CITY OF SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO.

Civic Building and Public Square.

The Home

LAUNDERING WHITE SHIRTS.

Some housewives wash the shirts with the regular washing, others save them three or four weeks, and wash them separately. Whether the latter method is adopted, put them in a tub the night before they are to be washed, with plenty of clear water to cover them, and let them soak. In the morning put on a boiler of soft water. Pass the clothes through the wringer into the second tub, and when the water has heated, pour it over them. Wash them through this, using plenty of Ivory or other good white soap. Common yellow soap contains rosin, which turns white clothes yellow. Put the shirts into the boiler with good hot suds, and let them boil ten minutes. Do not crowd them as they should have plenty of room and water to obtain the best results. When they are done take them out into a tub, add enough water to make them cool enough to handle, rub them through this, and rinse through two waters, one clear, the other just blue enough to make them clear and white. Insufficient rinsing will leave them streaked. Hang them on the line in the sunshine until dry.

The cold starch should be partly prepared in the evening before you wish to use it. This is done by putting three tablespoonfuls of starch into a bowl with six tablespoonfuls of water. Mix thoroughly, and cover it to keep the dust out. Next morning add more water, stir until the starch is smooth, and put in a drop or two of bluing; then take a piece of soap and rub it between the hands in the starch till the mixture is frothy like soap suds. A little gum arabic dissolved in water and added to the starch makes it stiffer. Dip the collars, cuffs and shirt bosoms in one at a time, and be sure that every thread of the linen is saturated with the starch. Roll up tightly, and let them remain half an hour before ironing.

Your iron board should be covered with several thicknesses of old blanket, then with white muslin, all of which are stretched smoothly, and securely tacked to the board. Two covers may be made like pillow slips except that they are larger at one end than the other, and a clean one slipped on the board every ironing day. They should fit the board perfectly, and be put on so the seams will be at the edges of the board. A second board, the size and shape of a shirt bosom, and covered like the first is also necessary.

Begin by ironing the neck band, then fold the back and iron it, then the cuffs, sleeves and front of the shirt. When ready to iron the bosom, slip the small board inside the shirt, and press the bosom smoothly upon it. Wet a soft white rag in hot water, and rub the surface with it to remove any starch that may adhere to it. Iron until it is perfectly dry, pressing the iron to give it the desired polish. It is a very simple process when understood, and a little practice will enable any one to obtain satisfactory results.

THE LINEN SUPPLY.

It is a very good idea to have a liberal supply of household linen. Enough so that there will be no danger in running short, and so that it will not be necessary to wash towels, sheets and table linen only on the regular washing day.

There is economy in this plan also, as linen will wear longer if not laundered so often and will certainly look better. Napkins and towels hastily washed out every few days, soon get to look dingy and will not give the satisfaction that the work performed more leisurely will give.

A good plan is to have your table linen in sets and use them in rotation. This idea can also be carried out in the splashers, scarfs and other toilet accessories of the bed chambers.

There should be at least three sheets for every bed with one extra for every two beds. Children's beds should be more bountifully supplied. Pillow slips should be changed frequently, especially in warm weather.

A half dozen towels for each room should be provided, and this will not be too many. Small towels are preferable as they stay clean fully as long as larger ones and are easier to launder. The Turkish towels for the bath, however, can not be too large. As these towels do not require ironing, they are good to help out when the supply runs low.

Good sized roller towels should be used in the kitchen. These will be found very convenient and if a clean one is put up every morning it will not be hard to tell how many are needed to supply the family.

Tablecloths and napkins should never be allowed to get very badly soiled. Accidents frequently happen whereby coffee, tea, fruit, etc., are overturned upon the cloth. The stains should be attended to at once, and before the article is placed in the wash.

Neat squares of white table oilcloth may be placed under the children's plates. These can be wiped off after each meal and will aid materially in keeping the table linen clean. Always buy a good quality of table linen. It pays in the end.

SUCCESS IN MAKING JELLY.

Fruit is best for jelly when not too ripe. Grapes which are not quite ripe enough for eating make a fine flavored jelly.

A convenient jelly bag is made by taking two thicknesses of cheese cloth a yard square, folding diagonally, forming a triangular bag and sewing it on the sewing machine to make it strong.

It is not necessary to cook berries and currants to extract the juice. They should be looked over and washed if necessary. Put them into a jar and mash them with a wooden implement, then place the jar in a kettle of boiling water and heat them thoroughly, but do not allow them to remain long enough to boil, then put into the jelly bag to drain.

To obtain the juice of plums, quinces, crab apple and grapes it is necessary to cook them. They should be prepared and washed and cooked in a porcelain-lined kettle with only enough water to cook them, keeping the kettle closely covered. Cook until tender, but no longer, as long cooking renders the jelly dark. Remove from the fire when tender, wash them while hot, turn them into a jelly bag and allow the juice to drain into an earthenware dish. A finer grade of jelly is obtained by straining the juice through a white flannel bag.

The fruit should not be squeezed while draining. Some juice will be left in the fruit, but it is better to squeeze this in a separate dish and use in making marmalade.

It is easier and safer to measure the juice and sugar than to weigh them. Have three measures, one holding one-half of a pint, another holding a pint and a third holding a quart. Always use the same measures. The general rule is to use a pint of sugar to a pint of juice. In making apple and quince jelly allow a rounded half pint of sugar to every pint of juice.

Boil the juice in a porcelain-lined kettle and do not cook more than two quarts at a time. Use the best grade of sugar. Measure it and put in a pan and set in the oven with the door open, to heat, stirring it occasionally to prevent burning. Boil the juice slowly for eight or ten minutes, and then add the hot sugar as soon as it dissolves, remove the scum, if any, and test by dripping a little in a bowl of ice cold water. If it goes immediately to the bottom it is cooked enough.

Roll the jelly molds in hot water and fill them while hot. When the jelly has cooled a little, do not allow it to get cold, cover the top of the jelly with writing paper cut to fit the glass and sprinkle thickly with powdered sugar. Paste two or three layers of writing paper over the tops of the molds. Do not use the tin covers unless rats and mice are liable to trouble the jelly.

If the jelly lacks firmness when cold, place it in the sun a day or two and it will harden in the cups. Jelly should be kept in a cool, dry dark place.

When you have trouble taking the jelly out of the mold, place the mold in hot water for a few minutes and the jelly will come out easily.

AND HE GOT IT.

How a Bright Boy Managed to Have His Salary Increased.

There is a true story of an office boy who asked for an increase of his salary, and got it. He is employed in one of Lipton's shops in Glasgow. He was getting eight shillings a week, and he thought he ought to have more. So he asked his superintendent and the superintendent referred him to the manager, and the manager leaned back in his chair, and said: "You must see Mr. Lipton himself. He regulates all rises in salary." After a week of disappointments, the boy succeeded in gaining admittance to Mr. Lipton's office. With shaky voice he asked for a rise in salary. "How long have you worked here?" asked the millionaire. "Four years." "And how much are you getting?" "Eight shillings a week." "How old are you?" "Fifteen years old." "Why," returned Mr. Lipton, "when I was your age I was working for four-and-sixpence a week, and I thought I was well paid. What do you think of that?" "Perhaps you weren't as valuable a boy as I am," was the respectful reply. The boy got the rise.

GERMAN BEER.

No matter how many orders are received no beer ever leaves the best German breweries until it has been standing for at least three months.

HOW HE SOLD IT.

I've been trying to sell that gown for $20 for a month.

And how did you finally succeed?

I marked it up to $21.48, and the first woman who came along thought she had a bargain.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to Cure. 25c.

A Carpenter's Story.

STRICKEN WITH LA GRIPPE, FOLLOWED BY RHEUMATISM.

Suffered a Great Deal and for Two Months Was Unable to Work—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restored His Health.

From the Reporter, Palmerston, Ont.

There is not a better known man in Palmerston, than Mr. Jas. Skea, who for the past twenty-four years has followed the trade of carpentry in the town. Mr. Skea, who is a native of the Orkney Islands, is now, sixty-six years of age and is hale and hearty. A few years ago he was attacked with grip, which left in its wake acute rheumatism. For two months he was unable to work and suffered a great deal from this dread disease. He used several kinds of liniments, but to no avail. Having read in the papers of the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People he decided to try them. He took one box and was surprised at the effect. He took a second and finally a third, when he found that his old enemy was about routed. To a Reporter representative, who called upon him at his residence to find out if the reported cure was correct, Mr. Skea said: "I was greatly surprised at the result of taking a couple of boxes. I suffered fearfully, but they made a new man of me, and fixed me right up. I now take them every spring and fall to guard against colds and grip. They are the only thing that does me any good. Mr. Campbell or Mr. Thom will tell you that I wouldn't be without Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for anything. They are the best medicine in the world. Though I am up in years, my health is good and I am right as a dollar. I attribute it to the use of these Pills. I recommended them to Mr. William Beattie, carpenter foreman on the G. N. W., who had also been troubled with rheumatism and they speedily effected a cure in his case."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. Avoid imitations by insisting that every box you purchase is enclosed in a wrapping bearing the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

WASHINGTON FEARS.

An Incident in the Guardianship of President McKinley.

A correspondent writing from Washington details the precautions taken at the White House to protect President McKinley from harm, and gives the following citation of a ludicrous incident in this connection.

Occasionally funny things happen. One of the best known and most respected members of the Treasury staff has been accustomed for some time to buy the fresh eggs for his home table of a clerk in the department, who lives out of town, and has a little poultry yard. The clerk brings in eggs three times a week, and the purchaser, who lives near the department, carries them in a paper parcel or a basket when he goes home at the luncheon hour. One day his most convenient receptacle for his eggs happened to be a little leather reticule with a somewhat uncertain handle. He was going home as usual at noon, and took a short cut across the White House grounds. It was just after some sensational articles suggestive of dynamite plots had appeared. As he entered the grounds a new policeman who had been stationed near the gate on the treasury side was looking in the other direction, but, suddenly turning the officer caught sight of the gingerly carried reticule. In an instant he shouted an order to halt. The unconscious civil servant passed on, and the officer shouted again, and at the same time making a significant gesture with his club. This time the order was understood and the man halted. The officer came up.

"What have you in that bag?" he inquired.

"Only some things I am carrying home," was the answer.

"What kind of things?"

"Oh, some household supplies."

The officer was not convinced.

"Let me see them."

By this time several passers by had been attracted by the incident, and gathered around. With many blushes the innocent gentleman gently opened the reticule and the officer took a cautious peep inside, evidently expecting to see a stick of dynamite. The expression of his face when he saw instead a dozen cream-coloured eggs, was a study. Without exchanging a glance with the suspect he made a quick motion with his club indicating that the reticule might be closed, turned on his heel and strode majestically away.

If any crank does succeed in terrorizing Washington during the present crisis it will not be because of any lack of vigilance on the part of the police.

LOOKED THAT WAY.

The Comer-Back—What has become of Billighoss? When I went away he seemed to be a pretty big gun.

The Stayer-at-Home—He dropped out of sight. I guess he was one of those disappearing guns.

TIRED OF RUSSIAN LIES.

GREAT BRITAIN IS READY TO FIGHT HER OLD ENEMY.

The Queen will Sign no Declaration of War Against Nicholas—Russia an Easy Mark for British Warships.

It is to be said, writes Harold Fredric in the New York Times, that, while the Prince of Wales in later life has grown to be a considerably wiser and more valuable person in his position, the Queen for the last few years has been queering the foreign interests of her people. In the cruelest possible fashion Lord Salisbury gets heaped on his bison-like shoulders all the blame for the weak and calamitous retreats which the British are ceaselessly making before Russia in the far east, and takes it with a sneering assumption of indifference, but it is well enough known in high politics that it is the Queen who deserves this blame.

She has sworn repeatedly that as long as she lives she will never sign a declaration of war against Nicholas, who is the husband of her best beloved granddaughter. They at Balmoral made reciprocal pledges to her of active friendship for England. Unhappily there the mutuality ends. The Czar and his wife may love England to the point of frenzy, but they are entirely powerless to control the mighty expansive movement of the Slavonic glacier eastward. Here, however, the Queen can control England's measures for resistance to this movement. And that is who, she does, and then it is described as Lord Salisbury's weakness.

BRITAIN'S HOLD ON RUSSIA.

Hope, however, is a deep rooted plant in the British breast. I mentioned last week the mysterious assurances whispered about in the parliamentary lobbies that something was going to be done. Without being much more definite, they are this week a good deal more confident. Even if nothing was really going to be done the return to something like self-confidence would make a great and welcome change in England.

Everybody here is so sick at heart over the unbroken chronicle of events in China-Russian insolence, Russian lies, Russian aggressions, and the steady withering under them of all British influence and enterprise, that it has begun to prey on Englishmen like a nervous disease. As a matter of cold fact, Russia is nothing but the embodiment of a giant bluff. She could no more hit England, if blows were reached, than could the moon; whereas in a fortnight the British fleets in the Baltic and the Mediterranean could cork up her only shipping worth talking of, as Cervera was corked up in Santiago; and on the Pacific, with or without Japan's help, make hay of everything on the Manchurian and Siberian coasts.

ANGLO-GERMAN FRIENDSHIP.

There could be no real encounter, save in mid-Asia; and if Russia attempted to break through the mountain barriers there, it would be only to give to history an even more terrible sacrificial page than her own memory of Napoleon's retreat from Moscow. Every Englishman with a sword knows this; practically every Englishman without a sword feels it in his bones. The bare hint that an end has come to the plotrongery and dishonourable shuffling suffices to lift up their heads.

When there is a possibility of England's turning on Russia and marking a line bravely in front at which she will fight, one remembers immediately that France is Russia's ally, and that hostile France in the English Channel would gravely alter the balance of things. But it is precisely here that I imagine the surprise is to come. The next two months are to witness demonstrations of friendship between England and Germany, the significance of which nobody in Europe will be able to ignore or misapprehend, unless it be the remarkable people who cable to America those grotesque yarns about the Germans quarrelling with us over the Philippines. Not only is a great British fleet going to Kiel as a special feature at the German naval manoeuvres; but the Kaiser, on his return from Jerusalem, is to stay ten days in Egypt, and go up the Nile to Railhead to have a look at the British garrison there.

KAISER'S VISIT TO EGYPT

Bear in mind that no other European sovereign has been to Egypt since the bombardment of Alexandria. It could not in etiquette be done, unless it were specially intended as a recognition of England's right of occupation. In the meantime, at Jerusalem, the Kaiser will have disclosed, as one of the important items of the theological sensation he is now preparing, the fact that he possesses England's cordial assent to his pretensions, whatever they are. Incidentally, it is worth remembering that the Crimean war arose out of the question of the custody of the Holy Sepulchre and William now is certainly bent on at least re-arranging some of the corollaries of that question before he starts on that gorgeous Imperial progress to Palestine. However, it is likely that an informal visit to England will be arranged for him. No one need be surprised if he turns up at Cowes, and if a plausible pretext of seeing his crippled uncle does not bring him to London, if it were well enough explained to Londoners beforehand that he was coming as an active friend, he would get as many cheers as he would have had hoots and groans two years ago.

GERMANY CAN ATTEND TO FRANCE.

At all events, what England will look to him to do is to keep France off her back while she talks to Russia in the gate. I think that England has satisfied his conditions, and that this is what she will do. It is understood in Berlin, for example, that the Kaiser intends laying before the new Reichstag next winter, a bill automatically increasing the army in its proportion to the population of the empire by the results of each quinquennial census, besides a large immediate augmentation of the artillery and the infantry.

To propose such a measure to a Parliament in which the Ministerialists are in a smaller minority than ever would be futile upon any other hypothesis than that the European sky is expected to be filled with war clouds by that time. Despite the habitual gable of the German press, nothing in the world would be more popular in Germany than a strong understanding with England, and a thousand times more so, now that the vague, majestic outlines of a future Anglo-American entity dawns on the German vision. To belong to that combination on anything like tolerable terms the Germans would wade through fire and blood because they are an educated as well as a prudent people, who see clearly to whom the twentieth century is to belong.

To people of observation this has been so obvious for months that the credence given in America to silly and ignorant inventions about German designs on the Philippines, has seemed unaccountable. If there is any stupid behaviour at Manila it will be because the German Naval Office does not get on well with the German Foreign Office, and is bumptiously anxious to assert itself when it can. But the latter will infallibly disavow any naval foolishness of which we may have cause to complain.

CANADA'S GREAT EXPOSITION.

Many new and interesting features will be offered at the Toronto Exhibition this year, which is to be held from the 29th August to the 10th September. The harvest throughout the Dominion is good, and with the return of better times and the unusually low fares now being given by the railways, many will be induced to visit this great exhibition who perhaps would not otherwise do so. The entries in all departments will be great, and the attractions offered will be of a character to draw. Among the many will be realistic representations of the present Cuban-American War, the blockade, bombardment and battles of Santiago, or Havana, firing and explosion of shells, explosion of sub-marine mines and blowing up of vessels on the lake in front of the exhibition grounds, exhibitions by Maxim and Gatling machine guns, etc., all of a specially interesting nature at the present time. The programme of attractions promises to far excel that of last year, which is saving a good deal. The exhibits will include many from Great Britain, France and the United States, whilst almost every section of the Dominion will be represented.

PIPE FACE CHARACTERISTICS.

The Peculiar Effects of Smoking on the Faces of Old Men.

The constant habit of smoking pipes has a perceptible effect upon the face. The pressure of the lips to hold the pipe in position increases their curvature round the stem, and the muscles become more rigid here than in other parts. Thus the lips at a certain point becomes stronger, and the pipe is unconsciously held in the same habitual position.

After long continuation of the habit small circular wrinkles form parallel with the curvature of the lips around the stem. These are crossed by finer lines, caused by the pressure of the lips to retain the stem in position.

In the case of old men who have smoked a pipe for years the effect upon the lips is very marked, not only altering the form of the lips, but of one entire side of the face, causing the wrinkles that are the effect of age to deepen, and, instead of following the natural course of facial wrinkles, to change their course so as to radiate from the part of the mouth where the pipe is habitually carried.

Furthermore, one or both lips often protrude, just like the lips of people who have sucked their thumbs when children. The effects of pipe smoking upon the teeth are considerable. At the point where the smoker usually holds the stem between his teeth the latter becomes much worn.

A NEW POSTAL REGULATION.

As the colonel viciously tore up the bulk of his mail and threw it into the waste-basket he remarked:

There is one commonplace interdict that I would like to see inscribed on the walls of our postoffices.

What is that? inquired his friend.

Post no bills! was the reply.

EXCUSING HIM.

I must confess, said Willie Washington, that I often waste time worrying about nothing.

Well, said Miss Cayenne, benighly, self-preservation is the first law of nature.

A Word to the Wise is Sufficient...
RECOMMEND
Ludella Ceylon Tea.
LEAD PACKAGES, 25, 40, 50 and 60c.

Weak Stomach
Sensitive to every little indiscretion in eating, even to exposure to draughts and to over-perspiration—this condition is pleasantly, positively and permanently overcome by the magic tonic touch of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which literally "makes weak stomachs strong." It also creates an appetite—makes you feel real hungry, and drives away all symptoms of dyspepsia. Get only
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Canada's Greatest Medicine. All druggists.
HOOD'S PILLS cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

LIGHT FROM LUMP SUGAR.

The curious discovery has recently been made that light may be procured from common sugar. All you have to do is to get a few pounds of lump sugar and put it in the open sunlight for some hours. On taking it into a dark room it will begin to glow, faintly at first, but afterward with quite a bright light. So strong is this luminous glow that photographs have actually been taken by the light. These sugar-light photographs are quite distinct, even if not quite so clear as ordinary photographs.

FEMALE PRESCRIPTIONISTS.

Fifty London ladies are learning how to "make up" prescriptions. They attend a college in Westbourne Park, where they mix drugs and decipher the mysterious script upon which physicians pride themselves. Some day, when they have passed the examination of the Society of Apothecaries, they will be dispensers. At five London hospitals and dispensaries women are employed in compounding and bottling up the medicines for patients, as well as at several hospitals in the Midlands.

THE BRAVE VOLUNTEERS
Endured the severe marching of the Northwest campaign with admirable fortitude. The Government should have supplied them with a quantity of the celebrated Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. It never fails to remove corns painlessly, and the volunteers and everybody else should have it. Beware of substitutes. Get Putnam's Extractor and take no other.

IN THE BLOOD.
Mrs. Gossiper—So young Mr. Benedict has taken a wife. Dear me, and only 24. What could have induced him to take such a course?
Mr. Gossiper—My dear, I fancy it runs in the blood. I hear that his father and mother before him were married.

I suffered for days from a very severe attack of rheumatism, and tried various remedies; several lotions, electricity, etc., with little, if any relief; but after applying "Quickcure," as directed, the pain was much relieved, and in a few hours had disappeared altogether. I can therefore conscientiously recommend this remedy. W. Noble Campbell, Notary, Quebec.

MEAN OLD MAN.
No, father, the fair girl said, Mr. Allingham may not be rich, but his heart is in the right place.
Humph! retorted the crusty old doctor, you've had your ear against it, eh?

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's family Pills are the best.

CHANGED.
They say her parents are common. Not at all. But I understand they were so before they got their money.

ALBERT'S THOMAS' PHOSPHATE POWDER
W P C 931

PAINT so CHEAP You can use it on old shingle roofs or sides of buildings. Used 22 years. Will a good wonder you can paint a barn in half a day. Write us for circulars and information about painting. The Pioneer Wood Preservative & Paint Company, 879 Queen West, Toronto.

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SHIP YOUR PRODUCE,
Butter, Eggs, Apples, Fruit, &c., to
THE DAWSON COMMISSION CO., Limited,
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ADJUSTABLE STOVE PIPES
Easy put up and take down. Can be cleaned, mended, and put away in a small space. Ask your dealers for them. Manufactured by
C. B. BARCLAY,
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NESTED CLOSED.

FOR SALE—Highly improved Farm near Winnipeg, 320 acres: No. 1 soil; improvements alone cost $9,000; price $8,000, say two thousand cash, balance in ten yearly payments; interest 6 per cent.; will sell implements costing $1,500 for $800, say five hundred cash, balance 3 yearly payments; interest 6 per cent. Address, Frank S. Nugent, Barrister, Winnipeg.

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Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool in summer. Large and fast twin screw steamships "Labrador," "Vancouver," "Dominion," "Scotsman," "Yorkshire." Superior accommodation for First Cabin, Second Cabin and Steerage passengers. Rates of passage—First Cabin, $52.50; Second Cabin, $34; Steerage $22.50 and upwards according to steamer and berth. For all information apply to Local Agents, or DAVID TORRANCE & Co., Gen'l Agents, 17 St. Sacrament St., Montreal.

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 1806.
G. DUTHIE & SONS, Adelaide & Widmer Sts., Toronto.

Do Not Take Anything Else
Ask for and see that the word
MONSOON
INDO-CEYLON TEA
Is on the packet. Monsoon has the continuous call at all grocers. 25, 30, 40, 50 and 60c per pound.

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Examination this year? If so send name, address, teacher and school, to the Principal of the CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, YONGE & GERRARD STS., TORONTO, and receive full particulars about the Free scholarships this school will give to successful candidates for the Fall Session beginning on Sept. 1st next.
Address W. H. SHAW, Principal.

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Royal Mail Steamship Co.,
Montreal to Liverpool.
Steamers sail from Montreal every Thursday morning on arrival of trains from Toronto and the West about 9 o'clock.
RATES OF PASSAGE
Cabin $52.50 and upwards; Second Cabin $34 and $36.25; Steerage to Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast, Londonderry or Queenstown $22.50 and $23.50.
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received the highest awards at the World's Fair 1893. DONBOY'S PATENT ROLLER TOPS have met with such universal favor, that other manufacturers are now making inferior imitations. Insist on having the Donboy make as imitations are never as good as the genuine.

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Get our prices. We want your trade.
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A Handsome Gold Ring Set With Genuine Garnets and Pearls
FREE!
You pay nothing, simply send your Name and Address plainly written, and we will send you 10 packages of "Sencio" (scented cloth, a new discovery which far surpasses any other perfumes for the lasting qualities of its sweet and fragrant odor, to sell for us 25 cts each) among friends at 10c. per package. When sold remit us the money, and we will send you free for your trouble the above described ring, which is stamped and warranted Gold, set with genuine Garnets and Pearls. Send address at once, mention this paper and state THAT YOU WANT THE "Sencio" and we will send it. No money required. We take all risk. Goods returnable. Handsome premiums in proportion to amount sold.
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New and Wonderful Attractions
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