SEVEN YEARS OF SUFFERING

Ended at Last Through Using Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. Selina Jones, of 200 Main St., Ansonia, Conn., says: "If it had not been for Doan's Kidney Pills I would not be alive to-day. Seven years ago I was so bad with pain in the back, and so weak that I had to keep to my room, and was in bed sometimes six weeks at a spell. Beginning with **Doan's Kidney Pills**, the kidney weakness was soon corrected, and inside a week all the pain was gone. I was also relieved of all headaches, dizzy spells, soreness and feelings of languor. I strongly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

First Printed Almanac.

The first known almanac in print was that of John Miller, who lived at Nuremberg in the fifteenth century, and not only gave the character of the 12 months in advance, but foretold the eclipses of the moon for the next 30 years. His almanac sold for 10 crowns of gold—a sum to make Old Moore jealous. And Old Moore was jealous. He went at once to this rival, in the hope of finding out the source of his prophecies. The rival saw through him. "This is my system," he pleasantly observed. "I take your almanac, and for every day that you predict one thing I predict the opposite, and I am as often right as you are!" This did not equal the sincerity of the astrologer, Cardan, who, having predicted his own death, starved himself to death in order to verify the prophecy. —London Chronicle.

Prosperity in Germany.

In a report to the State Department at Washington, Consul Edward H. Osmun, at Stuttgart, Germany, comments on a building boom in Stuttgart and says: "Building lots are dear and rents are high. On one of the best residence streets not far from the consulate an apartment house of four stories has been erected, having apartments of eight rooms, each of which was readily rented as soon as finished at the rental of $1,000 a year, without heat." It is asserted by others that the average yearly income of a citizen of the German empire is far below that of the average American citizen, which is less than $1,000 a year.

STOPS BELCHING BY ABSORPTION —NO DRUGS—A NEW METHOD.

A Box of Wafers Free—Have You Acute Indigestion, Stomach Trouble, Irregular Heart, Dizzy Spells, Short Breath, Gas on the Stomach?

Bitter Taste—Bad Breath—Impaired Appetite—A feeling of fullness, weight and pain over the stomach and heart, sometimes nausea and vomiting, also fever and sick headache?

What causes it? Any one or all of these: Excessive eating and drinking—abuse of spirits—anxiety and depression—mental effort—mental worry and physical fatigue—bad air—insufficient food—sedentary habits—absence of teeth—bolting of food.

If you suffer from this slow death and miserable existence, let us send you a sample box of Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers absolutely free. No drugs. Drugs injure the stomach.

It stops belching and cures a diseased stomach by absorbing the foul odors from undigested food and by imparting activity to the lining of the stomach, enabling it to thoroughly mix the food with the gastric juices, which promotes digestion and cures the disease. This offer may not appear again.

556 GOOD FOR 25c. 145

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name and 10c. in stamps or silver, and we will supply you a sample free if you have never used Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers, and will also send you a certificate good for 25c. toward the purchase of more Belch Wafers. You will find them invaluable for stomach trouble; cures by absorption. Address MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 328 3d Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

All druggists, 50c. per box, or by mail upon receipt of price. Stamps accepted.

American Money Lust.

It has become a common reproach that is thrown constantly in the faces of the American people that commerciality and the desire to get money exert more influence over them than can be said—of any other race nationality. From the point of view occupied by most outside observers, this charge is true, and yet when the fact is fully examined it develops features that are not so heinous and condemnable as would seem at the first glance to be the case. Certainly there is among the wealthy persons in the United States no undue proportion of misers who worship money for its own sake. On the contrary, there is a larger percentage of spend-thrifts, and as a rule the rich men of our country and race are apt to be generous givers. There is not at the bottom of the American money-grabbing any wholly base motive. On the contrary, there is something that is more or less excusable, if not admirable, in it. The American struggle for money grows to a great extent from the desire to gain power, influence, social position and general personal advancement.—New Orleans Picayune.

Graft in Smyrna.

Smyrna commercial circles are much disturbed by the discovery that a well-organized band of swindlers has been successfully engaged in defrauding a number of foreign firms purchasing goods there. European firms have suffered losses thus far amounting to $50,000.

Only about one pineapple in every twenty thousand has seeds in it, and it is from these seeds that new varieties are produced.

Forest Reserve in Canada.

The government of Ontario is expected to announce shortly a definite plan of forest preservation, the ultimate outcome of which will be a forest reserve of 40,000,000 acres, yielding a yearly revenue of at least $30,000,000. Under the proposed plan, which applies only to lands not suitable for agriculture, the timber is to be sold only as it comes to maturity, and the trees that have attained proper size must be marked by government employes before they can be cut.

Great Britain's Bread.

Twenty-three hundred million bushels of wheat are required annually by the 517,000,000 bread eaters of the world. We each consume a barrel of flour—four and one-half bushels—a year. Great Britain eats in 13 weeks all the 73,000,000 bushels of wheat which it grows, and to have bread during the rest of the year must give $100,000,000 to the United States and smaller sums to India and Russia.—Chicago Journal.

TERRIBLE ITCHING SCALP

Eczema Broke Out Also on Hands and Limbs—An Old Soldier Declares: "Cuticura is a Blessing."

"At all times and to all people I am willing to testify to the merits of Cuticura. It saved me from worse than the torture of hades, about the year 1900, with itching on my scalp and temples, and afterwards it commenced to break out on my hands. Then it broke out on my limbs. I then went to a surgeon, whose treatment did me no good, but rather aggravated the disease. I then told him I would go and see a physician in Erie. The reply was that I could go anywhere, but a case of eczema like mine could not be cured; that I was too old (80). I went to an eminent doctor in the city of Erie and treated with him for six months, with like results. I had read of the Cuticura Remedies, and so I sent for the Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent, and continued taking the Resolvent until I had taken six bottles, stopping it to take the Pills. I was now getting better. I took two baths a day, and at night I let the lather of the Soap dry on. I used the Ointment with great effect after washing in warm water, to stop the itching at once. I am now cured. The Cuticura treatment is a blessing, and should be used by every one who has itching of the skin. I can't say any more, and thank God that He has given the world such a curative. Wm. H. Gray, 3303 Mt. Vernon St., Philadelphia, Pa., August 2, 1905."

FLIES PUT TO USE.

Shipped from Brazil to Feed Fish and Chickens.

Those good souls who have faith to believe that everything in existence fulfills some beneficient purpose will be gratified to learn—now that summertime approaches—that flies have a recognized commercial value as food.

It is not the American fly, however, that is so distinguished. The fly of commerce comes from Brazil, and they are highly esteemed as food for fancy chickens, birds and fish in captivity. These flies are caught on the Amazon river by men who float down stream in boats and use large nets to scoop in the millions of insects which circle in dense clouds just above the water.

The insects in a dry state constitute one of the richest of foods. For chickens they are mixed with other ingredients, such as maize, millet, etc. They are too rich a diet by themselves, but so great is their power of nourishment that a small quantity has a most beneficial effect on fowls in captivity.

The Brazillian government stopped the exportation of this commodity two years ago, fearing the fish in the stream would suffer from the trade. This ban, however, has recently been removed and the flies are again being imported to this and European countries.

A Successful Mission.

From Sumatra, the Rhenish missionary society reports a year of harvvest such as it has never before seen. The number of pagans baptized during the year was 4,712, besides 136 Mohammedans. The total of Christians is now 61,764. In 307 schools 144,119 boys and girls are under instruction.

Havan's Water Supply.

Havana has no sewers, but it has a water supply unexcelled elsewhere in the world. Thirty-three springs well up from the coral reef that underlies Cuba and supply the city with 150 gallons per capita every day of the purest water possible to find.

FOUND OUT.

A Trained Nurse Discovered Its Effect

No one is in better position to know the value of food and drink than a trained nurse.

Speaking of coffee a nurse of Wilkes Barre, Pa., writes: "I used to drink strong coffee myself and suffered greatly from headaches and indigestion. While on a visit to my brothers I had a good chance to try Postum Food Coffee, for they drank it altogether in place of ordinary coffee. In two weeks, after using Postum, I found I was much benefited and finally my headaches disappeared and also the indigestion.

"Naturally I have since used Postum among my patients, and have noticed a marked benefit where coffee has been left off and Postum used.

"I observe a curious fact about Postum used among mothers. It greatly helps the flow of milk in cases where coffee is inclined to dry it up, and where tea causes nervousness.

"I find trouble in getting servants to make Postum properly. They most always serve it before it has been boiled long enough. It should be boiled 15 or 20 minutes and served with cream, when it is certainly a delicious beverage."

"There's a reason" for Postum.

FINANCE AND TRADE REVIEW

LACK OF SHEET AND BAR IRON

Manufacturing Plants Working to Full Capacity—Crop Outlook Bright as a Whole.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: By their magnificent response to the needs of the earthquake sufferers the American people have not only given further evidence of the vast resources of the Nation, but displayed qualities of heart and spirit that provides new reasons for optimism regarding the future. San Francisco will rise from its ashes, greater than before and, aside from some forced selling of securities or temporary pressure in the money market, the Nation as a whole will receive no setbacks.

Weather conditions are favorable for retail trade and building operations. While the crop outlook is bright on the whole, although some sections report delay in planting on account of excessive moisture, and there is much complaint regarding the scarcity of labor.

Manufacturing plants are working to their full capacity in the leading industries, especially iron furnaces and steel mills, and there is little idle machinery at footwear factories or textile mills. Railway earnings thus far reported for April surpass last year's by 8.2 per cent. and foreign commerce at New York shows a gain of $938,619 in imports and a small loss of $283,619 in exports, as compared with the same week of 1905. Prices of the 60 most active railway securities declined to the lowest average since last August, and money rules firm, heavy withdrawals by the West offsetting receipts of gold from abroad.

Mercantile collections are somewhat irregular, which may be traced to financial stringency. Bank exchanges at New York show an increase of 10.4 per cent. in comparison with last year's figures, while at other leading cities the average gain amounts to 9.1 per cent. Scarcity of billets, sheets and bars is the striking feature of the iron and steel industry. Failures numbered 215 in the United States, against 204 last year, and 20 in Canada, compared with 15 a year ago.

MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

Wheat—No. 2 red	$ 80	83
Rye—No. 2	72	73
Corn—No. 2 yellow, ear	60	61
No. 2 yellow, shelled	55	56
Mixed ear	53	58
Oats—No. 2 white	37	38
No. 3 white	36	37
Flour—Winter patent	4 10	4 15
Fancy straight winters	4 00	4 10
Hay—No. 1 Timothy	15 00	15 25
Clover No. 1	10 75	11 25
Feed—No. 1 white mid. ton	22 50	23 00
Brown middlings	19 50	20 00
Bran, bulk	22 00	21 50
Straw—Wheat	7 50	7 50
Oat	7 50	8 00

Dairy Products.

Butter—Elgin creamery	$ 24	25
Ohio creamery	20	21
Fancy country roll	19	20
Cheese—Ohio, new	12	13
New York, new	12	13

Poultry, Etc.

Hens—per lb	$ 14	15
Chickens—dressed	16	18
Eggs—Pa. and Ohio, fresh	17	18

Fruits and Vegetables.

Apples bbl	3 50	5 50
Potatoes—Fancy white per bu	75	80
Cabbage—per ton	13 00	15 00
Onions—per barrel	2 00	2 25

BALTIMORE.

Flour—Winter Patent	$ 5 05	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 red	85	86
Corn—Mixed	46	47
Eggs	16	20
Butter—Ohio creamery	24	28

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Winter Patent	$ 5 05	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 red	84	85
Corn—No. 2 mixed	53	54
Oats—No. 2 white	35	36
Butter—Creamery	29	32
Eggs—Pennsylvania firsts	16	20

NEW YORK.

Flour—Patents	$ 5 00	5 15
Wheat—No. 2 red	89	90
Corn—No. 2	67	68
Oats—No. 2 white	36	38
Butter—Creamery	28	25
Eggs—State and Pennsylvania	16	18

LIVE STOCK.

Union Stock Yards, Pittsburg.

Cattle.

Extra, 1,450 to 1,600 lbs	$5 50	$5 65
Prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs	5 30	5 50
Good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs	5 15	5 25
Tidy, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs	4 85	5 15
Fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs	4 15	4 65
Common, 700 to 900 lbs	3 75	4 00
Common to good fat oxen	2 75	4 50
Common to good fat bulls	2 00	4 00
Common to good fat cows	2 00	3 75
Heifers, 700 to 1,100 lbs	2 50	4 50
Fresh cows and springers	16 00	48 00

Hogs.

Prime heavy hogs	$ 6 85	$ 6 85
Prime medium weights	6 85	
Best heavy Yorkers	6 75	6 85
Good light Yorkers	6 65	6 75
Pigs, as to quality	6 50	6 60
Common to good roughs	5 25	6 10
Stags	4 00	4 50

Sheep.

Prime wethers	$ 4 95	5 00
Good mixed	4 60	4 80
Fair mixed ewes and wethers	4 25	4 50
Culls and common	2 00	3 50
Culls to choice lambs	5 50	6 90

Calves.

Veal Calves	$4 50	6 00
Heavy and thin calves	3 00	4 00

Portugal had 2,483 kilometers of railroads at the end of 1904, of which 1,395 were operated by private corporations. The operating expenses were 48 per cent. of the receipts.

INLAID WOOD PICTURES.

A new art is picture-making in inlaid wood. The art itself is not new, of course, but the designs are. For over mantels, wall panels, etc., landscapes are sketchily but very effectively arranged. Portraits are cleverly made in these woods. Tables, chests and boxes are very handsomely inlaid with colored woods in conventionalized flowers, boughs and the suggestion of landscape.

GROWTH OF STOCK TRADING.

Large Operations of Ten Years Ago Are Petty Deals Now.

"Until last week we had an unbroken run of million-share days, excepting Saturdays, for five months," said an old Wall street broker. "That is a big change from the old way of doing things. And by the 'old way' I don't mean to go back before the Civil War. Ten years is a long time in Wall street. Speculators of to-day would turn up their noses at the 'heavy trading'—so-called—prior to 1865. In those days a brokerage concern that had a customer who swung a thousand shares had a client that was much to be desired. His account was one for which the average broker would give wine suppers and theatre parties to get hold of. Now the thousand-share customer is a small fish in a big pond.

"There are traders on the floor of the Exchange—men like C. B. MacDonald, Harry Content and a dozen others—who will 'turn over' a block of fifteen or twenty thousand shares for 'an eighth.' This makes business active and swells the total of shares done in a day. Moreover these operations, which are conducted merely for a 'scalp' are frequently mistaken by the tapeworms for a real 'move,' and thus the little trader who ordinarily would keep out of the market gets in—and frequently gets shorn.

"The operations of ten years ago really seem laughable. Why, I can remember when the Street used to get excited over a speculative combat between New York and Chicago. New York would be 'bull' on the market and Chicago would be 'bearing' it. Operations were a matter of local pride and there was just about the same interest in trading as there would be over the result of ball games between the Giants and Anson's Colts.

"Strange as it may be seem, the change has been brought about largely by Chicago—or the operations of the so-called Western crowd. Yes, humiliating as it may be for the New Yorkers to confess it, John W. Gates and his following have done more to put stock market operations on a scale of magnitude than J. Pierpont Morgan, the Rockefellers and Rogerses and all the other big fellows, with the possible exception of Keene, put together.

"It is all the result of 'easy money.' John W. Gates and the coterie with which his name is associated made money so easily that they hesitated no more to risk it than the bookmaker who, after a successful day at the track, goes into a gambling house and bucks the faro bank. Not much more than ten years before he left Chicago John W. had been peddling barb wire fences. When he came to New York he had made millions in the Illinois Steel Company, later in the American Steel & Wire, and to swell his fortune still further he made an advantageous deal with the United States Steel Corporation. He is game—nothing small in the way of a plunger—and he and his crowd made things hum when they hit Wall street. On more than one occasion they have jumped into a quiet market and turned things upside down by the purchase of 100,000 shares of one stock in a single day. If you don't think such operations have an effect on prices and sentiment just watch the ticker while the buying is going on.

"Of course the Gates buying is not always considered 'good buying,' but just the same it has set a new pace for Wall street, and the magnitude of the trading has thrown into the shade the 'big' operations of a decade ago."—New York Press.

Poor Pay For Industry.

In Europe many kinds of manufacturing are conducted in households. Not long ago an exhibition of wares produced in this manner was opened in Berlin. The articles shown were all of German origin. One of the American consuls in Germany says in regard to the display that everything which one naturally connects with a great fair is strikingly absent. The products of tenement and sweatshop, small piecework evolved by the needy, are laid bare to the public. Each exhibit is ticketed, setting forth the pay for piece, time employed in making, and the profit per hour. If the object itself does not particularly attract the attention of the visitor, the descriptive tag certainly appeals to him. A few examples may be given: A boy's suit of clothes, three pieces, made for about seventeen cents; artistic wooden crucifixes, carved at less than two cents an hour; 144 toy menagerie animals for eleven cents; putting up 1000 needles for less than one cent for the lot; mounting hooks and eyes on 360 cards, with twenty-four pair on each, altogether 17,280 pieces, for twenty-eight cents, and an extreme case is that of a bit of lace from Plauen worked at the rate of about one-quarter of a cent an hour. Progress and poverty are nowhere more abruptly contrasted than in this pitiful display. Expressions of amazement and sympathy, manifested by the highest classes of society, are echoed throughout the German press. This would seem to beat even Chinese cheap labor!—New York Tribune.

Bishops With Big Feet.

Bishop McVickar, of Rhode Island, a man of great physical proportions, once visited Japan with Dr. Phillips Brooks, who fell but little behind him in height and breadth. To the diminutive Japs the two stalwart American clergymen were sources of unending wonder. "We did not mind ordinary tribute to our size," says the Bishop, "but the wonder which the size of our feet elicited was hardly flattering. In entering a Japanese house you are supposed to leave your shoes outside, and never did Dr. Brooks and I come out but we found an admiring and wondering crowd either measuring our shoes or gazing upon them in admiration. They were pretty sizable shoes, I admit."

Backache, "The Blues"

Both Symptoms of Organic Derangement in Women—Thousands of Sufferers Find Relief.

How often do we hear women say: "It seems as though my back would break," or "Don't speak to me, I am all out of sorts"? These significant remarks prove that the system requires attention.

Backache and "the blues" are direct symptoms of an inward trouble which will sooner or later declare itself. It may be caused by diseased kidneys or some derangement of the organs. Nature requires assistance and at once, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound instantly asserts its curative powers in all those peculiar ailments of women. It has been the standby of intelligent American women for twenty years, and the best judges agree that it is the most universally successful remedy for woman's ills known to medicine.

Read the convincing testimonials of Mrs. Holmes and Mrs. Cotrely.

Mrs. J. C. Holmes, of Larimore, North Dakota, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have suffered everything with backache and female trouble—I let the trouble run on until my system was in such a condition that I was unable to be about, and then it was I commenced to use Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If I had only known how much suffering I would have saved I should have taken it months sooner—for a few weeks' treatment made me well and strong. My backaches and headaches are all gone and I suffer no pain at my monthly periods, whereas before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I suffered intense pain."

Mrs. Emma Cotrely, 109 East 12th Street, New York City, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I feel it my duty to tell all suffering women of the relief I have found in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. When I commenced taking the Compound I suffered everything with backaches, headaches, and female troubles. I am completely cured and enjoy the best of health, and I owe it all to you."

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful periods, weakness, displacements or ulceration, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the female organs, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. No other medicine in the world has received this widespread and unqualified endorsement. Refuse to buy any substitute.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health innumerable women. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

Bounty for Snake Killers.

The Tyrolese Government still pays for the extermination of poisonous snakes. It is the one European Government which now does so.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

There are now 303 schools in Canada for Indians, who number 107,637.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle

In March 1,646 Japanese left the Hawaiian Islands for the Pacific coast.

Ena Dislikes the Spanish Sport.

Princess Ena has extorted from the King of Spain, a promise that she will not be expected to appear at the national sport, bull fighting. Like all the princesses of the English royal family, she is interested in animals, and anything in the shape of cruelty to them is exceedingly revolting to her. When King Alfonso was in England he admitted to King Edward that he disliked bull fighting, but explained that it was impossible, for the present, at all events, to abolish it; were he to attempt to do so it would cause almost a rebellion. He explained that when he was a small boy, his mother, in order to please the people, used to take him to the fights and for days afterwards she used never to sleep, while he was so weirdly fascinated he always dreamed he was a toreador.—Cleveland Leader.

Beware of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Havan's Death Rate.

There is very little difference between the death rates in Havana and New York. In New York it averages less than 20 to every thousand, while in Havana for the last year it has averaged 20.3.

The recent forest fires in Australia were the most destructive on record there.

Clean Honest Money

Now being produced from the New Dominion shipper, 4 feet solid ore in upper 600 foot tunnel, at Ophir, Colo. Lower tunnel will cut ore inside 200 feet and open great wealth.

Stock 10c. a Share.

MANHATTAN POOL COMPANY paid $20,000 in stock for 4 claims in the heart of Manhattan, Nevada.

Stock 10c. a Share.

The greatest mining offer ever made.

Both for 10c.

Cash or installments; early dividends expected. Both promise a life income. Order today. Pictures, references and samples of ore FREE.

J. H. FRANK SMOKEY, Sec'y, 1339 Downing Avenue, DENVER, COLO.

THE ERICKSON LEG WITH PATENT SLIP SOCKET.

E. ERICKSON ARTIFICIAL LIMB CO. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Come to Minneapolis this summer. Rates on all roads for G. A. R. Encampment. Send name of party with a limb off and we'll mail you a Map of Minneapolis.

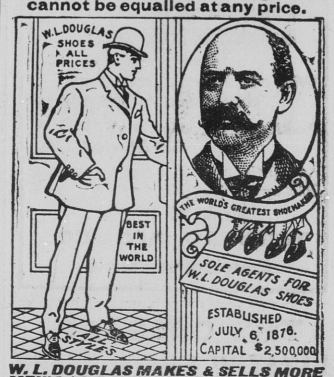
There is no satisfaction keener than being dry and comfortable when out in the hardest storm. YOU ARE SURE OF THIS IF YOU WEAR

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. U.S.A. TOWER CANADIAN CO. Limited TORONTO, CAN.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.



W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W.L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom. *Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.* Write for Illustrated Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

P. N. U. 18, 1906.

PATENTS 48 p. book free. Highest refs. Long experience. Fitzgerald & Co. Dept. 54. Washington, D.C.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**