Latest About the Pigmies

steresting Study of the Races | the other natives were far in the inof Dwarfs.

Stanley Charged With Libel Strange Discoveries of Missionaries and Anthro-

pologists.

[The Figaro.] The pigmies of Africa formed one of the most interesting discoveries of Stanley. The celebrated explorer proved that Herodotus and Homer were right. This was a kind of glory that he did not seek; but, after all, it is not the first time that a voyage, undertaken for commercial interests.

turned to the profit of science. The tribe of dwarfs that the energetic Anglo-Belgian servant found in his African travels excited the curiosity of Europe and of the new world. The pigmies, of whom the poet of the Iliad speaks in his story of their wars with storks, are no longer to be classified among myths. They are to be found in the mysterious regions of the Upper Nile, at the precise place where, 500 years before Jesus Christ, the father of history placed them. Never before did the antique literature of Greece receive a more brilliant triumph.

The impulsion was given. The learned men set to work to find out every-thing about those dwarfs, whose existence Stanley revealed. The pigmies, who were interesting only to a small number of professional anthropologists, have now become interesting to all. The Wambouttis, whom the celebrat-

ed explorer of the mysterious regions of the Dark Continent encountered on are able to carry on a conversation the shores of the Arouhouimi, are evidently the brothers of the Accas, of the Batouas, who live in the shadows of the Mountains of the Moon, and even of the Bushmen of the Cape Colony. The latter, by intermingling with other tribes, have added somewhat to their stature. It is not wonderful to find members of a family for ages disseminated in many regions of of their own, but in general they speak Africa; a far more curious thing is the language of the race of which discovery of their cousins in other por-

Dr. Ernst Haeckel, professor of the University of Jena, in an article on the imitive inhabitants of Ceylon, published in the Deutsche Rundschau, points out more than one trait of affinity between the last survivors of the Weddas in the impenetrable forests of the "Island of Paradise," and the tribe of dwarfs recently discovered in the

ers and their cousins. A happy chance has restored their ancestors to them. The investigations undertaken 500 years ago at the Schweizerbild, in the neighborhood of Schaffhouse, have led to the discovery of skeletons of fourteen fossil men. Nine were of ordinary stature and the others were pigmies. Buchner, in an interesting article which appeared in the Deutsche Revue last month, calls attention to the extreme importance of this revelation. It is now impossible to deny that a race of dwarfs existed in Europe during the Neolithic period, the name which science gives to the second half of the stone

The pigmies are represented today only by a small number of tribes in. Africa, threatened with early extergovernment is about to destroy under the pretext of the benefits of civiliza-These dwarfs were the advance guard of the human race. They were the first inhabitants of India. They occupied all Africa from the Cape of Good Hope to Sahara, and finally we find them during the stone age in the center of Europe, where they lived probably before the arrival of the men of tall stature, who annihilated them. the recollection of its old-time grandeur. The Missionary Review says the music of the people of the present that in 1893 the Rev. Dr. A. C. Good, day. This art, which has the reputawhile out on an exploring expedition at the east of Batanza, not far from the German colony of Cameroons, found on his way a village of dwarfs. According to the leading organ of Protestant missions in Africa, they were extremely timid, and always disposed to fly when anyone tried to approach them. They had been reduced powerful tribe composed of tall men. According to Dr. Good, their fate was They claimed that they were the first in the African continent to discover the Atlantic Ocean. The pigmies were already established upon the western coast of Africa at a time when

It is altogether admirable when a man, by dint of sheer will, wrings a fortune from niggardly circumstances. The world is full where men have done this, out never in by a weak and Ill-health not only weakens every physical erv mental faculty and every moral quality. stop and reason for a moment,

does not have to be a physician to understand the causes of impure blood, or its far-reaching effects. When a man's digestion is disordered, his liver sluggish, his bowels inactive, the blood is deprived of the proper food elements, and the sluggish liver and bowels supply in their place, the foulest of poisons. The blood is the life-stream. When it is full of foul poisons, it carries fibres are all fed upon bad, poisonous food. Serious ill-health is bound to result. The nan is weakened in every fiber of his body. He is weakened physically, mentally and morally. He suffers from sick headache, distress in stomach after meals, giddiness and drowsiness, loss of appetite and sleep, bad taste in the mouth, shakiness in the morning, and dullness throughout the day, and lassitude and an indisposition to work. Sooner or later these conditions develop consumption, nervous prostration, malaria, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best of all known medicines for ambitious, hard-working men and women. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It makes the appetite keen and hearty, and the digestion and assimilation perfect, the liver active, the blood pure and rich, the nerves steady, the body vigorous and the brain alert. Where there is also constipa-tion Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be

terior, buried in the forests. These same dwarfs were the first to trace out footpaths through the continent of which they were the masters, and it is certain that a great number of localities still bear names borrowed from

Strange to say, these little explorers have now lost the right to approach the sea which was discovered by their ancestors. The Rev. Dr. Good having asked some of the dwarfs of the village, which he frequently visited, why they never came toward the ocean, was told that the Mabeyas would never permit them to do so. The pigmies are not the slaves of the other tribes, but they live in a sort of collective vassalage and render certain services to the races of the territories where they pitch their camps. Nevertheless, they do not abandon entirely their liberty. Their wandering habits do not permit them to remain long in any one region, and in changing their localities they simply change their masters. The Presby-terian missionaries of Cameroons,

thanks to the confidence which they have been able to inspire among the pigmies of Western Africa, have been able to add immensely to the rather superficial investigations of Stanley. The Rev. Dr. Gillespie, in the Missionary Review of the World, says that they live in ingeniously constructed huts made of logs and leaves, and that they lead a nomadic life. They never cultivate the soil, and their food sup-

ply is furnished by hunting. Whenever they have an opportunity they will willingly exchange their game for the vegetables and fruits which are brought to them by other tribes. In reality, these dwarfs, that one

might be inclined to look upon as monkeys, of the most dangerous type, have a commercial instinct, This is the commencement of civilization. The missionaries of the western coast of Africa, have discovered that the dwarfs

and to treat certain questions in an intelligent manner, when they are not paralyzed by the fear with which white men inspire them. The young pigmies who are at present in the Presbyterian Mission School, established among the Mabeyas, show considerable aptitude for acquiring knowledge. Sometimes it seems that they have a language

they are the proteges. The question

of the language of the pigmies of Africa is interesting. Ernst Haeckel tells us in his interesting paper upon the Weddas, that the different tribes of dwarfs in the Island of Ceylon do not understand each other. Two families living a few hundred metres apart have not the same words for trees, mountains, bows and arrows. In short, among this primitive race there are almost as many languages as individu-Thanks to the patient investigations als. If the same diversity is found in of modern science, the Wambouttis of the vocabulary of the dwarfs of Afrithe Arouhouimi have found their broth- | ca, it is easy to understand why they adopt the language of the tribes from which they solicit protection. Unfortunately the pigmies of the Dark Continent have not yet had, like their brothers in Ceylon, the fortune to excite to the highest degree the curiosi-

ty of European science.
The Presbyterian missionaries of the Cameroons country have not yet had time to study thoroughly the language of the dwarfs. The only prominent trait in their character which they have discovered is a passion for music, Mr. Roberts, according to the Missionary Review, was present at a concert given by pigmies. A stick about an inch and a half in diameter, was placed upon the ground to serve as a piano. Two women, holding in each hand a wand, struck this rudimentary instrumination, and by 2,220 Weddas of the ment as vigorously as they could. A Island of Ceylon, whom the British large piece of wood hollowed at the top and covered by a deerskin served for a drum, and a metal instrument in the form of those bells that the European mountaineers attach to the necks of their cows was used as a cymbal. The women who had no instrument to play in this orchestra sang

and beat time with their hands.

It is a pity that in the mission there was no artist able to note down the symphonies executed by these pigmies This little race has not entirely lost It would be interesting to know if the music of the primitive man resembles tion of softening the character, appears to have exercised a wholesome influence upon the dwarfs of West Africa. The missionaries, who have endeavored to convert them, have not discovered in them any trace of that incorrigible perversity of which they are accused by Stanley. It may be that the pigmies of the west, under the to a sort of slavery by the Mabeyas, a hard rule of the Mabeyas, have become timid, and no longer make use of the poisoned arrows which the Wamnever so miserable as at that time. bouttis shoot with extraordinary accuracy. Perhaps also the illustrious ditions of Pizarro and Fernando Cortez, rather than by the example of Livingstone, could not resist the temptation of painting all the inhabitants of the Dark Continent in as dark colors ture or tribe. There must be some exit is none the less certain that the pigmies of Africa are far from being like their cousins of the Island of Cey-

lon, models of all human virtue. "The Weddas," says M. Ernst Haeckel, in an article that he recently published in the Deutsche Rundschau, "are friendly, inoffensive, good hearted, liberty loving, detesters of falsehood, respecters of the property of others, and very hospitable. They have also a sentiment of honor. They fight with courage and die without regret. They live under a regime of strict mona-gamy and punish by death all infractions of the conjugal faith, which infractions are extremely rare. Rob-If a man will | bery, infanticide, and murder are al-

most unknown among them. The African pigmies are not remarkable for their domestic virtues, neither have they a profound respect for the property of others, or that hospitality which distinguishes the Weddas; but they are superior to the former in intelligence. The dwarfs of Ceylon, who might from many points of view serve as models for more civilized people, are not remarkable for their intelligence. It is impossible to teach them to count up to three, and all attempts to conand deposits them in every organ and tis-sue of the body. Bone, sinew, muscle, and flesh-tissue, the brain cells and the nerve superior being and the distinction between the soul and the body are ideas which go far beyond the power of their Out of the 2,220 Weddas in the Island of Ceylon, there is only one single Christian.

> No doubt we must allow for the illusions of the missionaries, but nevertheless, we must admit that the pigmies of Africa appear to have some religious instinct and to believe in the existence of a supreme being, of whose attributes and nature they have only

The German missionary, Dr. Krapf, speaks of the belief among the tribe of dwarfs in the existence of a supreme being whom they call Zer. Here as easy of accomplishment by human ments of distress:

tion Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be used. Both of these great medicines are for sale by all medicine dealers.

If you exist, why do you permit us ship on the Sabbath day—Luke, iv., to be massacred? We do not ask you ship on the Sabbath day—Luke, iv., to furnish us with food. We can content ourselves with ants, and snakes late as A.D. 70, when Jerusalem was

and rats. If you have created us, why destroyed—Matthew, xxiv., 20. Religious services were held and the prophets were read every Sabbath to pigmies whom Stanley has painted in such frightful colors are somewhat perverse, because there is not upon the whole earth a race of men who are more cruelly persecuted.

G. LABADIE-LAGARVE. First or Seventh?

The Disputing as to the Proper

Day to Observe as Sunday.

A Seventh Day Advocate Has His Say.

To the Editor of The Advertiser: As this question is eliciting a good deal of controversy at the present that may be interesting to the read-

ers of The Advertiser. To abrogate the Ten Commandments would be to abrogate sin, for sin is the transgression of the law (I. John, 3-4). For where no law is, there is no transgression. (Romans, iv., 5.) And Paul says: "I had not known sin, except by the law," and to show what law he refers to, he says: "I had not known lust, except the law had said, Thou shalt not covet." (Romans, vii., 7.) This law is holy, just and good (verse 12), and spiritual (verse 14). Such a law as found in these and many other texts of like import must be, as expressed by Alexander Campbell, in his debate with Purcell (page 215). God's ten words in all revelation are the most enphatically regarded as the synopsis of all religion and morality. And Christ, when speaking of this law, said, "It is easier for heaven and earth to pass away, than one tittle of the law to fail." (Luke, xvi., 17.) This law, to which Christ and the apostles refer to as giving a knowledge of sin, being holy, just and good, and as eternal as the heavens and the earth, is not made void by faith. God forbid. (Romans, iii., 31.) This law could not be the first covenant; if it was, the fault in that covenant would be on the part of God and not the people. But Paul says, for finding fault with them (the people), God made a new covenant with the house with the Gentiles, but with the same people with whom the first covenant was made. And this new covenant was: "I will put my laws into their mind, and write them in their hearts.' (Hebrews, viii., 7-10.) And this was the same law that existed six hundred moral code that he spake with his own voice, and wrote with his own finger the ears are banished. amid the burning summit of Sinai. The word covenant has two leading

definitions. 1. A stipulation or agreement between two or more parties. 2. The basis of such an agreement. (See Webster.)

The Ten Commandments were the basis of the covenant or contract between God and the people. The Lord said if they would obey his voice and keep his covenant (the Ten Commandments), they would be a holy nation.

(Exodus, xix., 5-6.) The people said they would obey, (verse 8). If they had kept their promise would they not have been a holy people, or did the Lord make a mistake? And if to obey the Ten Comholy, would it not do the same now, does God's standard of holiness change in different ages of the world? (See Malachi, iii., 6; James, i., 17.) Those who abolish the Ten Commandments go against the leaders and founders of all the Christian denom-

Says the Baptist Church Manual: "We believe that the law of God is the and good." (Article 12, page 55.) ware of antinomian books (and we add, papers, too); they contain many excellent things, and this makes them in time.' 'Do not play with fire.' 'Do Martin Luther says: "I wonder exceedingly how it came to be imputed to me that I should object to the law of the Ten Commandments. Whosoever abrogates the law, must of necessity abrogate sin also." ("Spiritual Antichristian," pages 71 and 72.) God is a divine law, holy, heavenly, years with chronic rheumatism, was perfect. No human law-giver could

Dr. Scott, speaking of the Ten Commandments, says: "This law, which is as possible, without distinction of sta- it, so spiritual, that we cannot evade aggeration in the story of Stanley, but | find fault with it, will be the rule of the judgment of God, as it is of the present conduct of men." (Comment on Exodus, xx., 1-17.)

The agreement of the people to keep God's law and God's promise, that they should be holy, was the first covenant. They broke their promise, and annulled that covenant. But did that abolish God's standard of holiness? God forbid.

Is the Sabbath a Jewish institution? If so, then the commandments should be turned to advantage in the treatbor and do all thy work, but the sev- vantage in some kidney troubles. thy son, nor thy daughter, thy mancattle, nor the stranger that is within thy gates. For in six days the Jews made the heaven and the earth, and Jews blessed the Sabbath day, and hallowed it." If the command read as above, then we would readily agree that the Sabbath was Jewish. But if we leave out the word Jew, and put in "the Lord thy God," then all can see that it makes the Sabbath the "Lord's

Neither is the sabbath a sign of the old covenant. God says, "I gave them my Sabbaths to be a sign between me and them, that they might know that I am the Lord, that doth sanctify them." (Ezekiel, xx., 12.) And in verse 20, he further says: "And hallow my Sabbaths; and they shall be a sign between me and you, that ye may know that I am the Lord your God." It is clear from these texts that the Sabbath is a sign of the Lord God that doth sanctify his people. Now, if the Sabbath is a sign of that which was abolished, then it would abolish the eternal God. This task would be just is the form of one of their curious agency as to destroy one jot or tittle prayers, which they offer up in mo-

"If you exist, why do you permit us | It was the Saviour's custom to wor-

both Jews and Gentiles-Acts xiii., 27, 42, 44. Paul, as his manner or custom was, went in unto the Thessalonians and reasoned with them out of the Scriptures three Sabbath days-chap. xvii., 3. Paul held religious services at Corinth every Sabbath for a year and six months—chap. xviii., 4-11. It was a custom of the holy women at Phillippi to hold prayer-meeting on the Sabbath day—chap., xvi., 12, 13. Paul says: There remaineth therefore a Sabbath rest for the people of God—Heb., iv., 9 (R. V.); and in verses 4 and 5 we are told what day that is: And God did rest the seventh day from all his work. And in this place again: If they shall enter into my rest. If the seventh day is God's Sabbath rest, rest to the people of God, it not God's Sabbath, which time, we wish to offer a few thoughts is the seventh day, or is it some other day? If the Father, the Son, or any inspired writer ever rested on any other weekly Sabbath day, ever blessed any other day, ever made any other day holy, ever commanded anyone to keep any other day, the finder of such a text will receive a handsome reward.

J. F. BALLENGER.

Should Remember That Paine's Celery Compound Makes People Well.

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It should not be necessary to daily made a new covenant with the house remind men and women who realize of Israel and the house of Judah—not that they are broken down in health the urgent need of using Paine's Celery Compound to restore lost nerve force and to purify the blood. Some of the first and most chering results noted after Paine's C ry Compound has been used for a short time is a regularity of the bowels, a years before Christ, in the days of Jer- lent digestion. The nerves and tissues emiah. (See chapter 31, verse 33.) All are richly fed by new, fresh blood, and admit that this was God's great all forms of mental depression, lassitude, dizzy spells and ringing sounds in

> Paine's Celery Compound cannot be judged by the standard of any ordinary medicine, sarsaparilla, bitters, nerve tonic or pills. Paine's Celery Compound is a great modern scientific discovery and stands far ahead of all other medi-

is "making people well. Mr. J. Irvine, Heckstone, Ont., says: "Three years ago I had a severe attack of 'La Grippe,' which left me in a weak and very debilitated condition. The next autumn I had another attack, which left me in a very bad state. My health was nearly wrecked; I had no strength, and felt tired all the time. I was so weak that my legs would not support my body, and I have often falmandments then would make a man len to the ground when trying to attend to my work both in the field and in my barn, and would be compelled to lie wherever I had fallen until I could muster sufficient strength to rise.

"My appetite was all gone, and when I would try to eat in order to gain strength I would suffer untold misery for hours. It seemed to me that I was

"I tried different doctors, but did not derive any benefit from their treatment. eternal and unchangeable rule of his My friends thought I was going to die, moral government. That it is holy, just and I verily believe I would have died had I not tried your Paine's Celery Says John Wesley: "Beware of an- Compound. I bought six bottles, and tinomianism making void the law of can conscientiously say I received more any part of it, throught faith. Be- benefit from it than I ever dreamed of; it was worth more to me than \$100 worth of medicines from the doctors. I began to improve in health before I had the more dangerous. 'Oh, be warned | finished the first bottle, and today I am completely restored to health. I can not put your hand upon the cocka- and can now eat any kind of food withdo as good a day's work as I ever could, out experiencing trouble afterward, and

"I have not had to use any of the Compound for months, which convinces me that the cure is permanent. I feel it my duty to let every sufferer know what Paine's Celery Compound has done for me, and it seems impossible Dr. Spurgeon, referring to the Ten for me to say all I should in its favor. Commandments, says: "The law of My wife, who has been a sufferer for greatly benefited by the use of your

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A well-known medical journal draws so extensive that we cannot measure attention to the medicinal uses of buttermilk. This conviction has already it, and so reasonable, that we cannot a firm hold of the popular mind. The writer says:

to be an agent of superior digestibility. It is indeed a true milk peptone; that is, milk already partially digested, the coagulation of the coagulable portion being loose and flaky, and not of that firm, indigestible nature, which is the result of the action of the gastric juices upon sweet cow's It is a decided laxative, a fact which must be borne in mind in the treatment of typhoid fever, and which may read: "Remember the Sabbath day, to ment of habitual constipation. It is keep it holy. Six days shalt thou la- a diuretic, and may be used to adenth day is the Sabbath of the Jews. In it resembles koumiss in its nature, and, thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor with the exception of that article, it is the most grateful, refreshing and JAS. I. ANDERSON & CO., 183 Dundas servant, nor thy maid-servant, nor thy digestible of the products of milk. It is invaluable in the treatment of diabetes, either exclusively, or alternately with skim milk. In some cases of rested the seventh day; wherefore the gastric ulcer and cancer of the stomach, it is the only food that can be retained."



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