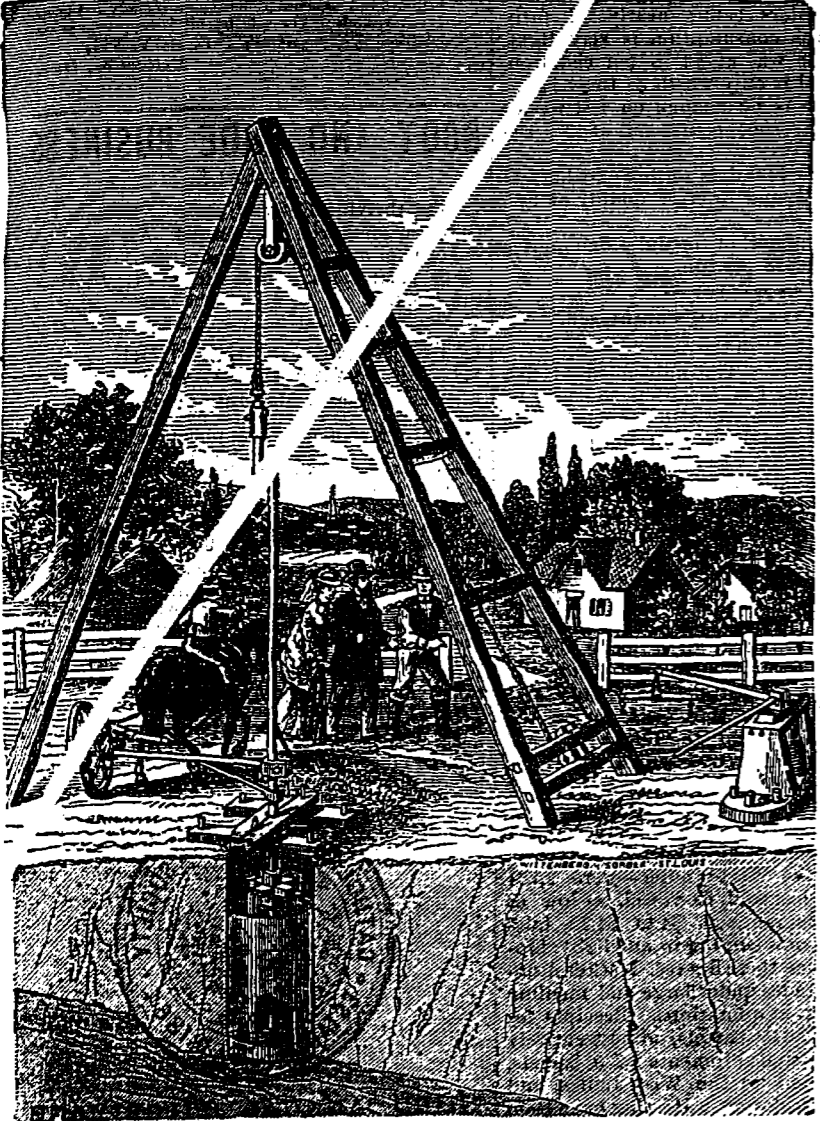


\$25 to \$50 PER DAY CAN ACTUALLY BE MADE WITH THE GREAT WESTERN WELL AUGER!



WE MEAN IT, and are prepared to demonstrate the fact.

OUR AUGERS are operated entirely by HORSE POWER, and GUARANTEED to bore at the rate of 10 to 15 FEET PER HOUR.

They Bore from 3 to 6 Feet in Diameter, and ANY DEPTH Required!

They are WARRANTED TO BORE SUCCESSFULLY IN ALL KINDS OF EARTH, SOFT SAND and LIMESTONE; BITUMINOUS STONE COAL, SLATE, and HARDPAN, and make the BEST OF WELLS in QUICKSAND, GRAVEL, and CAVY EARTHS.

They are Easily Operated, Simple in Construction, and Durable!
The Cheapest and Most Practical in the World!

MANUFACTURED AT OUR OWN WORKS, from the Very Best of Material, by Skilled and Practical Workmen.

GOOD ACTIVE AGENTS Wanted in Every County in the United States and Canada, to whom we offer liberal inducements. Send for our Illustrated Catalogue, Prices, Terms, &c., proving our advertisement bona fide.

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MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, such as MOWERS and REAPERS, HORSE HAY RAKES, STEEL PLOUGHS, etc., etc.

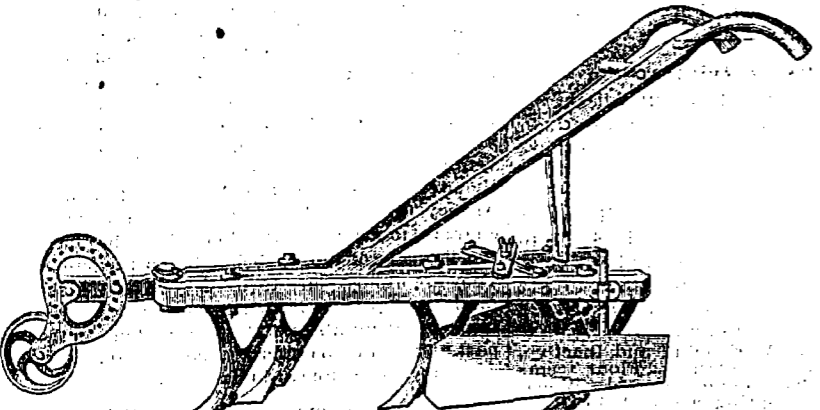


The above Cut represents the No. 8 Plough made by us, and extensively used throughout the Dominion. It has all the advantages of a solid Iron Plough, at about half the cost. The Beam is of 4" wrought Iron; Mould-board and 1" and-a-half of Steel, and Handles of the choicest Elm Wood. For particulars, address

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(PAGE'S OLD STAND)
Manufacturers of every description of Agricultural Implements, including MOWERS, REAPERS, PLOWS, CULTIVATORS, &c., &c.



The above represents the WRIGHT PATENT CULTIVATOR. This is the best Cultivator ever offered for Corn, Potatoes, and all Root Crops. The Hitting attachment is easily removed. Please send for illustrated Circulars and our "Farmers' Gazette," with terms to Agents.

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COLONIAL BANKERS,
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Are prepared to receive applications from private or corporate bodies who desire either to Release original or further "capital" either by Shares or Debentures, to take Capital firm, to negotiate for Public, Municipal or Land Mortgage Loans, to Contract for Public Works, and they will also undertake the agency of Public Companies in Great Britain, the payment of Bills, Cheques, Coupons or Dividends, and generally the transaction of Banking and Financial business between the Dominion of Canada and Great Britain.

MCSHANE BELL FOUNDRY
Manufacture of those celebrated Bells for CHURCHES, ACADEMIES, &c. Price List and Circulars sent free.
HENRY MCSHANE & CO.,
Baltimore, Md.
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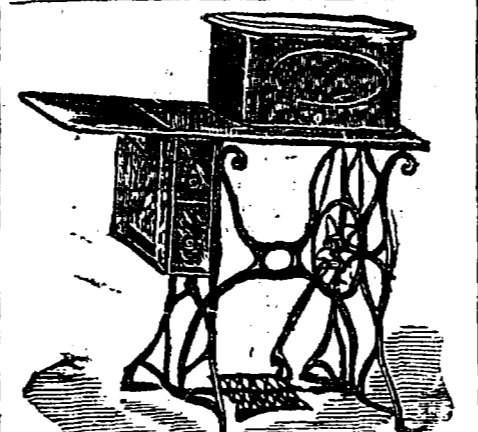
ADVOCATE.
148 St. James Street,
Opposite the Canadian Bank of Commerce,
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\$9 A DAY TO AGENTS.—Something new

Outfit free. Address, RIDEOUT & Co., Box 1120, Montreal, Que. 2-1

The Loretto Convent

Of Lindsay, Ontario.
Classes will be RESUMED on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2nd.
In addition to its former many and great advantages there is now in connection with the Convent a beautiful beech and maple grove, invaluable as a pleasant and healthy resort for the young ladies in attendance.
Board and Tuition—only ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A YEAR—including French, English, and Latin.
Address, LADY SUPERIOR,
Lindsay, Ont., Canada. 1-1f.
Aug. 28.



THE GENUINE
CANADA SINGER,
HOWE & LAWLER
Sewing Machines.
MANUFACTURED BY
J. D. LAWLER,
Have stood the test for nearly a quarter of a century, and the unhesitating verdict of the public is that they are the best and cheapest. Beware of persons who go from house to house making false representations to palm off inferior machines. Every Machine has the name impressed on the Brass Trade Mark plate. To avoid deception, buy only at the old stand, 365 NOTRE DAME STREET.

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FIRST PRIZE DIPLOMA.
QUEBEC PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION, SEPTEMBER 1878.

THE
IMPERIAL FRENCH COOKING RANGE,
FOR HOTEL AND FAMILY USE.
OVER 200 IN USE IN THIS CITY.
FOR SALE AT
JOHN BURNS, 675 Craig St.

IMPERIAL FRENCH COOKING RANGE.
HENCHY'S HOTEL, }
QUEBEC, 18th October, 1877. }
MR. JOHN BURNS,
DEAR SIR,—The COOKING RANGE which I have purchased from you has given me the most entire satisfaction. I can highly recommend it to persons who may be in want of such also, the BROTHER, which I am much pleased with. You can use this certificate with my entire approbation.
Respectfully yours,
P. HENCHY.

Country People!

That are coming into the City of Montreal to purchase Overcoats, Suits and Ulsters, are invited to call at I. A. BEAUVAIS before going elsewhere, because our Overcoats, Suits and Ulsters in our line never were known in the Dominion, or such cheap sales of ready-made Clothing. We have sold more Overcoats this Fall than all the other houses together. Our sales of Overcoats were over 190 a day.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

- Good Overcoat, for..... \$4.50
- Good Overcoat, Beaver for..... \$6.00
- Good Overcoat, Nap for..... \$7.25
- Good Overcoat, Diagonal..... \$8.50

ULSTERS.
Heavy Nap Ulster for..... \$5.25
Heavy Fur Nap Ulster for..... \$6.75
Heavy Twilled Serge Nap Ulster..... \$8.00
Heavy Fur Trimmed Ulster..... \$9.00

SUITS.
Tweed Suit, Dark, for..... \$5.25
Tweed Suit, Scotch, for..... \$7.50
Tweed Suit, English, for..... \$8.25

I. A. BEAUVAIS,
190—ST. JOSEPH STREET—190
A week in your own town. Terms \$66 and \$5 outfit free. Address: H. HALLIETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 8-12

BEATTY

Pianos Another battle on high priced Fagings War on the monopoly system. See Beatty's latest Newspaper full reply (sent free) before buying PIANO or ORGAN. Ready latest War Circular. Lowest prices ever given. Gars ton, N.Y. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington.

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BLUMYER MFG BELLS CO
Church, School, Fire-alarm, Fire-escape, low priced, warranted. Catalogue with 700 illustrations, prices, etc., sent free. Blumyer Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, O.

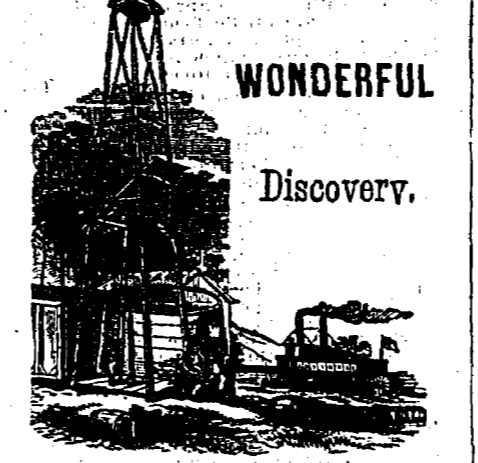
MENEELY & KIMBERLY,
Bell Founders, Troy, N. Y.
Manufacturers of a superior quality of Bells. Special attention given to CHURCH BELLS. Feb 20, 1878. Illustrated Catalogue sent free. 1y

DOHERTY & DOHERTY,
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No. 50 St. James Street, Montreal.
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AND
FREE HOMES
How to get them in the best part of the State of Kan. See our new book, "How to get them," sent free. Address: J. D. McLaughlin, Kansas City, Mo. 23-18

FREE—We will furnish employment to all who are willing to work. Send for our circulars and instructions free. Send Postal to Box 1758, Montreal, Que.

THE BALD HEAD'S FRIEND.



WONDERFUL Discovery.

CARBOLINE!

A Deodorized Extract of Petroleum as now improved and Perfected—Is Absolutely the Only Article that will Restore Hair on Bald Heads, and Cure all Diseases of the Skin and Scalp.
What the World Has Been Wanting for Centuries.
The greatest discovery of our day, so far as a large portion of humanity is concerned, is CARBOLINE, an article prepared from petroleum and which effects a complete and radical cure in cases of baldness, or where the hair, owing to diseases of the scalp, has become thin and tends to fall out. It is also a speedy restorative, and while its use secures a luxuriant growth of hair, it also brings back the natural color and gives the most complete satisfaction in the coloring of the hair, and the removal of dandruff, and the premature change of color, are all evidences of a diseased condition of the scalp and the glands which pour out the hair. CARBOLINE, and like many other wonderful discoveries, it is found to consist of elements almost in their natural state, and is prepared by a process which is made to work such extraordinary results, but it is after it has been chemically treated and completely deodorized that it is in proper condition for the use of the hair. The remarkable effect of petroleum upon the hair was first observed, a government officer having noticed that a partially bald-headed servant of his, when trimming lamps and a habit of wiping his oil-beamed hands in his scanty locks, and the result was in a few months a much finer head of black glossy hair than he ever had before. The oil was tried on horses and cattle that had lost their hair from the cattle plague, and the results were as rapid as they were marvelous. The hair of the animals which had fallen out, were completely restored in a few weeks. These experiments were heralded to the world; but the knowledge was practically of no use until it was discovered by one in a civilized society could tolerate the use of refined petroleum as a dressing for the hair. But the skill of one of our chemists has succeeded in the preparation of a beautiful colorless and odorless perfume, known only to himself, he has, after very elaborate and costly experiments, succeeded in deodorizing petroleum, which renders it suitable for use on the hair. The perfume is made with the deodorized liquid on the human hair were attended with the most astonishing results. A few weeks where a hair was thin and falling gave remarkable tone and vigor to the scalp and hair. Every particle of dandruff and itching was removed, and the hair, so searching in its nature, seems to penetrate to the roots at once, and set up a radical change from the start. The hair, which was thin and brittle, grows thicker and more beautiful. Colors are made from petroleum, and by some mysterious operation of nature the use of this article gradually imparts a beautiful color to the hair, and the hair, which has been faded, deepens to a black. The color remains permanent for an indefinite length of time, and the change is so gradual that the hair grows and the hair grows and the hair grows. In a word, it is the most wonderful discovery of the age, and well calculated to make the prematurely bald and gray rejoice. We do not our readers to give a full feeling satisfied that one application will convince them of its wonderful effects.—Pittsburgh Commercial of October 22, 1877.

THE GREAT AND ONLY Hair Restorative.

READ THE TESTIMONIALS.
DAVISVILLE, Cal., Nov. 8, 1878.
DEAR SIR—I take great pleasure in informing you of the most gratifying results of the use of CARBOLINE in my own case. For three years I have been afflicted with baldness, and I had quite given up any hope of restoring the hair. Four weeks ago I noticed the advertisement of CARBOLINE, and I immediately purchased a bottle without any great hopes of good results; however, I have now used it less than a month, and to my most agreeable surprise, my hair is completely covered with a fine, short, healthy growth of hair, which has every appearance of continued growth; and I confidently believe it will restore it as completely as ever it was in my youth.
I take great pleasure in offering you this testimonial, and you have my permission to publish the same. Yours truly,
O. A. E. WHITE,
Notary Public.

JOSEPH E. POND, JR., Attorney at Law, North Attleboro, Mass., says: For more than twenty years a portion of my head has been bald, and I had quite given up any hope of restoring the hair. I was induced to try your CARBOLINE, and the effects have been simply wonderful. My hair has now grown to its former thickness, and now appears a thick growth. It is growing now nearly as rapidly as hair does of its kind. You may use the above testimonial if you choose, and may refer to me for a true and correct copy of the same. My address is ME. W. S. G. ED. No. 70 River avenue, Albany City, Pa., writes to me that he had his head baldly covered by hot water and that CARBOLINE had completely covered his head but caused his hair to grow luxuriantly.

ALFRED PHILLIPS, Drugist, Gloversville, N. Y., says: My wife has tried CARBOLINE, and now has her hair growing over the top of her head an inch long where her head has been entirely bald for years.

LOUISVILLE, Ill., March 19, 1878.
SIR,—By the permission of a friend I began to use CARBOLINE on my head last September, which had been bald for twenty years, and now I have a growth of hair on my head which surprises everybody that has observed the fact.

A. G. WILLIAMS, M. D., Mill Creek, Ill., says: I was afflicted with baldness for many years, and procured one bottle of CARBOLINE, and now have a fine suit of growing hair, and there was no appearance before I began using CARBOLINE.
I certify to the above, besides selling Dr. Lawrence the CARBOLINE.
W. H. McEHEARN, Drugist.

CARBOLINE

Is now presented to the public without the aid of any other restorative and is the only restorative of the hair the world has ever produced.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR per Bottle.
Sold by all Druggists.
KENNEDY & CO., PITTSBURG, PA.
Sole Agents for the United States, the Dominion of Canada, and throughout the United States and Canada, and wholesale by
NORRIS & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont.
C. A. MITCHELL & SON, London, Ont., Can.
J. W. WILNER & CO., Hamilton, Ont., Can.
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EDMOND, GIBROUX, & BRO., Quebec, Que., Can.
BROWN & WEBB, Halifax, N. S., Can.
BROWN, BAKER & SON, St. John, N. B., Can.
H. HASWELL & CO., Montreal, Que.
General Agents for Canada.

Fashions and Man Milliners in France.

Greenville Murray, in a recent "Round about France" paper, contributed to the London Daily News, treats of "Fashions and Man Milliners" in that country. Milliners of both sexes (he says) seem to be assuming a yearly increasing importance, and their bills likewise. I am old enough to remember the time when you would as soon have expected to meet a shop girl in silk as a notary in a red coat; nowadays all classes of women, except servants and workmen's wives wear silk, and what is more, they all adopt the latest fashions with surprising promptness. The Duchesse d'Udette sports a new-fangled gown to-day, and in six weeks at the latest its pattern will have been copied by two hundred thousand Parisian women. There is no such rage for fashion as this in London; but on the other hand, I must repeat the observation that French servants have to much taste to disfigure themselves, as certain English housemaids do, by tricking themselves out in cheap finery. The universal costume of the French servant girl and working women is a white linen cap and a gown of printed cotton or calico, with perhaps a silk La Valliere kerchief of a grey color to wear on Sundays. Merino is sometimes worn, but not often. The French servant girl is generally much better off than her British sister, for she carries three-fourths of her wages to the savings bank, and never rests till she has collected at least twenty pounds, wherewith to purchase herself a debenture bond of the city of Paris, entitling her to the chance of winning a *gras lot* of 26,000 at the quarterly drawings. Meanwhile she is not indifferent to the attractions of dress; but she is imbued with a native good sense, which teaches her the propriety of attiring herself according to her station. She is too thrifty to spend more on dress than she can afford, and she would think herself ludicrous if, affecting to array herself like a lady, she dressed other than in the height of fashion, and wore gloves or boots that were not of the best quality and most perfect fit. Once a French woman rises into the class in which it becomes incumbent on her to wear a bonnet instead of cap, then she must have everything to match, and her milliner's bills become a serious item in her budget. On the whole, though, I believe that French women, for all their smartness, spend much less on dress than English women do. This may be because they only dress to go out of doors or to receive company. An English lady comes down specially arrayed to breakfast, and is ready from that moment to go to any party or to any place where she may be expected to appear. A French lady, on the contrary, sits at home all day in a *peignoir* again. This does not mean that she is slothful, for the *peignoir* is a very becoming garment, and if quilted with satin and trimmed with lace it may be made very expensive; but in general it is an economical thing, made of merino or some *ecru* stuff, fitting loosely to the figure, and most convenient for home occupations. In summer it may be cut out of some light stuff, striped pink or blue, and its plainness can always be relieved by a smart bow worn at the neck. I do not profess to decide which is the best, the English system or the French; all I can say is that French husbands would have to fly the country if their wives rigged themselves indoors as they do to go out.

The Parisian *grande dame*, who goes a great deal into society, and must have her hair-paint on all hours of the day, is not a thrifty creature but an extravagant one, and spends her life like the old Athenians, in contriving or talking of some new thing. In her sight the milliner is an oracle whose behests must be obeyed blindly, and if it pleases him to decree that skirts shall be worn a yard longer than usual, so as to sweep up all the dusts of a carpet, there is notwithstanding such a reasonable order. I have said "him" in talking of the milliner because the two or three foremost arbiters of Parisian fashions are of the so-called strong sex, like Mr. Mantelini. It is more than a dozen years since Parisian ladies decided that man was the proper person to arrange how woman should be dressed, and though this conclusion was not dictated by any spirit of feminine weakness, it was a rational one, seeing that women deck themselves chiefly with a view to pleasing to the male eye. Possibly there are female *modistes* quite as tasteful as the man milliners, but the latter do not think so; it is they who originate the fashions, which the *modistes* do no more than copy; and they have the undoubted merit of charging double what they would venture to do were they women. There is a great artist in millinery, who shall be nameless, but whose reputation is world-wide, and who will not condescend to work for everybody who comes beseechingly to his warehouse. He does not go the length of demanding a petition drawn on ministerial foolscap and countersigned by two witnesses of repute before he will accept a would-be customer's money; but he affirms that his artistic self-esteem will not allow him to dress a lady who would not be likely to do full justice to his brilliant conceptions. Moreover, being human like the rest of us, he has caprices which he does not deign to explain at all. Once a lady is admitted into the happy circle of this gilded being's *clients*, he scans her with the eye of inspiration, and decides off-hand what he wishes her to wear. Her own choice in the matter is not consulted. When a lady has given many and cogent proofs of knowing what styles and colors are best suited to her face and figure, then and not till then does the man milliner deign to receive her orders; but until that time it is he who commands, for, of course, one cannot expect that he should suffer a customer to attire herself all wrong, according to her own fancies, and then go forth and say, "It was the great Monsieur—who made me the guy you see." It is instructive to notice that ladies who rule their own households with a firm hand—as their husbands, if examined on oath, might testify—are all mild as cherubs in presence of the Olympian milliner. He is cold and peremptory, but, to do him justice, he is not overbearing. Strolling about his saloons with a note book and a gold pencil in his hands, he stops to bow courteously to customers who enter, and either passes them on with a wave of the hand towards the trying rooms, or else he retires with them to small mirrored chambers, where the mysteries of the new toilettes are discussed. Here the gold pencil comes into play. The man milliner is an expert draughtsman (he paints in "now and then just to amuse himself"); and in a couple of minutes he can knock off a very presentable sketch of the lady who stands before him. The salient traits of her figure are the things which he jots down, and a brief explanation is always enough to convince the customer that she is in the hands of a man who knows his business. When the new dress comes wrapped in muslin and packed delicately in the padded tan of the warehouse—the lady has every reason to be satisfied. For the milliner has a trained staff of sempstresses who work to perfection, and the "toucher" of delivery is never signed till the repeated try-ons have convinced the matter that there is not a stitch nor a fold amiss. As to the prices I am not going to speak, for having recently seen a black silk dress, which looked to me plain enough, but "cost" £80 my exclamation at this sum evoked such a pretty smile of

indignant compassion from the wearer that I felt like the man who ignorantly thought that the skin bone of a faint purchased from the catcombs of Kiew was dear at a thousand roubles. One thing is certain, that the prices of ladies costumes are not regulated in the least by the length of skirt, that is, by the amount of material employed in the making. At the new year short skirts are to come into fashion again and those curious plated tweezers used in looping up the present long ones will be discarded; but we may all depend upon it that there will be no docking in the length of the bills. This reminds me of a remark made by Prince Metternich, lately Austrian ambassador in Paris, to the charming lady who was the best dressed *grande dame* of the second empire. "I notice," said his excellency, "that your bonnets grow smaller and smaller, and the bills larger and larger. One of these days the maker will bring nothing but the bill!"

Heat.
While it is true that our means of making heat tolerable are infinitely less than those of India, it is equally certain that the heat which we are exposed to is, in the worst years, almost as nothing compared to what has to be endured there, where Europeans oftentimes are pursuing occupations fully as anxious and arduous as any performed here, where more than four or five days of excessive heat is extremely unusual. In Madras, for instance, there is a hot sun nearly every day in the year, which, after 10 a. m., can scarcely be borne with safety, and the great part of the night is frequently as hot as the day. Madras has practically no cold weather, and Bombay but about two months, but Bengal has a distinct hot and cold season. In June the temperature is 110°. Fairly clothed in the shade, and the humidity goes down to 25 per cent of saturation. In sitting behind a netted grass screen in a shady room, with a fan blowing in damp air, the temperature can be reduced to 80°. In lower Bengal and the northern provinces the periodical rains set in during June, and bring relief from hot winds, but both the day and night temperatures remain about 92°. By the middle of October the cold weather has set in, but from 11 to 3 o'clock the sun is always uncomfortably hot. Still the fact of this change of season has a very favorable effect on Europeans, who do not age in Bengal nearly as rapidly as in the other presidencies. Constitution and their extraordinarily temperate diet enable the natives in India to work throughout the day.

Queer People.
There are queer people in the world. I know a man who discovered "perpetual motion" and bored his friends with his theory. A doctor believed in bleeding for every ailment of life. He was for blood. Another "squared the circle," and yet another went to see a friend without pulling out his rule and measuring the sides of the house, and telling exactly to a foot how many timbers was in it. There are amusing and innocent eccentricities. There are some dangerous people who compound drugs and palm them off on the credulous as specifics for all diseases. Their medicines cure headaches and twinges, pains in the sides near the eyes, lumbago, and St. Vitus' dance, rheumatism, low spirits, inactivity, fitness and thinness. But things are changing fast. The merits of an article are now the test of its popularity and hence the secret of the success of Dr. HANNEY'S SCARBOROUGH PILLS. They have been tried for more than thirty years, and proved themselves the best medicine for stomachic difficulties ever offered to the public.

It is remarkable that the active ingredients of FULTON'S HYPOPHOSPHITES are alkaloids from trees which attain to very great ages, taken in connection with the fact that this preparation will increase the longevity of the human family is a somewhat singular coincidence.
MOTHERS.—Have you delicate, weakly children, who are always taking cold and subject to Croup? Remember, there never was a case of Croup which did not originate in a Cold! ALLEN'S LUNG BALM is your remedy.

BUT ONE OPINION prevails throughout the world, and that is so strongly in favor of FERRY'S PAIN-KILLER, that no other article ever attained so wide spread popularity.

ONE MOMENT—ARE YOU SUFFERING FROM any ailment? Have you any sores about you? Is your nervous system shattered? Have you pain anywhere? If any or all of those troubles afflict you, do not delay, procure BRISTOL'S PILLS and SARRIAPALLA, in them you will be sure and find speedy relief.

WATERBURY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER the most debilitated and nervous can find relief. Used freely in the water of the bath, its effect is almost marvellous, so strengthening and bracing, and vital so exquisitely agreeable.

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE.—The great popularity of "Willor's Compound of Cod-liver Oil and Lime" has induced some unprincipled persons to attempt to palm off a simple article of their own manufacture; but any person who is suffering from Coughs, Colds, or Consumption, should be careful where they purchase this article. It requires no puffing. The results of its use are its best recommendations; and the proprietor has ample evidence on file of its extraordinary success in pulmonary complaints. The Phosphate of Lime possesses a most marvellous healing power, as combined with the pure Cod-Liver Oil by Dr. Willor. This medicine is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty. Sold by A. B. Wilson, Chemist, Boston, and all druggists.
The Vitalizing Nutrient.—7onic quality of Robinson's Phosphoric Ammoniacal Liver Oil with Lactic Phosphate of Lime would indicate its great value as a Restorative and Invigorant. In that condition of the System prevailing in patients recovering from Debility, as well as in cases of general weakness, a Symplic character, while, if taken when the premonitory signs of Lassitude and weakness appear, it would have a tendency to prevent attacks of illness, and shorten its duration. The cases in which it has been used fully bear out this hypothesis. It stimulates the enfeebled powers, and builds up and gives fresh life and vitality to the whole system.
Prepared solely by J. H. Robinson, Pharmaceutical Chemist, St. John, N. H., and for sale by Druggists and General Dealers. Price \$1.00 per bottle, six bottles for \$5.00.