The day when you bought your glasses "any old place" is gone.

Present day intelligence won't permit you to trifle or gamble on good vision. If you need glasses you need the knowledge and service which should go with the best.

Here, you get just what you want—Glasses plus.

—x—

A. D. SAVAGE

Optometrist & Mfg. Optician

"Right at the Post Office"

PHONE 1061 K GUELPH.

PIONEER PRESERVING.

By Peter McArthur.

Who knows anything about pioneer methods of preserving fruit? Our grandmothers put away their winter supply of fruit long before the modern kind of jars were invented, and in the present fate of the world it might be a good idea to revive some of these old recipes. This morning I was talking in a deep way to a conversation in which a number of women were discussing their troubles in putting up the usual supply of fruit. Going to the trouble of sugar more than had decided to outlast the year, preserves and so on, and so on, we parted, until one of the girls broke the remark.

I remember getting in hot plenty in the old days, and the pioneer ladies who made them told me that they preserved fruit because merely it was a matter of having water over the fire anyway, and it overflowed. Then he put it into a cool cellar and had fruit kept fresh all through the winter.

The remark had me wide awake in an instant, for everything pertaining to the pioneer is of the most absorbing interest to me. It also opened the door for a different reason. They tended to know how to preserve fresh fruit in the cheapest way possible. We all began to question the woman who made the remark, but she could not carry us further light on the process. She was only a little girl when he got the pioneer piece, and she had forgotten it for full particulars. The essential and economical way of preserving fruit. As a full and perfect method I was only able to confess to the discussion I seemed to remember hearing about preserving fruit in this way by pouring clarified melted beeswax on top of the jars of fruit. But I was not sure, and anyhow, I had heard of the method when we were young.

It seemed to me that the antique cheap, easy and away with modern methods. The method of doing up fruit in wax would be a good point, except for anyone who has not at the end time recipe for making candy, as it is allied to impossible in the wax of the war. Anything that will reduce expense in the preparation of preservation of food products should be given the widest possible publicity. The year we have large quantities of almost full kinds of fruit, and there should be a determined effort to utilize all of it. If the high cost of the approved method makes them prohibitive, let us go back to the cheaper method of our forefathers.

If anyone has any of the old recipes telling how to preserve any kind of fruit, then in plenty to preserve, in case that will be inexpensive and very good this kind, and if so, one and I shall ask my friend of the pioneer. Here is water over the public. In the war we may even be reduced to a plentiful supply of fruit in the future, and if the time comes we shall be able to use all the fruit we can get. Anything that will reduce the cost of living will be welcome.

A Pioneer Reader.

FARM MACHINERY

This is an age of improvement. The up-to-date farmer must read and investigate or he cannot be abreast of the times. There is no class of business or enterprise that is moving faster to-day in the matter of improvement than the farm, the appliances and machinery that are used to operate it economically and successfully. The progressive farmer must read, study and observe the things of interest that are being created for his advantage and for the enhancements of his financial interests.

Farm machinery, without doubt, stands prominently in the front rank of the needs of the farm. It will not do to stand back and say, "I have a cultivator"—or other piece of machinery—"that is good enough," just because it has been in use only two or three years, when great improvements in operation and perfectness of work have been supplied by later patents. Be on the lookout for the new machines. Inspect the advertising columns of your farm papers in view of seeing what there is that is new and deserving of investigation and inquiry.

You will find cultivators representing shallow cultivation and others deep cultivation. Study their principles of operation and results, and when convinced that they have and are working better than what you have and are working with, estimate whether or not you can afford to keep on using the old machine. Remember that perfect cultivation in the cornfield is the big factor in getting the yield. These things are important and cannot be carelessly passed by.—Maritime Farmer.

A Promising Heavyweight

TED COWLER

a powerful boy fellow from Cumberland, England, he aspires to wear the belt in champion-ship from Jess Willard. Cowler is best known in Australia where he has a long record of knockouts to his credit.

Romance of Canes

The general use of canes or walking sticks was at one time forbidden in Rome by imperial edict, except to persons of patrician rank, thus making it a privilege which came to be popular among the nobility, and eventually a distinction. The women of that time carried them also, their richly and artistically decorated canes serving as a fan, and for the punishment of their slaves. The cane appeared in England as the badge of aristocracy in about the 16th century, but after serving the purpose for some time came into the hands of the humbler and was finally by those of higher social standing. It was fashionable in its time by the soldiers and sailors to carry it from the Holy Land during the Crusades, and soon canes became fashionable.

The Cost of the Sea

A scientist of the skyscrapers [illegible] the cost of the salines of the sea. It differs greatly in different places. They do this by [illegible] the brass spectacles, arranged to fit and [illegible] depth. This [illegible] has given decision that the North Atlantic is [illegible] saltier than the North Pacific. [illegible] that the Baltic is [illegible] the Mediterranean, the Red Sea is especially the Adriatic [illegible] statistician [illegible] salt in the [illegible] sea [illegible] cove [illegible] with [illegible] deep.

Treatment of Smut

[illegible]

FALL FAIRS

Canadian National, Toronto	Aug. 28
Sept. Fair, Ladysmith	Sept. 10-13
Alberta	Sept. 22-2
Nelson	Sept. 2
Strathroy	Sept. 25-2
Orangeville	Sept. 30-Oct. 1
Wiarton	Oct. 2
Brampton	Oct. 1-4
Cobourg	Oct. 6-7
Port Hope	Oct. 5
Bowmanville	Oct. 12-15
Lindsay	Oct. 12-1
Peterboro	Oct. 12
Fenelon Falls	Oct. 13

A WORD FOR MOTHERS

It is a grave mistake for mothers to neglect their aches and pains and suffer in silence—this only leads to chronic sickness and often shortens life.

If your work is tiring; if your nerves are excitable; if you feel languid, weary or depressed, you should know that Scott's Emulsion overcomes just such conditions.

It possesses in concentrated form the very elements to invigorate the blood, strengthen the tissues, nourish the nerves and build strength.

Scott's is strengthening thousands of mothers—and will help you. Try it.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont.

Pump Work & Well Drilling

Having returned from the west I am now prepared to do pump work and well drilling of all kinds, at reasonable prices. Your work solicited.

G. A. MURRAY,
R.R. No. 4, Milton.

51-2m.

UTILIZING FISH WASTE

Expensive Processes Necessary to Save By-products of Salmon Fisheries

One of the problems that has long confronted the operators of fish canneries is how best to dispose of cannery waste. This waste is usually very heavy. In the case of humpback salmon, it has been stated that "the waste is from 40 per cent. to 50 per cent. of the round weight." The waste from the "red" salmon is rather less, but it constitutes a serious loss.

According to a Government estimate the waste at the Pacific Coast canneries amounted to 140,210 tons in one year, which, at values fixed at commercial operations, would amount to over two million dollars.

The products obtained from the reduction of the waste are fish scrap for fertilizer and fish oil. An average of several analyses of the raw waste from humpback salmon showed that it contained 3.02 per cent. nitrogen, 3.46 per cent. bone phosphate and 10.43 per cent of oil. At retail prices this would give a value of $20 a ton. It would seem desirable, therefore, to establish fish reduction plants in the neighborhood of the larger canneries to utilize the waste.

One difficulty, however, has been that the canning industry is carried on for only a short time each year, and, as the fish reduction plants are expensive, considerable capital would be kept idle during most of the year. On the Atlantic coast of the United States this handicap has been overcome largely by gathering in enormous quantities of menhaden, a species of herring, and converting these into fertilizer and oil. Nearly 50 factories, having a total invested capital of over $3,500,000, are engaged in this latter industry. In 1912, they produced 6,651,000 gallons of oil, valued at $1,551,990, and 88,520 tons of scrap valued at $2,138,165.

Again, the kelp resources of the Pacific coast, which are being investigated by Prof. Prince, are without doubt of great value, and may possibly be exploited to advantage by those operating the fish scrap industry. In any event, the utilization of fish waste will not be an entire success until the cost of the process of reduction is lowered, or means are found for keeping the plants in operation for longer periods each year. It is a field deserving close attention from those interested in Canada's fisheries.—A.D., in "Conservation."

Politics and the Army.

The Daily Times, Victoria, B.C.

The attention of the "Times" has been drawn to the fact that political wire pulling is being employed in connection with the allotment of commissions for the various departments of the military establishment destined for active service. It is scarcely necessary to emphasize the grave danger to the service that such methods involve.

There should be but one standard of qualification governing the selection of officers—the standard of actual merit. If that rule is departed from chaos will develop in the first crisis. Of course it not infrequently happens that applicants for commissions who obtain letters of recommendation from influential men in public life are otherwise qualified, but if political influence gives them posts for which there are other applicants even better qualified who come to resort to it, it operates to the disadvantage of the service.

This is a war to the death, where a light mistake may involve overwhelming disaster. Upon the officer devolves a tremendous responsibility. They may be brave and devoted, but if they are lacking in the proper qualification they are almost as great a menace to their own ideals the enemy. Even if the best officer may fall into a trap, but all the political recommendations in the world will not open the way of escape. Ability only will save a critical situation of that kind.

During these terrible days when his armies were retreating to the Marne, General Joffre dismissed more than three hundred officers of high rank, some of them old comrades and some with strong political influence behind them. The place he filled by promotion according to merit, with the result that the leader hip of France is at the head of the most efficient body of officers in any of the armies. Inactive to-day, D'Amade blundered at the Dardanelles. Home he came, at the whisper of an intimate friend of the President of France. There is nothing to prevent a sergeant in France from rising to the command of an army corps if he has the ability. There only merit counts. France has taught a many lessons in this war, perhaps the most important of which is that political pull and social prestige as qualification for positions of responsibility are not only worthless but heavy obstacles to success. Let us see that the lesson is thoroughly digested.

Aug. 28 — **Canadian National EXHIBITION** — Sept. 13

TORONTO

$150,000 IN PRIZES AND ATTRACTIONS $150,000

"PATRIOTIC YEAR"

Model Military Camp
Destruction of Battleships
Battles of the Air

MAMMOTH
Military Display
MARCH OF THE ALLIES

Farm under Cultivation
Millions in Livestock
Government Exhibits

THRILLING
Naval Spectacle
REVIEW OF THE FLEET

Belgian Art Treasures
Creatore's Famous Band
Biggest Cat and Dog Show

WAR TROPHIES

Field Grain Competition
Greater Poultry Show
Acres of Manufactures

One Thousand and One New Things to See

REDUCED RAILWAY RATES FROM ALL POINTS

WOMAN IN TERRIBLE STATE

Finds Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Cape Wolfe, Canada.—"Last March I was a complete wreck. I had given up all hope of getting better or living any length of time, as I was such a sufferer from female troubles. But I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and today I am in good health and have a pair of twin boys two months old and growing finely. I surprised doctors and neighbors for they all know what a wreck I was.

"Now I am healthy, happy and hearty, and owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies. You may publish this letter if you like. I think more women used your remedies they would have better health."—Mrs. J. T. Cook, Lot No. 7, Cape Wolfe, P.E.I., Canada.

Because your case is a difficult one, and doctors having done you no good, do not continue to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. It surely has remedied many cases of female ills, such as inflammation, ulceration, displacements, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, and it may be exactly what you need.

The Pinkham record is a proud and peerless one. It is a record of constant victory over the obstinate ills of women—ills that deal out despair. It is an established fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored health to thousands of such suffering women. Why don't you try it if you need such a medicine?

LYDIA E. PINKHAM

Our Duty to the Blind.

From Vienna, from Paris and from Montreal come reports of arrangements that have been made for the assistance and instruction of soldiers blinded in the war. The French report states that a larger proportion of the combatants have been, and will be, made blind in this war than in any previous war, on account of the difference in weapons and in the character of the fighting. Ontario has provided ample for the instruction of blind children, but has not been a leader in provision for ameliorating the condition of the adult blind. With the added claims of the soldiers who will come home from Europe sightless, action in this matter cannot be long delayed. Our blind soldier and fellow citizens must not be left to wear out their lives in idleness and sorrow, when timely aid and proper instruction can enable them to resume their places as useful members of the community. The Ontario School for the Blind at Brantford is maintained for the education of children whose sight is so defective that they cannot be taught in the regular public schools. This school is not intended for adults, and it cannot do what is required for the class above referred to, without reducing, if not destroying, its efficiency as an instructor of the young. Bona fide residents of Ontario, between the ages of seven and twenty one, who cannot see to read ordinary type without injury, are admitted to the school without charge for board, tuition or book. Application should be made to the Principal, H. F. Gardiner, Brantford, in time to have all arrangements completed before the opening of the session in September.

At a Standstill.

According to reports received by raw fur dealers, the prices paid for raw furs this year will be much lower than have been paid for years. The business in the furs is practically at a standstill, and few, if any of the big firms are adding anything to their already over large stock. It is stated that there are now on hand in the fur concerns in London some 4,000,000 muskrat furs from North America, 10,000,000 skunk skins and 2,000 fox skins.

The following list contains the names of all the candidates who have passed on one or more parts of the Upper School examination for entrance into the Faculty of Education at the University of Toronto and Queen's University, Kingston. Halton: J. A. Cook, Pt. I.; M. W. Long, Pt. I.; D. H. Millar, Pt. I.; R. M. Ryan, Pt. I.; M. H. Thompson, Pt. I.; R. B. Vinmaker, Pt. I.; J. M. Young, Pt. I. Dufferin: E. A. Ennes, Pt. I.; H. A. Meek, Pt. II.; W. E. Nadwell, Pt. I. without alg.: J. E. Stephens, Pt. II.; C. H. King, Pt. II.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

We have purchased the business of the late Wm. Weir. All enquiries should be addressed to us.

CATER & WORTH
Monuments
GALT, ONT.

IMPORTED DIRECT FROM ABERDEEN. Send for Catalogue and inspect our work in MILTON CEMETERY.

WHY BIRDS COME BACK

The habit of birds in migrating south when winter comes on is influenced by the need of finding a sufficient supply of food. As food grows scarce when winter approaches in the farthest northern places where birds live they naturally turn to the south, where, their instinct tells them, food will be plentiful. The return of the birds in the spring to their accustomed haunts in the north is one of the evidences of their possession of an instinct which is also strong in man.

The environment in which a bird or human being is brought up generally becomes a permanent part of its nature. Ornithologists have not yet made it clear just what enables the bird to find its way back and forth to the same spot every year, and our knowledge is confined to the fact of what the "homing instinct" does.

After they mate and build their first nest and bring up their first family, birds cherish a fondness for that spot much the same as the attachment that man feels for his early home. The spring migration of birds is their joyful return home after a temporary sojourn abroad to secure the means of livelihood.

BEE-KEEPING ON COAST

Production of Honey Increasing Rapidly in British Columbia

Although honey production as a recognized British Columbia industry is in its infancy, splendid advance is being made, and the intelligent observer, looking forward, can see the Province in the not-far-distant future one of the greatest honey-bee districts on the American continent.

The development in production in the last few years has been remarkable. In 1910 the yield was so small as to be considered negligible—the product of perhaps a dozen or so small apiaries. By 1913 it had grown to fifty tons. In 1914 the production was no less than one hundred and fifty tons.

Government inspectors and other students of bee-keeping pronounce the possibilities of the industry to be magnificent, the grounds for prophecy being the success of presently established apiaries; the magnitude of honey sources, notably the fire-weed, so widespread and prolific in bloom, and the wide fields of white clover and alfalfa; and the favor British Columbia honey enjoys on account of its fine quality and distinctive flavor.

It is conservatively estimated that there are now twelve hundred bee-keepers in British Columbia—approximately 800 in the Fraser Valley, 280 in the Interior and 120 on Vancouver Island.

KATHARINE HINES PAGE

daughter of the United States Ambassador to the Court of St. James, who was won as bride by Charles Loring of Boston. As daughter of the Ambassador Miss Page was a prominent figure in London society up to the time of her marriage.

To Non-advertisers

A hen is not supposed to have
Much common sense or tact,
Yet every time she lays an egg
She cackles forth the fact.
The busy little bees they buzz;
Bulls bellow, and cows moo;
And watch-dogs bark, and ganders quack,
And pouter pigeons coo.

The peacock spread his tail and squawks;
Pigs squeal and robins sing;
And even serpents know enough
To hiss before they sting.
Yet man, the greatest masterpiece
That Nature could devise,
Will often stop and hesitate
Before he'll advertise.

—From "The Galloway Gazette"

Oldest Vessel Afloat

Some discussion has recently taken place as to which is the oldest vessel afloat. The Ceres, built in 1811, is said to be the oldest British steamer. She is still sailing in and about the Bristol Channel. But the Jenny which was built with timbers of the old wooden wall type, that is, British oak, is regarded as the oldest steamer trading under the Board of Trade regulations. Her certificate of registry shows that she was built at Nevin, Carnarvonshire, in 1787. This ancient craft has weathered many a storm. More than once she has been driven ashore, but she is so stoutly built that she never sustained serious damage.

Y-Z (wise Lead) has an advantage over other soap powders inasmuch as it also acts as a disinfectant.

FRUIT, THE GREAT PHYSICIAN

Healing Powers of Fruit Proved by "Fruit-a-tives"

The simple juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes, when transformed into 'Fruit-a-tives' will relieve diseases of the *Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Skin.*

The truth of this statement has been proved in thousands of cases of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Chronic Headaches.

The enormous sales of 'Fruit-a-tives' are the best proofs of the value of *this fruit medicine.*

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

BRAIN WORKERS' FOOD

Meat Found Necessary by Even Famous Vegetarians

The editor of the New York Medical Journal has been searching the biographies of brain-workers to find one who has been exclusively a vegetarian. He has found several who tried a vegetarian diet and gave it up, but failed to find any who persisted in it.

He cites Benjamin Franklin, who "Stuck for a year or more to his resolution to eat no animal food, and looked upon the taking of animal life for purposes of food as 'a kind of unprovoked murder.'" But when he saw small fish removed from the stomachs of larger ones, he reasoned: 'If you eat one another, I do not see why we may not eat you; so he dined upon cod very heartily, returning only now and then occasionally to a vegetarian diet."

Then there was Herbert Spencer, who, after six months of vegetarianism, found himself deteriorating, and returned to a use of animal food. He says: "I had to rewrite what I had written during the time I was a vegetarian, because it was so wanting in vigor." And Tolstoi, who at fifty-seven adopted a vegetarian diet and adhered to it throughout the remaining twenty-five years of his life, completed his greatest works before he began this diet, "and his friends believed he suffered generally from the new regimen."

'Even Thomas Jefferson, who was a genuine epicure in vegetables and cultivated great quantities of them for his table, felt the need of flesh as at least 'a condiment.' Just what he meant by this expression we are left to guess, but evidently he found his digestion improved and his general activity heightened. Apparently meat extractives have such an effect upon digestion, and a surplusage of protein seems to quicken general metabolism."

WORKING FOR WAGES

When Play and Work Differ World Needs Players

Work is exertion for the sake of wages. It is doing what we don't like so as to be able to do what we do like afterward. Play is exertion for the immediate pleasure of the exertion itself. When we take pride and interest in what we do it is not work. The Housekeeper that delights in keeping her rooms in order, the clerk that enjoys performing his duties, the doctor that is enthusiastic over his profession, the carpenter, plumber, painter or teamster that puts his soul into his business—such people work does not gall nor fret. Such have solved the "labor problem."

Machinery is slowly lifting the curse of labor from men. A vast deal of the dirty work that used to be done by hand is done by steam and electricity.

Every child should be given a training in some kind of useful activity that is congenial to him. The times is past when there is a chance for the man who is "willing to do anything"; it is the man who is capable of doing "something" and of doing it well that is employed.

More and more this world is becoming a colder and harder place for the person who simply wants the wage. Those who love their trade so well that it is play, who are miserable when they cannot work at it, and who are trained to skillfulness in it, are driving out the wage wanters. Every factory, mill, office, farm, store and railroad in the country is crying out for fit, capable, enthusiastic hands who will attack work in the spirit of play. And only so is good work done.

Cleaning the Walls

For gathering dust from walls a woman has patented a bag to be placed over a broom and be held in place by suspender-like straps.

COUNTY OF HALTON LOCAL COURTS CALENDAR FOR 1915

Place of Sitting	Day of Sitting	Hour of Opening	Jan.	Mar.	May	June	Sept.	Nov.
1 Milton	Friday	10.00 a.m.	15	5	7	11	3	12
2 Oakville	Tuesday	10.00 p.m.	12	2	4	8	14	9
3 Georgetown	Wednesday	10.00 a.m.	13	3	5	9	15	10
4 Acton	Thursday	10.00 a.m.	14	4	6	10	16	11
5 Campbellville	Saturday	10.00 a.m.	16	6	8	12	18	13
6 Burlington	Monday	10.00 a.m.	11	1	3	7	13	8

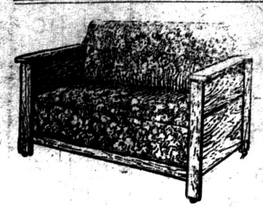
NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF CLERKS—1. Wm. Panton, Milton; 2. Arthur [illegible], Oakville; 3. Chas. C. Roe, Georgetown; 4. Geo. H. Agnew, Acton; 5. Wm. Frazer, Campbellville; 6. John A. McArthur, Burlington.

General Sessions of the Peace and County Court Sittings with or without Jury, 1st June and 14th December, on opening days at 11 p.m.

County Court Sittings, without Jury, 6th April and 5th October, and such other times as may be required for the despatch of business.

Audit of Criminal Justice Accounts, 4th January, 5th April, 5th July and [illegible]

By order W. I. DICK, Milton,
Clerk of the Peace.



Day and Night Service.

Kindel Divanettes

For the small bed-sitting room or to give that "extra emergencies" the Kindel Divanette has been especially made. A comfortable davenport by day, made to match most of the signs, and a roomy, comfortable bed at night. It converts the other quickly and easily.

C. R. TURNR, : : Furniture and Funeral Director.

Insurance — Fire, Life, Accident, Plate Glass, Automobile

Real Estate — Farm, Town

Investments — Government, Railways, Industrial

T. G. RAMSHAW & Co.

MILTON, ONT.

A NEW ISSUE of the Telephone Directory

is now being prepared, and additions and changes for it should be reported to our Local Manager at once.

Have you a telephone? Those who have will tell you that it is the most precious of all household conveniences.

Why not order to-day and have your name in the new directory?

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

GREAT LAKES Service
FIVE SAILINGS WEEKLY

Steamers leave Port McNicoll Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, SAULT STE. MARIE, PORT ARTHUR and FORT WILLIAM.

Steamer "Manitoba," from Port McNicoll Wednesdays calls at Owen Sound 10.30 p.m.

"STEAMSHIP EXPRESS" leaves Toronto 12.45 p.m. daily, except Friday, making direct connection with steamers at Port McNicoll on sailing days.

SUMMER TOURS To PACIFIC COAST
Including
"CALIFORNIA EXPOSITION"
Also to
Atlantic Coast Points,
Lake Muskoka (Bala Echo),
Point-au-Baril,
Muskoka Lakes,
French and Pickerel Rivers,
Severn River,
Kawartha Lakes,
Rideau Lakes, etc.
SUMMER TOURIST FARES NOW IN EFFECT

Fast Time, Convenient Train Service, modern Equipment Between Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago.

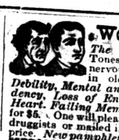
CANADIAN PACIFIC ALL THE WAY TO WINNIPEG AND VANCOUVER NO CHANGE OF CARS OR ROUTE

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., Cor. King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

F. S. COCHRANE, Agent, MILTON

The Georgetown Herald says, "In addition to the contributions made to the Women's Patriotic League of Georgetown, John R. Barber has contributed $500 to Toronto Board of Trade Belgium Relief Fund and $300 to Toronto University Hospital Fund.

Monkey Brand Soap is a cleaner and polisher combined, but won't wash clothes.



Wood's Phosphodine, The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new blood in old veins. Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Depression, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, 6 for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. Newpamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)