

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1903.

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The Colonist Printing & Publishing
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No. 57 Broad Street. J. BROWN, Manager.

The Daily Colonist.

Delivered by carrier at 20 cents per week,
or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada
at the following rates:
One year \$2.00
Six months \$1.00
Three months \$0.50

Semi-Weekly Colonist.

One year \$1.50
Six months \$0.75
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\$25.00 REWARD

Will be paid for such information as will lead to the conviction of anyone stealing the Colonist newspaper from the door of a subscriber.

THE KING'S ACCESSION.

Today is the second anniversary of the King's accession to the throne. Two years during which King Edward has reigned have been remarkable for a further consolidation of the Empire and of the popularity both of the Crown and of its present wearer. King Edward's serious illness and his narrow escape from death brought him nearer to the people than the most brilliant performance of his duties could ever have done. The prospect of his death made people realize how important the office of King really is, and what a blow the loss of his experience and tact would have been. The countries over which King Edward reigns are gradually being merged into one world-wide confederation, inspired by the same ideas of representative government and constitutional liberty. Great Britain herself is being irresistibly drawn from the narrow circle of European States to take a worthy place in an infinitely larger sphere. Such a process of evolution means the remodeling of all ancient ideas about the civilized world. It is well that the members of the ruling House realize their responsibility in this connection, and very well that as the titular representative of the British Empire we can respect a gentleman of as great dignity, experience and tact as King Edward. He has shown himself in all things a patriotic Briton and a devoted King, the wish of all whose subjects is that he may long be spared to occupy the position his qualities so conspicuously ornament.

REPUTATION AND REVENUE.

The immense expansion which is going on in the staple industries of British Columbia at the present time must be having a beneficial effect upon the provincial revenue, and we should very soon witness a substantial improvement in the credit of the province as reflected in the price of our insured stock in London. It is a strange thing about lenders that the less you need their assistance, the better the terms on which they are prepared to assist you. There are no figures upon which a general estimate of the province's financial position can be at present based. But that position must, in the nature of things be excellent. Timber, for instance, is a considerable source of revenue and, with a regular scramble going on for timber from Vancouver Island to East Kootenay, we do not see how the revenue of the province can remain unimproved. The direct taxation upon values in mining represented by the two per cent. tax is a very trivial matter, but the indirect taxation upon the mining industry is a source of large revenue independent upon values and development than upon values, and we know that tonnage and development are showing great expansion during the present year. There is also noticeable an increased demand for land, and a decided eagerness to pick up bargains, and the beginning of a rebirth of a speculative spirit. Nothing can be more detrimental to any country than a land boom.

Piles—Prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is the best cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding, and protruding piles. It is the only medicine that cures them. You can use it and see your money's worth. Dr. Chase's Ointment is sold by all druggists. Dr. Chase's Ointment.

but values which have been unduly depreciated for years in British Columbia are showing indications of regaining a more normal level. We hear of prosperity in the Fraser River Valley, prosperity in the lumber camps of the Coast, and of the Eastern frontier, prosperity in the fertile valleys which intersect our mining districts, good hope and confidence in the mines themselves, and a boom in coal. Boomers and speculators are perhaps not making money, but producers are, and business men are. They see before them a bright and growing hope of dissolving their long and burdensome partnership with the banks and the mortgage companies. These satisfactory conditions are upon a thoroughly solid foundation. They do not rest upon a speculative flash in the pan, upon the victimization of outside investors by outside promoters, and a temporary waste of capital inside the country. They depend upon the production of real value, and the realization of real assets. They are becoming more satisfactory every day. We venture to prophesy that British Columbia will very shortly be in a highly independent position, and subject to an influx of capital and energy which will amaze the continent even as the development of the Northwest has already "staggered humanity" in a beneficent and agreeable sense. If those who pull long faces would only stretch them beyond the boundaries of the province this desirable consummation would be greatly accelerated. But we are apt to lose our way, and small blame, in discounting upon the prosperous future now dawning upon British Columbia. The point we desired to make is that all this solid laying of foundations cannot have taken place without a satisfactory reaction upon the finances of the province. If the Finance Minister, Mr. J. D. Prentice, has carried out the policy laid down in his budget speech last year, and the evidence is all that he has carried it out with strength and ability, there ought to be every cause for congratulation in the financial position of the province when it is disclosed. But it is as well to remember that so long as the resources of the province are drained into the Dominion treasury by wholesale, without any adequate return, as they are at present, the province will always be face to face with an uphill financial struggle. For a proper grasp of emergencies, a tight rein upon extravagance, and ability to take advantage of opportunities, no finance minister the province has ever had, has equalled the Hon. J. D. Prentice. People may say what they like about the demerits of the Dominion Government, or the demerits of the Prior Government, and the merits of their opponents, they need say nothing about him, because his work speaks for itself. He grappled with the financial questions involved in our educational system successfully, he grappled with arrears of taxes successfully, and he grappled with extravagance and loose expenditure successfully. But no man can make bricks without straw, and when it is considered that this province has contributed in ten years over \$20,000,000 more to the Dominion treasury (including the pro rata of new debt) than it has received, it must be admitted that it is hard to find adequate funds for development, and that the province requires not merely financial skill but a measure of ordinary justice.

THE MINING ASSOCIATION.
The circular issued by the new Mining Association begins with a sentence, to which we beg to submit a respectful, but we think, very necessary protest. It reads: "The conditions surrounding the mining industry of British Columbia—the principal industry of the province—have been such that the mining companies have ceased to yield a profit to investors, and capital has ceased to flow into the country."

That contains a statement which is at variance with the facts as may very easily be shown. The report of the Centre Star Mining company declared that the debt on that company was being reduced at the rate of \$30,000 per month, or something in that neighborhood. The report of the Le Roi company shows that that company earned over \$500,000 during its last financial year. The report of the Granby Consolidated company showed that that company did not require to sink one dollar more of profits in equipment, and that a large interest in the company was being sold for \$100,000. The report of the Snowshoe, Ltd., showed that that company had made money upon every ton of ore shipped, and that it is ready to make much heavier shipments as soon as furnace capacity was provided. The dividends of the Cariboo Camp McKinney showed that it has made money every day of the year. The report of the Hamble-Cariboo showed that it has been operated, not at a loss, but at a profit. It is common knowledge that the Mother Lode at Greenwood at the low price of copper, was losing money and that, as soon as it did so, it ceased to draw upon New York for funds. It is common knowledge that the Tyne mine on Vancouver Island has been a money maker since the first day its blast furnace was blown in. It is also common knowledge that many small mines at Salmon, on Skeena Lake, and the Lard deau have, without any great resources to fall back upon, been operated throughout the year without falling into the hands of the sheriff, or being attached to satisfy mortgages. We quote these instances simply from memory, and by the way we have forgotten one. The report of the Cariboo Consolidated, or some official statement, set down lack of success this year to want of water, a condition not responsible. If these instances have given reflect the truth, then the opening statement of the circular is inaccurate. If it be said that the mines have made profits, but that these profits have not been distributed among investors, then we submit that the conditions under which the companies were promoted, and not the conditions prevailing in the country are at fault. And we firmly believe moreover that one main cause why investors have ceased to regard British Columbia mines with favor, is the treatment they have received from promoters who have made a stalking horse of British Columbia for their own purposes, and not the conditions prevailing in British Columbia itself. However, we do not say that

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine
Carter's
Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of
Wm. Wood
See Pre-Signed Wrapper Below.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION.

conditions are perfect in British Columbia; we do not say that such an association as that proposed to be formed cannot do great good to improve them; but we cannot allow such a statement as that contained in the first sentence of the preliminary circular to pass unchallenged, unless it can clearly be proved to be in accordance with facts. Such a statement, coming from a body of responsible men, does more to retard the province, and keep away capital, than all the other conditions existing in British Columbia put together. And responsible men should not issue such statements unless they are prepared to prove them. We want proof of this statement, we want it from the cost sheets and smelter returns of the operating mines. Until we get such proofs we prefer to stand by the reports issued by disinterested Southern Europeans, under what is presumably a heavy sense of responsibility.

FARMERS AND PROTECTION.

Canadian advocates of free trade or a low tariff try to set the West against the East. They tell the farmers of the Northwest that protection is a policy intended solely for the benefit of the manufacturers in the Eastern provinces. The low tariff advocates of the United States used to tell the same story to the Western farmers. They said there were no manufacturing industries in the West and never could be. The protectionists, on the other hand, told the Western farmers that the ultimate effect of protection would be to cause the establishment of factories in the West as well as in the East. The farmers of the West gave their support to the party advocating high protection and are now reaping the benefits of the policy. The American Economist points out that according to the last United States census the value of the manufactured goods of the United States was \$3,477,587,240 and an annual product of \$5,292,311,020. In New England there were only about one-quarter as many manufacturing establishments as in the West, less than half the capital invested and an annual production of less than two-fifths that of the West. The census figures give Nebraska 5,414 manufacturing establishments, with \$17,082,127 capital and an annual production of \$143,940,102; Iowa, 14,819 establishments, \$102,735,103 capital and \$294,617,577 product; Kansas, 18,750 establishments, \$249,888,581 capital and \$385,492,784 product; Minnesota, 11,114 establishments, \$165,832,240 capital and \$282,485,881 product; Kansas, 7,890 establishments, \$96,827,362 capital and \$172,123,398 product; South Dakota, 1,639 establishments, \$27,878,800 capital and \$121,231,239 product; Colorado, 3,570 establishments, \$62,826,472 capital and \$102,830,137 product. These industries give employment to a great number of workmen, who with their families, are the backbone of the country, and create a most profitable home market for the farmers. In this connection a letter written to the Montreal Weekly Star by one of the new settlers in the Canadian Northwest is worth quoting. The writer says: "I came over the border a year ago with my brother, as we had heard much of the cheap farms in the Canadian Northwest. We bought a farm of 160 acres, not many miles from the Wetaskiwin, and are well satisfied with this country, but we miss the home carrying business we had so near our farms in Illinois. The great question here is the cost of transporting our farm products to the railways and on the ocean to distant markets. If there were factories in the West, a large consuming population would soon grow up in this territory, and we would not need to trouble ourselves with the cost of transportation. Alberta has every natural advantage for becoming a great manufacturing country."

Paine's Celery Compound

Will Banish Your Neuralgia

Read the Strong Testimony of a Gentleman Who Failed With Doctors and Ordinary Medical Prescriptions.
Neuralgia, rheumatism and a general "rundown" condition result directly from an impoverished and furnished nervous system. Paine's Celery Compound quickly corrects this faulty condition. Being true nerve food and nourisher, it builds up the nervous system and fully sustains it. While Paine's Celery Compound is working at the root of disease (the nerve centers), bracing and building up the weakened and irritated parts, and blood-poisoning, rheumatism and poisons are expelled forever from the system. Mr. Phelps' wonderful prescription is carrying health and happiness into thousands of homes; it is what you need for your present troubles, it is what sick people will find strong. Mr. William Conley, West Bolton, Que., writes as follows: "I have had several attacks of neuralgia, and I tried all kinds of doctors for help, and took all kinds of medicine, and I got so fat that I could not sleep at night. I saw an advertisement of Paine's Celery Compound, and I bought a bottle, and I took it, and I am now as well as ever before in my life. I would not have believed it if I had not paid fifteen dollars a bottle for it."

country. There is coal in abundance, and swift little rivers coming down from the mountains furnish cheap water-power. We know what protection has done for the farmers in the United States in building up manufacturing towns near them. My father bought his farm in Illinois for five dollars an acre. He recently sold it for one hundred and fifteen dollars an acre. The increase in price was due to the growth of manufacturing towns in the state. My father's farm was not near enough to a town to be sold in town lots. Its increased value was entirely due to the better market for farm products. However, a friend of mine had a farm quite close to a manufacturing town. As the town grew farm lands were required for workmen's houses, and he sold his farm to a real estate syndicate for five hundred dollars an acre. The syndicate divided it into building lots, and I have heard that they made quite a pile of money out of it. In conclusion, let me say that if the Canadian government would put up the tariff as high as the United States tariff we would save a great many of our farmers. I was surprised to see in one of the Canadian newspapers that when coal is adopted free trade, why should we vote for free trade in Canada when we have a coal mining industry in the state, and are not getting any coal at all? The coal industry in the United States is a great industry. The coal industry in the United States is a great industry. The coal industry in the United States is a great industry.

THE COAL DUTIES.

The Sound newspapers are making a terrible noise about the removal of the duty on coal. Incidentally they say that the labor cost of mining coal is less in British Columbia than in the State of Washington, through the employment of Chinese labor. Chinese white coal miners are better than the wages paid white coal miners in the State of Washington, and the comfort in which they live considerably greater. Our coal is mined to improve them; water, they are not; our coal is also a cleaner product than theirs, and contains less heat per ton. The coal is carried in any bottom from our ports to San Francisco, thence only in American bottoms, so that freight rates are less. For these disabilities the Americans have to thank the fact that they have not got coal as we have, and their own existing laws. No one with any sense in this country has ever been in a position to import coal from the United States. We have merely exercised the necessities of the situation to us for coal they need not make injurious remarks about the labor conditions in Canada. Our coal is better than theirs, and we have no child labor, such as disgraces the Southern States. Southern States, nor have we such a degraded class of labor as the United States is importing from Southern Europe. Nor will we ever have, because our laws and institutions have long ago realized the evils of child labor, and we have effects, and no class of our citizens can treat our laws and institutions as we are treated by the United States. The papers say that the removal of the coal duties will benefit the coal industry in the United States. Well, the United States is a rich country and can stand it. It certainly can stand it. The coal industry in the United States is a great industry. The coal industry in the United States is a great industry. The coal industry in the United States is a great industry.

MR. ISAAC BROCK, BORN IN BUNCOMBE CO., N. C., MARCH 1, 1788.

His age is 114 years, vouched for by authentic record. He says: "I attribute my extreme old age to the use of Pe-ru-na."

Born before the United States was formed. Saw 22 Presidents elected. Pe-ru-na has protected him from all sudden changes, mining, and Veteran of four wars. Shed a horse when 99 years old. Always conquered the grip with Pe-ru-na. Witness in a land suit at the age of 110 years. Believer Pe-ru-na the greatest remedy of the age for catarrhal diseases.

ISAAC BROCK, a citizen of McLennan county, Texas, has lived for 114 years. For many years he resided at Bosque Falls, eighteen miles west of Waco, but now lives with his son-in-law at Valley Mills, Texas.

A short time ago, by request, Uncle Isaac came to Waco and sat for his picture. In his hand he held a stick cut from the grave of General Andrew Jackson, which has been carried by him ever since. Mr. Brock is a dignified old gentleman, showing few signs of decrepitude. His family Bible is still preserved, and it shows that the date of his birth was written 114 years ago. Surely a few words from this remarkable old gentleman, who has had 114 years of experience to draw from, would be interesting as well as profitable. A lengthy biographical sketch is given of this remarkable old man in the Waco Times-Herald, December 4, 1898. A still more pretentious biography of this, the oldest living man, illustrated with a double column portrait, was given the readers of the Dallas Morning News, dated December 11, 1898, and also the Chicago-Times Herald of same date.

LET 'EM ALL COME TO THE GREAT Cash Boot and Shoe Sale

WE FIRE OUR FIRST SHOT FOR 1903. HAVING A LARGER STOCK THAN WE GENERALLY CARRY, WE HAVE DECIDED TO CLEAR OUT ALL SURPLUS STOCK AT OUTRAGE PRICES.

120 Pairs Men's Box Calf, Goodyear Welt, Lace Boots..... \$2.25
90 Pairs Men's Box Calf, Goodyear Welt, Lace Boots, Blucher..... \$2.75
16 Pairs Men's Hand-Made Lace Boots..... \$2.00
113 Pairs Men's Plain Toe, Blucher's, a dandy, at..... \$2.00
60 Pairs Men's Working Boots, lace and Congress..... \$1.00
30 Pairs Men's Box Calf Lace Boots..... \$1.25
30 Pairs Ladies' all sorts and kinds..... 75c
YOU TAKE NO CHANCES HERE.
140 Pairs Misses' Lace and Button Boots, sizes 11 to 2..... \$1.00
120 Pairs Misses' Oil Pebble Button, Heavy Sole, sizes 11 to 2..... \$1.20
95 Pairs Misses' Box Calf, Lace and Button, sizes 11 to 2..... \$1.50
48 Pairs Misses' Dongola Lace, very fine..... \$1.50
RIGHT SHOES ON BOTH FEET.
90 Pairs Youths' Heavy Lace Boots..... 75c
160 Pairs Boys' Lace Boots, all right, at..... \$1.25
60 Pairs Boys' Box Calf Lace Boots, 11 to 5..... \$1.75
30 Pairs Youths' Box Calf Lace Boots, 11 to 13..... \$1.35
If You Don't Buy Shoes Here We Both Lose Money.
30 Pairs Children's Button Boots, sizes 8 to 10..... 55c
IF YOU DO NOT SEE WHAT YOU WANT COME INSIDE AND SEE THE BARGAINS WE ARE OFFERING.

JAMES MAYNARD,

85 Douglas Street, Oddfellows Block

NOTICE.

CHARLES DAY & CO., London, ARE THE SOLE EXPORT BOTTLING AGENTS FOR

JOHN JAMESON & SON'S WHISKY

And on each LABEL must be found the following Notice and Signature: "In order that Consumers may feel assured of genuineness, we would request attention to this our Special Export Label, and to our Trade Mark and Name on Corks, Capsules, and Cases, also to age mark."

John Jameson & Son, Ltd.

Glaxo Island Assessment District, Glaxo Post Office.

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the Statutes, that Provincial revenue tax and all assessed taxes and income tax, assessed and levied under the Assessment Act for the year 1902, is now due and payable for the year 1902. All taxes collected for the Glaxo Island Assessment District are due and payable at my office, situated at Glaxo. This notice, in terms of law, is equivalent to a personal demand by me upon all persons liable for taxes. Dated at Glaxo, 12th day of January, 1903.

JOSSEPH PAGE, Glaxo Island Assessment District, Glaxo Post Office.

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen, see our work at home, spare time, \$5 to \$8 per week. Address with two cent stamp, Box 240, London, Ont.

Read • The • Colonist

THE OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA

Tells How He Escaped the Terrors of Many Winters by Using Pe-ru-na.



Mr. Brock's Age is 114 Years.

This centenarian is an ardent friend of Pe-ru-na, having used it many years. In speaking of his good health and extreme old age, Mr. Brock says: "After a man has lived in the world as long as I have, he ought to have found out a great many things by experience. I think I have done so."

"One of the things I have found out to my entire satisfaction is the proper thing for ailments that are due directly to the effects of the climate. For 114 years I have withstood the changeable climate of the United States."

"I have always been a very healthy man, but of course subject to the little ailments which are due to sudden changes in the climate and temperature. During my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds and diarrhoea."

"As for Dr. Hartman's remedy, Pe-ru-na, I have found it to be the best, if not the only, reliable remedy for these ailments. It has been my standby for many years, and I attribute my good health and extreme old age to its remedy."

"It exactly meets all my requirements. It protects me from the evil effects of sudden changes; it keeps me in good appetite; it gives me strength; it keeps my blood in good circulation. I have come to rely upon it almost entirely for the many little things for which I need medicine."

"When epidemics of the grippe first began to make their appearance in this country I was a sufferer from this disease."

"I had several long sieges with the grip. At first I did not know that Pe-ru-na was a remedy for this disease. When I heard that la grippe was epidemic catarrh, I tried Pe-ru-na for la grippe and found it to be just the thing."

Yours truly,
Isaac Brock.

For a free book on catarrh, address The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Pe-ru-na, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address: Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

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