

RAISING OF PIGS.

BY WM. MOLE, M. B. C. V. S., HAMILTON, ONT.

There is no doubt that in the near future farmers and hog raisers must pay more attention to this subject. The spraying of young sows is a necessary, and why the subject has been so much neglected in Canada is not quite apparent, but the fact remains that the operation of spraying sows is comparatively unknown amongst the general body of pig keepers. It may also be observed that the practice is not so generally followed in the remote parts of the agricultural districts of England as it was in former times. We account for it in a measure that the class of men known as spayers and gelders, who perform this operation, have in a measure died out, giving place to the veterinary surgeon who now practices castration in horses, and does not care to undertake so unthankful, unclean, and poorly paid operation, as spraying pigs; indeed we do not blame them as it is a very simple operation, and can be taught to any intelligent farmer about ten minutes. The necessity arises, and it ought to be done more extensively than it is at the present time. The next question arises, will it pay, and why? The question is thrust upon us by attending the markets and observing the actions of the pork packers. They invariably look for the mark or scar left by the operation, and are willing to pay in every case to give a cent a pound more for spray-castrated than for open sows. It is the general rule in the western counties of England, and almost universally practised in Ireland; in other districts it is not so frequently done. But recently the larger bacon curers of Limerick have refused to take open sows unless at a reduced price. They maintain that the use of unsprayed sows will not cure or take the salt, and as those sprayed, and the evidence of those who have experience in raising spraying sows, say that they cost less to feed, make a much better animal, superior in quality, less disposed to fret, and are never chased or worried by the male. They also record their experience by observing that it requires greater time to bring open, unsprayed sows to maturity, that they require a larger amount of feed to fatten, and that during their period, oestrus or season, the flesh seems to melt off their sides, and during the ensuing twenty-eight days it requires double the amount of food to make up for the lost time. Mr. Fearman, the well-known pork packer of Hamilton, Ont., says that "When I come across a defective side of bacon that has been cured in curing, I find that it is the product of an unsprayed Canadian sow." He recommends the Tamworths as being the best for packers. It is a good, long, deep-sided pig with plenty of hair of a reddish hue, and large in bone. And he further says: "If a pig shows a good proportion of lean meat." This coming from such an authority ought to be deeply impressed on the minds of the Canadian farmers. The average consumer, more especially in cities, requires and will have as much lean meat as fat, and it does seem to point to the condition of breeding a class of hogs that lays on as much lean as possible. The present class of animal that is offered seems to me to be a grade of Yorkshire Whites, and are most favored by bacon curers. As a rule they prefer them about nine months old, weighing (alive) 160 to 240 pounds for Canadian trade; for export should not exceed when dressed 140 pounds; should be ready for market during the first months in June, July, August and September, for preference. The quality wanted is lean pork of the English market, to meet the requirements of the English and export. They should be sold alive to the packers, where the system of killing, dressing, cooling and curing can be done in a quick, uniform manner. It will be found that it will pay the farmer better to sell his swine on foot than to market them dressed, and it is not profitable to feed swine after they exceed 200 pounds alive. The public taste has turned against fat meats of all kinds, and the farmer must produce what the consumer requires, so that with a little extra care in housing, the winter raising of young pigs to be sold off in June, July and August should become a very valuable adjunct to winter dairying. Mr. Fearman writes that he finds great difficulty in getting animals that are always suitable in size at the right time of year, and can never get the quantity that he requires from the surrounding districts. When in full running order he will consume 750 per day, and can only get this number by sending long distances. The old-fashioned practice of killing large stores must rapidly give way to the improved method of summer killing young pigs. The operation of spraying pigs consists of removing the ovaries, the essential organ of generation in the female, and analogous to the testes of the male. They are two ovoid, irregular-shaped bodies smaller than the latter situated in the abdominal cavity, and may be likened to a small cluster of unripe mulberries, they are a number of small vesicles or membranous sacs of various sizes, reddish in color. These are the Graafian vesicles in various stages of development. The pig of which the diagram was taken was just approaching her period of season, and is the finest illustration that I have seen. In the spraying of pigs, there are certain conditions that must be observed, and point directly to the success or failure of the operation. The first essential condition, is that you must have the bowels comparatively empty by starving or withholding food for about 14 to 18 hours before the operation. They should be from one month to six weeks old; they will be then ready for the market at about nine to twelve months of age. Have the animal held on a bench by two men, one holding the fore legs, the other the hind ones extended. Make an incision in the flank a little below the angle of the hip bone; for general guidance two fingers space may be observed. The hair when present should be clipped or shaved off about a hand space and with a sharp, broad-bladed or spraying or castrating knife make an incision from behind forward, if standing at the back of the pig, with the animal stretched on its right side; if on the left side, from before backwards, about one inch in length, and only through the skin on to the fat. With the nail tear away the tissue until you feel the bowel and search in a backward and upward direction at the entrance of the pelvic bones for the womb, which will be found floating free between the bladder and straight gut. On bringing it up to the opening be quite sure that it is the ovary, and it may be recognized by its color, being slightly red, and the womb being pearly white, the bowels being of a dull lead color. The ovaries are as described above—something like a very small bunch of unripe mulberries, firm, though elastic to the touch. When drawn through the opening, the round little balls of vesicles are easily cut off with a scraping motion of the knife. Some men twist them off, but I prefer cutting, as being more expeditious. The lower ovary is brought out and treated

the same way. Part of the womb may be brought out in searching for the second ovary, but it must be returned again, the aperture being stitched with a needle and thread, or twisted suture. There is little blood to escape and should be carefully prevented from falling into the interior of the bowels. Wash the outside with a sponge after returning the parts and accurately stitch the wound with one or two stitches. Remember, the smaller the wound or opening, the less chance there is of unfavorable results. It is rarely that any evil results follow. The little pig seems to take very little notice. Feed with a bulky ration—not too much at a time. In two or three days the thread of the stitches should be removed and the effects of the operation are soon manifest by the improvement the animal makes in condition. What seems to be the result of the operation, and why it is so beneficial is that the animal has no period of season or oestrus, and the next six months of its life is engaged in putting on fat, and the animal is ready for market in August—two months earlier than she would be if left open.

The little pigs begin to feed themselves when about a month old. They should then be fed apart from the mother sow with skim milk, a small quantity of ground oats, wheat or shorts, and spayed at five weeks. Then the quantity of food should be gradually increased until they are ready for the market, and bacon curers require a pig as light in head as possible, light in shoulders, long and deep in ribs, wide in loins, thick in flanks, with hams square and deep, and not strong in bone, but possessing a good coat of hair. The demand is now for almost exclusively light, fleshy meats. Next to good food, etc., exercise must be counted upon in the attainment and preservation of health; it leads to develop muscle or lean meat instead of fat, thus causing them to be the ideal pig of the buyer. A noticeable fact in the rearing of young sprayed pigs is the bones are very immature, and do not grow in the same proportion to the other parts of the body. An opinion that we hold on the subject is that it is due to the deficiency of the lime salts that make up the earthy constituents of bone; therefore, in cases where sprayed pigs are grown for the market, hardwood ashes, or better, bone meal, should be fed with daily ration. The effect will soon be evident; not only will it build up the bony structures of the body, but will aid digestion, which must be kept at the highest pitch of efficiency. Hog feeders who have tried this practice pronounce the effects clear, gratifying, and the benefits unmistakable. The wood ashes may have a little very little, salt mixed with them to advantage. Any man who holds that the pig is not deserving of care and attention will never make a dollar raising them. Whilst as the scavenger of the farm they are invaluable, and will more than earn their keep for that purpose alone. But what is the general practice of keeping these animals? Any place seems good enough for a sty—dark, damp, and hence unclean. No man would think of keeping any other animal under such conditions. Give your animal plenty of light; let the sun shine into the pig sty, by making large windows that can be opened, admitting fresh air and sunlight by that means. See that the pens are kept clean, give plenty of straw, and you will soon find that pigs are quite as clean as any other animal. It is often said pigs delight to wallow in the mud. That is no doubt true; at the same time it must not be forgotten that they are carrying out a natural instinct, for they are of the pachydermatous class of animal—the same as the hippopotamus that delights in taking a mud bath occasionally. We hold the opinion that the best animal to grow fat and thrive in the least possible time is a half-bred pig—a direct first cross from pure stock to the ordinary stock of the district, and may be described as a grade pig, and are always so bred. If pigs are not intended for breeding purposes, they should be all castrated and spayed at the time mentioned above, and it will be found that the average loss by the operation will not exceed one per cent., if ordinary care is taken.

BREAKING COLTS.

A Firm, Gentle Touch Requisite. Don't Break Him in the Shafts.

In breaking a colt, what to do depends on his age, previous handling and disposition. A colt that has been carefully and properly handled from the time he was weaned does not require the same treatment as one which has been allowed to run wild. The first impression that we want to make on the colt's brain is that we can master him. That can be very easily done and must be made to make him a safe and obedient servant of man. Away with all your sugar breaking; whoever talks about subduing colts with sugar and apples never was cut out to train horses, and whenever he rides out he needs some one to drive for him. A colt to be worth anything must be subdued, he must be made to think that man is his master and that he must mind him. By means of the foot strap we will make him stand on three legs. This he may resist a little at first, but the struggle will be brief and all over. The colt is now in your hands and at your mercy and now is the time to exercise your judgment and kindness; now you can be firm and yet kind. He knows that he is under your control and will begin to look to you for friendship and help; keep him in this position for only a very short time, not to exceed five or eight minutes, give him a little rest and repeat the operation; handle him gently but firmly; throw straps over him, rub him with these, encircle him with one; keep whatever you have in your hand moving over him; lift up his tail and put a rope or strap around as you would a crupper. He will soon learn that he is not to be hurt and will allow you to throw the saddle part of the harness over him. This do several times and finally draw it off over his hips and let it fall behind him. The wildest colt can in a very brief time be made to submit to this treatment, and after this there will be no trouble in putting on the harness, a great point gained.

At this stage in his breaking I hit him and teach him the word "whoa." My biting arrangement is a most simple one, consisting of a straight bit with a small cord attached to the rings; bring this over his head as though it were a bridle; gently pull it back on his neck, of course he will refuse to give it at first; work by degrees; keep him checked only a few minutes at a time, but keep repeating the operation until he will give to the bit, which he will do in 20 or 30 minutes. Now fasten you a cord to the ring of the bit, stand in front of him and say "come here," pull him gently and if he refuses to obey, touch him lightly with the whip around his fore leg. He will soon follow you and just as soon as he will do this, press on the bridle and say "whoa." Continue this kind of training for some little time for it will pay you well for doing it. Make every lesson thorough and do not try to have the colt take a second step until he has taken the first. If he will follow you at the word "come"

and stop as the word "whoa" and will give to the bit readily, it is time to put on the harness. Be in no haste in doing it; lay on the harness gently but without giving any indications of fear. Let him stand with it on a few minutes before starting—that is, he will be certain of one thing—that is, that the harness will not hurt him; now start him and continue to drive him until he can rein perfectly. He will be a little awkward at first, but will learn it in a surprisingly short time, if handled properly.

You are now beginning to think of the road cart; and of hitching him to it. This is a critical stage in his breaking; a mistake now would spoil all that you have done. Be in no hurry to hitch him in the road cart; drive him in the harness until he will do you perfectly; all that can properly come under the name "breaking" should be done out of the shafts. Breaking a colt in the shafts is a dangerous business, he must be made to mind before he goes in; in short, he must be subdued and made to think that you can handle him as you wish before hitching him to a road cart or anything else. All this having been done, train him to the shafts before they touch him; and in doing this the safe way is to use the foot strap; let him stand on three legs. This will not hurt him in the least for a while. Take a smooth pole of suitable length and rub him all over with it, rub it over his hips and along his side as though it were a shaft, use it on both sides until he shows no signs of fear, then between his legs, let it fall down on either side of him, carefully at first, finally as carelessly as you please.

At this stage of his training it is safe to show him the road cart. In the first place lead him up to it, let him put his nose on it and smell it; lead him up to the shafts, let him see and smell of them; shake them before him and drop them down. Now lead him in front of them and draw them up on his back, do this several times and then hitch him in, let him stand a few minutes before starting him, shake his harness, also the cart, shove it gently on to him, all this having been done, start him along. Drive him off two or three miles, let him go slow, on your way back start him to a slow trot, let him know that you are behind him, drive him right along as though expecting nothing to happen. Be careful that he is not frightened when you un hitch him; do this cautiously and if done successfully you may consider that your colt is well along in its education.—(I. W. Smith, in Our Grange Homes.)

Fishes That Live in Mud.

There is no more remarkable creature than the mudfish, which inhabits certain of the rivers of Western Africa, and, as its name implies, lurks at the muddy bottoms of these rivers. At first sight there is nothing especially striking about this animal. It is very much like an ordinary fish, except for its curious, long, slender fins. A visitor who knew nothing about the creature would probably go away with the impression that he had seen nothing out of the common. When the fishes arrive at a zoo each one is encased in a ball of dried mud, lined with mucus from its body and perforated with a small aperture to admit of breathing. The "cocoon," as it is sometimes called, on account of its analogy to the earthen case fabricated by many caterpillars in which to undergo their metamorphoses, on being placed in warmish water is dissolved and the fish liberated. The habit which the mudfish has of making an earthen chamber of the mud at the bottom of the river, is a most wonderful provision for the exigencies of the climate. The rivers which the fish inhabits are liable to periodical droughts. When such a drought is imminent, the fish retires to deep water and excavates a pit, in which it lies, covering itself over with a thick layer of mud. It can suffer with impunity the complete drying up of the river. But the most interesting fact about the creature is that during the time of its voluntary imprisonment it breathes air. Over the small aperture left in the cocoon by a cross-bar, like a land animal. When the rains dissolve the mud and liberate the fish, it breathes by means of gills just like any other fish.

THE SIPHON CLOCK.

How The Hour of the Day May Be Indicated by a Novel Contrivance.

A very interesting contrivance, that can easily be constructed by an amateur, is attracting attention in France. Over the top of two side supports or side arms a cross-bar is placed in the shape of a knitting-needle, which must be perfectly straight, of course, and connected at one end with a small hour hand that moves around a dial. A tiny pulley swings around the center of the needle, and in the groove of this pulley runs a thread, to one end of which is attached a float, and to the other end a balance weight. An ordinary candle-wick passes from the larger glass into the smaller one by its side. As soon as the large glass is filled with water the operation begins, the wick gradually absorbing the water, making the float fall lower and lower, which action determines the movement of the hand on the dial. The float is easily regulated; if it goes too fast the thickness of the wick must be diminished; if too slow, it must be increased. The form and size of the large glass on which the regularity of the clock depends has been determined by N. Pellat of the Faculty of Sciences in Paris, but with a little careful study even an ordinary glass can be made to render good service.

Making Home Attractive.

Don't you want the boys to have a warm place in their hearts for home, and to carry its good influence out into the world? Don't be fussy. Too many tidies. Too many ribbons tied on chair legs. Too much muslin shutting out of the sun. Too much nagging, such as: "Boys, don't touch that tin on your dirty fingers!" "Boys, go out of this parlor with your muddy shoes!" Now, suppose you have something in your parlor that they can sympathize with and help you in making beautiful. For the same money you spend in knickknacks you can buy Chinese Lily balls, and get the boys to find the pretty pebbles top top up in your best glass dish. Or they will gladly go off into the woods to get rich soil for the plants. But the best thing to interest the boys is a fernace. With a little ingenuity the boys can make one, and stock it too. There are lots of lovely things growing in the woods you can set their keen eyes discovering, and bringing home for their care. The girls, too. Instead of bending over a crazy quilt, that may contain a thousand small pieces, and all embrodered, encourage them in becoming intelligent, in making home attractive, in cultivating in themselves and in others a cheerful spirit, and so shedding light and joy on the daily life.

A cyclone is like a waiter. It carries everything before it.

Christianity has not only so spread that a third of the population of the globe is Christian, but it has wrought the greatest moral and spiritual changes. In place of the heathen systems with their absurdities, falsehoods and immoralities, the pure faith of Christ, which, even if it were a fable, would be the most beautiful and inspiring fable the world has ever known. It has given a new civilization to a third of the world. Under its influence society has assumed a new form. The rights of personality have been recognized. Constitutional government has been reformed. Class distinctions have been broken down. Slavery has been abolished. The brotherhood of nations is beginning to be recognized. Charitable institutions have been established. The position of woman has been elevated. The rights of children have been recognized. Commerce and trade have been placed on a new basis. Literature, science, philosophy and art have sprung into a grander life. In a word, our many-sided modern civilization, with its immense superiority over that of the heathen and of ancient times, is the effect of Christianity. To-day Christianity is the power that is moulding the destinies of the world.

Attracted Them.—Dottie—Are you going to wear your red and white blazer at the seashore again this summer? Lottie—No indeed. I hadn't been there a week last year before I was proposed to by three barbers.

Children Enjoy.—The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative and if the father or mother be costive or bilious the most satisfying results follow its use, so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

Charles Brandt, a dairyman of Lebanon, Pa., has a four-year-old daughter who milks six cows every day.

The Lightning's Touch.—Is scarcely more rapid than the lightning like action of Nerviline in all kinds of pain. Is it neuralgia? relief is certain and rapid. Toothache is cured as if by magic. Rheumatism finds a master in a few applications of the powerful and penetrating Nerviline. In a word, pain, whether internal, or external, finds a prompt antidote in Nerviline. Give Nerviline a trial. Druggists and dealers everywhere sell it, and it costs only 25 cents a bottle.

Why should pawnbrokers be reviled? Do they not keep their pledges.

It is enough to make a man swear, to find when taking a big load to market, that the wheels suddenly refuse to go round. You will save dollars by using Peerless Axle Grease only. Sold by dealers everywhere.

It is as easy to tell a lie as it is to tell the truth, but it is not half so lonesome.

"WARNING," ask your Druggist for GIBSON'S TOOTHACHE GUM, take no substitute.

TORONTO BISCUIT AND CONFECTIONERY CO make the best goods. Try them and see.

JOE BESS "Out of Darkness into Light," or the story of my life, is the book for agents to handle. Selling price only \$1, terms liberal. William Briggs, Publisher, Toronto.

MACHINE SCALE FOR DRESS CUTTING taught by Miss Chubb, general agent on Ontario. 256 1/2 Yonge St., Toronto Ont.

GARFIELD TEA cures Constipation, Sick Headache, restores the Complexion, Cures Free Sample at GARFIELD TEA AGENCY 317 Church St., Toronto.

TWO CANADIAN PATENT FUR MACHINES Process of softening and subduing factory ores. Grand chance for miners. For particulars address, INVENTORS UNION, TORONTO.

FIVE CONDITIONS OF HAPPINESS. The first is bodily health. To secure this Drink THE ROYAL DANDELION COFFEE which contains a proportion of Glycerine and Hon. Root, with fine coffee as a basis. It contains the Health-giving properties of this well known plant with the refreshing and dietetic properties of Coffee. Prepared only by KELLS & KEIGHTLEY, Toronto.

MUCH BETTER, Thank You! THIS IS THE UNIVERSAL TESTIMONY of those who have suffered from CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, OR ANY FORM OF WASTING DISEASES, after they have tried

SCOTT'S EMULSION Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES—Of Lime and Soda.—IT IS ALMOST AS PALATABLE AS MILK. IT IS A WONDERFUL FLESH PRODUCER. It is used and endorsed by Physicians. Avoid all imitations or substitutions. Sold by all Druggists at 50c. and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR—Manufacturers offer. We are the largest makers in the Dominion. To advertise the quality and make of our goods we will send to any address by Express, securely packed, one of our Union silk parasols or umbrellas, parasol frame, plain or fancy handle, on receipt of \$1—a regular \$2 umbrella. Try one. Note the address, EAST MANUFACTORY, 363 & 370 Yonge St., Toronto.

The Montana Mining, Loan and Investment Co. (INCORPORATED IN MONTANA) PAID UP CAPITAL, \$25,000.00. Loans money anywhere in the United States, Canada, Mexico, and elsewhere. If you need money, apply to Local Agents or write to HENRY L. HAUPF, President, BUTTE CITY, MONTANA. Agents Wanted Everywhere.

W. McDOWALL DIRECT IMPORTER OF FINE GUNS, RIFLES SHOOTING SUITS, HUNTING BOOTS, ETC. LOADED CARTRIDGES, ARTIFICIAL BIRDS AND TRAPS A SPECIALTY. 8 King Street East, Toronto.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE. Are a BLOOD-BUILDING and NERVE-TONIC. They supply in condensed form all the substances needed to enrich the blood and to re-energize the Nerves, thus making them a certain and speedy cure for all diseases arising from impoverished blood, and shattered nerves, such as paralysis, rheumatism, neuralgia, loss of memory, erysipelas, palpitation of the heart, scrofula, chlorosis or green sickness, that tired feeling that affects so many, etc. They have a specific action on the entire system of both men and women, restoring lost vigor.

WEAK MEN (young and old), suffering from mental worry, overwork, insomnia, excess, or self-abuse, should take these PILLS. They will restore lost energies, both physical and mental.

SUFFERING WOMEN afflicted with the weaknesses peculiar to their sex, such as suppression of the menses, bearing down pains, weak back, neuralgias, etc., will find these pills an unfailing cure.

PALE AND SALLOW GIRLS should take these PILLS. They enrich the blood, restore health's roses to the cheeks and correct all irregularities.

BREAKERS OF IMITATIONS. These PILLS are sold by all dealers only in boxes bearing our trade mark or will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of price—50 cents a box or 6 for \$2.50. THE DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., BROOKLINE, OHT., or MORRISTOWN, N.J.

CATARRH CURED FREE. Dr. Clark's Catarrh Cure never fails. Send 5c in stamps or postage and we will mail you a free trial package. Clark Chemical Co., Toronto, Ont.

DOLVAL CREAM SEPARATORS. HAND & STEAM POWER. J. S. GARTERS, - SYRACUSE, N.Y. FAMOUS RENNET EXTRACT. Cheese and Butter Color. BARBICOOK - MILK - TESTERS. Sole Agent for Canada, FRANK WILSON, Produce Merchant, 33 Peter St. Montreal. Consignments Solicited.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS. Of Complete Steam Launches from 20x1 to 24x7. "Acme Coal-oil Boilers and Engines" from 1 to 5 H.P. Large sizes. Coal or wood fuel. "The Marsh Steam Pump" the best boiler feeder in the market. Returns exhaust into feed water heating it from 40 to 100 degrees. For catalogue send 2c stamp. JOHN GILLIES & CO., Carleton Place, Ont.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS. J. DOAN & SON. For Circular Address, 77 Northcote Ave., Toronto.

KNITTING MACHINE. MANUFACTURED BY CREELMAN BROS. GEORGETOWN, ONT. THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS FOR YOU. IT IS GOOD FOR 25 CENTS. A 25-CENT STAMP FOR ALL PARTICULARS AND PRICE LIST. R218192.

GET ONLY CHAS. CLUTHES TRUSS. IMPROVED THE LAST 20 YEARS! NOTHING BETTER UNDER THE SUN! RUPTURE.

SEND FOR QUESTION SHEET. ON RECEIPT OF ANSWERS LET ME SELECT WHAT IS REQUIRED. WILL SEND YOU PRICE. GOODS ARE SENT BY MAIL, REGISTERED. CHAS. CLUTHES CORNET AND GEAR. SUTURAL MACHINIST, 134 KING STREET W., TORONTO.

THE MOUNTAIN MINING, LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO. (INCORPORATED IN MONTANA) PAID UP CAPITAL, \$25,000.00. Loans money anywhere in the United States, Canada, Mexico, and elsewhere. If you need money, apply to Local Agents or write to HENRY L. HAUPF, President, BUTTE CITY, MONTANA. Agents Wanted Everywhere.

W. McDOWALL DIRECT IMPORTER OF FINE GUNS, RIFLES SHOOTING SUITS, HUNTING BOOTS, ETC. LOADED CARTRIDGES, ARTIFICIAL BIRDS AND TRAPS A SPECIALTY. 8 King Street East, Toronto.

MUCH BETTER, Thank You! THIS IS THE UNIVERSAL TESTIMONY of those who have suffered from CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, OR ANY FORM OF WASTING DISEASES, after they have tried

SCOTT'S EMULSION Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES—Of Lime and Soda.—IT IS ALMOST AS PALATABLE AS MILK. IT IS A WONDERFUL FLESH PRODUCER. It is used and endorsed by Physicians. Avoid all imitations or substitutions. Sold by all Druggists at 50c. and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR—Manufacturers offer. We are the largest makers in the Dominion. To advertise the quality and make of our goods we will send to any address by Express, securely packed, one of our Union silk parasols or umbrellas, parasol frame, plain or fancy handle, on receipt of \$1—a regular \$2 umbrella. Try one. Note the address, EAST MANUFACTORY, 363 & 370 Yonge St., Toronto.

The Montana Mining, Loan and Investment Co. (INCORPORATED IN MONTANA) PAID UP CAPITAL, \$25,000.00. Loans money anywhere in the United States, Canada, Mexico, and elsewhere. If you need money, apply to Local Agents or write to HENRY L. HAUPF, President, BUTTE CITY, MONTANA. Agents Wanted Everywhere.

W. McDOWALL DIRECT IMPORTER OF FINE GUNS, RIFLES SHOOTING SUITS, HUNTING BOOTS, ETC. LOADED CARTRIDGES, ARTIFICIAL BIRDS AND TRAPS A SPECIALTY. 8 King Street East, Toronto.

MUCH BETTER, Thank You! THIS IS THE UNIVERSAL TESTIMONY of those who have suffered from CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, OR ANY FORM OF WASTING DISEASES, after they have tried

SCOTT'S EMULSION Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES—Of Lime and Soda.—IT IS ALMOST AS PALATABLE AS MILK. IT IS A WONDERFUL FLESH PRODUCER. It is used and endorsed by Physicians. Avoid all imitations or substitutions. Sold by all Druggists at 50c. and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR—Manufacturers offer. We are the largest makers in the Dominion. To advertise the quality and make of our goods we will send to any address by Express, securely packed, one of our Union silk parasols or umbrellas, parasol frame, plain or fancy handle, on receipt of \$1—a regular \$2 umbrella. Try one. Note the address, EAST MANUFACTORY, 363 & 370 Yonge St., Toronto.

The Montana Mining, Loan and Investment Co. (INCORPORATED IN MONTANA) PAID UP CAPITAL, \$25,000.00. Loans money anywhere in the United States, Canada, Mexico, and elsewhere. If you need money, apply to Local Agents or write to HENRY L. HAUPF, President, BUTTE CITY, MONTANA. Agents Wanted Everywhere.

W. McDOWALL DIRECT IMPORTER OF FINE GUNS, RIFLES SHOOTING SUITS, HUNTING BOOTS, ETC. LOADED CARTRIDGES, ARTIFICIAL BIRDS AND TRAPS A SPECIALTY. 8 King Street East, Toronto.

MUCH BETTER, Thank You! THIS IS THE UNIVERSAL TESTIMONY of those who have suffered from CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, OR ANY FORM OF WASTING DISEASES, after they have tried

SCOTT'S EMULSION Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES—Of Lime and Soda.—IT IS ALMOST AS PALATABLE AS MILK. IT IS A WONDERFUL FLESH PRODUCER. It is used and endorsed by Physicians. Avoid all imitations or substitutions. Sold by all Druggists at 50c. and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR—Manufacturers offer. We are the largest makers in the Dominion. To advertise the quality and make of our goods we will send to any address by Express, securely packed, one of our Union silk parasols or umbrellas, parasol frame, plain or fancy handle, on receipt of \$1—a regular \$2 umbrella. Try one. Note the address, EAST MANUFACTORY, 363 & 370 Yonge St., Toronto.

The Montana Mining, Loan and Investment Co. (INCORPORATED IN MONTANA) PAID UP CAPITAL, \$25,000.00. Loans money anywhere in the United States, Canada, Mexico, and elsewhere. If you need money, apply to Local Agents or write to HENRY L. HAUPF, President, BUTTE CITY, MONTANA. Agents Wanted Everywhere.

W. McDOWALL DIRECT IMPORTER OF FINE GUNS, RIFLES SHOOTING SUITS, HUNTING BOOTS, ETC. LOADED CARTRIDGES, ARTIFICIAL BIRDS AND TRAPS A SPECIALTY. 8 King Street East, Toronto.

MUCH BETTER, Thank You! THIS IS THE UNIVERSAL TESTIMONY of those who have suffered from CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, OR ANY FORM OF WASTING DISEASES, after they have tried

SCOTT'S EMULSION Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES—Of Lime and Soda.—IT IS ALMOST AS PALATABLE AS MILK. IT IS A WONDERFUL FLESH PRODUCER. It is used and endorsed by Physicians. Avoid all imitations or substitutions. Sold by all Druggists at 50c. and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR—Manufacturers offer. We are the largest makers in the Dominion. To advertise the quality and make of our goods we will send to any address by Express, securely packed, one of our Union silk parasols or umbrellas, parasol frame, plain or fancy handle, on receipt of \$1—a regular \$2 umbrella. Try one. Note the address, EAST MANUFACTORY, 363 & 370 Yonge St., Toronto.

The Montana Mining, Loan and Investment Co. (INCORPORATED IN MONTANA) PAID UP CAPITAL, \$25,000.00. Loans money anywhere in the United States, Canada, Mexico, and elsewhere. If you need money, apply to Local Agents or write to HENRY L. HAUPF, President, BUTTE CITY, MONTANA. Agents Wanted Everywhere.

W. McDOWALL DIRECT IMPORTER OF FINE GUNS, RIFLES SHOOTING SUITS, HUNTING BOOTS, ETC. LOADED CARTRIDGES, ARTIFICIAL BIRDS AND TRAPS A SPECIALTY. 8 King Street East, Toronto.

ROBEY & CO. TORONTO. EST. 1852. PEERLESS MULL. FOUR MACHINES.

Peerless Axle Grease, most durable grease in the market. Peerless Hoof Ointment should be in every stable.

ITCHING, BLEEDING, EXTERNAL OR INTERNAL, positively cured by EUREKA PILE CURE. It never fails. Price 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle post-paid. Descriptive circular sent free on application. Ask your druggist for EUREKA or send to W. A. Nesbitt, 101 Bay Street, Toronto.

BELINK ELEVATING CONVEYING MEDIUM WATERPROOF. LIGHT AS A BIRD. I had dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion, blood-poison, etc., could not rest, day and night was harassed. Miserable and despairing for health. In desperation I purchased St. Leon Mineral Water had a barrel in the boat house. It cleared my blood of poisons, brought joy for pain, and strength for weakness, and although I have gained 27 pounds I feel as light as a bird. JAMES FIRTHIE, Alexandria Bay.

KOOTENAY SILVER MINES. Canadian have invested in 9-10 of the real estate of the town in Kootenay, while Americans 9-10 of the mines. The success of the towns depends on the success of the mines.

Kootenay Mining Investment Co. represent four fully incorporated Silver Mining Companies, owning twelve mines in British Columbia and two in Montana on the same rich belt, the richest in the world. They afford the safest and most profitable investment in Canada. The first issue of stock places investors on the ground floor and is nearly all taken up. The second issue will be 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. higher. Then its advancement will be rapid owing to greater development work. Now is the opportunity. Don't let it slip. It is not often investors have such a chance as this. Call at office, Box of Trade Building, Toronto.

KOOTENAY THE BEST OF FOODS. Richest, incomparable, Celestial, Economical.

RICE. Ask for the Mount Royal Mills Brand of Japan, Indian or Carolina.

BURTON'S ALL HEALING TAR AND GLYCERINE SOAP. Is the only reliable and safe Soap to wash your head with. It preserves the hair, makes it grow, keeps the scalp healthy. Beware of Imitations and always ask for BURTON'S. Made by The Albert Toilet Soap Company.

ARE YOU the man we are looking for? If so, we would urge you not to keep PUTTING OFF a matter of so much importance. You will never meet with such another opportunity of INSURING YOUR LIFE as is now presented by us. For full particulars write the Confederation Life, Toronto, or apply at any of the AGENCIES.