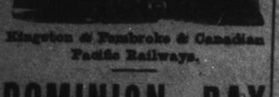
TRAVELLING.



Kingston & Pembroke & Canadian Pacific Railways.

DOMINION DAY

Return tickets will be issued at

SINGLE FIRST - CLASS FARE

Good going June 30th and July 1st. Valid returning until July 2nd, 1903.

NEXT

-HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSION--

—TO—

CANADIAN NORTH-WEST JULY 4th.

Tickets good for 60 days.

Full particulars at K. & P. and C. P. R. Ticket Office, Ontario St.

F. CONWAY, Gen. Pass. Agt. P. 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. F. CONWAY, Agent, B. Q. Ry., Kingston.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

EXCURSIONS

St. Jean Baptiste Celebration

MONTREAL

Round trip tickets, $5.65. Good going June 23rd and 24th. Valid returning from destination on or before June 29th.

DOMINION DAY.

Return tickets will be issued at

Single First-Class Fare

Good going June 30th and July 1st. Valid returning on or before July 2nd.

Tickets to certain points sold in accordance with above will not be good for passage on train No. 1 or train No. 4.

HOME COMERS' FESTIVAL

TORONTO. RETURN FARE, $5.40.

Tickets good going June 30th and July 1st. Valid returning from destination on or before July 6th.

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

DOMINION LINE STEAMSHIPS

MONTREAL AND QUEBEC TO LIVERPOOL.

xDominion, June 27, Aug. 1, Sept. 5
*Southwark July 4, Aug. 8, Sept. 12
*Canada, July 18, Aug. 22, Sept. 26
*Kensington, July 25, Aug. 29, Oct. 3

BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Commonwealth, July 2, July 30, Aug. 27
New England, July 9, Aug. 6, Sept. 3
Mayflower, July 16, Aug. 13, Sept. 10

PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.

Nomadic, June 27, xIrishman, July 4
xTauric, July 11, xNorseman, July 18

AVONMOUTH DOCK AND BRISTOL. From Montreal.

Indian, June 28, *Manxman, July 4
xIberian, July 18, *Turcoman, July 31

BOSTON TO MEDITERRANEAN.

Vancouver, July 18, Canadian, Aug. 8
*Cold Storage and cool air.
xCold storage.

For further particulars apply to J. P. HANLEY, G.T.R.
J. P. GILDERSLEEVE, 43 Clarence St.
The Dominion Line, Montreal & Portland.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

River and Gulf of St. Lawrence

Summer Cruises in Cool Latitudes.

Twin Screw Iron SS. "Campana," with electric lights, electric bells and all modern comfort.

SAILS FROM MONTREAL ON MONDAYS at 2 p.m., 1st, 15th and 29th June; 13th and 27th July; 10th and 24th August; 7th and 21st September, for Pictou, N.S., calling at Quebec, Father Point, Gaspe, Mal Bay, Perce, Cape Cove, Grand River, Summerside, P.E.I., and Charlottetown, P.E.I.

The finest trip of the season for health and comfort.

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.

For tickets and staterooms apply to J. P. HANLEY, or J. P. GILDERSLEEVE, Ticket Agents, Kingston, Ont.

R. & O. DAILY LINE

TORONTO, CHARLOTTE, THOUSAND ISLE, BROCKVILLE, PRESCOTT & MONTREAL.

LEAVE KINGSTON

Daily, except Monday.

GOING EAST. 6:00 a.m. GOING WEST. 5:00 p.m.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS

Good going Saturday and Sunday. Return Monday.

HAMILTON, TORONTO, BAY OF QUINTE AND MONTREAL LINE.

LEAVE KINGSTON:

GOING EAST. 4:30 p.m. Wednesday, Friday and Sunday.

GOING WEST. 11:30 p.m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

J. P. HANLEY, Ticket Agent. J. SWIFT & CO Freight Agent.

L. O. & R. of Q. Stb. Co., Limited

The Bay of Quinte Route

—TO—

Rochester, N.Y.

Steamer "North King" leaves Swift's wharf on Sundays, at 5 p.m., for Summerville, N.Y., (Port of Rochester).

For 1000 Islands

Steamer leaves at 10:17 a.m., Sundays, for Thousand Islands, calling at Alexandria Bay, Rockport and Gananoque.

For full information apply to J. P. HANLEY, J. P. GILDERSLEEVE, AGENTS.

ALLAN LINE

From Montreal. From Quebec.

Bavarian, June 13, 9 a.m.; June 13, 7 p.m.
Ionian, June 20, 9 a.m.; June 20, 7 p.m.
Tunisian, June 27, 8 a.m.; June 27, 1 p.m.

First Cabin, $65 and upwards.
Second Cabin, Liverpool and Londonderry, $37.50 to $42.50; London, $2.50 extra.
Third Class, $25 and $26; Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow, London.

MONTREAL TO GLASGOW DIRECT.

Sardinian, (2nd & 3rd class only) July 1
Corinthian, June 17; Sicilian, July 8

First Cabin, $50 to $75; 2nd Cabin, $35. Third Class, $25.

J. P. HANLEY, Agent, G.T.R., City Passenger Depot. J. P. GILDERSLEEVE, Clarence street.

ANOTHER LEAP

IN THE M'CLARY COMPANYS SUCCESSFUL CAREER.

Small Beginnings, Great Achievements—Buildings Roofed With Glass—Floors of Concrete—No Chance For Fire.

The mammoth new addition to the plant of the McClary Manufacturing company, at London, Ont., was opened by a picnic and banquet, over 1,500 people sitting down at one time at the latter. The story of the growth of the company is inseparable from the history of London in the last fifty years. To-day it is the most important industry in that city. It eclipses in magnitude any other concern in the west. The festivities but marked another epoch in its history. It was as the passing of one more milestone in the leap forward toward greater magnitude. There will be a works of the near future beside which the plant of to-day will pale. All the elements which make for growth are wrapped up in the McClary company. Its strength is enormous.

The works practically sprang into being in 1847. The original proprietors were John and Oliver McClary, manufacturers of tinware. John superintended the manufacture and Oliver the sales. The goods were disposed of through peddlers. Interesting stories might be told of the difficulties which confronted the earnest business men who probably little thought of what the future had in store for their industry. Cash transactions were few. Nearly all trading was done in sheepskins, wool, beeswax, dried apples, maple sugar and similar commodities. Subsequently the firm went into the manufacture of agricultural implements, but discontinued it in 1875.

The plant which now occupies the greater part of the block bounded by York, Clarence, King and Wellington streets, was comparatively insignificant in 1876. There was in active operation a blacksmith shop, foundry, japan shop and tinware factory. To-day the opportunities for growth in this quarter have been exhausted, and the company is compelled to inaugurate a new establishment where they may grow to heart's content. The present plant is not to be deserted; it is far too important. But it will be devoted to certain lines, while the new plant will be directed toward heavier goods, principally for the stove department. In all kinds of tinware and enamelled goods the McClary company are doing an ever-increasing trade, and the centralization of the stupendous plant will greatly facilitate work. The stove works which the company, because of press of business, undertook in Hamilton not long ago, will be closed up as soon as practicable, and the whole manufacturing will be carried on in London. The stove department will be pushed as it never was before. With huge facilities they will reach out yet more and more for trade. Their stoves and products need no introduction. The company has branches in all important centres, and their goods are found in the uttermost parts of Canada.

The visitor to London South can see where but recently were goose pastures a series of imposing brick, cement and glass buildings, a veritable hive of industry. All is rush, but all is order. Industry's sons are busy. Already trains are being loaded with the finished product. The grounds are a net work of railway tracks. Cars that bear raw material run to this door, while the goods complete are taken from another. The new plant is designed to meet the demand for McClary stoves. It is a huge works, having moulding shops and finishing departments second to none anywhere. The new moulding shop is the largest in Canada, devoted to the stove and furnace business. The greatest effort was put forward to ensure its being the most convenient and modern moulding shop possible. The shop, 200 x 220 feet, is built on the "saw-tooth" principle, the acme of modern skill in furnishing light without permitting the direct rays of the sun to enter. This is a decided advantage, as were the hot rays to shine into the intensely warm moulding department life would be unbearable for the workmen. The shops are expected to afford a wonderful degree of comfort to hundreds of men. An enormous quantity of glass is consumed in construction. There are seven sides of roofs built entirely of glass set in frames. Each has a dimension of 12 x 160 feet. The opposite sides of the roof are prepared asphalt. There are sixty-five large windows in the walls. The foundations of the moulding shop are of Portland cement concrete, and the roof is supported by iron columns.

A very economical arrangement in the operation of the cupola has been possible; the land at the north side is at such height that coke, coal and iron may be brought in at a level with the cupola door, sixteen feet above the floor of the moulding shop. The iron may be deposited without being raised so that it will run out of the lower opening of the cupola at the door level of its own accord. The floors have division walls three feet high, with shelves for flasks and patterns. When the iron has been deposited upon the moulding floors, it is gathered up by railways, and conveyed to the scratching shop, where it is deposited into cleaning and tumbling mills operated by electric motors. The whole plant is operated practically by electricity. The blower for the cupola is operated with a fifty horse-power motor. The shop is fitted up with storage rooms, lavatories, and dressing rooms for the workingmen.

The stove-mounting building is a construction unique; built entirely of concrete, it has a substantial appearance. The exterior of the walls is ruled off to represent the jointing of a stone structure. The building is two storeys in height, 82 x 307 feet. The interior is finished in smooth plaster. The ground floor is of concrete. The first floor is supported by iron columns and wooden beams. There are no joists. The upper floor is of expanded metal, imbedded in concrete. Danger from fire is practically eliminated. The roof constructed upon the mill principle, is covered with two-inch planking, matched and dressed, and then with prepared asphalt. The lighting is a feature, 275 windows and four thousand lights.

The power house for this immense plant is built of brick, with stone foundation, 104 x 52 feet. The roof is mill construction. There are no rafters and no place for fire to fasten itself. For four boilers, of 150 horse power each, the fuel will be fed by Jones' patent underfeed stokers. The steam plant is declared by experts to be one of the most complete. Two large engines will be placed with direct connecting dynamos. These will produce the electricity for operating the machinery in the foundry and stove-mounting buildings. There is also an air-compressing plant, for special use in the stove-mounting building and for the elevators. In the basement are pumps and condenser apparatus. The water feed will be taken from a collecting pond close by the river. The condenser water will be secured from the spring, unearthed when the foundations were laid.

Doctor Advised An Operation

Husband Objected, And This Woman Was Saved the Suffering and Expense of the Surgeon's Knife, and Cured of Piles by Using

Dr. Chase's Ointment

It would be impossible to estimate the worry and mental anguish endured by persons who are sentenced by their physicians to a surgical operation.

That operations are frequently recommended when entirely unnecessary has been proven again and again in cases of piles which have been cured by the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment.

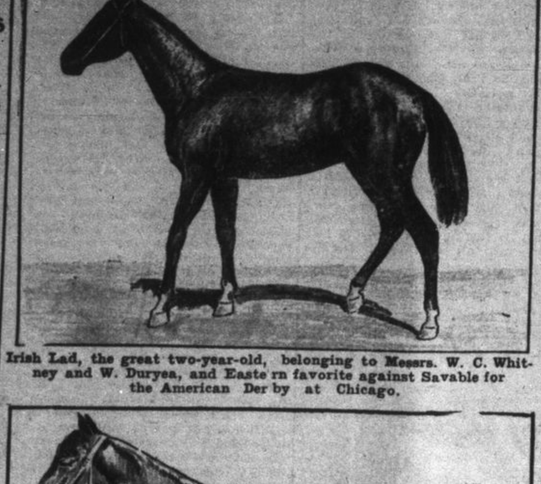
Think of ten years' suffering with itching, bleeding piles, and after long treatment being condemned to the surgeon's knife by her family doctor. Is it any wonder that the writer of the following letter considers it a duty as well as a pleasure to testify to the merits of Dr. Chase's Ointment:

Mrs. Chas. F. Smith, of 9 Wallace avenue, Toronto, is so grateful for the remarkable cure she obtained from Dr. Chase's Ointment that she states her experience for the benefit of sister sufferers. Mrs. Smith writes as follows:

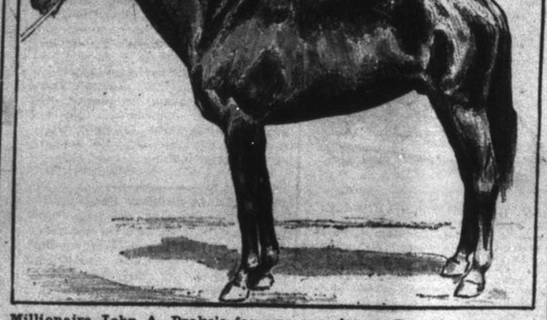
"I was in continual torment for nineteen years with that terrible disease, itching, bleeding piles, and, notwithstanding all the remedies and doctors' treatments I tried, was unable to get any but slight temporary relief. The doctor advised an operation, but my husband objected, and it seemed as if I was to suffer for all time to come, when I was told of the wonderful effect of Dr. Chase's Ointment had on that complaint.

"I have since used it, and found it really marvellous in its action, soothing and healing very quickly, for since using two boxes the parts are entirely healed and the itching and bleeding permanently ceased. Considering the length of time I suffered, the change and freedom from pain is a great relief. I honestly believe that Dr. Chase's Ointment is the only positive cure for piles."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.



Irish Lad, the great two-year-old, belonging to Messrs. W. C. Whitney and W. Duryea, and Eastern favorite against Savable for the American Derby at Chicago.



Millionaire John A. Drake's famous race horse, Savable, winner of many famous stakes and a favorite in the great American Derby to be run at Chicago, Ill., to-day.

A Lasting Benefit.

Don't suffer with rheumatism. Get cured, as did Johnston Larmon, Oso Station, Ont. He had rheumatism in one of his hips for years, used all kinds of medicine without getting any relief. Two bottles of Hall's Rheumatic Cure cured him completely. He has not had a pain or ache for three years. This great blood purifier is put up in bottles containing ten days' treatment, 50 cents at Wade's.

A LABOUR REFORMER.

An Earnest Worker for the General Good.

Toronto News.

The bill to aid in the settlement of railway labor disputes has been sanctioned by parliament. Its great principle is conciliation or mediation and, failing a settlement by that means, a compulsory inquiry by arbitrators, whose judgment will be enforced by public opinion. This is as far as the government will apply the principle of compulsion at present in this class of disputes. Experience may justify a more drastic remedy, and a wider application of it, if, indeed, it has not done so already.

The question is a difficult one, and in his manner of dealing with it, Sir William Mulock has shown his concern for the cause of labor and his desire to serve it. The measure, however, is in the interest of the employers quite as much as of the employees; it is certainly in the interests of the public. It is a peace-promoting measure, and whatever tends to industrial peace between the great transportation companies and their army of servants will be to their permanent good and that of the whole dominion. It is to Sir William Mulock's credit that he grasped with foresight and wisdom the tremendous importance of the labor problem, the scope for public usefulness and practical reform which it presented—the betterment of the working classes, and the harmonizing of industrial conditions. And so it was that he became the initiator and parliamentary leader of the labor policy of the government.

The sweating evil and its vicious influences he had fully investigated and reported upon by his present deputy in the labor department, and salutary remedies applied in the postal department, which were extended to other departments of the public service. The report on the sweating system, and its relations to government clothing contracts, threw a flood of light into some of the dark places of the labor community. It revealed in their nakedness the baneful effects of sub-contracting methods—the starveling wages, the noxious sanitation, the risks of contagious disease, the anomalous profits on the finished fabrics of workers in the factory, the shop and the home. It demonstrated, in a word, the need for labor reform and remedial legislation.

Having studied the legislation of other countries on the subject, Sir William Mulock embodied its virtues in a government measure. By his conciliation act of 1900 he secured the unanimous consent of parliament to the creation of a well-equipped department of labor, with The Labor Gazette as the official journal of its transactions. These have followed the dissemination of valuable economic information, systematic inquiries into industrial questions, a vigorous departmental administration, and the settlement of conflicts between capital and labor of great benefit to the country. It was upon his motion, also, that the House of Commons declared that fair and just wages should be paid to every workman engaged on work in which public money is expended. The royal commission to British Columbia for the purpose of investigating labor conditions there and which promises most beneficial results, was also issued upon his recommendation. This is an honorable record and deserves generous recognition. It stamps the minister of labor as an earnest reformer, with a progressive policy, and an anxiety to serve some of the worthiest ends of popular government.

Nothing Goes Right.

Nothing goes right while the stomach and bowels are wrong. Angier's Petroleum Emulsion is the ideal remedy for all forms of stomach and bowel disorders. It aids digestion, improves nutrition, creates rich, red blood, firm flesh, and makes life well worth living. Pleasant to take.

THEIR BELIEF

PRESENTED BY CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCIETY.

A Correspondent Asks The Whig To Give Its Readers Facts As To What Catholics Really Believe.

Kingston, June 20.—(To the Editor): Of late the Catholic church has been greatly misrepresented in her doctrines and practices and these misrepresentations have been quite freely circulated by the press. Now many people who differ from Catholics have obtained their information entirely from non-Catholic sources and will, I am sure, be glad of an opportunity to learn from Catholics themselves what they really do believe. Some time ago the Catholic Truth Society of the United States, issued a leaflet, "What Do Catholics Believe?" containing a brief summary of Catholic belief. I enclose a copy of the leaflet and ask you in the interest of that peace and good-will among all classes, which are so essential to the happiness and prosperity of the people, to give it space in the columns of your valuable paper. —JUSTICE.

What Do Catholics Believe?

We believe in one only true and living God, the Lord and Creator of all things; subsisting in Three Persons, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. To this God alone we give divine honor and adoration, and we detest with our whole souls the giving of divine worship to any person or thing whatsoever besides the one true and living God. We honor, indeed, the Blessed Virgin, the mother of our God and Saviour Jesus Christ, but not as a goddess, nor with any part of divine worship. We honor the angels and saints of God as His servants. We honor His priests, His churches, His altars, His Word, and whatever else has relation to Him; but all for His sake, and by an honor that is referred to Him, not with that honor which He has appropriated to Himself. Such, also, is the veneration we have for the Cross, for relics, for the pictures or figures of our Redeemer and His saints; we value them as memorials of Christ and His holy ones; as representations of our Redeemer, or of our redemption; as helps to pious thoughts and affections; but we condemn and anathematize all such as would pray to them, or believe any divinity inherent in them, or give them divine worship.

We believe in one Lord Jesus Christ, the Eternal Son of God; who for us sinners, and for our salvation, was made Man; that He might be the Head, the High-Priest, the Advocate and Saviour of all mankind. We acknowledge Him our only Redeemer, who paid our ransom by dying for us on the cross; that His death is the fountain of all our good; and that mercy, grace, and salvation can by no means be obtained but through Him. We confess Him to be the only mediator between God and man, the only mediator of redemption: and the only mediator who intercedes in such manner as to stand in need of no other merits to recommend his petitions. But as for the saints, although we address ourselves to them, and desire their prayers (as we do those of God's servants here upon earth), yet we mean nothing else than that they should pray for us, and with us, to our common Lord, who is our God and their God, through the merits of the same Jesus Christ, who is our mediator and their mediator.

We believe the Scriptures of the Old and New Testament to be the Word of God: we have the highest veneration for their divine authority. If at any time, or in any place, the pastors of our church have restrained the ignorant from reading them, it was not out of disrespect to those sacred volumes, much less out of an impious design to keep the people by that means in ignorance and error, but purely because the unlearned, as the Scriptures themselves inform us, are apt to "wrest them to their own destruction" (II St. Peter iii, 16). "It can hardly be necessary for us to remind you, beloved brethren, that the most highly valued treasure of every family library, and the most frequently and lovingly made use of, should be the Holy Scriptures" (Pastoral letter of the third Baltimore council). If we also receive unwritten traditions, as part of the Word of God, we mean no other traditions but such as are divine, and which we believe to be divine by the same authority by which we believe the scriptures.

We believe that in order to enter into eternal life we must keep the commandments of God, and that whosoever dies in the guilt of a wilful breach of any one of these divine precepts in a grave matter will be lost eternally. That no power on earth can authorize a man to break the commandments of God, or commit sin, or do any evil whatsoever in order that good may come of it. That neither the pope, nor any man living can set aside the law of God, or make it lawful for a man to do anything that is forbidden in the divine law.

We believe that neither pope, bishop, nor priest, nor any power in Heaven or earth, can forgive any man his sins, without a hearty repentance and a sincere purpose of amendment. That the indulgences granted in the church are neither dispensations to commit sin, nor pardon for sins to come, but only a remission of the temporal punishment due to sins committed; and that no indulgences can avail any man towards this remission until by a hearty repentance he has renounced the guilt of his sin.

Our religion teaches us to abhor and detest every species of violence or persecution perpetrated under pretext of religion. "In raising my voice against coercion for conscience sake, I am expressing not only my own sentiments, but those of every Catholic priest and laymen in the land. May the only king to force our conscience be the King of Kings; may the only prison for the sin of unbelief or misbelief be the prison of a troubled conscience, and may our only motive for embracing truth be not the fear of man but the love of truth and of God." (Cardinal Gibbons, in "The Faith of Our Fathers.")

We believe the Blessed Eucharist to be both a sacrament and a sacrifice. In this sacrament we adore not the bread and wine, which would indeed be a most stupid idolatry, but Jesus Christ, the Son of God, whom, upon the strongest grounds of the Word of God and authority of his church, we believe to be really present in the sacred mysteries. And it is to His passion and death, which we there celebrate and offer to God, that we attribute all that propitiation and grace which we look for from the sacrifice of holy mass.

In conclusion, we believe that no man can be justified, either by the works of the law of nature, or of the law of Moses, without faith in Jesus Christ. That we cannot, by any antecedent works, merit the grace of justification. That the merit of our good works is the gift of God, and that every merit and satisfaction of ours depends on the merits and passion of Christ.

These are our real principles, taught by our church in her councils and learned by her children in their catechisms. We renounce, detest, and anathematize all contrary doctrines imputed to us by those who are, and always have been, busy to misrepresent and slander the church of God.

Hard or soft corns cured with three applications of Peck's Corn Salve, 15c. at Wade's.

Military hip corsets, 50c. New York dress reform.

Cholera Infantum

There is no danger whatever from this disease when taken in time and properly treated. All that is necessary is to give

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

after each operation of the bowels more than natural and then castor oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant to take.

KIDNEY-WORT TABLETS

The Famous Non-Alcoholic Kidney Cure

Recommended by Physicians and Our Best Druggists.

Kidney troubles irritate the nerves, cause dizziness, irritableness, shortness of breath and disturbed sleep. Victims of this dangerous disease experience painful urination, inflammation of the bladder, jaundice, torpid liver and constipation.

If you note any of these warning symptoms, may heaven direct your attention to Dr. Pettingill's Kidney-Wort Tablets, the only remedy known to medical science for the healing and building up of the diseased tissues that are now passing away cell by cell in the urine.

The kidneys abhor alcohol administered in any form. Be careful about the use of liquid medicines; they are largely composed of deadly alcohol. Kidney-Wort Tablets do not contain a trace of alcohol, they are purely vegetable, and have never failed in their work, with old or young; they have cured some of the most desperate cases. Go at once to your druggist and buy a bottle of Dr. Pettingill's Kidney-Wort Tablets if you have the slightest symptom of kidney or bladder troubles, they will save you weeks and months of pain and anxiety.

ASK FOR LABATT'S ALE

The Purest and Most Agreeable Beverage on the Market.

Not Carbonated—Made from the best of Malt and Hops.

JAS. McPARLAND, Agent.

A Consignment of 200 Pair

Of Men's Box Calf Lace Boots.

Good Year Welt. All Sizes.

Bought at a rate on the dollar.

Any Pair for $2.50

See Our Window.

A. ABERNETHY, Kingston

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY!

We receive daily information from our Wall Street reporter that enables our customers to be on the right side, and to make money. You should be among them and stop making continual losses. We have inside information affecting a stock that will have a 20 to 30 POINT ADVANCE. Those interested in such stocks as

Mexican Central.
New York Central.
Colorado Fuel.
Brooklyn Rapid Transit.
Southern Pacific.
Amalgamated.
And others. Write us.

We charge but 4 per cent interest for carrying stocks.

If you have never traded and made money in the stock market write us and we will explain the methods to you.

Agents wanted to represent us in all cities and towns who can control trade.

LEE, THOMPSON COMPANY, Bankers & Brokers, 131 State St., Boston.

MONEY AND BUSINESS.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLlars in sums from one thousand to ten thousand dollars. For particulars apply at GODWIN'S INSURANCE EMPORIUM, over Express Office, Market Square.

MONEY TO LOAN IN LARGE OR small sums, at low rates of interest on city and farm property. Loans granted on city and county debentures. Apply to S. C. McGILL, manager of Frontenac Loan and investment Society. Offes opposite the Post Office.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON AND GLOBE Fire Insurance Company. Available assets, $61,187,214. In addition to which the policy holders have for security the unlimited liability of all the stockholders. Farm and city property insured at lowest possible rates. Before renewing old or giving new business get rates from STRANGE & STRANGE, Agents.

BOARD.

GOOD ROOMS AND FIRST-CLASS board; also table board. May be had at Mrs. Breden's, 24 Stuart St.

LARGE FRONT ROOM, ALSO TWO single rooms, with modern convenience, central, not far from city and Macdonald Parks. Suitable for a party of from three to five, 195 Earl street.

SUMMER FUEL

PEA COAL

Makes an excellent fuel for summer. $6 per ton.

WOOD

HARDWOOD, SOFTWOOD, KINDLING.

JAMES SWIFT & CO. 'PHONE 135.

NERVOUSN

Or despondency caused by weak unhealthy nerves, are responsi suffering than any other disease. If you have a secret drain fr excesses or exposure, you cannot expect healthy nerves while you Do not eke out a miserable existence on account of your follie cured—nature never excuses—no matter how young, old or

KIDNEYS AND BLADD

Have you pain in the back, a dull feeling in the region of the water comes freely, a large quantity light in color, while at othe it quite so freely, it is dark in color, you make a small quantity, deposit or brick dust colored sediment; give your condition imm serious complications will set in. My treatment guaranteed as a ditions, and remember you

PAY WHEN CURE

You need pay nothing until you are convinced that a thorou been established. Surely this is fair, as you run no chances. If you cannot call, write for blank for home treatment. Perfec ment for those who cannot call. BOOK FREE. Medicines for C from Windsor—All duty and transportation charges prepaid— No names on envelopes or packages—Nothing sent C. O. D.

DR. GOLDBERG, 208 WOOD

ARCHITECTS.

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

POWER & SON, ARCHITECT, MERchants' Bank Building, corner Brock and Wellington streets. 'Phone 212.

ARTHUR ELLIS, ARCHITECT, Offices of New Drill Hall, near corner of Queen and Montreal Streets.

W. NEWLANDS, ARCHITECT, Office, second floor over Mahood's drug store, corner Princess and Bagot streets. Entrance on Bagot street. Telephone 608.

TO-LET.

GOOD FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board, 101 Queen Street.

FURNISHED HOUSE, IN CHOICE LOcation. McCann's Real Estate Agency, 51 Brock street.

FOUR GOOD FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, with all modern conveniences, at 191 University Avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board, with modern improvements. Apply 160 King street, corner Union street.

JAMES REID- UNDERTAKER

Springs and Mattresses

THE KIND THAT LASTS

No. 3 Lock Weave, Woven Wire Spring, all sizes, $2.50; regular price $3.

No. 1 Lock Weave, Woven Wire Springs, all sizes, only $3.50; regular price $4.50.

Sateen Mattresses, 6-inch border, all wool, only $3.50.

American Fancy Stripe Mattrasses, wool in both sides, only $2.50.

These are specials; buy before they are all sold.

JAMES REID.

3 SPECIALS 3

Verandah Chairs

Strong and comfortable.

Ostermoor Mattresses

None better.

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