

BLOOD POISONING

Follows a Wound in the Knee
Caused by a Pitchfork.

Five Doctors in Consultation Gave
the Sufferer But Little Hope of Recovery—How His Life Was Saved.

(Brockville Recorder.)

Among the old families in the township of Augusta, in the neighboring county of Grenville, there is none better known or more influential than those that bear the name of Bissell. The Bissells were among the earliest settlers in the township and have ever since taken an active part in all moves to promote its welfare. The subject of this narrative, Mr. Silas Bissell, is one of the younger members of the family, who some years ago left Canada to make his home in the State of Nebraska. He has passed through an experience almost unique, and considers that he is fortunate in being alive to tell the tale.

The story as told in Mr. Bissell's own words is as follows: "In the autumn of 1898 I sustained a serious injury through having the tines of a pitchfork penetrate my left knee. The wound apparently healed, but I did not enjoy the same health I had previous to the accident, and it was but a short time before I was compelled to take to my bed on account of excruciating pains in my limbs and stiffness in my joints. A doctor was called in, and he lanced the knee three times, and then told me the trouble was blood poisoning. He tried me for some time, but I steadily grew worse, and finally five physicians were called in for consultation. My entire system seemed to be affected, and the doctors said the trouble had reached one of my lungs, and that they could hold out but little hope of my recovery. After remaining in bed for eleven weeks, I decided that I would return to my old home in Canada. I was so much run down, and so weak that it was a question whether I would live to reach there, but I was nevertheless determined to make an effort to do so. After a long journey under the most trying circumstances, I reached my old home. I was so used up, and presented such an emaciated appearance that my friends had no thought that I would recover. I continued to drag along in this condition for several months, when one day a cousin asked me why I did not try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was willing to try any medicine that was likely to cure me, and I sent for the supply of the pills. After I had been using the pills for about three weeks I felt an improvement in my condition. From that time I gradually grew better; new blood seemed coursing through my veins, the stiffness in my joints disappeared, and the agonizing pains which had so long tormented me vanished. I took in all ten or twelve boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I have no hesitation in saying that I believe they saved my life, for when I returned to Canada, I had no hope of recovery.

Mr. Bissell has since returned to his old home in Lincoln, Neb., but the statements made above can be vouched for by any of his friends in this section, and by all of the neighbors in the vicinity of his old home.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure such apparently hopeless cases as Mr. Bissell's, because they make new red blood, and thus reach the root of the trouble. These pills are the only medicine offered the public that can show a record of such marvellous cures after doctors had failed. If you are at all unwell, this medicine will restore you to health, but be sure you get the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box.

OLD RUIN TO BE RESTORED.

Ancient Scotch Church Will Once
More Be Used.

By a deed of gift from the late Duke of Argyll the monastery of Iona became the property of the Church of Scotland, and this ancient fane, ruinous for centuries, is to be restored to religious use. The gift included the ruins of the nunnery and of St. Oran's chapel, the monument and other remains so closely associated with the replanting of Christianity in Britain. It was the wish of the late duke that at least the choir of the cathedral should be restored to render it suitable for services, and that the privilege of worshipping there should be extended by the Church of Scotland to other denominations. The trustees, including the principals of the Universities of Glasgow, Edinburgh, Aberdeen and St. Mary's College, St. Andrews, intend to restore at a cost of over £20,000 the choir, tower, transepts and nave—a work undertaken only under the advice of the best ecclesiastical architects—and with all possible reverence for the historic interest of the existing ruins.

Such an announcement is of the utmost interest to travelers, antiquaries and lovers of romance in all parts of the world, for though the Isle of Iona, "the Isle of Saints," has not much natural beauty, it is rich in historic associations and legendary lore.

The history of Iona begins with the landing of St. Columba, although prehistoric remains said to be Druidical, may still be seen, and one of the highland names for the island is "Innis nan Druidhean," or the Isle of Druids. St. Colum (Columba) was of Irish birth, a descendant of the royal line of O'Neill and O'Donnell and related to Conal, King of the Scots. He studied at Moville under St. Finian, one of the most learned and devout of Irish Christians, and after becoming a priest founded two monasteries in his own country, which afterward became famous.

The crew of 14 of the abandoned E. I. Steamer Highflyer, has been picked up and landed at Philadelphia by the Georgian Prince.

TIMEPIECES OF THE PAST

How Our Ancestors Noted the
Passing Hour.

SUN DIALS AND WATER CLOCKS.

One of the most curious collections in the National museum is that of antique and primitive methods of recording time. Sun dials, hour glasses, water clocks and old watches are among these devices, and a Chinese geomantic compass, south-pointing needle and a Persian astrolabe are thrown in.

Undoubtedly the most primitive method shown for keeping tab on Father Time is that sometimes employed by the Navajo Indians even at the present day. This consists in sitting up a staff or stick in the snow and tracing upon the white expanse the angles made by the sun's shadow.

Some sun dials enclosed in neat pocket cases, and of comparatively recent manufacture, are also shown. A curious set of sand glasses, mounted in a carved and gilded ebony frame, forms a feature of the collection. This was probably in use in a monastic institution of the middle ages, as it dates from about the fourteenth century, when instruments for keeping time were not in popular use, being, in fact, confined almost entirely to clerical uses. At the time of the Protestant reformation these hour glasses were used in pulpits, as long controversial sermons were then in vogue. By the middle of the seventeenth century the puritan preachers inflicted discourses of two hours or more upon the congregations, and in some instances to regulate the enthusiastic talkers hour glasses were placed upon the desks of their pulpits.

Preachers Were Tamed.

In 1623 we read of a preacher "being attended by a man that brought after him his book and hour glass." Some churches were provided with half hour glasses also, and the anxiety of the clerk may be imagined as he watched the parson select his monitors of time's flight, as upon this would depend the length of his discourse. "L'Estrange" tells an amusing story of a parish clerk who had sat patiently under a preacher "till he was three quarters through his second glass," and the auditor had slowly withdrawn, and the clerk himself arose at a convenient pause in the sermon and calmly requested "when he had done, if he would be pleased to close the church and push the key under it," as himself and the few that remained were about to retire. Many other humorous incidents which attended the use of the pulpit hour glass. There is in existence an old print representing Rev. Hugh Peters preaching and looking up the hour glass as he exclaims—"I know you are good fellows, so let's have another glass."

A similar tale is told of Daniel Burgess, the celebrated nonconformist divine, at the beginning of the last century. Famous for the length of his sermons as for the quaintness of his style, he was at one time declaiming with great vehemence against the sin of drunkenness, and in his ardor had fairly allowed the hour glass to win out before bringing his discourse to a conclusion. Unable to arrest himself in the midst of his eloquence, he reversed the monitorial horologe and exclaimed, "The nature and consequences of drunkenness, so let's have the other glass."

The old watches in the National Museum collection are likewise very interesting. It is a remarkable fact that, notwithstanding the comparatively recent date of their invention, no collection or investigation has tended to throw the least light upon the origin of the watch. Southern Germany appears to have first attained eminence in the manufacture of pocket timepieces, and the earliest watches were known as "Nuremberg eggs." A specimen of one of these quaint watches is seen in the collection.

They were worn at the girdle and their shape suggested their popular title. The movements of "Nuremberg eggs" were entirely of steel. Afterwards brass was adopted for the plates and pillars. The dials of these old watches are generally of silver or gold, sometimes richly chased. The most quaint and bizarre forms seen to have been adopted by the early watchmakers, such as birds, crosses, skulls, etc., but by the latter part of the seventeenth century all these quaint designs had passed out of fashion.

The Chinese geomantic compass and south-pointing needle, while not designed to record time, seems adapted to a very great variety of purposes. One of its uses is in determining, by means of some magical characters inscribed upon the rim, the good or bad luck which will attend a person taking up his residence or starting a business in a certain locality. The Parisian astrologer is also doubtless a very valuable contrivance, but its extreme complication renders the very idea of its use appalling to the uninitiated.—Washington Times.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Month Worship in China.

The fête of the moon is celebrated in the eighth month of the year, and this lasts six days. Presents are then made on which the figure of the moon is apparent, and a pagoda is illuminated. Firecrackers and music and family reunions prevail. A middle banquet on the last night terminates the feast, and then the descent of the goddess of the moon (which we call the man in the moon) is awaited. She is supposed to visit the earth at this time to grant the wishes of mortals. The moon, with the Chinese, is the patroness of poetry.

Nicotine Trap.

The nicotine from a tobacco pipe is prevented from entering the mouth by a new attachment, and the connection between the stem and bowl is formed by a long piece of coiled flexible tubing, along the sides of which the poison is deposited in its passage.

A loan widow is one who has money out at interest.

WEDS AT 90 YEARS.

He is a Cincinnati Man, and His Wife is But 50.

The attacks of the Probate Court, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, were probably never witnessed in their lives than on Saturday afternoon, when an old man, bending under the weight of years, accompanied by an elderly woman, apparently his wife, walked up to the marriage license desk and asked for a license. A look at the old couple would lead one to believe that long years ago they had cast aside such frivolous thoughts as those of the birth of offspring; mischievous Cupid had been out on one of his larks and succeeded in kindling anew fire that perhaps had lain latent in hearts which but few thought would ever again thrill with the spirit that animates the world.

Clerk John Doyle had dealt with old couples before, but these appeared to be exceptional as regards their ages. However, he complied with the old man's request, and at once began filling out the blank. The man gave his name as James A. Jackson, a retired farmer living at 2248 Vine street, but when he gave his age, Doyle's hand was stayed and he appeared to be transfixed. The man said that he was 90 years old.

The woman's name was given as Miss Mary Brinling. She said she was a domestic, and gave her age as 50 years. Rev. E. L. McHugh, who was on hand to tie the nuptial knot in the private court room at once, and the aged couple slowly went away, seemingly as happy as a pair of youthful lovers. This occurred just about six weeks ago, and the man is now out, an appropriate time for the marriage of an old man, the sunset of life, with his bent form and hoary head, the couple have taken up their home at 2,248 Vine street.

I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure every case of Diphtheria.

Riverdale.
I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT will produce growth of hair.

Stanley, E. I. I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best household remedy on earth.

MATTHIAS FOLEY.
Old City, Ont.

Should Old Sermons Be Burned?

Should the preacher burn his old sermons? The question is asked many times. The answer depends on the sort of preacher. If he is one that has grown we should say no, decidedly. If he is the other kind, let him burn them, by all means. Some sermons, no doubt, are good enough to preach again to a congregation, and such are not may be very profitable to an audience of one—the preacher himself. If they are very thin and limp and old, they are likely to be all the more suggestive. In the light of fuller knowledge and experience the things they tried to say can be better said. Why not say them better, and thus let the stronger years of ministry atone for a weaker? Many a sorry skeleton can be nourished into robustness by the developed mind.—New York Examiner.

Nothing Hunts Out Corns

Like tight boots. Nothing removes corns with such certainty as the Corn Extractor. Beware of poisonous substitutes. Ask for and get Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor at druggists.

Devout Daughter of the Church.

In spite of the armed truce between the Vatican and the Quirinal in which all the arms have been on one side and all the peace on the other—Margherita has been always a devout daughter of the Church. Any Good Friday one might see her making the ascent of the Santa Scala on her knees, beside the humblest of her subjects, and when, a year or so ago, in Naples, the royal carriage encountered the procession of Corpus Christi, the Queen and the then Prince of Naples, dismounted and followed reverently the host on foot, with the throng of peasantry.—U. S. Ex.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's Signature is on each box.

Ancient Church in London.

St. Dunstan's is an interesting and handsome church. The present fabric was erected in 1471, but it stands on the site and is built partly on the foundations of an older church erected by St. Dunstan himself in the twelfth century. In this parish no fewer than sixty-two parish and district churches have been built in Stepney, which has now become a bishopric. Within the memory of persons still living the single rings of fifty years or more, and of those twelve have held their places for sixty years.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Long Ministerial Livings.

Rectors, pastors and ministers who have been the victims of frequent changes in their charges may be interested in knowing that recent statistics compiled in London show that there are 103 incumbents of churches in England who have occupied the same living for fifty years or more, and of these twelve have held their places for sixty years.

There may be satisfaction in knowing that their average income amounts to \$1,000 a year, and that in some cases the income after fifty years' continuous service is between the limits of \$380 and \$710 a year.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Storm Windows on Summer Cars.

A summer street car has been designed which has windows on the sides, for use in stormy weather, the window frame being pivoted on the roof supports and fitting tightly against the roof when lowered with a curtain at the lower edge which completes the closure.

Boiler Tube Cleaner.

Boiler tubes can be rapidly and thoroughly cleaned by a Michigan man's invention, an accumulator being formed of sheets built up of granules of vegetable fibre, with wires interlaced making a circular mass, which is surrounded by a wire cage to scrape the flues.

Rheumatism.

is Uric Acid in the blood. Unless the kidneys are pressed, the cause of the acid being there. If the kidneys acted as they should they would strain the Uric Acid out of the system and rheumatism would occur. Rheumatism is a Kidney Disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills have made a great part of their reputation curing Rheumatism. So get at the cause, those fearful shooting pains and stiff aching joints. There is one sure way—

Dodd's Kidney Pills

THE MACAULAY CENTENARY.

Beautiful Old House in Which the Historian Was Born.

October 25, 1900, marked the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Thomas Babington Macaulay. The future historian, says the London Illustrated News, was born on a remarkable day for England, for October 25 was already famous as the birthday of Chaucer and the battle-day of Marston, and it was the first day that the sun shined on the Leicestershire home of the Babingtons. "There," as Sir George Trevelyan records, "in a room paneled from ceiling to floor, like a very corner of the ancient mansion, with oak almost black with age, looking eastward across the park and southward through an ivy-shaded wood into a little garden, Lord Macaulay was born." From that picturesque seat of his kindred, the historian, on being raised to the peerage, took his territorial designation, Rothley Temple, formerly the property of the Harcourts, then a Preceptory of the Knights Templars, and at the dissolution of the monasteries, passed into the hands of the Babingtons.

GENUINE PATRIOTISM.

Ladies of Canada.—While statesmen and politicians argue the Zollverein and differential trade within the Empire (which they will do when law displaces common sense), settle this matter for yourselves.

Your brother colonists of Ceylon and India are growers of pure teas, Black and Green, Canadian and United States Importers supply you with 1,000,000 pounds annually of Japan teas, yet they know Japans are artificially colored and adulterated. Let the knowledge of these facts and the sentiment of patriotic sisterhood move you to help the British planter.

Strength of Character

"He is a man of great strength of character and self-control." "How do you know?" "He stopped smoking for two weeks once without referring to the fact often than eighteen or twenty times a day."—Chicago Post.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

A Big Lumber Raft.

The towboat John H. Douglass passed down to-day with the largest lumber raft that has ever been floated on the father of waters, says a Burlington (Ia.) despatch (Oct. 27) in the Chicago Chronicle. It contains 9,300,000 feet, besides a large quantity of lath and shingles, and a low estimate of its value is \$625,000. An ordinary raft is about fifteen cribs long. This was 52 cribs long and eight wide. The raft is the property of the Knapp-Stout Lumber Company, and is being taken to their St. Louis yards.

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.

J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

They seem to take the sun out of the world that take friendship out of life.—Cicero.

Knowledge and timber shouldn't be much used till they are seasoned.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

A LAKE CAPTAIN'S EXPERIENCE

For Ten Years Captain McDonald, of Kingston, Ont., Battled With Bronchitis Asthma. He Tried Doctors and Medicines From All Parts of the World.

CATARROZONE CURED.

The following is the statement of one of our best and our favorably known mariners, and emanating as it does from such a well known person, can be thoroughly relied upon, as testified by evidence in favor of the great merit of CATARROZONE.

"I was about ten years ago, said the captain, I contracted a most distressing Bronchitis Asthma. I continually caught and gasped for breath, soon after a severe cold, which was not curable. Night after night would often pass that I could not sleep. Annually I spent hundreds of dollars on medical advice, for which I sent to all parts of the world. I am sure there is not an advertised remedy in America, but few in the continent that I have not faithfully tried, but none afforded me more than temporary relief. When I heard of CATARROZONE as a matter of course I tried it and it cured me. I give my testimony gladly, hoping it will have the utmost publicity. CATARROZONE is a genuine article. No sufferer from Bronchitis Asthma wishing for a speedy cure should be without it, it will cure him."

Four months later Captain McDonald said: "I am still perfectly well, and have no more bother from my old trouble."

Catarrozone is sold everywhere. Fix weeks' treatment, price \$1. A 25c trial outfit, sent free to any sufferer, if it is closed for postage and boxing.

N. C. POLSON & CO., Kingston, Ont.

IRIDESCENT COLORS.

One of Nature's Simple Devices for Adorning Her Handiwork.

If two small plates of glass, say an inch square, are carefully wiped, to remove all dirt, and are then pressed firmly together between the thumb and forefinger of each hand there will appear in the space between them a series of irregular, more or less oval, colored bands. The plates should be held in such a manner as to reflect into the eye the light from a window, and it may be necessary to rub them together under pressure, in order to secure as close a contact as possible.

When once the bands have been obtained they may be made, by varying the pressure to undergo changes of form and size. They seem to flow, as if they were liquid, between the two plates, presenting sometimes figures of exquisite beauty.

Everyone will recognize in these colored bands the same appearance as is presented by a thin film of oil on the surface of water, and the changing hues which glisten upon a soap bubble floating in the sunlight.

These colors are produced by the breaking up of the white solar light which illumines the plates into its component rainbow colors, somewhat though not precisely in the same way, as may be done with a glass prism.

The breaking up is caused in this case by the fact that the light is reflected into the eye from two surfaces, which are very close together—the surfaces of the very thin layer of air between the two plates—and that the light reflected from one surface "interferes" with and partially destroys that reflected from the second surface. The particular color which will result depends upon the distance that the surfaces are apart, or in other words, upon the thickness of the layer of air or of the film of oil or of the shell of the soap bubble—and it is because this thickness is not everywhere exactly the same that we get the different colors.

This is only one of the ways in which "interference" gives rise to these iridescent colors, as they are called. A like result follows when light falls upon a surface which is furrowed with microscopic parallel lines. The beautiful colors of mother-of-pearl are thus produced, as are also the rich green, blue or golden brown hues of the wings of beetles and the bodies of flies and other insects.

The scales of the wings of butterflies are seen under a powerful microscope to be marked with rows of fine lines. To these lines are due the various colors of the scales, and, consequently, the variegated coloring of the whole wing. The plumage of birds, every feather of which contains thousands of fine pinules arranged in close parallel lines, affords another example of color due to the breaking up of light in the same way. Every line of these pinules becomes the source of reflected light rays, and these rays are liable to interfere with one another in such a way that some of the colors of which white light is a mixture are cut out, and only those colors which are left reach the eye.

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ISSUE NO 47, 1900.



This picture is the trade mark of SCOTT'S EMULSION, and is on every bottle of SCOTT'S EMULSION in the World, which now amounts to many millions yearly. This great business has grown to such vast proportions,

First—Because the proprietors have always been most careful in selecting the various ingredients used in its composition, namely, the finest Cod Liver Oil, and the purest Hypophosphites.

Second—Because they have so skillfully combined the various ingredients that the best possible results are obtained by its use.

Third—Because it has made so many sickly, delicate children strong and healthy, given health and rosy cheeks to so many pale, anaemic girls, and healed the lungs and restored to full health, so many thousands in the first stages of Consumption.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
Toronto.

See and Buy at all druggists.

Temporarily Incognito.

"What are the names of that newly-married couple in the next flat?" "Oh, we can't find out for a few weeks; each now calls the other 'Birdie'."—Indianapolis Journal.

NOTICE TO HORSE OWNERS.

It is a well known fact that Horses troubled with Heaves, if placed on Prairie pasture, are soon cured of the Heaves.

PRAIRIE WEED Heave Powder

Is composed of the Prairie Weed "which has been found so effective in curing Heaves," combined with other valuable remedial agents and will prove an effective remedy for Heaves and Coughs in Horses and Cattle.

25 cents per package at all Druggists, or mailed by M. F. EBY, Chemist, Fort Egan, Ont.

WANTED TO PURCHASE..

COACH HORSES

About 17 hands high; weight from 1,100 to 1,300 must be sound; age not to exceed 8 years.

Address ALEX. McGAIR,
Windsor Hotel, Montreal, Que.

FRUIT FARM FOR SALE.

One of the finest in the Niagara Peninsula, as Winona, 10 miles from Hamilton, on two railroads. 170 acres, 45 of which is fruit, mostly peaches. 12,000 baskets of fruit, mostly peaches, in sight this season. Will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. This is a bargain.

JONATHAN CARPENTER,
P.O. Box 409, Winona, Ont.

STAMPS. Persons having odd collections or

odd stamps will find it to their advantage to correspond with P. O. Box 65, Hamilton, Ont.

FITS PERMANENTLY CURED BY DR.

Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. He fits or nervousness after first dose. See Send to 301 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., for treatise and free trial bottle. For sale by J. A. Harris, 1780 Notre Dame Street, Montreal, Que.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for Children Teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

The Largest Handlers of Apples in the World.

Simons, Shuttleworth & Co., Simons, Jacobs & Co., Garcia Jacobs & Co.,
Liverpool, England. Glasgow, Scotland. London, England.

Proceeds of sales are promptly remitted by cable. Full and accurate Market Reports are issued tri-weekly. Exporters of apples will be furnished with market reports, catalogs of steamer and other information, by applying to

J. M. SHUTTLEWORTH, "BOW PARK" PARK, BRANTFORD, ONT.
W. F. FRENCH, 125 McGill Street, Montreal, will attend to the prompt dispatch of all assignments made of the above named firms.