WHY WOOL IS SO CHEAP

BY ALFRED MANSELL, OF SHREWSBURY, ENG.

Objections to Legislation for Protection to Wool Growers,

The objections to the proposed Government Bill are rather strongly put by the Textile World, a paper judging from its name, which has its sympathies mainly with the manufacturers. They state that if the bill becomes law no fabric containing the slightest proportion of wool will come into the United States, for there is no method known to man of determining how much of the wool in a fabric has been and how much has not been subjected to a manufacturing process before it reached the mill where it was last converted into cloth. This, I am informed, is incorrect. The Bradford Conditioning House can determine what any fabric is made of by actual percentages.

It is stated that the Custom House officials can distinguish cotton, linen, silk, and certain other fibres from wool and woollen shoddy; but they will be forced either to refuse admission to the goods or accept the statement of the importer as to how much wool shoddy there is in the cloth.

THE NEXT OBJECTION

has reference to the enactment that all goods manufactured prior to the passage of the Act, and which had passed out of the hands of the manufacturer and the ingredients of which are not known, shall be labelled "Manufactured prior to the Pure Fibre Act; composition not known."

The article in question contends that the manufactured goods thus placed under a ban would approach in value $850,000,000, and by labelling them they would be cast under suspicion regardless of merit. This, I take it, could be minimized to a great extent by postponing the bill coming into operation until a year or so had elapsed from its becoming law.

When margarine was sold as butter a great hue and cry was raised, and rightly so, because the fat of an ox was being sold as the product of the cow, and now, forsooth, because a simple microscopic examination (as is the case with margarine) will not disclose the fraud, we are told in this article that no attempt must be made to protect the public and ensure their being able to purchase a pure woollen garment. Difficulties were made to be overcome, and we should not be content to sit down and take it as an accepted fact that there is no solution of this problem.

Another difficulty that the writers see is that honest manufacturers of goods containing 90 per cent. of wool would tag them as mixed or shoddy goods, whilst the dishonest manufacturer of goods containing 90 per cent. of shoddy would tag them as all wool. This difficulty may arise, but I am under the impression that to work up 90 per cent. of shoddy a considerable amount of cotton must be used, and the dishonest manufacturer would probably find himself

MULCTED IN A HEAVY FINE.

As before stated, undoubtedly some shoddy is far better, and would make a better cloth than some sorts of foreign, low-grade Kempy wool, but these alone, and not adulterated, would not make a cloth to deceive anyone, and therefore would not compete with any except the adulterated goods.

That there are many difficulties in the way of getting practical legislation on the subject cannot be denied, but the importance of promoting honesty amongst manufacturers and protecting the people from imposition demands the serious attention of the Legislature of all civilized countries, because, as a matter of fact, it really concerns the masses of the people more than the sheep men who are directly interested, because under present conditions all the poorer classes are entirely clad in the adulterated goods.

There can be no question that the majority of men and women who go into a shop to purchase woollen goods have no knowledge of the extensive fraud daily perpetrated in selling them goods largely composed of substitutes for wool, and that 90 per cent. of the buyers have no idea that when asking for woollen goods they are too often purchasing an article from which raw wool is conspicuous by its absence.

This presses heavily on the laboring and artisan classes, who practically never get anything except so-called cheap goods, but which would be more truthfully designated if called low-priced goods. It is contended that even if the price were somewhat enhanced, the genuine woollen garment would give a greater comfort and health, wear much longer, and in the end prove much more economical than adulterated goods.

In conclusion I beg to express my sense of obligation to the numerous correspondents in England, the United States, and Canada for much valuable information supplied to me.

Perpetual Motion.

When George Stephenson was asked, "Do you believe in perpetual motion?" he replied, "Yes, if you lift yourself by the waist-band of the trousers, and carry yourself three times round the room."

Just so, and a woman would just as soon believe that she has not to pay dearly for common premium soaps, in the low quality of soap, in ruined hands and clothes. She would be kept in perpetual motion trying to do with common soap what she could so easily do with Sunlight Soap—Octagon Bar. 216

NEURALGIC PAINS

ARE A CRY OF THE NERVES FOR BETTER BLOOD.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Make Rich, Red Blood and Drive These Pains From the System—Read the Proof.

A high medical authority has defined neuralgia as "a cry of the nerves for better blood," and to effectually drive it from the system the blood must be made rich, red and pure. For this purpose there is no other medicine so prompt and sure in result as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills make new, rich, red blood with every dose, and impart new life and new vigor to the person using them. Mr. John McDermott, Bond Head, Ont., offers strong proof of the certain results obtained from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of this kind. He says: "A few years ago while working as a carpenter in Buffalo I got wet. I did not think it worth while changing my clothes at the time, but I soon began to suffer for my neglect. I awoke next morning with cramps and pains throughout my body. I was unable to go to work and called in a doctor, who left me some medicine. I used it faithfully for some time, but it did not help me. In fact I was growing steadily worse and had become so reduced in flesh that I weighed only 138 pounds. As I was not able to work I returned to my home at Bond Head. Here I placed myself under the care of a local doctor who said the trouble was neuralgia, which had taken a thorough hold upon my entire system. Misfortune seemed to follow me for the doctor's treatment did not help me, and I think my neighbors at least did not think I was going to get better. I had often heard and read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and in this emergency I determined to try them. I had not used more than three boxes before I felt that the pills were helping me. From that on I gained day by day, and after I had used some ten or twelve boxes, I had fully recovered my old-time strength, and have since been able to work at my trade as carpenter without any trouble. I have no pains or aches, and I now weigh 156 pounds. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills an invaluable medicine and shall always have a good word to say for them."

When the nerves are unstrung, when the blood is poor or watery, or when the system is out of order, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the medicine to take. They cure all troubles arising from these causes, and make weak, despondent men and women bright, active and strong. Protect yourself against imitations by seeing that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" is on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine dealers or mailed post paid at 50c per box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"WASHING COAL."

A Useful and Helpful Process With Fuel.

The purpose of washing coal is to free it as nearly as practicable of all matter that reduces its heating capacity, or has a detrimental effect upon the metal produced with such coal, or with coke made from such coal.

The impurities in coal are of two kinds, such as are chemically passive, but which do not produce heat, but, on the contrary, absorb heat and clog the openings in the grates by forming ashes and clinkers; they must be repeatedly handled, shipped and freight paid for them and are a burden all around.

The other kinds of impurities are chiefly iron pyrites, an ore compound of iron and sulphur, containing as much as 53 per cent. of the latter elements. There occurs also frequently some phosphorous, which remains in the ashes. The sulphur and phosphorous are both injurious to the quality of iron produced in a blast furnace, and for this reason it is very important that coal or coke for blast furnace use shall be as free from those two elements as possible. The phosphorous occurs in the ash producing matter and remains there, unless it is given an opportunity to chemically combine with iron, lime or other matter for which it has an affinity.

The value of furnace coke is based, apart from general commercial reasons, upon its degree of purity from ashes, sulphur and phosphorous.

The ashes entering a blast furnace, with the coke, cannot be disposed of as under ordinary conditions, as, for instance, when fuel is burned upon grates, but it must be melted and thus converted into slag. But the heat in a blast furnace is not sufficiently intense to melt the ashes, except if some other element is added to the charge which melts readily and has the property of inducing the ashes to melt also. Such elements are in metallurgy called flux; one of the most efficient and cheapest is lime-stone, and this is used for converting not only ashes, but also non-metallic matter contained in the iron ore into a liquid slag. But apart from the quantity of flux required to liquify the earthy ingredients of ore, it takes two pounds of limestone for every pound of ashes brought into the furnace. If, in accord with this, we consider the amount of ashes charged into a furnace consuming, say, 300 tons of coke per day, and which coke contains, say, 10 per cent of ashes, then we find that the ashes charged amounts to thirty tons, and the limestone consumed in melting the ashes is sixty tons. Now, assuming that the cost of this be $1 per ton, comprising quarrying, loading, shipping, unlading and charging into the furnace, there is a daily expenditure of $60, which is in round figures $22,000 per year, and represents 5 per cent. interest on a capital of $440,000. For this and the other reasons the price paid for furnace coke is based upon its greater or lesser freedom from impurities, which is ascertained by chemical analysis.

SALADA

Ceylon Tea is the finest Tea the world produces, and is sold only in lead packets.

Black, Mixed and Green.

Japan tea drinkers try "Salada" Green tea.

HOW TO CLIMB STAIRS.

Go Slowly, Tread on Ball of Foot and Don't Lean Forward.

"Those stairs will be the death of me yet! You have heard the expression of such sentiment, if, indeed you have not felt the probability of the same unvoiced prophecy, says a writer in Medical Talk.

Girls complain to me of backache, and quickly say, "You know I have to go up and downstairs so much this year." The flights to which they refer are in a town hall; the steps are high and the flights are long—yet some can climb them several times a day and not have a grumbling back or any other uncomfortable result. The secret lies in the way they do it.

A girl is putting a severe strain on her back when she goes up stairs using a heavy, flat-footed tramp. She is uncomfortable, the heavy step jars her spine and head, and to make the ordeal as short as possible she hurries, and possibly runs. Naturally the body remonstrates at such unjust treatment.

I have watched carefully the manner which most people adopt and think you will agree that this is a very common spectacle. One woman I frequently see ascending stairs leans so far over that when she turns the spiral she invariably puts her hands on the upper stairs.

Try another way if you want to feel all the exhilaration and buoyancy of an excellent exercise. Keep the weight well over the advanced foot, with the chest the furtherest point forward. To strike only the ball of the foot on the stair gives buoyancy of step to most people, although some claim they can place the whole foot lightly on the stairs to good advantage.

Be sure and take your time. Remember you are lifting the weight of the body many times, and it is no light exercise.

The work the back has to do ought to be no greater going upstairs correctly than when on a level. The legs are the members of your bodily community which ought to perform that service for you.

I have known medical authorities to recommend walking up stairs correctly as good exercise for reducing prominent abdomen and relieving indigestion.

Therefore, the commonly conceived bugbear of some housekeepers may become a boon. They ought to reach the top of the stairs exhilarated, feeling the glow of healthful exercise.

THE WORLD'S COAL.

The mechanics of civilization are at present so firmly based on coal that statistics of the production of the precious black fuel always possess an absorbing interest. According to the latest official figures, the United States and the British Empire are running a close race in coal production. During the year 1900 the former produced 244,901,839 metric tons, and the latter 247,938,725 metric tons. Of the British production, all but 19,143,806 metric tons were won from the rocks of the United Kingdom. The production of the entire world in 1900 was 767,636,204 metric tons.

ST. JACOBS OIL

For Stiff and Swollen Necks.

Mr. Hooper, 57 Grosvenor street, Belfast, writes:—"Having from a cold got a very stiff and painful swollen neck, I tried all the usual remedies without effect. I was almost giving it up, when a book was placed on my counter describing St. Jacobs Oil. I procured a bottle, and had scarcely rubbed it on my neck when I felt better. In a short time the pain left me and the swelling went down. Finding it so good in this case, I then tried it on my ankle, which I had sprained, and which was frequently very painful. I soon had the pleasure of finding that pain also disappear. I must say I consider St. Jacobs Oil of great value.

If this globe were cooled to 220 degrees below zero centigrade, the atmosphere would become liquid, and form a sea of gas about 35 feet deep.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Lake Huron holds the record among lakes of containing over 3,000 islands. The area of Lake Huron is 20,400 square miles. Its largest island is over 1,000 square miles. Lough Erne, in Ireland, has 360 islands.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

SEAL

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

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

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

HOW LUNG?

"There are not a few people who take a pitiable and morbid delight in believing that they are assailed by an incurable disease which must shortly close their careers," observed the doctor.

"I am sure there is something the matter with my lungs. Please tell me the truth," said a very anxious old lady to her physician the other day.

The latter made a careful examination, and replied:

"I find that your lungs are in a normal condition."

The patient, with a deep sigh of resignation, asked:

"And about how long can I expect to live with them in that state?"

A POSITIVE MAN.

HE SEEMS ABLE TO PROVE THE TRUTH OF WHAT HE SAYS.

Mr. Chalker Makes Some Very Strong Statements — Explains That He is Prepared to Prove the Truth of Every Assertion He Makes.

Housey's Rapids, Ont., Sept. 22.—(Special)—Mr. George C. Chalker, a well known resident of this place, has authorized the publication of a letter containing some very startling statements.

Those who know Mr. Chalker will not ask any proof of the truth of any statement he makes, but to convince those who do not know him, he has announced that he is prepared to substantiate in every detail, the truth of his published statement, which is as follows:—

"It is with pleasure that I certify to the merits of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I was laid up with Kidney Trouble and was so bad that I could not do a day's work. My back was very sore, I had heavy aching arms, dull bloated eyes. I was very weak and much reduced in weight.

"After I had used six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills I was ten pounds heavier. I often wonder about the powerful virtue of this medicine. I do not know anything about what Dodd's Kidney Pills are said to cure but I know a great deal about what they will actually do for Lame Back and Kidney Trouble, and I can prove it.

"They are worth their weight in gold to any one suffering as I suffered. The six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me completely and there has been no return of my old trouble. That is over three years ago, and I still enjoy good health."

This, is, indeed, a very strong testimonial for Dodd's Kidney Pills and one which will have very great weight with all who have the pleasure of Mr. Chalker's acquaintance or friendship.

Dodd's Kidney Pills have made many friends and are to-day, without doubt, the most popular family medicine.

"NO."

On the corner-stone of that fabric which we entitle manhood is engraved the monosyllable "No." He who early learns the use of that invaluable word has already learned the way to peace, and comfort, and safety. An easy compliance frustrates everything. Respect for others need not degenerate into servitude; but respect for oneself—that is the very alpha and omega of all inward command.

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 Diarrhœa. It 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.

The panorama of London painted in 1829 by Mr. Horner, covered over an acre of canvas.

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.

A lady returning home from the seaside unexpectedly found her servant using the drawing-room for the purpose of giving a select party to her friends. "Ann, I am surprised," she ejaculated. "So am I, ma'am," replied the unabashed girl; "I thought you wouldn't be home for a fortnight."

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.

Germany produced 2¼ million tons of beet sugar last year out of the 6¾ millions grown in the whole world.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

Dorking fowls have five toes, and the cock birds often have double combs. Usually fowls have but four toes.

Mr. Bilkins—"What a sad face that woman has!" Mrs. Bilkins—"Yes, poor thing! She has either loved and lost, or loved and got him."

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.

"Did you see any sharks when you crossed the ocean, Mr. Spifkins?" asked Miss Purling. "Yes," replied Spifkins, sadly; "I played cards with a couple."

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians

Blue Ribbon Tea Co. pack Ceylon Black, Mixed and Green. All grocers keep them and each is the best of its kind.

Put up Black, Mixed & Ceylon Green

WHOLESALE Staple Clothing

Also PANTS, KNICKERS, OVERALLS, SMOCKS, &c.

Ask your dealer for these goods. BEST EVER.

WYLD-DARLING COMPANY, LIMITED, TORONTO.

The Dawson Commission Co., Limited, TORONTO,

Can handle your APPLES, PEACHES, PEARS, PLUMS, ONIONS, POULTRY (dead or alive), BUTTER, EGGS, HONEY, to good advantage. Let us have your consignments, and we will pay you. Stamps and packs on application.

OUR BRANDS.

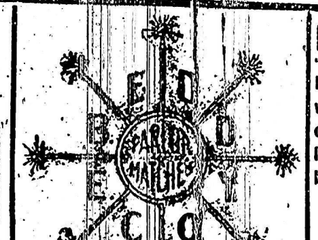
King Edward 100s

"Headlight" 50s

"Eagle" 100s & 200s

"Victoria"

"Little Comet"



Don't Experiment with other and inferior brands, USE EDDY'S

WABASH RAILROAD

During the months of September and October, will sell one way second class tourist tickets at greatly reduced rates to California, Washington, Oregon, Utah, Montana, British Columbia and other Pacific Coast points. Tickets will be sold via all direct routes. The Wabash is the shortest, best and quickest route from Canada to the above points. Finest equipped passenger trains in America.

Rates, time-tables and all particulars from any ticket agent, or J. A. Richardson, Dist. Passenger Agent, N. E. Corner King & Yonge Sts., Toronto, and St. Thomas, Ont.

"What is a synonym?" asked the teacher. "Please, sir," said a lad, "it's a word you can use in place of another if you don't know how to spell the other one."

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Gentlemen,—In June '98 I had my hand and wrist bitten and badly mangled by a vicious horse. I suffered greatly for several days and the tooth cuts refused to heal until your agent gave me a bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT, which I began using, and the effect was magical. In five hours the pain had ceased, and in two weeks the wounds had completely healed and my hand and arm were as well as ever.

Yours truly,

A. E. ROY.

Carriage maker, St. Antoine, P. Q.

Six of the great glaciers of Greenland yearly deliver into the sea four square miles of ice 1,000 feet thick.

THE MANY ADVANTAGES

offered passengers bound for Buffalo and New York by the Grand Trunk's fast "New York Express," leaving Toronto 6.15 p.m. daily, are seen at a glance when the splendid equipment is considered. A full dining car service until Niagara Falls is reached, a cafe parlor car running through to Buffalo, and one of Pullman's finest sleeping cars from Toronto to New York guarantees patrons comfort and luxury as well as speed. The cafe and dining cars are acknowledged to be the handsomest in America, being electric lighted and equipped with electric fans. City office, northwest corner King and Yonge streets.

There are 870 newspapers in Japan. Thirty years ago there were only three or four.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

There are 2,200 whites in the Congo Free State, of whom 1,318 are Belgians. There are only 115 English.

THE MOST POPULAR DENTIFRICE

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER.

Preserves the teeth. Sweetens the breath. Strengthens the gums.

MUSIC Teachers WANTED

To send for our Complete Sheet Music Catalogues and Special Rates.

We are equipped to supply every Music Teacher in Canada.

356 Main Street, WINNIPEG, MAN.

WHALEY, ROYCE & CO., Limited, 158 Yonge Street, TORONTO, ONT.

THE MARKETS

Prices of Grain, Cattle, etc in Trade Centres.

Toronto, Sept. 30.—Wheat — The offerings of Ontario grades are general and prices easier. No. 2 white and red quoted at 65c west, and 66c for export. Manitoba wheat steady. No. 1 hard, 84c grinding in transit, and at 78c Goderich. No. 1 Northern, 82½c g.i.t., and 76c Goderich, and No. 2 Northern, 80c g.i.t., and 74½c Goderich.

Oats—The market is steady and firmer; sales of No. 2 at 28½c middle freights, and at 29 to 29½c for freights to New York.

Corn—The market is quiet, with Canadian yellow quoted at 68c west. No. 3 yellow American quoted at 69c on track here.

Rye—The market is quiet; No. 2 quoted at 47c west.

Barley—Market is quiet, and prices steady. Feed quoted at 37c to 38c middle freights, and No. 1 extra at 39 to 40c, with sales at 38c.

Peas—The market is dull at 70c for No. 2 east, and 70c middle freights.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents made of new wheat, quoted at $2.65 to $2.70 middle freights, in bulk, in sacks for export. Straight rollers for domestic trade, quoted at $3.10 to $3.25 in bbls. Manitoba flour steady. Hungarian patents, $3.85 to $4.25, delivered on track, Toronto, bags included, and strong bakers' $3.60 to $3.95.

Oatmeal—Car lots in bbls, $4 on track, and in sacks, $4.75. By lots 20 to 25c extra.

Millfeed—Bran is quoted at $12 west, and shorts at $17 west. Bran quiet here at $14, and shorts at $19. Manitoba bran, $17 in sacks, and shorts at $23 in sacks, Toronto.

Buckwheat—The market is quiet at 48c east and west.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Hops—Trade quiet; with prices changed at 13c; yearlings, 7c.

Honey—The market is steady with strained jobbing here at 8 to 8½c per lb, and comb at $1.50 to $1.65.

Beans—The market is steady, with prime qualities quoted here at $1 to $1.35, and hand-picked at $1.

Hay, baled—The market is quiet with offerings moderate. New is quoted at $9 to $9.20 a ton.

Straw—The market is quiet; car lots on track quoted at $5.50.

Onions—Market steady at $1.90 to $2 per barrel.

Poultry—The market is steady; we quote:—Chickens, 50 to 80c per pair for dressed, and 6 to 6½c per lb for live. Turkeys, young, 11 to 12c per lb., and old, 10c.

Potatoes—The market is easier; cent deliveries having relieved temporary scarcity. Car lots quoted at 75 to 80c per bag, on track here. Small lots, out of store, at 90c to $1 per bag.

LIBBY Luncheons

We seal the product in keeping cans. Turn a key and you get the meat exactly as it left us. We put them up in the way

Potted Ham, Beef and Tongue, Ox Tongue (whole), Veal Loaf, Deviled Ham, Brisket Beef, Sliced Smoked Beef.

All Natural Flavor foods. Palatable and wholesome. Your grocer should have them.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

"How to Make Good Things to Eat" will be sent free if you ask us.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—The market is steady. Choice grades have the tone. We quote:—Choice 1-lb rolls, 16½c; selected dairy tubs, store packed uniform color, low grades, 11 to 12c; creamery rolls, 19 to 20c; do solids, 18 to 19c.

Eggs—Market steady for strictly fresh stock. We quote:—Fresh, 16 to 17c; ordinary store candled, 14 to 15c; seconds and checks, 10 to 11c.

Cheese—Market is steady; we quote:—Finest, 10¼ to 10½c; seconds, 9¾c.

CLEANING LADIES' ... WALKING OR OUTING SUITS

Can be cleaned perfectly by our French Process. Try it.

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs, $8.50 to $9, receipts moderate. Cured meats good demand at steady prices; we quote:—Bacon, long clear, 11c per lb in ton and case lots. Pork, $21.50; do, short cut, $23.50.

Lard—The market is firmer; we quote:—Tierces, 10¾c; tubs, pails, 11¼ to 11½c; compound, 9½ to 10c.

NO HUMBUG 5 PERMANENT INSTRUMENTS in 1. Humanoid, Wire Worm, Stock Marker and Calf Dehorner. Steel swine of all ages from rooting. Makes 45 different earmarks, all sizes, with same blade. Extracts Horse Testicles (alcohol free). Price $1.50 or send $1 for trial, send balance. Pat'd U.S. May 9, 1899; Germany 17 yrs; Canada Dec. 17, '99, 18 yrs. PARKER BRIGHTON, Fairfield, Iowa, U.S.A.

SAVE A GOOD LIGHT —BY USING— Standard American Wicks —AND— Sarnia Lamp Oil. Wholesale Only. THE QUEEN CITY OIL CO. SAMUEL ROGERS PRES. TORONTO.

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 State-rooms 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.

WOOD PHOTO. ENGRAVING. J. L. JONES ENG. CO. 165 BAY STREET.—TORONTO

THE Canada Permanent AND WESTERN CANADA MORTGAGE CORPORATION, Toronto Street, Toronto

IN OUR SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

we receive deposits of one dollar and upwards. Interest at

3½ Per Cent. Per Annum

is paid twice a year. If not withdrawn it is added to the account and bears interest at the same rate.

Absolute Security. Prompt and Courteous Attention

W P C 1147

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, Sept. 30.—Wheat—Lower; close, No. 1 Northern,