Travellers' Guide.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

GOING EAST.

7.00 a.m., 11.40 a.m., 7.38 p.m.

GOING WEST.

8.57 a.m., 5.22 p.m., 8.45 p.m.

—SUNDAY—

Going West 8.57 a. m. Going East 7.38 p.m

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

(H. & N. W. Division.)

GOING NORTH.	GOING SOUTH.
8.50 a.m. 6.00 p.m.	10.15a.m. 8.05 p.m.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XII., SECOND QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JUNE 17.

Text of the Lesson, John vi., 5-15. Memory Verses, 9-12—Golden Text, Math. vi., 11—Commentary Prepared by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1900, by D. M. Stearns]

5. "When Jesus then lifted up His eyes and saw a great company, come unto him, He saith unto Philip, Whence shall we buy bread that these may eat?" This was across the sea, where Jesus went with His disciples after the death of John that they might find some rest (Mark vi., 31, 32). But the people followed on foot, around the lake, and Jesus received them and spake unto them of the kingdom of God and healed them that had need of healing (Luke ix., 11). Toward evening the disciples asked Jesus to send the people away into the towns and country roundabout to lodge and get victuals, for it was a desert place, but Jesus said, "Give ye them to eat" (Luke ix., 12, 13). Then Jesus asked Philip the question of this first verse of our lesson.

6. "And this He said to prove him, and He Himself knew what he would do." He always knows just what He will do and how He will do it and when and where, for "known unto God are all His works, from the beginning of the world" (Acts xv., 18). When He allows us to come to a place where it looks as if certain things must be done, but we see no possible way of doing them, He is proving us as He did Philip, to see whether we will in our helplessness cast ourselves upon Him or attempt to work it out in our own way or wisdom or strength. Those who will not rely upon Him He allows to go their own way, but wherever there is a heart whole toward Him He will show Himself strong on behalf of that one.

7. "Philip answered Him, Two hundred pennyworth of bread is not sufficient for them that every one of them may take a little." This was about equal to saying, "It cannot be done, for we have not 200 pence, and it we had, where could we buy the bread? Ah, Philip, why did you think of pence and buying bread with the Bread of Life from heaven right beside you? Why did you not say, 'O Lord, Thou didst feed millions for 40 years with manna! Thou didst give them water from the rock and divide the Red Sea and dry up the Jordan!' From Thee alone can bread come for these thousands."

8, 9. "There is a lad here which hath five barley loaves and two small fishes. But what are they among so many?" This was Andrew's view of the case. Philip saw a great mountain, a difficulty that could not be overcome, and Andrew despised the small material which was at hand (Zech. iv., 7, 10), and neither considered Jesus as God, having all power. In them we may see ourselves as in a glass, for do we not often consider the much or little we have to do with and the work to be done rather than Him with whom we are laborers.

10. "And Jesus said, Make the men sit down." So the 5,000 sat down upon the green grass in ranks by hundreds and by fifties (Mark vi., 39,40). Man had been tried and found wanting, and now see God working! And first there must be stillness and order. He says: "Be still and know that I am God," "I am the Lord, and there is none else; there is no God beside Me," "I will work, and who shall hinder it?" (Ps. xlvi., 10; Isa. xlv., 5; xliii., 13.) One of the beautiful things in the first two chapters in the Bible is that God is seen working, and there is no hindrance. The Spirit moves, God speaks, and all comes to pass just as He says.

11. "And Jesus took the loaves, and when He had given thanks He distributed to the disciples, and the disciples to them that were set down, and likewise of the fishes as much as they would." Mark vi., 41, says that He looked up to heaven and blessed and brake the loaves. It is also so written in Matthew and Luke, for this miracle is recorded in each of the four gospels, and it is the only one that is found in all, teaching us, I think, among other things this: that the great work of saved people is to give the hungry the bread of life, not considering mountains of difficulty, nor despising small material to work with, but place all we have in Jesus's hands and let Him use us to His glory.

12. "When they were filled, He said unto His disciples, Gather up the fragments that remain, that nothing be lost." Philip's 200 pence might have given every one a little, but the Lord's way is to fill to satisfy. The tabernacle and the temple were filled with His glory (Ex. xl., 34, 35; I Kings viii., 10, 11). The whole earth is yet to be filled with His glory (Isa. xi., 9; Num. xiv., 21; Hab. ii., 14). Believers should be filled with the Spirit, filled with the fruit of righteousness, which are by Jesus Christ, unto the glory and praise of God (Eph. v., 18; Phil. i., 11); filled with all the fullness of God (Eph. iii., 19), Christ dwelling in us. Then notice the fragments gathered that none may be lost. Yet some think that He who would have none of this food lost will perhaps suffer some of His redeemed to be lost.

13. "Filled twelve baskets with the fragments of the five barley loaves." That would be a basket for each of the twelve apostles. It seemed easier to send the multitude away that they might provide for themselves. That is the common way. Get rid of them; get rid of all thought of responsibility concerning them if you possibly can. But He to whom we must give an account of our stewardship says, "Give ye them to eat!" In this connection let us remember Prov. xxiv., 11, 12. He does not ask us to provide or to plan anything in this great work, for it is His from beginning to end. He asks us to receive from His hand and pass on that which He gives us.

14. "This is of a truth that prophet that should come into the world." Thus they spake when they saw the miracle, and they would fain take Him by force and make Him a king (verse 15), for one who could heal all their diseases and thus feed them when hungry would seem to them to be a desirable king. They would lack nothing (Luke xxii., 35). They thought only of temporal things, but He taught them to "labor not for the meat which perisheth, but for that meat which endureth unto everlasting life (verse 27), and he said that this also would be given to them and that the one great work required of them was to believe on the Son of God—that is, to receive Him by receiving His word (verse 20; chapter i, 12; xvii, 8).

Daily World and Champion, 1 yr., $2.75

Years of Agony.

RESULTING FROM SCIATICA IN AN AGGRAVATED FORM.

Many Nights the Sufferer Could Not Lie in Bed, and His Leg was Frequently Swollen to Twice Its Natural Size.

From the Journal, St. Catharines.

Mr. John T. Benson, stationary engineer at the Ridley College, St. Catharines, is known by most of the residents of the city. For years Mr. Benson suffered acute agony from sciatica, and notwithstanding numerous forms of treatment, found little or no relief, until he began the use of Dr. Williams's Pink Pills. These pills speedily restored his health, as they have done that of thousands of others who have given them a fair trial. To the reporter who interviewed him, Mr. Benson said: "I certainly owe a debt of gratitude to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for they have relieved me from a form of torture that had afflicted me almost continuously for twenty years. The pain began first in my back, then shifted to my hip, and thence down my leg. It became so severe that it seemed as though the very marrow in my bones was being scalded, and at times I could scarcely repress crying aloud from the agony I endured. I tried all sorts of liniments and lotions, but got no relief. I doctored with several physicians, even going to Buffalo for treatment by a specialist there, but in no case did I ever receive more than temporary relief. It may be easily imagined that the pain I endured told upon me in other ways and I became almost a physical wreck. At times my right leg would swell to nearly twice its normal size. Then the pain and swelling would shift to my left leg, and the agony was something awful. I suppose that during the period I was afflicted I have hundreds of times laid on my back on the floor with my foot and leg elevated on a chair in order to obtain slight ease from the pain I endured. The muscles and sinews in my legs looked as though they had twisted and tied in knots. The trouble went on in this way until finally nothing but opiates would deaden the pain. A few years ago I read of a cure in a similar case through the use of Dr. Williams's Pink Pills and decided to try them. For some time after I began their use, I could not see that they were helping me, but I decided that I would give them a fair trial. By the time I had used a half dozen boxes, there was a decided improvement in my case, and I continued the use of the pills until I had taken twelve boxes, when I felt my cure was complete. Several years have since passed and I have had no return of the trouble, so that I feel safe in saying that the cure has been permanent.

I may also add that my wife has used the pills for indigestion, headaches and dizziness, and has found great benefit from them. Words cannot express the great benefit Dr. Williams's Pink Pills have been to me, and I hope similar sufferers will profit by my experience."

Dr. Williams's Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. If your dealer does not keep them, they will be sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams's Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Is English Character Changing?

A good many people are asking in all sincerity, and even with some anxiety, whether it is possible that the character of the English people is materially changing, says the London Spectator. They are, such inquirers say, becoming less grave, less restrained more like a people of the southern type. They display their feelings much more in crowds, they are more swayed by rumor, by fear and by emotion. It is unlike the English, they say, to have taken up this war with such enthusiasm, to be unreasonably angry if any one speaks against it, above all to be so explosive in their gladness at good news. The scene of Friday night last week, the sudden descent of London into the streets in a fit of wild rejoicing, the protraction of the display into Saturday, and some of the features of the rejoicing itself, are not in the least like the self-restrained people who, by the consent of all foreigners, "took their pleasure sadly." They are extraordinary ready to go abroad and fight, an inclination they never displayed in the Crimean war; they discuss conscription instead of rejecting it summarily; they are interested, like Frenchmen or Italians in a campaign. "Never laugh at us again," say Frenchmen; "you are as mobile as we are. Look at your rejoicings over Mafeking. Could we have displayed more 'abandon,' or given ourselves away more utterly, or for a lighter reason?" There must be something to account for an impression so general and, as the future of the nation will be based, as its past has been, upon the national character, it is well worth while to enquire what it all means. It means, we believe, that the English are becoming more like the Americans in the readiness with which they express themselves, less inarticulate, less frost-bound in their display of feeling.

A NOVEL IDEA.

(Montreal Witness, May 9).

Mrs. Egerton, an English lady, who did nursing work in Dawson City, carried out an original idea in London, which greatly gratified the C. P. R. people. Mrs. Egerton had been much struck by the scenery along the line of the C. P. R. as well as with the service which the company rendered across the continent, and she determined to let the folk in England know something about both. For this purpose she availed herself of a fancy ball at Covent Garden, to appear in a costume which took the first prize for originality, and which illustrated Canadian scenery and the C.P.R. in a highly striking manner. The lady's hat was trimmed in a manner to show the C. P. R. trains in motion; her cape set forth Lakes Ontario, Lake Superior and the Rocky Mountains, while the front of her dress showed a train rushing at full speed through the wonderful ravines in the far Northwest. In the lady's hand was a banner which contained the coats of arms of the several Provinces constituting the Dominion. The tout ensemble, as the London press remarked at the time, was wonderfully striking and impressive and gave at a glance an idea of a country of which Londoners, previous to the jubilee, knew very little. Mrs. Egerton, as Mr. Baker, the C. P. R. agent in London, pointed out, did all this "off her own bat," and solely with the patriotic view of making Canada known. The lady is coming out again, probably this summer, when she will make an extended tour of the country. Photographs of Mrs. Egerton in her unique costume are at the general offices of the C. P. R.

For the Irish Guards.

An English exchange says: Though not definitely settled, the uniform of the Irish Guards will be pretty much the same pattern as the other Household regiments. A green feather, white at the base, will adorn the bearskin. The forage cap will have a green band, and the field cap green piping along the top, both having the Star of the Order of St. Patrick as a badge. Shamrock badges will also be worn upon the collars and straps. On the buttons will be stamped the Irish harp and crown.

Permission has been granted to the Winnipeg Rifles to visit Fargo, N.D., with arms, to participate in a celebration to be held in that city.

Roberts and His Ways.

James Barnes, the American correspondent who is representing the Outlook, of New York, at the front in South Africa, writes his impressions of Lord Roberts, as gathered from his observations at the Modder, immediately before the resuming of offensive operations in February.

One day I saw Lord Bobs. I came upon him at headquarters, surrounded by a group of staff officers. It was quite unexpectedly I ran across him. I was familiar with his appearance from his picture, and I knew his story. I knew the great grief that had so lately torn his great brave heart, in the loss of the brave boy over there at Colenso; and I knew that every one, from titled brigadier to numbered private, felt the influence of his mere presence with the army.

There was the man of Kandahar! Yet he was so simple, so good to look at, so kindly, so different from what I had expected, that I had to learn him over again, on the spot, as it were. He was not old, he was not young, he was not middle-aged. His firm mouth with its downward lines was neither hard nor soft, but purposeful. Beneath the honest breadth of brow his gray eyes were keen, frank and youthful, but he did suggest that they had seen much. He was small of stature, but he did not suggest lack of inches; he had the well-knit, compact figure of the man who rides cross-country. Manner he had none; he had the glamor of absolute self-forgetfulness that marks the truly great. He was just what he was. I wondered if he were different. At a glance you trusted him, but when he spoke you loved him. And it is the qualities together that make men lead other men to do big deeds.

The staff of the first division had made great preparations for the field marshal's coming. They had cleaned out the dingy old billard-room and bar of the Glover Crown hotel, they had removed the refreshment counter back into a vile-smelling stable, and from somewhere they had raked up a set of old damask furniture. Tables and desks and even a carpet had been commandeered from various sources, and sentries warned everyone off the shady veranda in front.

Lord Methuen was a general. He lived in the south wing of the hotel, and his staff and servants had the run of the place, but they allowed other officers and even war correspondents certain minor rights. Lord Methuen was a general, and keenly felt the position. Lord Roberts was a field-marshal, and never felt it at all!

So he thanked the staff kindly. I am sure he did it in a way that never hurt their feelings; and he pitched his little tent down on the dusty velt and sat him down on a little chair that folded up like a fishing rod. And there he made his plans, and there one day he received the men who try to tell the people out in the world what goes on with her majesty's forces, and how her generals and fighting men are behaving themselves when away from home. Many of the generals had treated the guild with scant courtesy; one in particular in Natal had herded the members in a kraal next to the Kaffir location. Perhaps some thought it best, for many reasons, not to let the cables get too hot between themselves and the great British public; perhaps they were modest. It was not the censor's fault, I think every one feels sorry for a censor. But to return.

In substance, the field marshal said, in his own way—not a word wasted—that he was glad to have us with him, that we could come and go where we pleased with any part of the forces under his command, that we could write what we wished and say what we liked, and that only news would be excluded that might have such bearing on the immediate military situation as might demand its suppression. As to criticism, "it would interest him much to read it." The only thing he asked was that we would not try to get shot, as he did not wish to feel responsible.

We could write what we thought! We could speak our minds, tell the truth, and shame neither the devil nor anybody else! We could go where we liked without that horrible maxim coming up before us: "Keep out of the general's way." So, of course, in every man's mind there rose a determination to make the censor's job as easy as was compatible with honesty, and not to criticise at all. The fact is that things went so smoothly in the main heaven-ward that there was mighty little cavil at, and only two correspondents got shot, and that so slightly that they hardly counted. I do not think that for one moment the field marshal worried about our presence or our opinions. But he had a friendly nod for all, and the lot of the literary camp-follower became actually a pleasant one.

Report of Division Courts.

The report of the Inspector of Division Courts for 1899 has just been published. The suits entered for the year numbered 40,363; the total of claims aggregated $1,384,943. The total moneys paid into Court were $436,628; the total paid out, $432,202.

Regarding the witholding of suitors' moneys, which has been amongst the worst complaints heretofore made against officers of the courts, Inspector Dickey says: It is gratifying to be able to report that the offences under this head are fast diminishing in number—more especially since it has been made known that instant dismissal would be the penalty that would follow conviction of the offence. I have also much pleasure in reporting that clerks have become more attentive in giving immediate notice, as they are required to do by the Act and the rules, to the parties entitled, of moneys paid into court, and that, generall, I find both clerks and bailiffs exercising greater promptitude and diligence in the discharge of their respective duties."

Mr. Dickey estimates $3.55 as the average amount of the costs in each suit, and says that a "comparison with the fees chargeable in the English County Courts, or with the fees allowed in any other courts, either at home or abroad, will be found to be largely in favor of the Division Courts of this Province. The results, in the speedy realization of claims, will also be found to be most favorable to the Division Courts of Ontario."

The House of Ayer.

New Canadian Office of an Old Established Concern which is Continually Expanding.

The well-known proprietary medicine firm of the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass., has recently opened an office in the Bell Telephone Building, Montreal, in order to give closer attention to their Canadian business. It is not generally known that they already have a large laboratory in Montreal, having manufactured there for several years. The intention is to make the business thoroughly Canadian and to strengthen their facilities so as to keep pace with a constantly growing demand.

The J. C. Ayer Co. are not only one of the largest manufacturing concerns of their kind in the world, but they are among the largest advertisers, spending a million dollars every year in advertising.

For sixty years the leaders in regard to family medicines, they are more in evidence to-day than ever before. The home office has just completed improvements costing $100,000, which represent new ideas and new methods in the manufacture of Ayer preparations. They intend that every bottle of the Ayer remedies shall be prepared as carefully as a druggist compounds a medicine by prescription, and in reorganising their Canadian facilities they anticipate in advance a largely increased business.

San Jose Scale Treatment.

(Globe)

The Minister of Agriculture has received several reports from his inspectors, showing the successful results of the new treatment of trees for the San Jose scale. In accordance with the amendment of last session a preparation of whale oil soap, and, in some cases, crude petroleum, is being applied to the trees. Mr. George E. Fisher, Chief Inspector, writes regarding work near Hamilton, says:—"The soap appears to have done goods work, and the trees treated with crude oil look very well indeed, the foliage being a dark green color and the scale apparently dead. The action of the department in assisting as you have in treating the trees is much appreciated, as is evidenced by the welcome extended to visitors. Some are enthusiastic. Major Hise at's sons told m that they considered the soap of such benefit to the trees generally that it will pay well to use it without regard to the scale." Hon. Mr. Dryden has given instructions for a close examination to be made, so that the inspectors may be able to report definitely whether the scale is killed or not. This is yet a matter of uncertainty until their breeding season comes.

For the Women and the Children of the Empire.

A new society, called "The Daughters of the Empire," with junior branches called "Children of the Empire," has recently been formed in Canada. Its object is to make a great golden chain of patriotism throughout the country, bringing the women and children into touch with each other by means of small clubs called "Chapters," which are being started all over the world. These clubs are of two kinds, either of grown-up women, or of children guided by their older friends. The meetings take place once a month, in each others' houses, when a nice little patriotic programme is enjoyed. Each club has its flag and its badge. The badges are made from a special design, which has been registered, and will be worn all over the world. This Federation has already spread over the other colonies, and has taken root in England, and among British residents in the United States. Single members may enroll individually. We heartily commend it to our readers. Every woman and every child in Canada ought to be a member. For further information, and a pretty card of instructions, write to the Secretary,

MRS. CLARK MURRAY,
340 Wood Avenue, Montreal.

A Roll of Paper.

They were coming along Newspaper row, and in front of several of the newspaper offices they saw trucks loaded with the big rolls of white paper on which the newspapers are printed. "Next to the races," said one of the party, "I'll bet that those rolls are the subject of more wagers than any other thing in New York. Everybody wants to bet on the length of the paper unwound. Then they guess at it. I've heard guesses all the way from 1,000 feet to 10,000 feet. Ten thousand, I think, is the highest. As a matter of fact, there are four miles of white paper in each one of those rolls that are being unloaded there." He pointed to a truckload of big rolls.

"There's a bit of information," he went on, "that even the people in the newspaper offices don't know. I know that because I went through two or three offices. They could tell me how much each roll weighed to the fraction of a pound. They could tell me just how many 4, 6, 8, 10 and 16 page papers could be produced from a roll and all that, but they couldn't tell me how long each roll of paper was. I went to the man who made the paper before I found out."—New York Sun.

The Missionary's Broncho.

"I knew a missionary party in the west who had a pair of broncbos, one of which could only be started in one way; the other, of course, was in entire sympathy with and regulated his movements by his companion," writes Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Two disinterested people who were not going with the party would pass the bight of a stout rope around the hind fetlocks of the recalcitrant animal and each take an end and saw away until you could almost smell the burning hair, when, without one word of warning, the beasts would bolt and from that time would go all day cheerfully at the liveliest kind of a trot, provided they were not halted for anything. If they were stopped, the same process would have to be gone over again. Moral suasion was absolutely and entirely lost on those bronchos, yet you could not help liking them. They were so mean they were actually charming."

Sawyer's Wonderful Memory.

The late Senator Philetus Sawyer of Wisconsin seldom wrote a letter because he was sensitive about his weakness in spelling and dictated nearly everything to a stenographer. But he had a marvelous eye and memory for figures. When he was chairman of the committee on commerce of the house of representatives and made up the river and harbor bill, he could tell to a copper the appropriations that had been made each year for any number of years for any public improvement in that line. His memory was as accurate as the books of the treasury.—Chicago Record.

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Also agent for the De Laval Cream Separator.

MRS. KELLY.

TAKING THE REINS.

Tom Nolan, 2:16¼, won 14 races out of 19 starts last season.

Charley B, 2:07¾, will be raced through the Canadian circuit this year.

J. H. Bronson, Jr., of New Haven has sold all of his horses and is out of the racing game.

Senator J. S. O'Brien has bought from Tommy Griffin the 2-year-old colt Wild Pirate for $1,100.

J. S. Brown, Griffin, Ga., has a 2-year-old by Oratorio, 2:13, that is a great one and will be raced as a 3-year-old.

Bertina, a 4-year-old, by Directum, that is in Keating's string, recently trotted a mile over the Pleasanton track in 2:17.

Up to the week ending on April 14 British agents had shipped from New Orleans 20,009 mules, valued at $1,985,375, averaging $95 each.

The filly by Searchlight, 2:03¼—Zela Carter, by Director, 2:17, has been named Record Searcher. The little one is entered in stakes to the amount of $36,000.

Typhoon II, by imp. Top Gallant, dam Dolly Varden, was fired, gelded and rested all last season, but will not stand training this year and has been turned out again.

The Great Metropolitan Stakes of 1,000 sovereigns, run at Epsom, England recently, was won by Lord Penrhyn's 5-year-old-horse King's Messenger. Fifteen horses ran.

Miss Bennett won the 2-year-old race at Memphis the other day, covering 4½ furlongs, with 110 pounds up, in 0:55, the track record by half a second. She won, pulled up, by four lengths.

The Austrian Trotting Derby is a growing institution. The entries for 1900 are 33; for 1901, 62 entries; for 1902, 141 entries, and for 1903, 212 entries. There are many American bred horses in the lists.

THE HONEY MAKERS.

The best kind of bees to buy are Italian.

The less swarming the more surplus honey you will have.

Drones draw so heavily on the stores of honey that many contrivances are now used to kill them.

If two or more swarms cluster together, don't put them all in one hive, or valuable queens may be lost.

If hives become daubed up with propolis, lift out the frames, place them in a new hive and clean up the old one.

Hives should be made so that they can be opened without jarring them. Nothing is more irritating to bees than sudden jars.

Arrange the apiary so that everything may be kept neat and tidy, and do not compel the bees to thread their way through weeds and grass to get to their hives.

Bees moved in the spring seldom go back to their old quarters, for they generally mark their location when they take their first flight, whether they have been moved or not.

Propolis is a gum or varnish that bees collect for varnishing over the inside of their hives, filling cracks and crevices, cementing loose pieces of the hive together and making things fast.—St. Louis Republic.

THE BIG EXPOSITION.

The Paris exposition is not quite ready, but Paris is ready. The people of France are always ready for the dollar of the unwary traveler.—Springfield News.

Our prediction is that at the Paris exposition all records will be surpassed in receipts, as they have already been beaten in the matter of expenditures. And a great proportion of the total will be American money.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The fact that the share of the United States in the Paris exposition is greater than that of any other country except France appeals to the pride of Americans and may be expected to prove of no small benefit to our commercial interests.—Omaha Bee.

Americans have scored their first victory at the Paris exhibition by an exhibition of energy in getting their building and exhibits advanced so much ahead of others as to make the French commissioner general say, "It is an object lesson to us all to see the American people work."

CRESCENT AND STAR.

The only side Turkey takes in the matter of debts is the side of the man who "lets the other fellow do the worrying."—New York Press.

It is time now for the sultan of Turkey to remember and act on the old adage, "Beware the fury of a patient man," and pay, pay, pay.—Baltimore American.

The Turkish government seems to have become a convert to the philosophy by which the debtor leaves the other man to do the walking of the floor.—Washington Star.

The sultan is in debt to the whole world and cannot establish a precedent by paying us without bringing all Europe on his back.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Turkey's cash box must be running rather low or the sultan would not go back on his promise to pay the trifling sum of $90,000 as indemnity for the destruction of buildings erected by the American missionaries.—Globe-Democrat.

THE NAVY.

The United States by its extent would be an easy prey to a great sea power unless we had ships to enable the man behind the gun to work to the best advantage and keep the enemy off our coasts, and this is the object of the naval appropriations. It is always best to be prepared.—Grand Rapids Herald.

Congress is building up the navy, but Secretary Long says the department is short of officers to handle the ships. It might be a good plan to hire clerks to do the clerical work of the various bureaus of the navy department and send the naval officers to sea, where they belong.—Philadelphia North American.

THE COOKBOOK.

Pastry should always be made in a cool place and mixed with a knife rather than the hand to insure lightness.

When soaking the salt out of cucumbers, it is said the pickles will be more crisp if hot water is used instead of cold.

Rice water reserved from boiling rice is an excellent foundation for white soups. It also makes a groundwork of a cooling drink.

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WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

200,000 WEAK MEN CURED!

STARTLING FACTS FOR DISEASED VICTIMS.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY!

ARE YOU? Nervous and despondent; weak or debilitated; tired mornings; no ambition; feel as memory poor; easily fatigued; excitable and irritable; eyes sunken; red and blurred; pimples on face; dreams and night losses; restless; languid looking; weak back; bone pain; hair loose; ulcers; sore throat; varicocele; deposit in urine and drains at stool; distrustful; want of confidence; lack of energy and strength—WE CAN CURE YOU!

RESTORED TO MANHOOD BY DRS. K. & K.

JOHN A. MANLIN. JOHN A. MANLIN. CHAS. POWERS. CHAS. POWERS.

BEFORE TREATMENT. AFTER TREATMENT. BEFORE TREATMENT. AFTER TREATMENT.

NO NAMES OR TESTIMONIALS USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT.

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS AND IMPOTENCY CURED.

John A. Manlin says:—"I was one of the count'ess victims of early ignorance commenced at 15 years of age. I tried seven medical firms and spent $900 without avail. I gave up in despair. The drains on my system were weakening my intellect as well as my sexual and physical life. My brother advised me as a last resort to consult Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. I commenced their New Method Treatment and in a few weeks was a new man, with new life and ambition. This was four years ago, and now I am married and happy. I recommend these reliable specialists to all my afflicted fellowmen."

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY.—CONFIDENTIAL.

"The vices of early boyhood laid the foundation of my ruin. Later on a "gay life" and exposure to blood diseases completed the wreck. I had all the symptoms of Nervous Debility—sunken eyes, emissions, drain in urine, nervousness, weak back, etc. Syphilis caused my hair to fall out, bone pains, ulcers in mouth and on tongue, blotches on body, etc. I think God I tried Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. They restored me to health, vigor and happiness." CHAS. POWERS.

Syphilis, Emissions Varicocele, Cured.

We treat and cure Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

17 YEARS IN DETROIT. 200,000 CURED. NO RISK.

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your Blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. CONSULTATION FREE. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of Charge. Charges reasonable. BOOKS FREE—"The Golden Monitor" (illustrated), on Diseases of Men. Inclose postage, 2 cents. Sealed.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No medicine sent C. O. D. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of Treatment, FREE.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, No. 148 SHELBY ST. DETROIT, MICH.

THE NOME GOLD FIELDS.

The first map folder or circular respecting the Klondike gold strike of 1898 was issued by the Northern Pacific Railway. It is more than a coincidence that the first map folder or pamphlet of the Nome Mining district comes from the same source. The present folder not only contains a good map of the Nome district but is embellished with several cuts of views at Nome City and on the beach, where the method of mining is clearly shown. All information obtainable regarding sailing dates from Seattle and Tacoma, through rates, etc., is given in this book and the public cautioned to go to the agents of the N.P.Ry., who are supplied with diagrams of the Alaska steamers, and arrange in advance for their accommodations rather than to put off this very important business until they reach Puget Sound. There is no doubt but what there will be a very considerable passenger business from the middle and eastern states and a very heavy business from the Pacific Coast States to the Nome district next spring.

For folders, rates, etc., call on C. W. McCASKEY, 6 King-st. w., Toronto, Ont., or send a 2 cent stamp to CHAS. FEE, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn., and he will mail you the Nome folder.

For Over Fifty Years,

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses of the United States. Price twenty five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

WANTED

Agents to fill permanent position with us AT GOOD PAY. All supplies free. Chance of promotion to good men.

We also desire some good Agents, either on whole or part time, to sell our preparation for the destruction of Tussock Moth Caterpillar, known as

"OATERPILLARINE."

Many of our salesmen carry this as a side line, and make considerable more than their expenses thereby.

We have the largest assortment of stock of any Nursery in Canada. People prefer our goods, because of our guarantee. All our stock is sent out under Government Certificate, proving cleanliness and freedom from disease.

Apply now for territory. 48-3m.

STONE & WELLINGTON, - TORONTO.

To Cure **RHEUMATISM** TAKE **Bristol's SARSAPARILLA**

IT IS PROMPT RELIABLE AND NEVER FAILS.

IT WILL MAKE YOU WELL

Ask your Druggist or Dealer for it

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA

A PERFECT TEA

MONSOON TEA

THE FINEST TEA IN THE WORLD

FROM THE TEA PLANT TO THE TEA CUP IN ITS NATIVE PURITY.

"Monsoon" Tea is put up by the Indian Tea growers as a sample of the best qualities of Indian Teas. Therefore they use the greatest care in the selection of the Tea and its blend, that is why they put it up themselves and sell it only in the original packages, thereby securing its purity and excellence. Put up in ½ lb., 1 lb. and 5 lb. packages, and never sold in bulk.

ALL GOOD GROCERS KEEP IT.

If your grocer does not keep it, tell him to write to

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.
11 and 13 Front Street East, Toronto.

The Yard.

"See how I can count, mamma," said Kitty. "There's my right foot. That's one. There's my left foot. That's two. Two and one make three. Three feet make a yard, and I want to go out and play in it."—Exchange.

A Startler.

Mrs. Nuwed—Isn't my new hat a dream?

Mr. Nuwed—Yes, and the price mark is an alarm clock.—Baltimore American.

The forest area of all the British possessions in America is estimated at about 800,000,000 acres.

Bank of Hamilton

HEAD OFFICE, - HAMILTON, ONT.

Capital Paid Up - -	$1,500,000
Reserve Fund, - -	1,000,000
Total Assets, - -	13,000,000

DIRECTORS:

JOHN STUART, President.
A. G. RAMSAY, Vice-President.
Geo. Roach, John Proctor, A. T. Wood, A. B. Lee (Toronto), Wm. Gibson, M.P.
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A general banking business transacted. Farmers' notes discounted and special attention given to the collection of commercial paper and Farmers' Sale Notes.

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County of Halton Local Court Calendar for 1900.

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