

Cures Weak Men Free

A most successful remedy has been found for sexual weakness, such as impotency, varicocele, shrunken organs, nervous debility, lost manhood, night emissions, premature discharge and all other results of self-abuse or excesses. It cures any case of the difficulty, never fails to restore the organism to full natural strength and vigor. The Doctor who made this wonderful discovery wants to let every man know about it. He will therefore send the receipt free to anyone who reads the receipt and sends his name and address to L. W. Knapp, M. D., 1710, Hull Bldg., Detroit, Mich., requesting the free receipt as reported in this paper. It is a generous offer and all men ought to be glad to have such an opportunity.

Please Read Me I am
McConnell's Special

SATURDAY, SEPT. 15
WHEN WE SHALL SELL
FOR CASH

Fruit Jars at present cost price.
Our fine Blend Tea, for the day only, 20c lb.
Ginger Snaps, 5c lb.
Sardines, 5c tin
6 bars Sweet Home Soap, 25c
Mixed Biscuits, 9c lb.
Bacon, 10c lb.
A Japan Tea, new season, usual price 50c, for, 40c lb.
R. Powder, Standard, 12c lb.
Big bargains in fancy kitchen Flower Pots, decorated in fancy colors, 15c each.
We will have a 10c, 15c and 25c counter during the day that will astonish you. Call in and see them.

John McConnell

Phone 190. Park St., East
SI n of the Star

In Using Baking Powder

Nothing but the purest should be used.

It is a well known fact that this article of food has been grossly adulterated and to such an extent that "The Government" has now deemed it advisable to prosecute all vendors of

Baking Powder Containig Alum

We are pleased to say that we can supply you with a Pure, Wholesome Baking Powder, entirely free from Alum or any other adulteration, and at a price no higher than is asked for the worthless article.
Price 25c per lb.
Manufactured at

Central C. H. Gunn & Co.
Phone 105
Cor. King and 5th Streets

Radley's Drug Store
Remedy next door to Geo. E. Young's Grocery, opp. the Standard Bank.

Radley's Stomach and Liver Pills
The Best Antacid Pills in Use. Cures Dyspepsia and all stomach and Liver Complaints. (Many have tried them.) There is nothing better.

RADLEY'S DRUG STORE

When U=need=A
Package of Laundry done in the very best possible manner sent to the

Parisian Steam Laundry Co.
TELEPHONE 20

Clover Mill
For Sale

Monitor, nearly as good as new—run only part of two seasons. Cost \$465; will sell for \$225, and take \$75 in threehilling.
J. G. OUSTERBOUT, Northwood.

THE MIDNIGHT SUN.

REV. DR. TALMAGE DESCRIBES LIFE UNDER ITS RAYS.

'TIS HARD ON NERVOUS PEOPLE.

An Experience That Is Hard on Those Not Gifted With Robust Health—The Terrors of Daylight—The Sun at Midnight—Curious Natural Phenomena Within the Arctic Circle.

We take steamer from Tromsø, a proper name that you will pronounce wrongly whichever way you pronounce it, unless you were born in Norway, or have for a long while practiced the strange accentuation we are selling for the North Cape, or the north end of the world, or the Land of the Midnight Sun. We start with a depressed spirit, for the voyagers who have just returned from those regions did not see the wonderful spectacle. There were clouds and fogs which would not lift their curtain for the solar exhibition. Indeed, the most of the people who go to see the Midnight Sun never see it at all, and there are thousands of persons who think that promised performance a failure and a humbug. They return from the North Cape feeling chilly and with a bad cold in their heads, and they sneeze violently while they are describing their disappointment. It was raining, and if any one of the party had suggested to us another route, and that the midnight moon kept more reasonable hours than the midnight sun, we would have changed our itinerary. But fortunately we sailed on toward one of the most rapid and entrancing experiences of a lifetime. We saw the midnight sun four times out of the five nights we were in the arctic. Our steamer day after day goes winding among the islands, which suggest the Thousand Islands of the American waters, and then among inlets that remind us of Lake Lucerne and Cayuga, and by waterfalls which make you think of those of the Yosemite, and by mountain torrents tangled among the crags until the frolicking liquids fringed themselves in the sea, and then we go between snow-covered rocks which are great white thrones of lustre and pomp, and our ship's gun startles the seagulls by the millions, and the echoes of rock which human foot never tread, and when we ask what means that cannonade we are informed that we have passed into the Arctic Sea, which ground up the Jeannette, and has fought back the John Franklin, and Doctor Kane's and the De Long's and the Nansen's of the world, and will keep on defying the explorers until the great palace of arctic cold will be left alone, and its keys of crystal and eternal rigidity. The Norway coast is wild and volcanic. It shows that nature has been in paroxysm. When Titans play ball they throw rocks.

It is summer, but all our blankets and furs are brought into service. Good-bye to straw hats and thin shawls. In a few hours we have passed from June into November. Our faith in the integrity of watches and clocks is very much shaken. They say it is nine o'clock, and ten o'clock, and eleven o'clock, and yet not even a hint of darkness. But all the watches cannot be in a conspiracy to deceive, and every man who has a watch is looking at it, and all the chronometers agree in saying it is ten minutes of midnight. At this time a great thick cloud drops over the sun. We have come four thousand miles through the land of the great theatre of nature, and, alas! there is a prospect that the main actor will not appear upon the stage. Having disappointed so many, will he disappoint us? We are transfixed with anxiety, and are watching and waiting and hoping and almost praying that we may see what we have come so far to see. Hush! Not one cough of the smokestack, not one throb of the engine, not one shudder of the foot lest it disturb the scene. Look! The clouds seem parting, dissolving, passing. Aye! They are gone, and the midnight sun is before us.

Our steamer has moved out of the fjord into the open sea that nothing may hinder our view. The shimmering waters of the polar sea have become forty miles of richest mosaic, and all the angels of beauty and splendor having come down on ladders divinely lowered, walk those pavements of mosaic, and they look like the floor of heaven across which trail the white robes of the beatific. The sun is so bright we look at it through smoked glasses. The sky was on fire. Unfolding clouds near by to make an upholstery of flame. Horses of fire, and chariots of fire, rolling through the air. Great masterpieces of the Almighty in the gallery of the sky. Sunrise and sunset married. Niagara of fire. Strange, weird, overwhelming spectacle, smiting all other natural brilliancy into nothing. Searching enough, overmastering enough, glorious enough to be the eye which never slumbers nor sleeps. We had seen the morning sun, and the noonday sun and the setting sun, but never again will we see the midnight sun. From what vats of infinite beauty were these colors dipped? A mingling of hues to be found in such other sea, amber and gold; lavender blushing with royal purple; all the shades of yellow, orange and canary and lemon; all shades of blue, turquoise and azure; all shades of green, olive and myrtle and Nile; all shades of red, scarlet and magenta and cardinal, the fiery red cooling into grey, and the grey warming into ruby. Now amethyst seems about to triumph until emerald appears, but the emerald is soon outdone by the carbuncle. It is in some respects the most impressive scene in the whole world. Sensing other wonders of nature you say they are like this or like that. The Alps are like the Sierra Nevada, the Rhine is like the

Hudson, Lock Katrine is like Geneva, but the midnight sun is unlike anything. As there is only one "Last Judgment," by Michael Angelo in the Roman Gallery, and only one "Sistine Madonna," in Dresden Gallery, and go to those places we must if we would see them, so we must behold the burning and delicate glory of the midnight sun.

The sun seems disposed to go to bed at the right time, but it does not like the wet pillow offered it, or it changes its mind, for you watch expecting it to hide beneath the wave. But no! Like unto its behavior in Joshua's time, it seems to stand still. Afterward it begins to rise. It banishes the night. It forbids the moon and stars to appear. These lesser lights seem to say: "There is no use in our shining for the sun does enough of that for all." Victory of light over darkness! The shadows told to go and hide their selves in the dens and caves of the earth.

But do not think that it is easy to climb the North Cape—the rock at the jumping-off place of the world—advise none to undertake it, for it is the steepest of limb and lung and heart. From the steamer you push off in a small boat, and after a ten minutes' rowing reach the foot of the rock, which, according to the guide-book, is 1,000 feet high, but the unanimous opinion of those who climb it, about 3,000 feet high. We were not surprised to find a seemingly athletic man give it up and return to the boat. After slipping and sliding, now holding on to a rock, now to a rope, till you come to a stretch of deep snow, forcing you no solid place for a foothold, and along by precipices, where the climbers are warned not to look down, if they become dizzy at great heights. The most of the ladies got fast in the snow, and would have been there yet but for the gallantry of those who had them in charge. After you feel you have almost reached the top, some encouraging soul will tell you that the worst is yet to come. But you cannot stop there, and so you keep going on and up, till you reach the top of the North Cape, and that 3,000 feet high, and a mile to walk before you come to a place of shelter, and the points celebrated in stone for the visits of William II of Germany and Oscar II of Sweden. There again you see, and amidst the clouds, the descent is much more difficult than the ascent, and by the time you reach the steamer you are disposed to say: "I would not have missed that excursion for a thousand dollars, for I would not take it again for ten."

But the most trying thing in all the journey to the Land of the Midnight Sun is the perpetual light. There is no suggestion of retirement. You stay up till 12 o'clock, and see the wonder in the heavens, and you are so thrilled with the scene—if you have any soul in you—that you must talk it over until 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning, and at that hour it was as bright as 12 o'clock at noon in Washington or in New York, and why should you seek your pillow at all? Nothing but force of resolution and a rehearsal of sanitary law, and an extemporaneous discourse on the uses of sleep can send you to your stateroom, and, reaching it, you find the place flooded with light and all the scene proposing activity instead of somnolence. The result came down from the North Cape nervous wrecks. They have acquired an insomnia which only weeks of regular habits can extirpate. With what joy we welcomed the night after that, and how we slept into lower latitudes! Oh, the practical uses of the night! Shadows as important as the sunshine. Midnight as useful as the noonday. We may say of the polar seas which we were visiting as it was said of a much better place: "There is no night there." But in the one case it was descriptive of perpetual joy, for there is in that land no fatigue to be soled, but in the other case it is descriptive of a disquietude because we must have hours shaded for rest.

Yet these polar regions have as many seasons of darkness as seasons of light. From the 23rd of September until the 22nd of March it is continuous night. The inhabitants long for the morning. Lanterns and candles below, moon and stars above are the only alleviations. Think of it! midnight through all of October, all of November, all of December, all of January, all of February, and most of March. I wonder if the roosters know when to crow. I wonder if the sleepers know when to rise. I wonder if imbecility and unhealth of all sorts are not the result. Think of all ye who live in latitudes where the days and nights are not so long. Light for enough hours to do our work. Darkness for enough hours to favor refreshing unconsciousness. Let all who live in the temperate zone rejoice in the place of their habitation.

On our way down from the North Cape it was Fourth of July, and the anniversary of American Independence was celebrated. The captain of our ship, a Norwegian, himself general as a bank of honeysuckle, decorated the dining table with American flags. We all sang the "Star Spangled Banner," that is, as much of it as could be remembered, all joining in the first line, half of us joining in the second line, two or three voices in the third line, but the last voice gave out in the fourth line, and then we all quit, but when our music faded we burst into a chorus of patriotic laughter which saved the occasion from embarrassment. Called upon to say a few words appropriate to the day, the Americans in the town were in celebration, my theme of "International Brotherhood" was suggested by the presence in that dining room of Norwegians, Swedes, Danes, Germans, Frenchmen, English, and Americans, and I could not help expressing the wish that as we were sailing together we all might have a smooth voyage across the seas of this life, and at last drop anchor in this life, and that, if ever, between this and that, misfortune and trial should come upon us that the darkness might be irradiated by a Midnight Sun.—T. De Witt Talmage.

DIRECTORY OF THE SKY.

How the Astronomers are Making Photographs of All the Stars.

A congress held in Paris in 1887 it was decided that the end of the nineteenth century should see the making of a great catalogue of all the stars in the sky upon a scale of completeness and precision surpassing anything previously attempted, says The International Monthly. It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of such a work, for upon our star catalogues depends ultimately the entire structure of astronomical science.

The work was far too vast for the powers of an observatory alone. Therefore the whole sky, from pole to pole, was divided into eight belts or zones of approximately equal area, and each of these was assigned to a single observatory to be photographed. A series of telescopes were specially constructed, so that every part of the work should be done with the same type of instrument. As far as possible, an attempt was made to secure uniformity of methods and particularly a uniform scale of precision. To cover the entire sky upon the plan proposed, no less than 1,108 negatives are required, and most of these have now been finished. The further measurement of the pictures and the drawing up of a vast printed star catalogue are also well under way. One of the participating observatories, that at Potsdam, Germany, has just published the first volume of its part of the catalogue. It is estimated that this observatory alone will require 20 quito volumes to contain merely the final catalogue not fewer than 2,000,000 stars will find place in this our latest directory of the heavens.

Life, At Its Worst.

A clergyman once told this marvelous story: "Thirty years ago two young men started to attend Park Theatre, New York, to see a play which made religion ridiculous and hypocritical. They had been brought up in Christian families. Their start, and their early convictions came back upon them. They felt that it was not right to go, but still they went. They came to the door of the theatre. One of the young men stopped and started for home, but returned and came up to the door, but had not the courage to go in. He again started for home, and went home. The other young man went in. He went from one degree of temptation to another. Caught in the whirl of frivolity and sin he sank lower and lower. He lost his business position. He lost his morals. He lost his soul. He was a dreadful death, not only star of mercy shining on it. I stand before you to-day," said the minister, "to thank God that for 20 years I have been permitted to preach the gospel. I am the other young man."

Decadence of Family Life.

"There are other and graver facts of which I can but hint here which prove how deep is the decadence of the old sacred family life, and how rapidly the instinct of motherhood is dying out among our women," writes "An American Mother" in the Ladies' Home Journal. "One is the rapid and enormous increase of divorces in this country, especially in the Northeastern farming States. It is not only the gay, self-indulgent husband and wife who tire of each other, but the plodding farmer and the woman who is old and worn out with work. Another fact, even more tragic and significant, is the number of childless homes in the Northern States. Hundreds of the oldest leading American families have become extinct in the last decade. The women of these families were notably active in public work, even more than the men. So large has been the decrease of births of American percentage in one section of this country that there is a real danger that the native stock there will entirely die out. There are darker depths here which I shall not uncover. All women have looked into them."

Twentieth Century Happenings.

The twentieth century will be the 24 leap years, the greatest possible number. February will have five Sundays three times—1920, 1948 and 1976. The earliest possible date on which Easter can occur is March 12, the latest date is April 25. It will occur but one time in the coming century on that date—1943. The midday of the century will be January 1, 1951. There will be 380 eclipses during the coming century.

The Irbt Fair.

Fairs are very numerous in Siberia and possess a great importance. The greatest and ancient Siberian fair is that of Irbt, founded in 1643. The Irbt fair is open from February 1 to March 1, and during this time a little town wakes up and welcomes 25,000 strangers, doing business worth from \$5,000,000 to \$5,000,000 rubles. The chief articles of trade are tea, peltry, honey, wax, nuts, hardware, cutlery, woolsens and cottons.

The Mississippi Junction.

The Mississippi jetties are, among the most elegant engineering feats of the world, costing in the neighborhood of \$5,000,000, and making a 26-foot channel out of a stream where there was formerly but eight feet of water. This has made of New Orleans a port for the largest amount of ocean going vessels.

Spectacles for a Pet Cat.

A pet Maltos cat belonging to an English woman has been successfully fitted with spectacles to counteract failing eyesight. A picture of a mouse was used by the oculist to test the cat's eyes.

Immigration to Eastern Siberia.

From 1882 to the first of January, 1899, there arrived in Eastern Siberia 1,117,715 migrants from European Russia overland and 93,608 by sea. From 1888 to 1899, 532 persons returned to Russia.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. Archer, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 117 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Krause Conservatory Of Music

Fall Term

Commences Saturday, September 1st, 1900.

13 Free Scholarships

offered for open competition amongst the Conservatory students.

Examinations

1st, 2nd, 3rd, final and artists course of Toronto College of Music, will be taken at Krause Conservatory of Music.

Free Class

work in Rudiments, Elements, History and Harmony, it's under special instructors engaged by the Conservatory.

Fletcher Simplex and Kindergarten System

adopted by Conservatory for season 1900-1901, under direction of Miss Mabel L. Campbell.

Students

who intend competing for any Conservatory honors must enroll at office as students of the Conservatory on or before Saturday, Sept. 15th.

Conservatory

will be open on and after Monday, Aug. 27th, for enrollment of students, payment of fees and any business in connection with Conservatory.

New Conservatory Prospectus

consisting of 48 pages of artistic merit will be forwarded to any address, post paid, on receipt of a postal with address.

Fall Term, Saturday, Sept. 1st, 1900

Oct. 9, 10, 11

These are the dates for the great Peninsular Fair at Chatham this year. Special reduced rates have been obtained over all the railroads so that it won't cost you much to spend two days with us, and we guarantee you an interesting time. This is our programme for

Trials of Speed

Wednesday, Oct. 10

2.40 Trot and Pace, \$200 00
2.24 Pace and 19 Trot, 250 00
Half Mile Run, 100 00

Thursday, Oct. 11

2.30 Trot, \$200 00
2.18 Pace and 2.14 Trot, 250 00
Farmers' Race—1st prize, Fanning Mill, donated by M. Campbell Co., and, 15 00

2nd prize, Road Cart, donated by Wm. Gray & Sons Co., and, 10 00
3rd prize, Pump and 20 feet Pipe, donated by Park Bros. and, 5 00

Farmers' Race, No. 2—1st prize, Rug, value, 8 00
2nd prize, Lamp, value, 5 00
3rd prize, Whip, value, 2 00

Prizes in Race No. 2, donated by King, Cunningham & Drew. Entry Fee \$1.

Conditions

Horses eligible Sept. 15th, entries close Oct. 3rd.

Note: Eligible Oct. 3rd appears on Programme cards, but the date has been changed by the management to Sept. 15th.

Five per cent to enter and five per cent additional from winners.

Five to enter, four to start, unconditional entries.

Purses divided 50c, 25c, 15c and 10 per cent; best 3 in 3 to harness.

Running 3 in 3, O.J.C. to govern. Catch weights. Money divided 50, 30 and 20 per cent, 4 to enter, 3 to start.

Old distance races. Horse distancing field, first money only.

Drivers and riders must appear in proper costumes. The society reserves the right to declare all races off on account of weather or other causes, in which event money will be refunded; also the right to change the order of races.

National Trotting Association Rules to govern. Hobbies allowed. Free stables found. Hay for horses that are entered.

JAMES CHINNICK,

Chairman.

HENRY ROBINSON,

Sec Agricultural Society.

W. A. HADLEY

Secretary.