TRAVELLING.

Kingston & Pembroke & Canadian Pacific Railways.

TRAINS LEAVE KINGSTON:

11:50 a.m.—For Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B.; Halifax, Boston, Toronto, Chicago, Denver, Renfrew, Sault Ste. Marie Duluth, St. Paul, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco.

5:00 p.m.—Local for Sharbot Lake, connecting with C.P.R. east and west.

8:05 a.m.—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Renfrew and intermediate points.

Passengers leaving Kingston at 11:50 a.m. arrive in Ottawa at 6:00 p.m.; Peterboro, 1:45 p.m.; Toronto, 7:00 p.m.; Boston, 8:00 a.m.; St. John, N.B., 11:50 a.m.

F. CONWAY, Gen. Pass. Agt. F. A. FOLGER, JR., Gen. Supt.

THE BAY OF QUINTE RAILWAY
NEW SHORT LINE FOR

Tweed, Napanee, Deseronto and all local points. Train leaves City Hall Depot at 4 p.m. R. J. WILSON, C.P.R. Telegraph Office, Clarence Street.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

BRANCH TIME TABLE.

Trains will leave City Depot, Foot of Johnston street.

GOING EAST.

No. 2	2.30 A.M.
" 6	1 P.M.
" 4	1.25 P.M.
" 12	7.05 P.M.

GOING WEST.

No. 5	1.05 A.M.
" 3	2.30 A.M.
" 11	9.10 A.M.
" 1	12.30 Noon.
" 7	3.25 P.M.
" 19	7.05 P.M.

Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 run daily. No. 5 daily, except Monday. Nos. 6, 7, 11, 12 and 19, daily, except Sunday.

For Pullman Accommodation, Tickets and all other information, apply to

J. P. HANLEY, Agent, City Passr. Depot.

DOMINION LINE.

Mail Steamships. Liverpool Service

FROM PORTLAND.

*Ottoman	Feb. 15th
*Manxman	Feb. 22nd
*Turcoman	March 1st
*Virginian	March 5th
Dominion	March 8th

*Steamers marked * do not carry passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Saloon, $50 and upward; Single, $90 return. Second Saloon, $35; Third Class, $25.

NEW SERVICE Boston to the Mediterranean.

To Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa, Alexandria.

Cambroman ..... April 9th

BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

New England ..... March 8th

Midship saloon, electric light, spacious promenade decks.

J. P. Hanley, Agt., G.T.R. Station, 42 Clarence St.
D. TORRANCE & CO., Gen. Agts. Montreal and Portland.

..BER MUDA..

THE NOW FAR-FAMED BERMUDAS, WITH a climate of seventy degrees, beautiful scenery and 100 miles of good roads, headquarters of the British army and navy, is unrivalled in its attractiveness, reached by the first-class iron steamers TRINIDAD or *PRETORIA in forty-eight hours from New York. Sailings every five days this winter. The tropical islands, including ST. THOMAS, SANTA CRUZ, ST. KITTS, MARTINIQUE, ST. LUCIA, BARBADOES AND DEMERARA, also afford beautiful and interesting tours, if reached by steamships of the Quebec Steamship Company from New York. For descriptive pamphlets and dates of sailing apply to A. EMILIUS OUTERBRIDGE & SON, Agents, 39 Broadway, New York; J. P. HANLEY or J. P. GILDERSLEEVE, Kingston, Ont. ARTHUR AHERN, secretary, Quebec.

Allan Line Liverpool and Londonderry.

Royal Mail Steamers.

From St. John. From Halifax.

Ionian, 15th Feb.	17th Feb.
Pretorian, 22nd Feb.	24th Feb.
Tunisian, 1st Mc.	3rd March.
Corinthian, 8th March	10th March.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin rates, $45 and upwards; return, $85 and upwards.

From New York to Glasgow.

Mongolian	22nd Feb.
Carthaginian	8th March.

First Cabin, $40 and upwards; Second Cabin, $32.50, Third Class, $26.00.

J. P. Hanley, Agent, City Passenger Depot, Johnston and Ontario streets, J. P. Gildersleeve, Clarence street.

THE NORTH POLE

Is a hard place to find, but not near as hard as to find a place that can beat ours for bargains.

We have received the first consignment of our TOP ROUND BALS. for men.

Ask to see our ENAMEL BAL., made on the new flat last. American style. Sizes from 5 to 10. Price, $3.75.

10 per cent discount to students.

...ARMSTRONG'S,...
184 Princess Street.

10 PER CENT. REDUCTION OFF CARPENTERS' TOOLS.

Ask For Trading Stamps.

STRACHAN'S HARDWARE

HENRY P. SMITH,
Architect, etc., Anchor Building Market Square. 'Phone 245

AT VARIANCE WITH FACTS.

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT NOT EXPLOITING PROHIBITION

For Political Purposes—Tory Party in The Legislature Proposed Provincial Prohibition.

Toronto Globe.

Persistent efforts are being made to create the impression that the liberals in the legislature have been exploiting the question of prohibition for political advantage and angling for prohibition support. This has been said so often that the makers of the assertion have come to believe it, although it is directly at variance with the facts. It was Mr. Whitney's party in the legislature that proposed provincial prohibition. A bill forbidding the sale of liquors was introduced by Mr. Marter in 1893. The attitude taken by the government was cautious and conservative, and those who are talking to-day about humbug, bunkum, hypocrisy, etc., will not find any of those faults in the ministerial speech. Mr. Ross began his address by pointing out the immense progress that had already been made in temperance reform. Among other things, the number of licenses had been reduced from 6,000 or 7,000 to 2,000 or 3,000. He pointed out the danger of rash innovation: "We have now the liquor traffic properly licensed and under restrictions both as to retail and wholesale. The administration of the law will be admitted to have been reasonably successful. There has been a large diminution in the number of arrests for drunkenness, a diminution in the number of licenses issued, a diminution in the records of crime, as a result of the temperance laws on the statute book of the province." He went on to describe the confusion which might follow from enacting a law while the jurisdiction was doubtful:

"The first duty of this house toward the temperance cause is judiciously and prudently to ascertain what our power is, and, having ascertained it, then to exercise it as it may be deemed expedient, I believe myself that if it is found that this house has jurisdiction and power to prohibit the sale, wholesale and retail, there is now a strong, substantial feeling in favor of prohibition in this province. I am not prepared to say that the sentiment is sufficient to make a prohibitory law effective, but the expression of opinion coming from the best portion of the people of this country is all in the direction of indicating that a prohibitory law is what they desire, and that indication this house is bound to respect. There is and must be difficulty unless the people are behind the law and co-operate in its enforcement."

In opposition to Mr. Marter's proposal to prohibit retail sale, the government proposed (1) to submit a case to the courts in order to ascertain the power of the province in regard to prohibition, and (2) to take a plebiscite of the people on the question. The exact wording of the prohibition ballot is important. It was: "Are you in favor of the immediate prohibition by law of the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage?" The government did not pledge itself to prohibit retail sale. On the contrary, Mr. Ross during the debate declared that he would be dissatisfied with legislation of that kind. He said:

"What we propose to ask is not, shall we prohibit the retail sale of intoxicating liquors? That would be but a small matter. The bar-rooms are bad enough, God knows; but they are not as bad as the canteen in the private homes. While the retail traffic was prohibited, there would be permitted that wholesale traffic which will result in a man's carrying his demijohn home by night and drinking it with his wife at his own fireside."

In the debate which followed Mr. Whitney and Mr. Meredith accused the government of shirking the question, Mr. Meredith arguing in favor of the bill, said it was not a prohibitory measure, but was intended to regulate the traffic, and was, he believed, wholly within the jurisdiction of the legislature. Sir Oliver Mowat spoke fully on the legal and constitutional aspects of the question. The government amendment was then carried by a strict party vote of fifty-four to thirty-three. In January, 1894, the plebiscite was taken, and resulted in a large majority for the affirmative, 192,489 for and 110,720 against. It was, it must be remembered, a vote for the prohibition of manufacture, importation and sale, not for the Manitoba law, which allows both manufacture and sale. In the legislature it was the opposition, not the government, which advocated the prohibition of retail sale.

A Throat and Lung Treatment

That Has Been Largely Imitated But Never Successfully Rivalled is Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

There is no guesswork about the virtues of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. It has been before the people too long and withstood too many a battle brunt from aspiring rivals, to be considered an experiment of unknown value.

Year by year, as the fall and winter season come and go, the sale of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine increases steadily and certainly. It has proven its remarkable value, won its laurels and continues to lead the van as the most popular and most largely used cough and cold medicine of this country.

Children especially are fond of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, because it is sweet and pleasant to the taste, and quickly relieves and cures them when gasping for breath with choked-up air passages, or tearing the linings of the throat and bronchical tubes with a severe and painful cough.

Bronchitis, whooping cough, croup, sore throat, severe chest colds and painful coughs are relieved and cured promptly and thoroughly by this famous preparation. It also frees the asthma sufferer from the dreadful paroxysms which cause him such keen agony and cures asthma, as has been proven in a hundred cases.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine aids expectoration, clears the throat and air passages, soothes and heals the inflamed linings of the bronchical tubes, and cures coughs of every description. But it is far more than a mere cough cure, for its action is far-reaching and it thoroughly removes the cold as well.

You cannot compare Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine with any remedy you ever used. It is unique as a treatment for throat and lung troubles. There are other preparations of linseed and turpentine put up in imitation of Dr. Chase's, and it is therefore important that you be careful when buying. 25c. a bottle; family size, three times as much, 60c. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

A WANDERING COW

Has Discovered Gold Deposits In Nova Scotia.

Bridgetown, N.S., Feb. 13.—A wandering Holstein cow is responsible for one of the richest gold discoveries ever made in Nova Scotia. Last October, Ephriam Deeman, a resident of Brookfield, Queen's county, was in search of a cow which had strayed from home, when suddenly he tripped and fell. On rising, Mr. Deeming cast a hurried glance about him in the hopes of discovering the cause of his fall, but great was his surprise when he found instead a quantity of gold quartz.

Mr. Deeman reported his find, and prospecting was at once commenced. A seam was uncovered, and after putting in two blasts, gold to the value of $950 was secured in a very short time. To-day the Chronicle correspondent was shown here four pieces of the quartz valued approximately at $1,600.

George G. King, the brother of A. M. King, Annapolis, is now in New York, negotiating for the sale of the property to American capitalists. The mine is very close to the recently sold Libby mine.

What Is Occurring.

Boston, Feb. 10.—The following is part of a telegram received by Alfred Farlow, of the christian science publication committee, from Mrs. Florence Furber Seal, leader of the christian science movement at Berlin:

"The reichstag is debating; the emperor has held a conference. His position is undefined. The trouble seems aroused by widespread advertisement of healing methods by a German journal, Metaphysischen Heilmethode."

Mr. Farlow declares that the metaphysical journal referred to is not a christian science organ and its teaching is not in harmony with christian science. Its advocacy of curing disease is purely on a commercial basis and this seems to be the principal objection. Christian science, being new, is ignorantly classed with other methods, says Mr. Farlow. This science is a religion which destroys sin and error, and secondarily heals the sick.

Made a Fine Trip.

Nice, Feb. 13.—Despite threatening weather and an uncertain wind, M. Santos Dumont, yesterday, made the longest and most successful trip in his air ship that he has made since his arrival here. He ascended from the shore to the limit of the guide ropes and then sailed outward as far as Cape Martin. When nearly opposite Villa Cyrnes, from which ex-empress Eugenie and a distinguished party were watching him, he stopped and made a series of graceful evolutions, the air ship being under perfect control. He returned here with the wind at a smart pace, and alighted without a hitch.

Rice And Callahan To Meet.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 13.—The twenty-round bout between Tim Callahan, of New York, and Austin Rice, of New London, Conn., which is slated for the arena of the West End athletic club to-night, has aroused keen interest in sporting circles. Judging from past performances the two fighters are evenly matched and as both are aggressive fighters a hard contest is expected to be the outcome. The men have been in training for some time past and appear to be in splendid condition.

Want A New Station.

Hartington, Feb. 12.—Charlie Campsall left last Friday for Manitoba, where he intends to make his home. Thomas Grant has purchased a house and lot from Charles Moor, lately occupied by Alexander Simpkins. We are much in need of a station. It is reported the C.P.R. will build one in the near future. Mr. McRory, Sydenham, paid our village a visit yesterday. Visitors: Miss Campsall, Bedford; Miss Wood, Violet; Miss Gardner and brother, Kemptville; Mrs. Walker, Verona; Rev. Mr. Brown, Sharbot Lake, is expected to occupy the pulpit here next Sunday.

Meets At Battle Creek.

Battle Creek, Mich., Feb. 13.—This city is entertaining the largest convention ever held by the young men's christian association of Michigan. The sessions began to-day and will continue through Sunday. The central theme of the meeting is "The Personal Winning of Man."

Federal Prisoner Released.

Columbus, O., Feb. 13.—Dock Griffith, a federal prisoner, was released from the Ohio penitentiary to-day by virtue of a pardon granted by president Roosevelt. Griffith was convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary two years ago for selling whiskey in the Indian territory.

On Trial For His Life.

Sandusky, Ohio, Feb. 13.—David Wingel, an old soldier, twice sentenced to death, and twice granted a new trial on the grounds of error, was placed on trial yesterday for the third time, for his life. He is accused of the murder of Frederick Blancke.

Does Your Girl

Need a pair of good shoes? Get them at Abernethy's.

From 10 to 15 p.c. discount on wall papers, during February. A large assortment to choose from, at W. N. Lemmon's, 78 William street, successor to Savage Bros.

LIKELY TO SAVE TWINS.

A PRECEDENT IN CASE OF TWIN GIRLS.

How The Hindoo Twins Were Attached—Recalling The Noted Siamese Twins—The Double Headed Nightingale.

New York, Feb. 12.—The Herald, commenting on the operation of the Hindoo twins in Paris, says: At this distance the outcome of the operation performed by Dr. Doyen must necessarily be a matter of conjecture. An eminent surgeon who was asked last night to express an opinion, said that in the absence of more detailed information this would be impossible.

Modern surgery has, however, minimized the dangers, and it is possible that Dr. Doyen will save the lives of his patients.

These Hindoo twins, whose names have been given as Radica and Dordica, are natives of Orissa, a province of Bengal, in India. For several years they have been shown as a curiosity of nature in dime museums.

The operation to effect their separation as an anatomical achievement has a precedent in the case of the Brazilian twin girls, Rosalina and Maria, on whom a partly successful operation was performed in 1900 at Rio Janiero, for though Maria died from pleurisy seven days after operation, Rosalina recovered uninterruptedly, and was taken by Dr. Chapot-Prevost, the surgeon, to Paris.

The Hindoo twins were attached from breast to breast by a flexible bony connection, with visceral attachment below. Food and medicine given to one affected both alike.

In the case of the Brazilian pair ligaments united the seventh ribs, the chests were joined, and the lungs and liver in each body were also held together. The position of the organs was located by use of the X-rays, and after the ribs had been cut apart at one operation, the final severance was effected subsequently. The children were born in the province of Minas, in Brazil, and were ten years old at the time of the operation. They were pretty, intelligent and not otherwise deformed.

Science had first turned its attention to the problem of separating twins thus joined at birth, in a case of which Craveilhier made a special study in 1834.

In the case of the Siamese twins, Chang and Eng, who died in 1874, Dr. W. H. Pancoast, of Philadelphia, who performed the autopsy, said that an operation to separate the twins would have been impossible on account of the combination of the tissues of the liver through the connecting band. To cut this band, Dr. Pancoast said, would have precipitated death from hemorrhage.

Chang and Eng were for many years under the care of Dr. Hollingsworth of Mount Airy, N.C. They were married, lived in separate houses about a mile and a half apart, and physiologically they were separate entities. Their physical functions were performed separately and unconnectedly.

The sickness of one had no effect upon the other, so that if Chang suffered from fever Eng's pulse would beat naturally and at the normal rate. Chang was quarrelsome, while Eng's temper was good. They frequently quarrelled, and at one time they were arrested for exchanging blows. Chang demanded a separation, Dr. Hollingsworth writes, but insisted that the band which bound him to Eng should be cut exactly in the middle.

The twins had large families. They made it a rule to spend three days alternately in their respective domiciles. In August, 1870, Chang suffered a paralytic stroke, and four years later a recurrence of the trouble caused his death. Eng fell into a stupor and expired a couple of hours later.

The "double-headed nightingale," Millie and Christine, was born at Columbia, S.C., in 1851. Twins were born in Indiana, in 1887, connected at the hips and lower abdomen, and in 1895, a Mrs. J. Koehler, in New York, gave birth to girl twins joined at the back by ligaments which were so elastic that the children could face each other.

Dr. Pitcher Helps An Old Man.

The Kidney Weakness, Irritability and Frequent Rising at Night, all Cured by Dr. Pitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets.

People advanced in years are so prone to kidney trouble. The filters of the body become clogged up and out of order after years of incessant work keeping the blood pure.

There is too frequent urination, disturbing the rest at night, pain or scalding, weakness of the bladder, non-retention of the urine and severe pain in the back, making stooping or rising a painful operation.

For these conditions there is no remedy so effective as Dr. Pitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets.

They make old people rejoice in renewed strength and vigour of the whole urinary system, take the pain and stiffness out of the back and permit undisturbed rest at night.

Joseph Rippon, 503 Dundas St., Woodstock, Ont., who has been in the book and stationery business for over thirty-five years, says: "With people reaching my age, sixty-seven years, more or less backache and kidney trouble is not uncommon. For over a year I have had more or less trouble and irritation in that direction, which I lay to the long hours on my feet of years past. Wishing to put an end to the trouble that was growing progressively worse, I procured a bottle of Dr. Pitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets, and am pleased to say they are satisfactory in every respect. I did not quite finish the one bottle I got, yet all pain and irritation are completely gone. I am pleased to recommend them to others."

Dr. Pitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets are 50 cents a bottle or 3 bottles for $1.25, at all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. The Dr. Zina Pitcher Co., Toronto, Ont.

A TORONTO LETTER.

Talking About City And Provincial Affairs.

Toronto, Feb. 10.—The suggestion that ladies representing prominent women's organizations be appointed to the industrial exhibition board, met with the general approval of the city council. Controller Graham has championed the measure and is being humorously twitted by his fellow councillors for being a lady's man. Unless something unforeseen comes up, the exhibition board will have representatives from the national council of women and the women's christian temperance union, and probably others.

The Pan-American exposition board found the services of a national board of women of vital necessity in catering to the tastes of every class; woman's voice is necessary in claiming the proper indulgences for woman's handiwork. In the exhibition marked attention should be paid things of interest to the home and its beautifying; the mother, the matron of the home, the guardian angel of its sanctity and beauty should be consulted.

Public ownership of public utilities is a growing sentiment all over Ontario. Even within the sanctity of the legislative assembly the voice of the new gospel has been heard. Not from any one party has it come, it is the new proclamation of a democratic desire by the public to rid themselves of the commerce-crushing, and trade-menacing blight of private greed. Andrew Patullo's speech in the house was punctured with unstinted applause from both sides. As a newspaper man he gave the benefit of years of careful study of the question. Newspaper men in the main, are among the most public-spirited citizens. The ordinary editor is as vitally interested in such questions as public ownership as his neighbors, perhaps more so.

If everything the horse breeders' association threatened at their annual meeting the other day is carried into effect, the horse show this year will be minus many attractions. A deputation was appointed to consult with the hunt club and suggest holding the show not later than the first week in April. Provided the wishes of the association are not carried out they will run loose and the horse show will suffer. The question of the importation of American bronchos was also discussed, and a committee was appointed to co-operate with the Manitoba horsebreeders' association in securing the aid of the federal authorities to prevent such traffic being carried on. It was shown that many horses south of the line had been brought in and so priced as to make the duty in some cases as low as $3, while $30 was the minimum duty on horses going from Canada to the United States.

Col. Levs, M.L.A. (London) was one of the speakers. He advocated government support in the matter of distributing prizes among the farmers for brood mares exhibited at the big fairs throughout the province. Some of the speakers deprecated the idea, of the Canadian farmer raising army horses. It leads to the production of a cheap article. Certainly if this is to be the tendency from such a policy let it be abandoned at once. What will best serve to stimulate the Canadian horse trade is to produce the best horses that can be produced and the market will be looking for Canadian "goods" in a hurry. It was dwelt upon in more than one address that Ontario breeders should look more to the west for a market than to England.

The Pettypiece bill recently introduced in the legislature has started a storm of comment on the matter of railway taxation. Mr. Pettypiece said that Ontario in her railways had a source of two and one-half million dollars yearly revenue to draw from. Railways in nearly all of the states in the union were taxed and they yielded a good revenue too. However, there is another side which must be considered. In case such taxation was levied on the Ontario railways what power would the province have to prevent an increase in freight and transportation charges which a railway might easily levy with impunity in order to increase their earnings to meet the increased taxation. There is a marked difference in the amount of taxation of the railways in the several states as compared with Ontario. The spur of the Grand Trunk running through Indiana under the name of Chicago and Grand Trunk pays just ten times the amount in taxes that a similar line of the same road pays in Ontario.

There are several different methods of levying taxes however which have been tried and successfully used; the tax on mileage, the tax on the gross earnings, holding shares in capital stock and drawing dividends. The latter method might work with some railroads but with others the taxes received would be rather small. It would manifestly be unfair to tax a young road, such as the Algoma Central, which is but in its infancy, on the same basis as the C.P.R. or Grand Trunk if it would be fair to tax it at all.

There are many doubts on the enactment of such a measure and one would be justified in being sceptical of its ability to bring about the desired result but Mr. Pettypiece has soundly founded his arguments on the figure of the public reports from various states, where the system exists. Whatever may be the outcome, providing $2,500,000 was annually collected from the railways, to use premier Ross' own words humorously spoken "It would not be long before we would have a surplus."—J. A. McClelland.

Attend A Party.

Spring Valley, Feb. 11.—A number of young people from Brockville and elsewhere attended a party given by Miss Mollie O'Donnell. Farmers have started filling their ice houses. They are drawing ice from Brockville. John Muldoon, Smith's Falls, made a short visit with friends here recently. James Simpson is drawing logs to Brockville for building purposes. A select party was held at Stuart Reed's. Miss Nellie Wight is here visiting friends. Walter Johnston and family have moved to the United States. S. Alridge has moved into W. Atchison's house, which has been vacant for a number of years.

Mrs. Spence and Miss Ada, of Spence & Co's, are attending the wholesale millinery openings in New York this week.

Miller's Headache Powders cure headache in five minutes. In boxes 10c. and 25c., at Wade's drug store.

Grippe Signs
WHAT ARE THEY?

Sneezing—running at the nose—pain in the head—pain in the back—chills and fever—and a general "ache-all-over" feeling.

What are the "Grippe" consequences? Catarrh—Bronchitis — Pneumonia—Consumption—Nervous Prostration.

UWANTA GRIPPE CAPSULE

treatment cures the Grippe and prevents its consequences.

"I am pleased to add my testimony to the curative powers of the Uwanta Capsule treatment for Grippe. I was attacked very suddenly and very violently with this malady about one year ago. I had found this treatment a certain remedy for colds and I applied it to the 'Grippe.' I got relief in almost quicker time than it takes to tell it—and it cured me."
—R. SMART, TORONTO.

GET UWANTA CAPSULE FROM YOUR DRUGGIST, OR ENCLOSE 25c., DIRECT TO THE

UWANTA M'F'G CO., Ltd.
Ottawa, Ont.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS FOR WEAK PEOPLE.

AND THOSE TROUBLED WITH

Palpitation, Throbbing or Irregular Beating of the Heart, Dizziness, Shortness of Breath, Distress after Exertion, Smothering Feeling, Spasms or Pain through the Breast and Heart, Morbid Condition of the Mind, Partial Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Anæmia, General Debility, After-Effects of Grippe, Loss of Appetite, etc.

Remember Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cure the worst cases after other remedies fail.

Laxa-Liver Pills cure Constipation.

The Toronto General Trusts Corporation

Office and Safe Deposit Vaults, 99 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

Capital, $1,000,000
Reserve Fund $80,000.

President:
JOHN HOSKIN, Q.C., LL.D.
Vice-Presidents:
HON. S. C. WOOD, W. H. BEATTY, Esq.
J. W. LANGMUIR, Managing Director
A. D. LANGMUIR, Assistant Manager.
JAMES DAVEY, Secretary.

Authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Receiver, Committee of Lunatic, Guardian, Liquidator, Assignee, Etc.

Deposit safes to rent. All sizes and at reasonable prices. Parcels received for safe custody.

Bonds and other valuables Guaranteed and insured against loss.

Solicitors bringing Estates, Administrations, etc., to the Corporation are continued in the professional care of the same.

For further information see the Corporation's Manual.

ESTABLISHED 1855
TAYLOR'S DOUBLE LONG & STRONG SAFES
147 FRONT ST. EAST TORONTO

The Kingston Rag & Metal Co.,
389-391-393 Princess St.

Pay for Rags, Bones and Iron 1c. per lb.; Old Rubbers 5c.; Ale bottles, 20c. per doz. Drop us a card, or call telephone No. 948 and we will send for them.

COULD NOT LIE DOWN

Had asthma so bad. CLARKE'S KOLA COMPOUND cured her. Mrs. J. Wise, Vancouver, B.C., writes: Had asthma so bad I could not lie down. My doctor said I could not get better. Four bottles of Clarke's Kola Compound cured me. Do you wonder I am thankful. Don't mar your life by neglecting to use this wonderful remedy. All Druggists or The C. & M. Co., Limited, Church St., Toronto.

A NEW LIVERY BUSINESS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE LIVERY business and good will from R. N. F. McFarlane, foot of Princess street, I will endeavor to conduct it on first class principles. Good horses, good rigs, careful drivers in constant attendance.

'Phone 10. R. E. Wilson, Prop.

LADIES, THREE DOZEN FREE

DR. CHARCOT'S ANTI-GERM PASTILLES positively infallible in troubles peculiar to the sex. Monthly remedy. Never disappoint. Harmless. Simple. Convenient. Particulars with treatment. DR. JULIA PINAUD, Wood Bld., Nassau Street, New York City.

"Your The Doctor"

It's for you to decide what kind of coal you want.

Swift's Scranton Coal

Is the best and costs no more than other kinds.

JAMES SWIFT & CO.
'Phone 135.

HONEST COAL.

Coal that will give you the full value of your money is the only kind we sell. The kind that is clean all the way through—in which every penny you pay counts for warmth and comfort.

Coal for grates, slack burners, and stoves of every kind. All kinds of Wood and Kindlings.

Crawford COAL THAT SUITS.

Foot of Queen St.—'Phone 9.

CLEAN COAL.

You might as well have a clean coal for your grate fire—it's easy to get and costs no more than the other kind.

Our Cannel coal is clean coal—a splendid general purpose fuel and particularly good for use in grates.

THE RATHBUN CO.

.. A .. REMINDER.

Now is the time to have your Waggons, Carriages repaired and painted and the place to get them done is at LATURNEY'S, where every thing is done under his own supervision.

390 PRINCESS ST.
Telephone 152.

A COSY BRIGHT FIRE

Is an attractive for everyone. The cheery glow and intense heat of our Coal will make itself felt with pleasure during the cold weather. It's just the kind to cook with, too. Let us fill your bin with

BOOTH'S COAL.

'Phone 133. Foot of West Street.

NOTICE.

THE BAY OF QUINTE RAILWAY COMPANY will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session for an Act confirming an agreement between the company and the Rathbun Company to operating the lease of preferred and common stock and the rights and positions of the parties and authorizing the issue of such stock and the increase of the capital stock of the Company and extending the time for the completion of the Company's lines, with power to extend its line of Railway from Deseronto by a bridge across the Bay of Quinte from Deseronto or from a point west of Deseronto to the shores of the County of Prince Edward, thence easterly to a point on Lake Ontario via Picton, or with a connecting line to Picton and for other purposes.

C. A. MILLENER,
Secretary.

STUDENTS OF QUEEN'S!

Don't forget that

HONG LEE

Is still at

338 PRINCESS STREET.

Turning out the finest laundry work done in the city.