



TENDERS FOR COAL, 1903

Sealed tenders, addressed to the Provincial Secretary, Province of Ontario, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, and marked "Tenders for Coal," will be received up to noon on MONDAY, MAY 25th, 1903, for the delivery of coal in the sheds of the institutions named below, on or before the 15th of July next, except as regards the coal of London, Hamilton and Brockville Asylums and Central Prison, as noted:

Asylum for Insane, Toronto.

Hard coal—1,350 tons large egg size, 250 tons stove size, 150 tons nut size. Soft coal—500 tons lump; wood, green, 100 cords.

Asylum for Insane, London.

Hard coal—2,700 tons small egg size, 300 tons stove size, 100 chestnut size. Soft coal—50 tons for grates. Of the 3,150 tons, 1,000 may not be required till Jan., 1904.

Asylum for Insane, Kingston.

Hard coal—1,600 tons large egg size, 300 tons small egg size, 30 tons chestnut size, 600 tons hard screenings, 600 tons soft screenings, 20 tons stove size (hard).

Asylum for Insane, Hamilton.

Hard coal—675 tons small egg size. Soft coal—2,000 tons, 474 tons stove size, 146 tons chestnut size, coal for grates, 20 tons; for pump house, 210 tons soft slack; 90 tons hard slack screenings. Of the above quantity, 1,125 tons may not be required until January and February, 1904.

Asylum for Insane, Mimico.

Hard coal—1,700 tons large egg size, 125 tons stove size, 60 tons chestnut, 100 tons soft screenings, 25 tons canal coal, 50 cords green hardwood.

Asylum for Insane, Orillia.

Soft coal screenings No. 1 or run of mine lump, 2,000 tons; 80 tons hard coal, stove size; 40 tons hard coal, grate.

Asylum for Insane, Brockville.

Hard coal—1,750 tons large egg size, 200 tons stove size, 50 tons small egg. Of the above quantity, 1,050 tons may not be returned until January and March, 1904.

Asylum for Female Patients, Cobourg.

Hard coal—450 tons small egg size, 20 tons egg size, 30 tons stove size.

Central Prison, Toronto.

Hard coal—100 tons small egg size, 70 tons stove size. Soft coal—2,300 tons soft coal screenings or run of mine lump. The soft coal to be delivered monthly, as required.

Institution for Deaf & Dumb, Belleville.

Hard coal—800 tons large egg size, 65 tons small egg size, 20 tons stove size, 14 tons nut size, 4 tons canal.

Institution for Blind, Brantford.

Hard coal—375 tons egg size, 135 tons stove size, 15 tons chestnut size. Soft 75 tons Jacksonville lump.

Reformatory for Boys, Penetang.

Eighty tons egg size, 50 tons stove size, 14 tons nut size, 1,000 tons soft coal screenings or run of mine lump. Delivered at institution dock.

Mercer Reformatory, Toronto.

Soft coal screenings or run of mine lump, 650 tons; stove coal, 125 tons.

Tenders are to specify the mine or mines from which the coal will be supplied, and the quality of same, and must also furnish satisfactory evidence that the coal delivered is true to name, fresh mined and in every respect equal in quality to the standard grades of coal known to the trade.

Delivery is to be effected in a manner satisfactory to the inspectors of Prisons and Public Charities. And the said inspectors may require additional amounts, not exceeding 20 per cent, of the quantities hereinbefore specified, for the above mentioned institutions to be delivered thereat at the contract prices at any time up to the 15th day of July, 1903.

Tenders will be received for the whole quantity above specified, or for the quantities required in each institution. An accepted cheque for \$500, payable to the order of the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, must be furnished by each tenderer as a guarantee of his bona fides, and two sufficient sureties will be required for the due fulfillment of each contract. Specifications and forms and conditions of tenders may be obtained from the Inspectors of Prisons and Public Charities, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, or from the Bursars of the respective institutions. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the department will not be paid for it.

J. R. STRATTON, Provincial Secretary, Parliament Buildings, Toronto. May 11, 1903.

must either have lived on the earth with His disciples for a time or have died a second time. If so, where did He live, and when did He die, and how? Was it in the city or the country? Amid the crowded haunts of men or in some distant solitude? If we believe the fact of His Resurrection, His Ascension follows as a necessary consequence. If our Lord rose again from the dead in a glorified state, He could neither have continued to live on the earth nor could He have died a second time." And this was the universal feeling amongst the early Christians. They took it as a matter of course. And though there is no actual account of the circumstance recorded by the historian St. Luke, the fact of the Ascension is insisted upon by all—Right Rev. A. T. Lloyd. Stances of the Ascension, save that the fact of the Ascension is insisted recorded by the historian St. Luke, upon by all.

YOUR GIRL FRIEND.

"Yes, I am disappointed in her." With a sigh, Margery sat down beside an older friend with a look that appealed for a sympathy which had never failed. "Disappointed in whom, dear?" "Oh, the new girl I told you of when school began. I told you how warmly I took to her, and she to me. We made friends at once and took so much comfort in each other." "And it is different now?" "Yes, I'm afraid I am getting disenchanted." "What has happened to make you feel so?"

"Oh, nothing in the way of happening, Miss Ware. It is simply that as time goes on I find that Katherine doesn't come up to what I thought her. She is—well, just a little bit selfish and fond of her own way. Then she is exacting. If she thinks I am too friendly with some other girl, she thinks it is taking something from herself and shows that she feels injured."

"That is not always pleasant, dear. But surely most girls might develop worse qualities than those you speak of, and still be very good and lovable girls."

"But you see, Miss Ware, I didn't look for the development of faults in my new friend. I simply idealized her. I thought she was all that a girl ought to be—so you see how disappointing it is."

"I see." After a short pause Miss Ware resumed.

"So you are going to punish your friend for your high opinion of her?"

"I don't understand you, Miss Ware. I haven't said anything about punishing Katherine."

"But you feel like it, dear. She is not to blame that you built up and imputed to her a character which she never possessed. From all you say I should imagine your friend to be very much the kind of a friend a girl might wish to have. And yet you are now criticising her for virtues which she never claimed, ready to withdraw your friendship from her for not being quite up to the picture of her which existed nowhere but in your mind."

"Dear me!" Margery gazed into the clear kindly eyes of the speaker in a kind of half serious, half comical dismay. "you quite take my breath away, Miss Ware. I never thought of there being so much to it. And yet, when I look at it your way I can see that you are right."

"And that you are not just to your friend?"

"I would rather look at it that way if I can," said Margery thoughtfully; "because if I am unjust I can stop being so."

"I think, dear, there is another point to consider in this friendship of yours. You speak of having idealized your friend. Has she done the same by you?"

"Why, I don't know. I never thought."

"Very likely she has. You girls, with your warm impulses and your generous admiration are so liable to look out for beauty in the characters of your friends—thank God for the sweet faith of youth! Well, has it ever occurred to you that you might be a disappointment to her?"

Margery's face flushed.

"I have thought so much of the other side of it—I never have thought of looking at it that way."

Hysterical Women

Women who cry or laugh at anything and everything to whom the least excitement means a nervous spell, a fainting fit or a terrific nervous headache—find positive cure in

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Women often wonder why they are so easily worried and irritated. Why the noise of the children annoys them and why they so easily lose patience with the questions and pranks of the little ones. In most cases the trouble arises from the nerves.

When the system becomes run down, when the blood gets thin and watery, the nerves are first to suffer. Women who are high-strung, whose nerves appear to be at high tension at all times, become subject to fits of hysteria. The slightest excitement is enough to make them cry or laugh. Noise, light or motion becomes almost unbearable and they are continually on the verge of nervous collapse.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cures all derangements of the nervous system in the natural way by forming new, rich blood, creating new nerve force and building up the system generally. It prevents nervous prostration, insanity and paralysis, by restoring the nerves.

Nervous headaches, dizzy spells, nervous dyspepsia, fits of hysteria, sleeplessness, discouragement and despondency disappear when this great food cure is used. By noting your increase in weight while using this treatment you can prove conclusively that new, firm flesh and tissue is being added to the body.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food sharpens the appetite, ensures proper digestion and assimilation, and instills new energy and vigor into every organ of the human body. 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt-book author, are on every box of his remedies.

"We are all given to forgetting that side of it, dear child. We want only the best in our friends—we demand of them a living up to our view of what they should be. And we lose sight of the fact that they have a right to expect just as much of us. We ask their best, but we are not always careful to give them, our best. Isn't that so?"

"It is so," said Margery. "There is a great deal more to it than I ever thought of."

ake it for as not an e who had all things what he rem n by those were eye- the Word" ubt that St. hich was ind d to be true addition to e, we have St. Mark's ie Lord had ras received on the right g these last the original were added ill contain a the current hurch. This ount of this then, do we ominent place ? And how silence of St. Can we be was taken St. Mark say ththew and St. about it, for, "In the first says the late in, "that the ns generally rd after His known others ould think of ould not have if our Lord heaven. He

OUR is all it costs. ICE CO. da Street. 1903.

Key Club PLECHASING June 6th s each day. d Stand \$1.00 - - 1.50 be run Saturday, 4:30 p.m. lay daily on the lawn. ailways. W. P. Fraser, Secy-Treas. HE KING.

NESTLÉ'S FOOD. The selection of a proper food for the baby is of vital importance. It must be nourishing, easily assimilated, readily digested, and must never vary in quality. Nestlé's Food has all these requisites. It is made from cow's milk—the most nourishing of all substances—and requires only the addition of water to be ready for use. Samples (sufficient for eight meals) free. LEEMING MILES & CO. MONTREAL.

Save! If "economy begins at home" then a woman had better discard the old-fashioned powder dyes and use Maypole Soap, which washes and dyes at one operation. "No mess, no trouble." Brilliant, fast colors—quick, easy to use. Best dealers sell it. Maypole Soap 10c. for Colors. 15c. for Black.