

FITTERS
Best wages
stating ex-
Company.
No.

FIRST
moderated
ing experi-
Company.

CLASS
work hard-
wages re-
Palm, Ont.

DINING
room, De-
Hotel.

WEST-
Co. Ltd.

THREE
copper want-
jointed
Brantford.

IMMEDI-
ates per
Port Hope.

CTIONERS
A first class
have other
oderich, Ont.

REW CUT-
small
terin avenue.

OUR BOLL
Two open-
ing house-
Davis Bros.

US.

THE AVER-
correspond-
you like to
rent, Ont.

ED 123 - TH
one-fifty
131 King

SCHOOL.
mid-facilities
Key" explains
Write

ND RIGHT.
every watch-
the build-
ation, twenty-
building.
School.
Church, Toronto.

REARNING
yourself
It not come
the estate
make from \$10
not care what
quality, all we
and ambition.
or 7 to \$20
ing street west.

TE.

AL OF SAR-
finest oppor-
Western Can-
and information
ark" they can-
ey. This part
on the N. W.
station and half
years' section.
A. Co., Scarth
ce, Dan's or

SALE.

PARMS FOR
smallly from
quantities from
a led in the finest
on the N. W.
and Saskatoon.
prices range
\$20 to \$50 acre
ne-quarter cash;
Write for full
time to buy
it today. A. B.
K. Regina, Sask.

NOTES.

olstering and

g.

striped fabric in
old rose is com-
it is best suited
chore and some
ture.

beautiful mater-
ially suited for
coverings in com-
an of the Louis
anually beauti-
seen in rare tape-
stries elsewhere.
small round me-
figures in Can-
backgrounds are in
re covering furni-
ture type. It comes
alternating stripes
or ornament with
re.

Heves Neuralgia

IR TOOK.

anden path, a sad,
watched him with
a bit.

replied the young
George," she cried,
"Well, I can't say
first your father
him that you had
I told you to"

he had failed," an-
dly.

do them?"

young man, passing
ugh his hair. "He

DS

NEY

LS

NEW DIS-
DISK

HE

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON I.—OCTOBER 6, 1912.

Jesus Walking on the Sea.—Mark 6: 45-52.

Commentary.—I. Jesus at prayer (vs. 45, 46). 45. Straightway.—Immediately after the multitudes had been miraculously fed. He constrained His disciples to exercise authority in sending His disciples, rather against their desire, before Him to the other side of the sea. The reason of their reluctance to go appears from John's statement (John 6: 14, 15). The feeding of the five thousand led the people to believe that Jesus must be the Messiah, and hence the King to be crowned, who was to break the power of their oppressors the Romans. The disciples shared this belief, and desired to remain with their Master to see what the outcome would be, for, if He was to be crowned, they were eager to share in the honor and the places that would naturally be given to His most intimate friends. It has been suggested that the disciples did not want to leave Him alone, since it would appear like desertion, and then, too, it is possible they dreaded the night voyage across the lake. To go—unto Bethsaida.—The place where the multitudes were fed was Bethsaida-Julias, northeast of the Sea of Galilee. The Bethsaida toward which the disciples journeyed was on the west side of the sea not far from Capernaum. From the accounts of the three evangelists we learn that Capernaum was to be their destination, but the disciples were to touch at Bethsaida, to take Jesus aboard, and from thence they would proceed to Capernaum. Sent away the people.—It was no easy matter to dismiss this company of people, wrought up as they were with excitement over the miracle just wrought and filled with admiration for their coming King, as they regarded Him. 46. To a mountain.—A mountain at the extreme southeast margin of Butaias shuts down upon the lake. This doubtless was one of our Lord's midnight prayer. By day it would have commanded a view of the lake, the storm, the tossing boat of the disciples.—Whence. To pray.—He was conscious that a solemn and awful crisis of His day on earth was come, and by communing with His heavenly Father He would nerve His soul for the stern work of the morrow, and the bitter conflict of many coming weeks.

II. The disciples in the storm (vs. 47, 48). 47. Even.—This was the later evening, the one commencing at sunset. The earlier evening commenced at three o'clock in the afternoon. In the midst of the sea.—The disciples had made some progress, but as much. See John 6: 19. He alone on the land.—Jesus had constrained his disciples to commence their voyage across the lake, and had succeeded in dismissing the multitudes. 48. Tossing in rowing.—"Distressed in rowing."—R. V. The word was contrary to them.—The disciples wished to go in a northeasterly direction toward Bethsaida, but the wind was driving them southward or keeping them near the place where they had embarked. The Sea of Galilee is liable to be suddenly thrown into fury by the winds that sweep down the mountains through the ravines that lead to the valley. These ravines act as huge funnels pouring tempests upon the lake. The storm-tossed crew had gone but "about five and twenty or thirty furlongs," only one-half the distance across the lake. The fourth watch of the night.—According to the Jewish method of reckoning time, the night was divided into three watches, but after the Jews came under the Roman power they adopted the Roman method of keeping time. The night was divided into four watches, beginning at six, nine, twelve and three o'clock, respectively, hence it was toward dawn when Jesus came to his disciples. His secret communion with the Father had continued nine hours, while his followers were struggling with the waves. Their anxiety to the disciples was an appointment with their Master urging them on to greater efforts to reach that point, yet they had rowed only three miles. He cometh unto them.—He knew all though those hours the difficulties under which they were laboring. They were learning how helpless they were in the face of such a storm as they had encountered. Jesus went to them in his own good time and in the best time for them, walking upon the sea.—Contrary to the laws of nature, Jesus defied all circumstances, favorable or unfavorable in coming to his children when they need him. Would have passed by them.—He had come near the boat in which the disciples were struggling with the storm, and appeared to be going before them toward their desired haven. He came within their sight and within the sound of their voices.

III. The tempest stilled (vs. 49-53). 49. Him.—They had expected to see Jesus when they should reach Bethsaida, but not walking on the water. A spirit.—In the dimness of the early dawn they saw a form in the distance, which, as they continued to peer at it, seemed to assume the form of a man. Their fears at once considered it a token to them of death, and their faith was not strong enough to grasp the idea of its being the Lord. The terror of the long hours of that night had intensified their fears, so that at the sight of the apparition they "cried out." 50. Immediately he calmed with them.—He did not leave them long in suspense. Just to hear His voice brought comfort. Be of good cheer.—Take courage. It is I.—This is the explanation of the exhortation to "be of good cheer." In the midst of trial, disappointment and the fiercest conflict of life Jesus came to us in the most unlooked-for ways and speaks to us these blessed words. "It is I." Let them be but as one scroll, and let it be written all over with titles, they cannot express more than, "It is I"—Hail, do not be afraid.—When Christ is with us there is nothing to fear.

51. Went up unto them.—Mark omits the account of Peter's request to walk on the water as given in Matthew 14. When Jesus was to come significance was that Peter furnished Mark with some of his information regarding the life of Christ. Jesus quickly took the life of the storm-tossed boat. The Lord.—The coming of Christ to us is not a distant thing, but it is a thing that is being brought to the crew and was

Great Removal Sale

Commenced Oct. 1, 1912

OUR new building will soon be completed when we will be in a position to carry hundreds of pianos and organs on our floors and will not be compelled to sacrifice them for want of space. We have, however, some 75 instruments which we want to dispose of and offer

THE CHANCE OF A LIFETIME

Space will not permit us to tell you all about them, but below we give you a partial list. If you do not see what you want write us at once. WE HAVE IT. Don't delay. This sale may only last 1 week.

- THORETTON ORGAN**—Low top, walnut case; 6 stops \$10.00
- DOMINION ORGAN**—Half high top, walnut case, 6 stops \$17.00
- BELL ORGAN**—High top, 8 stops, couplers, knee swells, etc. \$22.50
- THOMAS ORGAN**—Walnut case, high top, 9 stops, knee swells and couplers \$25.00
- UXBRIDGE ORGAN**—Fancy walnut case, high top, 4 sets reeds, Vox Humana couplers \$27.50
- HAMILTON ORGAN**—High top, fancy walnut case, with large mirror, 11 stops, couplers and knee swells \$30.00
- DOMINION ORGAN**—6 octave, high top, walnut case, 10 stops including Vox Humana couplers and knee swells \$40.00
- BELL ORGAN**—Piano case, 6 octaves, 11 stops, fancy mirror; regular \$125 \$65.00
- BELL ORGAN**—6 octaves, piano case, French burl walnut, 11 stops, 6 sets reeds, used only 3 months; was \$140, now \$90.00

PIANOS

- Mead Square**—Beautiful mahogany case, 6 octave, good tone, only \$50.00
- Collard & Collard**—Mahogany case, 6 octave, octagon legs, fine practice piano \$60.00
- Stoddard Square**—Rosewood case, 6½ octave, octagon legs, full plate; regular \$100, for \$65.00
- Dunham Square**—Ebony case, full octave, overstrung bass, metal plate, an excellent practice piano \$78.00
- Weber Square**—Ebonized case, full octave, overstrung, fancy carved legs. This tone in an upright piano would be worth \$300; our price \$96.00
- Herald Square**—Rosewood case, 7 1/3 octaves, overstrung bass, serpentine front and fancy carvings; a beautiful piano at a cheap price \$105
- Heintzman & Co.**—Ebonized case, full octave, overstrung bass; has all the tone of the Grand pianos now being sold by Canada's greatest piano firm \$125
- Weber Upright**—Colonial design, 7 octaves, fancy rosewood case, beautiful tone \$165
- Haines Bros. Upright**—Cabinet Grand Size, full octave, with metal plate; has been put in A-1 condition and is offered at \$200
- Dominion Upright**—Walnut case, Colonial design, full octave, overstrung bass, repeating action; original \$450, now \$225

SPECIAL

One carload, 16 Weber Upright Pianos have been forwarded just one month too soon for us. These are direct from the factory.

DESCRIPTION

New improved scale. Full iron plate. Double veneered in handsome figured mahogany, burl walnut and mission; designs. Exquisitely hand-carved Pilasters and Trusses. Full-length swinging music desk. Three pedals. Sustaining pedal. Rolling fall, continuous hinges throughout. Triehord Overstrung scale. Elastic repeating action. Ivory keys. 7 1/3 octaves. Patent noiseless pedal action.

DIMENSIONS Height, 6 ft. 6 ins. Width, 5 ft. 1½ ins. Depth, 2 ft. 3 ins.

Regular \$400.00 Now \$300 ON EASY TERMS

Every used instrument has been overhauled by our own workmen and is guaranteed. We have many more instruments that will be ready for shipment next week. Tell us what you want and we will try to satisfy you.

A small payment down and a little each month is all that is required to own one of these great bargains.

YE OLDE FIRME

Heintzman & Co.

PRESENT ADDRESS LIMITED

71 KING STREET EAST

HAMILTON, ONT. (NORTH SIDE)

a signal for the winds to cease. The miracle multiply Jesus walked on the sea, enabled Peter to do the same. calmed the wind and the waves and brought them quickly to the land (John 6: 21). 52. Considered not.—The disciples too soon forgot the marvelous display of Divine power in the feeding of the multitude. Hardened.—This refers to their dulness and sluggishness of comprehension rather than to the rejection of the light, and to unbelief. St. Gennesaret.—A fertile, crescent-shaped lake, on the northwestern shore of the Lake of Gennesaret, about three miles in length and one in width.—Cam. Bib. IV. Healing the sick (vs. 54-56). 54. knew him.—The people knew that it was Jesus. 55. began to carry about.—This was their opportunity. Jesus was there and the afflicted and their friends were determined to receive the full benefit of his presence. 56. he sought him.—They were in earnest. There was faith that the least contact with Jesus would be sufficient to cure their diseases. The crowds were great, and there seemed to be little hope of each needy one gaining the blessing of

Jesus, so they strove to touch his garments that virtue might reach them. were made whole.—Their faith joined with Jesus' power brought results that were satisfactory.

Questions.—After feeding the five thousand where did Jesus send his disciples? Where did he go? Why did he go alone to pray? What was the Roman method of dividing the night? When did Jesus go to them? How did he make his appearance? What effect did his coming have on the disciples? What did Jesus say to the disciples? What two miracles occurred as soon as Jesus entered the boat? How were those present affected? What took place in Gennesaret after Jesus arrived there?

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic.—The sovereignty of Christ.

I. Manifested to build up faith.

II. Recognized in danger and distress.

III. Manifested to build up faith.

The manifold and great variety of Christ's public service did not prevent him from finding opportunity for private devotion. By precept and example he impressed the necessity of secret prayer. It would seem to the disciples a matter contrary to reason for Jesus to remain alone in the desert place as night was coming on. It appears that Jesus sent his disciples away to keep them out of the way of temptation, and to give them something more to think about than the glittering allurements of worldly greatness (John 6: 16). However delightful the company of Jesus must have been, his disciples gained more by being obediently absent from him than by having remained rebelliously near him. When his disciples were in danger of being carried away by earthly influences, Jesus sent them into trial to prove their own weakness and their need of his help.

Jesus meant that His disciples should learn a lesson from that storm. The presence of danger, the confusion of the storm and the horror of darkness proved how undeveloped the disciples were for the great work for which they were set apart. The manifestation of Christ's glory that night was designed to build up His disciples in faith. The sovereignty of Christ over the forces of nature is the general truth illustrated in this miracle. The miracle of the loaves should have prepared the disciples for any further demonstration of power over nature and her laws, and sufficient to destroy all remains of doubt; but the winds often seem contrary to those who have high and earnest purposes in life. In the very crisis Jesus drew near. He was a force stronger than the current of that sea, and He was there to bear His disciples safely to the shore. The disciples recognized His voice, and in the midst of the storm their hearts were penetrated with a divine peace. They had not recognized His form. His coming was as unexpected and strange as that instead of joy their first emotion was terror. It is Christ imperceptibly known that terrifies. Christ's words were full of compassion and tender support. Phantoms and night and storm were all forgotten at the voice of Jesus. Fear gave place to reverence for His divine power. Jesus spoke to encourage and comfort and to give peace. The assurance of Christ's presence involves everything needed to calm the fears and soothe the sorrows of the afflicted disciples. Jesus was as unexpected and strange as that at His command their fury ceased, as He stepped from the tossing boat there was a great calm. His was the voice of power, of love, of wisdom. Only He can say with authority, "Be of good cheer; it is I."

II. Recognized in danger and distress.

The hour of man's extremity is his opportunity. The fears of the disciples vanished and the wind ceased. They knew Him because He announced Himself and because of the calm that came with Him. The storm passed, but Christ remained. Danger was banished and fear gave place to living faith. A new spirit filled them and made them conquerors through Christ. They were then ready to go with Jesus among the suffering multitudes, who promptly recognized Him as a former benefactor. Wherever Jesus met the people He brought blessing, peace, health, deliverance.—T. R. A.

Jesus, so they strove to touch his garments that virtue might reach them. were made whole.—Their faith joined with Jesus' power brought results that were satisfactory.

Questions.—After feeding the five thousand where did Jesus send his disciples? Where did he go? Why did he go alone to pray? What was the Roman method of dividing the night? When did Jesus go to them? How did he make his appearance? What effect did his coming have on the disciples? What did Jesus say to the disciples? What two miracles occurred as soon as Jesus entered the boat? How were those present affected? What took place in Gennesaret after Jesus arrived there?



CREAM FOR BUTTERMAKING.

As a reminder of what is good practice in the case of cream for buttermaking, this is to be used in a certain extent, this will apply to cream used for other purposes, we reproduce the conclusions drawn from a couple of seasons' experimental work by George H. Barr, Chief of the Dairy Division, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

"An ordinary cream is not a good place in which to keep cream.

"Cream must be cooled to 55 degrees and held at that temperature to be delivered to the creamery every other day in a sweet condition. Setting the cream cans in water, or in water and ice, is the best method of cooling.

"Cream delivered only twice a week must be cooled immediately after skimming at 55 or 60 degrees and held at that temperature.

"A refrigerator is not a good place in which to cool cream as a tank with water and ice.

"The natural ripening of gathered cream at the creamery will not produce butter with good keeping qualities.

"The use of ten per cent. of clean-flavored starter improves the flavor and keeping quality of the butter.

"Butter made from Pasteurized cream without a starter has better flavor and better keeping quality than butter made from raw cream to which a good starter has been added, especially when the cream is tainted.

"Pasteurized cream with ten per cent. of a starter added gave the best-flavored and best-keeping butter.

"Cleanliness and low temperature are the two most important essentials in the production of fine-flavored butter with good keeping quality.—Farmers' Advocate.

EXPECT GOOD PRICES FOR WINTER APPLES.

In attempting to forecast the level of values likely to prevail for any crop use apples, the crop prospect is the first factor to consider. In Indiana this we must not ignore the abundance or scarcity of other fruits capable of substitution for apples in the market. The general average condition of the Canadian apple crop may be described as fair, growth having been good and insects not unusually troublesome. The August fruit crop report rated early apples 60 per cent., the general average for the country being 50 per cent. The August report had not materially changed since the issuance of that report. European prospects were below the average, the crop being decidedly short in England and Germany, the two chief apple importing countries. Later advice indicates that the crop in the United States is in all probability means a further glut in the apple crop. Europe, therefore, should furnish a very good market for Canada

can apples this fall. In the Prairie Provinces markets should be good, provided the wheat harvest ends satisfactorily. Upon the general subject of price prospects we quote the opinion of a prominent fruit-grower in a fairly good position to judge:

FEEDING LAMBS.

The New Mexico Agricultural Experiment Station has been making some tests with feeding lambs, in which they found that with alfalfa hay alone, from 110 to 120 days were required to prepare lambs for the home market. The use of about one-fourth pound of grain per head per day reduced the feeding period by ten days. The use of one-half pound of grain reduced it twenty days, while with the heavy grain ration of a pound per head per day the feeding period need be only from 30 to 35 days. The light (one-fourth pound) grain ration gave as great but not as rapid gains as did the medium or one-half pound ration. The most grain fed, the greater was the cost of gain.—Farmers' Advocate.



TORONTO MARKETS.

FARMERS' MARKET.

Dressed hogs \$12.50
Butter, dairy 0.25
Eggs, dozen 0.15
Ducklings 0.15
Potatoes, bag 0.90
Apples, bushel 1.50
Celery, dozen 0.50
Cabbage, dozen 0.45
Beef, for quarters 8.00
Do, hindquarters 12.50
Do, choice sides, cwt 11.25
Do, medium cwt 8.50
Do, common, cwt 7.00
Mutton, light, cwt 7.50
Veals, common, cwt 12.00
Do, prime, cwt 12.00
Spring lambs 12.00

SUGAR MARKET.

Sugars are quoted in Toronto, in bags, per cwt., as follows:

Extra granulated, St. Lawrence \$5.00
Do, Redpath's 4.90
Do, Acadia 4.80
Imperial, granulated 4.90
Heaver, granulated 4.80
No. 1 yellow 4.80
Barris, 6c per cwt, more for lots, 5c less.

LIVE STOCK.

Toronto despatch: Trade was exceptionally dull at both the City Cattle Market and the Union Stock Yards this morning. The only change in prices at either market was a trifling advance in lambs at the City Cattle Stock Yards.

Receipts at City Cattle Market—300 cattle, 115 sheep, 500 hogs, 145 calves.

Union Stock Yards—304 cattle, 2,135 sheep, 236 hogs, 210 calves.

Export cattle, choice \$4.25
Do, medium 4.00
Do, bulls, choice 5.00
Butcher's cattle, choice 4.50
Do, medium 4.00
Do, common 3.50
Butcher's cows, choice 4.50
Do, medium 3.50
Do, canners 2.50
Do, bulls 3.00
Feeding steers 3.00
Woolers, choice 4.00
Do, high, each 40.00
Springers, choice 40.00
Sheep, ewes 4.00
Bucks and culs 1.50
Lambs 6.70
Hogs, fed and watered 9.15
Hogs, f.o.b. 9.00

OTHER MARKETS.

WINNIPEG MARKET.

Wheat—Close, Open, High, Low
October 88½ 88½ 89 88
December 88 88 88½ 87½
May 88½ 88½ 89 88½

Oats—
October 34½ 34½ 35 34½
December 34½ 34½ 35 34½
May 34½ 34½ 35 34½

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat—Close—September, 80; December, 81½; May, 83½; No. 1 hard, 80½; No. 1 northern, 81½; No. 2, 80½; No. 3, 80½; No. 4, 80½; No. 5, 80½; No. 6, 80½; No. 7, 80½; No. 8, 80½; No. 9, 80½; No. 10, 80½; No. 11, 80½; No. 12, 80½.

Corn—No. 2, 34½; No. 3, 34½; No. 4, 34½; No. 5, 34½; No. 6, 34½; No. 7, 34½; No. 8, 34½; No. 9, 34½; No. 10, 34½; No. 11, 34½; No. 12, 34½.

Soybeans—No. 1, 14½; No. 2, 14½; No. 3, 14½; No. 4, 14½; No. 5, 14½; No. 6, 14½; No. 7, 14½; No. 8, 14½; No. 9, 14½; No. 10, 14½; No. 11, 14½; No. 12, 14½.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

Duluth—Close—Wheat—No. 1 northern, 81½; No. 2 northern, 81½; No. 3 northern, 81½; No. 4 northern, 81½; No. 5 northern, 81½; No. 6 northern, 81½; No. 7 northern, 81½; No. 8 northern, 81½; No. 9 northern, 81½; No. 10 northern, 81½; No. 11 northern, 81½; No. 12 northern, 81½.

Corn—No. 2, 34½; No. 3, 34½; No. 4, 34½; No. 5, 34½; No. 6, 34½; No. 7, 34½; No. 8, 34½; No. 9, 34½; No. 10, 34½; No. 11, 34½; No. 12, 34½.

Soybeans—No. 1, 14½; No. 2, 14½; No. 3, 14½; No. 4, 14½; No. 5, 14½; No. 6, 14½; No. 7, 14½; No. 8, 14½; No. 9, 14½; No. 10, 14½; No. 11, 14½; No. 12, 14½.

CHEESE MARKETS.

Brookville—At to-day's cheese board meeting the highest board bid of 10c was offered and the lowest bid was 9c. The offerings were 1,945 white and 1,300 colored.

Kingston—At the Frontenac Cheese Board here to-day 355 boxes of white and 10 of 1 1/2c.

Vankleek Hill—There were 1,282 boxes of cheese boarded and sold on Vankleek Hill this morning. Board here to-day, price offered was 13 1/2c and nearly all sold at that price. Five buyers present.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo despatch—Cattle—Receipts, 300; slow and steady.

Beef—Receipts, 25 head; active and 25c higher; \$4 to \$12.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,500; active and 5c to 10c higher; heavy and mixed, \$9.10 to \$9.15; Yorkers, \$9.20 to \$9.25; pigs, \$9.30 to \$9.35; roughs, \$9.40 to \$9.45; stags, \$9.50 to \$9.55; sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,400 head; active and steady.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Cattle—Receipts, 4,500.

Market—Steady to strong.

Beef—Receipts, 25 head; active and 25c higher; \$4 to \$12.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,500; active and 5c to 10c higher; heavy and mixed, \$9.10 to \$9.15; Yorkers, \$9.20 to \$9.25; pigs, \$9.30 to \$9.35; roughs, \$9.40 to \$9.45; stags, \$9.50 to \$9.55; sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,400 head; active and steady.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE.

Wheat—Spot steady, No. 3 Manitoba, 3s 1 1/2d; futures, easy, Oct. 7s 7 1/2d, Dec. 7s 4 1/2d, March 7s 3 1/2d.

Corn—Spot firm, American new kila dried, 7s 4d, futures weak, Sept. 5s 3d, Dec. 4s 11 1/2d.

Flour 25s 3d.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, 70s, short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, 65s, clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 65s; long clear middles, light, 23 to 34 lbs, 71s; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, 69s 6d; short clear backs, 6s 6d; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, 60s.

Lard—Prime western in tins, 57s 6d; American refined in pail, 58s.

Cheese—Canadian finest white, new, 65s 6d; do, colored, new, 65s 6d.

Tallow—Prime, city, 32s 9d.

Turpetine spirits, 31s 3d.

Beans, 16s.

Petroleum, 9 3/4d.

Some men welcome arrest for speeding as the only way of letting their friends know that they own an automobile.—Washington Post.

WORK AND WORRY WEAKEN WOMEN

New Health and Strength Obtained by the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

It is useless to tell a hard working woman to take life easily and not to worry. Every woman at the head of a household, every girl in an office, shops and factories, is subject to more or less worry. These cannot be avoided. But it is the duty of every woman and every girl to save her strength as much as possible and to build up her system to meet any unusual demands. Her future health depends upon it. To guard against a breakdown in health the blood must be kept rich, red and pure. Nothing can keep the blood in this condition so well as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They strengthen the nerves, restore the appetite, bring the glow of health to pallid cheeks, and renewed energy to listless people. Women cannot always rest when they should, but they can keep their strength and keep disease away by the occasional use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Or if a breakdown has come unexpectedly they can obtain new health through the same medicine. Mrs. M. Thomas, River Street, Toronto, says: "For several years I was almost a constant invalid, unable to do my housework and spending much of my time in bed. My nerves seemed worn out and I was so run down that all my friends thought I was a pale as a corpse. I was so bloodless that if I cut my finger it would not bleed; my limbs were swollen far beyond their usual size. At the least exertion, my heart would palpitate violently, and I frequently had fainting spells. I was under treatment by good doctors, but it did me no good. Then one day my husband brought home some Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I began taking them. They seemed to go to the root of the trouble, and in this course of a few weeks the improvement they were making was quite plain. Gradually as I continued taking the pills the swelling of my limbs disappeared; the weak spells came less and less frequently; my appetite greatly improved, and finally I was completely cured and able to do my housework with ease. I dated my laughter; Elms seemed to be troubled with anæmia, and we gave for the Pills, with the same good results."

Why suffer in any way when you can begin curing yourself to-day with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills? Send for a free literature or buy a box of 50 pills for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FOOLING WITH GUN

Thorold Student in Niagara Falls University Shot.

Niagara Falls Ont. despatch. While toying with a revolver this afternoon Joseph Connolly shot and perhaps fatally wounded Patrick Manley, 17 years old, son of Edward Manley, a lumber merchant of Thorold, Ont. Both were now students at Niagara University, and the shooting occurred in the basement of one of the buildings on the grounds. Manley was brought to St. Mary's Hospital here, and to-night Governor Walter Ascott took his automobile statement. Manley says that he and Connolly, whose home is in Rochester, N. Y., were in the trunk room in the basement of the dormitory examining their revolvers and discussing them and their merits. Four other students were looking on, and they were all in a circle. Suddenly there was a report from the revolver in Connolly's hand, and Manley sank to the floor with a bullet wound in the lower left side of his abdomen.

STOP! READ!—AND CONSIDER!!

NEVER FAILS TO CURE

303 Broadway, Winnipeg, Man.

Messrs. The Sanol Manufacturing Co., Gentlemen—For some years past I had suffered with my kidneys. About six months ago I had a consultation with one of these organs, when I was ordered to use the medicine. I attended to it, and I received considerable relief, but after a few weeks the trouble started again. It was then that I decided to try Sanol, of which I had heard so much. I bought a bottle and took it, and I felt very much better, and my condition rapidly improved. When I had taken the bottle I had one right bottle left, and I had one more for some years, for my kidneys were entirely left alone. I am now as well as I was, and I am finished with the medicine and I am enjoying the best of health.

I intend to make arrangements for sending eight or ten bottles to my brother in England, but I am anxious to benefit you your wonderful remedy.

I am, gentlemen, Yours truly, G. Henry Wase.

Hamilton, Ont., Aug. 11th, 1904.

The Sanol Manufacturing Co., Winnipeg, Man.

Dear Sir—

Your Sanol has cured my husband and son. I might tell you one of our best doctors in our city had prepared him for an operation, so I thought I would see what Sanol would do. I had no faith in it, but to our surprise it made a real man of him. I am sure we will tell doctors to see him, and I will tell you the result, our doctor said the operation was the only thing which he would not stand.

Thanking you for your patience and trouble with him, and I will have a stand for Sanol. I might tell you my husband is in his eighteenth year.

Yours truly, Mrs. Wilson, 141 Main Street East, Hamilton, Ont.

SANOL

is the positive cure for Gall Stones, Kidney and Bladder Stones, Kidney Trouble, Gravel, Rheumatism, Allments of Uric Acid origin. Over 1,000 complete cures reported in six months. Price, \$1.00 per bottle, from druggists. Booklet free to sufferers. The Sanol Manufacturing Co. of Canada, Limited, Winnipeg, Man. Another sure cure is Sanol's Anti-Diabetic for Diabetes.

BOOK STAINS.

To remove ink stains from books take a quantity of emale acid, diluted with water, and apply it with a brush. Wash and blot with blotting paper. Two applications will remove all traces of the ink.