E KRESS
be found in his Old Stand
e the Durham Bakery.
rniture
est Quality Cheaper
THAN EVER.
Class Hearse.
KING Promptly attended to.
JAKE KRESS.

Factory.

ve are now prepared
ROMPTLY.
antity of Sash,
and the differ-
outside sheeting.
rge so that all orders

Lath always

McKECHNIE

E WORLD
uth Ameri-
ne.

edical Discovery

FAILED IT CURES

ic Principles, that
ossible.

medical treatment ever
with nearly all medicines, it
aim simply to treat the organs
he diseased. South American
sses by the organs, and im-
applies its curative powers
ve centres, from which the
the body receive their supply
fluid. The nerve centres
nd of necessity the organs
shown the outward evidence
rangement is healed. Indi-
nervousness, impoverished
er complaint, all owe their
a derangement of the nerve
Thousands bear testimony
have been cured of these
even when they have become
ate as to baffle the skill of
eminent physicians, because
erican Nervine has gone to
berg and cured there.
es of the world have not been
ed in the inquiry into the sub-
outh America Nervine. Peo-
el, it is true, at its wonderful
qualities, but they know be-
question that it does every-
t is claimed for it. It stands
the one great certain curative
f the nineteenth century. Why
anyone suffer distress and sick-
le this remedy is practically
hands?
& Co.

SEE PLANETS AT MIDDAY.

THE UNDERGROUND OBSERVATORY OF PROF. WATSON.

The Impracticable Scheme of a Wisconsin Professor—Experiment Watched With Interest.

The little building crouched on the south side of Observatory Hill, could tell a story of life sacrificed in the cause of science, says the Milwaukee Sentinel. Prof. James C. Watson spent the last cent he had in building it, and died of congestion of the lungs brought on by exposure, just as the structure was nearing completion. His ideas were carried out, but were found to be erroneous. By means of this observatory Astronomer Watson thought he could study the stars during the daytime and especially two planets which he thought he saw circling the sun inside the orbit of Mercury.

To the uninitiated this little house looks like a very ordinary piece of masonry, but it isn't. It covers, as a lid to a teapot, a cellar that is something over fifty feet deep. On the crest of the hill above the little house is an oblong mass of red brick, covered with a thick plank door. Lifting this door you see a tunnel eighteen inches in diameter that penetrates the hill. If you dropped down this tunnel you would land at the bottom of the cellar of the little house, 100 feet below. This sounds like a description of "Jacob's ladder" in Anthony Hope's tale, "The Prisoner of Zenda." Prof. Watson thought that by placing a telescope at the bottom of the tunnel in the cellar he could see the stars just as they are seen at noon-day from the bottom of a deep well or canon. What he wanted in particular to study was two planets that he supposed he saw during a total eclipse of the sun in 1878.

WATSON'S TRAGIC DEATH.

This observatory is known to the scientific world as the Watson Solar Observatory, and the experiment was watched with the greatest interest by astronomers all over the world. After Watson's tragic death his successor, Edward S. Holden, tried to carry out the idea, but he met with only partial success. It now appears that the luminous bodies that Watson saw were not planets, but two fixed stars, that occupied the same relative position at certain periods that Watson thought his planets did.

Prof. Watson was the first director of Washburn Observatory. He was a very large man, with dense black hair and beard. Prior to his coming to Wisconsin he had held the position of head astronomer at the Michigan State University, and was considered one of the leading American scientists in his special field. He died in the prime of life.

The other day Prof. George Comstock, the present director of Washburn Observatory, stopped work on his report to the President as a member of the board of visitors to the United States Naval Observatory at Washington, long enough to tell the history of the unique building that sits at the foot of the hill just below the director's window. "It's a queer story," he said. "About forty years ago a Frenchman by the name of La Verier imagined that he had discovered a planet revolving about the sun inside the orbit of Mercury. This, of course, attracted great attention, and search was made for it during the total solar eclipse of 1878. Prof. J. C. Watson, a former director of this observatory, but at that time connected with the observatory of Michigan, went out to Wyoming to search for La Verier's planet, where he would be aided by the clear atmosphere. He returned filled with the belief that he had discovered two planets where only one had been suspected. Coming to Wisconsin in the same year, he endeavored to raise funds for the construction of an observatory and apparatus which would enable him to see and observe these planets at all times of the day instead of at total eclipses of the sun.

AT HIS OWN EXPENSE.

"Finding it difficult to obtain funds, he constructed at his own expense the Solar Observatory, at the foot of this hill, facing the south. The distinctive feature of this structure is the very deep cellar connected by an underground passage with the hollow-brick piers at the top of the hill. It was Watson's intention to place a mirror on the pier and reflect down the tube into the cellar rays of light coming from any desired part of the sky, and by means of a telescope in the cellar to examine in broad daylight the stars just as they are to be seen from the bottom of a deep well. He did not live to see the completion of his plan, but he died believing in the certain success of his undertaking. After his death, in 1880, his successor, Edward S. Holden, endeavored to carry out Watson's scheme, but met with no very great degree of success.

"The long tube up which the telescope was pointed was of some advantage in the daytime. But stars were never discerned so faint as the planets Watson supposed he had discovered. It now appears probable that Watson was mistaken in regard to his planets. They have never been seen since 1878, and evidence is strong to show that he observed by mistake two fixed stars which exist in the region where he supposed he found the planets."

Now, the queerly constructed little house is occupied by two students who get out of bed at unearthly hours of teh morning to note the temperature the morning to note the temperature, the amount of rainfall, the velocity of the wind, and the half-hundred little routine matters that go with the running of a big astronomical observatory. A part of the legendary history of the University of Wisconsin tells how a freshman was initiated into one of the fraternities by being slid down the tube from the sun-dial to the cellar.

A TREASURE.

Cynic—What makes you have such unlimited confidence in your wife?

Cheerful—I gave her $10 to pay a bill of $4.69 for me, and she brought back all the change.

MADE THEMSELVES CHIMNEYS.

Famous Smoking Contests in Which Many Cigars Were Consumed.

Smoking is the temperate as well as the contemplative man's recreation and great smokers are loath to exhibit their tobacco-consuming abilities by engaging in smoking contests. Still, however, there have been some curious tobacco races. In 1723 there was a great smoking contest at Oxford, England, a scaffold being erected in front of an inn for the accommodation of the competitors. The conditions were that anyone, man or woman, who could smoke three ounces of tobacco first, without drinking or leaving the stage, should have a prize of twelve shillings.

"Many tried," said Hearne, "and 'twas thought that a journeyman tailor of St. Peters in the east would have been the victor, he smoking faster than and being many pipes before the rest, but at last he was so sick 'twas though he would have died and an old man that had been a builder and smoking gently came off the conqueror, smoking the three ounces quite out, and he told me that after that he smoked three or four pipes the same evening."

About forty years ago a gentleman agreed to smoke a pound weight of strong cigars in twelve hours. The 100 cigars making up the pound were all to be smoked down to one-inch butts. The match was decided on a Thames steamer, plying between London and Chelsea, and by taking up his position well forward the smoker had the full benefit of the wind. The contest began at 10 a.m., and in the first hour the smoker consumed sixteen cigars. After nine hours smoking eighty-six had been disposed of, and with three hours to go and only fourteen to smoke the backer of time gave in. The winner declared that he felt no discomfort during the contest and finished off the 100 cigars that evening. More recently a solid cigar case and 200 cigars were offered to the smoker who consumed most cigars in two hours. Food, drink, and medicine were forbidden. There were seventeen entries. After the first hour ten competitors retired. The winner, who smoked without pause without who smoked without pause from start to finish, reduced ten large cigars to ashes in the two hours, while his nearest competirot only finished seven. The people of Lille are inveterate smokers, and to decide the championship of the town a smoking contest was held. Each competitor was provided with a pipe, fifty grammes, about an ounce and three-quarters, of tobacco and a pot of beer. The one who smoked the tobacco first was to be the winner. At the signal the air was filled with clouds of smoke. In thirteen minutes a workingman 45 years of age had reduced his weed to ashes, while seven minutes later the second man finished his little smoker. After such herculean smoking matches it is scarcely necessary to mention the American contest, in which the winner smoked 100 cigarettes in six hours and thirty-five minutes.

WONDERS OF SURGERY.

Some Things That Modern Skill Can Do.

A month or two ago, a doctor was called to attend a boy whose ear had been completely bitten off by a vicious horse. The surgeon determined to try and replace the ear, as failure to do so could not result in a worse deformity.

The missing ear was duly found and handed to the doctor, who was then engaged in bathing the severed part in warm water. He had neither instruments nor dressings with him, and as the half-hour's delay to obtain them would have been fatal to success, he stitched the ear in its place again with a common needle and thread. This was followed by antiseptic treatment and in six weeks the ear completely healed, leaving no scars. Even had this been a failure, an ear made of a waxy composition and an exact facsimile, of the other ear, could have been made and fixed.

In some cases it has been necessary to remove the tongue, but by raising the floor of the mouth and thus in some way filling the place of the missing organ, the patient has been enabled to speak almost perfectly.

The fitting of glass eyes is well known, and the complete destruction of the jawbone has no terrors for the modern surgeon. The crushed bone is removed and a piece of silver or aluminum, the exact shape of the loose jaw, fitted in its place. After this has become firmly fixed, teeth may be fitted to it. If a man's throat is defective, the operation of tracheotomy—the insertion of a silver tube in the windpipe with an orifice opening to the throat,—provides him with a new breathing apparatus.

Artificial legs and arms are now so perfect that with them a man can walk, skate and even cycle. There is a story also of a man, who, injuring his spine in a railway accident, was fitted with a steel casing for his backbone, and so enabled to walk and ride.

THE CHILD WAS CURED.

In some parts of Italy bleeding is still considered a sovereign cure for all kinds of sickness. A story is told of a mother who protested against the bleeding of her sick child. The doctor assured her that one more application of the cups would insure recovery, but when he came the next morning he found the child dead. "'Madam,' said the doctor, 'be comforted by knowing that your child died cured.'"

AN OLD ADAGE ENFORCED.

Your remarks are ill-timed, Mr. Slowpay, said the boarding house landlady. There is a time for everything you know.

Yes, I know, replied Mr. Slowpay, as he helped himself to another plate of hash, and I am forcibly reminded that this is the time.

DOGS THAT CATCH FISH.

A WOLF-LIKE BREED USED BY THE PEOPLE OF LABRADOR.

Trained to Jump From Boat and Secure the Cod Fish Hauled Up by Their Masters—Useful Also in Journeys Over the Snow—Their Ferocity, Intelligence and Jealousy.

Dogs trained to catch fish are among the features of everyday life on the barren shores of that distant part of Labrador which belongs to Newfoundland. The valuable cod fisheries along the 1,100 miles of Labrador's coast yield about one-fifth of Newfoundland's total catch of cod, and furnish employment annually to thousands of hardy fisher folk. They fish with lines from 150 to 200 fathoms long, two men to a boat, and each man using two hand lines. The usual bait is capelin. When fish are plentiful it takes a very short time to fill a boat with cod. A number of the fishermen have trained their dogs to assist them in catching fish.

The rapidity with which the fishermen haul up their long lines when they feel a bite, robs the fish almost entirely of life and breath by the time it reaches the surface of the sea. It comes to the top as completely exhausted as a salmon that has been played by an angler until he can tail it with his hand and so avoid the necessity of gaffing it. It is one thing, however, to bring a heavy cod to the surface of the water and another to get it into the boat. Gaffs and landing nets are unknown to these toilers of the sea. If they can lift the fish into the boat by the line, all is well; but this is often where they fail. If the fish is large and but lightly hooked, as is often the case,

THE HOOK BREAKS

away from its mouth when the attempt is made to haul it from the water. The fish, still quite inanimate in manner and appearance, floats away from the boat on the surface of the waves. This is only for a moment, however. The fisher's trained dog, often without a signal from his master, leaps over the gunwale of the boat, plunges into the sea, swims after the floating fish and seizes it in his mouth. Returning consciousness, hastened by the new sensation of being taken entirely from the water and firmly gripped between the jaws of its captor, often produces lively struggles on the part of the fish, which add considerably to the difficulty the dog has is swimming back with his burden to the boat. The dog rarely releases his hold upon his wriggling captive until safe within the boat.

Sometimes these dogs have larger game than codfish to struggle with in the water. They are trained to plunge into the ice-cold water in the spring of the year and to act as retrievers for their masters when seal are shot from the shore on the surface of the sea.

The dogs employed by the fishermen of Newfoundland and Labrador are by no means the specimens of canine magnificence usually known as Newfoundland dogs. They more nearly resemble Eskimo dogs than anything else, and are often quite wolfish in both manner and appearance. It is even believed by many people that the blood of the wild brutes of the forest flows in their veins. At a post near Hamilton Inlit not long ago the door of a house in which an infant was sleeping in a cradle had been left open for a short time during the temporary absence of the other members of the family. When the mother re-entered the house she found only the bones of her child. The little one had been completely

DEVOURED BY DOGS.

The Labrador dogs are excessively quarrelsome, and, wolf-like, always attack the weaker. All seem anxious to take part in the fray, and scarcely a season passes without the settlers losing two or three dogs during the summer from wounds received in quarrels among themselves. Peace is instantly restored even if twenty or more are engaged in the affray, by the sound, or even sight, of the dreaded Eskimo whip used by the Labradorians. These people have seldom succeeded in raising any other domesticated animal on the coast, cats, cows, and pigs have all been destroyed by the dogs. If ever a dog is brought up in the house, his doom is sealed. At the first opportunity, the others will pounce upon him in the absence of his master and worry him to death. This is the invariable fate of any privileged dog on the coast that is permitted to enter his master's house and to receive the caresses of the different members of the family. The preference excites the deepest jealousy in the breasts of the Labrador dogs, and they patiently wait for an occasion to avenge themselves.

In the winter these animals will drag a commetique, or sleigh, fifty or sixty miles a day over the snow. They haul wood from the interior, carry supplies to the hunters in the forests far back from the rocky and desolate coasts; merrily draw their masters from house to house, and with their wonderful noses pick the right path even in the most pitiless storm. If the traveller will only trust to the sagacity of an experienced leader, he may wrap himself up in his bear and sealskin robes, and, regardless of piercing winds and

BLINDING SNOWDRIFTS,

these sagacious and faithful animals will draw him securely to his own door or to the nearest post. The commetique is about thirty inches broad and ten or twelve feet long. The runners are shod with whalebone, which, by friction over the snow, soon become beautifully polished and looks like ivory. The commetique is well floored with sealskins, over which bear or seal skins are nailed all round, with an opening for the traveller to introduce his body. The harness is made of seal the foremost dog, called the guide, is placed about thirty feet in advance, the others are ranged in pairs behind the guide. Sometimes three, sometimes four pairs of dogs are thus attached to one commetique, besides the guide.

The Eskimo dog of pure breed, with his strongly-built frame, long white fur, pointed ears and bushy tail, is capable of enduring hunger to a far greater extent than the mixed breed. But the latter beats him in long journeys, even when fed but once a day. An Eskimo dog will travel for two days without food, one of the mixed breed must be fed at the chose of the first day, or he is good for little the next. In winter their food often consists chiefly of dried capelin—the small, smelt-like fish used by the cod fishermen for bait. An expert driver can hit any part of the leading dog he chooses with the extremity of his formidable whip.

INSANE GENIUSES.

The Preponderance of Cracked Intellects in the World's Brains.

There is some relation between extraordinary activity of mind and insanity. Genuises are apt to exhibit symptoms of mental alienation, and, singu toms of mental alienation, and, singular to relate, their children are usually inferior to those of average men.

For instance, Cromwell was a hypochondriac, and had visions; Dean Swift inherited insanity, and was himself not a little mad; Shelley was called by his friends "Mad Shelley;" Charles Lamb went crazy; Johnson was another hypochondriac; Coleridge was a morbid maniac; Milton was of a morbid turn of mind, nearly approaching insanity—modern ideas as to hades are largely formed on the description evolved by his diseased imagination, and Byron said he was visited by ghosts.

RABBIT HAIR CROCKERY.

The hairs of rabbits and other animals in Russia is converted into bowls, dishes and plates, which are valued for their strength, durability, and lightness. The articles have the appearance of varnished leather.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mother for their children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c. a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

We always get more or less than we hope for, and it's usually something different.

LUBY'S Gives new life to the Hair. It makes it grow and restores the color. Sold by all druggists, 50c. a bottle.

The critic ignores the meaning of the author and dilates on what he should mean.

O'KEEFE'S LIQUID EXT. OF MALT Invigorates and Strengthens. LLOYD WOOD, Toronto, GENERAL AGENT.

La Toscana, 10c. RELIANCE CIGAR FACTORY, Montreal.

The man who fails to find his level probably failed to do his level best.

"Pharaoh 10c." Payne, of Granby, Que' Cigar Manufacturer.

A true love letter is written with utter disregard of future possibilities.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Some men resemble the bottom number of fractions; the bigger they appear the less they really are.

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.

The "Balmoral," Free Bus Am. Plan. $1.50 & up.

Hotel Carslake, European Plan. Rooms from $1 a day up. Opp. G.T.R. Station, Montreal. Geo. Carslake & Co., Prop's.

AVENUE HOUSE—McGill—College Avenue. Family Hotel rates $1.50 per day.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL—Opposite G.T.R. Depot two blocks from C. P. Railway. First-class Commercial House. Modern improvements—Rates moderate.

Patience is a good thing to have and it's a wise man who knows when not to use it.

Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea
Ask your friends about it.

SHORT, BUT STRONG, is this argument.—

LUDELLA

CEYLON TEA HAS THE FLAVOR AND QUALITY.

Lead Packages. . . . . 25, 30, 40, 50 & 60c.

Railway wheels made of leather have been experimented with in France.

Korns. Korns.

There are more than one sort of korns. Some korn is planted in the ground and the other sort don't need planting; they grow quite naturally on men's toes and don't need hoeing. This kind of korn has two sorts—one gentle or tender like until Bill Jones steps on your foot, when it gets boiling mad and swears like everything; the other is hard headed and makes a row all the time, especially when your boots are on. I don't like korns, and use the extracting medicine, Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, which removes them painlessly in twenty-four hours.

When a man starts out to cover his tracks he makes a lot of new ones.

W. P. C. 988

CALVERT'S

Carbolic Disinfectants, Soaps, Ointment, Tooth Powders, etc., have been awarded 100 medals and diplomas for superior excellence. Their regular use prevent infectious diseases. Ask your dealer to obtain a supply. Lists mailed free on application.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER, - - ENGLAND.

Brass Band

Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, etc.

Every town can have a band.

Lowest prices ever quoted. Fine catalogue, 500 illustrations, mailed free. Write us for anything in Music or Musical Instruments.

WHALEY ROYCE & CO., - Toronto, Can.

Solid Gold....$2.85
Best Gold Fill 1.50
5 yrs Gold Fill 1.00
Best Glasses... 100

We guarantee perfect satisfaction.

GLOBE OPTICAL CO., 93 Yonge Street, Toronto.

ONE NIGHT Corn Cure. Ask your druggist for it. Price 10c

Catarrh; Indian Catarrh Cure. Sold by all reliable Druggists.

Garment Cutters! who wish to improve and have up-to-date methods, write us. C. W. BUNT & CO., Toronto.

THE DES MOINES INCUBATOR—Best and cheapest O. Rolland, sole agent for the Dominion. Send 3c. stamp for catalogue. 373 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Sausage Casings—New importations finest English Sheep and American Hog Casings—reliable goods at right prices. PARK, BLACKWELL & CO., Toronto.

Stammerers Especially those who have failed to be cured elsewhere, write to Dr. Arnott, Berlin who will convince you he can cure you

The Dawson Commission Co., Limited, Cor. West-Market & Colborne St., Toronto, Can get you best prices for your Apples, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, and other produce, if you ship it to them.

HARRIS Buys Scrap, LEAD, COPPER, BRASS. Wholesale only. Long Distance Telephone 1720. WILLIAM ST., TORONTO.

"BEAVER BRAND" Mackintosh never hardens & is guaranteed Waterproof. Ask for it, take no other. Beaver Rubber Clothing Co., Montreal.

LAW Mills, Mills & Hales, Barristers, etc., removed to Wesley Bldgs., Richmond St. W., Toronto.

PATENTS Procured in all countries. Designs, Trade Marks registered, Copyrights, Caveats procured. Write for information. EGERTON R. CASE, Registered Solicitor of Patents, Notary Public, Temple Building, Toronto, Ont.

Catholic Prayer Books, Rosaries, Crucifixes, Scapulars, Religious Pictures, Statuary, and Church Ornaments, Educational Works. Mail orders receive prompt attention. D. & J. SADLIER & CO., Montreal.

COMMON SENSE KILLS Roaches, Bed Bugs, Rats and Mice. Sold by all Druggists, or 381 Queen W. Toronto.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING J. L. JONES ENG. CO. 6-8-10 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO

BUSINESS SCHOOL.

ALBERT COLLEGE, BELLEVILLE, ONT. $36 pays for Board, Tuition, etc., for one term of 10 weeks. Send for specimen of penmanship, etc. W. P. DYER, Principal.

WHITE'S PHOSPHO SODA

An Effervescing Phosphate, excellent cleanser for liver, kidney and stomach, takes the place of coal tar preparations in case of headache, its effect is immediate. Sold by all druggists, in 10c, 25c. 50c and $1.00 packages. Queen City Drug Co., 271 Wellington-st. E., Toronto.

Michigan Land for Sale.

800 ACRES GOOD FARMING LANDS—ARENAC, Iosco, Ogemaw and Crawford Counties. Title perfect. On Michigan Central, Detroit & Mackinac and Loon Lake Railroads, at prices ranging from $3 to $5 per acre. These Lands are Close to Enterprising New Towns, Churches, Schools, etc., and will be sold on most reasonable terms. Apply to R. M. PIERCE, Agent, West Bay City, Mich. Or J. W. CURTIS, Whittemore, Mich.

ROOFING and Sheet Metal Works. ROOFING SLATE, in Black, Red or Green. SLATE BLACKBOARDS (We supply Public and High Schools, Toronto). Roofing Felt, Pitch Coal Tar, etc. ROOFING TILE (See New City Building, Toronto, done by our firm). Metal Ceilings, Cornices, etc. Estimates furnished for work complete or for materials shipped to any part of the country. Phone 1036. G. DUTHIE & SONS, Adelaide & Widmer Sts., Toronto.

32% Profits for the Month OF JULY. This Company, after paying the 4 per cent. monthly coupons maturing August 1st, have remaining a surplus of 32 per cent. After deducting expenses, and the amount carried to the reserve fund there remains to the credit of the investors a surplus over dividend of 16 4-3 per cent. Any amount from $50 upwards received for investment. Book free, giving full particulars. The Dominion Investment Company of Toronto, Canada Permanent Chambers, 18 Toronto St.

THE NIMMO & HARRISON BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND COLLEGE, Cor. Yonge and College Sts., Toronto. CIVIL SERVICE PREPARATION A SPECIALTY. A well equipped, widely patronized School. High record for good results. Individual instruction. Prospectus mailed to your address free. R. D. NIMMO and JAS. HARRISON, Principals.

TORONTO Cutting School offers special advantages to all desirous of acquiring a thorough knowledge of Cutting and Fitting Gentlemen's Garments. Write for particulars. 113 Yonge St., Toronto.

CARD INDEX... The only perfect system for keeping names and addresses. Sample tray outfit..... $3. The Office Specialty Mfg. Co., Limited 122 and 124 Bay St., TORONTO. Factory: Newmarket

SHOW CASES. WALL CASES

Office and Bank Fixtures, Modern Store Fronts, Mirrors and Plate Glass. For low prices write

TORONTO SHOW CASE CO., 92 ADELAIDE W., TORONTO, CAN.

Dominion Line ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool.

Large and fast Steamers Vancouver, Dominion, Scotsman, Cambroman.

Rates of passage:—First Cabin, $60 upwards; Second Cabin, $35; Steerage, $22.50 and $23.50.

For further information apply to local agents, or DAVID TORRANCE & CO., General Agents, 17 St. Sacrament St., Montreal.

Hotel and Saloon men cannot afford to be without the Automatic Faucet Attachment, as it pays for itself in one week drawing beer. No drip, no waste. You only need one hand to draw beer with the Automatic, but in case of rush you can hold glasses in each hand, as the Automatic is always ready. The Automatic draws the finest glass of beer and is used for any trade, as it puts the kind of head on the beer that you want. Price $1.50 pre-paid—money refunded if not satisfactory. Hamilton Mfg Co., Toronto

Brantford Galvanized Steel Windmills and Towers. ALSO Steel Flag Staffs, Grain Grinders, Iron and Wood Pumps, Bee Supplies. Send for New Catalogue. GOLD SHAPLEY & MUIR CO. LIMITED BRANTFORD CAN. Mention this paper.

FREE Your choice of a Violin, Guitar or Autoharp for selling only 3 dozen Gold Topped Lever Collar Buttons at 10 cents each, or a Mandolin or Banjo for selling 4 dozen. No money required. Just write us and we will send the buttons postpaid. Sell them, return the money and the instrument you choose will be promptly forwarded by express, all charges paid. Lever Button Co., Dept. Z, Toronto.

HARDWARE, DRUG AND GENERAL STORES ALL SELL IT TO THEIR GOOD TRADE.

"PEERLESS" Machine OIL

BECAUSE IT'S THE VERY BEST OIL THEY CAN GET.

No other gives such complete satisfaction to FARMERS

The QUEEN CITY OIL CO. LIMITED SAML. ROGERS PRES. TORONTO

CANADA PERMANENT Loan and Savings Company.

INCORPORATED 1855.

The Oldest and Largest Canadian Mortgage Corporation.

Paid-up Capital, - - $2,500,000
Reserve Fund - - - 1,200,000

Head Office—Toronto St., Toronto.

Branch Offices—Winnipeg, Man., Vancouver, B.C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED. Interest allowed.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 years, with interest coupons attached.

MONEY LENT on security of real estate mortgages, Government and Municipal Bonds, etc.

For further particulars apply to J. HERBERT MASON, Managing Director, Toronto.

ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS | ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE, MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.

EVERY THURSDAY

From Liverpool.		From Montreal
24 Aug.	BAVARIAN	7 Sept.
31 Aug.	CALIFORNIAN	14 Sept.
7 Sept.	TAINUI	21 Sept.
14 Sept.	PARISIAN	28 Sept.
21 Sept.	BAVARIAN	5 Oct.

The new Twin Screw S. S. Bavarian, 10,000 tons, will sail from Liverpool Aug. 24, and from Montreal Sept. 7. Cabin Passage—$50.00 and upwards. Second Cabin—$35.00, Return $66.50. Steerage—Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Londonderry or Queenstown, $23.50.

For tickets and all information apply to local agent or H. BOURLIER, 77 Yonge St., Toronto, or H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal.

HEALTH RESTORED without medicine or expense to the most disordered Stomach, Lungs, Nerves, Liver, Blood, Bladder, Kidneys, Brain and Breath by Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica Food, which Saves Invalids and Children, and also Restores such successfully Infants whose Ailments and Debility have resisted all other treatments. It digests when all other Food is rejected, saves 50 times its cost in medicine. 50 Years' Invariable Success. 100,000 Annual Cures of Constipation, Flatulency, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Consumption, Diabetes, Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, Asthma, Catarrh, Phlegm, Diarrhœa, Nervous Debility, Sleeplessness, Despondency. DuBarry & Co., (Limited), 77 Regent Street, London, W., also in Paris, 14 Rue de Castiglion, and at all Grocers, Chemists, and Stores everywhere, in tins, 2s., 3, 4d., 6s., 8 lb., 14s. Sent carriage free. Also Du Barry's Revalenta Biscuits, in tins, 3d. 6d. and 6s. Agents for Canada: The T. Eaton Co., Limited, Toronto

On Trial

WE SEND THE AYLMER SPRAY PUMP, OR THE ANDERSON, FORCE PUMP on those terms. No sucker, no packing. Will last a lifetime. For Illustrated Catalogues address AYLMER IRON WORKS or J. W. ANDERSON, Aylmer, Ont.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO