

He ran a mile,

#### Baby's Own Soap.

It leaves the skin wonderfully soft and fresh, and its faint fragrance is extreme-

ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., MONTREAL.

## That Persistent Tickling Cough

That sticky secretion in the throat and air passages, that sense of tightness across the chest—"danger signals!" For these conditions take

#### Gunn's Cura Cough

and be on the safe side. It's a remarkable cure for all FMROAT and LUNG AFFECTIONS. Pleasant to take, being composed of Wild Cherry, White Pine, Balm of Gilead Bud, Blood Root, Etc. 25c a Bottle at

Central c. H. Guns Drug Store



For a cold to catch you. Have a bottles of Radley's Cough Balsam in the house to catch and cure

A few doses relieves the cough and analys the irritation. Part of a bottle usually cures.

If after using half a bottle it fails in your particular case return the bottle and your money will be refunded. and allays the irritation. Part of

RADLEY'S Reliable Druggists

## EGGS tor

# Hatching

From Sacral Plymouth Rocks, and Slack) Minoross, all from the best selected stock, good healthy birds Rockied first prize at the Poult rular Exhibition for heaviest eggs vrice for esting of 13 eggs \$1, special Price for large quantities.

All orders promptly filled

W. W. Everitt.

### VACUUM OIL

Makes Machinery Run Smoothly and cheaply. Saves wear and tear and fuel. Made by the Vacuum Oil Co., FARMERS

Insist upon your dealer furnishing Vac-uum American Pulp. Take no other.

Canadian Office and Works VACUUM OIL CO., 50 Esplande East, Toronto

#### Posts! Posts!

J. Piggott & Sons have on hand a large and well assorted stock of fence posts which they are selling at lowest prices.

James Scott.

King and Prince St.
Orders left at Geo. Taylor's
Barber Shop.

Chimney Sweep

# The Mystery of

BY ANNA KATHARINE GREEN.

reappeared at the door of the inn and above. asked for a gig and driver to take him



A moment's conversation proved the driv-er's supposition to be correct. back to Sutherlandtown. He said in excuse for his indecision that he had undertaken to walk, but had found his strength inadequate to the exertion. He was looking very pale and trembled so that the landlord, who took his order, asked him if he were ill. But Mr. Sutherland insisted that he was quite well, only in a hurry, and showed the greatest impatience till he was again

started upon the road.

For the first half mile he sat perfectly silent. The moon was now up and the road stretched before them flooded with light. As long as no one was to be seen on this road or on the path running beside it Mr. Sutherland held himself erect, his eyes fixed before him in an attitude of anxious inquiry, but as soon as any sound came to break the silence or there appeared in the distance ahead of them the least appearance of a plodding wayfarer be drew back and hid himself in the recesses of the vehicle. This happened several times. Then his whole manner changed. They had just passed Frederick, walking, with bowed head, toward Sutherlandtown.

But he was not the only person on the road at this time. A few minutes previously they had passed another man walking in the same direction. As Mr. Sutherland mused over this he found himself peering through the small window at the back of the buggy, striving to catch another glimpse of the two men plodding behind him. He could see them both, his son's form throwing its long shadow over the moonlit road, followed only too closely by that other, whose ungainly step he feared to acknowledge to himself was

growing only too familiar in his eyes. Falling into a troubled reverie, he be held the well known houses and the great trees under whose shadow he had grown from youth to manhood flit by him like phantoms in a dream. But suddenly one house and one place drew his attention with a force that started him again into an erect attitude, and, seizing with one hand the arm of the driver, he pointed with the other at the door of the cottage they were passing, saying in choked tones: "See, see! Something dreadful has happened since we passed by here this morning. That is crape, Samuel, crape,

hanging from the doorpost yonder!" "Yes, it is crape," answered the driver, jumping out and running up the path to look. "Philemon must be dead, the good Philemon."

Here was a fresh blow. Mr. Sutherland bowed before it for a moment, Then he rose hurrledly and stepped down into the road beside the driver. "Get in again," said he, "and drive on. Ride a half mile, then come back for me. I must see the Widow Jones." The driver, awed both by the occasion and the feeling it had called up in Mr. Sutherland, did as he was bid and drove away. Mr. Sutherland, with a

glance back at the road he had just

traversed, walked painfully up the path to Mrs. Jones' door. A moment's conversation with the woman who answered his summons proved the driver's supposition to be correct. Philemon had passed away. He had never rallied from the shock he had received. He had joined his belov-ed Agatha on the day of her burial, and the long tragedy of their mutual life

"It is a mercy that no inheritor of their misfortune remains," quoth the good woman as she saw the affliction her tidings caused in this much rever-

The assent Mr. Sutherland gave was mechanical. He was anxiously studying the road leading toward Porches

Suddenly he stepped hastily in. "Will you be so good as to let me sit down in your parlor for a few minutes?" he asked. "I would like to rest there for an instant alone. This final blow has upset me." The good woman bowed. Mr. Suther-

land's word was law in that town. She did not even dare to protest against the "alone" which he had so pointedly emphasized, but left him after making him, as she said, comfortable, and

A few minutes later Mr. Sutherland | went back to her onties in the room It was fortunate she was so ame

nable to his wishes, for no sooner had her steps ceased to be heard than Mr. Sutherland rose from the easy chair in which he had been seated and, putting out the lamp Widow Jones and insisted on lighting, passed directly to the window, through which he began to peer with looks of the deepest anxiety. A man was coming up the road, a young man-Frederick. As Mr. Sutherland recognized him he leaned forward with increased anxiety till at the appearance of his son in front his scrutiny grew so strained and penetrating that it seemed to exercise a magnetic influence upon the passerby, for when directly opposite the window Frederick involuntarily roused from his abstraction and looked up. The glance he gave the house was but momentary, but in that glance the father saw, all that he had secretly dreaded. As his son's eye fell on that fluttering bit of crape, testifying to another death in this already much bereaved community, he staggered wildly, then in a pause of doubt drew nearer and nearer till his fingers grasped this symbol of mourning and clung there. Next moment he was far down the road, plunging toward home in a state of great mental disorder.

With sinking heart Mr. Sutherland fet his eyes drop from this flying figure to search for the man whom a little while before he had seen following immediately behind his son. He was following him still and hastened by the house just as Mr. Sutherland's glance fell on him, so that whatever was strange or pitiful in the foregoing scene must have had this man for a witness.

A half hour afterward Mr. Sutherland reached home. He had not overtaken Frederick again or even his accompanying shadow. Ascertaining at his own door that his son had not yet come in, but had been seen going farther up the hill, he turned back again into the road and proceeded after him

The next place to his own was occupied by Mr. Halliday. As he approached it he caught sight of a man standing half in and half out of the honeysuckle porch, whom he at first thought to be Frederick. But he soon saw that it was the fellow who had been following his son all the way from Porches ter, and, controlling his first movement of dislike, he stepped up to him and quietly said:

"Sweetwater, is this you?" The young man fell back and showed a most extraordinary agitation, quickly suppressed, however.

"Yes, sir; it is no one else. know what I am doing here?" "I fear I do. You have been to Por chester. You have seen my son"-Sweetwater made a hurrled, almost

an entreating, gesture. "Never mind that, Mr. Sutherland, I had rather you wouldn't say anything about that. I am as much broken up by what I have seen as you are. I never suspected him, sir; only the girl to whom he has so unfortunately attached himself. But after seeing him abandoned to grief in that place, over that grave, what am I to think? What am I to do? I honor you; I would not grieve you, but-but-oh, sir, perhaps you can help me out of the maze into which I have stumbled! Perhaps you can assure me that Mr. Frederick die not leave the hall at the time she did. I missed him from among the dancers. 1-did not see him between 12 and 3, but perhaps you did, and-and"-

His voice broke. He was almost as profoundly agitated as Mr. Sutherland. As for the latter, who found himself unable to reassure the other on this very vital point, having no remembrance himself of having seen Frederick among his guests during those fatal hours, he stood speechless, lost in abysses, the depth and horror of which only a father can appreciate. Sweetwater respected his anguish and for a moment was silent himself. Then he burst out:

To be Continued.

### HE COULD NOT STAND CRITICISM

A Former Hungarian Minister Takes Bis Life to Escape Continual Censure.

Paris, Jan. 11.-Further particulars have been learned concerning the sui-cide of Herr Bela von Hukacs, a form-

cide of Herr Bela von Hukacs, a former minister of Hungary.

He threw himself into the water last Monday at Pamaz, a suburb of Budapest. The fatal leap was taken from the Franz Josef bridge. He screamed loudly as he launched himself from the bridge. Thus, although it was quite dark, people were alert to save. In his death agony Herr von Lukacs clung to a piece of ice and remained floating with his head above water, Firemen brought him, still living, to land, and physicians did all they could to saveh is life, but in vain. He died in a few minutes.

The former minister took to heart the criticism of his conduct as Hungarian Commissioner-General to the Paris Exhibition. His countrymen were very bitter against him, although there was apparently no rea-

Paris Exhibition. His countrymen were very bitter against him although there was apparently no reason for it. The attacks did not cease, and the minister's nervous irritability became more pronounced every day. Finally he escaped from a sanitarium, where he had been confined, and as described, committed suicide. A Negroi with white wife

The Subscription List Will Open at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, 15th of January, 1901, and Will Close at or Before 4 p. m. on Thursday, 17th January, 1901.

# Agatha Webb. CANADA FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS,

LIMITED.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE ONTARIO COMPANIES ACT.

CAPITAL

\$3,000,000

IN SHARES OF \$100 EACH, DIVIDED INTO

\$2,000,000 20,000 Seven per cent. Cumulative Preference Shares (with further rights as mentioned below)

The whole of the Common Stock and \$525,000 Preference Stock is taken in part payment of the purchase consideration; \$700,000 Preference Stock is reserved unissued; and the balance of

\$775,000 7 Per Cent. Cumulative Preference Stock Is Now Offered for Subscription at Par, Payable 10 per cent. per Share on Application; 15 per cent. on Allotment; 25 per cent. one month after Allotment; 25 per cent. three months after Allotment.

The Preference Shares are Cumulative, and rank, both as regards Capital and Dividends, in priority to the Common Shares, and, in addition to The Preference Shares are Cumulative, and rank, both as regards Capital and Dividends, in priority to the Common Shares, and, in addition to receiving a Preferential Dividend of 7 per cent., are also entitled to divide with the Common shares, pro rata, any surplus profits, after providing for a Reserve Fund, and after the Common Shares have received a dividend of 7 per cent. The Charter also provides that after payment of the dividend on the Preference Shares, and before payment of the dividend on the Common Shares, not less than 25 per cent. of the remaining profits in every year shall be of the common Shares are cumulative, and rank, both as regards Capital and Dividends, in priority to the Common Shares, and the Common Shares are cumulative, and rank, both as regards Capital and Dividends, in priority to the Common Shares, and the Common Shares are cumulative, and rank, both as regards Capital and Dividends, in priority to the Common Shares, and the Common Shares are cumulative, and rank, both as regards Capital and Dividends, in priority to the Common Shares, and the Common Shares are cumulative, and rank, both as regards Capital and Dividends, in priority to the Common Shares, and the Common Shares are cumulative, and rank, both as regards are cumulative, and rank, but are cumulative, and rank are cumulative, and ran be set aside to form a Reserve Fund until such Reserve Fund amounts to \$500,000.

The Dividend on the Preference Shares will be payable half yearly in the months of August and February of each year. There is no debenture issue, and no debentures can be created without the consent of at least two-thirds in value of the share holders present or represented at a general meeting specially convened.

DIRECTORS. SIMON SNYDER, Waterloo, Ont., President Furniture Mfr's Exporting

Co., Limited. HON. SAMUEL MERNER, Senator, Berlin, Ont., President of The Simpson Company, Limited. ROBERT KILGOUR, Toronto, Ont., President The Carter-Crume Co.

DANIEL KNECHTEL, Hanover, Ont., President Knechtel Furniture Company, Limited. HENRY CARGILL, M.P., Cargill, Ont., of H. Cargill & Son, Wholesale Lumber Merchants. W. R. HOBBS, London, Ont., President of Hobbs Hardware Company.

THOS. BELL, Wingham, Ont., President of the Canadian Furniture Manu facturers' Association J. S. ANTHES, Berlin, Ont., Secy.-Treas. and Manager of the Anthes Mfg Co., Limited.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE. SOLICITORS TO THE COMPANY. BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS, Toronto. SMELLIE & SHAW, Toronto.

BROKERS. R. WILSON-SMITH, MELDRUM & CO., 151 St. James St., Montreal PELLATT & PELLATT, 36 King Street East, Toronto.

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT. NATIONAL TRUST CO., LIMITED, Toronto and Montreal. AUDITORS. JENKINS & HARDY, Public Accountants, 151 Toronto Street, Toronto.

HEAD OFFICE. TORONTO, CANADA. TEMPORARY OFFICES: 36 KING STREET EAST,

#### PROSPECTUS

This Company is formed to acquire as going concerns the following furniture manufacturing businesses in the Province of Ontario, with the object of consolidating our interests and effecting economy in the manufacture, and in the sale and distribution of the goods produced:

1. American Rattan Company of Walkerton, Limited, Walkerton, Ont.

2. The Anthes Mfg. Company, Limited, Berlin, Ont. 3. Thos. Bell & Son, Limited, Wingham, Ont.

4. Broadfoot & Box Furniture Company, Seaforth, Ont.

5. Burr Bros., Guelph, Ont. 6. Button & Fessant, Wingham, Ont.

7. The Hobbs Manufacturing Company, London, Ont. 8. Lewis Hahn, New Hamburg, Ont. 9. The Hill Chair Company, Limited, Wiarton, Ont.

10. The Knechtel Furniture Company, Limited, Hanover, Ont. 11. Joseph Orr, Stratford, Ont.

12. Schaefer, Killer & Company, Waterloo, Ont. 13. Snyder, Roos & Company, Waterloo, Ont. 14. Siemon & Bros. Manfg. Co., Wiarton, Ont.

15. The Simpson Company, Limited, Berlin, Ont. 16. The Union Furniture Company, Limited, Wingham, Ont.

17. Zoellner & Co., Mt. Forest, Ont. With the exception of No. 7 all the above properties are freehold,

#### THE FURNITURE BUSINESS.

The manufacture of furniture is one of the principal industries in Canada. The supply of raw material is abundant, and can be obtained at a low cost. The industry which is already one of considerable magnitude, is capable of great extension, and Canada should become, in the near future, one of the leading countries for the manufacture Owing to the increasing population and the growing prosperity of the country, the demand for furniture in Canada is very large, and has absorbed nearly the whole

of the production of the factories.

The export trade has only within the last few years been cultivated. Canadian furniture is now being shipped to Great Britain and other countries, and the outlet in The export trade has only within the last few years been cultivated. Canadian furniture is now being shipped to Great Britain and other countries, and the outlet in this direction is practically unlimited. Valuable connections for the export trade have already been formed, and, in addition to the foregoing Factories, the Company will acquire the business of THE FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS' EXPORTING COMPANY, LIMITED, of Berlin, Canada, and Liverpool, England, which Company has been recently established for the purpose of developing the export trade. The Company also has an option to acquire, on favorable terms, after the organization of the Company has been completed, the business of the ANDERSON FURNITURE CO., LIMITED, of Woodstock, the largest furniture manufacturing establishment in Canada, the pany has been completed, the Company control of over 75 per cent, of the output of Canadian factories. pany has been completed, the business of the ARDERSON F of the output of Canadian factories. addition of which will give the Company control of over 75 per cent. of the output of Canadian factories.

The increase in the Furniture Export trade of Canada during the last four years | The sales of the above 17 factories for the two years and seven months ending 31st | July, 1900, were as follows: Total Value of Furniture exported in the year 1896...... \$ 75,447 For the year ending 31st December, 1898...... \$1,082,023 

The businesses to be acquired comprise some of the oldest and most important in the trade, and the factories are situated in The businesses to be acquired comprise some of the oldest and most important in the trade, and the factories are situated in the best localities for raw material, labor and shipping. They are equipped with the latest plant and machinery, and are capable of greatly increased production with small additional outlay, and many of them have sawmills of their own, which will become the property of the Company. The Company will thus be in a position to carry on its operations in the most profitable manner. PROFITS.

The accounts of the 17 Furniture Manufacturing businesses as enumerated above have been examined by Messrs. Jenkins & Hardy, Public Accountants, Toronto, and

We hereby certify that we have examined the books and accounts of the 17 businesses set forth in the foregoing Schedule, to arrive at the profit for the two years and months ending 31st July last. As the stocks of the businesses had been taken and the books closed at varying dates, it is impossible to show from the Accounts the actual separate profits for the years ending 31st December, 1898, 31st December, 1899, or for the period ending 31st July, 1900.

We find that the aggregate profits of the businesses for the above-mentioned period amounted to \$517,996.13, which, after making certain necessary adjustments and charging expenses of management, excepting managers' salaries, we apportion as follows:

For the year ending 31st December, 1898 230,708
For the year ending 31st December, 1899 230,708
For seven months ending 31st July, 1900 \$142,837.52
Being at the rate per annum of 244,864

In arriving at these Profits the cost of maintenance and repairs of Plant and Machinery has been charged as an expense of the business, and provision has been made ceiation, but Interest on Capital and borrowed money has not been charged.

Yours faithfully,

JENKINS & HARDY. It will be seen from the Accountants' Statement that the profits of the last three years have been progressive; the amount necessary to pay the 7 per cent. dividend on the \$1,300,000 Preference Stock, now issued, being \$91,000, is (on the basis of the profits of the last two years) more than doubly secured, and leaves an ample surplus for providing for the Reserve Fund and paying the dividend on the Common Stock.

It is entirely noted that the above profits will be considerably inspected that the above profits will be considerably inspected.

on the Common Stock.

It is anticipated that the above profits will be considerably increased as the result of the amalgamation of the businesses. ADVANTAGES OF AMALGAMATION.

Among the advantages to be gained by this consolidation of interests the following may be cited:

1st. The purchase of lumber and goods in larger quantities and on better terms.

2nd. Avoidance of unnecessary competition.

3rd. Saving in cost of distribution.

4th. "Specializing" the manufacture. d. Avoidance of unnecessary competition.

1. Saving in cost of distribution.

1. Saving in cost of distribution.

1. "Specializing" the manufacture of particular goods, which means that instead of each factory having to manufacture many different kinds of furniture, certain factories will undertake special lines.

Development of export trade. MANACEMENT. The Board of Directors include the representatives of some of the principal businesses acquired and it is also intended to retain the services of

most of the old managers, so that the management of the Company and the supering indence of the various factories will be in the hands of experienced manufacturers, who have been successfully identified with the furniture trade for many years.

After paying for the various businesses, there will remain a sum of over \$500,000 for the purchase of the stocks-in-trade to be taken over by the Company at valuation and for working capital and the general purposes of the Company.

The price to be paid by the Company for the above-mentioned businesses has been fixed at \$1,859,972, payable as to \$263,472 in cash, \$525,000 in fully paid Preference Stock, \$1,000,000 in fully paid Common Stock, and \$71,500 in mortgages on the property. The Company will assume these mortgages and will retain in the treasury enects Stock, \$1,000,000 in fully paid Common Stock, and \$71,500 in mortgages on the property. The Company will assume these mortgages and will retain in the treasury enects stock for the purpose of redeeming the same.

The Company will acquire the business of the Furniture Manufacturers' Exporting Company, Limited, by purchasing the whole of the shares of this Company, and thus taking over the assets and liabilities, the consideration for which is included in the above-mentioned purchase price.

The Company may at any time before completion reject any of the businesses agreed to be sold, and if they think fit may substitute other businesses of a similar The Company may at any time before completion reject any of the businesses agreed to be sold, and if they think fit may substitute other businesses of a similar character, and in this case the price to be paid to the Vendors will be increased or diminished as the case may be.

Application will be made in due course for a quotation of the shares of the Company on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges,

Applications for Preference Shares should be forwarded to either R. Wilson-Smith Meldrum & Co., Montreal, or Pellatt & Pellatt, Applications for Preference Shares should be forwarded to either R. Wilson-Smith Meldrum & Co., Montreal, or Pellatt & Pellatt, Applications for Preference Shares should be forwarded to either R. Wilson-Smith Meldrum & Co., Montreal, or Pellatt & Pellatt, Provened to be about the deposi Prospectuses and Forms of Application can be obtained at the offices of the Company and from R. Wilson-Smith, Meldrum & Co., and Pellatt & Pellatt.

The Subscription List will be open at 10 a m. on Tuesday, 15th January, 1901, and will close at or before 4 p. m., on Thursday, 17th Jan., 1901,

Note.—Since this prospectus was prepared a fire occurred at the Knechtel Furniture Company's works, which destroyed the factory and warehouses and a portions, but not the sawmill or all lumber. The place was well insured and will be rebuilt to greater advantage than before. This fire will necessitate re-adjustment of relating to the Knechtel Company, but does not substantially change the basis of this Prospectus.