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## WIFE HAD BOTTLE LABELLED POISON

Farm Hand Says Mrs. Beemer Threw It Into a Stove After Mixing a Dose for Her Husband—New Evidence Created Sensation in Court.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Woodstock, June 18.—Some new and rather sensational evidence was brought out at the hearing here today of Mrs. Fred Beemer, of Drumbo, charged with murdering her husband, John Mason, a young farmhand, who resides near the Beemers, swore that he saw Mrs. Beemer mixing white stuff and that she afterwards threw the bottle, which was labelled poison, into the stove.

Mason said that he was sent by his employer to sit with Beemer during the afternoon. About 3.30 o'clock he was sent by Mrs. Beemer to telephone for the doctor, the prisoner stating at the time that she was about to mix some medicine for Beemer. When Mason returned, Mrs. Beemer was in the act of pouring some white stuff out of a bottle labelled "poison" into a glass, which stood on the table. The bottle she later threw into the stove. Mason asked what that was and Mrs. Beemer replied that it was medicine which the doctor had left when he visited in the morning.

Looked Like Salts.

The contents of the bottle, Mason declared, looked like salts. What Mrs. Beemer did with the contents of the egg cup Mason was unable to state, but a few moments later she gave Beemer, who was in great agony, a dose of salts, and he declared, "Grace, that stuff is different from the rest, and is more bitter."

Mason was cross-examined at length, but stuck to his story in the main. He was asked why he did not

give this story at the inquest, and stated that he did not think anything about the occurrence until after the report of the analyst was received, stating that strychnine had been found in the stomach.

Mason told Mr. McMullen that when he questioned Mrs. Beemer about the poison label on the bottle she replied that she had it for some years, and that it used to contain poison for crows.

"My husband wanted me to go a few days ago and get some more, but thank God, I did not go, or they would say that I had poisoned him," was a statement said to have been made by Mrs. Beemer to Mason.

Was Hard Up.

Sylvester Beemer, brother of the deceased, told of the tragic death of Beemer, and on being cross-examined admitted that the deceased was not in the best of circumstances. "Witness held a chattel mortgage for \$225 on Fred's goods, which had been running nine years, while it was well known that there was a similar mortgage held by Mr. Heyd, of Toronto. During the last few years, deceased had lost his house and barn in two fires, had been defendant in over thirty lawsuits, and his farm mortgaged to the hilt, and yet, according to witness, did not appear to be despondent. "Keep me going, boys, until the doctor gets here, and I will be all right," said Beemer during a convulsion on the night that he died.

Charles Cassidy, another sworn witness, testified that between Beemer and his wife could not be better.

A Big Difference.

The disparity in the connection between eastern and western lines is startlingly out in a clear and somewhat startling manner by figures figured by Mr. Muller, as compiled from the books of the company. The figures show operating expenses, and operating expenses of the C. P. R. for 1911 and 1912, giving the rates between eastern and western lines, and indicating that though the rates are equal, the operating expenses are higher than east of that point, in proportion to the total on all lines, the operating expenses are lower proportionately.

Prominent among those figures are the following:

For the year ending June 30, 1911, total operating revenue of the C. P. R. on all lines, \$97,226,062; total operating expenses, \$63,827,293; rates of expense to revenue, 65.49 per cent.

Total operating revenue on lines east of Port Arthur, \$38,133,393; total operating expenses, \$23,286,495; rates of expense to revenue, 60.94 per cent.

Total operating revenue for lines west of Port Arthur, \$59,092,669; total operating expenses, \$40,540,798; rates of expense to revenue, 68.61 per cent.

Revenue Higher.

It will thus be seen that while the total operating revenue on lines west of Port Arthur is much greater than on lines east, the rate of operating expense is considerably lower.

Total gross profit on operating cost for all lines, 32.92 per cent.; for lines east of Port Arthur, 35.87 per cent.; for lines west of Port Arthur, 32.66 per cent.

Gross profits on operating cost of all lines (passenger), 35.57 per cent.; east of Port Arthur, 37.55; west of Port Arthur, 33.06 per cent.

It will be seen from the above figures that though the gross profits from operating cost in passenger service is somewhat larger in the east than in the west, the gross profit on freight in the west are enormously larger than in the east, in proportion to operating cost. Figures for 1912 show a similar disparity.

## FREIGHT RATES BEING PROBED BY COMMISSION

C. P. R. Schedule in the West Is a Great Profit Maker.

Great Disparity in Tariffs of East and West Was Shown.

Ottawa, June 18.—After a five months' adjournment, the western freight rates investigation was again resumed by the railway commission, today, and bids fair to continue for some time, and the remainder of this week and well on into the next. After that there will be a further adjournment, and it is not probable that the case will be completed until late in the year.

The same imposing array of counsel and experts, the same formidable pile of exhibits, old and new, were features of the resumption of the famous inquiry today. So far as the proceedings today were concerned, however, it cannot be said that the case has advanced one step as a result of them. All day long P. H. Chrysler, K.C., counsel for the C. P. R., examined W. B. Lanigan, traffic manager of the western lines of the C. P. R., and the latter undertook to refute figures submitted by Government counsel as to comparative freight rates north and south of the boundary on western lines.

The examination was well conducted, but its effectiveness cannot be estimated until cross-examination by Mr. Lanigan has been concluded later by Government counsel, and by Mr. Isaac Pridmore, counsel for the Winnipeg Board of Trade. Mr. Lanigan based his refutations of the figures upon statistics compiled from actual traffic on the C. P. R. lines west of Port Arthur. He claimed generally that if the C. P. R. charged rates as high as were charged south its revenue would be much increased.

A new figure appeared in the boardroom today in the person of Mr. Jean Paul Muller, accountant of Washington, who has for some months been preparing the case for Messrs. Dickson, Whittall & Morrison, Dominion counsel. Mr. Muller has been a statistician for the interstate commerce commission, and has prepared six formidable volumes, four of which are now ready and in the hands of the various counsel. Mr. Muller gives prominence to the fact that a question as to under consideration, namely, the value of the service to the shipper, and the cost of the service to the carrier, together with a fair return on the carrier's investment.

Value of Service.

The value of the service, he says, is that the traffic will bear regardless of considerations, and that a public utility is entitled to earn its operating expenses and a fair return on its investment.

Analyses of the financial statement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911 and 1912, Mr. Muller finds "lead to the conclusion that the rate structure in effect on the C. P. R. for these two years, in its entirety, compared with averages of all railroads in the United States, is not reasonably high. A comparison, however, of that portion of the C. P. R. west of Fort William, with the averages for the entire property, certainly warrants the assertion that the rates of the property is, from every viewpoint, disproportionately productive of more net revenue than the average, and if the analysis is carried into operating expenses, Manitoba and Alberta show the highest profit rates. No attempt has been made to ascertain to what extent, if at all, a higher rate of gross profit on the western traffic of the C. P. R. can be justified by relatively greater capital investment in the property."

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PRODUCE AND CATTLE MARKETS

LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, June 18.—At the Union Stockyards today there were moderate receipts of a fair quality of cattle, and prices were firm. Dealers in hogs were particularly active at prices the same as yesterday's close.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,000; market weak; hogs, \$7.25 to \$9.10; Texas steers, \$6.90 to \$8.30; stockers and

feeders, \$6.30 to \$8.15; cows and heifers, \$4.10 to \$8.30; calves, \$7.10 to \$9.25; hogs, \$6.00 to \$8.70; market strong; light, \$8.40 to \$8.70; mixed, \$8.35 to \$8.70; heavy, \$8.10 to \$8.65; roughs, \$8.15 to \$8.35; pigs, \$6.80 to \$8.35; bulk of sales at \$8.50 to \$8.65. Sheep—Receipts, 15,000; market weak; natives, \$4.50 to \$8.75; earlings, \$5.40 to \$6.50; lambs, natives, \$5.10 to \$7.

TORONTO, June 18.—Receipts of hogs were fairly large today at Union Stockyards and demand was good and prices inclined to advance. Early receipts in other classes were small. Prices held steady. Receipts—155 cattle, 212 calves, 1,855 hogs, 387 sheep. Export—Butcher cattle, choice, \$6.40 to \$6.90; do medium, \$6.20 to \$6.40; do common, \$5.75 to \$6.25; Butcher cows, choice, \$5.25 to \$5.50; do medium, \$5.00 to \$5.25; do common, \$4.50 to \$5.00; do bulls, \$3.70 to \$4.25; feeding steers, \$3.20 to \$3.50; stockers, choice, \$2.25 to \$2.50; do light, \$2.00 to \$2.25; milkers, choice, each, \$40 to \$70; springers, \$25 to \$45. Sheep—Butcher, \$5.60 to \$5.85; bucks and culls, \$4.50 to \$5; lambs, \$7.50 to \$10.50. Hogs—Fed and watered, \$8.80; hogs, f. o. b., \$9.65. Calves, f. o. b., \$9.25.

TORONTO, June 18.—The run at the Union Stockyards here yesterday totaled 73 loads, with 690 calves, 270 cattle, 1,855 hogs and 1,122 sheep. The shippers are evidently realizing the weak nature of the cattle market, and are holding back for today's consignment was light. There was a steady demand for good cattle at the earlier prices, but a large run will probably cause the prices to go off another 10c or 15c. Sheep, lambs and calves remained steady, and will continue to do so throughout the week. Hogs experienced another rise of 5c, but if the packing houses refuse to buy in large quantities the market will fall back to its opening quotations. The large run of sheep and lambs was fully justified by the demand.

Quotations were: Export cattle, choice, cwt., \$5.85 to \$6.90; Butcher cattle, choice, 6.40 to 6.90; Butcher cattle, medium, 6.00 to 6.30; Butcher cattle, common, 4.00 to 6.00; Butcher bulls, 4.00 to 6.00; Butcher cows, choice, 5.25 to 5.55; Butcher cows, medium, 4.25 to 5.55; Butcher cows, common, 4.50 to 4.25; Feeders, 5.00 to 6.00; Feeders, bulls, 4.00 to 6.00; Stockers, 5.00 to 6.00; Canners and cutters, 2.00 to 2.50; Milk and springers, 40.00 to 9.00; Calves, good veals, 8.00 to 9.00; Calves, common, 5.00 to 8.00; Lambs, 7.50 to 10.50; Hogs, light, 8.50 to 9.25; Hogs, fed and watered, 8.80 to 9.65; Hogs, f. o. b., 9.25 to 10.10; Hogs, f. o. b., 10.10 to 10.15.

MONTRÉAL, June 18.—East End market: Receipts—Cattle, 665; milk cows and springers, 75; calves, 1,600; sheep and lambs, 600; hogs, 700. Trade rather dull, with prices of common grass-fed cattle and sheep declining. A few of the best cattle sold at from 8c to near 7c, but most of the sales were made at from 4c to 5c per lb. Milk cows, \$30 to \$65 each; calves, 3c to 6c; sheep, 45c to 5c; spring lambs, \$4 to \$6 each; hogs, about 10c.

OILS.

LONDON, June 18.—Calcutta, lard, 54s 15d; sperm oil, 23s; petroleum, American refined, 8s 10d; do, spirits, 31s 10d; turpentine, 28s 15d; rosin, American strained, 11s 10d, fine, 16s 10d.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 18.—Turpentine—Firm, 30c; sales, 201; receipts, 1,048; shipments, 485; stocks, 24,372. Rosin—Firm, sales, none; receipts, 2,357; shipments, 1,175; stocks, 112,139.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Refined oil—Spot, prime summer yellow, \$7.40 to \$7.45; good oil, \$7.40 to \$7.65; off-oil, \$7.45 to \$7.65; red off-oil, \$7.25 to \$7.65; winter, \$7.75; summer, \$7.75.

DAIRY.

TORONTO, June 18.—Butter—The receipts continue fairly large, with prices unchanged; there is a good demand for choice grades; dairy prints, choice, 22c to 24c; inferior, 17c to 19c; creamery, 25c to 28c for rolls, and 25c to 27c for solids. Cheese—The market is unchanged, at 14c to 14 1/2c for twins and at 12 1/2c for large.

MADRID, June 18.—Boards today, 530 boxes of cheese; 255 sold at 12 1/2c, 24 at 11 3/4c, balance refused.

PETITBOUR, June 18.—Boards here today, 2,295 cheese; all sold at 12 1/2c.

WOODSTOCK, June 18.—Boards today, 1,900 colored; all sold at 12 1/2c to 12 3/4c.

TORONTO, June 18.—Honey—Exported in cases, 12 1/2c to 13c; per lb for No. 1 wholesale, combs, \$2.50 to \$3 per doz for No. 1, and \$2.40 for No. 2.

PRODUCE.

TORONTO, June 18.—There is a good demand for Ontario wheat, which is steady at outside points. Offerings small. Manitoba are steady, but prices are above the shipping points. Canals were steady for Liverpool for both wheat and corn. The Chicago market was firmer for wheat. Flour—Ontario flour is quoted at \$1 to \$1.10, Montreal or Toronto flour, in 48 lb bags, \$5.50; second, in 48 lb bags, \$4.50. Manitoba wheat, in 48 lb bags, \$4.50. The market was quiet and steady, with prices above an export basis. No. 1 northern, quoted at \$1.05; No. 2, \$1.00; No. 3, \$1.00; Ontario wheat—No. 2, white and red wheat, quoted at \$1.00 to \$1.05; No. 3, \$1.00; No. 4, \$1.00; No. 5, \$1.00. Oats—The market is unchanged; No. 2 Ontario oats are quoted at 24c to 25c; No. 3, 23c to 24c; No. 4, 22c to 23c; No. 5, 21c to 22c. On track at Toronto; Western Canada oats are quoted at 24c for No. 2, and at 23c for No. 3. Barley—Trade is quiet, with prices nominal. Corn—The market is quiet, with prices nominal. Potatoes—The market is quiet, with prices nominal. Apples—The market is quiet, with prices nominal. Peaches—The market is quiet, with prices nominal. Plums—The market is quiet, with prices nominal. Cherries—The market is quiet, with prices nominal. Strawberries—The market is quiet, with prices nominal. Raspberries—The market is quiet, with prices nominal. Blackberries—The market is quiet, with prices nominal. Huckleberries—The market is quiet, with prices nominal. Elderberries—The market is quiet, with prices nominal. Mulberries—The market is quiet, with prices nominal. Currants—The market is quiet, with prices nominal. Grapes—The market is quiet, with prices nominal. Figs—The market is quiet, with prices nominal. Dates—The market is quiet, with prices nominal. Pistachios—The market is quiet, with prices nominal. Almonds—The market is quiet, with prices nominal. Walnuts—The market is quiet, with prices nominal. Pecans—The market is quiet, with prices nominal. Cashews—The market is quiet, with prices nominal. Brazil nuts—The market is quiet, with prices nominal. Macadamia nuts—The market is quiet, with prices nominal. Pine nuts—The market is quiet, with prices nominal. Hazelnuts—The market is quiet, with prices nominal. Chestnuts—The market is quiet, with prices nominal. Acorns—The market is quiet, with prices nominal. Walnuts—The market is quiet, with prices nominal. Pecans—The market is quiet, with prices nominal. Cashews—The market is quiet, with prices nominal. Brazil nuts—The market is quiet, with prices nominal. Macadamia nuts—The market is quiet, with prices nominal. Pine nuts—The market is quiet, with prices nominal. Hazelnuts—The market is quiet, with prices nominal. Chestnuts—The market is quiet, with prices nominal. Acorns—The market is quiet, with prices nominal.

## To-day's Impressions To-morrow's Sales

Many a September purchase is really decided in July.

Many a woman is gathering information to-day that will influence her selection of a stove two months hence.

Many a man is thinking right now about the store he will patronize for his Fall suit and overcoat.

Many an October piano purchase is really determined on the porch of a summer hotel or home in August.

How unwise, then, to put off the Advertising of these and similar articles until the actual time of their use arrives.

One advertisement seldom makes a sale. It is the repeated impressions created by Advertising that develops purchases by a discriminating public—and these impressions are seldom built up in a day, a week or a month.

Yet some manufacturers and merchants still procrastinate until the first nip of frost is felt—and then besiege the public with belated announcements of Fall clothes, kitchen ranges, home furnishings, winter underwear, and other articles usually purchased in the Fall.

Purchased in the Fall—oh, yes—but decided upon in the Summer. Decided in favor of the goods that are continuously advertised.

It's the Advertising read in July that bears fruit in September and October. For to-day's impressions inevitably lead to to-morrow's sales.

Advice regarding your advertising problems is available through any recognized Canadian advertising agency, or the Secretary of the Canadian Press Association, Room 503 Lumsden Building, Toronto. Enquiry involves no obligation on your part—write, if interested.

## HEADACHY, BILIOUS, UPSET? "CASCARETS"

It's Your Inactive Liver and Bowels—You Need Cascarets Sure.

You're bilious, you have a throbbing sensation in your head, a bad taste in your mouth, your eyes burn, your skin is yellow, with dark rings under your eyes; your lips are parched. No wonder you feel ugly, mean and ill-tempered. Your system is full of bile not properly passed off, and what you need is a cleaning up inside. Don't continue being a bilious nuisance to yourself and those who love you, and don't resort to harsh physics that irritate and injure. Remember that most disorders of the stomach, liver and intestines can be quickly cured by morning with gentle, thorough Cascarets—they work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from your druggist will keep your liver and bowels clear for months. Children love to take Cascarets, because they taste good, and never gripe or sicken.

**Silver Spoons**  
knives, forks and serving pieces, in many exquisite designs, are stamped  
**1847 ROGERS BROS.**  
This brand is known as "Silver Plate that Wears"  
and is made in the heaviest grade of plate. Satisfaction is guaranteed.  
Sold by Leading Dealers

**One rub with Old Dutch Cleanser**  
is worth four rubs any other way  
Saves time in Chasing Dirt  
Many uses and full directions on Large Sifter—Can 10c

## Begin to save today

A single dollar bill and a few moments of your time will start a savings account. Money in your pocket cannot accumulate—it encourages thriftless habits.

Our depositors receive 3 1/2 per cent. compound interest. Money gathers here quickly. Start your savings account today.

The Ontario Loan and Debenture Co'y

A. M. Smart, Manager.

CORNER DUNDAS ST. AND MARKET LANE, LONDON, CANADA.

## Health and Beauty Advice

BY MRS. MAE MARTIN.

Katie: I advise you to use this formula for a hair-tonic, because to my personal knowledge it does more for the hair and scalp than anything else, and is easy to make: Into 1/2 pint alcohol pour 1 ounce of quinine and add 1/2 pint water. This quinine tonic quickly stops the itching and cures the dandruff and is soothing to a sore or tender scalp. The regular use of this inexpensive tonic corrects dry, scaly conditions, or excessive oiliness, because it makes the scalp and hair-skins healthy, and to dull, brittle faded hair will give a brilliance and softness, as well as restore the former color. For best results it is well to shampoo with canthorox. (See answer to "Lella.")

Lydia: Yes, rubbing pyroxin on eyebrows will induce them to grow thick and glossy. Apply pyroxin at last roots with thumb and forefinger and they will grow long, silky and curly. This treatment is unfailing, but be careful not to get any pyroxin where hair is not wanted.

Mabel P.: A thick paste made of dextrose and water and applied to those hairs for 2 or 3 minutes will entirely dissolve them. After the dissolution is removed the skin should be washed and dried. This is quick, harmless and in no way mars the delicate complexion. You must, however, be sure it is deatone you get.

Bertha: Yes, exercise and dieting sometimes reduces your weight. An easier and better way is to dissolve the unnecessary fat-tissue with the aid of the parotitis treatment. This reducer is made by adding 4 ounces parotitis to 1 1/2 pints hot water. When best results are obtained, the reducer should be used three times a day. Keep up the parotitis treatment regularly and in a short while you will have gotten rid of the annoying fat and your figure will be gracefully plump and rightly proportioned and the skin will be tight and smooth.

Laura: Your dull eyes will take on a delightful sparkle and expression when 2 or 3 drops of crysotonic are put in them daily for a while. It is an old-fashioned and very economical remedy which also soothes the burning and relieves the aching after a long day's applications. It is simply fine for granulated lids. To prepare, dissolve an ounce crysotonic in 1 pint cold water and it is ready. It is absolutely harmless under all conditions.

Lella: In a case like yours where the scalp is so sensitive I should use canthorox. Get from your druggist a large pore.

original package and dissolve a teaspoonful in a cup of hot water and your shampoo is ready. You will find canthorox shampoos very beneficial, because they remove every trace of dust, dandruff, excess oil and leave the scalp and hair-roots healthy and vigorous. Canthorox is beneficial to the finest head of hair and to dull, streaky, lifeless hair. It also gives a richness as well as restores the natural color.

Zoe: Loss of appetite and that bilious cast to your skin plainly indicate a derangement of your liver and kidneys. Prepare this excellent and inexpensive tonic and take a tablespoonful three times a day: Into 1/2 pint of alcohol pour 1 ounce quinine (do not use whiskey) and to this add 1/2 cupful sugar, then hot water to make a quart. This tonic will quickly correct liver and kidney troubles, and as a blood-purifier, and system-tonic it has no equal. It is also greatly beneficial to people suffering from lack of vitality, and its regular use will give to a blotchy, pimply skin a rich color, healthy and delightful clearness.

Dorothy: It is a pleasure to know that you are so well pleased with quinine as a hair-tonic. I have great faith in a spumax lotion, because it is far superior to powder, and will surely overcome the shiny, "muddy" condition of your skin. Just get a ounce spumax and add 2 ounces of alcohol and 1/2 pint water and add 2 teaspoonfuls of quinine. It cannot be detected, and it lends an exquisite rose-tint and youthfulness to the complexion. Once you try this lotion you will much prefer it to any powder you ever used. It is especially nice for tan.

Cora H.: To remove wrinkles, I use this purely vegetable product which I make at home. It is unlike creams containing animal fat, as it does not grow stale and make the flesh loose. Just dissolve an ounce of alcohol, which you can get from any druggist, in 1/2 pint cold water and add 2 teaspoonfuls of glycerine. Stir and let stand for two days. To remove wrinkles apply a thick day. To protect the skin from sunbaking, use this cream-jelly and leave on overnight. This protects the skin and allows all the blood action to be used in constructing new texture. In the morning wash it out of the pores, and it is ready. It is unequalled in reducing large pores.

## Let Your Summer Breakfast

Be a dish of

## Grape-Nuts

and Cream

These crisp, nutty granules have delicious flavor and the food elements which fully nourish every part of the body.

Brain workers especially need such a food as Grape-Nuts because it is rich in the Phosphate of Potash which Nature requires for rebuilding daily the tissue cells in Brain and Nerves—a scientific fact.

If your plans for money-making and fame call for the work of keen Brains, try Grape-Nuts.

"There's a Reason"

Made by Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.