Remnants

come, and we have a number of handsome papers in lots of from 10 to 15 rolls each, which we will clear out for less than half price. Just enough for your room. Come and secure one E. N. HUNT, 190 Dundas Street

The Strange Metamorphosis.

But upon this Coggs did the very same thing, only harder. "Last term you'd have shown fight for much less, they both observed, severely, as some justification for re-

peating the process.

"No, perhaps, you'll drop it for the
"No, perhaps, you'll drop it for the
"No, perhaps, you'll drop it for the
"This sneakfuture," said Coker. "Look here! we'll cive you one more chance. This sneaking dodge is all very well for Chawner. Chawner could do that sort of thing without getting sat upon, because he's big fellow: but we're not going to stand it from you. Will you promise on your sacred word of honor, now, to be a decent sort of chap again, as you were last term?"

But Mr. Bullitude, though he longed for peace and queetness, dreaded doing saying anything to favor the impression and he was the schoolboy he unluckily appeared to be, and he had not skill and tact enough to dissemble and assume a familiar, genial tone of equality with these rough boys. You don't understand," he protested

"If I could only tell you-"We don't want any fine language, you know," said the relentless Coggs. "Yes or no. Will you promise to be your old self again?" I only wish I could," said poor Mr.

Bultitude, "but I can't."
"Very well, then," said Coggs, firm-"we must try the torture. Coker, will you screw the back of his hand, while I show him how they make barley-sugar?

And he gave Paul an interesting illustration of the latter branch of in-dustry by twisting his right arm round and round till he nearly wrenched it out of the socket, while Coker seized left hand and pounded it vigorously with the first joint of his forefinger, causing the unfortunate Paul to yell

t last he could bear no more, and, traking away from his tormentors a a violent effort, he ran franticly down the silent road toward a house which he knew from former

visits to be Dr. Grimstone's. He was but languidly pursued, and, as the distance was short, he soon gained a gate, on the stuccoed posts of which he could read "Crichton House" by the light of a neighboring

gas-lamp. This is a nice way," he thought, as he reached it breathless and trembling.
"for a father to visit his son's school." He had hoped to reach sanctuary before the other two could overtake him; but he soon discovered that the gate was shut fast, and all his efforts would not bring him within reach of the bell-handle-he was too short.

So he sat down on the doorstep in resigned despair, and waited for his coming back. enemies. Behind the gate was a large, mist the night wind favoring the ghastliness of its appearance by swaying the ropes till moaned weirdly on the hooks, and the metal stirrups clinked and clashed against one another in irregular ca-

He had no time to observe more, as Coker and Coggs joined him, and, on finding he had not rung the bell, seized the occasion to pummel him at their leisure before announcing their arri-

Then the gate was opened and the three-the revengeful pair assuming an air of lamb-like inoffensiveness tered the hall and were met by Mrs. Grimstene.

Why, here you are!" she said, with an air of surprise, and kissing them with real kindness. "How cold you So you actually had to walk. No cabs as usual! Poor boys! in and warm yourselves. You'll find all your old friends in the schoolroom.' Mr. Bultitude submitted to be kissed with some reluctance. He was a scrue pulously proper and correct old gen-

tleman, and inwardly hoped that Dri Grimstone might never hear of ".
Mrs. Grimstone, it may be said here, was a stout, fair woman, not in the a warm heart, and a way of talking to and about boys that secured her the perhaps, than the most polished con-

versation and irreproachable deport-ment could have done. She did not reserve her motherliness for the reception-room, either, as some schoolmasters' wives have a tendency to do, and the smallest boy felt less honesick when he saw her.

She opened a green baize outer door, and the door beyond it, and led them long, high room, with desks and forms placed against the wall, and a writing-table and line of brown-stained tables down the middle. Opposite the windows there was a curious structure shelves partitioned into lockers, and filled with rows of shabby school-

The room had been originally intended for a drawing-room, as was evident from the inevitable white and wall paper and the tarnished gilt beading round the doors and windowshutters; the mantel-piece, too, was of

Teas are not the same. Some are good and some are not. We have had a great many years' experience, and after carefully studying the productions of all the countries we recommend the use of

Pure Indian or Ceylon.

Make your Tea in an earthen pot, use boiling water, let it draw seven minutes, Buy our 25c or 35c Indian or Ceylon.

ink-splashed walls, and a clock with a blank, idiotic face (it is not every clock that possesses a decently intelligent expression) ticked over the gilt pier-glass. The heards were uncarneted. glass. The boards were uncarpeted, and stained with patches of ink of all sizes and ages; while the atmosphere; in spite of the blazing fire, had a scholastic blending of soap and water, ink and slate-pencil in its composition, which produced a chill and depressing

On the forms opposite the fire some ten or tweive boys were sitting, a few comparing notes as to their holiday experiences with some approach to vivacity. The rest, with hands in pockets and feet stretched toward the blaze, seemed lost in melancholy abstraction.

"There!" said Mrs. Grimstone, cheerfully, "you'll have plenty to talk to one another about, I'll send Tom in to see you presently!" And she left them with a reassuring nod, though the prospect of Tom's company did not perhaps elate them as much as it was

intended to do.

Mr. Bultitude felt much as if he had suddenly been dropped down a bear-pit, and, avoiding welcome and observation as well as he could, got away into a corner, from which he observed his new companions with uneasy apprehension.

"I say," said one boy, resuming the interrupted conversation, "did you go to Drury Lane? Wasn't it stunning! That goose, you know, and the lion in the forest, and all the wooden animals lumbering in out of the toy Noah's

"Why couldn't you come to our play on Twelfth Night?" asked another. "We had great tarks. I wish you'd

"I had to go to young Skidmore's instead," said a pale, spiteful-looking boy, with fair mair carefully parted in the middle. "It was like his cheek to ask me, but I thought I'd go, you know, just to see what is was like."
"What was it like?" asked one or
two near him, languidly.
"Oh, awfully slow! They've a poky

little house in Brompton somewhere, and there was no dancing, only boshy games and a conjurer, without any presents. And, oh! I say, at supper there was a big cake on the table, and one was allowed to cut it, because was hired. They're so poor, you

know. Skidmore's pater is only a clerk, and you should see his sisters!"
"Why; are they pretty?"
"Pretty! they're just like young Skidmore—only uglier; and just fance his mother asked me if I was Skidmore's favorite companion, and if he helped

me in my studies?" The unfortunate Skidmore, when he returned, soon found reason to regret his rash hospitality, for he never heard the last of the cake (which had, as it happened, been paid for in the usual manner) during the rest of the term. There was a slight laugh at the enormity of Mrs. Skidmore's presumption, and then a long pause, after which someone asked suddenly: "Does anyone know whether Chawner really has left

hope so," said a big, heavy boy, this time?" and his hope seemed echoed with a general fervor. "He's been going to leave every term for the last year, but I believe he really has done it this He wrote and told me he wasn'

"Thank goodness!" said several, with many-windowed house, with steps an evident relief, and someone was just leading up to a portico. In the play-observing that they had had enough an evident relief, and someone was just ground to his right the school gymna- of the sneaking business, when a fly sium, a great gallows-like erection, was heard to drive up, and the bell sium, a great gallows-like erection, was heard to drive up, and the bell loomed black and grim through the rang, whereupon everyone abandoned his easy attitude and seemed to b himself for a trying encounter. "Look out-here's Grimstone!" they

whispered under their breaths, as voices and footsteps were heard in the hall outside. [To be Continued.]

THE SECOND

Presentation of a Gold Loving Cup to the Admiral-Immense Land Parade -Dewey's Comments on the Demonstration.

BEHIND THE WARSHIPS.

New York, Sept. 30 .- Fololwing the formidable-looking warships in yesterday's naval parade in honor of Admiral Dewey, came the civic and mari-time features of the pageant. Flying the flag of the State of New York, and having on board the representatives of the naval militia, came the steamer least intellectual or imposing, but with Monmouth, followed by other beats, with members of the haval militia. Then came steamers with the members confidence of mothers more effectually, of the general committee of citizens; the legislative branch of the city government, and members of the press.

NINETY-EIGHT YACHTS. Then followed, two abreast, 98 graceful, magnificently appointed yachts, led by the Corsair, the flagship of Commodore J. Pierpont Morgan, and Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht Erin. After the yaches came 100 steamships of the merchant marine, with three flagships, then five steamers abreast, and the remainder in files of two. The third and last division of the parade consisted of more than 100 handsomely decorated tugs, yazhts, pleasure craft, etc., coughing, snorting and churning the water and making ten times the fuss of a big warship. There

were side-wheelers, propellers, electric boats and every kind of craft, except a sailing vessel. A MIGHTY SHOUT.

As the Olympia came abreast of the battery a mighty shout from the people began. As the flagship moved up the river waves of cheering rose, and blasts from all the steam craft at the wharves and in the river. Men and women both became hysterical as they shouted and screamed their tributes to

the admiral. After the warships Sir Thomas Lipton's steam yacht, the Erin, was much applauded. Sir Thomas Lipton had taken up a position on the bridge of the All grocers sell Tea, but all Erin, the mement she got under way, to guide the starboard column, and except for a few minues spent on the quarter-deck, just after passing the battery, he remained at the side of the skipper, Capt. Matthews, waving his yachting cap in response to the of human and steam tongues, until after the Erin had rounded the turning point off Grant's tomb.

DISTINGUISHED GUESTS. There were many distinguished guests on the Erin, including the Hon. Charles Russell, who arrived from Charles Russell, who arrived from England yesterday; Str R. Burdett, Halford Burdett, Hugh C. McGildoway, James Craig, Col. Sharman-Crawford and Dr. F. Makay. In the line of yachts were two other visitors, the Erl King and the White Ladye. From some points on shore Admiral Dewey could be seen standing on the bridge of the Olympia, and wherever this was the case the noisemaking and waving of handkerchiefs by the crowds surpassed that at other points.

AT GRANT'S TOMB. The crowd waiting at Grant's tomb

white marble, and the gaselier fitted near as he could estimate, had visited the tomb during the morning, and all the tomb during the morning, and all the tomb during the morning and all the morning and all the tomb during the morning and all the morning

A stand built over the river at the foot of the West Forty-second street broke and fell in the afternoon. Many persons fell into the water, but only one was injured. All were rescued.

George W. Abercrombie. proprietor
of the Boulevard Hotel, Newark, N. J., was stricken with apoplexy while hoisting a flag in honor of Dewey yester-day. He died soon after.

THE SECOND DAY. New York, Sept. 30.—The second day of New York city's official welcome to idmiral Dewey opened cool and clear. Many people were out at sunrise to secure desirable points from which to view today's land parade. The first ceremony today was the presentation at the city hall of a gold loving cup to the admiral by Mayor Van Wyek, on behalf of the city of New York. All along the streets were cheering crowds and City Hall Park was filled to the limit with people who shouted a noisy, enthuslastic welcome as Dewey came in

As Dewey greeted Schley the crowd sent up cheer after cheer for Dewey and Schley. When the greetings were over, the mayor began his speech, pre-

senting the city's loving cup. Admiral Dewey replied, saying: "It would be quite impossible for me to express in words how deeply I am moved by this-all these honors, one after the other-that beautiful cup, the freedom of the city, this great magnificent reception. I cannot say what I want to, but speaking for myself and the gallant squadron I had the honor to cammand at Manila, I thank you from the bottom of my heart." The loving cup presented to the admiral is Roman form and is made of 18-carat gold; it stands 13 inches high, has a capacity of four and a half quarts, and cost \$5,000. Speaking of the demonstration, Admiral Dewey said: "It is a great thing when such a grand city as New York stops work for two days to do honor to one man."

The admiral, the reception committee and the mayor go by boat to Grant's tomb. The land parade starts from Grant's tomb. Admiral Dewey and the mayor will be near the head in an open carriage. The admiral will leave the carriage at Madison Square and review the parade from the official stand at the Worth monument.

WHAT LONDON TALKS ABOUT

Comment on the Fighting Ma terial Sent to South Africa.

Criticism of the Soldiers, Their Commanders and Their Welcome.

Alaskan Boundary Question-The Re ception to Admiral Dewey.

[Special London Cable Letter.] London, Sept. 30 .- Comment regarding the personnel and material of the British force which is expected to be fighting within a short time in South Africa, continues to occupy a large share of publication. Many criticisms appear blaming the government for not permitting the war office months ago to put an adequate defensive force on the probable scene of action; but the rumors of the forthcoming departure of an army corps somewhat appease

these critics. It is almost certain Cen. Sir Redvers Henry Buller, the former adjutant-general, will have supreme command in South Africa. In the meantime the military responsibility is divided between Major-Gen. Sir George Stewart White and Lieut.-Gen. Sir Frederick William Forestier Walker, the latter at the Cape and the former in Natal, each being supreme over his own district. Gen. White, who is described as A FIGHTING MAN,

"keen as mustard," has not yet arrived in Natal. Upon him will devolve the duty of checking any desultory Boer raids, or, in case of a premature outbreak of actual hostilities, of holding Natal until Gen. Buller's army corps arrives, when the aggressive British campaign will probably occur. Some dissatisfaction is expressed beeause Gen. White has never served in

But it is gene South Africa. thought his fighter abilities will more than make of the his lack of topo-graphical knowledge. Under Gens. White and Walker will be a host of officers, special by their knowledge of Hear and South African compaigning Gen. Sir Wm. Symons, Gen. White's second in com-

mand, is one of the few survivors the massacre of Isandiwhena.

THE ARTILLERY IN NATAL will be accompanied by Col. Downing, late chief instructor at the School of Gunnery, Shoeburyness, who has the highest scientific and practical repu-

tation. Major-Gen. French, commanding th eavairy, is a dashing officer, some what on the lines of an American offi cer. Gen. Young served through the early Egyptian campaigns. Much has been said regarding the physical unfitness of a large percentage of the British rank and file going to South Africa, or already there. A great difference of opinion on the subject exists. But it can be said that the regi ments selected are believed to have the highest standard of physique, and all are comparatively long-service men. COMPARISON OF ARMS.

Many of the British officers believe the Mauser, with which the Boers are armed, is superior to the Lee-Metford rifle of the British, for use against civilized troops. A small-arms expersaid to a reporter of the Associated Press: "The Lee-Metford will stop savages, but that is not the object most desirable when fighting against civilized forces. Under a well-man-aged Mauser fire troops will come on, dropping gradually from the effect of galling wounds, and not realizing the necessity of cover or retreat until, when within the deadly zone they find half their number disabled and unable to face the full weight of short range fire. In other words, Mauser-armed troops are more deceptive to the enemy than those armed with Lec-Metfords, the effect of the latter being immediately visible to the officers direct-

ing the fight."
The Indian and Mustralian which will be much used by the cavalry and mounted infantry will probably suffer more from the change of country than the men, being obliged to live on oats and mealies, a form of fodder they are utterly unaccustomed

DIRECTION OF THE CAMPAIGN. The apparent inclination of the secretary of state for war, the Marquis of Lansdowne, to run the campaign preparations on his own idea, and his tendency to consult subordinate ficers have called forth a published reminder that he has a capable com-mander-in-chief at his elbow. Some comparisons are made as to the status of Field Mashal Lord Wolseley compared with that of Major-General Miles, when the latter was reported to have been disregarded by Secretary Alger.

ALASKAN BOUNDARY MATTERS. Alaskan boundary matters are still taking up considerable attention at the foreign office. The Canadian minister of marine and fisheries, Sir L. H. Davies, is daily visiting the officials, who are busy drawing up maps illustrating Canada's contention. He ex-pects to finish his share of the matter in two weeks. He will propably return home October 19. The negotiations at Canada, the United States embassy taking little or no part in them until Sir L. H. Davies reaches an undersettlement continue to appear, but these are as unreliable as they are "It is impossible to give out any statement at present." Asked if he was going over the Tower-May propositions, he said: "No, not exactly; I am here solely to represent the stand of the Canadian Government." It is inferred that no definite settle-ment will be reached until after the convening of the high commission.

THE DEWEY WELCOME. The papers print long special dispatches from New York describing the welcome accorded to Admiral Dewey. Most of them, while not professing to quite understand the tremendous enthusiasm, treat the outburst as an excellent feature of the national char-

IT WOULD FRIGHTEN HIM. [Chicago Post.]

They were speaking of the new woman movement. "If a girl proposed to you," she said, "you wouldn't dare refuse her." "If a girl had the nerve and the termination to make a proposal, plied, "I wouldn't dare to marry her." In view of the circumstance she decided to wait for him to speak first.

OF DOCTORS

Pros and Cons Laid Before the Hospital Trust.

Discussion of the Proposed By laws of the Hospital.

They Are of Vital Importance to the Medical School.

The Hospital Trust Besieged by Depu tations-Action on All the Questions Raised Was Deferred.

Court was held by the board of hospital trustees at the city hall yesterday afternoon and a hearing given deputations from the Ministerial Association, from the medical faculty of the Western University, from the medical men in the city not connected with the faculty of the Western University, and from the city council. All but the municipal deputation came to have that effect.

offer suggestions regarding the proposoffer suggestions regarding the proposed bylaws for the management of the new Victoria Hospital. The crustees listened to the suggestions and adjourned until Tuesday afternoon, when they will give the bylaws their final consideration. The members of the trust present were: Col. Lewis (chairman), T. H. Purdom, James Gilmour, M.P., Thomas McCormick, Mayor Wilson and Dr. Balfour (medical superintendent).

Rev. Dr. Saunders and Rev. W. J. Clark were first heard. On behalf of the Ministerial Association they asked that a room to be used as a chapel shall be set apart for the regular Sunmay service and for funeral services; that the hour for the sunday services shall be 9 a.m.; that the Ministerial Association shall arrange for four successive Sabbath services, and that every fith Sunday shall be arranged for by the Clerical Association. A representative of the Clerical As-

ociation will be heard later. Drs. Hodge, McCallum, Meek, Engsociation lish, Williams, Kingsmill, McDonaid, Moore, Drake. Roome, Burdon, Hogg. Jento, and George Wilson were the medical men present.

Dr. Hodge, secretary of the medical faculty of the Western University, presented a resolution passed by the faculty Thursday evening, asking the hospital trust to make two changes in the proposed bylaws. One was in bylaw 1, chap. 4, which, as it reads, provides that the time for the visiting and treating of patients by the staff be equally divided. The medical faculty asked the trust to strike out the words "provided that the time be equally divided," and substitute therefor-"provided the medical faculty of Western University have charge as heretofore, of the appointment of the active staff for the months constitut-

ing the college session." The other change desired was in bypresent apparently are confined to con-bultations between Great Britain and law 1, chap. 8, which says the house staff shall consist of one recent graduate of the C. of P. and S. of Ontario year medical student, a standing with the imperial government. Reports of the arrival at a The medical faculty want the bylaw to The medical faculty want the bylaw to read as follows: "The house staff, read as follows: which shall consist of two graduates of the Western University, shall be apthese are as unreliable as the Western University, such a contradictory. Sir L. H. Davies said the Western University, such a representative of the Associated pointed by the board upon the recommendation of the medical faculty of the archive university. They shall the contradiction of the medical faculty of the medical the Western University. They shall hold office for one year." In support of the resolution,

Hodge said the changes desired were essential to the existence of the medical department of the Western University. The Ontario law provided that each college term should be eight months, and if the trust would not give the faculty eight months they would have to close their institution. The request was a modest one. The faculty merely wished the continuance of the conditions which had existed for many years. They had long had the appointment of the house staff and there was every reason why they should continue to have it. The medical college had been built up by the labors of the members of the faculty, and it was rapidly growing. This year saw the largest freshmen class in the history of the school. It made London a medical center, and was a great benefit to the city generally—as much of a benefit as the Normal School

Dr. McCallum said that if a change was made, which would lead to the closing up of the school, a great hardship would be committed on the fac-

ulty who had straggled for years to build it up.

Dr. Meek stated tersely that the ques tion for the trust to decide was whether or not the school was a benefit to the hospital and the city. Unless the trust acceded to the request of the faculty the speaker would strongly favor closing the school.

Dr. Williams explained that if it were possible the faculty would willingly divide the time evenly with outingly divide the time evenly with outsiders, but the Ontario Medical Coun-

cil fixed the term at eight months, and it was therefore necessary to have that portion of the year. The great hospitals in England in Edinburgh and in Dublin are each under a medical Dublin are each under a medical school," said Dr. Williams.

Dr. Moore, on behalf of the medical men outside the school, said there were only one-third the practitioners in the city on the medical faculty of the eity on the medical faculty of the Western University, and for the other two-thirds to ask an equal division with the one-third was, he thought, not unreasonable. However, he wanted it distinctly understood that if it meant the destruction of the school he would not urge the request. The school had raised the standard of the profession in the city, and was an

advantage in many ways. No desire existed on the part of outside doctors Dr. Hodge, in reply, said that on to close it up. the strength of the prospective crease in hospital advantages school recently obtained recognition from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of London, England. While he did not think there was any desire on the part of anyone to close up the school, the bylaws, as they read, would

The deputation from the hospital building committee of the city council came next, and got a chilly recep-tion. They asked that James F. Mc-Lean be appointed second engineer at the hospital, and were told that no fault had been found with the present assistant engineer, Mr. Harding. The committee's action was consider-

ed presumptious.

The local branch of the National Council of Women asked the appointment of a committee of ladies, to visit the hospital regularly. Action de-

The advisory board recommended the The advisory board recommended the following as members of the new medical board: Drs. Moorhouse, Maclaren, Wishart, Niven, Ch. T. Campbell, Eccles, Butler, Jarvis, Williams, Piper, Jento, Burton, Hogg, Drake, McCallum, George Wilson, Hogg, Moore, John D. Wilson, Neu, H. A. Stevenson, Ovens and McLennam. Action deferred. Action deferred.

Adjourned. ELOPEMENT ENDS IN TRAGEDY. Chicago, Sept. 29.—E. J. Brown lies a corpse in the morgue, while Mrs. Violet Holden, with whom he eloped from Toronto three weeks ago, is being cared for, with her two children, at the Harrison street police station.

Brown shot himself in the right temple in his room at the Oneen's Hotel ple, in his room at the Queen's Hotel. In his coat was found a letter, in which he declared that he took his life because he could not bear to see his companion worry over their sin. It developed after the suicide that Mrs. Holden deserted a husband and four children, and Brown left his wife and three children in want.

TRADE IN THE UNITED STATES New York, Sept. 29.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says Failures during the third quarter of 1899 have been, according to the lates advices, 1,980 in number, with the liabilities of \$20,016,308. No exact statement is possible until after today, of course, but it is practically certain that in each of the three months failures have been smaller than in any previous three months for which records While failures are smaller, solexist. vent business is larger than ever

Railway earnings for September have been larger by 11 per cent than last year, and larger by 13.6 per cent than in 1892, while phenomenal gains in eastbound tonnage from Chicago-in three weeks 120 per cent larger than last year, and 90.6 per cent larger than in 1892. Volume of payments through the principal clearing houses is 50 per cent larger than last year, and 80.4 per cent larger than in 1892.

	Steam hip	hip Arrivals.	
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What an absurd thing it is to pass over the valuable parts of a man, and fix our attentions on his infirmities .-

What Men in High Places Say

DOCTORS, LAWYERS, MINISTERS, EDU-CATIONALISTS, POLITICIANS, JOIN FORCES AS ONE MAN,

And Put the Great Seal of Their thus it is considered no breach of the part of the profes-Approval on Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder as the Greatest of Healers.

the best evidence, and a man's own signature seals his faith. Hundreds of Canada's most illustrious sons are its heartiest indorsers.

Perhaps no silment to which flesh is helf brings men down to a more was the largest ever gathered there.
The officer in charge of the great mausoleum said that 17,000 persons, as arrhal affections. When it is stated Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

Personal experience is that ninety in every hundred are subthe ravages of this universal disease, the high, the low, the rich, the poor, must naturally come within its grasp. And it is not to be wondered at that such a galaxy of Canada's best men as have done so, are willing, having themselves been sufferers, to "let their light shine" that others may be warned of the malady, and herald to the world the efficacy, the quick relief, the absolute cure they have proven to be in so splendid a compound as Dr.

Thus it is considered no breach of "bench," nothing unparliamentary on the part of the lawmaker, and no discredit on the pulpit, to say the good, honest things that many of these men in high places have attested to over their own signatures.

Here are a few names of prominent Canadians who have used and are believers in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder: The Right Rev. Dr. Sweatman, lord bishop of Toronto; Rev. Dr. Langtry, of the Episcopalian Church; Rev. Dr. Withrow, editor of the Canadian Methodist Magazine; Rev. A. R. Chambers, Toronto; Rev. William Galbraith, Toronto; Hon. George Taylor, George H. McDonnell, M.P., Dr. Godbout, M.P., Robert Beith, M.P., Hon. David Mitls, H. Cargill, M.P., Jas. H. Metcalfe, M.P., and hundreds more

as prominent public spirited men. Too many people have dallied with this dreadful disease, experimenting | Sold bywith worthless, untried and irritating so-called cures, only to find disap-

pointment and a deep seating of the malady which means years of misery if not checked. Why not trust the man's testimony whom you think worthy to represent you in the House of Parliament-the man you would trust as your spiritual adviser-the man you would trust the education of your son'to-to be your adviser in the matter of your health? Take warning, and if there's a hint of the catarrh taint apply Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder without delay. It will save you suffering, heal you surely, absolutely and permanently, whether you have been a slave one month of fifty years. It relieves cold in the head in ten minutes.

-Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives relief inside of 30 minutes, and no heart trouble is so hopeless it will not cure.

-Dr. Agnew's Ointment heals 'pimply" faces and other skin affections. Cures piles in from three to five nights.

-Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills-smallest and cheapest pill made-20 cents for

C. McCALLUM & CO