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The maps of the Porcupine and Cobalt Camps, finished in colors, are now about ready for distribution to all who are interested. These will prove invaluable to those anxious to obtain success in the mining market.

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4 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO

A TRENCH BATTLE.

How Wounded Frenchmen Repulsed a German Attack.

One of the remarkable stories of the war is that of the French sergeant who in a position of peculiar danger saved the situation by his strange and piercing cry, "Debout, les morts!" (Stand up, you dead men!) An officer who witnessed the episode thus describes it:

We were putting in order a trench we had just taken. At the barrier of sandbags at each end two pickets kept careful guard.

Suddenly from behind a mound of earth a perfect avalanche of bombs came hurtling down upon our heads, and before our men realized what was happening, ten of them lay dead or wounded at the bottom of the trench.

I opened my mouth to rally my men, but a stone from the parapet, loosened by a falling bomb, crashed down upon my head and knocked me senseless.

But only for a second. A bursting bomb shattered my hand and the pain brought me back to life. As I opened my eyes, faint and dizzy, I saw a band of Germans leaping over the sandbags into the trench—twenty or so of them—without rifles, but with rush baskets full of bombs hung about their necks.

I looked to the right and to the left. All our men had gone; the trench was empty. Just then one of my men, who had been lying apparently lifeless, a gash across his forehead, another on his chin and his whole face covered with blood, sat up, seized a sack of grenades lying near and shouted, "Debout, les morts!" Then he got up on his knees and hurled grenade after grenade at the enemy.

At his shout three other men struggled up. Two whose legs were broken seized their rifles and opened fire, each shot going home with deadly effect; the third man, whose right arm hung useless at his side, grasped his bayonet with his left hand. By the time I was on my feet, having quite come to myself again, half our enemies were struck down and the rest were retreating in disorder.

There, alone, leaning against the parapet and protected by a huge iron shield, stood an enormous German sergeant, sweating, panting, spluttering with rage, and bravely emptied his revolver at us.

The man who had rallied us, the hero at whose word the dead had come to life, got one of the shots right in the face. He reeled and fell.

Suddenly his comrade with the bayonet, who had carefully crawled forward, sheltered by the bodies of his fallen mates, pulled himself together, and, dodging two bullets, aimed at him, with one gigantic effort plunged his weapon into the German's throat.

It was over; we held our ground; we were saved. At that all-impelling call the dead indeed had come to life.

He Knew The Kind.

A hobo knocked on the back door of a suburban house, which was opened by a large muscular, hard-faced woman. "Get out of here, you miserable tramp!!" exclaimed the woman in a screechy voice, at the first sight of the hobo. "If you don't march straight for that back gate I will call my husband!" "I guess not," was the calm response of the tramp. "He ain't at home." "Is that so, Mr. Tramp?" was the scornful rejoinder of the large lady. "How do you know he isn't at home?" "Because, "grinned the hobo, backing toward the aforesaid gate, "when a man marries a woman like you he is home only at meal time."

A Sensible Thing To Do

When the drug, caffeine—the active principle in tea and coffee—shows in headache, nervousness, insomnia, biliousness, jumpy heart, and so on, the sensible thing to do is to quit both tea and coffee.

It's easy, having at hand the delicious pure food-drink

Instant Postum

It is made from wheat roasted with a bit of wholesome molasses and is free from any harmful substance.

Thousands who prefer to protect their health, use **Postum** with comfort and delight.

Made in the cup—instantly—with hot water. Convenient, nourishing, satisfying.

"There's a Reason"

for

POSTUM

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

SOME HISTORIC BATTLES AT SEA

GROWTH OF MODERN NAVIES OF THE WORLD.

Great Britain's Strength Ever-Increasing Through the Centuries.

In the great battles of the sea previous to the end of the eighteenth century the amount of tonnage of wooden craft engaged was comparatively small, while the number of ships was large. Thus the Emperor Claudius sank 2,000 Gothic ships in A.D. 260; in the great battle of Lepanto, in 1571, when the western powers, led by Venice, first united to dispute the Moslem dominance of the Mediterranean, the Turks lost over 250 galleys and 30,000 in killed, wounded and prisoners. But these and similar conflicts were not properly naval engagements, but rather battles on the sea.

Prior to the attempted invasion by the Spanish Armada, 1588, which cost Spain seventy-seven ships, and over 4,000 men there was no English navy in the modern sense. In the following century, however, both England and Holland developed navies, and the flower of those navies fought a great battle at the mouth of the Thames on July 25-26, which cost the Dutch four admirals and over 4,00 seamen.

Dreadnought Ancestors.

To the French of the last half of the eighteenth century under Louis XV. and Louis XVI. was due the development of the original ancestors of the dreadnought and cruiser, respectively the line of battleship and the corvette, while it remained for the American navy in the war of 1812 to create the father of the battle cruiser, the swift-sailing, heavily armed frigate.

Meanwhile, however, Lord Nelson had established the rules of naval strategy about as they are to-day, but it was nearly a century later, March 9th, 1862, when the first battle of ironclads, the Monitor and the Merrimac, took place in Hampton Roads that the primary elements—heavy guns behind impregnable defences—of naval tactics were established. With the use of steel for offence and defence, and with the revolution wrought in the application of each by high explosives, naval tactics have periodically changed, but the strategy of Nelson has remained what he made it.

Defeat of the French.

A great battle was fought just before he had the opportunity to assemble the experiences of past engagements in practical form. This was the battle between the navies of France and England, fought off Ushant, June 1st, 1749. On this occasion the British fleet, under Lord Howe, consisting of twenty-five ships of the line, attacked and defeated the French force of twenty-six under Admiral Villaret. Six of these were captured and one was sunk. The French had on board 19,760 men; of these they lost 5,000; the British lost 1,148 from their total engaged of 17,240.

Famous British Victories.

In the last decade of the eighteenth century and in the nineteenth, three great naval engagements took place under Nelson's strategy and the old tactics. The battle of Camperdown, October 11, 1797; the battle of the Nile, August 1, 1798, and Trafalgar, October 21, 1805. At Camperdown sixteen British ships of the line under Admiral Duncan engaged a similar number of the Dutch fleet under Admiral de Winter. The Dutch fleet lost eight ships captured, and 1,160 men killed of the 7,150 engaged and 6,000 prisoners. The British lost 825 of their force of 8,220.

In the battle of the Nile, which ended Napoleon's scheme for an eastern empire, Nelson had thirteen ships and one fifty-gun ship. The French force was thirteen line-of-battle ships and four frigates under Admiral Brueys. They lost all but two of their ships, captured or destroyed, and 3,000 of their 9,820 men. The British loss was 896 of their 7,980 engaged.

Britain's Early Record.

At the battle of Trafalgar, in which Nelson lost his life, the British fleet consisted of twenty-seven line-of-battle ships and four frigates. This force, in the most complete expression of Nelson's strategy in history, attacked the allied French and Spanish fleets of thirty-three line-of-battle ships and seven frigates, compelling twenty of the allied ships to strike their colors. The allies had 21,580 men engaged and the British 16,820. The British loss was 449 killed. The allies losses have never been ascertained owing to a tremendous storm which swept the fleets after the engagements.

These three great engagements gave England the command of the seas. Her record for the two French wars—the one ending 1802 and the one in 1814—is as follows in ship-of-the-line, fifty-gun ships, frigates, and sloops: In the first war the French lost 341; the Dutch, 89; Spanish, 86, and other nations, 25, making a total of 541. In the second war, including the war with the United States of 1812, the United States lost 19; the French, 342; Spanish, 127; Danish, 64, and Russian, 17, with a total of 569, and a grand total of 1,110 ships destroyed or taken from the enemies of Great Britain in twenty years.

Battles of Armored Ships.

The tactics of the American monitors at Hampton Roads during the civil war were first put to use in a large naval engagement at the battle of Lissa, fought July 20, 1866, by an Austrian fleet of seven ironclads and several wooden craft under Admiral Tegethoff. This cost the Italian fleet under Admiral Persano 3 of his 10 ironclads and 680 men killed of the Italian force of 10,880. The Austrians had 7,871 men engaged and lost 176.

In the last decade of the last century three great naval engagements were fought which marked the greatest development of the tactics of steel before the present war, with one exception in 1905.

In the battle of Yalu, Sept. 17, 1894, between the Japanese and Chinese, 12 battleships were engaged on each side. The Chinese lost 5 ships and 1 disabled and between 600 and 800 men killed of a total of 3,000. The Japanese lost 294 men and no ships.

Fleets Destroyed.

The two other engagements of this class were in the Spanish-American war of 1898. On April 27 the Spanish squadron of eleven ships under Admiral Montejo was attacked and destroyed in Manila Bay by Commodore Dewey with nine ships. Four hundred Spaniards were killed. On July 3 Admiral Cervera's squadron left Santiago harbor, Cuba, and was attacked by the American fleet under Admiral Sampson, and destroyed with the exception of one ship which surrendered. The Spanish loss was over 600, and 692, including the wounded Admiral Cervera, were made prisoner.

The exception noted above was the battle at Tsu Shima, in the Russo-Japanese war in 1905. On May 27 and 28 the Russian fleet, under Admiral Rojestvensky, was attacked in the straits between Japan and Korea by the Japanese fleet, under Admiral Togo, and practically annihilated. The Russian flagship, Kniaz Sowaroff, was blown up; a Russian admiral, Folkersahn, was killed; 21 Russian ships were sunk, including 6 battleships, 4 cruisers, a coast defence ship, 4 special service ships and 3 destroyers, and 5 were captured, including 2 battleships. The Russians lost 4,000 killed or drowned and 7,282 officers and men taken prisoner. The Japanese lost 3 torpedo boats, 116 officers and men killed and 538 wounded.

A Tasty Summer "Snack" for the warm days when the appetite craves "something different" for luncheon, for picnics or any kind of outdoor excursion is **Triscuit**, the Shredded Whole Wheat Wafer. It is made of the whole wheat steam-cooked, shredded and baked. Toast it in the oven to restore its crispness and spread over it butter, soft cheese or marmalade. Its snappy, tasty aroma is a delight to the palate, supplying the greatest amount of nutriment in smallest bulk. A deliciously wholesome toast. It is ready-cooked, easily carried, is strengthening and satisfying.

Made in Canada.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE.

First Aid Work of the Canadian Pacific Railway Centre.

"A most successful year, notwithstanding the general depression." This is the pleasing statement contained in the sixth annual report of the Canadian Pacific Railway Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association. For the twelve months, ending September 30, 1915, no less than 1,816 passed qualifying examinations out of a total of 2,564 who presented themselves for instruction at the classes.

In all the departments of the C.P.R. Centre of the Association, which spreads over the country, a greater zeal than ever was manifested for work, and the support of the superintending officials of the C.P.R. is in no small way responsible for a good deal of the advancement made. Wives and daughters of C.P.R. employees have taken advantage of the free course of training offered, and now no less than 825 ladies have taken out the certificate of qualification from the Association.

Under the auspices of the C.P.R. Centre instruction was given to the Borden Battery and Ammunition Column before leaving Montreal for the front. Afterwards the certificates of merit were presented to the officers and men by His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught.

An important feature of the work of the C.P.R. Centre was the bringing of a large number of the lady clerks of the C.P.R. into touch with the Red Cross Society, an organization to which they proved a valuable asset.

Three men were saved from drowning at Winnipeg by W. T. Davies, C. P.R. ambulance instructor, and William Newcombe, a C.P.R. constable. Sir Donald Cameron presented the medal of the Royal Canadian Humane Society to each in recognition of their bravery.

Particulars were obtainable of 3,780 cases where first aid had been administered by members of the C.P.R. Centre. The cases were thus divided: Atlantic Centre, 9; Eastern Division, 130; Ontario Division, 136; western lines, 3,440.

Concluding the report of the C.P.R. Centre pays a glowing tribute to the late Lieutenant-Colonel Lacy R. Johnson, who had been chairman of the Centre under review and also of the whole Association. During his time as chairman nearly 7,000 employees of the C.P.R. passed the qualifying examinations, and in this way made themselves better citizens of the Dominion.

Retaliation.

Hostess—"Pray, don't go yet, Mr. Basso. I want you to sing something.'

Mr. Basso—"You must excuse me. It is very late, and I should disturb the neighbors."

Hostess—"Never mind the neighbors. They deserve it. They poisoned our dog yesterday."

A ZEPPELIN PASSES.

A Striking Picture of Its Visit to an English Village.

There have been many graphic descriptions of darkened London awaiting the Zeppelins; many, too, of the actual arrival of the aerial raiders. But Mr. Alfred Ollivant, the novelist, in "The House on the Cliff," makes the anticipation, the coming and the passing of a Zeppelin through a little coastland village of England a picture more striking and memorable than any—perhaps because in the telling his sense neither of moderation, of humor nor of beauty failed him.

A few minutes after he had gone to his room the first night of his stay, his host, the colonel, came up and knocked.

"You're showing a streak of light through the curtains," he said enxiously. "Do you mind if I arrange them?" He stood on a chair and made certain delicate adjustments, setting to work as a dressmaker goes about to fit a lady's gown. "They fine you ten pounds for the first offense," he said, his mouth full of pins. "The occupant of the room pays," he added with quiet gusto, "not the owner. And for the second offense you do time."

"All through the winter our lights were the colonel's hobby, his anxiety and delight. He was terribly thorough. From bathroom, lavoratories, passages and holes the bulbs were removed to guard against temptation and servants against carelessness. You washed in the dark, and you said good-by to your friends by the light of the moon. And every night, when the blinds were down and the curtoins drawn, the colonel went his rounds. . . . And, if about the hour of dark, you went into one of the seaward rooms, you would be pretty sure to be greeted by a spectral voice from the ceiling, 'I'm not very happy about this curtain,' . . . and you would be aware of a gaunt and vulture-like figure perched on atable or a chair, safety pin in mouth, adjusting a chink."

But when at last a Zeppelin came, it came by day.

"It was a February afternoon of the fairest," says Mr. Ollivant.

"I was slowly climbing the last hill home when of a sudden I was aware of I knew not what.

"Some primeval instinct warned me to beware.

"I stood with ears alert, and sniffed.

"There was a faint, strange smell in the air, and a faint, far humming.

"I looked seaward. Nothing was visible but a remote destroyer. I gazed up into the heavens. Not a speck darkened the distant blue. Then a man on the crest of the hill, fifty yards above me, a woman at his side, cried suddenly:

"'There she goes!'

"I looked again. And sheer overhead I caught a flash and sparkle. It was infinitely far, a part of the blue; as if a tiny patch of heaven had suddenly crystallized.

"For a moment I was astounded. The loveliness of that remote and shining something, on whose underwings the westering sun was beating up, possessed and dazzled me. . . .

"There was a Bang! bang! bang! and out of the green hillside across the valley, two hundred yards away, suddenly spurted great mushrooms of smoke, one after another. Bang! bang! bang! and one of the houses skirmishing on the outskirts of the town was enveloped in a dirty cloud.

"'Take cover!' cried a fierce, authoritative voice near by.

"The man on the crest, who was lame, limped swiftly into his house, the woman scuttling before him. I was left on the bare road, conscious of that fatal and beautiful thing poised plumb overhead. I dared not look up. Were I to do so, the falling bomb would surely catch me in the face! and I preferred to take it in the neck.

"I made for the house opposite; it was empty and locked.

"Then came the lame man running out. 'Come in here, sir!' he called.

"But it was all over. And the creature from another world was flying homeward in the light of the sinking sun, the smoke of its handiwork pursuing it leisurely across the waters in pillars of soot."

TOMMY READS AND WRITES.

The Result is Millions of Letters and Parcels of Literature.

Tommy Atkins has got the reputation of being the most voracious reader and indefatigable letter writer of all the troops in the field. The British Postmaster-General told an audience in Kent recently that during the war more than 450,000,000 letters and 40,000,000 parcels had been sent to the troops in France. Those letters and parcels weighed about 1,500 tons a week. In addition, about 800,000 books and magazines were being distributed week by week, and on behalf of the troops he appealed for even more to be handed in.

The beauty that is only skin deep is better than the kind that rubs off.

Don't wait until your bread becomes stale before casting it upon the waters.

Ask for Minard's and take no other

Mr. Chaffe—"Johnnie, your mother complains that you are disobedient. That's got to stop. You must obey your mother." Johnnie—"Not much. It's you who have to obey her. It isn't me that's married to her"

ZAM-BUK

is the best remedy known for sunburn, heat rashes, eczema, sore feet, stings and blisters. A skin food!

All Druggists and Stores.—50c.

SHOES

FLEET FOOT Shoes

The Most Comfortable Footwear for Summer

WORN BY ALL MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY

SOLD BY ALL GOOD SHOE DEALERS

THE SUMMERLESS YEAR.

What the Year 1816 Was Like in This Country.

The year 1816, that is, 100 years ago, says the Perth Expositor, was known as the "summerless summer." Snow commenced falling in the middle of June, by the middle of August it was one foot in depth, and from the first fall of snow in June until the following summer the earth remained under the covering of the wintry blanket. Absolutely nothing in the way of harvest was garnered. Everything in the way of crops rotted in the ground. What did the people live on? Meat—meat and fish—there were no vegetables and there was no flour; it was venison and fish to-day, relieved by fish and flesh to-morrow, taken from slaughter-cattle. Hay had to be shipped from Ireland to save the starving cattle in Quebec, and it sold there for $45 per ton; flour sold at $17 per barrel in Quebec, and potatoes were one penny a pound. This year was called "the year eighteen hundred and frozen to death." The cause of the cold was believed to be sunspots, which were so large that for the first time in their history they could be seen without the aid of a telescope. It was also known as "poverty year." In New Hampshire hay sold at $180 a ton. The next spring the market price of corn was $2; a bushel of wheat, $2.50; rye, $2; oats, 90c; beans, $3; butter, 25c per lb. (It usually sold in those days at eight or ten cents.) Further particulars of the "summerless summer," The Expositor adds, are among the files of the Grenville Historical Society.

He is Just One More of The Many

WHO HAS FOUND NEW HEALTH IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Philip McLeod Tells How He Suffered from Kidney Trouble for Years and Found a Quick and Complete Cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Tarbot, Victoria Co., C.B., June 19th (Special.)—Philip McLeod is just one more of the many residents in this neighborhood who have found new health in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I have used Dodd's Kidney Pills with great success," Mr. McLeod states. "For years I had kidney trouble and could get nothing to help me. Hearing of what Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for others led me to use them. Five boxes cured me completely.

"I have recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills to many people. I cannot speak too highly of them."

The testimony of people who have been cured is better than all the theory in the world. Dodd's Kidney Pills are purely and simply a kidney remedy. If you have kidney trouble all you need to do is to ask others. They will tell you that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure you.

They will also tell you that Dodd's Kidney Pills cure rheumatism, dropsy, heart disease, diabetes, gravel and Bright's disease. That is because all these diseases are either kidney diseases or are caused by diseased kidneys.

Lady—"Little girl, have you any near relatives?" Little Mary—"Yes'm. My Aunt Mary lives just around the corner."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

MAN'S DECREASING HEIGHT.

When Adam and Eve Walked Around They Were as Tall as Trees.

In recent years anatomists have shown in a practical way that the height of a man or woman can be increased to a considerable extent by appliances for stretching, says the Indianapolis News. These extensions, however, have only been of inches or fractions of an inch, and giants have not been, nor are they likely to be, developed by artificial means. It was a French savant, named Henrion, who, 200 years ago, gave to the world authoritative statements as to the height of Adam and Eve. He said that the father of the race was 123 feet 9 inches high and Eve 118 feet 9 inches. He noted that from the creation of these enlarged editions of humanity, degeneration had been rapid; that Noah was only 27, Abraham only 20, and Moses but 13 feet in height.

According to this French authority, if the Christian dispensation had not arrested this decrease, man by this time—200 years ago—would have been a mere microscopic object, and we may conclude that by our time he would not have been at all. M. Henrion did not give any explanation as to how he arrived at his estimate of the height of these ancients.

"If I were only rich."

"Well, what would you do?"

"Try to get richer."

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

From the Ocean Shore

BITS OF NEWS FROM THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

Items of Interest From Places Lapped By Waves of the Atlantic.

St. John's oldest resident, Louis Smith, is dead at the age of 104.

Hon. C. W. Robinson, for years City Solicitor of Moncton, N.B., has resigned.

A wave of crime has been sweeping over Fredericton, many robberies being reported.

Mrs. Alice Lang and two daughters, of Cherhill, are dead as a result of a shooting affray.

Edna Porter, a 16-year-old girl, of Meductic, is missing from her home. Foul play is suspected.

Malcolm McPherson, aged 80, of Union Vale, was arrested, charged with the murder of his wife.

The large general store of Thos. Lunney, at Swift Point, N.B., was completely destroyed by fire.

Trees were sprayed and sweet peas sown at the Experimental Station, Charlottetown, P.E.I., on May 1.

Capt. Courtenay of the "Olinda" left St. John's, Nfld., recently, for Barbados, to get a cargo of molasses.

The strike amongst the men of the Dominion Cartage Co., Montreal, has interrupted freight traffic around St. John.

Pte. Glode, one of the two Micmac Indians, who enlisted with the 112th Battalion, died at Digby, N.S., of pneumonia.

"Joe" Mitchell, the famous Indian fox trapper, recently trapped three foxes at Ashton, P.E.I., two of which were silver grays.

The St. Mary's Army and Navy Club of Halifax gave an entertainment recently, for the St. Francis Xavier hospital unit.

Premier Murray of Nova Scotia was presented with a silver tea set, salver and an address by the Liberal members of the Province.

Dartmouth, N.S., is about to be supplied with electric power for night and day. At present electrical power is available only in the evening.

Mrs. Bentille Dufresne, Quebec, secured the gold medal for highest percentage in all classes at the Brooklyn King's County Hospital Training School for Nurses.

Capt. Dan McKinnon, formerly one of the best known followers of the harness racing game in the Maritime Provinces, is now commanding officer of the 36th Battery at Fredericton.

The Women's Canadian Club of St. John, N.B., is doing an excellent work in encouraging the art of toy-making in New Brunswick. They expect to hold an exhibition of "Made in N.B." toys early this summer.

Major Gerald Birks, who was in St. John a short time ago in order to secure funds for the Y.M.C.A. work on the western front, announced recently in Montreal that the fund would likely reach the immense sum of $350,000.

LOST PROVINCES RICH.

Alsace-Lorraine Has Vast Deposits of Potahs, Iron and Coal.

Quite apart from strong sentimenal reasons, French people want to get their lost provinces of Alsace-Lorraine back because of their actual value.

In the provinces are some of the greatest potash mines in the world. These mines alone yield £4,000,000 worth of potash every yer. Naturally, while the Germans have owned them they have made many millions out of them, supplying the world with potash, and with fertilizers from the rock salt which is mixed up with the potash beds.

Another fact about Lorraine which will surprise most people is that it has half the world's supply of iron ore, as well as huge untapped coal deposits. For the coal alone France would like Lorraine for she is short of coal, and has to import 10,000,000 tons a year.

Altogether, the return of Alsace-Lorraine will increase France's annual income by some £10,000,000, so there is a business side as well as a sentimental one to the recapture of the lost provinces.

I was cured of Bronchitis and Asthma by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. A. LIVINGSTONE.
Lot 5, P. E. I.

I was cured of a severe attack of Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Mahone Bay. JOHN MADER.

I was cured of a severely sprained leg by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
JOSHUA A. WYNACHT.
Bridgewater.

Rich Uncle (to his physician)—"So you think there is hope for me?" Physic Doctor"—Not only that, but I can assure you that you are aut of danger." "Very well: I wish you would inform my nephew; but break the news gently to him."

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

"When your wife gets angry won't she speak to you?" "She won't do anything else."

Minard's Liniment Used by Physicians.

Decidedly Bullish.

Captain of the troops to soldier—"Your gun-barrel is disgracefully dirty. I've a good mind to—" "Private Llannigan—"Sure, sorr, I niver—" Captain (Irish, too)—"Silence, sir, when you speak to an officer."

BRIGGS' FLY MATS PRICE 5¢ ARE CLEAN NO STICKINESS ALL DEALERS G.C. Briggs & Sons HAMILTON

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES, IRISH COBBLERS, Delaware, Carman. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

HELP WANTED.

BLACKSMITH FIREMAN OR Floorman. Steady employment. Apply Hendrie & Co., Ltd., Hamilton.

WANTED—TEAMSTERS, STEADY employment; good wages. Apply Hendrie & Co., Limited, G. T. Ry. Cartage Agents, Toronto.

EXPERIENCED AND INEXPERIENCED Girls for Hosiery and Underwear Mill. Also a few Young Men. Highest wages paid. Mercury Mills, Limited, Hamilton.

MEN WANTED FOR ALL branches of Finishing trade, including Rubbing and Polishing, also Cabinet Makers and Trimmers. Steady work and good wages for competent men. When applying state experience and whether married or single. Apply The Geo. McLagan Furniture Co., Limited, Stratford, Ont.

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time, good pay; work sent any distance. Charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

A GOOD ALL ROUND DRY GOODS man to take charge of Staple Dep't and assist in general management of Dry Goods. Steady employment. Would prefer man who could be made junior partner. F. G. McTavish & Co., Stratford, Ont.

BOX NAILERS, SAWYERS, LABORERS, good wages. Apply or write Firstbrook Bros. Limited, Toronto.

WANTED—GOOD COOK OR GENERAL for Burlington. Other servants kept. Best wages. Apply Mrs. Proctor, R.R. No. 2, Freeman.

FOR SALE.

FARM HANDY WAGON CHEAP. Steel Wheel Farm Truck, two ton capacity, for sale cheap. Bargain to cash buyer. F. J. Halliday, Box 61, Hamilton, Ont.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

For Freezing Ice Cream you get best results with CRUSHED ROCK SALT. A more even freeze. Smoother Ice Cream. Takes one-third less salt and keeps Cream hard twice as long. Write TORONTO SALT WORKS, 60-62 Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont.

The Dunlop Rubber Company Wants Workmen for Toronto

More men are needed in the Toronto factory of The Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Company, Limited, to keep up with the demands of a steadily increasing business. Here is a chance for mechanics, or unskilled workmen who wish to become mechanics, to learn a trade that commands good wages everywhere. No previous experience in rubber working necessary. The right kind of men can trust the Dunlop Company for a square deal. Send in your name and address for an application blank. Address:

Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Company, Limited

Booth Ave., - - Toronto

Dangers of Pharmacy.

"Did you ever make a serious mistake in a prescription?"

"Only once. Then I charged a customer thirty cents for a prescription instead of fifty."

FORD OWNERS

$6.00 a year protects your new Ford Touring Car from loss by fire to the extent of $500, including loss from explosion and self-ignition.

Covers fire loss while car is in any building—or on the road—lower rates and more liberal terms than any other policy you can procure.

Write for rates on Ford cars up to three years old.

Similar rates and conditions are granted to owners of Chevrolet cars.

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F. D. WILLIAMS, MANAGING DIRECTOR
HEAD OFFICE - 33 SCOTT ST. TORONTO.

Machinery For Sale

Wheelock Engine, 150 H.P., 18 x 42, with double main driving belt 24 ins. wide, and Dynamo 30 K.W. belt driven. All in first class condition. Would be sold together or separately; also a lot of shafting at a very great bargain as room is required immediately.

S. Frank Wilson & Sons
73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

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