

WHISKARD'S THREE BUSY STORES, 228, 230, 232 DUNDAS STREET

A Bulletin of Important Offerings in Our Millinery Department.

An interesting story is behind this special purchase of Hats. Bought at a price for spot cash, consisting of Felt Hats and Outing and Dress Shapes of all sorts, made up for fall selling, and every one is fresh and clean. Thank our wideawakefulness for this early opportunity. As a usual thing, you are not offered such values until the fall end of the season. These hats were intended to retail at 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 each, and these same styles may be seen elsewhere selling for these prices. But we share our opportunity with our patrons at 45c, 50c, 55c, 75c each.

Special Bargains in Tailor-made Walking Skirts.

Ladies' Tweed Skirts, in fawn, gray and navy, \$2.19, \$2.25, \$2.50 each.

Black Ostrich Tips.

Repeat order of 30 dozen of Fine Black Ostrich Tips, 10c, 15c, 25c each. Best value you have ever seen, ladies.

Hosiery Department.

Children's Fast Black Wool Hose, the long-wearing kind, extra heavy, double knit, 6 1/2, 7, 7 1/2, 8, these sizes for 25c pair; boys' sizes in 8 1/2, 9, 9 1/2, 25c pair.
Ladies' Black Fleece Cotton Hose, 20c pair.
Ladies' Plain Black Cashmere Hose, at 20c, 25c, 29c, 35c, 39c, 45c pair.

Special line of Ladies' Ribbed Cashmere Hose, 25c, 35c pair.
Children's White Wool Overstockings, 20c, 25c pair.

Domestic Department.

Special line Fancy Tickings, and blue and white stripe, heavy make, 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c, 20c, 25c yard.
Canton Flannel, unbleached, 5c, 6c, 8c, 10c, 12 1/2c yard.
Striped Shaker Flannel, 32 inches wide, large assortment of patterns, 5c yard.
Cream Shaker Flannel, extra heavy, 10c yard.
Light and Dark Shaker Flannel, 8c, 10c, 12 1/2c yard.
Gray Flannel, light and dark, twilled and plain, 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c, 20c, 25c yard.
Heavy Navy Blue Flannel, 12 1/2c yard.
Wrappettes, red and black, assorted patterns, 7c, 8c, 10c, 12 1/2c yard.

Some Striking Values in Silk Velvets, Corded and Plain Velveteens.

We can save you money on Velvets and Velveteens, and at the same time give you the very best.
22-inch Velveteens, in the best colors and black, 25c yard.
24-inch Black and Colored Velveteens, at 30c, 45c, 50c yard.
Special line Corded Velveteens, in fawn, green, black, cardinal; regular 35c, for 25c yard.

Silk Velvet Department.

50c Silk Velvet, in black and colors, 35c yard.
75c Silk Velvet, in black and colors, 55c yard.
\$1.00 Silk Velvet, black and colors, 75c yard.

Dress Goods Department.

Special line of Homespuns, double-fold, 49c yard.
Plain Gray Homespun; worth 75c, for 50c yard.
Homespun in Large Checks, newest patterns, 75c yard.
Extra Heavy Homespuns; worth \$1.25, for 90c yard.
Pretty Plaid Dress Goods, in real Scotch effects, 38 inches wide, 25c yard.
Polka Dot Black Satin, white spot, new goods, 50c yard.
Children's Shaggy Wool Tams, in red and white, 25c each.
Children's Cashmere Toggles, in cardinal and navy, only 15c each.
Children's Fine Wool Toggles, fancy stripe bands; regular 75c, for 50c each.
Special line of Children's White Lawn Pinafiores, embroidered front, 45c each.

It is Value Such as We Offer You Every Day that Keeps the "Three Busy Stores" Busy. Come Everybody.

A GREAT TREASON.

Goldwin Smith So Dubs the Traffic in Senatorships.

Toronto, Oct. 31.—In his Bystander notes in the Weekly Sun, Goldwin Smith says:—"Nobody supposes that the offer of a senatorship for \$10,000 was made to Mr. Cook by order-in-council, or in official letter signed by the Prime Minister. Few doubt that an offer was made. What is the use of fiercely prosecuting the petty satellites of corruption, the men who stuff ballots, or slip a five-dollar bill into a voter's hand, if the great crimes, great treasons as they are under a popular government, are to be passed over with a shrug of the shoulders as familiar ingredients of party war?"

THREE MEN DEAD.

Two Wounded and One in Jail as a Result of the Attempt to Rob a Pay Wagon.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 31.—Four Italian miners attempted to rob Pay Clerk William Hosler, of the Southwest Connellsville Coke Company, while making his trip between this city and Alverton with the pay roll of the Alverton and Tarr works, amounting to \$4,000. Mr. Hosler is dead; his companion, Harry Burgess, messenger of the company, is wounded; two of the Italians are dead; a third fatally wounded and the fourth in jail. Hosler and Burgess left this city with the safe containing the money to pay off the men at the Alverton and Tarr works. As they reached the summit of the long hill above Morewood, the four Italians fired a volley from their hiding place and sprang forward, firing as they advanced. Mr. Hosler fell dead at the first volley. Young Burgess, though wounded, returned the fire, and one of the Italians fell dead. A second later Burgess fired his revolver in the very face of another, and as the Italian fell the two remaining companions became terrified, and leaving the dead one set out

A PRESBYTERIAN UNION.

The Free and United Presbyterian Churches Join Hands.

Edinburgh, Oct. 31.—The formal union of the Free and United Presbyterian Churches, decided upon yesterday at the joint meeting here of the Free Church Assembly and the United Presbyterian Synod, was consummated this morning. The ministers marched from their respective halls to the Royal Institution, then proceeded to Waverley Market and held the first meeting of the United Free Church of Scotland. Large crowds witnessed the procession. The Rev. Robert Rainy, D. D., was chosen moderator of the United Free Church. The small minority which opposed the union met in a separate hall to-day and constituted themselves a Free Church Assembly.

Fast Time London to New York and the East.

Leave London at 7:15 p. m. to St. Thomas, where close connection is made, and through sleeper is taken for New York, arriving there at 10:00 a. m. following day.
Good connections for Boston and other eastern points.
Call up Michigan Central Agent for tickets and other information.

AN ANGLO-GERMAN FORCE

Continued from First Page.

self as called upon to express an opinion in respect to it. I have, etc., John Hay.

[A similar note, "mutatis mutandis," was addressed on the same day by the Secretary of State to the Imperial German Charge D'Affaires.]

MAGAZINE EXPLODES

AT NANKIN, MANY BEING KILLED.

Shanghai, Oct. 30.—The Daily News reports that a powder magazine at Nankin has been exploded by lightning, and that many persons were killed or injured and much property was destroyed.

AT THE CITY HALL.

Three Candidates Discuss Public Questions.

MAJOR BEATTIE'S ADDRESS.

The Gallant Conservative Candidate Scores Many Good Points.

WHAT MR. HYMAN HAD TO SAY.

Liberal Representative and Mr. Roadhouse, the Socialist Candidate, Also Speak to the Crowded Meeting—An Orderly Gathering, at Which Honors Were About Even in the Matter of Applause.

Major Thos. Beattie, Mr. Charles Smith Hyman and Mr. Robert Roadhouse, the three candidates for election to the House of Commons as member for London, spoke for three solid hours to a big crowd of electors at the City Hall yesterday afternoon. It had been agreed that the speaking should begin at 2 o'clock and that the speakers should have one hour and ten minutes each. The Conservative and Liberal candidates did not quite fill in their allotted time. The Socialist candidate took the full limit.

The meeting was a more orderly and good natured one than has been the fact for a number of elections past in this city. The candidates were the only speakers, and the only persons on the platform except the chairman, Ald. Winnett. At times there was a good deal of cheering and honors were pretty even. The Socialist candidate said his party had desired that the meeting should be held at night, in order to give the men from the shops an opportunity to hear the speech-making, but if this had been done it is not easy to tell where they would have been accommodated, as the old hall carried a full load of humanity.

MAJOR THOMAS BEATTIE.

Major Beattie spoke first. He was in vigorous mood, and made a speech that apparently went forcibly home to the minds of the thinking electors. After he had returned thanks for the noble, hearty manner in which the Canada had joined hands and elected him, now some four years ago, he said he was again before them, standing upon the same platform and advocating the same policy. The policy was that of protection for Canadian industries and working people, and he believed it was the only policy for this country and her people. A good deal was being said about good times, but Canada had had good times since 1878. In 1877, 1878, 1879 this country was like a patient on a sick bed. Trade was paralyzed; industries were paralyzed. A Canada was a laughing matter for the United States. Canada's doctor was the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, and he had refused to give the patient the medicine necessary to make his health. The constitution of the people was called. A general election was on. And in 1878 the people dismissed Mr. Mackenzie and elected to power Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald. He had a plan for the necessary medicine in the shape of the National Policy and ample protection for all our industries. This was the foundation of the prosperity which we have enjoyed. Canada. Major Beattie related an experience of his own as a dry goods merchant, of the ruinous effects of Canadian goods being sold on their own markets to the competition of the United States. The Liberals said Sir John Macdonald dared not put a duty on American goods. But he kept his wind and even farther from this was the cause of the prosperity to-day. The Major said no one ever heard the Conservatives in Opposition crying down their country. They did not say that the country was going to the dogs. And no one ever would hear Conservatives do so. They would be found always ready to lend a helping hand to build the country up.

In answer to a question if anyone could name a single act of the Liberal Government that had been for the making of the country, he replied, "some one said, 'preferential trade.' Major Beattie replied that Canada had not preferential trade. We had a jug-handled, one-sided fair, and a Major Beattie had given England the preference. That was all right, but it was one-sided. He was pleased to see England getting the advantage, but Canada should have a return. If Mr. Laurier had stood out, every one in the house knew Hon. Mr. Chamberlain was ready and willing to give us something.

Then the Major twitted his opponent with Grit policies of the past. Where, he asked, were the policies they had been advocating for eighteen years? Where was Commercial Union? It was brought here by a Yankee named Wiman, a renegade Canadian. What had Edward Blake said about that policy?—that it would lead the country into annexation and that he would wash his hands of them. But Mr. Blake was not honest about it, in that he had kept back his letter until after the election.

A voice—Not like Cook Canada! The journey of the Liberal campaign to Washington, with Mr. Bourassa as secretary, and the spending of \$34,000 there, and the return of Mr. Laurier with the discovery that Canada did not want reciprocity, was well handled by the Major, who said Laurier had been told twenty years

before that Canada did not want reciprocity. Thirty years ago the Americans had withdrawn reciprocity, with the intention of squeezing us into annexation. But the effect had been to drive Canada to seek her natural market in England.

"Where is my opponent and his cry of free trade as they have it in England?" asked Major Beattie. "He knew five years ago he was advocating a policy that could not be carried out." Major Beattie then required after the pamphlet on free trade that his friend, Mr. George C. Gibbons, had had printed and circulated only a few years ago. It was dated and buried, evidently.

When Major Beattie spoke of the Gerryman Act that the Liberals had failed to put through because the Senate stood in the way, the Grits in the audience raised a very considerable noise and laughed a good deal. The Major stood his ground, and repeated that the act was a most disgraceful one. As an instance of his unfair character he told of the provinces of Ontario and Quebec fourteen members were elected to Parliament who represented a total population of 16,000 people, while Toronto and London, having a population of 240,000 people, had only seven members. Then the Conservatives in the meeting cheered wildly and those who were not already cheering began to laugh. "You don't laugh at me now, do you?" the Major said. The promised reformation of the Senate, and the fulfillment of the promises by the Liberals, which were a piece was touched upon. "I know," said Major Beattie, "there was an intention to appoint a certain Roman Catholic in this town a senator. But to not to put up with anything, and they were turned around and said he was too old."

The Drummond Counties Railway and the Yukon tramway deals were also mentioned. Major Beattie showed that \$300,000 had been saved on the first deal by the action of the Senate, and he asked where would this great sum of money have gone. There were cries of "Tarte" and "Stilton" in response.

"You were shown a little sample in the pink of the way taxes have been levied upon the people. Those of you who smoke get just one cent as much tobacco now for your money as you did four years ago."

Major Beattie also protested against the changing of a duty on the refuse of tobacco which was exported from Canada to Germany. Every cigar manufacturer in the city was out from \$500 to \$1,500 per year by the change.

The Major repeated his criticism of Mr. Laurier and his famous musket, that under certain well known circumstances would have been used to shoot the Canadian government and waded into Mr. Tarte and his speeches made in France, in which he declared he and his fellow French-Canadians were becoming more and more French every day and sympathized with France in all her joys and sorrows, having their eyes constantly turned toward France.

No man who makes such remarks for a foreign country is fit to be a Cabinet Minister in Canada."

Everybody knew Mr. John Charlton, who had been a Liberal for forty years. He said of Mr. Laurier allowed Tarte and Bourassa to get on in Quebec as they were, instead of having to send regiments to South Africa we would have to send them to Quebec. The Major was ashamed of his party. Mr. Charlton's brother was in this city last night, and stated that if John Charlton had taken the course two years ago he was taking today he would only have done what he had been advised to do.

The emergency ratons scandal was fully exposed by the Conservative candidate.

Major Beattie very strongly criticized Hon. David Mills for having, as Minister of Justice, stated that fraud had been practiced in the last election in London. If it was a humbug, why did he not order a prosecution.

"I challenge him or any other man, and I will give \$100 apiece for every ballot counted unjustly for me," said Major Beattie.

Referring to the spoiled ballots, Major Beattie said he had forty more of these than had his opponent. He said friends of his had since counted his spoiled ballots and had delivered them to the Minister and Deputy Minister of Justice in support of this.

The speaker attempted to devote the workmen by the new Minister of Labor was dealt with, and in this connection the withholding of the increases of letter carriers was mentioned.

Then Major Beattie took up his Eight Hour Bill. He said that the labor legislation by the Government was simply an attempt to take the wind out of the sails of the workmen, that members of their own party in the House were going to vote for his bill, and they would have to do so yet. The speaker said that when introducing his bill he had been told he was a fool, but he gave the names of several members who upon considering the matter had been won over to his support. He cited instances in proof of the benefit of an eight-hour measure.

Some one asked why there was not an eight-hour day at the gas works, and Major Beattie said he was not a humble stockholder, but would do his best to secure an eight-hour day there.

A voice—You've been twenty years trying to do it.
Major Beattie—No, sir, I was working harder than you twenty years ago. The Conservative candidate quoted from a letter he had received from a gentleman in the city strongly upholding the eight-hour measure, and saying the ten-hour man was a third slave. A cry was started to name the writer of the letter, and the Major remarked that the Grit party were great unbelievers, gave the name of Mr. George C. Wiley, of 424 St. James street. "I don't stand on this platform to tell you a lie," Major Beattie said. "I never advocated anything I did not carry out. I have been in this town since 1856 and I defy any man to say I ever told him anything I did not do or failed to do."

Concluding, Major Beattie repeated that he was standing upon no new platform. Certain industries possibly were in need of more protection and should have a tariff. Last year we imported \$90,000,000 of goods from the United States, and with proper protection in less than five years \$50,000,000 of these goods would be made in Canada. The last year we imported \$100,000,000 of goods from the United States, and with proper protection in less than five years \$50,000,000 of these goods would be made in Canada. The last year we imported \$100,000,000 of goods from the United States, and with proper protection in less than five years \$50,000,000 of these goods would be made in Canada.

time the Government were trying to force separate schools upon a province of this country, and at that time to Major Beattie a Frenchman was not such a bugbear. Mr. Beattie had especially attacked Mr. Tarte. He had probably never heard Mr. Tarte's defence, and if so, he had failed to see the humor of it, and had no sense of humor in him. What Mr. Tarte meant when he said he was more French to-day than ever was that he loved the art and the institutions of France. He never made a speech in Paris but he told his audience if there should be war between England and France he would be with England.

There was nothing very bad about Mr. Tarte saying there would be more French than English in Canada. They married earlier and had larger families. Mr. Tarte had added, "why don't you and I do likewise?" And Mr. Hyman predicted that in this event the French would not override us.

Mr. Charlton never said he was ashamed of the Liberal party. He said the Liberal party was broad enough to take him in. Mr. Hyman said he did not know there was much else to reply to. He had weightier matters to consider.

Regarding the gerrymander referred to, he said the Liberals proposed to follow county boundaries and leave the divisions to county judges.

Major Beattie had charged extravagance. The expenditure per capita while Mr. Beattie's friends were in power three years preceding 1896 was 7.49. Under Liberal rule it was 7.16.

Mr. Hyman said the Government of Canada was not called upon to provide any food for the soldiers in South Africa. It was a gratuitous statement. "I am bound to believe there was a fraud practiced upon the minister," Mr. Hyman said. But he claimed that the Minister of Militia was not responsible. The amount at issue was \$3,000, but this was nothing to scandals under Conservative rule. He referred to the Curran Bridge and Tay Canal matters.

Major Beattie had claimed that credit for the prosperity of the country belonged to the late Government. He (Mr. Hyman) was willing to give Providence a large part of the credit. But in the meantime the electors did not want to monkey with elections.

Mr. Hyman gave figures to show that in a certain number of factories on the city the increase in hands employed was 10 per cent. "Every advertisement in the Free Press in a week in 1896 was 70; in the same week of 1900 the number was 198. Mr. Hyman quoted from post office and customs returns on the increase of the prosperity. He endeavored to prove that the statement of Sir Charles Tupper that the Conservative party was united from ocean to ocean was not true. "They were not united in 1896," Mr. Hyman said. "Every body knows it was the nest of traitors who brought the crisis upon the Conservative party."

On the eight-hour measure of Major Beattie, Mr. Hyman asked if the Gas Works Co. minutes would show where the Major had raised his voice for an eight-hour day. Following this latter statement, Mr. Hyman said he had never descended to personalities, and did not intend anything he now said to be so applied. The Eight Hour Bill was introduced on March 1st last, and had never been pushed to a second reading. He had been told that Major Beattie, after a month's trial had been given to closing stores at six o'clock every evening in this city, had advertised he could not longer continue to close at that hour.

Major Beattie—That is not true.
Mr. Hyman—Now, I never interrupted my opponent.
Major Beattie—But I did not state what was not true.

Mr. Hyman said he only had it on the word of a gentleman, and if Major Beattie said it was not so, Major Beattie—I will give \$100 to the gentleman who will prove it. Mr. Hyman said he would be the first to recognize if the statement was untrue.

The Liberal candidate denied that there was an eight-hour day general law in British Columbia, as stated by Major Beattie in his circular. He charged that Major Beattie knew perfectly well there was no jurisdiction existing in the Dominion Parliament to pass an eight-hour bill, and he quoted from letters and telegrams received from the Minister and Deputy Minister of Justice in support of this. He asked Major Beattie to retain whatever respect he might have entertained for himself by the citizens by taking it all back.

Mr. Hyman defended the labor legislation of the Government, in the Labor Gazette, the Conciliation Act and that of the passing of a fair wage on Government contracts. He said plans were out for the new army and that fair wages would be paid on every part of the work.

Touching the preferential tariff, Mr. Hyman said Major Beattie knew England.

Continued on Fifth Page.

Building

Requires a foundation. That is just as true of the building up of the body as of the building of a house. The foundation of a strong body is a strong stomach. No man can be stronger than his stomach. A weak stomach means a weak man.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It enables the perfect digestion and assimilation of the food which is eaten. Thus it builds up the body and restores strength in the only way known to Nature or to science—by digested and assimilated food.

"While living in Charlotte, N. C., your medicine cured me of asthma and local catarrh of ten years' standing," writes J. L. Lumsden, Esq., of 21 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga. "At that time life was a burden to me, and after spending hundreds of dollars under numerous doctors I was dying by inches. I weighed only six months I weighed 170 pounds, and was in perfect health. I have never felt the slightest symptom of either since. An sixty-five years old and in perfect health, and weigh 160 pounds. No money could repay you for what you did for me. I would not return to the condition I was in, in October, 1900, for Rockefeller's wealth."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets assist the action of the "Discovery," when a laxative is required.

FRIDAY BARGAIN DAY NOVEMBER 2nd, 1900.

Chapman's

Every dollar carries with it a purchasing power. Some places more—some places less. The purchasing power of a dollar spent here on Friday in many cases equals that of two. Have you tried it? Come this Friday; you will find it as we say.

Double Trading Stamps THE BALANCE OF THIS WEEK.

- 27—Cardinal Walking Hats for 75c and 95c, worth \$1.25 and \$1.50.
- 28—Sutched Walking Hats, in dark green and fawn, for \$1.25, worth \$1.75.
- 29—Trimmed Hats for \$2.50, worth \$3.00 and \$3.50.
- 30—Five boxes of Colored Wings for 25c, worth 35c to 50c.
- 31—One table of Felt Hats for 75c, worth \$1.25.
- 32—Five pieces of Golf Suits, 56 inches wide, all-wool, reversible, in plain and plaid effects, worth \$1.75, on Friday \$1.19.
- 33—Five pieces Paisley Suits, in grays, blue grays and green mixtures, all-wool, amaranth finish, guaranteed not to shrink or spot, regular price \$1.00, Friday for \$1.00.
- 34—One hundred yards French Broche Dress Goods, assorted colorings, dark, seasonable goods, regular price 50c, on Friday 25c, only 6 yards to each purchaser.
- 35—175 yards Fancy Brocade Poplins, in assorted colors, cheap at 25c, on Friday 16c yard.

ONE-HALF PRICE.

- One piece only Fancy Colored Curtain Nett, always sold at 12 1/2c yard, on Friday one-half price, 6 1/4c yard.
- 37—Eight pieces Miscellaneous Dress Goods, in black, cashmere, poplin cords, crepons and fancy broche effects, prices ranging from 45c to 65c, on Friday your choice, only 22 1/2c yard.
- 38—One piece only Heavy Black Cloth Suits, 56 inches wide, suitable for tailor-made skirts or suits, worth 75c, on Friday only 47c yard.
- 39—Three pieces Fancy Colored Silk, tinselled effect, 1-3 of regular price \$1, Friday only 31c yard.
- 40—Three pieces Striped Silk, pink and white, blue and black and mauve and black, regular price 35c, on Friday only 20c yard.
- 41—6 pieces Fancy Black Braid Trimmings, in neat patterns, worth 16c, 20c, and 25c yard, on Friday your choice, 10c yard.
- 42—Six pieces Fancy Black Braid Trimmings, narrow, worth 10c and 12 1/2c yard, on Friday only 5c yard.
- 43—Heavy Wigan Twill Bleached Shirts, nicely made, 2 1/4 by 2 1/4 yards, very durable, worth \$1, for 75c, \$1.50 per pair.
- 44—Here is a snap. Twelve only Bleached Damask Table Cloths, border all round, size 2 by 3 yards, cheap at regular price, \$2.50, only one cloth to each customer at \$1.50.
- 45—Six only White Toilet Quits, large size, sateen finish, price \$2.50, to-day only \$1.98.
- 46—Tapestry Table Covers, good colors and patterns, 2 yards square, worth \$1.75, for \$1.35.
- 47—Hemstitched Tea Cloth, fine Irish Linen, beautifully made, worth \$1.25, for 85c. Be sure and see this lot.

J. H. Chapman & Co.

A Frank Question.

Are you satisfied with the shoes you wear?

If not, try a pair of "King Quality."

They are the most desirable shoe on the face of the earth for women.

The "King Quality" shoe is all that a really first-class shoe should be—comfortable, easy on the feet, stylish and durable.

Buy the King Quality shoe at \$3 a pair and get satisfaction.

Made by THE J. D. KING CO., Limited, TORONTO.

We sell King Quality Shoes at 195 Dundas Street . . .

MUSSELMAN

The Mason & Risch Piano

Stands at the pinnacle of perfection in the point of musical excellence. Vocal talent is largely a gift, instrumental skill can be acquired, and we furnish the means of developing it while you learn to use these elements of harmony. We sell Pianos of the most superior makes—Chickering, Mason & Risch and Vose.

Piano Parlors, 211 Dundas St.

ENGLISH TEETHING SYRUP

Comforts Crying Children
Largest sale in the World.
25¢ Everywhere.

RUN OVER BY A TROLLEY CAR.
Toronto, Oct. 31.—Dennis J. O'Brien, aged 33, of 34 Louisa street, was run over by a Queen street trolley last night and sustained injuries that are expected to prove fatal. His left arm was cut off, and he was crushed badly beneath the car tracks. He is now at the Emergency Hospital.

TYPHOID AT THE 800.
Toronto, Oct. 31.—An abnormally large number of cases of typhoid fever is reported from South St.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

**ITCHING
Burning Scaly
HUMOURS
Instantly Relieved by
One Application of
CUTICURA**

Complete External and Internal Treatment
Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching and irritation and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set is often sufficient to cure the severest humors.

Sold by all Colonial Chemists, FORNIA DRUG CO., 222, 230, 232 Dundas Street, Toronto, and by all Chemists, Druggists, and Grocers.