VARICOCELE

If you are tired of being experimented upon, you will find my Latest Method Treatment is a guaranteed cure for varicocele without use of knife or loss of time, it absorbs the wormy condition, restores the parts, thereby bringing back lost powers. If you take my treatment, you pay when cured.

STRICTURE Thousands of you have stricture and do not know it; if you have been indiscreet, or improperly treated, or notice a smarting sensation, unnatural discharge, weak organs, or back, nervous debility, or if you are not the man you should be, it may be the cause of stricture. If you are in doubt, call and see me as I will examine you free of charge; my Latest Method Treatment absorbs the stricture, thereby making cutting or stretching unnecessary, and you pay when Cured.

MY LATEST METHOD TREATMENT is a positive cure for all Chronic, Private, Nervous, Delicate, Blood, Skin, Kidney, Liver, Bladder Stomach, Female troubles.

REMEMBER each time you call you see me personally, or each time you write it receives my personal attention; if you cannot call send for blank; perfect system of home treatment for those who cannot call.

All Medicines for Canadian Patients Shipped from Windsor, Canada.

DR. GOLDBERG, 205 Woodward Ave. DETROIT, MICH.

HER HUSBAND WAS A DRUNKARD

A Lady Who Cures Her Husband of His Drinking Habits Writes of Her Struggle to Save Her Home.

A PATHETIC LETTER.

"I had for a long time been thinking of trying the Tasteless Samaria Prescription treatment on my husband for his drinking habits, but I was afraid he would discover that I was giving him medicine, and the thought unnerved me. I hesitated for nearly a week, but one day when he came home very much intoxicated and his week's salary nearly all spent, I threw off all fear and determined to make an effort to save our home from the ruin I saw coming, at all hazards. I sent for your Tasteless Samaria Prescription, and put it in his coffee as directed next morning and watched and prayed for the result. At noon I gave him more and also at supper. He never suspected a thing, and I then boldly kept right on giving it regularly, as I had discovered something that set every nerve in my my body tingling with hope and happiness, and I could see a bright future spread out before me—a peaceful, happy home, a share in the good things of life, an attentive, loving husband, comforts, and everything else dear to a woman's heart; for my husband had told me that whiskey was vile stuff and he was taking a dislike to it. It was only too true, for before I had given him the full course he had stopped drinking altogether, but I kept giving him the medicine till it was gone, and then sent for another lot, to have on hand if he should relapse, as he had done from promises before. He never has, and I am writing you this letter to tell you how thankful I am. I honestly believe it will cure the worst cases."

FREE SAMPLE and pamphlet giving full particulars, testimonials and price sent in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence sacredly confidential. Enclose stamp for reply. Address THE SAMARIA REMEDY CO., 23 Jordan Street, Toronto, Canada.

IN THIS TO YOUR MEMORY.

Years of experience and a continued desire in touch with modern business ideas and principles as far as the drug trade is concerned, have commanded the attention of the public and won their approval. We are building up a large and solid business because we guarantee the quality of all our drugs and medicines. We have the finest and best stock of perfumes and toilet requisites ever seen in the retail drug business.

A WORD ABOUT PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

We can without hesitation recommend Paine's Celery Compound to our customers as the best of blood purifiers. It has the indorsation of Canada's best people. It quickly drives the poison of deep-seated disease from the blood. Try a bottle of this marvellous system cleanser; you will not be disappointed.

GEO. W. MAHOOD, DRUGGIST,
Corner Princess and Bagot Streets,
Kingston, Ont

Kingston Business College,
KINGSTON

Dominion Business College,
TORONTO.

Largest and best equipment in Canada. Unequalled facilities for securing positions. 321 Queen Street, Kingston.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
Confederation Life Building, Toronto.

CANADA'S SUPPLY OF SEED

COMES MAINLY FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Farmers Need to be Very Careful in Getting Their Supplies—Only Reliable Seed Importers Should be Dealt With.

The following article is from the pen of G. H. Clark, B.S.A., chief of the seed division, department of agriculture:

If the farmers of Canada were acquainted with the sources of supply of their root crop seeds, and the avenues through which they pass before reaching them, they would be a great deal more particular when making their purchases.

Practically all the seed for our root crops is grown in foreign countries. However important it may be that the seed for such crops be grown the country where it is wanted for sowing, the cheap labor in those European countries, which have become the seeds gardens of the world, has made the growing industry unprofitable to Canadian farmers or seeds specialists.

Our supply of foreign grown seeds is bought and imported principally by our larger seed firms. They may make their purchases either by paying a commensurate price to reliable European seed growers, men who grow seed from selected pedigreed stock or, they may buy seed at a much lower price—seed that is grown by men whose chief aim has been to produce a large quantity, independent of the quality of the crop it will produce. In the former case, the seed is grown from selected plants— from roots which have an ideal size and form and are known to be true to name.

For instance, an ideal turnip is one having a small neck, and top growth. Such a root when planted will produce a comparatively small growth of stalks, and consequently a small amount of seed, but the seed from such a root is apt to produce a crop like the mother root which was planted. On the other hand a small turnip having several root prongs, and an excessive growth of top coming from two or three separate neck growths, will transmit its like through the seed to the next crop. Seed can be grown from such roots much more cheaply than from selected roots, because, in the first place the mother roots are culls, and are not as valuable for feeding, and secondly, they will produce a much larger quantity of seed.

During the last ten or fifteen years the seed trade has, to a great extent, been passing from the hands of seedsmen, who devote all their time to a study of seeds and the seed trade, into the hands of local dealers. Unfortunately, fair competition in the seed trade, is practically impossible, since the appearance of most commercial seeds is but a slight indication of their real value. The competition has been, and is too largely confined to prices alone. Farmers continue to patronize the local dealer who is able to quote a low price for his goods. The local dealer demands a low priced seed off the wholesale firms, and in turn there has been a growing strife among wholesale seed firms in the buying of cheap goods, with which to supply local dealers.

It is well to mention, however, that through the progressive spirit of some reliable seed houses a limited trade of the best stocks of root crops seeds has been fostered and there is little difficulty experienced among intelligent farmers, in getting the best quality of seeds provided that they go the right way about it, and are willing to pay a commensurate price. But much of the root crop seeds sold in Canada are rethiled to the farmer at a price quite as low as our Canadian seed houses have to pay reputed European seed growers for the best seed from selected pedigreed stock.

Appeals have been made, both by seedsmen and farmers, to place restrictions on the seed trade, as will serve to withdraw the responsibility connected therewith, from the hands of incompetent local dealers. With root crop seeds, this aim may be reached by allowing only reliable seed houses or seed importers the right to place such goods on the market, by allowing them to place goods in sealed packages, each package to be properly labelled, and to bear the name and consequently the reputation of the seed house, in the hands of local dealers to be sold on commission only. Official interference in the seed trade may have objectionable features. Perhaps the most striking example of where legislation has been applied to improve the conditions under which commercial seeds are sold must be accompanied with a statement, showing the percentage of pure and vital seeds. They have extended to their seed trade a modification of the act which is used in Canada to regulate the quality of commercial fertilizers, and the results have clearly demonstrated that, whatever evils may accompany an enforced guarantee system in connection with the seed trade, it is an effective way to improve the quality of commercial seeds, especially of clover and grasses, of which a great deal is sold in some districts in Canada, that contains large quantities of noxious weed seeds, and is a decided injury, not only to the farmer who buys it, but to the locality where it is grown.

How He Reached Men.

From the March Century.

When called to take up the new mission of the Holy Communion, Chicago, he found busy railway yards close to his chapel. He asked the chief engineer how to reach railway operatives. "Read Lardner's 'Railway Economy' until you are able to ask a question of an engineer and he not think you a fool." So instructed, he dropped in, one day, on a group cleaning an engine, and ventured a question: "Which do you like the better, inside or outside connections?" A torrent of discussion followed on connections, steam-heaters, exhausts; and at the end of a half hour he remarked, in leaving: "Boys, I have a free church in Metropolitan hall, where I should be glad to see you." The next Sunday every man was there.

New ties. Bibby's.

PRODUCE AND PRICES.

The Standard Rates Governing The Local Markets.

Kingston, Feb. 25.—The chief change in the local markets during the past week is in butter prices which have raised from one to two cents a pound. Potatoes, too, are higher, and scarcer. A few more days of mild weather will cause the price of eggs to drop materially. By next Saturday fresh eggs may sell at 25c. a dozen.

Fruit—California navai oranges, 20c., 30c., 40c. a doz.; Florida oranges, 30c. to 50c. a doz.; Jamacia oranges, 30c. a dozen; bitter oranges, 25c. to 30c. a doz.; pears, 20c. to 30c. a doz.; Malaga grapes, 25c. a lb.; cranberries, 12½c. to 15c. a quart; lemons, 20c. to 30c. a dozen; bananas, 20c. to 40c. a dozen; apples, $3.50 to $5 a bbl.

Flour and feed.—Farmers' flour and bakers' strong, $2 to $2.10 a cwt.; Hungarian patent, $2.20 to $2.30 a cwt.; oat meal and rolled oats, $3.50 to $5.75 a bbl.; corn-meal, $1.50 to $1.60 a cwt.; bran, $22 a ton; shorts, $22 to $23 a ton; hay $10 to $12 a ton; straw, $7 to $8 a ton.

Grain—Wheat, white winter and Canadian spring, 65c. to 72c. a bushel; local soft wheat, 65c. a bushel; Northern No. 1, 75c. to 77c. a bushel; Manitoba No. 1, hard, 80c. a bushel; buckwheat, 50c. a bushel; barley, 45c. to 50c. a bushel; peas, 72c. a bushel; oats, 38c. a bushel; rye, 52c. a bushel.

Meat—Beef, forequarters, 4½c. to 5c. a lb.; choice cuts, 12½c. a lb.; western beef, 6c. to 6½c. a lb.; yearling lamb by the carcase, 8c. to 9c. a lb.; forequarters, 8½c. a lb.; hindquarters, 10½c. a lb.; hogs, live weight 5c. a lb.; dressed, 7c to 8c. a lb.; veal, by the carcase, 6c. a lb.; beef tongues, 35c. each; mutton, 6cf to 7c. a lb.

Vegetables—Potatoes, 90c. to $1, a bag; onions, $1.10 a bag; carrots, 40c. to 55c. a bag, turnips, 40c. to 50c. a bag; beets, 50c. a bush.; celery, 5c. to 10c. bunch; cabbage, 3c. to 6c. a head.

Poultry—Turkeys, $1 to $1.30 each; geese, 80c. to $1.20 each; ducks, 75c. to 90c. a pair; chickens, 40c. to 75c. a pair; fowl, 40c. to 75c. a pair.

Fish—White fish, blue fish and mackerel, 12c. a lb.; smelts, 12½c. a lb.; halibut, 15c. a lb.; bloaters, 40c. a dozen; finnan haddie, 10c. a lb.; salmon trout, 12c. a lb.; Seattle salmon, 15c. a lb.; salt salmon, salt trout and salt mackerel, 10c. a lb.; smoked ciscoes, 10c. a lb.; salt ciscoes, 7c. a lb.; salt codfish, 7c. to 15c. a lb.; lobsters, 15c. a lb.; little neck clams, 20c. a dozen; frogs' legs, 30c. a lb.; shad, 12c. a lb.; flounders and tomcods, 5c. a lb.; kippered herring, 40c. a dozen; pollick, 5c. a lb.

Oysters—30c., 40c., 50c. and 60c. a quart; canned oysters, in pint tins, 30c. a tin; Malpeeque shell oysters, 20c. a dozen or 70c. a peck.

Hides—These prices are given by John McKay, Brock street: Dekin skins, 50c. to 60c. each; deer skins, 10c. a lb.; beef hides, No. 1, 6c. to 6½c. a lb.; horse hides, $2 to $2.25 each; rendered tallow, 5c. a lb.; unwashed wool, 8c. a lb.; washed wool, 13c. a lb. Fur, mink, $2 to $3; fox, $1 to $2.50; coon, 25c. to 75c.; skunk, 25c. to 75c.

Dairy Wholesale.

Butter—Creamery 22c. to 24c. lb.; farmers', in prints, 18c. to 20c. lb.; in rolls, 17c. to 18c. a lb.; baking butter, 14½c. a lb.

Cheese—9½c. a lb.

Dairy Retail.

Butter—Creamery, 25c. to 26c. a lb.; farmers', in prints, 22c. a lb.; in rolls, 18c. to 20c. a lb.

Cheese—12½c. a lb.

Eggs.

Wholesale—Fresh, 25c., a dozen; cooking, 20c. a dozen.

Retail—Fresh, 30c. a dozen; cooking, 22c a dozen.

Toronto Street Market.

Toronto, Feb. 24.—Wheat, white, bush., 70c. to 77c.; wheat, red, 70c. to 77c.; wheat, spring, 72c.; wheat, goose, 66½c. to 67½c.; oats, bush., 46c. to 47c.; barley, bush., 55c. to 63c.; peas, bush., 83c. to 83½c.; rye, bush., 59c.; buckwheat, bush., 57c.; hay, timothy, per ton, $13 to $14.50; straw, per ton, $10 to $10.50; seeds, Alsike, choice, $7.50 to $8; Alsike, No. 2, $6.50 to $7; red clover, $4.65 to $4.85; timothy, $2.50 to $3.25; dressed hogs, $8 to $8.25; butter, in lb. rolls, 18c. to 21c.; butter, creamery, 20c. to 25c.; chickens, per pair, 50c. to 85c.; ducks, per pair, 70c. to $1; turkeys, per lb., 12c. to 14c.; geese, per lb., 8c. to 9c.; eggs, limed, per dozen, 20c. to 23c.; eggs, new laid, 30c.; apples per barrel, $3 to $4.50; potatoes, per bag, 75c. to 80c.; turnips, per bag, 25c. to 30c.; carrots, per bag, 40c. to 50c.; onions, per bag, 90c. to $1; beets per bag, 45c. to 50c.; parsnips, per bag, 45c. to 50c.; cauliflower, per dozen, 60c. to 75c.; cabbage, per dozen, 50c.; celery, per dozen, 40c. to 60c.; beef, forequarters, $5 to $6.50; beef, hindquarters, $7 to $8; beef, medium, carcase, $5.50 to $6.50; beef, choice, $7 to $7.50; lamb, $8 to $9; mutton, $6 to $7; veal, choice $8 to $9.00.

Live Stock Market.

Montreal, Feb. 24.—There were about 550 head of butchers' cattle, 45 calves, and 30 sheep and lambs, offered for sale at the east end abattoir. The butchers were present in large numbers, and trade was good, with slightly lower prices all around. G. Martel paid 5¼c. per lb., for choice steers, and 5c. per lb. for three others. About a carload of large steers and bulls were bought for shipment to Britain, at from 4¾c. to 4¾c. per lb. for the steers, and from 3½c. to 4¼c. per lb. for the bulls. Pretty good stock sold at from 3¾c. to 4¾c., and the rough, half-fatted beasts at from 2¾c. to 3½c. per lb., while some of the leaner beats would not bring over 2½c. per lb. Two superior veal calves were sold for $26, or nearly 6c. per lb. The other calves sold at from $3 to $8 each. Sheep sold at from 3½c. to 4½c. per lb., and the lambs from 4½c. to 4¾c. per lb. Fat hogs sold at from 6½c. to 6¾c. per lb., for good straight lots, weighed off the cars.

Ties. Ties
Bright, snappy, fresh spring neckwear. See our window. Bibby's.

THE ACTIVITY IN STEEL.

IT IS GREATER THAN EVER HAS BEEN.

Mills Are Not Able to Keep up With Consumption, Which Reached 1,500,000 Tons In January.

Far from improving, conditions in the iron and steel industry have become still more distressing. Needs are no less and consumers in many lines are urgent, says Dun's Review, of New York. Prospects are bright for long continued activity, since mills cannot promise delivery on new orders before September or later, unless new plants under construction are in operation earlier than expected. The adverse feature is the amount of business that may be placed abroad, yet this cannot be profitably done except on early shipments. The outlook is certainly most encouraging for the rest of this year, and probably next, but there is always the possibility that productive capacity will be so largely extended that any check to consumption will throw a lot of machinery into idleness. This fear of excessive capacity has been in evidence throughout the last three of four years, and it is this excess of conservatism, together with no diminution in national growth, that has brought the industry to its present congested condition.

Statistics of pig iron output and consumption, as compiled by the Iron Age, are little short of phenomenal. These figures indicate that the consumption during January must have amounted to about 1,500,000 tons, or at the unprecedented rate of 18,000,000 tons annually.

A most effective comparison is made by taking the rate of weekly production on February 1st, which surpassed all records at 340,612 tons, and comparing it with the output on October 1st, 1900, which was 223,169 tons. Yet, in the face of this increase of over 100,000 tons weekly, consumptive needs have been such that furnace stocks declined from 670,531 tons at the earlier date to 154,200 tons on February 1st, 1902. While these figures do not include the holdings of steel works producing their own pig iron, they show that present supplies are down to hard pan, and threaten serious interruption to work at finishing mills. Shortage of coke is now adding to the difficulty, and it is probable that the present output of pig iron is well below the record-breaking figures at the opening of the month, which were by no means too large. All branches of the industry are affected. Billets and sheet bars cannot be obtained, and there is a vigorous demand for all the structural material or railway supplies that can be turned out. There is still evidence of conservatism in quotations, but quick deliveries easily command good premiums. Domestic producers naturally strive to prevent such advances as stimulate foreign shipments to this market. The lake freight on iron ore has been practically fixed at eighty cents by signing a large contract at that figure.

Some Good Sense.

Campbellford Herald.

Don't ask the editor to rebuke every evil in the town and community, but when convinced so, write an article in the paper yourself and sign your name to it for publication. The man who is too big a coward to thus express an opinion is the very one who will stand on a corner and talk loudly about the cowardice of an editor.

Spring Derbys And Fedoras.

For the past five years we have been the first to show the real new styles of hats. So again this year. Bibby's.

The Kidneys and Uric Acid

Serious, Painful Ailments Which Arise From Neglected Kidney Derangements — Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills a Thoroughly Effective Cure.

Uric acid is the name given by medical men to the poisonous matter which the kidneys filter from the blood. When the Kidneys are weak, inactive or diseased they fail to perform their functions as filters, and the uric acid poison remains in the blood to find lodgment in the weaker organs, and produce the most painful and fatal results.

The symptoms of kidney disease, such as backache, frequent and painful urination, deposits in the urine, pains in the sides and limbs, and headaches, are so familiar that it seems unnecessary for anyone to be ignorant of the approach of this dreaded malady. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are ever at hand as a thoroughly effective remedy, as they are for sale by nearly every dealer who pretends to keep any family medicines.

Not only the kidneys themselves become diseased, but the uric acid forms crystals in the joints and muscles, causing the most extreme pain, and what is known as rheumatism, a disease which can never be cured until the kidneys are made healthful and vigorous.

Another form of kidney disease is dropsy and heart failure. In such cases the uric acid turns the blood to water, and causes dropsical swellings, which, when in the region of the heart, produce heart failure.

In view of the frightful risks which you run in neglecting kidney derangements, and the undoubted efficiency of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills as a cure for weak, inactive, diseased kidneys, it remains as a duty for you to apply the remedy and be cured. You can be certain of beneficial results, for Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have stood the test of time, and proven their right to first place as a kidney medicine.

In every town, village and township of Canada there are people who can testify to the extraordinary merits of this great remedy. Ask your friends and neighbors about it, or, better still, try it for yourself, and join the ranks of Dr. Chase's admirers. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Two washings with Sunlight Soap wear the linen less than One washing with impure soap. Ask for the Octagon Bar.

If your Grocer cannot supply, write to LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, Toronto, sending his name and address, and a trial sample of Sunlight Soap will be sent you free of cost.

NO CURE---NO PAY.

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt Is Sold on This Basis to Men and Women Everywhere. Not a Cent to be Paid Until the Cure Is Complete.

The Dr. McLaughlin Electric Belt is the only remedy in the world which can be sold on such a plan. It is the only never-failing cure for Rheumatism, Lame Back, Nervousness, General Debility, Loss of Power in Young, Middle-aged and Old Men, Varicocele, Weak Back and Kidneys, Drains of Vitality, Wasted Energy, Sleeplessness, Pains in Head, Back, Chest, Shoulders and Limbs, Female Weakness, Bearing-down Pains and all those ailments from which women suffer.

I don't see how any one can doubt the value of electricity as a builder of vitality when they stop just a minute and think of what it is doing in other lines. It's a motive power, that's settled. I claim that it will run the human body if applied right, and I prove my claim by showing 50,000 cures made during my twenty years of experience.

I apply it right, so my patients say, and they ought to know, as I've cured them. Any man or woman who will secure me can have my appliance and **PAY WHEN CURED** and then the price will be much less than is asked for the old-style belts. I guarantee my belt to give a stronger current than any other body appliance.

CURES THAT PROVE.

Feels as Well as He Ever Did in His Life.

Dr. McLaughlin: Dear Doctor.—Regarding the Belt I purchased from you a couple of months ago, I beg to say I am more than pleased with it, and would not lose the great benefits I have received from it for ten times the price, for I feel like a new man; as well as I ever did in my life. The Belt gives grand benefits. At least it did for me, and I have great pleasure in recommending them. Gratefully yours, E. M. Atwood, Bridgeburg, Ont., December 26, 1901.

Suffered From Rheumatism For Forty Years.

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin: Dear Sir,—I have to acknowledge that your Electric Belt has done me more good than all the doctors and other remedies I have ever tried. I used a Belt from Montreal which done me no good. I also tried another remedy which was a failure. I have had rheumatism for over forty years; in fact I have not been able to do any hard work for years. Now I can do a fair day's work. You are at liberty to publish this if you see fit. I remain, yours truly, David Irving, Cook's Creek, Man., December 13, 1901.

Stricture Cured.

Dr. McLaughlin: Dear Sir,—It gives me the greatest pleasure to say anything concerning your Belt. I am feeling like a lion let loose from allegro, and to tell you the truth I have not felt so well for ten years. The pains have all gone. The stricture has disappeared, dizziness is all gone, and I can work as well as anyone. Thanking you again for what you have done for me through your Electric Belt, I beg to remain, yours sincerely, John Clark, Perth, Ont., November 14, 1901.

CAUTION. Beware of old style, burning electrode belts which are being an imitation of my cushion electrodes. My office contains hundreds of these old belts, discarded as useless and dangerous by persons whose bodies had been seared and scarred by the bare metal electrodes. I will make special terms to anyone having one of these old back-burners.

Free Book— I give a free test to all who call. If you can't call I will send you my beautifully illustrated book with full information free. Call or write now. Don't delay. Address— **—Free Test**

DR. M. K. McLAUGHLIN, 130 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a.m. to 8.30 p.m.

NEW CENTURY SUNDAY.

It Is Indispensable To Man And Was Made For Him.

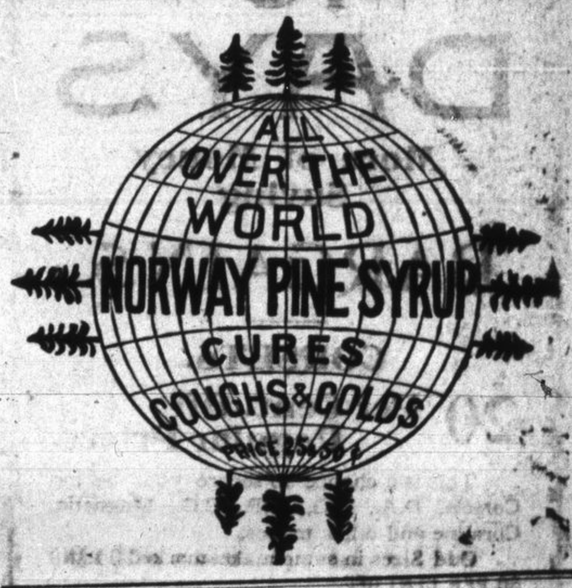
At a legislative hearing on a question of legal restriction of Sunday trade, a gentleman favored wider liberty because we are at the opening of a new century, implying that Sunday laws are a relic of the dark ages. Not of the darkest ages, he should reflect. They do not prevail now in "Darkest Africa," or in any dark and savage land, nor ever did. Sunday observance is not a mark of rude uncultivated life.

Only enlightened christian nations observe Sunday rest, and protect the civil rest day by law, as a wise provision for the good of society. Not only savages, but bad men everywhere do without Sunday. Either they are not able to see that it is a necessity of wise living, or they do not wish to live wisely. Just in proportion as men advance in enlightment, and in a desire to live according to the best light, they keep Sunday. There are exceptions, but on the large scale, and in the long run, exactly as men gain in spiritual insight, attain breadth of view, and a comprehension of the forces and tendencies which govern human life, if they also are wise enough to conform their conduct to their increased knowledge, they will prize Sunday, and keep it with all their heart. This is absolutely sure. How do we know it? On the word of Him who cannot err, who is the truth, for he said, "The Sabbath was made for man," for man as man, always and everywhere, not for Jesus alone, not for certain centuries only, but for all the centuries, for the twentieth and the fortieth, for all those blessful and prosperous ages when human progress shall have lifted man to the high vantage ground of enjoying the blessings a kind Providence makes ready for his use. Ano of all these blessings, one of the richest in value in itself, and most prolific of other blessings is the day of Sunday rest and worship.

And when God made the Sabbath for man, he thereby declared that the Sabbath is something man needs in every age and land. It is indispensable to his property. Therefore a kind heavenly Father will see to it that this precious gift shall not always be as pearls cast before swine. He will educate men and train them up to see what is good for them, and will give them wisdom enough to take what is good for them. Many men spurn it now, for they are like very young kittens—they have not got their eyes open yet. But the day of vision and of wisdom will come, if not for them, for "the coming man," the man who will not fly in the face of Providence, and trample its best gifts under his feet.

Through the voice not of written revelation alone, but through the cry of man's entire nature, body, soul and spirit, by the examples of Christ, and by the Providential favor shown to Sabbath keeping in its good results, God has made known His will, that man should take one day in seven, so far as the claims of necessity and mercy allow, to rest the body and train the soul.

New suits. Bibby's.



Labatt's LONDON

ALE and PORTER

AWARDED THE

GOLD MEDAL AT BUFFALO EXPOSITION. 1901,

For their excellent qualities, in comparison with similar exhibits from all parts of America.

JAS. McPARLAND, AGENT.

WE Are Going To **MOVE**
The Latter Part of This Month to
115 Princess St.,
Nearly Opposite Starr and Sutcliff's.

D. J. McDermott, 175 Princess St., Next to Routley's.