MEN OF NATIONAL FAME

Indorse the World's Famous Catarrh Remedy, Pe-ru-na.

ISAAC SHARP, ex-Governor of Kansas, from Washington, D. C., 1227 I street, N. E., writes:

"I can earnestly recommend your Peruna as an excellent tonic. Its reputation as a cure for catarrh is firmly established by my friends who have been benefited by its use, and the public should know of its great curative qualities."—Isaac Sharp.

Congressman Powers, from Vermont.

Congressman H. Henry Powers of Vermont, writes from Morrisville, Vt.:

"Peruna I have used in my family with success. I can recommend it as an excellent family remedy, and very good for coughs, colds and catarrhal affections."—H. Henry Powers.

Register of Treasury Judson W. Lyons

Hon. Judson W. Lyons, register of the United States Treasury, in a letter from Washington, D. C., says:

"I find Peruna to be an excellent remedy for the catarrhal affections of spring and summer, and those who suffer from depression from the heat of the summer will find no remedy the equal of Peruna."—Judson W. Lyons.

Senator Butler, from South Carolina

Senator M. C. Butler, U. S. Senator from South Carolina, two terms, writes from Washington, D. C., the following:

"I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period, and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine, and besides a great tonic."—M. C. Butler.

John L. Burnett, member of Congress, Seventh Alabama district, writes:

"I take pleasure in testifying to the merits of your Peruna. At the solicitation of a friend my wife used it and it improved her condition generally. It is a remarkable remedy. I can cheerfully recommend Peruna as a good, substantial tonic and a very good catarrh remedy."—John L. Burnett.

Hon. Spencer Blackburn, member of Congress from North Carolina, in a recent letter to the Peruna Medicine Company, says:

"I cheerfully join my friend Senator Pritchard in commending Peruna as a very effective remedy for coughs, colds and catarrhal troubles. Many of my friends have used it, with excellent results."—Spencer Blackburn.

Congressman Brookshire, Indiana

Congressman E. V. Brookshire, from Indiana, in a recent letter from Washington, D. C., says:

"From what my friends say, Peruna is a good tonic and a safe catarrh cure."—E. V. Brookshire.

Senator Mallory, from Florida

United States Senator Stephen R. Mallory, from Florida, in a recent letter written from Pensacola, Fla., says the following:

"I have used your excellent remedy, Peruna, and can recommend it both as a tonic and a safe catarrh remedy."—Stephen R. Mallory.

Lucien Young, Commander of gunboat Hist, during battle of Santiago, was specially mentioned by Admiral Sampson for his gallantry. In a recent letter from Washington, D. C., he says:

"The curative qualities of Peruna as a cure for catarrh have been fully established by the use of the same most successfully by many of my acquaintances, and I can recommend any one who is afflicted to try it."—Lucien Young.

It is a well-known fact that the gunboat Hist was more effective in destroying the torpedo destroyers of the Spanish fleet than any other vessel.

Congressman Sparkman, from Florida

Congressman S. M. Sparkman, from Tampa, Fla., writes:

"I can indorse Peruna as a first-rate tonic and a very effective cure for catarrh."—S. M. Sparkman.

Men of prominence all over the United States are recommending Peruna. Over fifty members of Congress have written their indorsement of it. Scores of other government officials speak in high praise of it. Thousands of people in the humble walks of life rely upon it as a family medicine. Send for free book of testimonials.

As a systemic catarrh remedy Peruna eradicates catarrh from the system, wherever it may be located. It cures catarrh of the stomach or bowels with the same certainty as catarrh of the head.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

FATAL WESTERN BRIDGE ACCIDENT

Structure Collapses and Precipitates 100 People Into River 40 Feet Below.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 1. — A section of the bridge which spans the Williamette River here, collapsed yesterday afternoon, precipitating more than one hundred people forty feet into the water. Three people are known to have been drowned, and it is feared that the list of dead will be much larger. Many fell on two small boathouses moored to a pier of the bridge immediately under the spot where it gave way. About 25 person were injured, either by striking on the boathouse, or by falling timbers. Many fell from the roofs of the boat-houses into the water, but dozens of small boats and launches in the vicinity quickly picked them up.

The known dead: Minnie Raymond, aged 10; Lottie Cameron, aged 16; unidentified boy, aged 15.

Thousands of people had gathered to watch Clarence Lutz, an armless man, swim the river, which is about three-eighths of a mile wide. As Lutz was climbing out of the water, the crowd rushed to the south edge of the bridge in order to get a good view. A section of the passenger walk gave way under the heavy weight, and the crowding, struggling mass of people were carried down a distance of forty feet.

MANUFACTURING RUBIES

Jeweler Says They Are as Good as the Real Thing.

New York, Aug. 1.—In connection with recent decisions by the general board of appraisers regarding the duty on imitations of precious stones, a well-known jewelry expert of this city, through whose hands millions of dollars' worth of precious stones have passed, declares that rubies, beautiful in color and rivaling the natural gems, are today easily produced from the chemists's crucible. The secret of their production, which, he says, was known in France years ago, but was kept secret, lies in the manner of fusing a number of small, cheap stones into a single large one. It is said the manufacture is now being carried on extensively in several European countries, and only the most experienced examiner can detect the difference between the real stones and those from the crucible.

OVER 1,500 KILLED

The Terrible Death Roll of Ciudad Bolivar.

Caracas, Aug. 1.—The French warship Jouffroy has arrived at La Guayra from Ciudad Bolivar. She reports that more than 1,500 men were killed in the last fight there. The wounded received no assistance from their own sides, and were without medicine.

Surgeon James C. Pryor, of the American gunboat Bancroft, and Surgeon Casserre, of the Jouffroy, alone performed more than 120 operations within 30 hours, working all day and night without rest. Everyone in Ciudad Bolivar speaks highly of their devotion.

A BIZARRE MURDER

Man Cuts Another's Wrist and Makes Him Walk Until Dead.

New York, Aug. 1.—Nokituka Itobino, a Japanese sailor on the schooner Hugona, which brought phosphate rock to a factory near Rahway, N. J., killed a fellow-sailor, Kito, in a most unusual manner. He confessed today. He said after cutting the arteries in Kito's wrist with a knife he forced him to walk until he dropped dead from the loss of blood. In his confession Itobino said:

"When we come to the pier the captain say I may go ashore. I ask Kito to come. He says we take little walk. We go into country. I take out my knife, say 'Kito, you know.' I waited. This time he put out his hand and push me and draw me. I draw my knife across his wrist. He try to hold his wrist with the other hand so the blood will not come. I take the other arm tight, this way, so he cannot use it.

"Then I say, 'Kito, let us walk.' We walk a long way. Each time I see more red dust in the path. I say, 'Kito, you remember this word you said? Kito, you remember that?' And by and bye not so much blood. He has it not. I hear groans, then a noise in his throat. I know the noise. I say, 'Kito, that is enough,' and I drop him. Then I walk until a man finds me." That man was Charles Walling, a local policeman.

A SPOKANE HOLD-UP

One Man Resists and is Shot by the Robbers.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 1. — John Kreinbuhle, treasurer of the grand lodge of Oddfellows of this state, was shot by a masked highwayman on a Hillyard street car last night.

Five desperadoes entered the car and ordered the passengers to throw up their hands. Mr. Kreinbuhle resisted, and the shooting followed. The robbers secured about $200 from the eleven passengers and escaped.

One of Bret Harte's Heroes.

San Francisco, Aug. 1. — James H. Chaffee, one of the heroes of Bret Harte's story, "Tennessee's Partner," is dead in Oakland at the age of 80 years.

J. J. Thomson, professor of experimental physics at Cambridge, England, said the other day at Columbia University, after having received its degree of doctor of science, that teachers of science in the United States receive smaller salaries than in any other country.

THE OLD RELIABLE

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

THE ATLANTIC MAIL SERVICE

Business Growing Between Glasgow and St. John.

THE FRUIT SHIPPERS COMPLAIN

They Say the Companies Are Not Living Up to the Contract—To Be Investigated.

Ottawa, July 31.—In both appearance and in business the House today presented a complete contrast to the brilliancy of yesterday. The galleries were empty and the quorum of members was barely maintained. As is usually the case under such circumstances, much business was done, and when the House rose at 11:30 p.m. considerably over a million dollars had been voted. A motion to strike out the salary of Mr. Joseph Haycock, inspector of binder twine was discussed at great length, and with much good-natured banter. The Grand Trunk Pacific private bill will likely be taken up on Monday.

This afternoon Hon. Mr. Sifton brought down a return of persons who have been naturalized in the Northwest during the past ten years. The return was a most formidable-looking volume, about six inches in thickness, which taxed the strength of the diminutive page who undertook to lay it on the table of the House.

The House then went into committee of supply, taking up the item of $150,000 for mail service between Great Britain and Canada.

Sir Richard Cartwright said that the amount of Canadian mail matter which goes to New York is about seven times as grat as goes by the Canadian route. The proportion has remained practically stationary for some years. The weight of letters sent by New York last year was 92 530 pounds, and of other matter 373,000 pounds. As to the service between St. John and Glasgow, which is now fortnightly, Sir Richard said that the business is growing, and representations have been made by merchants who desire the service to be weekly. The Government has the matter under consideration, but in the meantime it was thought well to ask Parliament to vote only the usual subsidy for fortnightly sailings.

A vote of $7,500 for service between St. John, Dublin and Belfast was adopted without discussion.

On an item of $40,000 for summer steamers between St. John, Halifax and London and a winter service between London and St. John direct and Halifax and London direct, Mr. Wade (Liberal, Annapolis), laid before the House the complaint of many eastern apple and other fruit shippers that the steamship companies were not living up to the terms of their contracts. This was causing very considerable loss to the fruit men. Many of these had claims against the companies, but were not in a position to fight them in the courts. There were hundreds of such shippers, and it would be only fair to compel the steamship people to adjust their claims for loss caused through breach of contract. Mr. Wade urged that a larger subsidy might cause more competition and so remedy the evils complained of.

Sir Richard Cartwright understood that the companies carried out their contract, but if they had not he would most assuredly dock their subsidies. In several cases considerable reductions had been made from the subsidies on this account. He, however, declined to act as arbitrator between the shippers and the companies. It was for the courts, not for the department, to adjust their differences. If, however, the companies did not do their duty their subsidies would be reduced or altogther done away with.

On the vote for monthly steamship service to South Africa, Sir Richard Cartwright explained that it had now been established for eight months. Some difficulty had been experienced in getting cargoes in South Africa, and for this reason the vessels should call at South American ports on the return trip. On the whole the cargoes were pretty fair, Canadian products, such as lumber, agricultural implements, furniture, flour, oats and butter, having been shipped. Agent Jardine had reported to the department that some of the goods shipped from Canada were not equal to the sample, and the minister thought this would have a detrimental effect upon trade.

After several interrogations the item passed.

In the hour for private bills the Ste. Chrysostome Railway bill and the Southern Central Pacific Railway bill were reported from committee, and the bill for the relief of the Keller Heater Company of Canada was passed.

In the Senate the bill for the relief of George M. Depew was read a third time and passed.

The Kickola, Kamloops and Similkameen Coal and Railway bill and the Alliance Bank of Canada bill were read a second time and sent to committees.

The bill to amend the patent act was read a third time and passed.

The bill to further amend the steamboat inspection act was read a third time and passed.

The Senate then adjourned till Aug. 12th.

THEY DROVE PIMPLES AWAY.—A Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will drive to let you know that the blood protests. lence. way they should, and these pimples are clear and clean. Try them, and there here covered with pimples is unsightly. them all away, and will leave the skin $1. All druggists. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

36th ANNUAL

Western Fair

LONDON Sept. 11 to 19, 1903.

Entries Close Sept. 10.

Thirty-five years of continued success and greater things assured.

Entries to date ahead of all previous records.

New and Novel Special Features

Including the Best Fireworks Display Ever Attempted.

Early entries secure best accommodation. Send for prize lists.

Lieut.-Col. W. M. Gartshore, President. J. A. Nelles, Secretary.

PEOPLE ALL ENJOY

COWAN'S

Chocolate Cream Bars,
Chocolate Wafers,
Queen's Dessert Chocolate,
And Our Inimitable Swiss Milk Chocolate,
Because they are pure and excellent.

THE COWAN CO., LIMITED, TORONTO.

61a—t

WHISKARD'S 3 Busy Stores, 228, 230 and 232 DUNDAS STREET.

APPLY THE POWER . . .

and the engine starts. The more power the more speed—so in business. Apply the right forces—honest values, honest prices, honest purposes—and there's no limit to the possible pace of such a store. We're far in the lead, but with the throttle of determination thrown wide open, we're driving ahead with our REDUCING STOCK SALE, affording you greater opportunities of saving money. Look at these values.

Silk Flags, worth 50c, 22x12, sale price 25c each.

Silk Flags, worth 35c, size 11x18, sale price 20c each.

Silk Flags, worth 30c, size 10x16, sale price 15c each.

Muslin Department.

17 PIECES OF FANCY DIMITY MUSLINS, regular 10c, clearing the lot at, yard 5c

10 PIECES OF WHITE CORDED CHECK, MUSLIN, regular 10c, for, yard 7c

Ladies' and Children's Underwear Department.

We are clearing out all our Summer Knitted Underwear, for ladies and children.

Ladies' Fine White Knitted Cotton and Lisle Thread Underwear, half-sleeves and sleeveless, each, 7c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 19c

Special line Ladies' White Vests, fancy trimmed neck, special value at 50c; this line we clear at 25c each. Just half-price.

LADIES' PINK UNDERWEAR, in vests, regular, 25c, sale price, each 15c

LADIES' BLACK VESTS, special price, each 19c

Special line in Children's Pure White Vests, fine goods, large sizes, each 15c

Hosiery Department.

Special line of Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, ribbed and plain, regular 30c, sale price 19c pair; sizes 8½, 9, 9½.

Ladies' Black Fine Cotton Hosiery, lace front, regular 25c, sale price, pair 19c

25 dozen Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, fast dye, regular 12½c, sale price, pair 10c

Splendid lines in BLACK MERCERIZED SATEENS, at, yard, 12½c, 15c, 20c and 25c

Millinery Department.

We are selling Ladies' Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, very cheap. See our window for special prices.

CHILDREN'S WHITE GALATEA SAILORS, worth 40c, sale price, each 25c

Children's Fine White Galatea Sailors, fancy satin band, regular 75c, sale price, each 35c

BIG SALE of Ladies' Fine Straw Sailors, velvet bands, only, each 10c

See our large window for beautiful White Skirting Embroidery, less than half-price; suitable for making beautiful waists. You won't get anything like it again for the money. We have sold lots of it this season.

BIG SALE OF RIBBONS. See our window for special value in all kinds of Ribbons. MUST BE SOLD.

Ladies' Handkerchief Department.

Ladies' Fine White Embroidered Handkerchiefs, regular 20c and 25c, sale price, 12½c and 15c each. Fine goods.

Special lines in Wrapperette Dress Goods, new patterns, special price, yard, 10c, 12½c, 15c

Now is your time to buy. We are clearing out many lines of goods.

THE LOST ARTS OF THE WORLD

Wonderful Inventions That Have Disappeared.

The Recipe for Diamonds Which Threatened to Wreck the Industry.

A recent issue of the most prominent exponent of the steam engineering industry—Power—reviews a number of interesting instances which cannot do otherwise than convince even the most doubtful that engineering is today very, very far from having reached a pinnacle of perfection. Among other notes it states that it is hardly twenty years since John Weymouth, the Wolverhampton engineer and designer, discovered the motive power of heat, exhibited it in one of the simplest cheapest and most useful engines imaginable, and then deprived the world of its benefit.

He had produced beforehand a round dozen of excellent inventions which still bear his name, including the modern revolving chimney cowl; and, having made a large fortune, he devoted himself to harnessing the ordinary heat of a fire and making a new power of it. The idea was laughed at by all his friends; but, after four years of study and experimenting, he produced a stationary engine that gave double the power of any steam-driven mechanism at about one-third of the cost, and also a small model heat locomotive large enough to draw a truck with a man in it.

He invited a committee of scientists and engineers, including Prois, Huxley and Forbes Brown, and showed them that his two machines worked to perfection. The affair was made a great stir, and it was proved that a great power of unlimited scope had been discovered. Waymouth was flooded with offers of huge sums for his invention, but, for no apparent reason, except, perhaps, the alleged madness of genius, he absolutely refused to either bring it out himself or to sell the secret. He announced himself satisfied with the triumph of the invention, and before his death, a year later, he destroyed all the papers and plans explaining the system and removed the essential parts of the two engines. These engines are still possessed by his heirs, but nobody has been able to make anything of them.

LOST ART OF DIAMOND-MAKING.

Still stranger was the famous loss of the recipe for the manufacture of diamonds, some fifteen years ago.

Herbert Warner, who alone discovered and held the secret of diamond making, did not live to wreck the diamond industry as people thought he would, and the circumstances of the loss were mysterious and tragic. Inferior diamonds can still be produced artificially, but only at a cost of about ten times their value. Warner, after years of experimenting, was able to turn out a genuine diamond of large size and of the first water at the cost of a small fraction of the complete stone's worth.

He, like Waymouth, of heat power fame, manufactured his diamonds before an audience of scientists and produced three fine stones, which were tested and pronounced faultless. Two of them are still in existence and are the great curiosities the jewel world has ever seen. But within a fortnight of his triumph, before any new stones were put on the market, Warner utterly disappeared from his house on Harley street, London, leaving no trace whatever.

So complete was his disappearance that from that day to this not the smallest explanation has been hit upon.

"TALIUM."

Then there is the lost secret of the wonderful new metal called "talium," which would certainly have been worth many millions to the inventor. Grantley Adams discovered it just eight years ago, and during his short life it was one of the greatest wonders of the "science and commerce" world. "Talium" was an alloy of metals electrically treated, nearly 55 per cent lighter than steel, both stronger and tougher, and costing 30 per cent less to produce. It was the fruit of four years' hard work and study, and eventually Adams completed it and publicly exposed it to every kind of test.

Trains or any kind of vehicles, as it was proved, would be able to travel at nearly double their present speed if constructed of "talium," and there was no kind of edged tool that would not be as keen, as well as much lighter, if made of the new metal. The commotion caused by this discovery was extraordinary, and still more so was the upshot of it, for the magnitude of its success overcame Adams' reason, and he became insane before ever the secret of the construction of "talium" was given out. Adams died a year later, a hopeless lunatic, and as there were no papers explaining his method the great secret was lost. All the tools and engines of "talium" which he had made remain, but no analysis has revealed the method by which the metal was blended.

"Talium" is lost.

WONDERFUL LAMPS.

The extraordinary "perpetual lamps" of Henry Mills, which he invented, perfected and proved the worth of twelve years ago, were lost in quite a different manner.

The Mills lamp was an incandescent light, produced without any using up of materials—it had nothing to do with combustion, and the "flame" of it was perfectly cold. It was certainly one of the most wonderful inventions of the age, and not at all an expensive affair. Mills made two of these lamps and demonstrated their absolute success, but an extraordinary thing happened before the invention was put at the disposal of the public. On the night of May 29, 1899, Mills' laboratory in Hampstead was broken into, both lamps broken into fragments, and all the papers describing the invention, involving years of work, stolen. There was not the slightest clew to the perpetrators of the burglary, which was done most scientifically, and the crime has never been traced.

Even the reason for it is not known—whether it was malice, jealousy or theft. No use has been made of the stolen papers, and Mills, who depended on these papers, set to work again, but two months later he contracted typhoid fever and died, and the world was thus deprived of his secret.

In one way it is perhaps as well that the new gunpowder, "fulmite," invented by Herbert Sawbridge six years ago, never came to a head.

Sawbridge discovered this powder by accident in his little chemical experimenting room at Exeter, Eng. He perfected the powder after a good deal of study and trouble, and finally showed that in an ordinary service rifle this powder could drive a bullet accurately a distance of nearly six miles, and that at ordinary ranges it gave over ten times the penetration that "cordite," the present powder gives. A bullet propelled by it at 600 yards would penetrate twelve men. It would have been a terrible destructive invention, and one of its best points was that it did not strain or corrode a gun in any way; and, above all, damp could not harm it.

But such is the extraordinary fatality that seems to dog inventors that Sawbridge was killed in an explosion in his laboratory, which wrecked the entire cottage. This happened soon after the British Government had begun to negotiate with Sawbridge for the purchase of the invention; but the explosion that killed him destroyed any records there might have been of his work. It was not "fulmite" that killed him, but an accident with ordinary nitro-glycerin.

Using One's Leisure.

There are some men and woman whose work is so heavy and engrossing that they have no leisure; but such people are relatively few in number, and are, as a rule, at the head of great enterprises. Practically all young men and women have some hours from work which need not be devoted to exercise and sleep—two things which ought never to be overlooked or neglected. These unoccupied hours are of priceless worth if they are wisely used. They determine the value of the working hours because they educate a man to use and enjoy what the working hours bring him, for a man's ability to enjoy success depends on his intelligence, his tasks, and the variety of his interests. Many of the most successful business men have so many interests, outside of their business, that they can always give themselves the rest of a change of occupation, and can get pleasure and profit out of any form of leisure. They understand that, in order to use wealth with judgment, and to get satisfaction and happiness out of it, a man must grow rich in mind as fast as he grows rich in pocket.

One of the most substantially successful men of the time recently said that in his boyhood he revolted against poverty, not because it denied him the luxuries of life, but because it curtailed his freedom, and he resolved that he would gain freedom at all costs. Having an unusually clear mind, this boy decided to get an education first, and become rich afterwards; he went through college and then made a fortune. His extraordinary influence and usefulness are largely due to the fact that he has kept his inward growth in line with his outward advancement.

On the other hand, there are few more pathetic spectacles than a man who has grown rich and remained ignorant. Every increase of his wealth only makes his inward poverty more apparent, and he gets out of his fortune only his housing, his clothing, his food, and a small sense of power.

Now, it is the use of the leisure hour that equips a man to use wisely what the working hours bring him. The working hours develop his character, if his principles are good, while they increase his fortune, but they do not give him broad views of life, knowledge, and love of the best things. These are the gifts and fruits of the leisure hours, for the leisure hours constitute a man's educational opportunity. No man who has a few hours every week which can be used as he pleases should remain uneducated. Education is not a matter of schools, colleges and universities; these are valuable instruments and aids to education, but they are not so essential that the man who cannot command their privileges needs remain uneducated. Some men are better educated out of college than in it. All highly educated men, no matter how liberal their opportunities may have been, are self-educated. The school and the college teach men how to study and what tools to use, but, when they have done with the school and the college, they are only at the beginning of education.

The nitrate of soda, the important element in fertilizers, in sight in the recently discovered deposits in the Mohove desert, California, is said to be more than 21,000,000 tons. Hitherto the only nitrate beds known were those on the rainless coast of Chile.

Your Hair Perhaps your mother had thin hair, but that is no reason why you must go through life with half-starved hair. If you want long, thick, dark and heavy hair, feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Municipal development of water, gas, electricity, street railways, markets, baths and cemeteries in Nottingham, England, has showed an average annual net profit of $158,000 for the last four years. The money is applied to the reduction of taxes.

ALWAYS A GOOD FRIEND.—In health and happiness we need no friend, but when pain and prostration come we look for friendly aid from sympathetic hands. Those hands can serve us no better than in rubbing in Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, for when the Oil is in the pain is out. It has brought relief to thousands who without it would be indeed friendless.

After studying and photographing more than 40,000 pairs of ears of persons, including those of 2,000 insane and 800 criminals and those of 300 animals, an English criminologist is forced to conclude that the ear gives no clew to personal traits.

A Boy's Education

determines his life's success.

Manual Training

taken with COMMERCIAL and MATRICULATION studies, give the best preparation for business or profession.

Send for calendar of

WOODSTOCK COLLEGE, Woodstock, Ont.

60u-yt