question an issue in polities; courts are specially liable to the suspicion of

yielding to improper influence, and it is better to get rid of licensing boards

alto gether, by some such method as the Ohio tax law. The question of

est rictions is the really important one, and the committee indicate those

thich they consider most valuable

Summer-Day Visit to Middlesex Prison.

A London Woman's Mission and Reflection.

Seautiful Flowers as Agencies to Reach the Conscience.

Causes of Crime and the Disproportion in the Sexes Confined.

Where Men Are Decidedly in the Majority - An Effective Plea for Toman Suffrage.

With a swift bound we were transported from gloomy, November-like weather into the sunniest, most gracious of June days that ever gladdened the heart of mother earth. It seemed as if a magician's wand had been waved across our planet, and she, responsive to the gently influence, budded and blossomed forth into a "thing of beauty." Deep-dyed, too, in the richest of emerald tints, outrivalling laid exclusive claim to this distinction. The birds, as if rejoicing in the transformation, are warbling songs so full stinctively we turn our gaze skyward mony of sweet sounds can be produced visible choir helping them to swell

How we rejoice in the gifts of life and freedom, and of opportunities for enjoying all that life brings. Even if one has to drudge day after day at office desk, racking one's brain for the evolution of an idea worthy of a monetary consideration of sufficient importance as to keep the gaunt-eyed wolf of poverty from preying upon one's vitals, it is still a gladsome, a blesed thing to merely live and to b able to enjoy natural life as revealed in the springtime

One morning, not so long ago, the thought came to us with almost the force of a revelation that right here in the most restricted glimpses of this largess of beauty with which our land is crowned. There are the aged, the infirm, the invalided, shut in from much, through physical disability, but visions of the "King in his beauty, an land that is very far off,"

they feel more than compensated for now to write, but of that unfortunate class who have fallen by the wayside wounded in life's race, and who today are paying the penalty of their wrongdoings behind the bars of our county

It was on one of the brightest and sunniest days of this early summer time that we wended our steps jail-ward. As we neared the building ree with such gloomy associations, almost wished the day were more could the sun be so heartless as to shine so brightly, the birds to keep on arbling just as blithely, even the Thames, which sometimes is sluggish and unresponsive enough, to stretch i self like a limpid, transparent ribbon there were no sin-crushed hearts so

With a cold, imposing stateliness the time style of architecture, its turrets if in 1843, when its plans and specifiations were first drawn, and later, when they had assumed tangibl shape, if the Londoners were proud of it. How could they be, knowing the we had to admit that from an artist standpoint it was a success, needing only the old-time English ivy clambering over its gray, cold walls to make the outside picture complete.

\*\*\*\*\* There was no time for further spec-ulation if we would fulfill an appointment, and soon we were inside the building. An obliging official conducted us to Governor Boston, who in turn spared no pains to show us everything of interest, from the kitchens to the sunny little apartments of the Womanlike, we noted first of cleanliness everywhere apparent. The floors and tables bore traces of the persistent and continu ous use of the scrubbing brush. As was natural, this feature was more observable in the women's ward than in the men's. The white-washed walls

served also to enhance the effect of We carried some flowers with us, hoping in this way to bring at least a touch of the summer to the occupants of the cells. They proved to b veritable talisman, unlocking the heart of more than one prisoner. will not soon forget the first of these this was the first visit; it will not

#### AT STITTSVILLE!

The Town's Leading Merchant Laid Up.

Rheumatism in various forms is one of the most common diseases there is. It arises generally from impure blood ternal organs dangerous, and in the question, still rank with the mentally

The experience of Mr. S. Mann, the well-known general merchant of Stittsville, is interesting:

with rheumatism. I decided to try Dr. Chase's Pills. To my surprise I got immediate relief, and before I had used one box my affliction was gone.
"I was also troubled with biliousness for years, and at intervals of three or four weeks would be laid up win Smith has been pleased to dub win Smith has been pleased to dub with a severe headache and sick stom-

He tried Chase's Ointment and in a names Co., manufacturers, Toronto. 25c.

Cosse's Linseed and Turpentine for olds, bronchitis and consumption Sure cure, 25c,

and the downcast face was eloquent with unspoken thanks, as he told us "Yours is such a good face,"

said, "it seems so out of harmony with your garb and surroundings, would you mind telling how you came here?" Then added, as we noted the flood of crimson over the face, "I not trouble, I fear it may pain you." He told us how he had broken one of the laws of the land, and said, "But you know, ma'am, I was not just my-self. I—I—" inderstand; it was the liquor, was it

"Yes, ma'am; that was just the but things will be different, will try so hard after-after I get Some Remarkable Discoveries Made

We left him, after a little further talk, and turned to his companion, an intelligent, fine-looking man, who told us he went up the Nile under Gen. Wolseley on the relief expedi-tion organized in Gen. Gordon's behalf. We do not know for what crime his poor man was incarcerated, n low tones he told us, "It was the drink, ma'am, the drink." As we left these two we could not

it mentally moralize on this frightd commentary on our legalized liquor the supplemental information overnor Boston that two-thirds of those incarcerated since his term of office acknowledged that their down-

We now wended our way to another ward, where were imprisoned the five men who were arrested at Appin on suspicion—for holding up a train.
Theirs were not the faces of hardened riminals, one in particular, being nost frank and open. "Which color do you prefer?" we inquired, as we went to hand them some flowers. white.

"White, please, ma'am; white, please," they all said until this color was exhausted. We left them, with the hope that those silent messe of purity would carry home "truths new and old" to the consciences of all, and quietly and unostentatiously

hind the prison gratings. In the opposite ward were six men. To one, whose face told of sin and remorse, we gave a rose with soft, creamy petals, and the lips that we leared were sin-stained were pressed close against it. We told this man a story of the mission of another He listened respectfully, earnestly, and once or twice we noted the muscles of his face twitch as if he were trying to stem back some ten-der emotion. We learned later from the governor that sentence has already been passed upon this unformate-five years in the penitentiary wards where men for crimes of great-

er or lesser magnitude were confind, until we found ourselves at an solated cell, whose sole occupant was a boy of tender years. We were thankful for the wisdom which se-cluded this boy from those more deep-ly stained in sin. No greater in-justice can be done a child, sinful and erring though he be, than to delib-erately place, and persistently keep nim in contact with those whose in fluence must of necessity tend to force

We gave the last of our flowers to this little fellow, whose lips quivered, and whose eyes overflowed as we talked to him. It was a more pensive than hardened face, and we can but hope that the two years of reforma-tory life which stretches before him may be productive of lasting good.

8883 "But the women prisoners; what of

bliging jailer. "One of them, an old woman of 83, for no crime whatever, but simply because she is insane. The other two are very well-behaved, and are now performing kitchen work. So much for the women; but of that, more anon. We saw the dark cell where any

prisoner with obstreperous tendencies confined, and the supply-room, with its shelves filled with warm, comfor able bedding and clothing. In this same room lay the heavy coils of a ope. The governor commenced to courteously explain its use, but was interrupted by a suppressed scream from one of the party, and a, "Please, do not." from another, as we hurriedmade our exit from a room to which nothing could induce us to again en-

The following is the "bill of fare" sub-committee, our chief purpose for the prisoners, as copied from the "rules and regulations of the county" such comments as we may be moved Breakfast-One pint of gruel (oat-

eight ounces of bread: eight ounces f potatoes on three days in the week, young and from those disposed to alternating with eight ounces of bread, for the remaining two days one pint of soup and eight ounces of bread. Tea—One pint of gruel and eight ounces of bread.

The women performing hard labor fare somewhat better, for a cup of sweetened tea is added to breakfast, and for dinner they are entitled to six ounces of cooked meat daily, eight ounces of bread, and eight ounces of

We could not but note the startling dispreportions in the respective representation of the sexes—two women criminals against 43 men. Yet this same disproportion is more than sustained elsewhere. In the United States there are 54,000 men in the peniten-tiaries, against 5,000 women. In Engand the ratio is 109,000 to 40,000. Evisted in the hands of the womenprivilege and responsibility of the allot. Statistics have conclusively broven that the brain of the muchtalked of "inferior gray matter" is yet strong enough to withstand the inflooding tide of temptation to which the owners of the "larger brain" have rises generally from impure blood too often succumbed. So women of a broken-down system. In the keen mental abilities and well-balanclimbs it is painful; in most of the in- ed judgments, in this much-discussed

sponsible and the morally viciou Is this right or just, Goldwin Smith —great man though he be—to the con-In the five provinces of our Dominion, where a restricted cipal suffrage has been granted, most conclusive proof has been furnished that even this slight advance has been marked by a decided improvement along moral lines, and always in the Since using Chase's Pills I have had an attack of either. or had an attack of either.
"I may add that Dr. Chase's Ointient for piles and skin diseases in ment for piles and skin diseases is just as effective as Dr. Chase's Pills suffrage to women. In this category for blood troubles. I have a clerk who to which fresh additions are daily suffered terribly from bleeding piles. being made, stands pre-eminent the of such noble, womanly ew days was completely cured."

All dealers and Edmanson, Bates & bel Somerset—names to which no ad-

### face, albeit its owner had reached man's estate, He was so grateful for the flowers—he chose but one, a great crimson rose, with velvety leaves—

A Candid Consideration of the | duced the number of licenses in late Whole Question.

Investigation Into Prohibition, Local Option and License.

"Please do not explain. I think I Unbiassed inquiry on the Liquer Problem.

and Conclusions Arrived At.

A candid and serious study of the legislative aspect of the liquor problem ought to be very welcome to those who still have open minds. Temperance has been made a political question, a church question, a social, an ethical, a physiological, an educational question, and men have been sharply divided upon each of these aspects, their convictions making them parti sans of one side or the other. The sounds of the conflict have so filled the fall was directly traceable to the air that not a few are bewildered and know not what to think, what to advocate or what to condemn. It has been manifest for some time that what we need for a calm and rational discussion is to have the facts of the problem re-examined and restated from an independent and impartial point of view. What are the results of prohibition, of local option, of the ore restrictive examples of the license system, of the tax law and state dis ensary methods? We know that the testimony as to prohibition has been of a most contradictory character. The partisans of each side eally, and marshal their facts like hostile armies. Over and over again out of the babel of contending voices has facts? Cannot some competent, trustworthy person or committee give us the plain, unvarnished facts?'

This is what the volume now before us\* attempts to do, within reasonable limitations, not only for prohibitory but for license, state dispensary and other methods. It is the first of a series of studies of the liquor problem taken up under the auspices of a committee of fifty gentlemen who have become associated for the purpose of investigating various sociological top-It embraces college presidents, ishcps, clergymen, lawyers, physiians, merchants, reformers-men of the highest character and competency. In 1893 this committee determined to take up the liquor problem for study, and appointed four sub-committees one on the physiological, one on the one on the ethical aspect. The subcommittee on the legislative aspect, consisting of President Eliot, of Harof the men who directed this investidence for the support of any particular method, but to find the facts and fundamental improvement women in at present," replied the give them regardless of the effect upon any of the various theories. Koren investigated the results of prohibition in Maine, of local option in studied the operation of prohibition in Iowa, of the mulct or tax law of Ohio, and of the Nicholson Act of Indiana. Eight varieties of liquor legislation were investigated, not exhaustively, of ourse, for the funds at the dispos that-not as extensively as could have been wished, but sufficiently, perhaps, in specific instances to furnish a fair

The introductory statement of results and inferences is confined to the states in which the investigation was made Following the order adopted by the such comments as we may be moved

First, as to prohibition, it is credited Breakfast—One pint of gruel (oatmeal or Indian corn); eight ounces with success in abolishing and preventing in wide areas the manufacture of breakfast—One pint of gruel (oatmeal or Indian corn); eight ounces with success in abolishing and preventing in wide areas the manufacture of the control of the con Dinner-Five ounces of cooked meat: | ture, on a large scale, of intoxicants; with removing temptation from the coholic excesses in districts where public sentiment is strong; with promone pound of potatoes, and a pint of gruel on two days in the week; and adoption of many useful restrictions. On the other side, prohibition has not absolutely excluded intoxicants from districts where the sentiment was most favorable; in other districts it has harassed or repressed, but not suppressed the traffic; whole counties and municipalities have been in rebellion against it in Iowa; it has failed to subdue the drinking passion; amits concomitant evils are public efiance of law, lawbreakers schooled in evasion and shamelessness, perjuries, double-faced and mercenary officers of the law, hypocritical legisla-tors, bribery and blackmail, corruption of courts. As to whether prohibition has or has not reduced the consumption of intoxicants and diminished drunkenness, no opinion is express The balance appears to be rather against prohibition; but there are sevral considerations which the commit tee do not present. They say prohibidued the drinking passion. True; but has it not prevented it from being excited? If we regard every open saloon as a school for the propagation of vice, would it not seem that every such school suppressed or prevented is so much clear gain? to the evil effects on courts, officers of the law and legislators, are no such effects to be seen, in lesser degree, perhaps, in connection with the forcement of laws that are really re-

forcement, and that some persons support it who are not abstainers; but tress me, and I was get but little sleep sideration, and yet it makes more ceived much good. I am able said to work effectively in the smaller Massachusetts towns, but less so in Massachusetts towns, but less so in ting tired." the larger, and it has not, he says, considering the state as a whole, re-

\* "The Liquor Problem in Its Legislative Aspects." By Frederick H. Wines and John Koren. An investiga-

was an unusual sight to find a woman in the pulpit as did the people of that church who attended service that morning, and they were much sur-prised. She read the Scripture, offered then preached a vigorous and practical sermon. In the afternoon she went to Whately for her husband and conduct-The license system is considered to ed the services there. open to serious evils, particularly when resting on the discretion of com-

miss ioners. It is bad to put the power into the hands of the mayor or courcil, for that makes the liquor

In the Hollow Of His Hand.

By Llewellyn A. Morrison.

out hold that wherever they are open disregarded it is better not to have am held in the hollow of His hand the m. Here is a question of great mijortance. If this principle were All I am belongs to God, Who hath ransomed me from sin; adopted for general application we fear the result would be demoraliz-I no longer downward plod, Vex'd by bitterness within; ing. The example of unpunished vio-lation of laws is a bad one; but to repeal such laws, would be, in many a surrender to lawlessness. would seem to be wiser to stimulate

Ohio tax law are that it requires no ice asing authorities, no political offi-cers for supervising the business, and very little legislation. The tax, how-evel, is far too low, and the saloons

I am kept in the hollow of His hand;
From the evil I am kept—

public sentiment to demand their en

forcement.

The South Carolina dispensary sys tem removes the motive of private gain; but it is conducted for public profit, and creates a great political machine. It has, however, been quit successful in operation; indeed, according to Mr. Koren, no substitute or the license system has been so well enforced. There are evasions by "moonshiners," and by the keepers of "blind tigers" in Charleston; but it has banished the open barroom.

The Pennsylvania high license law s said to work well in Philadelphia. The courts are careful in renewing censes and grant few new ones. T character of the saloon is improved Sunday selling has ceased, and min ors are not served. But there are many "speak-easies" whose business s generally confined to Sunday sell-

ov clubs and druggists. It is easy to see that in view of the committee the value of any temperance legislation depends on the senti-ment which is behind it. You cannot have successful prohibition or restriction unless there is a strong demand for it. "That law is best," they say "which is best administered," and "i cannot be positively affirmed that any one kind of liquor legislation has been more successful than another kind in promoting real temperance." This last statement will come with the force of a shock to many persons who believe that there is a wide moral diff-erence between prohibitory and license laws: but it is only fair to say legislative, one on the economic, and ethical considerations at all in the present volume. That aspect of the liquor problem is to be the subject of a separate inquiry. What they ard: President Low, of Columbia, and mean is that if it be said that there Mr. James C. Carter, the well-known are no saloons in prohibition terrilawyer, of this city, has completed tory, it cannot be said that there its work, and the results appear in a book of 350 pages or more. The actual work of the investigation was more, and that if there is less drinkdone by Dr. Frederic H. Wines and ing in the saloons there may be mo John Koren, under the direction of the sub-committee, which prepares the init is so; but that it is so affirmed, troduction of 21 pages, in which the results are summarized. The character would be required to establish the would be required to establish fact. They believe, however, that it gation is a sufficient assurance that the purpose was not to gather evivisible improvements, even if it be impossible to prove that internal, accomp-

Our impression is that the book will Massachusetts, of the high license law all the evils of the liquor traffic, that of Pennsylvania, and of the dispensary prohibition may be in the constitution system of South Carolina. Dr. Wines and on the statute book and yet have not a particle of practical force; severe restrictions may be in the let ter of the law and be as devoid of ef fect as the drunkard's forgotten pledge. Temperance is and probably ever will be a matter not of law, bu of personal choice, and therefore education. Parliament cannot late a man sober; it. can, however reduce temptation, abate evils, and make effective the predominating sentiment of communities.

## DARK CLOUDS

Death's Agents Subdued

Paine's Celery Compound Brings New Life to a Roxton Pond Lady.

The medicine that can rescue and save a human being after the best efforts of medical men prove unavailing known teamster, who has for a long of every sick and diseased man and of every sick and diseased man and woman. Such a medicine is a boon to the world, an anchor of hope, proon and joy to those who have been told that they are in a hopeless condi-Up to the present medical science has

levised one remedy that fully meets he wants and desires of all sufferers. Here is a statement from a lady,

Pond, P. Q., a sufferer from liver trou-ble, that is in every way sufficiently ficulties have entirely disappeared, and spondent and doubtful. She says: "I think it a duty and a pleasure to write and tell you what your Paine's Laxa-Liver Pills cure constipation Celery Compound has done for me, a and sick headache. 25 cents. All drugsufferer from liver trouble. "Two years ago I had a very bad attack of it, and called in a doctor, who relieved me of the trouble, but I still remained weak and ailing. I was under the doctor's care for four months, and received very little relief.

The chief point made for local op- more than a few minutes at a time. tion is that wherever it can be secured there is a sentiment for its entress me and I was now and a sentiment. annual elections are considered too frequent. The committee give this form of legislation a very meager con- have taken six bottles and have reterritory prohibitory than state prohibition. In Mr. Koren's report it is hibition. In Mr. Koren's report it is

> SICK PREACHER'S WIFE TAKES HIS PULPIT.

[Springfield Republican] There are few towns or few churches men as Frances E. Williard and isameled some set—names to which no additional titles can add further luster. Carter, sub-committee of the committee of the comm

rayer, and conducted the singing, and

More than mind can understand: Changeth cheerfullness for dullness Placeth power at my command; Oh! He neither stints nor measures Unto me His royal treasures In the holding of the hollow of His hand.

From the barrenness and bale, By the tears which Love hath wept And the blood-drops which avail; Now the bonds of sin are broken-Death, despoiled of his demand;

I his ban no longer under, By the word which God hath spoken, All my vagrant doubts disband, For I know that here and yonder Souls and sin are walled asunder y the keeping in the hollow of His

There is rest in the hollow of His hand; Though the billows toss and moan, And the valleys throb with strife, In the safest shelter known. I have found the perfect life Here, nor hate nor ill can enter, For by Love Supernal plann'd They are covered, whom He hideth, Where His shelterings concenter,

And the guardian angels stand; Never false accuser chideth; Every soul in peace abideth, In the resting, in the hollow of His

I am hid in the hollow of His hand-Till the earthly course is run And my Father bids me come; Till with her probation done, He doth call my spirit home; Then, I know with trials ended, All the journey—backward scann'd—

Will reveal the Lord's unresting, Watchful guarding which attended All the way by sea and land, Every rival love contesting— I am hid beyond molesting, by the Father, in the hollow of His

A HIGHLAND PROCLAMATION. The following proclamation is said to have been made at the Market Cross of Inverary last century: "Ta-hoy! Ti-t-ither a-hoy! Ta-hoy! Three times! an' Ta-hoy—Whist!

An' her Grace te Duke o' Argyll. If anybody is found fishing aboon te ty Pink Pills, as they create new loch, or below te loch, afor te loch, or vigor, build up the shattered nervous ahint te loch, or on te loch, aroun' te loch, she's to be persecutit wi' three The genuine Pink Pills are sold only i persecutions: First, she's to be burnt, syne she's to be drownt, and then she's "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for to be hangt—an' if ever she comes back she's to be persecutit wi' a faur sition by refusing any pill that does Grace te Duke o' Argyll."

A SURE RECIPE. [New York Journal.] Mrs. Newwed-I wish I knew how to Mrs.Oldboy (obligingly)-Let me send

IT IS IN THE AIR.

ROLLED AWAY. Can't Stop It Spreading. Can't Keep Down a Good Thing. People Who Den't Know About It Want to C. C. RICHARDS & Co.:

> One of the best known residents of Galt is Mr. Wm. Babcock, the welltime been a familiar figure in the

Here Are Some Facis.

extending up over my shoulders, loss of appetite, sleeplessness, etc., together with urinary difficulties.

'I was so bad that I had to give up work. Although I used a great many bidget to the excellence of its fare, Dine with lider to the excellence of its fare, Dine with This wonderful medicine is Paine's kidney remedies they seemed to do me us and prolong your life.

Celery Compound, to which thousands no good, until I got a box of Doan's in Canada today owe life and good Kidney Pills at Kirkland's drug store. I got great relief from the first box, and now, after using six boxes, feel all Miss Marilla A. Bullock, of Roxton O. K. I eat well, sleep well, the pair strong to convince the despairing, de- I strongly recommend this magnificent medicine to all sufferers."

Laxa-Liver Pills cure constipation



DRUGGISTS OR MAILED ON RECEIPT OP

Nervousness and Stom ch Troubles 0 Followed - Sleep at Times Was Impossible-Health Again Restored.

From the Amherst, N. S., Sentinel. The little village of Petitcodiac is situated in the southeasterly part of New Brunswick, on the line Intercolonial Railway. Mr. Herbert Yeomans, who resides there, follows the occupation of a hunter and trapper. His occupation requires him to endure a great deal of exposure and hardship, more especially when the snow lies thick and deep on the ground in our cold winters. A few years ago Yeomans tells our correspondent that he was seized with a severe bilious attack and a complication of diseases, such as sour stomach, sick headache and rheumatism. Mr. Yeoman's ver-



ill and suffered the most excruciatin pains in my arms, legs and shoulders, so much so that ! could not rest in any osition. I frequently could not slee tired feeling and very much depresse My appetite was very poor, and if ate anything at all, no matter how light the food was, it gave me a dull, heavy feeling in my stomach, which would be followed by vomiting. I suf-fered so intensely with pains in my arms and shoulders that I could scarcely raise my arms to my head. tried different remedies, but all to n purpose. A neighbor came in one eve ning and asked, 'Have you tried Di Williams' Pink Pills?' I had not, bu then determined to try them, and scured a box, and before the pills we all gone I began to improve. This en couraged me to purchase more, and is a few weeks the pains in my shoulders and arms were all gone and I was able to get a good night's rest. My appetite came back, and the dull, listless feeling left me. I could eat a hearty meal and have no bad aftereffects, and I felt strong and well enough as though I had taken a new lease of life. My old occupation came a pleasure to me, and I think nothing of tramping eighteen of twenty miles a day. I know from ex perience, and I fully appreciate th onderful results of Dr. William By command of his Majesty King Pink Pills as a safe and sure cure, ar I would urge all those afflicted with rheumatism or any other ailment, to

THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

That the British have reason to reoice over the prosperous condition he empire is evidenced by the present wide area of its possessions, says the before an empire which equaled it in area, wealth and power. It embraces over 11,000,000 square miles, with a opulation of some 400,000,000. Free in stitutions exist wherever the state of Trade is free and of enormous valu at home and abroad. Of the world's steam shipping, aggregating 17. tons, the empire owns 10,508,443 tons. Of the 25,614,089 tons of the steam and sailing tonnage of the world 13,359,026

DEAR SIRS, - For several years I suffered Know. It Is Kidney Education. so severely from neuralgia that my hair came out and left me entirely bald. I used Galt People Are Learning Fast. | came out and left me entirely old. | MINARD'S LINIMENT freely, entirely cured the neuralgia, and to my astonishment I found my hair growing rapidly, and I now have a good head hair. DANIELS,

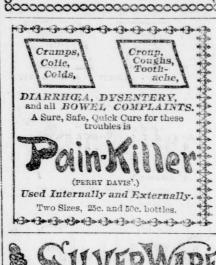
 $203, 205\frac{1}{2}$ 

# Baby's Soap

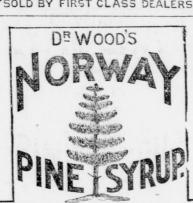
IS NOT, as most soaps, made from "soap fat," the refuse of the kitchen or the abattoir.

VEGETABLE OILS supply the necessary ingredients - one of the reasons why it should be used in nurseries and for delicate skins.

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs. Montreal.







COUCHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNCS. PRICE 25c. OR 5 FOR \$1.00 FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

SURVEYING AND MAPPING 31 COURSES!

The Hub, 203, 203½

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Ribeot Co., 508 B way, N.Y.,

DEPOSITS Highest rate of interest DEBENTURES Issued from one to five years to MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE --- EASY TERMS.

Cheap, Medium, High Grade.

London Furniture Manufacturing Co.,

Retail Showrooms, 184 to 198 King Street, London.

We respectfully solicit the inspection of intending buyers that church Sunday, ber hysband be- PRICE BY T. MIL RIJEN & CO., TORONTO. Our goods are all right, so are our prices.