

JELLIES THAT WILL
JELL.

These are the jelly-making days. To make "jellies that will surely jell" is thus explained in *Good Housekeeping*.
Jellies are made of clear cooked fruit juice boiled with sugar to the jelling state. This property of coagulating is due to the substance called pectose, or its relative, pectic acid. Many fruits, such as peaches, cherries, pears, grapes, do not contain sufficient pectose to thicken the juice when cold, and are, therefore, often combined with other fruits and to ripe grapes, apples or quinces. Fruit when overripe or when gathered after a rain should not be used for jelly, as it is apt to be watery, and to lack the essential pectose.

Pectic acid is a gelatinous substance soluble in juices of fruit. Heated in combination with sugar, it coagulates when cold. Jelling is continued too long, the mixture loses its gelatinous properties and becomes a thick, syrupy or rosy mass which never again will return to the jelling point.

To obtain the juice of fruit, add to it as little water as possible to cook it slowly. The juice will collect freely. Large fruit should be cleaned and cut into small pieces. Small juicy fruits should be thoroughly macerated, then cooked in their own juice until soft. The less time the fruit is boiled, the better will be the flavor of the product. After the fruit is cooked with water, strain it through a double thickness of cheesecloth or of coarse flannel which is half cotton and half wool. A congealer which is then suspended by means of a loop. The juice that drains without any pressure makes the clearest jelly, but to avoid making a second grade may be made for immediate use or cooking purposes, out of the juice that can be squeezed through the cloth.

Mating Jelly.

The same general rule applies to the making of all jellies. Measure the juice and to each pint allow from three-quarters to one pint of granulated sugar. For best results, do not make jelly of more than two pints of juice at a time, because when cooking small quantities, the jelling point is reached more quickly, thus producing a lighter colored, clearer and better jelly. For the same reason, evaporate the water from it for ten minutes or more before adding the sugar, by boiling in an open granite or porcelain saucepan. Add the sugar gradually, stir thoroughly and continue the boiling until a teaspoonful dropped on a cold saucer will jelly slightly. Jelly with less sugar is preferred, reduce the juice by boiling it at least twenty minutes, then add three-fourths its measure of sugar.

Treatment of Jelly.

When the jelling point is reached the mass should immediately be taken from the stove. While it is cooling, fill some glasses with hot water and arrange conveniently near a square of cheesecloth, a strainer and a pitcher of water. When the jelly is over the strainer and pour the boiling hot liquid through into the glasses. This last straining is often omitted, but it is well worth the additional labor. It removes every particle of the scum, and in thus producing a jelly of unusual clearness and sparkle, and it is well worth the additional labor. If the jelly does not seem perfectly firm when cold, cover it with moist paper or a small, wet glass and let it stand in the hot sun for several days.

To Keep Jelly.

When the jelly is cold, cover it with melted paraffine, or with a piece of paper dipped in alcohol or brandy, then put on the tin covers, or seal securely with circular pieces of paper, large enough to cover the top of each glass. Instead of letting paper one may use an ordinary wrapping paper, cutting two covers for each glass. The covers should be placed side with anything to fill the pores, preferably paraffine. Label each glass with the name of the jelly, and the date. Keep in a cool, dark and dry place, grouping all of one kind in a closed box.

Currant Jelly.

In making currant jelly, equal proportions of red and white fruit yield a lighter-colored product than red currants alone. Stemming out removing seeds and stems. Currants, when cooked, are currants, being rich in pectic acid, reach the jelling point quicker than most other fruits.

Apple Jelly.

Apples are rich in pectic acid, and the jelly comes easily. Choose tart, well-flavored apples, wash, remove the stem and blossom ends then cut into quarters of eighths without removing seeds and stems. Grange or lemon juice may be added to some of the jelly to impart pleasing variety in flavor, and a little may be flavored with vanilla just before it is poured into the glasses. The flavor of orange or geranium may be given to some by dropping a small, wet washed leaf in the bottom of a glass before putting the jelly into it.

Quince Jelly.

Quince jelly is usually made from the parings and interior parts of the fruit, the latter part being used for staining and preserving. Remember, however, to reject carefully the seeds and cores, because of their mucilaginous nature, else, instead of a jelly, the result would be only a stringy jelly. Follow directions for making apple jelly. Quinces and apples together produce a very delicate, light-colored jelly; use about two-thirds quince and one-third apple.

READ IN SMOKE PUFFS.

Character of Tobacco Users Revealed to Sharp Eyes.

A Philadelphia society girl, who has been more than one season, has made a study of the personal idiosyncrasies of smokers, as they serve to indicate character, and finds it as interesting and as full of science as the reading of character in handwriting or by any of the other numerous methods.

"You can use this science," says the girl, "to find out a good deal about a man even before he has been introduced to you, by watching him smoke on a hotel porch or similar place. The signs are sometimes obscured by the emotion under which the smoker happens to be laboring at the moment, so you want to catch your subject when it is in a normal condition.

The specimen who grips the butt of his cigar tight between his teeth, not taking it out much even when it talks, is of the tenacious family. He is also aggressive and determined to get what he wants, regardless of the rights of others. If you have a tobacco-fitter's relation with this sort of man beware of making him want to kiss you unless you want him to, for once the desire gets into his head he'll never stop to learn what you think about it.

"On the other side is the man who smokes slowly and takes his cigar out of his mouth frequently to turn it around and look at it. He is a good fellow, but a little slow. You can do a good deal with him, not because he is weak, but because he is open to arguments and impressions. He's not exactly timid, but it's generally easy to bluff him. The man who bites his cigar pretty hard, but twists it about in his mouth and chews it up or less, is not quite so slow nor so easy to handle. He is tenacious, too, like the first man, but not so self-centered, not such a trampler of other people's rights—in fact, he's a higher order of animal.

"The man who can't keep his cigar

lighted is apt to be a sentimentalist, but he's jolly and companionable, too, in many cases, and well worth carrying matches for. He's not given to flirtations unless he's pretty much in earnest, and he's the sort of man you're apt to feel sorry for afterward if you find he meant more than you did.

"That the man who wears his cigar at a heaven-pointing angle is vain and conceited goes without saying, but he's not always as weak as that implies. He's sometimes the sort that makes his boast good, and if he chews the end of the fitted cigar he is to be classed with the tenacious family. If you want to please him and sway him to your will, give him plenty of admiration and let the idea of what you want appear to come from him. It's equally a matter of course that the humdrum, commonplace, practical man always cuts off the end of his cigar with much care, always sees that it smokes evenly, always has matches and is always conscious of his expensive enjoyment. He may have other attributes, to be sure, than that of painstaking—and sometimes painstaking—care, but it's harder to see them through his smoke. He's apt to be a tiresome stickler for the conventional, but he may be a pretty good fellow, too. Only if he's selfish, his selfishness is of a most mean and unattractive sort. You see, I don't profess to have the science down fine, yet, but such rules as I've given are reliable."

Lever's V-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder directed in the bath, softens the water and disinfects.

Danger Signals for Railroads.

The existence on a high speed track of a facing point without distant signal protection stands out as a great element of danger in an otherwise excellent roadway. The thought of it must be a horrible nightmare to any officer who is responsible for it, and who reads intelligently the records of the past. A lunatic may easily derail a train by other means, but from any reasonable public standpoint it is intolerable that any railroad company running trains at high speed should give the lunatic such an easy way of carrying out his designs. One can readily imagine a mind so disordered that a facing point switch would be a distinct temptation to work destruction. But, human trainwreckers aside, the existence of the dangerous switch is now made known to all the world; and the liability of sane and innocent employees to neglect their duty in connection with such a switch is also known to all the world. How many other such switches exist on that road? With men of the best grade, with a country free from fog, and with a two mile view for the engineer, the liability to disaster from negligent misplacement of a switch is, indeed, remote; but when one reflects for a moment on the low cost of distant signals and on the horrible results of a single derailment, occurring perhaps on a switch, it is not surprising that the satisfaction found in that word "switch" turns to ashes in one month. The fast run of 185 was made with all the switches spiked or attended by special watchmen. What was done to safeguard the special trains run this year is not reported. But what ought to be done to safeguard all trains is so plain as to scarcely need stating—have a distant signal for every facing point.—*Railroad Gazette.*

HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTES.—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease, in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side, and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces.—33

Origin of Modern Circus.

For the origin of the modern circus one must go back to the English fairs of the seventeenth, eighteenth, and early nineteenth centuries. Unlike the American county fairs of the present day, which are more in the nature of live stock exhibitions, the early English fair was a sort of dancing, fiddling, drinking, fighting, wrestling and bull baiting, the closest modern approach to which is perhaps the quarterly gathering for county court in the hamlets of the Tennessee mountains—a gathering, as it were, of merry-andrews, monstrosities, bullies, jills, tightrope walkers, acrobats, contortionists, jugglers, mountebanks, grinnacres, staramouches, thieves, pickpockets, idlers, beggars, fortune tellers, gypsies and those upon whom they prey.

PACIFIC COAST EXCURSIONS.

During June, July, August and September the Chicago and North Western Railway will sell from Chicago round trip excursion tickets to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Ore., (Lewis and Clark Exposition), Seattle, Victoria, and Vancouver, at very low rates, correspondingly cheap fares from all points in Canada, choice of routes, best of train service, favorable stopovers, and liberal rates for motor and auto travel. Full information can be obtained from B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 2 King street east, Toronto, Ont.

"Big Tim" on King Edward.

"I understand," says Big Tim Sullivan, speaking in London, "that the King is a great fellow. He sticks to his friends, and that is the test." This is the hovers' first open avowal of the British throne, it should promote generally the broadening of the Anglo-Saxon era of good feeling.

THE FALL OF RHEUMATIC PAINS.

When a sufferer finds permanent relief in such a meritorious medicine as South American Rheumatic Cure, how glad he is to tell it. C. W. Mayhew, of Thamesville, Ont., couldn't walk or feed himself and find relief four years ago three bottles of this great remedy cured him—not a pain since—was that encouragement for rheumatic sufferers?

Perfect Manners.

Politeness is perhaps instinctive with some, but with the majority it is a matter of training, of the slow and careful discipline of voice and eye and carriage. Under this training all the angles of personal vanity and self-consciousness are rubbed off, the person becomes adorned with grace, courtesy, gentleness and simplicity, and what may seem to the untrained observer as the perfection of naturalness may be simply the perfection of culture.

Old Calabar, the headquarters of the Southern Nigeria government, has just been connected by telegraph with England.

SUPPORT

SCOTT'S EMULSION serves as a bridge to carry the weakened and starved system along until it can find firm support in ordinary food.

Send for free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
Toronto, Ont. and \$1.00; all druggists.

FATE OF SCANDINAVIAN KINGS.

Oscar Not the First Sovereign to be Dethroned.

King Oscar is by no means the first Scandinavian King to be dethroned. A Danish historian recalls the fact that in 1809 Gustav IV. of Sweden was compelled to abdicate, and before him King Erik XIV. and King Sigismund. The same fate also overtook the reigning queens Christina and Ulrike Leonore. Danish history records the dethronement of only one King—Christian II. in 1522. As regards King Oscar, the opinion prevails in Sweden that he anticipated his issue of Norway and even desired it. It is argued that, being an apostle of peace, and knowing that the union between Norway and Sweden was bound to be dissolved, he was anxious that the crisis should occur during his reign, as his successor might regard it as a cause for war.

ANOTHER VOICE
ON THE PRAIRIES

Tells of Diabetes Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

W. G. Bartleman Could Get No Relief Till He Tried the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Wapella, Assn., N. W. T., Aug. 7.—(Special.) This thriving town furnishes one of the most remarkable cures of Kidney Disease that has ever been reported on the prairies. Mr. Wm. G. Bartleman, a well-known farmer, is the man cured and he makes the following statement:

"I had Kidney Trouble and it developed into Diabetes. I went to the doctor but his treatment was of no use whatever to me. I began to take Dodd's Kidney Pills in December, 1902. I took them all winter and summer while I was unable to work my farm. I took twelve boxes in all and in August I was able to work.

"Now I am quite strong. I worked all winter without pains in my back or any part of my body. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me."

If the Kidney Disease is of long standing it may take time to cure it. But Dodd's Kidney Pills will do it.

A SOLEMN DANCE.

They have a singular kind of dance conducted on the greens of country villages in Russia. The dancers stand apart, a knot of young men here, a knot of maidens there, each sex by itself and silent as a crowd of mutes. A piper breaks into a tune; a youth pulls off his cap and challenges his partner with a wave and a bow. If the girl is willing, she waves her handkerchief in token of assent. The youth advances, takes a corner of the handkerchief in his hand and leads his lassie round and round. No word is spoken and no laugh is heard. Stiff with cords and rich with brandy the girl moves heavily by herself, going round and round her hand, the pipe goes droning on for hours in the same sad key and measure, and the prize of merit in this "dancing" as the dance is called, is given by spectators to the lassie who, in all that summer revelry has never spoken and never smiled.

"BOUGHT MY LIFE FOR 35 CENTS."

—This was one man's way of putting it when he had been pronounced incurable from chronic dyspepsia. "It was a living death to me until I tried Dr. Von Stan's Pileopile Tablets. Thanks to them to-day I am well, and I tell my friends I bought my life for 35 cents." 60 in a box.—39

"A" Story.

Adolph, an Austrian artisan, adored Anna, an aristocrat. And Anna adored Adolph. Another aristocrat, Alfred, an ambassador, adored Anna. Alfred adored Alfred. Alfred addressed Anna, admitting his admiration. Anna accepted Alfred. Alfred adored Alfred. Alfred adopted Alfred. Alfred's audacity alarmed Anna. Alfred attempted abducting Anna. Anna, afraid and agitated, acquainted Adolph. Adolph accused Alfred. Alfred, angry, abused Adolph. Adolph answered Alfred. Alfred attacked Adolph. Anna, agitated, aided Adolph. Anna almost annihilated Alfred. Alfred abdicated absolutely. Alfred accepted Adolph. Adolph and Anna abruptly abandoned and abandoned Austria altogether, arriving Antwerp, and always abiding abroad afterward.—*Town Topics.*

Abolish Murder First.

Everyone would be glad to see the death penalty abolished, but murder must be abolished first. We have arrived at the present state of civilization by a long and bloody battle with the savage instinct and passions of the brute man. Let us not abolish murder and break our backs before the axe and tiger while the battle may have to be all fought over again.



Canadian Hair Restorer
Will restore gray hair to its natural color. Stops itching hair, causes it to grow on bald heads. Cures dandruff, itching and all scalp diseases. Contains no oil or greasy ingredients. It uses the hair and whiskers become thick, glossy and healthy.
Price: 50 cents and three 2 cent stamps, or two for \$1 and six 2 cent stamps. Have no agencies. Must be ordered direct from the manufacturer, THE MEKWIN CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

THE WAR CORRESPONDENT.

He Must Have a Soldier's Courage and a Diplomat's Tact.

In reporting a war, the first and most important question naturally arises over the selection of correspondents, says Melville Stone in *The Century*. The number of men qualified by nature and education for such a task is very limited. Your war correspondents must be physically capable of withstanding the hardships of the field. He must be also as courageous as any soldier. Indeed, his lot is even harder one, because he must put himself in places of the greatest danger, without the patriotic fervor, the touch of the comrade's elbow, or the possession of a rifle, all of which are large factors in keeping up a trooper's bravery. He must be capable of describing what he sees accurately and graphically. He must have as large a perspective as the commanding general, if he seeks to tell the whole story of the battle. But he may have all these primal requisites and still prove a failure. He must be temperamentally a diplomat, and capable of ingratiating himself into the sympathies and confidence of those whom he comes in contact. He may be an ideal representative at the headquarters of an American general, but wholly incapable of serving satisfactorily with the Russians or the Japanese. As an illustration, all of the Associated Press correspondents on the Russian side speak either Russian or French. If they did they would be useless. At least three of them are long-time personal friends of General Kouroupatkin.

Also all the war correspondents must possess in marked degree that familiarity with events and affairs which will command the confidence of those in power about him. His influence often extends beyond his primary mission of reporting and strays into the field of politics. For instance, during the Boxer rebellion in China, one of the Associated Press correspondents was sent out and consulted by the Chinese ruler of one province in the alleged belief that as his proper attitude toward the military representatives of another power, whose actions were causing grave concern in his delicate hour.

NOTES FOR NATURALISTS.

For thirty years fishes of many varieties have been kept in aquaria by Mr. F. Davis, of London, and his observations have convinced him, contrary to common belief, that fish are not, though only in darkness. Artificial light awakens them. He finds also that fishes have their play or sports, like other creatures. Evidence has been collected recently which brings to light in Central Europe, North Sea, a distance of 1,600 miles, in less than a day and a night, and making it, moreover, an uninterrupted flight. The storks, which spend their summers in Austria-Hungary and their winters in India and Central Africa, are also marvellous travellers, and make their journeys twice a year in unbroken flight each time. From Budapest, in Hungary, to Lahore, in India, is 2,400 miles in an air line, and the storks make the journey in 24 hours, thus travelling at the rate of 100 miles an hour for the whole distance. The storks which spend the summer in Central Europe and winter in Central Africa travel with the same rapidity.

Those who do not know malaria to be a result of mosquito bites are very much behind the time is shown by the Sanskrit manuscript on fevers recently brought to light in Ceylon. The document, 1,400 years old, enumerates 67 kinds of mosquitoes, the bites of which produce fever.

The Avenue to Success.

Many a man who might be popularized by publicity hesitates to take the plunge lest advertising should fail to do all that is claimed for it. For such dubious persons the experience of others is the best guide. The regular advertisements of the London and Lancashire in the daily papers will remind them of the fortunes that sensible appeals to consumers have built up. Even the most successful were beginners once. The avenue which they followed is open to all who want to find a market for a really meritorious product.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbones, swellings, etc., cures sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

HOW CHURCH BELLS ARE MADE.

"No silver is used in church bells," said the bell-founder. "People claim there is, but I have saved many an old bell that came here to be melted up, and never an ounce of silver did I find in one of them.

"For the best bells we use old cannon. They give us the purest amalgam we can get. The tenor bell I am making now is composed of twelve tons of old cannon from Spain.

"These two moulds, the core and the cope, are what give the bell its sweetness. It is in their cut that the secret of bell-founding lies. The core is the inner mould; it has the exact shape of the bell's inside. The cope, the outer mould, has the exact shape of the bell's outside.

"We fit the cope over the core, and into the space between the molten metal is run. When the metal has hardened and cooled, the bell is finished, save for its clapper.

"To tune bells it is necessary to chip little pieces out of them. Our bell tuner is a good musician. He has composed a number of hymns."—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

Four National Vices.

There is materialism—the insane pushing to get a little more for ourselves the wealth that God has given our country so abundantly. There is self-interest—our pride in the fact that we have the greatest country, the greatest rivers, the greatest mountains, the greatest men, the greatest wealth and the greatest trusts and corporations to control them all. There is lawlessness—the theory that liberty consists in every man having the right to follow his own sweet will; that government rests on the consent of the governed, which is even seen in some theories of education that say the child should never be compelled but only induced to learn. There is the spirit of ease.

A Condemner on Himself.
Marshall P. Wilder has just had a girl baby born to his house. When the doctor was leaving the "merry little man" caught him by the lapel and demanded: "How is it that I was lulled to sleep last night by a little dream, and was awakened by a little scream?" And then he let the doctor off with a happy answer: "Last night I had a castle in the air, and this morning I have an heir in the castle."—*Forten Herald.*

Results from common soaps:
eczema, coarse hands, ragged clothes, shrunken flannels.

SUNLIGHT SOAP
REDUCES EXPENSE
Ask for the Octagon Bar

MUSK AS A TONIC.

Doctor Thinks All Perfumes Are Slightly Invigorating.

Discussing the recent discovery by Crookshank, of London, that musk is a valuable remedy in the treatment of typhoid fever and also acts as a stimulant and tonic for the brain, a local physician connected with the University of Pennsylvania is inclined to attribute the world-wide and long-enduring popularity of musk as a perfume to the facts established by the London scientist. It is true that to produce any appreciable invigorating a much larger quantity of the stuff must be used than is necessary to create a scent, yet the faintest odor probably carries some subtle suggestion of invigorating and elevation. Indeed, the doctor quoted believes that many perfumes other than musk and especially those with an alcoholic base carry slight invigorating, either mental or physical, or both, even when only inhaled through the nostrils.

Crookshank's demonstrations with musk do not appear to have been carried far enough to show whether the effects of it when used as a stimulant are as bad as in the case of most other drugs. This question is not, however, of immediate importance, because the effect of stimulation being fleeting and transitory, the doses, often repeated, must be large to have the desired result, and musk is expensive. All that is used here comes from China and costs something like \$200 a pound. As a perfume a pound would serve a large section of the population of a city as big as Philadelphia, but when used as a medicine the doses, administered every two hours, cost about \$2 each. None of the inferior grades of musk, it is said, are of any value as a stimulant.

Making the Public Wise.

It sometimes pays to take the public into one's confidence. It is reported that some eastern packed preserves on sale in the Northwest are labelled with the following legend: "The contents of this package are preserved with the very best grade of salicylic acid and are of very finest quality of coal-tar dye." The chances are—we can't be positive—that the goods will sell as readily as if the customers were kept in ignorance, providing the State laws allow the salicylic acid and coal-tar dyes to be used in food.—*Merchants' Review.*

NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA

In going to above points take direct route, Lehigh Valley Railroad. Five fast express trains daily, from Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls. Trains of G. T. R. make direct connection at Suspension Bridge. The Lehigh Valley has three stations in New York up town, near all first class hotels and business houses; downtown, near all European steamer docks, saving passengers for Europe a long and expensive transfer. Secure your tickets to New York or Philadelphia via Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Mosquitoes and Yellow Fever.

(Portland Oregonian.)
It is believed to have been demonstrated fully by our people in Cuba during the occupation by our soldiers that yellow fever is propagated only through the mosquito. Men slept in yellow fever quarters, on bedding which yellow fever patients had lain and died, yet had not a touch of the disease. The only precaution was to bar the mosquitoes out.

Points About a Watermelon.

(Baltimore News.)
To plug is to let air into the melon, causing withering and decay around the edges of the holes, no matter how carefully the plug is replaced. To plunk does no harm. Down on your knees over a fine, large one, shining green and the vines of the patch; lean over and press one hand on each side—a quick, sharp squeeze—an ear inclined to hear the sound. Bells it crackle in response. Does sound come forth like a ripping of the heart? Then it is a breaker of those walls of solid juiciness! Then it has plunked, then it is ripe, then it is fit for the gods to eat.

The End of the World.

What mighty pitcher sent this ball
With cunning curves aright?
What mighty batsman will it meet
To strike it out of sight?—*Ex.*

ORANGE BLOSSOMS

That precious remedy, is a positive cure for all female diseases. Write for description free and free sample. R. S. McCall, St. Louis, Mo., Ont.

OUR LATEST

E.B. EDDYS PARLOR

"SILENT" MATCH

NOISELESS. HEADS WON'T FLY OFF.

If dropped on the floor and stepped on, it will not ignite, as sometimes happens with the common parlor match. Will strike on any surface, the best yet.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR A BOX.

The E. B. EDDY Company, Limited

HULL, CANADA.

MICA ROOFING

For steep or flat roofs, water proof, fire proof, easily laid, cheaper than other roofing.

Send stamp for sample, and mention this paper.

HAMILTON MICA ROOFING CO.

101 Adelaide Street, HAMILTON, CANADA.

ISSUE NO. 33, 1905.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for Children's Teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, cures colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL A SPECIALITY: good demand for article in rural section; write for special offer. Will advertise article in *Can. paper*. Box 44, Perth, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY CITY AND town in Canada, to take orders for the popular Journal, "Outdoor Canada", salary or commission. 105 Mail Building, Toronto.

FOR SALE

TWO ELECTRIC MOTORS.

Direct current, 1½ and 5 horse-power. Address Box 16.

TIMES OFFICE.

Hamilton.

MISCELLANEOUS.

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD FROM THIS GRAVE. Die to the grave; matters of business, love, and marriage made clear; what I tell comes true; send birthdate and loc. From Laval, Box 16, Ste. Cuneo, P. O., Montreal, Can.

LOOK HERE AGENTS. BEST MONEY-maker ever placed on the market. Great seller, 200 per cent. for agents. Write to-day. J. H. Rowe, Dunville, Ont.

TELEGRAPHY

A telegrapher earns from \$540.00 to \$1,800.00 a year. Do you? If not, let us qualify you to do so. Our free telegraph book explains everything. Write for it to-day.

B. W. SOTHERS, Principal.

DOMINION SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY

6 Adelaide St. East, Toronto, Ont.

Hamilton-Montreal Line

Steamers Belleville, Hamilton and Pictou. Leave Hamilton 11 noon and Toronto 7:30 p.m. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Bay of Quinte, Montreal and intermediate ports. LOW RATES ABOVE LINE.

TORONTO-MONTREAL LINE

STEAMERS TORONTO AND KINGSTON. Leave Toronto at 3 p.m. daily, except Sundays. From July 1 daily, Rochester, Thorndale and Islands Rapids, St. Lawrence, Montreal, Quebec and Murray Bay, Tadoussac, Saguenay River. For information apply to R. R. agents or write H. Foster Chaffee, Western Passenger Agent, Toronto.

A Simple Question.

"My good woman," said the learned judge, "you must give an answer to the fewest possible words of which you are capable to the plain and simple question whether, when you were crossing the street with the baby on your arm, and the omnibus was coming down on the right side and the cab on the left, and the brougham was trying to pass the omnibus, you saw the plain if between the brougham and the cab, or whether or not you saw him at all, and whether or not near the brougham, cab and omnibus, or whether, or any two, or which of them respectively, or how it was."—*London Tit-Bits.*

WHAT MAKES YOU DESPONDENT?

—Has the stomach gone wrong? Have the nerve centres grown tired and listless? Are you threatened with nervous prostration? South American Nerve is Nature's corrector, makes the stomach right, gives a world of nerve force, keeps the circulation perfect. A regular constitution builder for run-down people. One lady says: "I owe my life to it."—34

The Force of Truth.

"Salesmanship" advises advertisers to "beware of the statement 'Selling below cost.'" One of the main objects of good advertising is to win the confidence of the consumer by winning their patronage. Such statements, often repeated, destroy confidence, much as would the offer of a bank to pay ten per cent. interest on deposits. To be successful an advertisement must be truthful. It is the truthful "ads" that pay in the long run.