When you see the name Kingston Milling Co. Limited on a sack of flour you may be quite sure that the quality is the best.

Our leading brands are

PATENT HUNGARIAN

For Bread,

WHITE ROSE

For Cakes, Biscuits etc.

Kingston Milling Co., Limited.

Canada Life Assurance Co'y.

ESTABLISHED (1847)

This great Canadian Company made for Canadian people by Canadian people 60 years ago has now

Assets Amounting to $22,280,518.00
Assurance in force $112,572,028.00
Surplus (or Profit Account) of $1,882,750.00

And

Stands in a unique position all along the line.

Have the best Life or Endowment Assurance by selecting the CANADA LIFE.

If you call in the Office, 18 Market street you will be cheerfully shown the 20th Century Policy issued by this Company, the Annual Guaranteed Dividend Policy, which is modern to the moment, also actual results to Kingston policyholders.

J. O. HUTTON, Manager

Telephone 703.

J. R. URQUHART, 153 Alfred St., Special Agent.

If you wish to be successful attend The

Kingston Business College

Limited, head of Queen street

Canada's Highest Grade

business school. Book-keeping, shorthand, typewriting, telegraphy, and all commercial subjects thoroughly taught by competent, experienced teachers. Day and night classes. Enter at any time. Rates very moderate. 'Phone, 440.

B. F. METCALFE, President.
J. E. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary.

T. McAuley

HAS REMOVED TO

93 Princess St.

Between Corbett's Hardware Store and Taylor & Hamilton's, directly opposite Angrove's.

COME AND SEE US

'Phone No. 778.

Royal Insurance Co

OF ENGLAND.

Business in Force ...$109,000,000
Assets 44,900,000
Profits Paid (1905) ... 3,226,000

This Strong British Company has paid the same profits for the past FORTY YEARS.

SECURITY unequalled by any LIFE Company in the world.

We Invite Your Investigation.

W. J. B. White, Agent, Kingston

LET US SELL YOU AN INCUBATOR ON TIME.

Do you know there is big money in raising poultry.

Do you know an incubator will pay you bigger profit than any other thing you can have on your place.

Well these things are true thousands of people all over Canada, have proved it for the last five years.

Chatham Incubators and Brooders will make you money, for a Chatham Incubator will hatch a live healthy chicken out of every fertile egg.

Let us quote you a price on a Chatham Incubator, SOLD ON TIME and on a FIVE YEAR guarantee.

Call and get a Poultry Book that will tell you how to make money out of chickens. This Poultry Book is free and you can get one at 42 Princess street.

D. J. HAY and T. E. HUGHES, Agents.

COAL!

The sudden changes in weather ought to suggest the wisdom of putting in some good Coal. We sell good Coal. It's the kind that sends out the most heat, and makes the home comfortable; it's the best money can buy, and there is none better mined.

We deliver it to you clean and without slate, at the very bottom prices.

BOOTH & CO.,

Phone 133. Foot of West St

THE FRONTENAC LOAN & INVESTMENT SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED 1883.

President—Sir Richard Cartwright

Money loaned on City and Farm Properties. Municipal and County Debentures. Mortgages purchased. Deposits received and interest allowed.

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Carriages, Cutters, Harness

If [illegible] for sale

See our [illegible] plete.

Money to Lo[illegible] every Saturday

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"MINERVA"

Silk and Lawn Waists

—dainty, smart, well-made—cut perfectly—fit and wear as though made-to-measure. The latest designs in the latest materials at prices that appeal to all. Look for the label,

"MINERVA"

Ask your dealer.

The Minerva Mfg. Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. 37

TO BE DYSPEPTIC IS TO BE MISERABLE

Hopeless, Confused and Depressed in Mind, Forgetful, Irresolute, Drowsy, Languid and Useless.

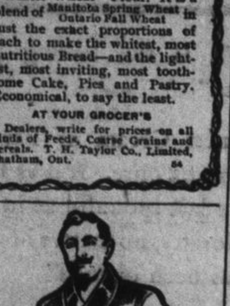
This disease assumes so many forms that there is scarcely a complaint which it may not resemble in one way or another. Among the most prominent symptoms are constipation, sour stomach, variable appetite, heartburn, water-brash, gas in the stomach and bowels, distress after eating, etc.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

is a positive cure for dyspepsia, and all diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels or blood. It stimulates secretion of the saliva and gastric juices to facilitate digestion, removes acidity, purifies the blood and tones the entire system to full health and vigor.

Mrs. M. A. McNeil, Brook Village, N.S., writes: "I suffered from dyspepsia, loss of appetite and bad blood. I tried everything I could get but to no purpose; then finally started to use Burdock Blood Bitters. From the first day I felt the good effects of the medicine. I can eat anything now without any ill after-effects and am strong and well again."

Price $1.00 per bottle or 6 bottles for $5.00.



Bread or Pastry.

Beaver Flour is the best for Pastry—just as it is best for Bread.

Beaver Flour

is both a "Spring Wheat" and a "Winter Wheat" Flour. It is a blend of Manitoba Spring Wheat in Ontario Fall Wheat just the exact proportions of each to make the whitest, most nutritious Bread—and the lightest, most inviting, most toothsome Cake, Pies and Pastry. Economical, to say the least.

AT YOUR GROCER'S

Dealers, write for prices on all kinds of Feeds, Cattle Grains and Cereals. T. H. Taylor Co., Limited, Chatham, Ont. 84

A Luxury for the Bath.

"Royal Crown" Witch-Hazel Toilet Soap

Only 10c. a cake. 3 cakes for 25c.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

Ladies' Tailoring

Finest of Workmanship, Up-to-Date Styles, and Good Fit Guaranteed.

236 University Ave.

New England Chinese Restaurant 331 King Street

Open from 10.30 a.m. to 3.00 a.m.

The best place to get an all round Lunch in the city. Meals of all kinds on shortest notice. English and Chinese Dishes a specialty. 'Phone, 655.

ARE STILL UNCERTAIN

IN REGARD TO PREFERENTIAL TARIFF.

Time Come For Canada to Make An Offer—What "Windermere" Says in the Montreal Star.

The publication of the official agenda for the Colonial Conference gives special importance to the proposal that the time had come for Canada to make some offer to the British Empire.

The official agenda shows how decisive is the attitude in all other self-governing colonies. In the Australian Commonwealth, the Government which has just returned to power after the general election re-affirms the resolutions of the 1902 conference in favor of preferential trade and adds: "It is desirable that the United Kingdom grant preferential treatment to products and manufactures of the colonies."

Reciprocal Privileges.

The Cape Colony Government, while re-affirming the resolutions of 1902 and adhering to the principle of preference for British manufactures "desires to impress upon His Majesty Government the opinion that the continuance of such preferential treatment to producers and manufacturers of Britain is largely dependent upon granting some reciprocal privileges to the British Colonies."

The Government of New Zealand, while also endorsing preference to British goods, considers it essential that Britain concede a preference to Colonial products, which are now taxed under existing British revenue tariff.

Canada Second to None.

Canada alone makes no suggestions, though, as The Times says in editorial: "Whatever form they took, the ideas of the great community, which is foremost among the States of the Empire would be received with interest and attention second to none."

It is felt that Canada's position at the Conference would be greatly strengthened if she came into line with these other Colonial utterances, by re-affirming by resolution of the Dominion Parliament her desire as was formally expressed by the Canadian Ministers at the 1902 conference that in the interests of Canada and the whole Empire, "the Imperial Government would accept the principle of preferential trade generally and grant to the food products of Canada exemption in the United Kingdom from the duties now levied or hereafter imposed."

Other Colonial Governments feel it necessary, without in any way interfering with British politics and speaking solely in the interests of their own Colonies and the Empire at large to re-affirm their attitude of 1902. A re-affirmation by Canada on similar lines would formally bring before the Conference the attitude of the Dominion Government as explained by Mr. Fielding's budget speech last November.—Windermere in Montreal Star.

FIVE DOLLARS A POUND.

Witty Canadian Barrister's Plea Carries Weight With the Jury.

There have been many witty Irish-Canadians in the legal profession. Chief among these was Mr. James O'Reilly, who was the Crown prosecutor in the case against the murderer of D'Arcy McGee in 1868. But Mr. O'Reilly had not always such stern matters to deal with and was known as the most brilliant wit at the Kingston bar. He was once employed by the plaintiff in a breach of promise case and, as his client was ugly, he saw that he must make a practical appeal to the jury.

The lady in the case was an elderly cook, fat as every good cook should be, and possessed of only one eye which had a peculiar and unpleasant glare.

Her Face Was Red.

Her face was extremely red and as Mr. O'Reilly gazed upon her lack of charms he felt that ordinary eloquence about beauty in distress would be thrown away. Her lover was a man of rather mean propensities who had faithfully devoured a large share of viands on the occasion of his regular calls. In fact, during their acquaintance he had gained forty pounds. Mr. O'Reilly obtained two photographs of the perfidious gentleman—one showing him to be a gaunt and emaciated creature; the other, after his course of applied domestic science, showing a plump and prosperous citizen. The members of the jury were deeply impressed when Mr. O'Reilly's mellifluous voice asked the question:

Avoirdupois Justice.

"To whom do these forty pounds belong if not to my client?"

The plain avoirdupois justice of the appeal aroused the calculating sympathy of the jury and it was gravely announced that, as the defendant had gained forty pounds during his courtship and as the meanest human flesh ought to bring five dollars a pound, the forsaken cook was entitled to two hundred dollars for the defendant's improved condition.—Canadian Courier.

Stay On the Farm.

They tell me that you are thinking of leaving the farm this spring. Don't do it; keep close to the soil. You are tired of feeding the cattle, the sheep and the pigs, tired of chopping the wood, tired of cleaning the stable out, tired of the store on the corner—tired of it all. You have visited the city, and its roar fascinates you. Everyone seemed well dressed and happy, and the laughter and conversation of the passers-by were music to your ear. . . . Stay with the farm, for it is a healthy spot to live on, where you get a complexion from nature's brush and an arm made strong in God's gymnasium, where you need no medicine to make you eat. Stay with the farm, where life is natural and friendship more real, where you can wear what you want when you want, and there is none who will criticize. Stay with the farm, with its spirit of trust and friendliness, from the collie who follows you up and down the line to the swallow who builds in the barn.—Charles F. Raymond in the Record.

Chapleigh—I was all broke up ovah a girl once, doucher know.

Miss Knox—Ah, I see! And some of the pieces were lost.

PROSPERITY IN THE WEST.

Canada Is One of the Richest Countries in Natural Resources.

Writing in "Canada" recently Mr. William Whyte, who has an intimate knowledge of the Dominion west of Winnipeg, says:—With respect to my views regarding this country at the present time, at the outset I might say that the present exceedingly prosperous conditions prevailing all over Western Canada are but the realization, in part, of the hopes of those who, like myself, came to the country when it was in its infancy, and who had unswerving faith in its resources and possibilities.

Never in the history of the country has Western Canada exhibited such signs of prosperity as it has this year—the crowning of several years of pronounced advancement. The crops have been excellent, the farmers in all communities have made money, resulting in a large increase in business generally.

Happy and Contented.

Above all, the population generally appear to be happy and contented, and this is the strongest evidence I could adduce as to the general prosperity and advancement of the country, because without prosperity the people would be neither happy nor contented.

The development displayed is truly marvellous. The country is thickly settled, and there is not a town on either line that has not at least one or two business streets, well built up—the bustling inhabitants indicating that the streets were there for other than ornamental purposes.

Without Foundation.

Many conflicting reports about Canada have been circulated in the Old Country, some of them rather to the discredit of this country, but they are absolutely without foundation. Such reports could only be originated by idle, shiftless persons not having the ability to adapt themselves to the conditions of a new country, and who, instead of taking things as they found them and endeavoring to make the existing conditions fit their requirements, took the mean course of endeavoring to prejudice the minds of their countrymen at home against Canada.

One of the Richest.

In natural resources, Canada, particularly the western portion of it, is one of the richest countries in the world, and there is plenty of room and opportunities for hundreds of thousands of settlers who are willing to work.

If a man is willing to work hard he need have no fear of not attaining success ultimately. The foremost men of Western Canada to-day are living proofs that what I say in this respect is correct.

SEX AND CRIME.

Drunkenness Theory to Be Viewed With Caution.

Some striking facts are given in the "Judicial Statistics just issued in a Blue Book.

The returns as to indictable offences for the year under review show a distinct increase over the figures for 1904, over the latest quinquennial average, and over the previous ratio of such offences in proportion to the population. But taking the figures relating to all classes of crime since 1887, a gradual decrease is noticeable.

Sir John Macdonell points out that the men sentenced to death for murder since 1885 are about seven times as numerous as females. This fact is the more remarkable because the figures affecting women include cases of child murder.

The great majority of persons murdered are women. They are as three to two. Murder means to a very great extent the murdering of women by men. On the other hand the men who are killed by manslaughter exceed women by about two to one. The great majority of murders are committed by persons from 21 to 40 years old.

Most of the men and women convicted of murder belong to the laboring classes, murder by tramps or vagrants being rare.

The majority of murders appear to be committed in densely populated urban districts, seaports, manufacturing towns, and mining districts, on Thursdays and Saturdays, between 10 and midnight.

The principal causes or motives of murders during the last 20 years are as follows:—

Jealousy and intrigues, 92; Drink, 90; quarrels or rage, 68; revenge, 77; robbery, 50; extreme poverty, 39; illegal operations, 12; for insurance money, 3.

"Drunkenness," says Sir John Macdonell, "is no doubt the cause of many crimes, and is the accompaniment of many others But the theory of the close correspondence between crime and drunkenness must be viewed with caution."

Queen of the Barnyard.

Thirty-two million dollars is the contribution of the cows of Canada for this year of grace, made up of twenty-five millions worth of butter sent out of the country to help to feed the artisans of England, and for which they have paid pretty roundly. Of course, this thirty-two millions is not all, by a good deal. Not all the milk was sent abroad, and we at home have been beholden to the queen of the barnyard for butter and milk we used as well as for the millions that come in. So all hail the cow; long may prosperity attend her.—Belleville Intelligencer.

A Montreal Freak.

Montreal possesses one of the most curious freaks of nature ever heard of. It is a colt fourteen months old, which has a growth on its right fore foot, just above the hoof, which is hardly explainable. The growth has the appearance of branches of trees, and already three sprays have come out, one of which is fourteen inches long, and several others are sprouting. The queerest part of the whole thing is that the colt does not seem embarrassed by it at all, and moves about quite as freely as any other of his species.

During 1905, seventy men (or boys) were found to be too tall for his majesty's service, and 5,227 recruits were rejected for possessing either bad teeth or an insufficient number of these useful and decorative adjuncts.

TOBOGGANING A JOY.

Is the Winter Pleasure of Canadian Outdoor Life.

In an article on the delights of the Canadian winter, in The Morning Post, Mr. E. B. Osborn says: "It is in tobogganing that the winter joyance of Canadian life finds its ultimate expression. There is no 'Cresta Run' in the Dominion; the pastime has not yet reach such a pitch of athletic artificiality as to exclude ladies from its delights. A voyage on a well-made, well-banked slide with a cleverly-arranged jump is really a momentary heaven. Yes, and marriages are made in that heaven, as is forthwith explained.

She's in front, I behind. We are off
and away
O'er the edge of the world in our tiny
trim sleigh.
See that little red flag on the plain
far below,
Like a clear flame of fire in the midst
of the snow!
'Tis the goal of our flight on the
perilous slide;
One in ten yards of fall and five hundred to glide.

Now we speed to a climax. The banks
spin uphill,
From the dim gulf beneath blows a
breeze silver-chrill,
The winding swift track whirls up
out of the gloom,
The fir-trees fly upward like ghosts
from the tomb,
Through silence all glist'ning we pass
—like a star,
Down the sheer slope of Heaven that
falleth afar.

Forty feet to the river! Our runners
bite deep,
Then flash in mid-air as we take the
great leap.
Earth reels like a drunkard, the
depths of the sky
Turn swift as a whirlpool, the sun
from on high
Is hurled to our feet, and the edge
of the wind
Cuts keen—a sharp scimitar swung
from behind.

Then backward she leans, and with
sweet lips apart,
Droops her head to my shoulder; and
heart beats with heart
(Like a rose in the dark is the heart
of my sweet)
And the leebound deep river roars under
our feet
Till we rock o'er snowdrift, and find
a full stop.

A NORTHERN ROOKERY.

How the Seals Go About Setting Up House.

There are many kinds of seals, including sea-lions hair-seals, and fur-seals, the latter being the most valuable from a commercial point of view. During the breeding season great numbers make their homes on the Pribyloff Islands, in Behring Sea, and hither with wonderful instinct hundreds of thousands of seals steer their course through thousands of miles of sea at the appointed time.

The names by which seals are known are very strange. A male seal, over six years of age, is a "bull," his wives are "cows," their young are "pups;" males under six years of age are "bachelors"; further, a swarm of them is called a "herd," and during the great seal season they congregate in "rookeries."

Old Bulls Arrive.

The first to arrive at the breeding ground early in May are the old bulls, some of them from 15 to 20 years old, and seven feet in length. Then in June come hundreds and thousands of other bulls and a great fight begins for suitable places on which to live with their wives and rear their children. Those who take up the best positions are attacked by the newcomers, and are often driven off to find other quarters less suitable. Some times an old veteran, heavy in shoulder and hard of armor, will wage a dozen or more desperate battles, and come out the victor at last.

These fights take place between the males over six years of age, the others—the "bachelors"—keeping apart by themselves on the outskirts of the breeding ground. After a time the rookery is mapped out into little pieces of ground from eight to ten feet square, ready for the advent of the female seals. When they arrive the fighting among the bulls begins afresh with renewed vigor, but after a time they settle down into domestic life. A day or two after the arrival of the female seals they give birth to their young, and for the next three months the islands are one huge nursery.

Bachelors Provide Furs.

By the middle of September the old bulls have departed, and these are soon followed by the females and the young who have now learned to swim. The seal skin of commerce is obtained chiefly from the backs of the "bachelors." They are not at all timid, and it is an easy matter for three or four men to enter a herd in the early morning, pick out the finest specimens, and drive them inland to the killing ground. They are killed by being hit on the head with heavy oak bludgeons, so that the skins are not injured in any way.

To Prevent Sore Shoulders.

To prevent sore shoulders of working horses H. E. Cook recommends perfectly fitting collars, fitted to the shoulders by working the horse in them after a thorough soaking of the collars. He would avoid sweat pads under all circumstances, except where they become absolutely necessary because of lack of properly fitting collars.

Water For Horses.

One of the most important items in the welfare of a horse is a plentiful supply of pure, fresh water. Water should be given the first thing in the morning, and it should be offered the last thing at night when the final round of the barn is made.

Meeting the Deficiency.

Man is growing shorter,
So the doctors say.
Car straps must be longer
Or they'll idly stay.

"Three Swallows."

Sir John Power & Sons "Three Swallows" Irish Whisky, Famous for over a century, Of highest standard of purity, Distillers to His Majesty the King.

APENTA

THE BEST NATURAL PURGATIVE WATER

In Bilious Attacks and Disorders of the Liver.

A WINEGLASSFUL A DOSE.

ALSO

SPARKLING APENTA

(NATURAL APENTA CARBONATED).

IN SPLITS ONLY.

A Refreshing and Pleasant Aperient for Morning Use.

Sole Exporters: THE APOLLINARIS CO., Ltd., London.

Orwell's Bankrupt Stock

OF TOBACCO, CIGARS AND PIPES AT LESS THAN COST

About thirty thousand 10 cent Cigars will be sold for 5 cents each, or $5 a hundred.

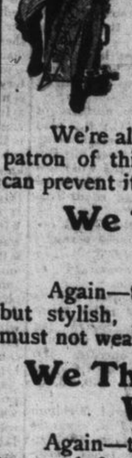
Club House Special, The Duchess, The Diploma Grand, San Toy, Lord Crasines, Reekies, Craven Penetallas, McKinley, Lord Russel, Olympias, Rothchilds, La Premiads, Lenicos, Lord Tennyson, Grant, R. V. Maritana, 4 of any brand of other 10 cent Cigars for 25 cents.

About 100 Fountian Pens cheap.

A lot of Pocket Knives, Pocket Books and Razors, those goods can be had at JOHN ROUTHEY'S, 173 and 175 Princess street, and 354 King street, Orwell's Old Stand.

JOHN ROUTLEY

KINGSTON, ONT.



WE CATER TO THE WANTS OF YOUR FEET

We're always looking after your shoe wants. No patron of this store will ever wear poor shoes if we can prevent it.

We Think We Can. We Always Have.

Again—the patrons of this store shall wear nothing but stylish, good looking, comfortable shoes. They must not wear poor shoes.

We Think We Can Prevent It. We Always Have.

Again—the patrons of this store will never pay too much for their shoes they buy here. We think we can prevent it. We always have.

J. H. Sutherland & Bro.,

THE HOUSE OF GOOD SHOEMAKING

I Would Never

have believed it possible for a cook stove to do as much work on as little fuel, before we put a

HAPPY THOUGHT RANGE

in our kitchen"—This is what a customer said to us yesterday and what we are continually hearing. If you require a new Cook Stove ask some of your friends who are using a "Happy Thought" what they think of it.

McKelvey & Birch, 69 and 71 BROCK STREET

ORANGES ORANGES

SWEET JUMBOS Best value in the City. Only 25 Cents per dozen

A. J. REES, 166 Princess Street