P C 1140

THE MOST POPULAR DENTIFRICE.
CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER.
Preserves the teeth. Sweetens the breath. Strengthens the gums.

Brass Band
Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, Etc.
EVERY TOWN CAN HAVE A BAND
Lowest prices ever quoted. Fine catalogue 500 illustrations, mailed free. Write us for anything in Music or Musical Instruments.
WHALEY ROYCE & CO., Limited,
Toronto, Ont. and Winnipeg, Man

FEATHER DYEING
Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. These can be sent by post, 1c per oz. the best place is
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Quebec.

Dominion Line Steamships
Montreal to Liverpool. Boston to Liverpool. Portland to Liverpool. Via Queenstown.
Large and Fast Steamships. Superior accommodation for all classes of passengers. Saloons and Staterooms are amidships. Special attention has been given to the Second Saloon and Third-Class accommodation. For rates of passage and all particulars, apply to any agent of the Company, or
Richards, Mills & Co., 77 State St., Boston. D. Torrance & Co., Montreal and Portland.

NO HUMBUG. 3 PERFECT INSTRUMENTS in 1. Humane Swine V, Stock Marker and Calf Dehorner. Stops swine of all ages from rooting. Makes 48 different ear marks, all sizes, with same blade. Extracts Horns. Testimonials free. Price $1.50 or send $1 for trial; if it works, send balance. Pat'd U.S. May 6, '02 for 17 yrs; Canada Dec. 17, '01, 18 yrs. FARMER BRIGHTON, Fairfield, Iowa, U. S.

WOOD & PHOTO. ENGRAVING
J. L. JONES ENG. Co.
168 BAY STREET — TORONTO

THE CANADA PERMANENT and WESTERN CANADA MORTGAGE CORPORATION.
HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO ST., TORONTO
—INTEREST AT—
3½% On Deposits. 4% On Debentures
PAYABLE HALF-YEARLY.
TOTAL ASSETS, - $23,000,000