

T. EATON CO. LIMITED
EARLY CLOSING. To-day we close at 5 o'clock
 and every day this week except Saturday, when we
 close at 1 o'clock.

Interesting Shirt Waist Selling.

Here's a bit of news about a Shirt Waist offering that's too good to miss. A ridiculously cheap price for this quality of goods to be selling at just when they're most appreciated. Never mind how it came about. It's enough to know that on Tuesday morning you can buy for Twenty-five Cents what ordinarily would have cost you from 50c to \$1.00. Be on hand early—eight o'clock if you can—if you want to share in this economy:

30 dozen Ladies' Shirt Waists, made of good quality cambric and American percales, assorted patterns, in medium and dark colors, some with detachable self-collars, sizes 32 to 42 bust, made to sell at 50c and up to \$1.00 each. Your choice Tuesday morning for...

25c

Intending buyers can well afford to delay some of their usual morning's work for the sake of getting here early enough so as to get the first and best selection from this lot. We'll be ready at eight o'clock with extra salespeople. That's the time we would like to see you.

Corsets and For summer Underwear.

Comfort. The comfortable kinds will be found here if anywhere. The variety we carry is very satisfying because embracing the best qualities and enough to please all comers. Look at this list for an idea of prices:

Summer Corsets, "The Sylph," fine netting, two-bone strip, five-hole clasp, side steel, finished with lace, 15 to 35, Tuesday, 25c.
 Corsets, in drab and white, satin stripes, two side steels, silk embroidery trimming, sizes 18 to 30, Tuesday, 35c.
 White Cotton Corsets, four rows insertion, full of embroidery down each side, around yoke and down front, regular price \$1.10, Tuesday, 85c.
 Fine Cambric Corsets, three yards wide, yoke band, cluster tucks, deep full of val lace, regular price \$1.25, Tuesday, 1.25.
 Fine Cambric Drawers, cluster tucks, row val, insertion, finished with lace, 15 to 30, Tuesday, 38c.
 Ladies' Fine Silk Vests, short sleeves and no sleeves, buston front and closed fronts, in colors, mostly cream, regular price \$1.25 to \$1.50, Tuesday, .66.
 Ladies' Ribbed Corsets, short sleeves, color cream, square neck, fancy, trimmed with lace and ribbon, regular price \$1.10, Tuesday, .15.

About Every day in the Groceries.

Every day in the Groceries, week we are sending large orders of Groceries and Provisions to families, spending the summer months at some out-of-town resort. The prompt and accurate service we render is proving highly satisfactory, while the quality and accompanying price of our goods please buyers of every circumstance. More are finding out every day that it pays to buy Groceries at this store:

Special blend of Fine India and Ceylon Tea at 20c a pound.
 Pure Mustard, in one-quarter pound tins, at 7c.
 Finest Windsor Table Salt, 2 five-pound bags for 9c.
 Redpath's Extra Standard Granulated Sugar, special 21 lbs. for \$1.
 McLaren's Imperial Cheese, at 20c a pot.
 Waller Baker's Breakfast Cocoa, 1/2 lb. tin at 25c.
 Snowflake Baking Powder, in one-pound packages, at 3 for 25c.
 Pudding, in assorted flavors, at 3 for 25c.
 Finest Corn Beef, one-pound tins, at 2 for 25c.

Worthy And reasonably Linens priced.

The following hints will be welcomed by economical buyers. The qualities are dependable and the prices less than that usually asked for the same qualities. Ready Tuesday morning:

72-inch Fine Bleached All Pure Linen Table Damasks, Irish manufacture, guaranteed full bleach, fine satin finish, assorted in floral and scroll patterns, regular 50c a yard, for... 40c
 34-inch Extra Heavy Blue Satin Finish Damask Table Napkins, guaranteed pure Irish linen, superior quality and finish, in spots, sprays and conventional patterns, regular \$2.25 per dozen, for... 1.75
 Fine Bleached Handkerchiefs, guaranteed superior quality and finish, in solid colors, sprays and conventional patterns, regular 50c each, for... 48c
 Extra Heavy Half-Bleached Buckram Linen Towels, with flanged or hemmed ends, blue or red borders, guaranteed superior quality and finish, Irish manufacture, size 30x40, regular 50c per pair, for... 20c

THE TORONTO WORLD ONE CENT MORNING PAPER.

No. 83 YONGE STREET, Toronto.

CANADA'S UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY.

The consumption of nickel steel in the immediate future will be unprecedentedly large. Last year the British Government decided to use it in the construction of all its new war vessels, and four battleships and four cruisers are now being armed with this material. Russia is increasing her navy, according to what has been termed "an immense program." Great Britain is always building war vessels, but she has never been more active in this line than she is now and will be for some years to come. The great increase in the Russian navy demands a commensurate augmentation to the British fleet, and Mr. Goschen recently announced that the Government would be negligent of its responsibility if it did not offset Russia's aggressive naval policy with one equally aggressive. The United States will be busy for years to come in adding to its navy. And so it is with all the leading maritime nations of the world. They are all building new war ships. And a most important consideration in connection with this activity in the warship industry is the fact that nickel steel will be used almost exclusively for the plating. The United States some years ago adopted nickel steel in preference to every other material. The demand for nickel in the immediate future will, therefore, be enormous, comparatively speaking. If Canada has a virtual monopoly of this metal, and we believe she has, the Government will be remiss in its duty to the people if it does not impose such an export duty on nickel as will prevent the exportation of the metal in that shape. The Canadian Government should insist on the refining of the metal being done in this country. It is a question, indeed, whether it should not go another step forward and claim a monopoly of the manufacture of nickel steel. The United States manufactures and exports its supply of nickel. Why then should we have any hesitation in taking advantage of our unique opportunity?

A WARNING TO WOULD-BE DOCTORS.

The discussion among the members of the Medical Council on Friday last relative to the difficulty experienced by the general practitioner throughout the country in making a decent living ought to prove a warning to those who contemplate entering the medical profession. Several circumstances have combined to render the practice of medicine anything but remunerative to the average physician. In the first place, the profession has suffered severely from internal competition. We have in Toronto fully twice as many doctors as are necessary to look after the health of the people. The same is true of every other city and hamlet in the province. Competition among the doctors causes the same kind of havoc as competition in the manufacture of clothing or the practice of law. It brings about fewer cases for the practitioner; he is obliged to lower his charges, and what is perhaps the most serious evil of all, he finds it difficult to collect what he has honestly earned. Another circumstance that operates prejudicially to the welfare of the physician is what is known as lodge practice, in virtue of which the public gets its medical advice at a price that is wholly outside of the market. The whole of themselves are somewhat to blame for the introduction of this system. Their fees have often been exorbitant, so much so that the public have been compelled to seek relief, and the lodge system and contract work is the outcome of the situation. In addition to these adverse conditions, the profession has had to contend with a great deal of external competition from druggists, patent medicine men and quacks. In order to better the condition of the profession, it was proposed at the meeting on Friday that medical matriculation should be limited to those possessing arts degrees. This, of course, was voted down, because the Council knows very well that the Legislature would sanction no such proposal. The object that the Legislature has in view in making the medical profession a close corporation is the protection of the public from unqualified physicians. The creation of a close corporation to eliminate competition merely would never be sanctioned. The proposal in question was not put forward as a means for protecting the public, but to benefit the doctors, by lessening competition. The Legislature could not sanction such a principle, as it is inimical to the public interest. The profession cannot expect to secure relief through further legislation. It will have to rely upon the welfare of the people and demand that the remuneration for brains and technical skill as well as the price of every-day commodities.

WE SHOULD ADVERTISE OUR RESOURCES.

In discussing the question why European emigrants settle in the United States in preference to Canada and other countries, The Economic Review, London, attributes the reason, as far as Englishmen are concerned, to the ignorance of the resources of the colonies. The United States knows how to advertise its resources, their growth, their history. This, according to The Review, accounts for the enormous immigration to that country. In 1896, 89,864 emigrants from the United Kingdom went to the United States, while only 62,975 went to the colonies. Of the latter 15,310 came to Canada. "It," says The Review, "we reckon each emigrant worth

THE TORONTO WORLD ONE CENT MORNING PAPER.

No. 83 YONGE STREET, Toronto.

CANADA'S UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY.

The consumption of nickel steel in the immediate future will be unprecedentedly large. Last year the British Government decided to use it in the construction of all its new war vessels, and four battleships and four cruisers are now being armed with this material. Russia is increasing her navy, according to what has been termed "an immense program." Great Britain is always building war vessels, but she has never been more active in this line than she is now and will be for some years to come. The great increase in the Russian navy demands a commensurate augmentation to the British fleet, and Mr. Goschen recently announced that the Government would be negligent of its responsibility if it did not offset Russia's aggressive naval policy with one equally aggressive. The United States will be busy for years to come in adding to its navy. And so it is with all the leading maritime nations of the world. They are all building new war ships. And a most important consideration in connection with this activity in the warship industry is the fact that nickel steel will be used almost exclusively for the plating. The United States some years ago adopted nickel steel in preference to every other material. The demand for nickel in the immediate future will, therefore, be enormous, comparatively speaking. If Canada has a virtual monopoly of this metal, and we believe she has, the Government will be remiss in its duty to the people if it does not impose such an export duty on nickel as will prevent the exportation of the metal in that shape. The Canadian Government should insist on the refining of the metal being done in this country. It is a question, indeed, whether it should not go another step forward and claim a monopoly of the manufacture of nickel steel. The United States manufactures and exports its supply of nickel. Why then should we have any hesitation in taking advantage of our unique opportunity?

A WARNING TO WOULD-BE DOCTORS.

The discussion among the members of the Medical Council on Friday last relative to the difficulty experienced by the general practitioner throughout the country in making a decent living ought to prove a warning to those who contemplate entering the medical profession. Several circumstances have combined to render the practice of medicine anything but remunerative to the average physician. In the first place, the profession has suffered severely from internal competition. We have in Toronto fully twice as many doctors as are necessary to look after the health of the people. The same is true of every other city and hamlet in the province. Competition among the doctors causes the same kind of havoc as competition in the manufacture of clothing or the practice of law. It brings about fewer cases for the practitioner; he is obliged to lower his charges, and what is perhaps the most serious evil of all, he finds it difficult to collect what he has honestly earned. Another circumstance that operates prejudicially to the welfare of the physician is what is known as lodge practice, in virtue of which the public gets its medical advice at a price that is wholly outside of the market. The whole of themselves are somewhat to blame for the introduction of this system. Their fees have often been exorbitant, so much so that the public have been compelled to seek relief, and the lodge system and contract work is the outcome of the situation. In addition to these adverse conditions, the profession has had to contend with a great deal of external competition from druggists, patent medicine men and quacks. In order to better the condition of the profession, it was proposed at the meeting on Friday that medical matriculation should be limited to those possessing arts degrees. This, of course, was voted down, because the Council knows very well that the Legislature would sanction no such proposal. The object that the Legislature has in view in making the medical profession a close corporation is the protection of the public from unqualified physicians. The creation of a close corporation to eliminate competition merely would never be sanctioned. The proposal in question was not put forward as a means for protecting the public, but to benefit the doctors, by lessening competition. The Legislature could not sanction such a principle, as it is inimical to the public interest. The profession cannot expect to secure relief through further legislation. It will have to rely upon the welfare of the people and demand that the remuneration for brains and technical skill as well as the price of every-day commodities.

WE SHOULD ADVERTISE OUR RESOURCES.

In discussing the question why European emigrants settle in the United States in preference to Canada and other countries, The Economic Review, London, attributes the reason, as far as Englishmen are concerned, to the ignorance of the resources of the colonies. The United States knows how to advertise its resources, their growth, their history. This, according to The Review, accounts for the enormous immigration to that country. In 1896, 89,864 emigrants from the United Kingdom went to the United States, while only 62,975 went to the colonies. Of the latter 15,310 came to Canada. "It," says The Review, "we reckon each emigrant worth

COUNTY AND SUBURBAN

Toronto Junction, July 10.—(Special.)—Rev. Charles McKim preached in St. John's Church this morning. He will take charge of the parish during the absence of Rev. F. H. Du Vernet, who leaves tomorrow to visit the Indian settlements in the Albany River district, and the missionaries of the Northwest.

The regular meeting of the High School Board will be held to-morrow night. At this meeting the chairman, Mr. R. C. Jennings, will report upon the judgment of Judge McDougall in the appeal against the County Council re the county grant. The Commercial Baseball League game yesterday resulted in the Helmsman Flow Company by a score of 18 to 9.

THE NEW WHEAT CROP.

The most recent estimate of the world's wheat crops places the total at 2,544,000,000 bushels, which is \$29,000,000 in excess of last year, but is smaller than last year's narrow carried-over supplies, which were the smallest in five years. The American crop is estimated at 675,000,000 bushels, or about one-fourth of the total output. Concerning future prices Bradstreet's says: "Estimated consumptive requirements for 1898 leave little more of the world's wheat crop than was held July 1, and the conclusion is drawn that, given present estimates of yield and demand, there exists little reason for holders of wheat to sacrifice their product. In other words, while there will be enough wheat to go around, it is unlikely to go at much lower prices than now ruling, which, it is admitted, are fairly satisfactory to American growers."

GUILLEMAIN FOUND GUILTY.

Notice of Appeal Given—Sheriff Receives an Anonymous Letter, Threatening Plaintiff's Life. St. Hyacinthe, Que., July 9.—The Guillemain murder trial was concluded this evening by the jury returning a verdict of guilty. The defendant was found guilty of the murder of John J. Guillemain, a French Canadian, who was killed on the morning of July 9, 1897, at St. Hyacinthe, Que. The jury found the defendant guilty of the murder of John J. Guillemain, a French Canadian, who was killed on the morning of July 9, 1897, at St. Hyacinthe, Que. The jury found the defendant guilty of the murder of John J. Guillemain, a French Canadian, who was killed on the morning of July 9, 1897, at St. Hyacinthe, Que.

MR. MADILL'S ORATIONS.

For over three hours yesterday Rev. James C. Madill of Hope Congregational Church, who was here on his way to the annual conference of the Ontario Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, delivered a most interesting and inspiring address to the members of the congregation. The address was a most interesting and inspiring one, and was well received by the congregation. The address was a most interesting and inspiring one, and was well received by the congregation.

MR. MADILL'S ORATIONS.

For over three hours yesterday Rev. James C. Madill of Hope Congregational Church, who was here on his way to the annual conference of the Ontario Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, delivered a most interesting and inspiring address to the members of the congregation. The address was a most interesting and inspiring one, and was well received by the congregation. The address was a most interesting and inspiring one, and was well received by the congregation.

MR. MADILL'S ORATIONS.

For over three hours yesterday Rev. James C. Madill of Hope Congregational Church, who was here on his way to the annual conference of the Ontario Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, delivered a most interesting and inspiring address to the members of the congregation. The address was a most interesting and inspiring one, and was well received by the congregation. The address was a most interesting and inspiring one, and was well received by the congregation.

MR. MADILL'S ORATIONS.

For over three hours yesterday Rev. James C. Madill of Hope Congregational Church, who was here on his way to the annual conference of the Ontario Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, delivered a most interesting and inspiring address to the members of the congregation. The address was a most interesting and inspiring one, and was well received by the congregation. The address was a most interesting and inspiring one, and was well received by the congregation.

MR. MADILL'S ORATIONS.

For over three hours yesterday Rev. James C. Madill of Hope Congregational Church, who was here on his way to the annual conference of the Ontario Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, delivered a most interesting and inspiring address to the members of the congregation. The address was a most interesting and inspiring one, and was well received by the congregation. The address was a most interesting and inspiring one, and was well received by the congregation.

MR. MADILL'S ORATIONS.

For over three hours yesterday Rev. James C. Madill of Hope Congregational Church, who was here on his way to the annual conference of the Ontario Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, delivered a most interesting and inspiring address to the members of the congregation. The address was a most interesting and inspiring one, and was well received by the congregation. The address was a most interesting and inspiring one, and was well received by the congregation.

MR. MADILL'S ORATIONS.

For over three hours yesterday Rev. James C. Madill of Hope Congregational Church, who was here on his way to the annual conference of the Ontario Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, delivered a most interesting and inspiring address to the members of the congregation. The address was a most interesting and inspiring one, and was well received by the congregation. The address was a most interesting and inspiring one, and was well received by the congregation.

MR. MADILL'S ORATIONS.

For over three hours yesterday Rev. James C. Madill of Hope Congregational Church, who was here on his way to the annual conference of the Ontario Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, delivered a most interesting and inspiring address to the members of the congregation. The address was a most interesting and inspiring one, and was well received by the congregation. The address was a most interesting and inspiring one, and was well received by the congregation.

MR. MADILL'S ORATIONS.

For over three hours yesterday Rev. James C. Madill of Hope Congregational Church, who was here on his way to the annual conference of the Ontario Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, delivered a most interesting and inspiring address to the members of the congregation. The address was a most interesting and inspiring one, and was well received by the congregation. The address was a most interesting and inspiring one, and was well received by the congregation.

DOMINION ALLIANCE CRITICISED.

Hon. S. C. Biggs Says Bigoted Temperance Men Do Much Harm—Case of the Armistice.

Hon. S. C. Biggs was seen by The World on Saturday in reference to the letter of the Dominion Alliance, which was published in the Dominion on Friday. He said that the Dominion Alliance was a bigoted and narrow-minded organization, and that its members were doing much harm to the cause of temperance. He said that the Dominion Alliance was a bigoted and narrow-minded organization, and that its members were doing much harm to the cause of temperance.

DOMINION ALLIANCE CRITICISED.

Hon. S. C. Biggs Says Bigoted Temperance Men Do Much Harm—Case of the Armistice.

Hon. S. C. Biggs was seen by The World on Saturday in reference to the letter of the Dominion Alliance, which was published in the Dominion on Friday. He said that the Dominion Alliance was a bigoted and narrow-minded organization, and that its members were doing much harm to the cause of temperance. He said that the Dominion Alliance was a bigoted and narrow-minded organization, and that its members were doing much harm to the cause of temperance.

DOMINION ALLIANCE CRITICISED.

Hon. S. C. Biggs Says Bigoted Temperance Men Do Much Harm—Case of the Armistice.

Hon. S. C. Biggs was seen by The World on Saturday in reference to the letter of the Dominion Alliance, which was published in the Dominion on Friday. He said that the Dominion Alliance was a bigoted and narrow-minded organization, and that its members were doing much harm to the cause of temperance. He said that the Dominion Alliance was a bigoted and narrow-minded organization, and that its members were doing much harm to the cause of temperance.

DOMINION ALLIANCE CRITICISED.

Hon. S. C. Biggs Says Bigoted Temperance Men Do Much Harm—Case of the Armistice.

Hon. S. C. Biggs was seen by The World on Saturday in reference to the letter of the Dominion Alliance, which was published in the Dominion on Friday. He said that the Dominion Alliance was a bigoted and narrow-minded organization, and that its members were doing much harm to the cause of temperance. He said that the Dominion Alliance was a bigoted and narrow-minded organization, and that its members were doing much harm to the cause of temperance.

DOMINION ALLIANCE CRITICISED.

Hon. S. C. Biggs Says Bigoted Temperance Men Do Much Harm—Case of the Armistice.

Hon. S. C. Biggs was seen by The World on Saturday in reference to the letter of the Dominion Alliance, which was published in the Dominion on Friday. He said that the Dominion Alliance was a bigoted and narrow-minded organization, and that its members were doing much harm to the cause of temperance. He said that the Dominion Alliance was a bigoted and narrow-minded organization, and that its members were doing much harm to the cause of temperance.

DOMINION ALLIANCE CRITICISED.

Hon. S. C. Biggs Says Bigoted Temperance Men Do Much Harm—Case of the Armistice.

Hon. S. C. Biggs was seen by The World on Saturday in reference to the letter of the Dominion Alliance, which was published in the Dominion on Friday. He said that the Dominion Alliance was a bigoted and narrow-minded organization, and that its members were doing much harm to the cause of temperance. He said that the Dominion Alliance was a bigoted and narrow-minded organization, and that its members were doing much harm to the cause of temperance.

DOMINION ALLIANCE CRITICISED.

Hon. S. C. Biggs Says Bigoted Temperance Men Do Much Harm—Case of the Armistice.

Hon. S. C. Biggs was seen by The World on Saturday in reference to the letter of the Dominion Alliance, which was published in the Dominion on Friday. He said that the Dominion Alliance was a bigoted and narrow-minded organization, and that its members were doing much harm to the cause of temperance. He said that the Dominion Alliance was a bigoted and narrow-minded organization, and that its members were doing much harm to the cause of temperance.

DOMINION ALLIANCE CRITICISED.

Hon. S. C. Biggs Says Bigoted Temperance Men Do Much Harm—Case of the Armistice.

Hon. S. C. Biggs was seen by The World on Saturday in reference to the letter of the Dominion Alliance, which was published in the Dominion on Friday. He said that the Dominion Alliance was a bigoted and narrow-minded organization, and that its members were doing much harm to the cause of temperance. He said that the Dominion Alliance was a bigoted and narrow-minded organization, and that its members were doing much harm to the cause of temperance.

DOMINION ALLIANCE CRITICISED.

Hon. S. C. Biggs Says Bigoted Temperance Men Do Much Harm—Case of the Armistice.

Hon. S. C. Biggs was seen by The World on Saturday in reference to the letter of the Dominion Alliance, which was published in the Dominion on Friday. He said that the Dominion Alliance was a bigoted and narrow-minded organization, and that its members were doing much harm to the cause of temperance. He said that the Dominion Alliance was a bigoted and narrow-minded organization, and that its members were doing much harm to the cause of temperance.

DOMINION ALLIANCE CRITICISED.

Hon. S. C. Biggs Says Bigoted Temperance Men Do Much Harm—Case of the Armistice.

Hon. S. C. Biggs was seen by The World on Saturday in reference to the letter of the Dominion Alliance, which was published in the Dominion on Friday. He said that the Dominion Alliance was a bigoted and narrow-minded organization, and that its members were doing much harm to the cause of temperance. He said that the Dominion Alliance was a bigoted and narrow-minded organization, and that its members were doing much harm to the cause of temperance.

DOMINION ALLIANCE CRITICISED.

Hon. S. C. Biggs Says Bigoted Temperance Men Do Much Harm—Case of the Armistice.

Hon. S. C. Biggs was seen by The World on Saturday in reference to the letter of the Dominion Alliance, which was published in the Dominion on Friday. He said that the Dominion Alliance was a bigoted and narrow-minded organization, and that its members were doing much harm to the cause of temperance. He said that the Dominion Alliance was a bigoted and narrow-minded organization, and that its members were doing much harm to the cause of temperance.

DOMINION ALLIANCE CRITICISED.

Hon. S. C. Biggs Says Bigoted Temperance Men Do Much Harm—Case of the Armistice.

TOBACCO HEART.

HERE'S HOW IT CAN BE CURED.

HAVE you been making a good deal lately and feel an occasional twinge of pain round your heart or a ship has been passing through your arm and then you feel a little on the tobacco and take a box or two of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and you are cured.

TOBACCO HEART.

HERE'S HOW IT CAN BE CURED.

HAVE you been making a good deal lately and feel an occasional twinge of pain round your heart or a ship has been passing through your arm and then you feel a little on the tobacco and take a box or two of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and you are cured.

TOBACCO HEART.

HERE'S HOW IT CAN BE CURED.

HAVE you been making a good deal lately and feel an occasional twinge of pain round your heart or a ship has been passing through your arm and then you feel a little on the tobacco and take a box or two of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and you are cured.

TOBACCO HEART.

HERE'S HOW IT CAN BE CURED.

HAVE you been making a good deal lately and feel an occasional twinge of pain round your heart or a ship has been passing through your arm and then you feel a little on the tobacco and take a box or two of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and you are cured.

TOBACCO HEART.

HERE'S HOW IT CAN BE CURED.

HAVE you been making a good deal lately and feel an occasional twinge of pain round your heart or a ship has been passing through your arm and then you feel a little on the tobacco and take a box or two of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and you are cured.

TOBACCO HEART.

HERE'S HOW IT CAN BE CURED.

HAVE you been making a good deal lately and feel an occasional twinge of pain round your heart or a ship has been passing through your arm and then you feel a little on the tobacco and take a box or two of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and you are cured.

TOBACCO HEART.

HERE'S HOW IT CAN BE CURED.

HAVE you been making a good deal lately and feel an occasional twinge of pain round your heart or a ship has been passing through your arm and then you feel a little on the tobacco and take a box or two of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and you are cured.

TOBACCO HEART.

HERE'S HOW IT CAN BE CURED.

HAVE you been making a good deal lately and feel an occasional twinge of pain round your heart or a ship has been passing through your arm and then you feel a little on the tobacco and take a box or two of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and you are cured.

TOBACCO HEART.

HERE'S HOW IT CAN BE CURED.

HAVE you been making a good deal lately and feel an occasional twinge of pain round your heart or a ship has been passing through your arm and then you feel a little on the tobacco and take a box or two of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and you are cured.

TOBACCO HEART.

HERE'S HOW IT CAN BE CURED.

HAVE you been making a good deal lately and feel an occasional twinge of pain round your heart or a ship has been passing through your arm and then you feel a little on the tobacco and take a box or two of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and you are cured.

TOBACCO HEART.

HERE'S HOW IT CAN BE CURED.

HAVE you been making a good deal lately and feel an occasional twinge of pain round your heart or a ship has been passing through your arm and then you feel a little on the tobacco and take a box or two of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and you are cured.

TOBACCO HEART.

HERE'S HOW IT CAN BE CURED.

PLAIN WORDS TO

Mr. Morgan Wood Point the Catholics for a

PLAIN WORDS TO

Mr. Morgan Wood Point the Catholics for a

PLAIN WORDS TO

Mr. Morgan Wood Point the Catholics for a

PLAIN WORDS TO

Mr. Morgan Wood Point the Catholics for a

PLAIN WORDS TO

Mr. Morgan Wood Point the Catholics for a

PLAIN WORDS TO