

HISTORY OF GIRL TOLD BY FATHER

Believes Companion of Dr.
Crippen Is Guiltless.

DOUBTED HER MARRIAGE

Will Encompass Her With a Parent's
Love During Days of Trial.

The New York American publishes the following special from London:

The early life of Ethel Levene, the girl who sprang into notoriety as the companion of Dr. Hawley Harvey Crippen, accused of the murder of his wife in London, has been the cause of much speculation since her arrest in Canada. Her early training, her environment, her temperament, all have been the subjects of conjecture in the press. The one man who is qualified to tell of her life from the time of her birth is her father, Walter Levene. Speaking of his daughter [By Walter Levene.]

Ethel, my second daughter, was born Jan. 22, 1883, at Diss, Norfolk. I was acting as chief agent to the Great Eastern Railway Company at Diss. Now, whether any importance can be attached to the incident, in view of the dramatic events which have made my girl the most-talked-of woman in Europe, I do not know, but I mention now for the first time in print the fact that Ethel had a peculiar deformity in the feet. She was, as a matter of fact, frog-footed.

Doctors at the Jenny Lind Hospital near our home were greatly interested in her case, and were anxious to perform an operation. But I was opposed to it, and that my judgment was sound is proved by the fact that the deformity has now entirely disappeared, and Ethel has as fine a carriage as one could wish to see.

Now, at the outset, I want to state most emphatically that my belief in my daughter's innocence has never wavered for one moment.

Very early, Ethel began to show remarkable peculiarities of temperament. She was, generally speaking, retiring and shy in disposition, but there were times when she would break out into a

How One Woman Regained Health

UTTERLY HELPLESS, AND HER
FRIENDS DID NOT EXPECT
HER TO GET BETTER.

The great fame of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is due to the fact that they have restored to active health and strength hundreds of people when all other treatment had failed to cure, and who had come to believe themselves hopeless, chronic invalids. The case of Mrs. Henry Britton, 1284 Alexander avenue, Winnipeg, Man., adds another striking proof to the truth of this assertion. Mr. Britton writes as follows concerning his wife's illness and ultimate cure through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills: "It is a simple thing to recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and yet it is difficult to express fully one's heartfelt gratitude for such a marvelous remedy, as they have restored my wife to health and strength after the best efforts of the medical fraternity had failed. For years prior to our coming to Canada, and since that time up to about three years ago, my wife had been subject to severe illnesses from what the doctors said was chronic anemia. She was utterly and entirely helpless, and so weak that she had to be lifted in and out of bed for weeks at a stretch. The trouble was aggravated by recurrent rheumatism and heart trouble. She had no appetite or strength for anything. I employed the best medical attendance and nurses procurable. The doctor gave her tonics and ordered beef tea and wine. The tonics and medicine would relieve her for a time, and then she would slip back once more into the old state—but worse if anything. Then we began giving her advertised remedies, but all seemed of no avail. One evening while reading a newspaper I happened to see an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It told the case of a young woman who had been a great sufferer from anemia, and who testified to having been cured through the use of these Pills. The case seemed to describe very closely the symptoms of my wife, and although I had pretty nearly lost all hope of her ever being well again, I decided to get a supply of the Pills, and urge her to use them. My wife was thoroughly disheartened, and said she expected it was only another case of money thrown away. However, she began taking the Pills, and I thank God she did, for after she had used them for a time, she felt they were helping her. From that time on her appetite came back, her color began to return, and she who had been looked upon as a helpless invalid, began to take a new interest in life. She continued taking the Pills, and through them her health continued to improve, until at last we were able to heartily congratulate her upon her complete restoration to health. Some three years have since passed, and in that time she has never been bothered in the slightest degree with the old trouble. Her cure has astonished everyone who knew how ill she had been, and we acknowledge with heartfelt thanks our gratitude to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills which literally brought her back to health from the brink of the grave."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure such cases as this in one way—they actually make new blood, which fills the depleted veins and brings new strength to every nerve and every organ in the body. Nearly all the everyday ailments of life come from poor or watery blood, and it is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new blood that they cure anemia, indigestion, headaches, sideaches and backaches, rheumatism, neuralgia, general weakness and the ailments that growing girls and women do not like to talk about, even to their doctors. If you are weak, sick, or ailing, no other medicine will cure you so quickly as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

passion. A Very Quick Student. When she was only a few years old we removed from Diss to London. By this time her sister Nina had been born eleven months after Ethel—and we sent both to a private school. Their progress was not very satisfactory, and we removed them to a board school. At night, however, they attended a continuation school, and Ethel, in particular, showed remarkable quickness in learning typewriting, shorthand, French, German and Latin.

Ethel was a singularly intelligent girl, and she formed impressions of life which proved that she was wise beyond her years. "I think if I ever marry," she said to her mother and myself one day, "it will be with an old man—a man much older than myself. All the young men I see seem to be so foolish, and to have nothing in their heads but thoughts of dress and amusement."

At last the time came when it was necessary to choose some calling in life for the girls, and, naturally, we decided to turn their skill at shorthand to advantage. About this time advertisement appeared for an expert shorthand clerk and typist for the Drouet Institute For the Deaf. I wrote a letter in reply to the advertisement, but did not mention the name of the situation for

Nina, although younger, was more self-reliant than Ethel, and she begged to be allowed to apply for the place. Consequently, it was Nina, and not Ethel, who obtained the situation.

Meets Dr. Crippen. One day the principal told Nina that business was increasing to such an extent that the female staff must be enlarged. She secured the post for her sister. Nina soon got engaged to be married, and when she left Ethel to her place as head of the staff.

Dr. Crippen, one of the consulting experts to the Drouet Institute, and while this institution, in consequence of certain revelations that appeared in the press, was to cease operations, Dr. Crippen, who was an excellent businessman, and who obviously had a considerable amount of money at his command, saw a chance of greatly increasing his capital.

Accordingly, he embarked on other enterprises which, for the purpose of this story, it is unnecessary to specify. But he had seen Ethel's business capabilities, and he engaged her as his confidential typist and secretary.

I have taxed my memory to try and ascertain if there was anything in her life to cause me to be suspicious that things were not as they should be. Her manner at home was that of a happy, light-hearted girl.

Sometimes she would be extremely prim and proper. She would remonstrate with her sister for staring at people in the street, and yet a year later would be playing the part of a tomboy herself. She was a good swimmer, and very fond of a game at marbles. Her love for young brother Sidney, too, was deep and lasting, and she was never tired of trying to make the boy happy.

Believes Her Guiltless. Now that I have shown that she was a good, loving and obedient daughter who never caused a moment's anxiety, does anyone suspect that she can have any guilty complicity in a crime the details of which are so revolting that five continents have shuddered at them?

As I have said, I had no suspicion of anything being wrong. Then one day Ethel electrified us by stating that she was naturally anxious to know details, but all she would say was that they had driven in a taxicab to a registry office in the West End, that they had been married, and that the ceremony had been witnessed by two of Dr. Crippen's friends.

"Then, Ethel," I said, "where is your marriage certificate? I demand to see it."

The girl turned pale and trembled, and in a faltering voice she told me that she had handed it to Dr. Crippen. I determined to confront Dr. Crippen, and if necessary bring the truth from him.

WOMAN LEPER LIVED IN N. Y. SEVEN YEARS

Negress in Last Stages of Disease
Found Wandering About City.

New York, Sept. 2.—A negro woman with an advanced case of leprosy has been living in New York for more than seven years, associating constantly with people of her own race.

The nature of her ailment did not become known until late last night, when she applied at Bellevue Hospital for treatment.

The doctors at once diagnosed her ailment as one of the worst cases of leprosy which had ever come to their attention. They declared she could live but a short time.

The woman told the doctors she came to New York from the West Indies more than seven years ago, and was sick then. Five years ago she married and a year later her only child, a son, was born. She was married only a short time when her husband deserted her and she has never seen him since.

According to her story, she has spent the last few months wandering about the city with her child, sleeping in the parks at night. Their only food was what she could beg or find.

The doctors were not prepared to state positively whether the boy is a leper. The two will be sent to the small leper colony on Blackwell's Island.

HUNTING DOGS KILL MANY IN SHEEP FLOCK

Pastor's Pets Get Loose and Do
Much Damage—Farmer
Kills One.

Amherstburg, Ont., Sept. 2.—Two setter dogs left in this city by the Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, former pastor of the All Saints' Church, Windsor, got into a flock of sheep this morning. The farmer, who owned the sheep, shot one dog and wounded the other.

Dr. Chadwick recently left Windsor and went to Vancouver. His dogs were well-bred setters, and he left them with a friend until he could send for them, and they were to be forwarded in a few days. Dr. Chadwick is said to have paid \$50 each for them when they were puppies.

From a barn where they escaped from a barn where they were kept, they ran down the road into Aderdon Township and at dawn sighted the sheep. The cries of the flock aroused the farmer, whose name is said to be Gills.

MARINE

Amherstburg, Ont., Sept. 2.—Masters of boats passing in the channel here are said now to be more careful not to go too fast or to pass vessels of lower rate of speed. The agitation aroused recently following several accidents to craft working at this place, due to carelessness of passing vessels, appears to have done much good.

It is certain that boats do not go so fast as formerly, and the accidents were wont. Possibly the presence of the Canadian steamer Lampton at the docks of the Great Lakes Towing Company is partly responsible for the change, suggesting a marine at this port. The Canadian marine and fisheries is prepared to fine offenders.

Bob-Lo Washing Away. Amherstburg, Ont., Sept. 2.—Bois Blanc Island is being banked on its west side. The bank here is of clay, which is often washed away by the waves dashed up by passing steamers, and the Detroit, Belle Isle and Windsor Ferry Company, of Detroit, wishes to protect the island.

The Dunbar and Sullivan Dredging Company is removing boulders from the Livingstone channel and taking them for the construction of the bank. The dredge Cullen Rhu is being used to remove the stones.

Port Huron, Mich., Sept. 2.—Up: Irene, North Land, 8:50; Thursday night, Joseph Morrow, 8:50; Connaught, 9:10; Durston, 10:30; Jas. Davidson, 12:10 a.m. Friday; Angeline, 1; Emma, 2:10; J. F. Ashley, 2:20; Barth, consort, 2:30; Miami, consort, 2:30; Peck, consort, 2:30; Sullivan, 3:40; Miller, 5:30; Watson, Stephenson, 5:30; Midland, 6; Edenborn, 6:10; Jas. Reid, 7:10; Matthews, 8:30; Renoye, 8:30; Ch. Eddy, 9:40; Edward, 9:50; Geo. Gould, 10; Tomlinson, 11; Heflinger, 12; Samuel Morse, 2:40 p.m.; Alpena, 3:10; Uawnee, consort, 3:20; Seneca, 3:50; State of New York, 4; John Owen, 4:50; Warner, consort, 4:50; Corey, 5:15; Juniata, 5:20; Morland, 6:20; Argo, consort, 7:40.

Down: Smith, Thompson, Empire, 9:30 Thursday night; Poe, 10:30; Honkuras, Paisley, 11:30; Connaught, 12:10; Friday; Tampa, 12:20; McGean, 12:30; North Lake, 12:40; Pendennis White, 1:20; Portland, 2:50; Pontiac, 3; Kong, 3:30; Hartwell, 4:20; Colonel, 4:40; Panay, 5; German, 5:10; Heiler, 5:20; H. B. Hawgood, 5:30; W. P. Gilchrist, 6:10; Northwest, 6:30; Fairmont, 6:40; Jenks, 7; Stewart, 7:15; Nevada, 7:20; Schiller, 7:30; Crowe, 8:20; McCurt, 8:30; Court, 8:50; Sheafie, 9:50; Matana, 10:30; Ontario, 10:40; Mohawk, 11; Mary Elphicke, 11:30; Wilkinson, 11:40; Hebard, 11:50; small Carter, 12; Hemlock, 12:30 p.m.; Elphicke, Wood, 1; Verona, 1:20; Huron, 1:30; Reeds, 1:30; Donmark, 2:30; Mary Boyce, 4:30; Sonoma, 4:40; Amazon, 4:50; Alfred Mitchell, 5:20; Neepawa, 6; Sinatola, 6:30; Wolf (steel), 8:10; Jas. B. Wood, 8:20; North Wind, 8:30.

When the Machine Breaks. To the Editor of The Advertiser: I would like to have the opinion of your legal adviser on a question of both unwritten law and equity, and perhaps unthought of in many cases; as I should like you to state the cost of a threshing machine in a case of this kind.

A threshing machine is made to handle straw and grain, and if nothing harder is put through it will do with little or no breaking. But it is a fast, complicated, and close-running machine, and anything harder than straw going in makes a bad and costly break. Now, the question I desire answered is, Who is responsible, either in law or equity, or both, for the cost of repairs if a farmer is careful, nothing but straw need ever go through the machine; but if through carelessness, thoughtlessness or indifference a farmer leaves a road or iron, or a horse, or a rope of his hay slings, on the floor lying about, and causes a break of perhaps \$30 or \$40, who should pay for the repairs? A threshing machine has no means of getting over such things as these until they go through.

Again, in case the bridge from the main road to the barn should break down, and in case the floor of the barn should break down, when the machine runs over on them, and causes damage to the machine, who should stand the loss?

We know that councils are responsible for their roads and bridges, and traction engines. Does the same rule apply in law or equity to the farmer? In law or equity questions that affect, or may affect, almost every farmer and thrasher in the country, with your leave, I will ask the opinion, not only of your legal adviser, but also of farmers, and threshers, who may have given the matter a thought, and are willing and able to express their opinion in your columns.

And, as a start, I volunteer to give my thoughts in the matter. In any case such as I have suggested, I think it is due the farmer to bear the full loss, except, perhaps, in the case of a stone going through, as we know stones sometimes get into the straw from no fault of any person. The farmer should know the strength of his bridges and floors. The thrasher has no means of knowing this, and if a farmer engages a machine to thresh for him it is his place to provide means for the machine to get through the straw.

He also should be responsible for slings, ropes, etc., which in a case lately cost the thrasher \$30 or \$40 through the carelessness of the farmer. Yours, A. C. ATTWOOD, Vanneck, Aug. 31, 1910.

The question is a matter of fact as to whose negligence caused the damage. If that of the farmer, then he is liable; if the thrasher, then the thrasher is responsible. We cannot decide this fact.

Don't waste your money buying plasters when you can get a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment for 25 cents. Chamberlain's Liniment is superior to any plaster for lame back, pains in the side and chest, and much cheaper. Sold by all dealers.

Buying an Automobile Tire. You don't buy an Automobile Tire out and out, you buy it upon the understanding that under certain normal conditions of usage it will give you so many thousand miles of service—therefore the actual cost of a tire is not its initial purchase price, but the purchase price plus the cost of the repairs, during the time you are running your car. Dunlop Automobile Tires give a low average cost per mile, because, besides the quality of the tire, there is a further guarantee of service in the ready willingness of the Dunlop Company to thoroughly satisfy every user of Dunlop Tires.

75-1.

BUILDINGS IN SHAPE FOR FAIR EXHIBITS

Interior Decorations Will Add to Appearance This Year.

The buildings at the exhibition grounds are commencing to take on the appearance of active preparation for the exhibition, which is now only a few days off. The poultry building, the agricultural building, the horticultural buildings, and the dog building are all decorated inside with evergreens, and certainly look fine. Superintendent Brown has had his men in the main building for several days, and it is now about ready for exhibits. The roof is completed and preparatory work by exhibitors may be commenced with perfect safety at any time. This building will certainly close the change from previous years. The "Made-in-London" part will be very interesting.

A large number of outside firms are making exhibits this year in the main part of the building, and they promise to be very attractive. All the other departments of the exhibition are being well sustained. The machinery and manufacturers' departments will be better than ever, as the buildings are full and a number of exhibits placed outside. The management is endeavoring to have everything placed on time, so that Monday, Sept. 12, will be the best of the best days to visit the exhibit. General entrance closes Sept. 8, and for the dogs and cats, Sept. 6.

REAL ESTATE CHANGES. The Western Real Estate Exchange, Limited, of this city, reports the sale of the following properties of their list during July and August, 1910:

Josephine DeMill's 100-acre farm in the township of Tyendinaga, county of Hastings.

J. G. Allen's 200-acre farm in the township of Moore, county of Lambton.

Thomas Greenwood's 100-acre farm in the township of Orford, county of Kent.

Earl Shaw's 50-acre farm in the township of Camden, county of Kent.

Thomas W. Connor's 5½-acre farm in the township of London, county of Middlesex.

Luther Harris, 66 2/3-acre farm in the township of Adelaide, county of Middlesex.

E. L. Franklin's 14-acre farm in the township of Colchester South, county of Essex.

Adam Brill's 50-acre farm in the township of Bruce, county of Bruce.

James McEwen's 10-acre farm in the township of McGillivray, county of Middlesex.

John D. Jackson's 50-acre farm in the township of McGillivray, county of Middlesex.

Elizabeth Armstrong's house and lot in the city of London, county of Middlesex.

Margaret Cuthbertson's house and lot in the city of London, county of Middlesex.

Thomas Forbes' house and lot in the city of Toronto, county of York.

Mrs. Agnes Cadman's 47½-acre farm in the township of Bosanquet, county of Lambton.

E. L. Franklin's 25-acre farm in the township of Camden, county of Kent.

Frank Bar's grocery and confectionery store in the village of West Lorne, county of Elgin.

Robert Townson's 100-acre farm in the township of Sombra, county of Lambton.

Emerson Meadows' 26-acre farm in the township of Chatham, county of Kent.

Mark McMaster's 50-acre farm in the township of Moss, county of Middlesex.

John Allen's 74-acre farm in the township of Moore, county of Lambton.

Mrs. Ellen Rumhor's 100-acre farm in the township of Enniskillen, county of Lambton.

Howard Henderson's 100-acre farm in the township of Eldersley, county of Bruce.

Ira Bice's 100-acre farm in the township of McGillivray, county of Middlesex.

George Landreth's 200-acre farm in the township of Dumfries, county of Waterloo.

H. E. Kitchen's 100-acre farm in the township of Caradoc, county of Middlesex.

Fifty acres in the township of Colchester South, county of Essex, formerly owned by George Pook.

Mrs. Clement Kent's 100-acre farm in the township of Mara, county of Ontario.

John Lee's 100-acre farm in the township of Beverley, county of Wentworth.

Francis Hutchinson's 5½ acres in the township of London, county of Middlesex.

D. H. Tennent's 100-acre farm in the township of Caradoc, county of Middlesex.

James C. Lane's 100-acre farm in the township of Warwick, county of Lambton.

O. P. Birchard's 50-acre farm in the township of Warwick, county of Lambton.

Alex. Henderson's 5½ acres in the township of London, county of Middlesex.

Thos. Dillon's 100-acre farm in the township of Adelaide, county of Middlesex.

Martin Breen's 100-acre farm in the township of McGillivray, county of Middlesex.

WOMAN AVIATOR
MAKES FINE FLIGHT

Sails 30 Miles With Passenger and Soars to Great Height.

London, Sept. 2.—Mlle. Helene Dutrieu, the woman aviator whose monoplane fell with her at Issy-les-Moulineaux, flew from Ostend, Belgium, to Bruges and back this morning, with a passenger. At times Mlle. Dutrieu had a height of over 1,200 feet according to estimates. The distance covered was about 30 miles.

The inhabitants of Bruges shouted with delight as they saw the "little Demoiselle" monoplane appear in the distance, and the streets of the old city were filled with cheering throngs while Mlle. Dutrieu and her companion circled over the old bell tower of Les Halles in the centre of the town. At times her height is estimated to have been over 1,200 feet.

An immense crowd awaited the aviators at Ostend on their return and Mlle. Dutrieu was showered with congratulations by the officers of the city.

Mlle. Dutrieu used a machine designed for her by Santos Dumont. She did not wear skirts on her trip. A hood with goggles, long leggings, loose

trousers and a warm blouse made up her equipment.

She is not a regular pilot and is debarré from the official meets authorized by the Aeronautic Federation. Next to E. L. De Laroche, who is now convalescing from her accident in a meet some weeks ago when she narrowly escaped death in the fall of her aeroplane, Mlle. Dutrieu is the best known woman aviator in Europe. She has never experienced a serious accident.

Before she took up flying she was known in Paris for her work with the brush. Several of her paintings have been highly praised.

BAIT IS SCARCE

Poor Season for Cod Fishing at Grand Manan.

St. John, N.B., Sept. 2.—The fishing season at Grand Manan has been so poor that it will work hardships among the island people. "I think they will have to leave on snowshoes this winter," said Capt. Ambrose Munroe, of the little fishing schooner Finback, that arrived from Grand Manan. Both the weir and trawl fishing has been very poor, he says, and herring have been very scarce.

This means no bait for the trawlers for halibut and cod fishing and had-dock. The abundance and supply of herring in the bay and along the coast in recent years has resulted in a heavy onslaught by the fishermen, and the fish have shown indications of a scarcity of late.

A wholesale fish merchant said that the slaughter of thousands upon thousands of the small fish for lobster bait by the fishermen would make conditions wretched again next year.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT ST. JOHN, N. B.

St. John, N. B., Sept. 2.—A great conflagration broke out at the north end of the city this afternoon, but by the aid of a sudden shift in the wind was extinguished.

Two factory buildings, a livery stable and a tenement house were almost totally destroyed, and four families are homeless. The water pressure was poor until the engines were brought into play.

Almost a panic resulted, as a repetition of the Indian town fire of ten years ago was feared.

BARS REMOVED FOR BONDING COMPANIES

Canadian Concerns Can Now Take Business in the U. S.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Canadian bonding companies which do business in the United States, but have been barred by the treasury regulations from furnishing bonds to the Government employees, will be allowed to participate in that branch of the business by a new ruling which the treasury department is about to make.

The Government will consent to allow Canadian companies to reinsure that class of risks which have been written by American concerns.

It was reported that such an attitude would help American concerns doing business in Canada.

BOLT KILLS FOUR.

Lamoure, N. D., Sept. 2.—During a

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

They're All Gone!

Since I tried COMMON SENSE Vermin Exterminator for the bugs and roaches, there hasn't one in the house. It's so much better than powder. The crickets, fleas, etc., they are dying as it lies. 25c, 50c, and \$1. at all dealers.

Remember! Two kinds 1. Common Sense Rat Killer 2. Bedbugs and Roaches. All dealers and COMMON SENSE MFG. CO. 13 BRI QUEEN ST. WEST, TORONTO, ONT.

THIRD
OPERATION
PREVENTED

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Chicago, Ill. — "I want to tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me. I was so sick that two of the best doctors in Chicago said I would die if I did not have an operation. I had already had two operations, and they wanted me to go through a third one. I suffered day and night from inflammation and a small tumor, and never thought of seeing a well day again. A friend told me how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had helped her, and I tried it, and after the third bottle was cured." — MRS. ALVINA SPERLING, 11 Langdon Street, Chicago, Ill.

If you are ill do not drag along at home or in your place of employment until an operation is necessary, but build up the feminine system, and remove the cause of those distressing aches and pains by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs.

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

terrible electrical storm last night four men were struck by lightning and instantly killed. They were: Fred Osborn, Murray Ellis, Peter Nelson and Edward Peterson.

The men were members of a threshing crew, and with four companions, were sleeping in a small tent. The four

who were killed laid with their heads towards the door of the tent, the wing of which had been blown open by the wind.

Their companions laid with their heads to the rear end of the tent, but so close that their feet touched the others.

They escaped with a severe shock and only minor injuries.

BOVRIL

Used in any way—soup, gravy or chowder, makes the dish to which it is added more nourishing, and at the same time it gives piquancy and palatability.

BOVRIL contains all that is good in beef in a highly concentrated form.

Food for Thought

Independence and happiness in old age follow thriftiness and systematic saving while you are young.

Your money deposited here earns 3½% interest compounded.

THE ONTARIO LOAN AND DEBENTURE CO.

A Smart Manager
Dundas St. - Market Lane.

Your Worries Will Be Over

When you send your "wash" to the Forest City Laundry, your laundry worries cease.

Phone us and we will call for your bundle at any time that you mention. As soon as we receive it we will give it our best attention, which means that your clothes will be washed clean and clear with as little wear as possible. They will be put through the starching and ironing process by careful workmen, and returned to you in a condition that will satisfy the most fastidious housekeeper.

On receiving your work you will say: "Why did I not send my laundry to the Forest City Laundry before?"

We pay attention to the little things that make your laundry right.

Our work is thorough.

We specialize on gentlemen's work—collars, cuffs, shirts and vests.

We are particularly careful of all fine work.

Forest City Laundry

74 FULLARTON STREET.
Phone 1