To the Trade

September 18th.

Value and Assortment

Are prominent features in our Handkerchief Department. The assortment includes Printed Border, Swiss Embroidered, Ponjanese, White Lawn, White Linen, Mourning, Turkey Red and Flag. The value is unequalled.

Filling Letter Orders a Specialty.

John Macdonald & Co.
Wellington and Front Sts. East, TORONTO.

ARAM TREMBLAY ARRESTED

Prisoner is the Man Who Said He Paid Money to Officials For a Position on Police Force.

THE HERALD WILL DEFEND HIM

Claims That an Effort is Being Made to Stifle the Full Enquiry Into Scandal.

Montreal, Sept. 16.—(Special.)—At the instance of Chief of Police Hughes, Magistrate Lafontaine this morning issued a warrant against Mr. Aram Tremblay, charging him with criminal perjury. Tremblay is an ex-constable, who made a sworn declaration that he had paid certain sums of money for his future appointment as veterinary surgeon in the Police Department of this city. This sworn declaration is deemed a contradiction of the oath taken before the late recorder, DeMontigny, by Tremblay, when he was admitted to the force. That formula reads as follows:

"Have you paid, or promised to pay, or given any money or other consideration to any person, directly or indirectly, for any aid or influence towards procuring your appointment?"

The answer to the oath was, "No."

In face of these two statements, both sworn to, Chief Hughes lodged a charge of criminal perjury against Tremblay.

What Tremblay Says.

Tremblay denied that he swore at the time of his appointment, that he had not paid money to be enlisted as a constable. His application to Constable Richer or his relations with that gentleman were for the appointment of veterinary surgeon in the Police Department, and the money which he had agreed to pay, and which, eventually, he did pay, was for his appointment to that position. Previous to taking the oath of admission to a constableship, Tremblay explained his position to a priest, and he says he was told he would not perjure himself by taking the oath; that he had not paid money to be named constable.

The order to arrest Tremblay was given by Mayor Prefontaine, who has thrown himself into the breach which has been made in the defence of the bribe-takers. He has come to their assistance, and is using the public position he holds to defeat the true ends of justice and to perpetuate the ignoble traffic in civic places.

Herald Steps in.

The Herald says: "It is the most audacious thing the Mayor has ever done. Has he not this time miscalculated the effect? We believe he has, and that there will be such an outcry as will shake even his trained nerve. He has flouted the civic reform sentiment of the city, and those principles of honesty, decency and justice which are the common possession of all good citizens. The victim of the bribery system is attacked, but not the system's operator. The tempted, but not the tempter; although the latter was a civic-formed officer of the city. Why this discrimination? Why is the Mayor so zealous for the silencing of the victims? Can it be for any other purpose than to protect those who have victimized them? The Mayor has thrown down the gauntlet, not to Tremblay, but to the whole body of citizens who believe the reign of the bribe takers should come to an end. The Herald believes it will have the support of these citizens, and that it is doing a public service when it offers to come to Aram Tremblay's assistance and undertake his defence, should his case ever reach a court. It has, therefore, assured him that he will not be left to suffer alone in a cause which is now far larger in its scope and importance than anyone's individual interests."

SPECIAL NEW YORK EXCURSION,

Via Lehigh Valley Railroad, Account Dewey Day Celebration.

The Lehigh Valley will make a special rate of $10.70, Suspension Bridge to New York and return, tickets good going Sept. 28 and 29, good for return until Oct. 4. For tickets and full particulars call on Robert S. Lewis, passenger agent, 33 Yonge-street, Board of Trade Building, Toronto. Atlantic City excursion Wednesday, Sept. 27. Tickets only $10 the round trip from Suspension Bridge. Good for return until Oct. 11. Good for stop over at Philadelphia. 561246

Conflagration at Callao.

Lima, Peru, Sept. 16.—At 1 a.m. to-day a serious conflagration broke out at Callao. It was only subdued at 8 a.m. Many buildings were destroyed and very great losses were sustained.

SCORE'S

Up-to-Date Garments

That means material notable for quality, effective in coloring and design and tailored in a high-class manner. We were in England and Scotland a few weeks ago and bought effects emphatically exclusive. Call and see them. Here are a few of our up-to-date novelties:

Score's Guinea Trousers.....$ 5 25
Scotch Tweed Business Suitings... 20 00
High-class Scotch Tweed Suitings.. 24 00
Covert Coat—very special..... 24 00
Black or Grey Coat and Waistcoat 20 00

SCORE'S HIGH-CLASS CASH TAILORS
77 KING STREET WEST.

BILLY BRYAN WOULD ANNIHILATE TRUSTS

He Delivered a Hot Speech at the Chicago Convention on Saturday.

SAYS TRUSTS ARE A CURSE.

Shows the Relation Between Money, and He Would Not Enthrone Money to Debase Mankind.

PROPOUNDS A SCHEME OF RELIEF

The Whole Convention Made a Fizzle at the Wind-Up by the Killing of the Resolutions.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Central Music Hall, the scene of the Federation Conference of Trusts and Combinations, was packed from pit to gallery to-day when W. J. Bryan delivered his reply to W. Bourke Cochran on the Trust question. It had been reported that Mr. Bryan had a set of resolutions that he purposed to present, presumably antagonistic to trusts as they now exist. But this Mr. Bryan denied when seen by a representative of the Associated Press.

The Trusts a Curse.

Mr. Bryan spoke in part as follows: Within two years more trusts have been organized than in the previous history of the United States, and the people now come face to face with this question, Is the trust a blessing or a curse? If a curse, what remedy can be applied to the curse? Monopoly in private hands is indefensible from any standpoint, and intolerable. I do not divide monopolies. There can be no good monopoly in private hands until the Almighty sends us angels to preside over us.

No Good Despotism.

There may be a despot who is better than another despot, but there is no good despotism. Defense of monopoly is always on the ground that if you will allow people to control the market and fix the prices they will be good to the people who purchase of them. The entire defense of trusts rests upon a money argument. If the trust will sell an article for a dollar less than the article will cost under other conditions, then, in the opinion of some people, that proves a trust to be a good thing.

Prices Won't Be Reduced.

In the first place, I deny that under a monopoly the price will be reduced. In the second place, if under a monopoly the price is reduced, the objections to a monopoly from other standpoints far outweigh the financial advantage that the trust would bring. But I protest against settling every question upon the dollar argument.

Says Old Abe Was Right.

In the early years of Lincoln's administration he sent a message to Congress, warning his country against the approach of anarchy. He said he saw in the attempt to put capital even upon an equal footing with labor in the structure of Government the approach of anarchy. Lincoln was right. Whenever you put capital upon an equal footing with labor, or above labor, in the structure of the Government, you are on the road toward a Government that rests not upon reason but upon force.

Relation Between Money and Man.

Nothing is more important than that we shall, in the beginning, rightly understand the relations between money and man. Man is the creature of God, and money is the servant of man, and I protest against all theories that enthrone money and debase mankind.

If you will go about over the country you will see where people have subscribed money to establish enterprises and where these enterprises, having come under the control of the trusts, have been closed up and stand now as silent monuments to the wisdom of the trust system. In cases of local strikes and fires, the work goes on elsewhere, thus preventing serious loss. When a branch of industry is entirely in the hands of one great monopoly, so that every skilled man in that industry has to go to the one man for employment, then that one man will fix wages as he pleases, and the laboring men will then share the suffering of the man who sells the raw material.

Monopoly Kills Brains.

I want to warn you that when the monopoly has absolute control brains will be at a discount. We have not had yet a taste of a complete trust. But when the trust has rid itself of all competitors, what is going to be the result? My friends, all you have to know is human nature. God made men selfish.

Rings in the Noses of Hogs.

On the farm we used to protect property from the hogs by putting rings in their noses. Why? So that while they were getting fat, they could not destroy more than they were worth. One of the great purposes of the Government is to put rings in the noses of hogs. If I were going to try to find the root of the monopoly evil I would go back to the Bible for an explanation, and I would find it in the declaration that the love of money is the root of all evil.

A Free List He Would Have.

Falling prices, caused by a rising dollar and the high tariff, have contributed the desire to secure the fruits of monopoly. Some have suggested that to put everything on the free list that trusts makes would destroy the trusts. But I do not believe that you could destroy all trusts by putting all trust-made articles on the free list, because if an article can be produced in this country as cheaply as it can be produced abroad, then the trust could exist without the benefit of any tariff at all, although it could not extort so much. We cannot destroy monopoly until we lay the axe at the root of the tree and make monopoly impossible by law.

The Laws of Delaware.

Mr. Bryan then read a circular letter, advertising the incorporation laws of Delaware. He commented sarcastically on advantages set forth in the letter.

A person in the audience enquired: Delaware and New Jersey are both Democratic States, are they not? To which Mr. Bryan replied: They were not in 1896.

He continued: I have read this letter in order to show you that where a State can gain an advantage from the Incorporation is not safe to place the people of other States at the tender mercies of the people of such a State as may desire to secure its running expenses from the taxation of corporations organized to prey upon people outside.

To Abolish Trusts.

Continuing, Mr. Bryan said: I am ready to adopt any method for the annihilation of trusts. One that I suggest is this: That Congress should pass a law providing that no corporate organization in any State should do business outside of the State in which it is organized until it receives from some power created by Congress a license authorizing it to do business outside of its own State. Now, if the corporation must come to this body, created by Congress, to secure permission to do business outside the State, then this license can be granted upon conditions which will, in the first place, prevent the watering of stock; in the second place, prevent monopoly in any branch of business, and third, provide for publicity as to all of the transactions and business of the corporation.

Would Amend the Constitution.

If this is unconstitutional, and so declared by the Supreme Court, I am in favor of an amendment to the constitution that will give to Congress power to destroy every trust in the country. In my judgment, when you take from monopoly the power to issue watered stock you will go more than half the way toward destroying monopoly in the United States.

Also Have Publicity.

You can provide for publicity, continued Mr. Bryan, and that annually or at such other times the corporations shall make returns of its business and its earnings, and go another long step towards the destruction of the principle of monopoly. But I am not willing to stop there, and, therefore, as a third condition, I suggest that no license shall be granted until the corporation shows that it has not had a monopoly, and is not attempting a monopoly of any branch of industry or any article of merchandise, and then provide that if the law is violated the license can be revoked. I do not believe in the Government giving privileges to be exercised by a corporation without reserving the right to withdraw them when those privileges become hurtful to the people.

I want to protest against this doctrine that the trust is a natural outgrowth of natural laws. It is not true. The trust is the natural outgrowth of unnatural conditions created by man-made laws.

Resolutions All Killed.

At a meeting of the resolution committee it was decided that no resolutions should be adopted by the conference. This conclusion was reached with a view of keeping politics out of the conference and in the interest of harmony.

Edward Rosewater of Omaha and ex-Senator Blair of New Hampshire pleaded that the sentiment of the conference be voiced in some way, but even the resolution proposed by Mr. Keasby of New Jersey—that the conference had been productive of good, had given a better understanding of the subject of trusts and combinations—were drowned in an affirmative chorus answering a motion to adjourn the committee sine die.

BRYAN UP AGAIN.

Mr. Foulke of Indiana Said Some Things Which Called Forth a Reply.

The afternoon session opened with addresses by Attorney-General T. S. Smith of Texas and James B. Dill, who had a hand in the framing of the New Jersey trust law. A general discussion followed, which resulted in both Col. Bryan and Bourke Cockran taking the platform.

Al D. Foulke of Indiana made a short speech, in which he declared that he failed to see that the remedies proposed by Col. Bryan in the latter's speech during the morning session could result in the attainment of the object sought for.

Col. Bryan, who was sitting in the back part of the hall, arose and amid cheering started to reply. Before he had uttered a dozen words, however, cries of "Take the platform" came from all parts of the hall, and with a smile he did so.

Bryan's Explanation.

Mr. Bryan said in part: "I would not occupy the time again but for the fact that the gentleman from Indiana, Mr. Foulke, has referred to a plan which I suggested and I am afraid that he does not fully understand. My plan was this: First, that the State should have the right to create whatever private corporations the people of the State think best. Second, that the State has or should have the right to impose such limitations upon an outside corporation as the people of the State may think necessary for their own protection. That protects the rights of the people of the State to say first what they shall organize in their State as a corporation, and second what they shall permit as a corporation to come from other States who do business in their State.

Right of Restriction.

"Third, that the Federal Government has or should have the right to impose such restrictions as Congress may think necessary upon any corporation which does business outside of the State in which it is organized. In other words, I would preserve to the people of the State all the rights they now have, and at the same time have Congress exercise a concurrent remedy to supplement the State remedy. When the Federal Government licenses a corporation to do business outside of the State in which it was organized, it merely permits it to do business in any State under the conditions imposed by that State, in addition to the conditions imposed by the Federal Government. I would not take away from the people of the State any right now existing, but I would have the Federal Government and the State Government exercise the powers that may be necessary to annihilate the monopoly. I do not agree with the gentlemen that you cannot annihilate a monopoly. I believe it is possible to do so.

Only a Suggestion.

"I have only suggested a plan. It may not be the best plan. If you have anything better, propose it. I am anxious to accept anything. Let me suggest one other thing that I believe will be a step in the right direction. The great trouble has been that while our platforms denounce corporations, corporations control the elections and place under obligation to them the men who were elected to enforce the law. (Applause). Let me propose a remedy—not a remedy, but a step, I think, in the right direction. Let the laws, State and National, make it a penal offence for any corporation to contribute to the campaign fund of any political party. (Continued cheers and applause).

Corporations Are Blackmailed.

"I do not mean to say that that remedy will be a complete one, but I believe that when you prevent a corporation from contributing to campaign funds you take a step in the right direction toward better legislation, because some corporations are compelled to contribute; they are blackmailed into contributions, and such a law would protect a corporation that did not want to contribute, and also prevent a corporation from contributing that did want to contribute. If the people are in earnest they can do it, and you never could do anything in this country until the people are in earnest; and when the American people understand what the monopoly question means, I believe that there will be no power, political, financial or otherwise, to prevent the people taking possession of every branch of the Government from the President to the Supreme Court, and making the Government responsible to the people's will."

Bourke Cockran Also Talked.

At the conclusion of Col. Bryan's address Bourke Cockran arose and started to speak from his seat in the hall, but in response to cheering and calls to take the platform, too, complied.

Great cheering greeted the conclusion of Mr. Cockran's speech.

General discussion was then resumed. Ex-Senator Blair of New Hampshire, and William Wirt Howe of New Orleans, read short papers.

And All Was Over.

Soon afterwards, on motion of Congressman John W. Gaines, of Tennessee, the conference passed a vote of thanks to the Civic Federation for the courtesy shown the visiting delegates. A motion to adjourn sine die was then passed.

SPANISH GYPSIES FOR CANADA.

A Band Detained Three Days in New York—Will Locate in Quebec.

New York, Sept. 17.—The band of 26 Spanish gypsies, men, women and children, who arrived at this port last Monday were yesterday released from the detention quarters at the immigration station, and are now on their way to Quebec. They were detained by the immigration officials until Inspector of Immigration Miller of Quebec could arrive to take them to that city.

The group looked as if they had been taken from a production of "The Bohemian Girl," and a more picturesque band never passed through this country's gates. The men were magnificent specimens, physically. The women were handsome, perfect types of the Spanish gypsy, and the children were good looking.

They had thousands of dollars' worth of gold and silver Spanish coin. The women wore coins strung on gold wire for necklaces. The coins also appeared in their long black braided hair and thickly spangled their garments. The men were tight trousers, down the sides of which were triple rows of gold coins, larger than silver dollars, and bells.

The women and several of the men spoke Spanish, French, Italian and German, and some spoke English fairly well. They had traveled through all Europe after the manner of their kind. They were not detained on the usual ground of poverty, but as possibly undesirable from the standpoint of morality. They were weary with their three days' wait and when taken in charge by Inspector Miller and assured of an early trip to their destination, they were not backward in expressing their dislike of America and its people. The late war had probably given them some prejudice, and their three days' imprisonment in the dirty detention pen did not sweeten their dispositions—not that they took exception so much to the dirt, for all were on familiar terms with that, but because of the delay.

They intend to settle in Canada, but have not yet determined where. Their probable intention is to continue their nomadic life.

A SQUEEZE IN LONDON.

Firms Dealing in West Australian Securities Said to be in a Shaky Condition.

London, Sept. 16.—No failures have yet been announced on the Stock Exchange, but various firms dealing in West Australian securities are reported to be in difficulties. The checks of eight or nine members of the clearing house were returned yesterday evening by the banks at the close of yesterday's liquidation. In some cases they have been helped over, but several failures are predicted. Among them, according to The Evening News, is a member who, having, as he thought, put his house in order, went to America to see the yacht races.

CHARLES P. CLARK RESIGNS

His Position of President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway Company.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 16.—It was announced at the offices of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company here this afternoon that at the meeting of the directors, held in New York to-day, President Charles P. Clark notified the board of his inability to permanently remain president of the company. This communication was referred to its Standing Committee to consider and recommend at a future meeting of the board what course should be pursued. A quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. was declared.

ANOTHER BANK ROBBERY.

Burglars Handcuffed the Watchman and Blew the Molsons Bank Safe at Victoriaville, Que.

Montreal, Sept. 16.—The head office of the Molsons Bank has been notified that burglars entered the branch at Victoriaville, Que., this morning and overpowered the watchman, handcuffing him. They blew up the safe, but the noise of the explosion awakened the citizens of the town, and in the excitement the burglars escaped.

A Veteran at Rest.

The funeral of John Walsh took place yesterday afternoon from St. Helen's Church to St. Michael's Cemetery. Rev. Father Walsh officiated, and the Army and Navy Veterans headed, by their new band, attended in a body.

The pallbearers were: John Collins, 9th Regiment; John McMillan, 47th Regiment; John Murphy, 14th Regiment; George Pierce, Royal Horse Artillery; M. Sullivan, Royal Horse Artillery; John Sullivan, 3rd Buffs.

Thousands of persons attended the interment at the cemetery.

Yellow Fever at Key West.

Key West, Fla., Sept. 16.—Thirty-eight new cases of yellow fever were reported in the past 24 hours and one death. The increase is principally due to damp weather and frequent showers.

Regal Hats
AT DINEENS.

The regal styles and regal qualities of the Hat Kings of the world are the reigning attractions in Dineens displays of new fall fashions in Men's Hats—and real value is the basis of Dineens prices. Dunlap Hats are sold at Dineens at the same price as at Dunlap's own store in New York. Heath Hats are not a farthing higher at Dineens than at Henry Heath's, in London, England. As sole agents in Canada for these and other celebrated hats, Dineens prices are always the same as the makers'

DINEENS

The W. & D. Dineen Co., Limited, 140 and 142 Yonge St., Cor. Temperance

Everybody Says So,

And what everybody says must be true.

That we have the choicest dairy butter and the freshest eggs sent us direct from the best makers every day.

Watch for a special cut in prices on balance of Grange stock next Wednesday.

THE PEOPLE'S WHOLESALE SUPPLY CO.
144-146 KING ST. EAST.
R. Y. MANNING, Manager.

NEED A BAKER?

There are often times when you feel discouraged—your bread is heavy and sour, for the want of expert knowledge, or the use of the best materials. Your baker cannot make the A1 article you desire. You need to change your baker.

G. Weston

is to-day the leading baker in Canada. Few bakeries on the continent can surpass the Model Bakery in size and capacity. The baking of delicious, sweet, wholesome bread is the secret of success.

Weston's Home-made

delivery to any part of the city. Write or 'phone 320.

G. Weston, Toronto
Model Bakery.

GOSSIP FROM LONDON.

Artist Hebert Wants to Make a Statue of Governor Simcoe—Australian Bisley Team.

London, Sept. 16.—Hebert, the Montreal artist, offers to make a life-size statue of Governor Simcoe, which it has been proposed to erect in Toronto, for $5000.

The Australasian federation has decided to send a team to compete at Bisley in 1900.

The United Service Gazette, referring to the complaints of defective ammunition at the Dominion Rifle Association meeting at Ottawa, says that evidently the military authorities of Canada are as anxious to rid themselves of bad ammunition as those of the Mother Country.

Brevet Lieut.-Col. Burney of the Gordon Highlanders has been appointed professor in the Royal Military College, Kingston.

Mr. Scriver, M.P., Ill.

Mr. Julius Scriver, M.P., had a stroke of paralysis on Thursday of last week, his left side being affected.

The Gleaner says: The report of Mr. Scriver's illness gave quite a shock to his friends, and they are a host, for, while no man has ever been so closely identified with the county, no one has so many well wishers, and expressions of regret were coupled with hopes of his early recovery. The late session was peculiarly trying to Mr. Scriver, for, unlike a majority of the members, he attended daily and to the end, his sense of duty to his constituents not allowing of his pairing and returning home. The latest accounts state that he is improving. The paralysis has not affected his speech. Mr. Scriver is 73 years old.

Seven More Fishermen Drowned.

St. John's, Nfld., Sept. 16.—The Peary relief steamer, Diana, returned from Sydney, C.B., last night. Frightful damage was done along the coast by Thursday night's storm. Seven more fishermen are reported to have been drowned, scores of schooners and other craft were driven ashore, and a number of wharves were demolished.

Mexican Congress Opened.

City of Mexico, Sept. 16.—President Diaz opened Congress to-night. His message was a long one, dealing with the varied phases of the national administration's activity during the past half-year.

A Novel Mode.

William Orser, Vellore, Vaughan Township, left last Wednesday with his wife and two children for West Virginia, where he intends to settle. He is driving in a wagon all the way, in old-time fashion.

German Squadron at Kiau-Chou.

Berlin, Sept. 16.—A despatch from Kiau-Chou announces the arrival there yesterday of Prince Henry of Prussia and the German squadron in Chinese waters.

Salt Rheum Cured Quick.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment cures salt rheum and all itching or burning skin diseases in a day. One application gives almost instant relief. For itching, blind or bleeding piles it stands without a peer. Cures in three to six nights. 35 cents.—68

As a malt beverage, guaranteed to be perfectly pure and manufactured in one of the best equipped breweries in Canada,

"East Kent"
Ale and Stout

stands without a rival. It is sold at the same price as inferior brands and is delivered in prime condition every where.

T. H. GEORGE,
Phone 3100. SOLE AGENT.

HAIG & HAIG

Oldest Whisky Distillers on Earth. Est. since 1679.

THREE STAR and FIVE STAR.

SCOTS WHISKY.

We simply ask the consumer to compare it. 13

EDDY'S.....
TELEGRAPH MATCHES

FIRST in 1851. FOREMOST in 1899

The MOST of the BEST MATCHES for the Least Money.

COUNT THEM FOR YOURSELF AND SEE.

BOECKH'S Bamboo Handled Brooms

A Household Treasure. Light and Durable.

Boeckh Bros. & Company, Manufacturers,
80 York St., Toronto, Ont.

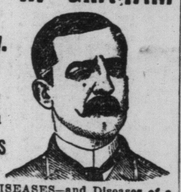
Examine Your Drinks

at the Exhibition and elsewhere! Get value for your money. Good soda and trash cost the same. Get the best. Look for the word "HYGEIA" or the name "McLAUGHLIN" on the bottle. They indicate pure goods, made by people who know how, in a sanitary factory.

J. J. McLAUGHLIN,
Manufacturing Chemist. 136
151-155 SHERBOURNE ST.

DR. W. H. GRAHAM

198 King St. W. TORONTO



Treats Chronic Diseases and Gives special Attention to SKIN DISEASES As Pimples, Ulcers, etc.

PRIVATE DISEASES—and Diseases of a Private Nature, as Impotency, Sterility, Varicocele, Nervous Debility, etc. (the result of youthful folly and excess), Gleet and Stricture of long standing.

DISEASES OF WOMEN—Painful, Profuse or Suppressed Menstruation, Ulceration, Leucorrhoea, and all Displacements of the Womb.

Office hours, 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sundays, 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. 135

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, Circular sent on request.

Only those who have had experience can tell of the torture corns cause. Pain with your boots on, pain with them off—pain night and day; but relief is sure to those who use Holloway's Corn Cure. ed

The Seal

of public approval has been unquestionably set upon the manufactures of Carling's brewery. The very best materials only are used—the skill of half a century's experience is in the brewing—the bottling is watched with the greatest care. The result is an article that can challenge competition with the world. 136

Carling's Ales and Porters are easy to buy—Every Dealer Sells Them.

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Ales and Porter

—OF—

THE DOMINION BREWERY COMPANY LIMITED

are the finest in the market. They are made from the finest malt and hops, and are the genuine extract.

The White Label Brand
IS A SPECIALTY
To be had of all First-Class Dealers

COOKING
WITH "SARNIA" GASOLINE
Correct for summer. Ask dealers for it.
THE QUEEN CITY OIL CO. SAMUEL ROGERS PROP'Y TORONTO