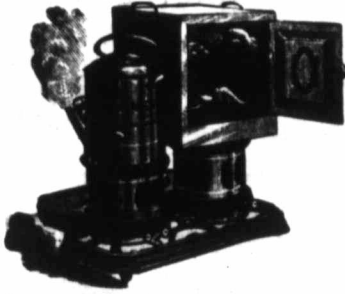


MONITOR.

The only absolutely safe

OIL STOVE
IN THE WORLD.



THE ABOVE REPRESENTED DOUBLE STOVE

Will do all the cooking required in a large family neatly and satisfactorily. Economical, Ornamental, Convenient, Durable, Compact, Cheap. Its fuel is coal oil. No dust, no smoke, no trouble.

THE BAKER

Is as reliable as a brick oven, the baking being accomplished with hot air, instead of a fraction of heat from hot iron; never scorches the crust, which is left brown and crisp; besides, the volume of heat is steady, and under perfect control—a very necessary consideration in reliable baking.

BROILS TO PERFECTION.

A quick heat closes the pores of the meat, not allowing the juice to escape, leaving it delicious. It cannot be equalled in broiling, and it can be done in three minutes.

No Coal or Wood Stove can do Roasting, Frying, Stewing, Toasting and Steaming better.

FOR IRONING.

Hundreds who have used it say the Stove is worth FIVE TIMES ITS COST for this purpose alone.

EXAMINE THE MONITOR.—The large Tank or Reservoir at the back of the Stove contains the oil. It being away from the heat always remains cool, thus surely preventing any generating of gas. This overcomes the main objection to Oil Stoves. From this Reservoir the oil feeds through a small pipette the wicks. Observe that the Stove is of CAST IRON, which is durable.

Be sure and purchase no Oil Stove that does not have the Oil Reservoir at the back of the Stove—plainly lettered, Monitor Oil Stove, Clifton, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN AND CITY.

The Monitor is needed in every household. It sells rapidly wherever exhibited, and gives universal satisfaction. It affords a satisfactory and profitable business to those engaged in its sale.

Send for Circular.

MONITOR OIL STOVE CO.,
Clifton, Ontario.

ROBERT TURNBULL

MANUFACTURER OF

Full Finished, Non-Shrinkable, Lambs Wool

UNDERCLOTHING.

Silver and Bronze Medal and Diploma, Centennial Exhibition, Philadelphia, 1876, and First Prize wherever exhibited.

Warranted Superior to Scotch Goods and comes at Lower Prices.

Recommended by the Medical Faculty for Delicate Children and Adult Invalids, also in cases of Rheumatism, Sciatica, &c.

GALT, ONT.

Cheaper Government Demanded by the "Mail."

The following leading articles from the *Mail*, of July the 5th, 1880, is in close harmony with our suggestions for cheaper government, so far as it relates to jurisdiction, jurisprudence and registration.

LAW REFORM.

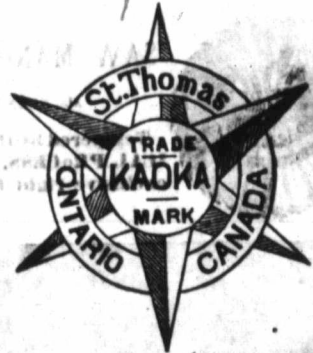
The belief that we are too much governed, that our machinery of government is too elaborate and costly for our population, is making headway, because it is well founded. Especially is it true of the cost of the administration of justice. Attempts have been made from time to time to bring about law reforms, and no doubt Mr. Mowat and others who have set themselves to the task have been perfectly sincere in their efforts. But as these law reformers are invariably lawyers, sweeping reforms are not to be looked for; we might as well expect the father of all strife and mischief to circumscribe his jurisdiction. The cost of justice in the Dominion and the Province is as follows in round numbers:

Dominion.....	\$600,000
Ontario.....	300,000
Quebec.....	450,000
Other Provinces and N. W. Territories..	250,000
	\$1,600,000

The Dominion figures do not include the cost of the Dominion police, or the cost of penitentiaries, which is over \$300,000 a year. Including these items, the total is \$2,000,000, but this enormous sum is not much more than a fraction of the actual outlay. There are in round numbers sixty registrars and forty sheriffs in Ontario alone, besides the county attorneys and Clerks of the Peace, Clerks of the County Court and Deputy Clerks of the Crown, Police Magistrates, bailiffs and minor officers, who are paid by fees or by the municipalities. It is safe to say that for the whole Dominion these fees amount to at least \$2,000,000; so that we pay not less than \$4,000,000 a year for law, exclusive, of course, of the vast sums paid for county goals and their officers, for license inspectors, surrogates, &c. The sum of the bills of costs annually paid to lawyers by litigants would add millions to these figures. It is probable that we pay much more for law than for the annual interest on the national debt, viz., \$8,000,000. It is a matter of regret that no trustworthy statistics on this subject are obtainable; but we think that the rough figures we have submitted justify a demand for more earnest law reforms than any which have been undertaken. The movement will doubtless be opposed by the lawyers; but although the annual output of barristers, solicitors and attorneys from Osgoode Hall and the other law societies in the Dominion is one of the wonders of the age, fortunately they do not yet form a majority of the electorate.—*Mail*.

SUGAR BEETS.—One acre of land will produce 1000 bushels of sugar beets, which, made into sugar, will yield 4,800 pounds; or into vinegar, 5,000 gallons; or into proof spirits, 1,000 gallons. Such are the possibilities of an acre of ground, with proper skill and cultivation.

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The only satisfactory substitute

TEA AND COFFEE.

TESTIMONIALS (Selected).

"Free from all bodies of a d-d-sterious nature. Contains a very considerable amount of non-nitrogenous nutritive matter without the astringent and stimulant ingredients contained in tea and coffee."—Prof. H. H. Croft, of Toronto.

"I can strongly recommend it as its use is not followed by the debilitating effects of the nervous system which invariably result sooner or later from the habitual use of tea and coffee."—Dr. Adams, Toronto.

"I take great pleasure in recommending it."—His Worship the Mayor of St. Thomas.

"It tastes very nice."—H. R. H. the Princess Louise.

Sold in Packets, 1/2 lb., 10 cts.; 1 1/2 lb., 25 cts., by all grocers.

Ask your Grocer for it.

"THE DOMINION WATCHMAN,"

—AND—

NATIONAL REFORMER,

—IN ITS FIFTH YEAR.—

—is enlarged to a—

QUARTERLY MAGAZINE.

It gives clear explanations of how our Governments can be so simplified that the expenditure can be reduced twenty million dollars annually, and then be one-half more per family than it was in 1851 and within a few cents as high as it ever was in the United States up to 1850, when it was only 20¢ in that country, and only 15¢ in Canada, in place of 50¢ per family. It also shows how through

A TRUE NATIONAL CURRENCY

all our public works can be built without borrowing a dollar from other countries. And how, through such a currency, funds can be furnished for drainage at 2 per cent, and at the same rate to manufacturers for working capital. The savings to the country would be fully \$15,000,000 annually. It also suggests the absolute prohibition of all fraudulent goods, which would save the people fully \$15,000,000 annually for goods that are worthless.

The aggregate saving would at least amount annually to \$30,000,000, of which \$15,000,000 is now required to overcome the amount we are every year going behind for cost of government and our importations.

It also contains select and useful reading. Price, 50 cents a year. Address

GEO. D. GRIFFIN, Proprietor,
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The currency should be that which is most valuable to a state; and of no value to any other country.—*Plato, a Greek philosopher.*