ight & fore the be intensite The People of the Northern Sp. men were lit In regiments Will Maril Gazette has been furnial above. There

paper with a summary of the reports of Prof. Nordensky. Id, of the Danish Arct Expedition. The following is an interesing extract: "During the 6th and 7th issioned of-September the Vega she amed on slowly alons the coast, but on the Sth she was obliged anchor; and on the no orning of the Sth , were so ed to maintain ne natives having by signs inv Nordenskjold to come on shore, he lander with most of his companions and visited the Tschuktschers' tents, which were generally covered inside with the skin's of rein deer, and lighted and warmed by lamp burning train oil. The travellers were kindly received, and treated most host with ably, the provisions of the natives at the moment being plentiful. In one tent reindeer flesh was being boiled in a large iron pot; in another the natives were occupied le state of af rtable concluwith infinite field just comit colonial war of the balance That this resi pot; in another the natives were occupied in dressing two newly-shot reindeer. In ted by the de erating and re all, would be third tent an old woman was busy preserving the contents of the reindeer's stomachs cope with any a greenish, spinach-like looking substance, in a bag made of sealskin, evidently as a delicacy for the winter; the half-digested vegetables being looked upon by the natives as a great delicacy. They are mixed with the green buds of trees, allowed to ferment and then to freeze and in nearer home an this. It is our present or rise disengaged man read equally unfit and then to freeze, and in winter are stewed and eaten with meat, or boiled into a kind of vegetable soup. Others of the natives were occupied in filling sealskin bottles with train-oil. Children swarmed ropean war. ired : but our en palpable to bottles with train-oil. Children swarmed everywhere. They were evidently kindly treated, and looked healthy. Outside the tents the children were covered up in skins, but inside they were nearly naked, like the women, who only wore a skin cover round the waist—probably a reminiscence of the hahit which prevailed when they inhabited a much warmer dispatch. nies of the when entirely nplate what ces had rash ried us into a experience they inhabited a much warmer clim en repeated The result of botanical and zoological re-searches was unsatisfactory, and the scrap-ing along the sea bottom was also without result. In the sea only one walrus and t trial have so result. In the sea only one walrus and some seals were observed, and a number of the swimming snipe (belonging to the family of Phalaropus.) At the mouth of a small, nearly dried-up river was discovered a burial-place containing a large number of burned bones, covered with turf and stones. It was the first time any ship had been there, and the arrival of the Vega was a great event, and was quickly noised about, the consequence being a succession test of a great t at least the ent obtains zed attention. It is true about, the consequence being a succession of fresh arrivals from the interior, and numerous visits. It is remarkable how

thened by the by the apolo closely the implements used by the natives resemble, even to the most minute details, those employed by the Esquimaux, which , yet a little that they hough near will be shown by comparison when the Professor returns. M. Nordenskjold writes:—'As in 1875 and 1876, I could not make any use of the different articles Militia Re ice consisted which I had brought with me for barte ings, and who with the natives, who, however, accepted eagerly even Russian paper money. This time I unfortunately took only Russian money with me; but this is quite useless here. A note of twenty-five roubles is o, were found ing whatever nd line. The hought less of here than a gilt sheet of ken the field paper covering a piece of soap; and gold or silver coin is of less value than a gilt how were the paigning and nly by denudmust first be perforated, so as to be able to serve as an ear-ring. What is in most to serve as an ear-ring. What is in most demand here are coarse needles, darning needles, knives, especially large ones, axes, saws, drilling implements, shirts made of linen or wool, dyed in brilliant colours, neckties, tobacco, and, I need hardly add, brandy, for which the natives rest material. years pass, if afed to us, the eased that nore substanand for ap l not respon would sacrifice anything, but which I have refused to serve out to them generally. The people are sharp and cunning, and trained up from childhood to be sharp in their that, as now ept up mainly traders, who assemble at a market held on the Island of Irbit. It is stated that the skin of a beaver is sometimes paid for with

an Irredenta by Col. Hay rassy's prounscruputo the pam-As Italy sincere and lenta pro

sixty-three line steamast night at e this morn ce, the Grif-and brought cargo was opes are en-high water o Montreal

of GREEN'S

A discussion of the question : where it rn trip, A discussion of the question.

the viceregal party to be located on to occasion of their visit to Hamilton, is bei warmly carried on in the columns of local papers. Dundurn was accepted Major de Winton some time ago, but the Reception Committee have voted in favor of Mr. Sanford's residence.

PROF. NORDENSKJOLD'S DI

A POINT IN SELECTION. In nearly all cases, farmers will find that small-boned animals are good feeders, will nature early, and possess fine flesh; while, so the contrary, coarse bones and large joints indicate late maturity, poor feeding quality, and coarse flesh, with a large proportion of offal.

AGRICULTURAL.

defere is the more necessity that some cirs food should be given.

Here, the most important food that can be given as a substitute for milk is linseed clarke, or oil meal. It is the food principally used for this purpose by the best legish feeders. The calf is quite apt to become constipated when the milk is discontinued, and the oil-meal is slightly laxative, having a small percentage of oil, which has a very soothing effect upon the stomach and intestines. It is also very nitrogenous, being, in this respect, similar to milk. It is not necessary to feed more than one pint of oil-meal per day to each calf. Calves may be accustomed to eat a quart of oil-meal and middlings mixed before the milk is wholly withdrawn. Oats are an excellent food for calves, and they should reellent food for calves, and they sh excellent lood for caves, and they should be taught early to eat them. The calf seems to have the power of digesting cats very well without grinding. A pint of oats given to each calf at first, and soon increased to one or two quarts, will keep the growth steady. Oats are the best the growth steady. Oats are the best single substitute for oil-meal, but wheat-middlings and oats make an excellent combination. A little corn mingled with these will do very well; but corn, as a single food, should be avoided for young animals. The albuminoids and phosphates are in too

their calves. A nice layer of fat on the outside is equal to a heavy overcoat to the human being. Every feeder must see that is success in raising good cattle will deend largely upon his treatment of the calf.

National Live-Stock Journal, Chicago.

DIFFERENT BREEDS OF FOWLS.

be of the Dorking, which in form they deely resemble, but with much less offal al maller bones. The plumage varies senderably, but is most usually white, with large black spangles, the size of a silling in many specimens. We should stainly like to see the spangling reduced a zize of the markings, but singerely hope is will not be sought at the expense of right, in which the Houdan is pre-eminent mong the French breeds. We feel corrich that by breeding for this more useful pulity the fowl may be recared to a greater right than even the coloured Dorking; he have ourselves seen hens which reflected the pounds, but such a size is not some of the seen as a size of the seen as the coloured Dorking; he have ourselves seen hens which reflected the pounds, but such a size is not sammon, and very small specimens are nore often seen at exhibitions than of the far French varieties.

The head should be surmounted by a god Polish crest of black and white stathers. The wattles are pendent and will developed, and the comb is the most recliar in formation of all the French kreds, resembling, as has been said, the volcaves of a book opened, with a long trawberry in the centre; in the hen it head be very small and rudimentary.

With respect to the merits of Houdans, where no hesitation in pronouncing them so of the most valuable breeds ever intracted into this country. We have in this led the very small and rudimentary.

With respect to the merits of Houdans, where the colouring of the proteins of a book opened, with a long trawback is their rolled into this country. We have in this will be reduced to a greater with the contreled to the colour standard them, reserving only space enough the volume of the horse kingdow will doubtless land at the Liverpool dook without a scolour state of the colour state of the colou

O. H. Ingalls, of Bangor, Me., has bught and shipped over five tons of rasp-berry jam this year, and has erders for all he can get. He employs between five and in hundred women and children to pick them, taking from ten to fifteen hundred bounds per day. He has furnished one irm in Boston forty-one years with a large amount every year, and in 1866 he filled orders for them to the amount of over thirty-three thousand pounds.

denote their only drawback is their real to incubate. Many, however, will asider this an advantage. The bird will are a moderate amount of confinement, but in this respect is not quite equal the Crèveccur.

O. H. Ingalls, of Bangor, Me., has ought and shipped over five tons of rasperry jam this year, and has orders for all can get. He employs between five and in undered women and children to pick them, taking from ten to fifteen hundred one in Boston forty-one years with a large mount every year, and in 1866 he filled riter for them to the amount of over thirty, three thousand pounds.

A young married woman in Kittery, is, has this season successfully cultivated equarter of an acre of land, doing all the way one own, and all the time are and the corn of the corn o

lp that will ease the troublesome of transferring the corn crop from to the crib will be thankfully ved by farmers. An old number of American Agriculturist gives a couple ingenious plans for unloading corn. The start it is difficult to shovel up the and until the bottom of the waggon. That's where they get the word 'laugh like a horse' from, young man.

The tenders for the new Picton Academy range between \$14,000 and \$30,000.

at the commenceraent of the unloading. Another plan is to make the box two feet longer than usual, and place the tailboard two feet from the end. When the tailboard is lifted, the ears slide down into this recess, from which they can be scooped with ease.

CARBOLIC ACID FOR WEEDS.—Some of our exchanges recommend carbolic acid as

the contrary, coarse bones and large the contrary, coarse bones and large prints indicate late maturity, poor feeding gality, and coarse flesh, with a large proprison of offial.

FALL CARE OF CALVES.

It often happens that calves make a fair gowth in the early part of the season, the third part of the plant, made by a pointed into the time and destroyer of perennial weeks in lawns a destroyer of perennial weeks in lawns as plantains, dandelines, the plant in the sail town from a bottle into a hole in the crown of the plant in the lawns as plantains, dandelines, the plant in the sail sail weeks and beetles

Thoroughbreds for England. (From the N. Y. Times, Aug. 31st.)

Falsetto and thirteen other young and blooded horses were shipped to England yesterday, on the steamship Erin, of the National Line. Of these, nine, including Falsetto, belong to Pierre Lorillard, and the remaining five to Milton H. Sandford. Falsetto is the only one of the lot with a record, and his recent great achievements at Saratoga have induced his owner to match him against the flyers of the English turf. Mr. Lorillard's nine were will do very well; but corn, as a single food, should be avoided for young animals. The albuminoids and phosphates are in too small proportion in corn to grow the muscles and bones.

As a simple question of economy, calves should get a small grain ration all through Angust and the fall months. The extrafood will pay the greatest profit, for it will sid, as a general rule, two dollars to the value of the calf for each dollar in food given. Another important consideration is, that the better the condition of the young animal the better it will stand the cold weather when it comes. This is the more important to Western feeders, who do not provide warm winter quarters for their calves. A nice layer of fat on the tride is could to a heavy overcost to the was run from the dock to the main deck. Falsetto's groom, Joe McCreery, who is to devote himself exclusively to the animal on the trip, seized his halter, and, patting him soothingly, led him across the plank without difficulty. A dozen grooms were ready to assist in case Falsetto-showed signs of hesitancy or fear, but McCreery had him under complete control. He was given a double box-stall in the centre of the vessel. The stall is heavily padded with canvas sacks filled with hair, to prevent him from being hurt HOUDANS.—This fowl in many respects trol. He was given a double box-stall in the centre of the vessel. The stall is heavily padded with canvas sacks filled with description with hair, to prevent him from being hurt if he should be thrown against the sides of the stall by the pitching of the vessel. Sawdust was sprinkled several inches deep over the floor, feed was placed in his manger, and Falsetto was ready for the dosely resemble, but with much less offial and smaller bones. The plumage varies

the Victoria silver mine, which, with other developments in the same district, is attracting merited attention. We are indebted to Mr. Colin Campbell, of New York, formerly of Nova Scotia, who has superintended its development, for the following information concerning this new mining district. The vein, in granitic formation, has a direction nearly north and south, and a dip of 80°; has well-defined walls, and is some 20 to 30 feet in width, the pay-streak averaging about one foot of sugary quartz, carrying argentiferous galena, and yielding in quantity in furnace from 30 to 60 per cent. lead, and about 30 ounces of silver per ton.

"Not bein' a horse I can't accurately answer that question. For the first two days out I've noticed they're very sober, and don't have much to say to one another. Then they begin one by one to prick up their ears and converse a little, and suddenly some night one of 'em entire-ly recovers hisself, and bursts out into a hearty laugh. Fact! and when several joins in, the laughter is something tremendous. That's where they get the word 'laugh like a horse' from, young man.

osition, resting upon the tailboard of the IMPROVEMENT IN TRADE

An Opposition Journal on the Financial Situation.

Brighter Prospects All Round.

Brighter Prospects All Round.

Montreal, Sept. 5.—The Herald (Liberal) has the following review of the financial situation:—

"It is long since it has been in the power of Canadian journals to speak in congratulatory terms on the aspect of financial matters, but we think we are justified in doing so to-day. We have for some time past mentioned that there were indications of an amendment in the condition of the finance and commerce of the country, but have refrained from jumping too hastily at the conclusion that bottom had been touched, and that we were again moving upward. But matters now strongly point to an improved state of affairs. The 4th of September is always regarded a as critical test of merchants' ability to pay their indebtedness, and enquiry at the banks show that though there was a very large amount of paper maturing to-day, engagements bill; it is not putting it in too strong a light to say that bankers' expectations have been more than realized. We think we may say that the turn has come, and under a regime of prudence, the necessity for which has been so strongly impressed upon all by the events of the past, we need not anticipate any retrogression from the upward step which has been taken."

In its weekly review of the state of trade, the same journal says:—

"There is now no doubt that there

trade, the same journal says:—

"There is now no doubt that there is more activity in trade than has since, and drowned within a new yards of frequent thunder storms, and almost on every occasion damage has been done to

2 In Fraction

risk and shortened credits, both by whole-sale and retail firms, will, we trust, before long place the trade of the Dominion again on a satisfactory basis."

The Sault Ste. Marie Silver District.

Not man miles from Sault Ste. Marie, in Ontario, about ten miles south of the canal on the St. Mary river, and eight miles from the steamboat dock, is situated the Victoria silver mine, which, with other

per ton.
Two shafts have been sunk 300 feet

HOUDAN COCK.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

On Saturday night a valuable young team of black horses were stolen from the premises of Albert Smith, a farmer, residing between Greenbush and New Dublin. The Chignecto Post has just purchased the copyright and subscription list of the Sackville Borderer. The Post and Borderer will be amalgamated and issued as one

Small-pox of a very virulent type is said to be raging at Mill Point, one family suffering very badly.

The Senate of Manitobs College have appointed Mr. A. F. Campbell, late of Barrie, Ont., as resident tutor for the year.

Some five or six cases of what would appear to be Canadian cholera have shown themselves in Whitby within the present week.

A large and influential committee has been appointed at London to make arrangements for the viceregal reception there on the 16th.

There is a good prospect of the October

ments for the viceregal reception there on the 16th.

There is a good prospect of the October sitting of the Supreme Court being the longest yet held. Thirty appeals are likely to come up for hearing.

Seven thousand seven hundred and seventeen tons of coal were shipped from Pictou last week, making the total shipments to date 125,009 tons.

Wm. Stevens, ex-railroad contractor, has sold his handsome residence and property at Shediac, N.S., to a Mr. Givan, a gentleman from the United States.

There is considerable excitement in

Dody exhumed and buried decently.

There is considerable excitement in Queen's Co., N. S., over a gold discovery within 15 miles of Milton. Some fine specimens have been obtained near the surface and rights of search have been applied for. A copper mine has also been discovered at a place called Waterton, Lunenburg Co., 28 miles from Milton, which promises remarkably wall.

paper.

John Pickering, a fisherman, belonging to New London, P. E. I., was caught in a squall, while out in his boat a few days since, and drowned within a few yards of his own house.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

their proprietors do not act solely from motives of pure philanthropy in starting these special columns for educational matters. They find that thetaste of the people is becoming so cultivated as to demand such information, and hence they hasten to supply it. This is encouraging to those who take an interest in the highest walfar.

The first telephone erected in Collingwood was put up by the Northern Railway Company. The wire extends from Mr. Cunningham's private office in the freight house to the office on the wharf, a distance of about a quarter of a mile. Diptheria has made its appearance at Westville, N.S. Several children are down with it. A young daughter of Mr. James Hunter has died with it and another

been noticeable for some time, and though the movement is not on a large scale, yet there is a turn for the better in many lines, both in the demand and in the prices obtainable, which causes the mercantile community to look forward with greater confidence to the future. Trade generally is on a healthier footing than it was during the period just prior to the setting in of the leng-continued depression, and it now remains for both merchants and manufacturers to avoid the excesses of the past, and prevent a repetition of the disease which has so stubbornly resisted treatment, and whose cure has been a matter of time and only brought about by natural causes. Supply must be regulated by demand, and overtrading and rash speculation can only lead to subsequent ruin, while prudence in avoidance of undue the position of Canada." will be a thing of the movement is not on a saliors and ship-carpenters, left Port Dalhousie for Chicago, to seek employment, It is said this exodus leaves the port without any previously.

A complimentary supper was given Mr.

J. R. Seymour on Monday night, at the Hutchinson House, St. Thomas, prior to his leaving for St. Catharines to assume the position of druggist there.

Mr. D. G. Hoit, school teacher of London East, has left without giving any clue to his whereabouts. He is financially embarrassed, and left a note saying that his salary was not enough to support him.

The old barrack building in Chatham, one of the oldest piles in Western Ontario, is being rapidly pulled down, and in a few days one of the oldest landmarks in the only missing link, so far, is the record of the marriage of Catherine Morrison to Richard Boyd, about the year 1760. The

the past.

Mr. N. Riggins, formerly a resident of St. Catharines, where he carried on business for several years as a boot and shoe dealer, but who for a long time has resided in Michigan, died on Friday last, and was buried on Sunday.

A son of R. N. Mathieson, three years old, was drowned in Routh's pond, Cobourg, on Monday. The little lad had managed to get through a hole in the fence and strayed down to the pond before his absence was discovered. Imperial commissioners are in British Columbia, examining the different harbors for a practical railway terminus. It is reported they have condemned the present site of the dockyards at Esquimault as being untenable in case of war.

Barrie has an attendance of over 120 at the High School. It employs four masters, and is in a very efficient state.

The only missing link, so far, is the record of the marriage of Catherine Morrison to Richard Boyd, about the year 1760. The samily have a medal, giving by Governor Wilmot, as a prize for the first ploughing match ever held in Windsor, dating back to about this time.

Mr. Justice Palmer, at St. John, N. B., has refused a rule nise for a certiforari in the case of Samuel Whitebone, who appealed from the decision of the city Police Magistrate, who fined him for selling lager beer, which the chief of police claimed was spirituous liquor, without licence. Whitebone paid his fine and will take out a licence, and the other dealers will do likewise. This decision will compel the lager beer sellers to close and open their stores at the same hours as the other liquor dealers.

The restrictions placed by the Dominion Government on American cattle was enforced in one instance, in Picteu, recently. A gentleman in Boston had a very superior call, which he wished to send to a gentleman in Pictou. He shipped the calf on board the Worcester, but when the steamer arrived at Pictou the captain was informed that the calf could not be landed, owing to the recent minute of Council which had been passed forbidding the landing of American cattle in any Canadian port. The calf will therefore be brought back to its owner in Boston.

The trustees of the Hackett monument fund have selected a lot in Mount Royal cometery, 20 feet square, as a site for the Hackett monument, which will be erected next spring. The site is one of the finest in the cemetery, as it adjoins the artificial pond, and it is also close to the entrance.

A SON'S CRIME

Barrie ha an attendance of over 120 at the High School. It employs four matters, and is in a very efficient state of winning the from Ottawas, succeeded in the state of the following press.

The School Board of Napance ask for an appropriation of \$61,364.25 to meet the expresses of the Public and High School for the presence of the Public and High School for the presence of the Public and High School for the presence of the Public and High School for the presence of the School conservatory of manic, has been established at Belleville under the superintent as President of the Protectant School Totte, and the presence of the Advantages of his scholarship and experience.

A deputation from the Protectant School Commissioners of Montreal and St. Henry, to the school article property in Winnipeg, available of Protectant School Totte, and the school purposes, or the school purposes, or the school purposes for the School Act with respect to the distribution of school rates paid by corporate companies. The tashed property in Winnipeg, available of Protectant school rate will be four many the school purposes for the protectant school rate will be four the protectant school rate will be found the protectant school rate will be four the protecta

that I should kill my father. I jumped out of bed, caught my pants, and ran down to the foot of the stairs, and put them on, ran to the woodshed, and got the are, and, God forgive me, went in and rapped on the door, and father came down. As he opened the stairway door, I dealt him a blow on the forehead and think I knocked him down. I made another stroke at him, missed him, and he jumped up and ran into the bedroom. I followed him there, and dealt him several blows in the bedroom. I think he staggered out of the bedroom on his knees. I dealt a blow on the head. I then turned around and saw my sister Addie about the centre of the floor." The prisoner here hesitated and siched heavily. He said the rest was too bad to tell, but he went on. "I struck her and knocked her down. I struck her several blows, then ran up to my room, and got a lamp, and came down stairs. I ran up the kitchen stairway, caught my sister Winnie and earried her down. The weapon used was the axe. I drew the revolver. It would not go off. Concealment is no object to me now. I expect no mercy from myself and from man, but, for God's sake, don't blame my mother or my wife. No one ever said a word to me about the murder. I did it all myself and everyone else is innocent. My wife said that night before she went away, "If you get any worse send for me." I told her I would. I amsorry for it, and hope God will forgive me that I did not tell it yesterday. I didn't see mother, nor anyone, till after the affair was all over. I am the guilty one and the only one. God have mercy on my soul. I had my socks on during the whole affair. I have told all to the best of my knowledge. Don't blame any one, or have any suspicions. There was not a word spoken during the affair except my father's cries of "murder, murder." I am sorry I did not tell this yesterday. All I have to say is, don't accuse mother. No one knew anything about it except myself. We always lived agreeably in every respect. I never thought before of committing the crime. I had no motive for doing i

of the control of political properties against and the first country of the specimens and the specimen

skin of a beaver is sometimes paid for with a leaf of tobacco. Tobacco is here generally used by the men, and by women also when they have a change. It is usually smoked in short, curiously-constructed pipes, which every adult male carries about with him. Usually the tobacco serves first for chewing purposes; it is afterwards placed behind the ear to dry, and is them in fine condition for smoking in a pipe. Salt is never used, but sugar is considered a great delicacy. Coffee is at a discount, but tea is drunk with evident relish. Dr. Almgirst has examined the eves of a great Almgirst has examined the eyes of a great number of natives, and has found that colour-blindness is nearly unknown. At first the natives refused to submit to the examination, but were finally induced to do so, tempted by a glass of brandy containing 1½ cubic inches, and this small quantity was in several cases sufficient ent to produce an incipient state of intoxication, in which condition the natives were good-natured and not at all quarrelsome. Not a few had round their necks amulets, which they would not part with at any price, and one, who probably had been haptized, wore a Greek cross. His redeep, as he crossed himself with great reverence for the sun in our presence; otherwise we have been unable to discover

any kind of religion or of religious ceremonies. The clothes of the men are made of the skin of the reindeer, or in a few cases of bear-skins, with the hair turned outward; on the feet moccasins are worn. The hair of the head is shaved off, except a narrow border, which is combed down over the forehead, and generally the ears are pierced; the women are tattooed in the face, and wear a kind of fur robe reaching to the knees. Occasionally the men are painted with a Greek cross on both

cheeks."

GOTTENBURG, Sweden, Sept. 4.—A telegram has been received here from Prof. Nordenskjold, the Swedish Arctic explorer, dated Yokohama, Sept. 3rd, as follows:—"All are well. We left winter quarters on the 18th, and doubled East Cape on the 20th July; proceeded thence to Lawrence Bay, Port Clarence and Behring's Island. Have had no sickness and no scurvy. The Vega is in excellent condition."

March 25, 1879.

Dear Sirs,—I am happy to be able to write to you. I was troubled with Asthmafor four years before using your Eclectric Oil; and for many nights after retiring, I had to sit up in bed, my sufferings being intense, while the Cough was so severe that the bed-clothing would be wet and saturated with perspiration. My wife hearing of your Eclectric Oil, sent to Madison Co. N.Y., for a bottle of it, but I had taken so much medicine without hensfit, that I had N.Y., for a bottle of it, but I had taken so much medicine without benefit, that I had no confidence in drugs, and so for some time it lay without being tried. At last my wife insisted on my using it, and I was persuaded to do so. The first dose relieved me considerably, and I continued taking it in small doses for a few days. I took two bottles in all, which effected a complete and perfect cure, as I have not had any attack now for nearly a year. I have recommended now for nearly a year. I have recommended the Eclectric Oil since to many friends who have been benefitted by it in a remarkable degree, and all speak highly of it as a medicine. I can recommend it myself truthfully, as I know of no other medicine that will cure the Asthma but your Eclectric

Yours, truly,
E. H. PERKINS.

Bunale Commercial Advertiser. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS,—Ask for Dr. ture of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cents. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion. 367-eow Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See

further Evidence in Regard to the Mel of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. CREEK CENTRE, Warren Co., N.Y.,