towards heating a house if fed into a Furnace made to heat—one which does not send the fuel up the chimney in smoke.

'Sunshine' Furnaces

will extract more heat from a unit of coal than any other good Furnace.

Every square inch from the bottom of fire-pot to top of dome is a direct radiating surface.

The dome is made of heavy steel-plate, which makes it a more effective heater than the cast-iron dome put in common Furnaces.

The "Sunshine" has every improved feature and still is so simple that any person can operate it.

McClary's

London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N. B.

LEMON, CLAXTON & LAWRENSON, Agents.

Could Not Sleep At Night.

Was All Run Down.

Had No Appetite.

FOOD WOULD NOT DIGEST.

Mrs. I. W. Warner, Riverdale, N.S., is glad there is such a remedy as

Burdock Blood Bitters.

IT CURED HER AND WILL CURE YOU.

She says: "I wish to add my testimony to the many others who have spoken so highly as to the unfailing virtues of Burdock Blood Bitters. I was all run down, had no appetite, lost all ambition, could not sleep much and had terrible headache and backache, and my food did not digest properly. I saw B.B.B. advertised, so concluded to give it a trial, thinking if it did no good it could do no harm. But after using one bottle I began to feel better, and by the time I had used three bottles I was feeling like a new person. I am so glad there is such a remedy provided for suffering humanity, and cannot praise it enough for I think there is no medicine like it on the market."

Summer Suitings

Crawford & Walsh,

Tailors and Importers,

Cor. Princess and Bagot Sts.

STAMPS AND MARKERS.

RUBBER STAMPS OF ALL KINDS, Self-inkers, Linen Markers, Dates, Seals, Stencils, Bank and Ticket Office Stamps, etc. Repairs prompt. JOHN OFFORD, Whig Office.

AGRICULTURAL.

NOTES ABOUT DAIRYING AND FARMING.

To Get Rid of Black Knot—Destroying Insects—A Standard for Ideal Corn—Value of Wood Ashes on a Farm.

A little feed will often save a good deal of trouble in milking a restless cow.

It is safe to say that every orchard, properly cultivated, can be made to pay.

The more uniform the fodder and feed of the cows the more uniform in character will be the milk.

A dairyman must make and develop his own herd if he is to attain the highest success in the business.

Milk should not be kept in the cellar over night as cellars, with very few exceptions, cannot be properly ventilated.

Young trees should not be trimmed two liberally, as too much foliage taken from the trees weakens its feeding power.

Don't sow alfalfa, says Joseph E. Wing, on wet or poor soil, and don't forget to clip it three times the first year. If it fails you, manure the land and try again.

Milk cows should be well protected against both the extreme heat of summer and the extreme cold of winter. At the same time proper ventilation should be provided.

The beet sugar enterprises in Ontario are this season securing the necessary acreage without difficulty, and the prospects generally are encouraging. Many of last year's patrons are this season growing a larger area.

An ideal seed-bed for rape is one that has been well cultivated the previous summer and is in the best condition for root growing; but most seasons a good crop may be had by the spring preparation of stubble or sod.

Light salted and light colored butter, says the New York Produce Review, is demanded in New York, especially among the foreign element. It mentions a case in which over-salting reduced the selling price of the butter by two cents per pound.

It is cheaper on the whole to cut corn green and put in the silo than to be at the expense of husking and grinding the ears and cutting and shredding the stover. It does not appear to affect the digestibility of the material favorably or unfavorably.

Prof. Massey, editor of the Practical Farmer, says: "The farmer whose specialty is dairying needs to read all that has been written by experts on his specialty if he is to keep up with the wonderful advance that has been made in dairying in recent years."

The crop reports of the C.P.R. land department indicate that the North-West has received enough rain to assure the success of the crops all over. In some areas too much rain has fallen, but the places so affected are not large and a little warm weather will make all well.

"Cheese this year is," writes a correspondent of The Farmers' Sun, "being shipped out very green; in some cases Saturday's cheese are shipped on Monday morning. It wil, be very fortunate indeed if there are not bad reports from this kind of work later on."

Wood ashes, either fresh or bleached, are valuable for all kinds of fruits and can also be used to good advantage as top dressing in the garden, especially for onions; or they may be used as a fertilizer for potatoes, applying in the hill. Ashes supply potash, one of the essential elements of plant food.

In some parts of the United States, where winter fattening of sheep is practiced, good profits have been made this year. In Australia, the great sheep-raising country, the flocks have become reduced to an alarming extent owing to drought. The sheep business shows signs of brightening up in this country.

The good draught horse is the one for the farmer to raise. The Clydesdale is at home at any kind of work on the farm. He always commands a very ready sale, and if he it a few seconds longer in running to town than his trotting brother he gets there all the same. For all-round work, the Clydesdale is the most suitable animal for the farm.

About twenty representatives of Canadian egg exporting firms met in Toronto recently with a view to try and regulate the prices paid for eggs for export purposes. This same thing was attempted last year, but proved a failure owing to the keen demand among buyers of stock. Practically there was nothing done with the exception of setting 10½c. as the maximum price for pickling eggs and from 9c. to 10c. for cold storage stock.

Salt makes animals more lively, strong and capable of resisting disease. Their flesh is harder for it, and the functions of the body more regular. Their digestion is better, and they can feed on fodder that otherwise might be injurious to health. Moreover, with the assistance of salt, they can extract more nourishment from a given quantity of fodder, since the flow of the digestive liquids is more copious. Give salt with food difficult to digest.

One of the western states corn breeders' association has laid down a standard for the ideal corn. According to this standard a perfect ear of corn should be from ten to eleven inches long, seven and one-half to eight inches in circumference, cylindrical in form and well filled out at the tip and butt, with deep wedge-shaped kernels set close together in straight rows on a medium-sized cob, which should be red in yellow corn and white in white corn. When shelled the percentage of grain to cob should be ninety; it was later reduced to eighty-eight.

Destroying by Disease.

Is the distribution of a disease germ among insects, to take the place of measures now resorted to in getting rid of insect enemies that cause farmers such loss? Expert entomologists of the United States department of agriculture have discovered a bacillus that when it gets hold of the Rocky Mountain locust kills him off. Other varieties succumb in even shorter order. This germ is the author of an insect plague that wipes out whole armies of the locusts in a single night. It was known that often when the locusts were at their worst, and in numbers so great as to destroy farm crops, a disease often killed them off by millions. This fact was taken as the basis of the investigation, the germ separated, special cultures made, and now the farmers in any threatened district may obtain tubes of these deadly cultures direct from the laboratory in Washington. After the farmer has got the killing business well started among the hoppers he may make his own lethal compound by merely grinding up the dead bodies of the hoppers. In short, the insects might just as well give it up.

BEWARE OF OINTMENTS FOR CATARRH THAT CONTAINS MERCURY.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten-fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, Price 75c. per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

COLUMBIA MUST DECIDE.

Opposition To Panama Canal Is Strong.

PRESIDENT JOSE. M. HARROQUIN.

Washington, D.C., June 20.—The Colombian congress convenes to-day, but in official circles here this is not regarded as bringing the Panama canal treaty any nearer ratification, for the opposition to it is reported extraordinarily strong despite the efforts of President Marroquin and the other supporters of the treaty. There is every likelihood that there will develop in the Colombian congress fully as protracted debate on the treaty as there was in the United States congress when Senator Morgan prevented ratification for weeks.

FAMILY LIVED UP A TREE.

Man, Woman and Child Subsisting Like Monkeys.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.

A party of hunters from Angeles camp, while on a hunting trip in the upper end of Calaveras county, Cal., several days ago, encountered a strange family of tree dwellers.

One of the party, hunting for mountain lions, came upon what he thought was one, it being up in a tree at the time. When he got closer to get a better shot he noticed that the supposed animal had a garment of some kind on. At the time it was leaping from one tree to another.

The hunter gave chase and gained upon the fugitive until he could make out the features and form of a child, about ten to twelve years old, very thinly clothed, with gunny sacks, tied about its waist. In a deep and dark ravine, the child was joined by a man and woman similarly attired, all three of whom quickly disappeared by going up one of the large pine trees.

The hunter came to the tree, which proved to be the habitation of the odd family. He found that old pieces of burlap had been woven into a peculiar nest, shaped like a large hammock, fastened to the limbs of the tree, while a similarly shaped basket in another tree held a lot of dried fish, pine nuts, some grain, roots and other food.

All the endeavors of the hunter to get the tree dwellers to descend was unavailing. They appeared badly frightened, but made no attempt to attack the intruder, retreating upon his advance and shielding the child from his gaze.

They were rather smaller than the average adult, had the dark skin of the Indian race and were slim and lithe and talked to each other in an unintelligible language. Their hair was unlike that of the Indians, being rather short and of a tawny color, while the hands and feet were long and clawlike, especially those of the child, which resembled in a great degree the paws of a monkey.

An expedition has started to attempt the capture of the tree dwellers.

Literary Notes.

The famous Canadian river-drivers will be described by Arthur Heming in July Scribner's, with many of his own drawings.

Mary R. S. Andrews, author of "Vive L'Empereur!" and other stories, is a member of a Canadian fishing club, and an ardent follower of the sports of hunting and fishing. In July Scribner's she has a tale "In the Open," which gives some adventures of her Canadian guides.

From the days of Solomon "the cedars of Lebanon" have been noted and there remains a group of four hundred of these trees carefully protected. The ages of several are believed to go back to the time of the building of the temple. These remarkable trees will be described in July Scribner's.

"The Metempsychosis of the Ogdens," by Edward S. Van Zile, the novelette with which July Smart Set opens, is as humorous a piece of fiction as has recently appeared, and for summer reading will be found delightful. The same issue is rich in the number and variety of short stories. Cyrus Townsend Brady contributes a strong tale of the plains.

The Betting Bill recently passed by the Jersey States, which prohibited private and public betting under heavy penalties, has been refused sanction by the privy council of England.

FEVER'S VICTIMS

THE AFTER EFFECTS OFTEN WORSE THAN DISEASE ITSELF.

A Sufferer From the After Effects of Typhoid Fever Tells of His Deplorable Condition—Appeared to be in a Rapid Decline.

The after effects of some troubles, such as fevers, la grippe, etc., are frequently more serious in their results than the original illness, and the patient is left an almost physical wreck. In such cases as these what is needed is a tonic medicine, to enrich the blood strengthen the nerves, and put the system right. L. Barnhardt, a prosperous young farmer, living near Welland, Ont., offers proof of the truth of these statements. Mr. Barnhardt says: "Some years ago, while living in the United States, I was attacked by typhoid fever, the after effects of which proved more disastrous to my constitution than the fever itself, and for months I was an almost total wreck. I had no appetite, was haggard and emaciated, and apparently bloodless. I had violent and distressing headaches, and my whole appearance was suggestive of a rapid decline. I tried no less than three doctors, but they failed to benefit me. At this juncture a friend of mine mentioned my case to another physician, and he suggested that I should take a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I took this advice and found it most satisfactory. Almost from the outset the pills helped me, and I continued their use until I had taken about a dozen boxes, when I felt myself fully restored to my former health, and my weight increased to 165 pounds. I have enjoyed the best of health ever since, and I will always give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the praise they so richly deserve."

These pills are a certain cure for the after effects of fever, la grippe and pneumonia. They make new, rich, red blood and strengthen the nerves from first dose to last; and in this way they cure such troubles as anaemia, neuralgia, rheumatism, heart weakness, kidney and liver ailments, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, etc. They also cure the functional ailments that make the lives of so many women a source of constant misery, and bring the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. Other alleged tonic pills are mere imitations of this great medicine, and the buyer should see that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is on every box. Sold by all dealers in medicine or sent post-paid at fifty cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Large Insurance Policies.

Hamilton Herald.

There is likely to be a radical reform in the custom of writing large policies on the lives of young men, as a result of the disclosures in the Thayer case, which is being investigated in Boston. Many of the large insurance companies were interested in the rather mysterious death of the assured, who died but a few weeks after most of his contracts were taken out. The question now is whether the companies are liable under the suicide clause for the amount of their policies. Several of them have announced that they will contest the claims on the ground that they were grossly deceived regarding the financial position of the dead man.

There were several hundred thousand dollars in outstanding risks on the life of Thayer. His applications for insurance seem to have been granted by some of the companies without much dispute or any very real investigation into his financial status. There are not as a rule very many young men in a town of the size even of Boston who can pay the premiums on half a million dollars with impunity. Applications for such indemnity should be closely enquired into before such expensive protection is granted. Most of the larger companies are very careful about large risks, and our Canadian companies are usually very conservative in this regard. Still, the race for premium income on the part of some agents may be so intense as to make them negligent as to the moral hazard involved. For this reason it is to be hoped that our Canadian companies and the foreign concerns writing business in Canada will recognize the desirability, in all cases, of the elimination of undue risks.

GOOD WORDS FOR MUNYON

Robert Bunkall Cured of Rheumatism by the Great Doctor.

"I received one vial of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure, and it has been of untold benefit to me. I could not move my arm, it pained me so much; now I can move it freely. I have no more shooting pains, and I believe I am cured. I recommend this wonderful remedy to everybody afflicted with Rheumatism."—Robert Bunkall, 1,109 King street east, Toronto.

If you are sick, if you have indigestion, if you are nervous, if your liver or blood is out of order, if you have any kidney disease, if you have piles, or any ailment, ask your druggist for "Munyon's Guide to Health," it is free and will tell you how to cure yourself for 25c. Thousands of testimonials. 125

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Care Of Milk.

Kepler, June 16.—(To the Editor): I have watched with some interest the articles in your paper re the care of Saturday night's milk, and would be pleased to add a few words to what has already been said.

The subject is not new either in the county or in the press. After mature thought by Christian and barbarian alike, the present method of taking the milk to the factories on Saturday night was adopted. Previously, it was customary to see one or two or perhaps more cans of milk returned from each factory Monday mornings, during the hot season, while much more was kept at home, being unfit to send. This meant a loss to the owners; then the present method was adopted. The milk, aerated as usual at home, subjected to a further aerating and straining as it is poured into the weigh can and run into the vat and then by the means of ice, it is reduced to a low temperature in a building suitably constructed and equipped. Then, too, all this milk is at an even temperature and can be worked with much more satisfaction, than if it were cooled at home and mixed on Monday morning with the warm, fresh milk. If the milk cannot be kept over until Monday morning in the factory, it cannot be kept by private individuals at their homes. This the cheese-maker should be most competent to judge and he acts accordingly, making the milk up on Saturday night or on Monday as circumstances dictate. True there are some factories so small that they cannot handle all the milk on Monday morning, and they necessarily make the milk up on Saturday night. But if "County Resident" wishes to be practical in his zeal let him assist the proprietor to enlarge his buildings. Then we will consider "Resident" truly philanthropic and be assured that he has at heart the devices his mind has penned.

Milk placed in wells often contracts noxious odors from the decay of material above the surface of the water; and "Resident" might find it extremely difficult to ventilate a well without a tube and air pump. Then, too, "Resident" must be reminded that we are having wells bored instead of dug as formerly, and I fail to see how he would get milk down a bored well. We are safe in saying there are at least a dozen farmers in each factory district who cannot keep Saturday night's milk during the hot season. The only way to dispose of it would be to make it up into butter—a process which, by the establishment of the cheese industry is proven to entail a loss. This would, we think be a greater wrong than to ask one or two men in each factory to stop up till one or two o'clock Sunday morning (if necessary) to make up the milk. Many, if not all of these hair-splitting Sunday observance advocates would not or did not object to driving a considerable distance of a Sunday evening, or to staying up until an equally late hour Monday morning on matters of pleasure or business, while many use the day to increase their social prestige by friendly visits. "Resident" may not have been guilty of any of these things; but if he will give his name the public will analyze the matter through the miscroscope of memory and judge accordingly.

It is absurd to offer such argument as to say that the farmers save Sunday morning's milk and can, therefore, save Saturday night's as well until Monday morning. This sort of argument admits of extension "ad infinitum."

Regarding "Resident's" allusion to the cheese-makers, I wish to state it is not they as a body, but the farmers who receive the benefit from good cheese. The Takers have no reason to be anxious about our reputation in the foreign market. What concerns them is the competition at home between different factories as to the relative price and average. It is the farmer directly who is concerned in the matter, and it is he alone, who should say how the product of his farm should be handled until he receives his financial equivalent for the same.

There is another phase of this question, but I must exonerate "County Resident" from all blame here, as he has very prudently assumed a "Nom de Plume." I like pen names as they leave the reader to form an unbiased opinion and to answer according to his mind. There are in every land many people who are more watchful of their social or religious standing among their fellow men than of their strict regard for right. The much-mooted question of Sunday observance gives such a casual chance of interference in other people's affairs, and they even fancy that they are accomplishing their own edification in the church, temporal and spiritual, by such interference, like the old woman who "Telt mony a lee fer the glory o' God." This spirit is not confined to individuals alone, but pervades even churches and perhaps nations. We find church vieing with church in point of temporal grandeur and affluence and "leaving undone the things they ought to have done," to look after the more important matters of Christian competition and strife. What we want in this world is not so much fault-finders, although they serve a purpose, but honest, whole-hearted, self-sacrificing men and women who are willing to forego themselves a pleasure in order to benefit others, and secondly, a thorough diffusion of the knowledge of what is right. Having received these blessings let us look not to the seeming faults of others for self-aggrandisement but let us consider the best means of making ourselves worthy of our environment.—Yours truly, ONE WHO MILKS COWS AND STRAINS MILK.

What Was The Use?

New York Times.

R. K. Munkittrick tells a story of a certain soldier-author who was once employed on one of the morning papers. One day he was informed that his salary had been increased. For a few minutes he seemed dazed, but not from astonishment. He was lost in abstraction and appeared to be painfully figuring something out, for at last he said to his informant, with a pathetic smile:

"What's the use of giving me any more money? I can't drink any more than I'm drinking now."

The Most Charming and Dainty LUNCHEONS are served with SHREDDED WHOLE WHEAT BISCUIT

In social emergencies or for family dependence you cannot afford to be without this substantial and dainty food. It can be prepared quickly with the fruits or preserves at hand.

Send for "The Vital Question" (Free).

THE NATURAL FOOD CO., Toronto, Ont.

The secret of the excellent baking and roasting qualities of the Imperial Oxford oven is found in the diffusive flue — an improvement which no other range possesses.

This flue draws fresh air from the floor, superheats it and delivers it into the top of the oven through perforations which diffuse it evenly to front, sides and back. This gives a uniform heat throughout the oven, resulting in uniformly cooked food.

It is simple to prove the fuel economy of the heat-diffusing flue of the

Imperial Oxford Range

When your oven is at baking heat block up the inlet and you will find the temperature of the oven will drop immediately, just like an ordinary range, unless the fire is stirred and more fuel added.

The fuel economy and cooking perfection of the Imperial Oxford Range is equalled by no other range on the market.

The Gurney Foundry Co., Limited
Toronto, Canada
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FOR SALE BY SIMMONS BROS., KINGSTON.

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED, WOMAN'S EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1900.

Neave's Food

For Infants, Invalids, And The Aged.

Nearly 80 Years' Established Reputation.

DR. BARNARDO says:— "We have already used Neave's Food in two of our Homes (Babies' Castle and the Village Home), and I have no hesitation in saying it has proved very satisfactory."—July 27th, 1901.

Manufacturers: JOSIAH R. NEAVE & CO., FORDINGBRIDGE, ENGLAND.

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The London City and Midland Bank Limited.

5 Threadneedle St., London, England,

Established 1836.

Paid-up Capital, . . £3,000,000.

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Sporting Goods Catalogue

We send our 250 page—illustrated catalogue free on receipt of 6c. in stamps to help pay postage. No matter what your sport is you should have a copy

FREE With it you can choose your equipment for field or indoor sports, for summer or winter, just as well as by calling at any store, and cheaper, as we make special prices for our catalogue goods and our trade is so large we can sell you almost as cheap as some dealers pay for their goods. Here are a few leading lines: BICYCLES, and Sundries, BASEBALL, Lacrosse, Football, GOLF, Tennis, FISHING TACKLE, Guns, RIFLES, Revolvers, Ammunition, Traps, Targets, SKATES, Hockey Sticks, SNOWSHOES, Tobaggans, Punching Bags, BOXING GLOVES, Camping Equipment, FIELD GLASSES, WATCHES.

T. W. BOYD & SON, MONTREAL, P.Q.

The Popular Store for LADIES' WHITE SKIRTS AND WHITEWEAR

LADIES' SUMMER WAISTS, fine quality, of White and Black Organdy with pretty shape Yoke effects, finished with deep pleats, embroidery and tab collars.

LADIES' SUMMER WAISTS of very fine quality Mercerized Matting Cloth, made in latest effects, with Duchess front, finished with deep hemstitched pleats, pearl buttons, tab collars and grape applique trimming. Very natty.

SPENCE & CO., The Leading Millinery Store.

THE

70TH YEAR. NO. 145

If You Wear Jenkins' Straw Hats

See the line of English Leghorn Panamas and Tuscan Straws, $2.50, $3..... $3.50

New York Split Zephyr 3 shapes..... $2

Flip Straws, 25c., 50c..... $1

JENKINS

BY JOHN. H. MILLS

Auction Sale of Fine Household Furniture, Dunham, N. Y. Piano, etc.

I HAVE RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS to sell at the residence

On Tuesday & Wednesday, June 23-24

The fine effects, via: Dunham, N.Y., Piano, Fine Antique Parlor Suite, Davenport, Over Mantle, Plate Glass Brackets, Mantle Mirrors, Silk, lace and other Curtains, Brussels, and other Carpets, Rugs, Matting, Walnut and other Bedroom Sets, Springs and Mattresses, Bedding, Wicker, Cane and other Chairs, White Sewing Machine, Extension, Centre and other Tables, Bureaus, Card Tables, Washstands, Beds, Parlor and other Lamps, Chamber Ware, Leather Covered Dining Room Set, Walnut Sideboard, Sofa, Books, Cutlery, Plated Ware, Dinner Set, Glassware, China, Pictures, Vases and Vases, Bric-a-Brac, Screens, Jardeniers, Morris Chair, Ladies' Bicycle, Refrigerator, Wringer, Sealers, Wood And Coal, Gas Stove, Active Range, (Heating stove, new) Table Covers and goods too numerous to mention. Piano at one o'clock Tuesday. Sale at 10:30 a.m.

I have received instructions from Mrs. W. D. Hendry to sell at the residence, No. 106 Bagot street, on the above dates. JOHN H. MILLS, Auctioneer

REST YOUR EYES

Our Optical Department is in better condition to-day to look after your Spectacle or Eye Glass Wants than ever before.

SMITH BROS., JEWELLERS AND OPTICIANS. EYES CAREFULLY EXAMINED.

MADAM WANDA EGYPTIAN PALMIST

Will be at the Windsor for a short time.

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BOARD—RESIDENCE—GOOD TABLE board at reasonable terms. Maplehurst, 174 Earl St.

FOR SALE.

STEAM YACHT, IN GOOD ORDER Apply to J. S. R. McCann, 51 Brock str. et.

TWO-SEATED BUGGY, GOOD STYLE, used some time. Address at Whig Office.

DAVIS & SONS, KINGSTON, ARE building two gasoline launches, twenty-six and thirty feet long respectively, for sale.

BLACKSMITH SHOP FOR SALE—IN good village; doing good trade; no opposition; easy terms; good reasons for selling. R. Watt, Plevna, Ont.

THAT DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT Portsmouth known as "Calderwood." All modern conveniences, fine garden and outbuildings. Terms moderate. Apply to Walkem & Walkem, Solicitors, Kingston.

WANTED.

A COOK. APPLY TO MRS. CLEMENTS, 250 King street.

BOY (OR GIRL) TO LEARN PRINTing. Smith's, Wellington Street.

MEN AND BOYS TO CLEAN MICA at Kent Bros., mica works, Princess street.

SAILORS, NOT OVER 30 YEARS old, for yacht. Call at Davis & Son's dock.

STEWARDESS FOR YACHT. YOUNG woman preferred. Call at yacht "Wave Crest," Davis & Sons' dock.

$1,950 MADE BY ONE MAN LAST year selling our household necessities. Did you make as much? Try our lines. Always selling. Write G. Marshall & Co., London, Ont.

FIRST-CLASS CARPENTERS, JOINERS and bench hands for sash and door factory. Highest wages to competent men. Apply with references, stating whether union or non-union. Box 40, Whig.

MEN TO LEARN BARBER TRADE. Few weeks diligent practice completes. More experience in one month than shops in one year. Free work, qualified teachers. Positions guaranteed. Diplomas granted. Write to-day. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ills.

Elegant toilet waters. Taylor's Palm Garden drug store.

King Christian, of Denmark, has issued a decree declaring the adherence of Denmark to the Berne International copyright convention of 1886 to become operative July 1st.

H. Cunningham, piano tuner from Chickering's, New York. Orders received at McAuley's bookstore.