WHY not keep this remedy in your home instead of waiting until some one of your family is sick nigh unto death and then sending for it in a great hurry, and perhaps in the night, while the patient must suffer until it can be obtained. BUY IT NOW.

COMING WITH
CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHŒA REMEDY

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, Office site of New Drill Hall, east corner of Queen and Montreal Streets.

WM. NEWLANDS, ARCHITECT, Office, second floor over Mahood's drug store, corner Princess and Bagot Streets. Entrance on Clarence Street. Telephone 608.

TO-LET.

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

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARD, also table boarders, at Mrs. Yates', 64 William 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 100 King street, corner Union Street.

88 UNION STREET, ADJOINING University grounds. Detached, 8 room dwelling. Also other dwellings, stores, etc. McCann's Real Estate Office, 51 Front Street.

H. J. MYERS, 60 BROCK STREET.

ALWAYS READY TO SUPPLY YOUR wants for Breakfast, Dinner and Supper. Visitors are cordially invited to try our Cooked Meats of various kinds viz. Cooked Ham, Jellied Meats, Bologna, Pickled Pigs Feet, Fresh Pork and Sausage, and Tenderloin. Don't forget the place, 60 Brock St. Mail and 'Phone orders promptly filled.

There is sense in an outing to MAGI Caledonia Springs where enjoyment is got with improved Health.

LET ME HAVE YOUR SALE

And I will guarantee you satisfactory results. We don't brag, but perform the work. Nothing sacrificed, but your best interest studied.

W. J. MURRAY, The Auctioneer.

TO LET.

THE DOUBLE ROOMED OFFICE, ON the 1st floor of Exchange Chambers, Brock Street, adjoining the office of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. Possession given on 17th August, inst. Apply to John Mudie.

STAMPS AND MARKERS.

RUBBER STAMPS OF ALL KINDS, Self-Inkers, Linen Markers, Dates, Seals, Stencils, Bank and Ticket Office Stamps, etc. Repairs prompt. JOHN OFFORD, Whig Office.

SENT UP FOR TRIAL.

The Lasher Brothers Had Preliminary Hearing.

Napanee, Aug. 15.—Miss Eva L. Grey, Winnipeg, visiting her aunt, Miss Clara Lane, left for her home in Winnipeg yesterday. Miss Mata Wales has been appointed as teacher on the public school staff.

S. B. Abell, Kingston, has been engaged as cutter in the tailoring establishment of the Robinson Co., in the place of James Walters, resigned, who will go into business for himself in the stand on Dundas street, next door to Haines & Lockett's shoe store.

D. C. McNaughton has purchased Mrs. M. T. Rogers' brick residence, Dery Hill, at present occupied by F. P. Douglas.

J. B. Allison, the new customs officer, was installed into his new position yesterday. The Lasher brothers, arrested a week ago for cattle stealing, had a hearing yesterday before Magistrate Daly, and they were sent up for trial at the fall assizes.

At the cheese board, yesterday afternoon, 2,500 boxes of cheese were boarded, 1,210 white and 425 colored. Sales: 1,000 white and 425 colored at 10 3-16c.

Opponents of the movement looking towards the federation of Trinity and Toronto Universities are working tooth and nail to block the scheme.

This Space is Reserved for P. WALSH Coal and Wood Dealer, 55-57 Barrack St., Kingston.

A Cosy Bright Fire

Is an attraction for every one. The cheery glow and immense 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 St.

DAVID HALL Steam and Gas Fitter. PRACTICAL PLUMBER

Hot Water Furnaces a Specialty. Baths, Closets, Wash Basins and Range Boilers Fitted up at lowest prices. Lead and Iron Pipe, Pumps, Steam Fittings, Cocks, etc., in stock.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.....

66 Brock St., Kingston.

BLOOD POISON

I consider the Latest Method Treatment to be a positive cure for Blood Poison. If you have had a vile disease you are in danger until completely cured. The various symptoms look like, as it continually gets worse. If you have sore throat, pimples on tongue or other symptoms, mucous patches, ulcers in mouth, copper colored spots, hair falling out, bones or joints paining, you should at once take treatment. I will give you a written guarantee to cure you when I think healthy to my standing and ability.

This patient, handsomely illustrated, and be seen at my office, sent on receipt of 10 cents in stamps. Cut this out and keep it. May 21, 1900. CURED NO. 18,000. I feel bound to say that your medicines helped my trouble more than anything I ever took. REV. W. MCGUIVERN. CURE NO. 18,004. Oct. 16, 1899. Your treatment has helped me wonderfully. ARTHUR DERRIN. CURE NO. 18,015. Nov. 18, 1899. I have confidence in you as a doctor, for you might do more than anyone else, and I feel that you can cure me. MARTIN.

You Need Not Pay Until Cured.

I cure Varicocele and Stricture without cutting, scrubbing or stretching. I cure Blood Poison, Contracted Disease, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Stomach, Female and Rectal Diseases. Patent Medicines do not cure Chronic Diseases. If you cannot call, write for Blank, Symptom Blank and Medical Book, mailed free. Consultation free. All correspondence strictly private. Medicines sent everywhere, no marks on envelopes or packages. Medicines sent C.O.D. Everything confidential. No names on envelopes or packages. Hours, 9 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 1.

DR. GOLDBERG 186 WOODWARD AVE. Cor. Larned, DETROIT, MICH.

BROADBRIM'S

Letter From Greater New York.

VICISSITUDES

OF LIFE IN GREAT CITY BEWILDERING.

Without Money or Work, and Confronted by Starvation or Theft—Owned "All Next And All Beyond."

(Special correspondence, letter No. 1,370)

New York, Aug. 14.—A man need not be very old to recollect the time when there was hardly anything else but wooden ships in our navy. The vast improvement in our naval forces and more especially the advance from smooth bore and solid shot to the destructive shell, the dreadful execution of which are among the most bitter and horrified memories of the British forces in the late South African war. The vast difference between ships of steel and ships of wood rendered absolutely necessary an advanced and improved knowledge of modern gunnery. From the main truck to keelson everything was new. And the difference between the two was seen more clearly between the war with China and Japan. The Chinese had some of the finest ships that ever floated on the sea, but they had never taken the pains to learn how to use them; the Japanese on the other hand had got concessions from every government in Europe. They were placed in navy yards throughout England, France, Germany and the United States, in fact everywhere. Wherever they went they were welcome. They had come abroad to work, not for pleasure. No amusement could allure them from duty, and when they returned to their native land they carried with them a knowledge richer than gold and more precious than jewels. New ships were ordered with every improvement that human ingenuity could invent; nothing escaped them and then was introduced a series of experiments in which the cost for the time was not counted. Tireless in investigation and successful in the pursuit of knowledge those young men stood as a wall of steel between their native land and foreign oppression.

The difference was seen in China with its population of three hundred millions and Japan with seventy millions. At Port Arthur a Japanese ship of war of lower caliber met one of these Chinese monsters, which seemed like a sentence of death to the Japanese vessels. The Chinaman in gunnery, at the distance of a mile, could not hit the side of a barn. The Japanese, on the other hand, ran almost alongside of the greater ship and in a very short time nearly blew it to pieces.

All Europe stood amazed at the results, but our own country was the very first to profit by the knowledge. It seems to be generally conceded that the great battles of the future will be fought upon the sea and our government is awakened to the necessity of a thorough knowledge of the new machinery used by our ships of war. The secretary of the navy ordered that a number of our heaviest warships should take up a station 550 miles from Bar Harbor, in the state of Maine, which was to be one of the principal points of attack. That portion of our navy which was defending the coast was supposed to meet the attacking fleet at a point so far from the shore as to make little danger in the attack. A number of swift sailing torpedo boats patrolled the coast for the distance of a hundred miles. The defending fleet had not the slightest idea from what point the attack might come. Though the attack was a failure, owing to a mistake of a telegraph operator, the knowledge gained was just as valuable as if the attack had been a success, because it illustrated a contingency which might be expected to any fleet that would have to take the chances of weather, fog and the multitudinous chances which stand in the way of victory or defeat.

The ragged edge which was seen in the stock market, of which I spoke last week, has not been modified by anything later. There seems to be an absence of confidence in the outside public which compels the bulls and bears to feed upon each other. One feature of the setback is that while we have a superabundant crop of wheat and corn the demand abroad is not so great as we expected. So far there has been no general movement, but we expected by the middle of August there would not be a ship in San Francisco harbor looking for freight. It is pretty safe to say that our heavy capitalists will not allow our stock market, on which they feed, to go to "demnition bow-wows." Dividend paying stocks always have a marketable value fifteen or twenty points up or down, but it makes no difference to Croesus; he locks his strong box and puts the key in his pocket, goes around to his club, lights his cigar that cost half a dollar in Havana, calls for a pint of Veuve Clicquot frappe, and as he lies back in his easy chair thinking of the future he comes to the conclusion that this is not such a bad world after all to live in as he thinks we had better endure the ills we have than fly to others we know not of. So hold up, boys, wait a little longer.

I am happy to state notwithstanding the strikes that our fifty million hole in the ground, of which you have heard so much and seen so little, still progresses, and marks the progress of rapid transit to the paradise of the future. The extension of the Greater New York reminds me of an experience I had in California when I expected to become a multi-millionaire. I was well mounted, I had a navy revolver slung to one side, and a fifteen-inch bowie knife on the other, riding alone in the cool morning air with a feeling of unqualified blessedness and content. I came to a beautiful valley about ten miles broad and twenty miles long, in which was grazing a magnificent herd of cattle. I came to an old and battered shack on the porch of which stood a tall, thin, rank specimen of humanity, leaning on his rifle. I exchanged the compliments of the morning, saying "Good day, pard; how goes it?" "Bout eastsoutheast, northeast," he replied. "Do you live here?" I enquired. "If you call this living, I do," he said, as he took a huge plug of tobacco from his pocket and finding to bite a chew was a failure he drew his bowie knife and cut off a slice that would have made a jack tar's mouth water. "I guess I will settle down here," I said. "I guess you won't," he said, quietly examining the lock of his pistol. I said, "How much do you own here?" Well, stranger, not to be particular, I own all next to me and all beyond." "Good morning," I said. "Take a drink, stranger, before you go." I took my drink, put spurs to Roxy and galloped away to the extension. I concluded that Sierra Valley was not a good place for me.

To some the vicissitudes that take place in this vast city with all its glittering millions and its substantial millionaires with abundance on every hand beyond ambitious craving, it almost seems impossible that a case could have occurred like that which took place in a restaurant last week. A man shabbily dressed, about fifty-four years of age, who bore about him the impress of having seen better days. His clothes exhibited a tussle between poverty and respectability; sorrow was in every lineament of his face, starvation seemed to flash from his hungry eyes; his condition was the lowest rung in the ladder of despair. What had reduced him to this dire strait? During his fifty or sixty years of his life had he learned nothing to do? "Oh, yes; he was a designer, and a good one." He had worked in the houses of the great, but by change of circumstances which no living man could explain, he suddenly found himself without work, and the choice was between starvation and theft. Who has ever felt where a hungry tiger is gnawing at the entrance, making life whichever way you turn a curse instead of a blessing? Entering a restaurant he inquired for the proprietor and said: "Where can I find a cop?" "What do you want a cop for?" said the restaurant man. "I want to get arrested to get something to eat." "You commit some crime and you'll get arrested soon enough," said the resturant man. The hungry and homeless vagrant stepped into the street and with a pair of cutting plyers severed an electric wire. Then he ran, followed by a policeman, who dragged him into court. "What did you cut that telegraph wire for?" asked the magistrate. "I was hungry, your honor; I have had nothing to eat for the past two days." The magistrate, hardened as he was by being closely associated with just such scenes, tears hot and scalding burst from his eyes; he remembered the time many years before, when the fates seemed against him and he was reduced almost to the same condition of the criminal who stood before him. "Here," he said, beckoning the sinner to come near, he pressed a bill in his hand and said to the policeman who had arraigned him: Show this man to nearest restaurant." "Discharged," he said, and the business of the court went on.

The time has come at last when Lieutenant-General Nelson A. Miles has laid down the baton of authority which marked him as the commander of one of the grandest armies of modern times. He has seen that army pass the ordeal of two wars—one the Rebellion, threatening the nation's life, the other one, supremacy on land and sea, by an arrogant and effete government which was in the last condition of decay. For years we had been listening to the cry of the beautiful Queen of the Antilles—withering under the crime of slavery, the native population ground to the earth by a proud and dissipated Spanish aristocracy which made their social condition worse than death. Our rulers could not see their way clearly to render the oppressed people any assistance, but President McKinley discovered a way which was furnished by Spain itself. For years the Cuban patriots had struggled for independence. Spain, forgetful of national comity, destroyed one of our most magnificent warships in the harbor of Havana. As an evidence of premeditation on the part of their nautical assassin that would have disgraced a Barbary pirate, on warship was taken to its anchorage by one of the licensed pilots and anchored right over a giant torpedo. The visit of the American warship was one of peace and friendship. The evening drew on calm and beautiful when suddenly was heard a deep and sullen roar, the great warship was sinking. The captain was warned by the watch, when with one wild, uncontrollable rush, the gallant Maine sunk beneath the blue waters of Havana, but the punishment for this fearful crime came sharp and swift; some of the oldest and best of her foreign possessions were taken from her.

The Philippines were seized and Spain deprived of the sympathy of all civilized nations, and unassisted by those who had once been her friends, whipped and disgraced, sank back to the degree of a fifth-rate power and fell like Lucifer, never to rise again. Then came on the Spanish war. Without a navy and only a shadow of an army, she became a pitiable object among the nations of the earth.

Lieut.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles succeeded to the office of lieutenant-general on the death of Lieut.-Gen. Sherman. Now he surrenders the baton to Gen. S. B. M. Young, who, having reached the age allowed by law for active service, but by the act of limitation the office expires one week from the time that he assumes it, when he goes back to his rank of major-general and so closes the active army life of two of the most prominent soldiers in the service. With a thoroughly reorganized army and navy the United States should occupy a foremost place among the greatest nations of the earth, broadening the area of human liberty and standing in God's name as the champion of the rights of man.

BROADBRIM.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous services. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

ANY PERSON DESIRING A CHEAP house or lot in the city or country will find it to their interest to consult E. D. Richardson, 173 Wellington street.

The Jubilee Presents.

The king has permitted the "Jubilee Presents," of the late Queen Victoria to be exhibited at the Dominion exhibition in Toronto. This collection, the most superb ever got together, will be on view free in the new manufacturers and liberal arts building. They include presents from every country and are typical in beauty and art. There will also be on exhibition the presents received during their residence in Canada and in India by the Marquis and Marchioness of Dufferin, which in artistic excellence are only second to the jubilee presents. In the woman's building will be shown rare specimens of Irish lace, needlework and fans loaned by the Countess of Aberdeen. Such exhibits have never been seen outside of London.

H. Cunningham, piano tuner from Chickering's, New York. Orders received at McAuley's bookstore.

Special 50c. corset, steel-filled. New York Dress Reform.

Essential to Health and Life

Is the proper performance of the function of the kidneys—to remove poison from the blood. Uric acid causes rheumatism, neuralgia, pains in joints and stiffness of the muscles. Bu-Ju acts directly on the kidneys, healing, stimulating and toning these important organs. It is the latest scientific remedy for kidney troubles.

All druggists sell Bu-Ju Trade-Mark In box of 50 pills, 50 cents. Refuse substitutes.

The Claflin Chemical Co. LIMITED. NEW YORK, N. Y., AND WINDSOR, ONT.

DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY

HAS BEEN IN USE FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS.

CURES DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA MORBUS, SUMMER COMPLAINT, SEA SICKNESS, ETC.

FOR CHILDREN AND ADULTS.

A LITTLE GIRL ALMOST DEAD.

Morrisburg, Ont., Feb. 13th, 1901.

Messrs. The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sirs,—My little girl was almost dead with summer complaint. I tried numerous remedies for her, but they did no good. A friend recommended Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, so I procured a bottle, and by the time she had taken three doses it began to help her and two bottles effected a complete cure. I owe her life to your excellent remedy.

MRS. EMERSON BARKLEY.

CURES CHOLERA, CRAMPS, COLIC, CHOLERA INFANTUM, CANKER OF THE MOUTH AND STOMACH, ETC.

FOR CHILDREN AND ADULTS.

A LITTLE BOY'S LIFE SAVED.

Seagrave, Ont., Jan. 2nd, 1901.

Messrs. The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sirs,—My little boy was very bad with diarrhœa. He passed nothing but blood. I tried everything, but could get nothing to do him any good until I got a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. A few doses made a complete cure, and I have more faith in your remedy for diarrhœa than any other preparation on earth and always keep it in the house.

MRS. THOMAS LAMB.

THERE IS No Silk So Smooth, No Silk So Long, No Silk So Strong as Corticelli

THE DRESSMAKERS FAVORITE SPOOL SILK

"Too Strong To Break"

ASK FOR Corticelli

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED, WOMAN'S EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1900.

Neave's Food For Infants, Invalids, And The Aged.

Nearly 80 Years' Established Reputation.

DR. BARNARDO says:—"We have already used Neave's Food in two of our Homes (Babies' Castle and the Village Home) and I have no hesitation in saying it has proved very satisfactory."—July 27th, 1901.

Manufacturers: JOSIAH R. NEAVE & CO., FORDINGBRIDGE, ENGLAND.

Wholesale Agents:—THE LYMAN BROS. & Co., Ltd., Toronto & Montreal.

A GREAT SKIRT SALE!

Ladies' Cloth Skirts, lined and unlined, regular prices $2 and $2.50, for..... $1.50

Black and Navy All Wool Serge Skirts, lined, regular price $2.75, for..... $1.75

New Black and Fancy Duck Skirts, $1 to $1.75.

New Black Sateen Underskirts, 65c., 75c., 95c.

Early Closing 6 p.m. Except Saturdays.

SPENCE & CO., The Leading Millinery Store.