places. The present commissioners were

Ald. Pritchard—I agree with Ald. O'Meara. Keep clear of it.
Ald. O'Meara—We have enough on

Ald. McPhillips praised the commis-

sioners, but said the aldermen would

know more of the real wants of the

city than they did. The police force at present was run by the chief constable.

All the suggestions came from him. It

was what might be called a closed cor-

poration, run by Chief Williams. The

speaker promised the council a surprise

a state of affairs he deserves great

Ald. McPhillips' motion carried. Yeas—Ald. McPhillips, Jolly, Reed, Doug-

sent to the attorney-general and Col.

Our Growth.

had been made against them.

our hands now.

credit."

F. B. Leys, M.P.P.

OPPOSED TO

Council Again Defeated the Municipal Reform Motion.

Want Legislation to clect Aldermen for One, Two and Three Years.

Proposed \$30,000 Market Debentures Will Not Be Issued.

The Act Debarring Medical Men From Becoming Hospital Trustees Is Satisfactory-Hospital Agreement to Go Before the Lesislature.

The movement in favor of the election of the aldermen of the city by general vote was turned down by a vote of 8 to 6 at the special meeting of the council yesterday afternoon. But legislation will be asked empowering the city to elect some aldermen for three years, some for two years and some for one year. It was also decided to bring several other important bills before the local legislature; and one bill relating to the privileges of government employes before the Federal Parliament. The mayor presided.

Ald. Winnett moved to grant the petition for the calling of a public meet-ing to discuss Ald. Jolly's motion re qualification of aldermen. Ald. Wil-key said no large meeting should be held in the hall until it was inspected. Ald. Graham said the petitioners should bear the expense of calling the

meeting.

Ald. Winnett said that last year Messrs. Jones Bros. inspected the building, and pronounced it perfectly safe. The expense of calling the meeting was trifling, and in view of the fact that 500 citizens wanted the meeting they should be allowed to have the hall.

Ald. Greenlees said the petitioners knew what the hall was, and he was not opposed to giving it to them. He thought the building safe enough.

Ald. Pritchard said that after the

exhibition of fireworks at the council meetings recently the aldermen would be stultifying themselves to grant the hall to these people for the purpose of publicly abusing the city's repre-sentatives. If the petitioners had a grievance they should go to the legislature to have it heard.

Ald. O'Meara was not opposed to giving the petitioners the use of the hall, but held that they should bear the expense.

Ald. Parnell moved that the petition be laid over until Monday night, when a report upon the safety of the hall will be in. Carried.

The report of No. 1 committee was presented by Ald. Greenlees.

The first clause, recommending steps for legislation to assess property benefited by storm sewers, but not fronting on them, was adopted.

MUNICIPAL REFORM. The second clause was to petition for tegislation empowering cities having between 15.000 and 100,000 inhabitants to elect aldermen, one in every 4,000.

that the government be petitioned to divide the city into four wards, Dun-das and Wellington streets to be the dividing lines, and that the aldermen be elected ward representatives as at present. Ald. Douglass seconded.

Ald. Garratt moved that the wards be the same as at present, but that the aldermen be elected for three, two and one year terms, the candidate getting the highest vote to be elected for three years, the second highest two years, and the third on the list to drop out at the end of one year. Ald. Dreaney seconded.

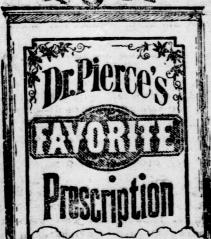
Parnell remarked there was much to be said in favor of all three motions. However, he favored the first. If legislation could not be obtained as desired in the first case, leg-islation to suit Ald. O'Meara could be got any time before July 15. If both the others failed he would support Ald. Garratt's motion. It would give continuity of power and had its merits. But first of all, they should endeavor to secure for the citizens the privilege of saying whether or not they wished

to elect the aldermen by general vote.

Ald. MePhillips favored Ald. Garratt's motion. He referred to the board of education, free library board, board of health, etc., as instances of successful representation along the lines suggested.

Ald. Graham supported the clause.





J. S. Carlisle, Esq., of Manchester, Tenn., writes: "I have been prescribing your medicines for the last eighteen years in the Coffee County Poorhouse and Asylum. Your 'Golden Medical Discovery', 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Pleasant Pellets' are the best medicines for the diseases for which they are recommended, that I ever used. They saved my wife's life at the time of 'change of life'. I also cured the worst case of lunacy that we ever had with your 'Favorite Prescription'. The case had been under the doctor's care for three years. I gave your medicine and the patient became well. This was nine years ago, and she is still in good health. I have been recommending your medicines to many. I have told our druggist that if the people came back and said Dr. Pierce's medicines did not give satisfaction, to give them back their money and charge it to me. I have not once been called upon to refund. I think I have guaranteed eventy-five or one hundred.

The ward system was the greatest the appointment of two aldermen to grievance, and if they were to retain it the board of police commissioners. he would just as soon have six or seven wards as four. Why should the council take any steps to prevent the ratepayers having a voice in the matter? He had no doubt such a motion would come before the government from some of the other cities in the province, and he hoped it would be

backed up by London.

Ald. Greenlees stated that under the ward system the aldermen were subject to influences that would not exist if the system were abolished. For instance, if some influential person, with a number of voters in the ward, wanted a plank sidewalk his chances for getting it were not slight. By doing away with ward grabbing taxation

would be reduced. Ald. O'Meara said the movement was simply "something new." He had yet to be shown that there would be any benefit to the city, either with respect to taxation or in the service of the representatives.

Ald. Garratt said the scheme had proven a failure in Cleveland in 1886. The representation would be bunched in the center of the city, where the largest interests were. He couldn't get a man in No. 6 ward to vote for himself or his colleagues.

Ald. Greenlees-Try sending a cab. (Laughter.) Ald. Douglass said it was natural that an alderman would not slight the end of the ward where he got his support. He feared the center of the city would get the best of it if the

wards were abolished. Ald. Wilkey had no objection to the general vote, but held that the wards should continue to exist, and that representatives should have property in-

SEEMED TO BE AFRAID. Ald. Pritchard was fully in sympathy

with the clause. Ald. Winnett replied to the statement that the representation would be bunched in the center of the city. A more fallacious argument could not be advanced, he said. But a small proportion of voters lived in the central part of the city. He went on to say that ward grabbing was a great evil and kept up the taxation. Municipal reform was needed and would come. Ald. Garratt-The representation was

of trade ran the city.

Ald. Plant wished to put himself on record in favor of municipal reform. He supported the motion because of the opportunity it would afford for public discussion for or against ward abolition. He was not only in favor of the abolition of the wards but also in favor of proportional representation. Ald. O'Meara withdrew his amendment, and Ald. Garratt's motion carried on the following division: Yeas—Ald. McPhillips, Douglass Jolly,

bunched within a block when the board

O'Meara, Reed, Garratt, Dreaney and Wilkey—8. Nays—Ald. Winnett, Gra-ham, Plant, Parnell, Greenlees and ASSESSING GOVERNMENT OFFI-

The clause relating to the assessment of Dominion Government officials on income, the same as other citizens, elicited some discussion upon the desirability of an additional petition to were. Holl. Will. Paterson, Minister of Customs; Mr. Kemp, president of the Toronto Board of Trade; Mr. Hart Massey, Toronto; Mr. F. J. Massey, London, England; Mr. J. N. Shenstone and Mr. W. F. Maclean, M.P., Toronto. prevent the officials from taking advantage of the garnishee act.

Ald. Winnett brought the matter up and moved to that effect. Ald. Parnell toast of "Canada." He said there were supported it. The officials themselves want it,"

said Ald. Graham. The motion carried. ASSESSMENT MATTERS.

The council also agreed to ask for legislation amending the assessment act regarding street railway and other companies, and further to co-operate Brantford in a petition re similar changes in the act.

NO MARKET DEBENTURES. In accord with a report from the board of health, Ald. Pritchard moved to instruct the city solicitor to incorporate in the proposed bill to be presented before the legislature a petition for permission to issue debentures for \$30,000 to provide for the paving of the market square, without submission to

Ald. McPhillips claimed that in 20 years the increased rentals of the market would reimburse the city for the outlay. There was the greatest necessity for the improvement, he said.

Ald. Pritchard was satisfied that it could be done for \$10,000. The figure in the motion was merely for form. (Laughter).

Ald. Parnell agreed that the market was a big asset to the city and should be kept in good shape. To do that best was to macadamize it. It was matter of the utmost importance that the council avoid, if possible, the issue of further debentures.

Ald. O'Meara agreed with Ald. Par-The motion was defeated, Ald. Pritchard and Douglass voting "Yea." Ald. McPhillips voted with the ma-

jority for the purpose of moving a reconsideration on Monday night. THE HOSPITAL AGREEMENT. Several other matters on which legislation was proposed had been drafted into a bill by the city solicitor. The

first four clauses set forth the hospital

agreement between the city and county as previously adopted by the coun-In reply to Ald. Parnell, the mayor said no effort had been made to get the

\$15,000 from the county.
"That is not to be paid until the hospital is completed," said Ald. Winnett. The clauses passed unchanged.

TO KEEP THE DOCTORS OUT. Ald. O'Meara moved to strike out the fifth clause, relating to eligibility of medical men as hospital trustees. Under the act at present no doctor in actual practice was eligible unless he be mayor. The mayor himself had said the doctors would not be good managers for the hospital. They were too busy with their own patients. It was a parallel case in the act which pre-vented a lawyer from being a license

Ald. Garratt and Graham spoke in favor of the clause. The mayor was sorry some of the aldermen wished to exclude the doctors. All that was desired was to give the people an opportunity of deciding for

themeslves. Ald. Winnett said there was good reason for the act. He attributed the increased cost of the new hospital to the doctors' advice. The trust had Dr.

Balfour to consult. Ald. Dreaney and Ald. McPhillips saw no reason for discriminating against

Ald. O'Meara said the doctors were able enough, but too expensive. "When doctors were on the trust, jealousy raised a ruction," he said. In reply to Ald. Plant, the mayor said

the request was a personal one, and did not come from the Medical Association nor the hospital committee. The motion to strike out the clause carried. Yeas—Ald. Pritchard, O'Meara, Winnett, Reed, Plant, Wilkey, Parnell

and Greenlees-8. Nays-Ald. Mc-Phillips, Jolly, Graham, Douglass, Garratt and Dreaney-6. ALDERMEN AS POLICE COMMIS-

SIONERS. The next clause was to provide for

GET BACK YOUR STRENGTH. Courtright and was committed for trial on a charge of passing counterfeit money. He was removed to Sarnia juil.

tion granted as desired, he said, it would give such scope to saloons and taverns of the city that the police. Many symptoms are usually manifest in the early stages of consumption, but Debility is always present. Debility would be afraid to meddle with such indicates that the forces of decay are fair, independent men. No complaints

overcoming the forces of life. Strength must be acquired at once. Great care must be used in diet and clothing, and Shiloh's Consumption Cure should be given according to directions.

as soon as he came into possession of documentary evidence to support his statement. The commissioners were doing the best they could under the cir-cumstances, but they were not fully A. C. MARTIN, of Nampa, Idaho, writes to the S. C. Wells Company, of Le Roy, N.Y., as follows: "I took enlightened on matters coming before Shiloh's Consumption Ald. Winnett said, let Ald. McPhillips Cure twelve years ago bring the proposed reforms before the under guarantee from mayor. He had the controlling power your agents-'No cure on the board. There was no better no pay.' It cured me when the doctors propolice force in existence than London's. Ald. Pritchard—Hear, hear.
"And," continued Ald. Winnett, "if
Chief Williams is responsible for such nounced my disease

consumption, and I

am strong and hearty to-day." Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee that the purchase money will be refunded in case the remedy does not lass, Garratt, Plant, Dreaney and Wil-key—8. Nays—Ald. Pritchard, O'Meara, Winnett, Graham, Parnell and Greenaccomplish all that is claimed for it. 25c., 50c. and \$1 a bottle throughout the United States and Canada. In Eng-Copies of the various bills will be land, 1s. 2d., 2s. 3d. and 4s. 6d.

thought they were not making the most of them. He was of the opinion that if a faithful comparison was made trade of Canada for a comparison. In 1868 the foreign trade of Canada was \$131,000,000. In 1878 it had increased to The Minister of Customs Tells of \$173,000,000, an increase of \$42,000,000, or \$11½ per cent. In 1888 it had increased to \$201,000,000, an increase of \$28,000,-000, or 16½ per cent, but in 1898 it had increased to \$304,000,000, an increase of \$103,000,000, or 41 per cent. That was a most gratifying increase. People said, Well, but how does this compare with

Enormous Expansion of Foreign Trade -Compared With Our Neighbor. the United States? This was a large contract. It was a dangerous compari-Brantford, Feb. 1.-The annual banson to make. But what was the result? quet of the Brantford Board of Trade The foreign trade of the United States in 1888 was \$1,530,779,353, and in 1898 took place in the Kerby House last evening. The chair was occupied by \$2,069,162,994, or a gain of \$538,383,641. Mr. Harry Cockshutt, president of the board, while Mr. T. H. Preston, the vice-president, occupied the vice-chair. There was a splendid attendance, and Those figures looked very large, he admitted. It was, however, only an increase of 35 per cent, while Canada in the same period had increased its foreign trade by 51 per cent. In other among those present from a distance were: Hon. Wm. Paterson, Minister of words, the United States had from 1888 to 1898 increased five times more than did that of Canada, while the population was thirten times greater. (Loud applause.) The United States, with a population of 65,000,000, had its The feature of the evening was the address on "Canada," by Hon. Wm. Paterson, Minister of Customs. foreign trade increased 32 per cent., while Canada, with a population of 5,000,000, had increased its foreign trade by 60 per cent. The very latest figures showed a more marvelous in-crease still. In 1897 the foreign trade a few points to remember in such a a few points to remember in such a trease still. In 1897 the trends trade toast, and he referred to them in no spirit of vain boasting. When they contemplated the vast inheritance of the United States was \$2,033,580,193, and in 1898, \$2,069,162,994, or an increase of \$36,582,801. Canada, with its five the people of Canada it was something millions of population, had a foreign trade in 1897 of \$259 168 862, while it had in 1898, \$304,475,736, or an increase of \$46,306,874. What did this mean?

that the foreign trade of Canada had

Short speeches followed by Messrs.

An Ingersoft Man Regains His

Voice After Being Dumb

Two Years.

Death of an Old Chatham Resident-

Child Playing With Matches

Ignites His Clothing.

to effect a compromise with his cred-

Gordon Quick, of Harrow, is trying

In Port Elgin snow has been falling

A meeting will be held Thursday

The house of Simeon Warner, at

Mr. L. Stroud, lately of the Atlantic

Leamington, was destroyed by fire Monday. Loss, \$800; insurance, \$300.

House, Ingersoll, has leased the Caister

House, Woodstock, and will leave this

Mr. C. Richardson, of Richardson & Webster, St. Marys, to the contract for an up-to-date creamy for Mr. M.

Hepburn, to put in his factory at

Mr. Newman has severed his connection with New St. Paul's Church, Wood-

stock, as organist. Arrangements have

been made for securing a new one,

Mr. Pennington, of St. Marys, has

sold his farm, lot 35, con. 10, East Nissouri, to Mr. H. Cooper, who has

had it rented for a term of years. The farm contains 100 acres and was sold

for \$4,500, which is considered a good

Wm. Bailey, who has been employed

as brakeman on the G. T. R. at Point

Edward, met with a painful accident

at Stratford recently. While he was shunting cars he was in the act of coupling two cars, when he got his

left arm squeezed between two draw-

Mr. J. H. Hegler, barister of Inger-

soll, who has been without the use of his voice for the past two years, sud-

denly recovered it one day last week.

He met a friend on the street and began to talk audibly. His delight at regaining the use of his voice can be

Mr. W. L. McLaws will move to quash

the bylaw passed by the township of

Aldborough, granting a bonus of \$7,000

to the L. E. and D. R. R., on the ground that the bylaw did not state

the existing debenture debt, that persons voted who were not entitled and

that there were corrupt practices. Mr.

J. C. Schliehauf is the petitioner. Chas. Morgan, a Sombra farmer, ap-peared before Magistrate Stewart at

better imagined than described.

who will commence his duties immedi-

evening in Windsor to organize another

company of the Essex Fusiliers,

week to take possession.

for the past four days and is now two

feet deep.

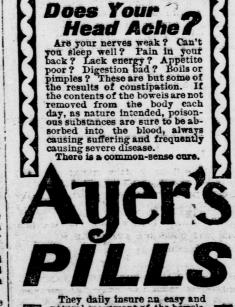
ately.

price.

(Loud cheers.)

the people of Canada it was something they should be proud of. They should remember the vast extent of their country; they should remember its magnitude. It had a stretch of 4,000 miles from occan to occan it was meant that Canada, ith one-thirmiles from ocean to ocean. It was only when one had traversed Canada teenth of the populatio had increased its foreign trade by \$11,000,000 more than the great nation to the south of that he could realize just what Canada meant, or imagine from Cape Breton to Victoria, from the Atlantic to the us. They had not reached the highwater mark yet, because the six months ending Dec. 11, 1898, showed Pacific. It was only by travel they could grasp the area of the country. It was a mighty land, from the east to increase \$11,000,000 more than for the the west and from the south to the north. It has an area greater than the United States if they left out corresponding six months of the year Mr. Paterson was awarded a great ovation as he took his seat. Alaska. If swung out it would bridge the Atlantic Ocean and cover the seat Maclean, M.P., Heyd, M.P., Robert Henry, and Mr. Kemp, of Toronto. of the British Empire. Its resources -they might ask what are the re-sources of Canada-we are only beginning to know its boundless resources. On the east coasts its fisheries were practically inexhaustible. There they would find the men who go down to the sea in ships and do business on the great waters. Here were raised men who could man the British fleet, and here was found the splendid mercantile marine of Canada. In Quebec they found great water power, great streams and great forests of spruce and other valuable timber. In Ontario they had a land the fairest the sun ever shone upon. It was a country so rich and so beautiful that men who traveled all over the world came back and said they had never seen such another country anywhere else on the globe. (Applause.) Along its borders, too, they had the fresh water lakes, with half of the fresh water of the globe. The climate of Can-ada would defy comparison anywhere. Further west again they had among the rock-ribbed hills immense treasures that added greatly to their wealth. In Manitoba they had hundreds of miles of the most fruitful soil the world could boast of. Travelers saw nothing amid the splendors of the Alps to compare with our own Selkirks, while the country beyond that was admitted by competent judges to abound in wealth far beyond that of any country on the face of the earth. the Pacific coast mighty cities were raising their heads and doing splendid

business with the undeveloped regions DEVELOPING THE COUNTRY. What was being done to develop



Ayer's Sarsaparilla with the pills will hasten recovery.

Write the doctor just how you are unfering. You will receive the best medical advice without cost. DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

and arraigned before Judge Mackensie for a hearing. Defendant was remanded till Feb. 16, being allowed out on \$800 bail, himself in \$400 and his brother in \$400.

The death took place in Chatham the other night of Joseph Campbell. Deceased was 83 years and six months old and came to Chatham over 50 years ago. He has been a drayman for a number of years. He leaves a wife and nine children to mourn his loss. The children are: Mrs. Shuely, Lennington, Mich.; Mrs. Roberts, Detroit; Mrs. Hame, Detroit; Mrs. Rudling, Chat-ham; Mrs. Ward, Chatham; Miss Louise and Miss Vickie, at home, and Thos. Campbell, of Chatham.

Ernest Bond, the youngest son of Jas. E. Bond. Ann street, Galt, ignited some paper while playing with matches on Tuesday night. His clothing caught fire and the little fellow, after fighting the flames for a time, called his moth-Mrs. Bond displayed great presence of mind. She rolled him in ma-terial that smothered the blaze and saved her boy. The latter was burned around the neck and Mrs. Bond's hands suffered severely. Both Mrs. Bond and her son are doing nicely. John Hearns and Henry Linderbeck,

who reside near Cedar Springs, were tried before Judge Bell at Chatham on a charge of assaulting Constable Corcoran, while discharging his duty. Both were found guilty, and Linderbeck was sentenced to the Central Prison for eighteen months, and Hearns was fined \$50 and costs. The two men were raising a disturbance in a hotel at Cedar Springs, and when Constable Corcoran interfered they both assaulted the officer, knocking him down and pounding him severely.

Wm. Ackford, a well-known farmer, living at Talbotville, died at his residence there Monday, aged 72 years. these further countries? Some people The deceased had been a resident of Talbotville for 44 years. He was born at Devonshire, England, and coming to it would appear that the resources of the country were being developed. Let he had since resided. He leaves a widthem take the growth of the foreign ow, three sons and three daughters: William, of Southwold; Thomas, Cleveland; Mrs. J. W. Tucker, of Wy-andotte, Mich.; Mrs. K. Merrill, of Tal-botville; and Miss Annie and Frank, at home.

BO ANQUET.

Lake Shore, Bosanquet, Feb. 1. -Summer resort proprietors along the shore of Lake Huron from Point Ed-

the prospect of plenty of ice on the lake in the near future.

Mrs. Rounding, of Arkona, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. Johnson, and will visit others of her warm friends in this vi-

John Henry and Abednego Bressette, of Kettle Point, are busy getting out cedar posts.

became a raving maniac, and ran through the streets with a knife in his hand, striking at everyone he met. Most people escaped from him, but three were seriously injured. Mary Crone's skull was fractured, and she will probably die, and two girls, named Maning and Flannigan, were both dangerously injured.

MUNYON'S GUARANTEE.

Strong Assertions as to Just What the Remedies Will De.



Munyon guarantees that his Rheumatism Cure will cure nearly all cases of rheumatism in a few Boors; that his Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all stomach troubles; that his Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all cases of kidney trouble; that his Catarrh Cure will cure any kind of headache in a few minutes; that



WHAT PEOPLE ARE SAYING:

WHAT PEOPLE ARE SAYING:

To all who want a No. 1 Stove for summer use:
I would say get Mr. Cannom's Gasoline, with
three burners. I have been using one all the
summer, therefore I am one of those who know
what it's worth. I cannot recommend it too
highly. It is a perfect baker—especially for
bread and biscuits—and it is most convenient.
You can move it anywhere to suit. There is
no dust or smoke. Also it is easily handled—a
child of ten years could manage it. I wouldn't
be without it for a good deal more than it cost

MRS. GEURGE LEWIS.
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Call and see the Stove at our Factory

Call and see the Stove at our Factory 197 King Street, Scuth Side, between Richmond and Clarence Streets. The Cannom Stove and Oven (o., I imited AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

Electric Bell...

with fancy bronze push-button put in, all complete, for \$3.00. ELECTRIC BELLS kept in permanent re pair for only 50c per year. MEDICAL BATTERIES repaired and for

ward to Kettle Point are jubilant over THE TRIEMPH MEDICAL BATTERY, ONLY ONE DOLLAR. RHUMKORFF INDUCTION COILS, for

X ray and experimental work, any size spark, built to order. ELECTRIC LIGHT WIRING at reason ELECTRICAL WINDOW DISPLAYS. Small Electric Motors, for special pur-poses, built to order.

Thomas Reynolds, of Belleville, N. J., R. M. MILLAR, 434 Talbot St., London, Ont.

Is your electric bell a constant source of trouble and expense? It will be kept in permanent repair for only 50 cents per year. All bells will be repaired same day as notice is received. R. M. M. M. M. LLAR, 434 Talbot street.

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TRIAL WITHOUT EXPENSE.

HE famous Appliance and Remedies of the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY now for the first time offered on trial without expense to any honest man. NOT A DOLLAR TO BE PAID IN ADVANCE. Cure Effects of Errors or Excesses in old or young. Manhood Fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Por-

tions of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatments. No C. O. D. or other scheme. A plain offer by a firm of high standing.

New medical book with full account sent under plain letter seal.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 Niagara St., Buffalo, N. Y.

\$415,000 Underwriters' Fire Sale

We have received instructions of Insurance Companies to sell by public auction, in lots to suit the trade, and without reserve, at No. 290 St. James Street, Montreal, Quebec, the whole stock of Messrs. McIntyre, Son & Co., a small portion slightly damaged in the late great fire, and comprising: Silks, Cashmeres, Dress Goods, Kid Gloves, Linens, Trimmings, Cambrics, Linings of all kinds, Perfumery, Berlin Wool. About \$180,000 worth of Dress Goods and

Terms Will Be Given On Day of Sale.

Stock on view on February 6th. The sale will take place on February 7th, 8th and 9th next, at 10 o'clock

Marcotte Bros., Montreal, Auctioneers.

A Great Big Profit

is what induces some dealers to palm off imitations and substitutes of Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum.

FREE

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