

Neave's Food

FOR INFANTS
Will Bring Your Baby Safely Through the First Year



"We put our Maude on Neave's Food when he was one week old, and he never lost anything else until his first birthday. Hundreds of people have stopped me on the streets and in the stores to ask how old he was and what he was fed on. He has never had a day's illness and is one of the roughest boys I have ever seen."

Mrs. J. W. PATEMAN,
34 Harriet St., Toronto.

Neave's Food is sold in 1 lb. airtight tins by all druggists in Canada.

FREE TO MOTHERS—Write today for free tin of Neave's Food and copy of our book "Hints About Baby," to the Canadian Agent—EDWIN TUTTLE,

14 Front Street East, TORONTO.
(Opposite this paper.)

Mrs. J. R. NEAVE & CO., England.

Purity in your Summer beverage safeguards your health.

WHITE LABEL ALE

won awards for purity years ago and is just the same today.



Don't drink doubtful concoctions—even water is uncertain, especially in summer—White Label Ale is pure—we know it, and so will you after a trial. You can tell it by the clean taste.

Sold locally by

RIGNEY & HICKEY

136-138 Princess Street, Kingston.

Brewed and bottled by

DOMINION BREWERY COMPANY LIMITED

TORONTO

CREATON'S

POWERFUL

EXPERIENCE

Range of Life—How

Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Made Her a Well Woman.

Waltham, Mass.—"I cannot express what I went through during the change of life before I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was in such a nervous condition I could not keep still. My limbs were cold, I had creepy sensations, and I could not sleep nights. I was finally told by two physicians that I also had a tumor. I read one day of the wonderful cures made by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and decided to try it, and it has made me a well woman. My neighbors and friends declare it has worked a miracle for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is worth its weight in gold for women during this period of life. If it will help others you may publish my letter."—Mrs. MARION SWEET GREATON, No. 1 Jefferson St., Natick, Mass.

Change of Life is one of the most critical periods of a woman's existence. Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (consultants) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

The man who is sure he can't never will.

How best to use money is a problem that all have not solved.

Surely he is a wise man who knows when he has enough before he gets it.

SHALL WE HAVE THE BIRDS WITH US.

From Dumb Animals, Boston.

Children should befriend the birds, because it is "more blessed to give than to receive." They should be taught to feed the birds; and to plant trees, shrubs and vines, which furnish food for birds, because such humane and kindly acts tend to develop the child into a more useful, kind and useful man or woman. Children who begin by being kind to the fowls, rarely become cruel to animals. Crime decreases wherever the protection of the weak and the helpless is taught and practiced.

Boys and girls should seek to protect and shelter birds, because it is best for the welfare of the community and the race to have an increased number of those birds that destroy the pests of the farm, orchard and garden.

Children should be taught to attract birds about the farm and home, for by so doing they will secure a small army of helpers in the field, orchard and garden—helpers that will destroy our insect foes, and to save fruit, flower and leaf from destruction.

Children may readily attract the birds by hanging out uncleaned bones and pieces of meat on the trees, and by scattering chaff and bran sweepings in the yards. They will thus entice about the farm and dooryard those species that feed on the insect enemies of trees and those that destroy the weed seed in the garden, and so get much help from the birds in return for a little help given them. This is a good business investment. This is but an economic and selfish reason why children should befriend the birds; nevertheless, it is one well worth considering, for without birds the world might become either a barren waste, unfit for human habitation, or a sphere infested with recurrent plagues, famines and pestilences.

Birds not only help us by eating the superabundance of the insects that infest our trees, shrubbery, vegetables, grasses and grains, but they also destroy large numbers of other animals that if left to increase unchecked might soon become destructive pests of serious nuisances. Birds kill and eat such plus field-mice, shrews, squirrels, hares, skunks, weasels, frog, toads, lizards, spiders and other creatures. Were the birds destroyed, these creatures as well as insects would increase greatly in numbers and make war upon each other. In Northern Europe, where the hawks and owls have been much reduced in number by farmers and game keepers, great herds of field-mice have destroyed the grass on thousands of acres of meadow and pasture land.

Prof. Herriek tells us in Bird-Lore that in a part of Italy where the people have destroyed most of the birds that formerly nested there the land is now infested with lizards. He has seen on a tract of ground one lizard for each square foot. These lizards feed mainly on insects, and so when the birds had been destroyed the lizards in a measure took the place of the birds. But even in Italy only a few of the birds have been killed, and many migratory birds still pass through the country in fall and spring, feeding on insects as they go.

Let us imagine what would probably happen in our own country were the people to kill all the birds. Insects

increase so rapidly that were they unchecked by birds we might expect a great plague of caterpillars, beetles, bugs and other injurious insects. Undoubtedly the leaves on the trees, the vegetables in the gardens and the grain in the fields would then be nearly all destroyed by insects, and soon thereafter cats, foxes and other domestic animals, as well as we ourselves, would be threatened by starvation.

The increase of injurious insects would be followed by an irruption of the insects that feed upon them, and the air would be filled with ichneumonid flies and other parasitic insects. The ground would be fairly carpeted with predaceous beetles, bugs and spiders. Every tree and bush would swarm with them, and all vegetation would be crimsoned in spiders' webs.

The plague of insects would also bring on an increase of frogs, toads and bats, as they feed largely upon insects; and, to crown all, would come an army of snakes, which, taking the place of the birds in a measure, would feed upon all the frogs, toads, squirrels, and the other small animals would probably result in a victory for the snakes. The few people that were able to survive famine, plague and pestilence would then be reduced to living on snakes, bats, and spiders, in places of beautiful and useful birds, and life would become a burden to the inhabitants of a desolate world.

In just as far as we fail to care for and protect the birds, just so far we shall suffer for their neglect.

Children should befriend the birds also as objects of study and observation. As Dr. Coues says, there is no more fascinating page of nature than that on which is written the life history of a bird. What is more delightful than to watch the nest-building, and the rearing of the young of these elusive, and at times bold and familiar, sprites!

The weaving of the nest, hidden away amid the grasses and flowers of the field, hung pendant among the rustling foliage of a wind-swinging bough or nestled in the fork of some dark pine, spruce or hemlock, the feeding and growth of the comical, blind, naked, helpless young, which in a few short days or weeks grow lusty, strong and plumed for flight; the assiduous care of the parents, who bravely risk their lives in defence of their helpless young—all present attractive opportunities for close and familiar study of habits and life interrelations to which students of nature are now turning. The observational faculties of the child may be developed by distinguishing the songs of different species, and the marks, colors and other characters by which they may be recognized. A loving appreciation and enjoyment of the beauty, vivacity, graceful forms and movement of birds help to uplift our lives and make them better worth living. In their tenderness towards their mates and their devotion to their young, these "little brothers of the air" teach us a lesson of identity which all may emulate. We may reverence, and their courage and cheerfulness in adversity.

TIDINGS FROM NEWBORO.

Two Deaths Reported—High Prices Paid for Milk.

Newboro, July 18.—William Wright, of Minnedosa, Man., is spending his holidays, the guests of relatives here. His illness Chamberlain continues critically ill. Seven pupils of the Newboro public school were successful in passing the entrance examinations: H. Humphrey, A. Collins, E. Field, K. Whaley, H. Kerr, P. Cavanagh, and Maggie Lyons. Charles Bass and Elwood Barker, of Crosby school, were also among the successful ones. James Forrester and staff have completed painting the Holiness Movement church and are now painting T. Foster's house. The Misses Brady, who have been the guests of relatives at Collins Bay, arrived home on Monday.

J. P. Gahame and staff, have nearly completed the erection of a large new house for John Regan, Chaffey's Locks.

Mrs. Henry Mulford, formerly of this place, died at her home in Crosby on Sunday after a short illness. She leaves a grown-up family of two daughters and a son to mourn the loss of an affectionate mother. Robert Barker, who fell off a building a few weeks ago, and was severely injured, is recovering nicely. Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Coons, Ottawa, are renewing acquaintances here. Miss Kate Moriarity, Bedford, is spending the week with friends here.

W. W. Singleton, chess instructor, in New Zealand, who has been in this locality attending the obsèques of his father, has been commissioned by the government to buy a herd of thoroughbred Holstein cattle for that country. Mr. Singleton will purchase part of the herd in Canada and the remainder from some American dealers and breeders. Hugh Kerr, Kingston, is renewing acquaintances in town.

Messrs. Willard and George Spicer, who have been in town for a few days, attending the funeral of their father, the late Joel Spicer, left for Syracuse, N.Y., on Tuesday afternoon. Miss Mary Lyons has been engaged to teach next year in the junior department of the public school.

This Chester party of New Brunswick, N.J., arrived to-day and will spend the next few weeks in their camp, Loon Lodge, on the Rideau.

William Eaker, a highly respected and prosperous farmer, of this locality, died on Sunday after a short illness with cancer. Deceased leaves a grown-up family. The funeral took place to Crosby on Tuesday.

The Model cheese factory paid its patrons \$20.90 a ton for milk in June. This is the highest paid in some time.

After you have harvested your wild oats you will find no sale for the product.

The man is a model husband that is the one thing he is fit for.

KITCHENER WANTS WIFE.

World's Most Noted Woman-Hater Softening Towards Fair Sex.

It can be predicted with confidence that as soon as the facts which are about to be set forth here are known in London society there will be an immediate rush of marriageable grand dames to Egypt. And the exodus will include, especially, a number of impressionable widows—who hesitate to embarrass themselves by mentioning their names—who in the past have made a name for themselves as most determined of bachelors—Lord Kitchen.

For Lord Kitchen at last has determined to marry. Before many moons have run their course a proud and happy Lady Kitchen will rule the household of the greatest and most picturesque soldier of the present day. But before that time what a suffering of middle-aged hearts there will be in Mayfair!

I have the news of Kitchen's change of heart from one of his English servants, and who recently returned from Egypt. Said this friend:

"Lord Kitchen is no longer the confirmed bachelor who was the despair of countless women in English society. He is beginning to soften towards the fair sex. He is getting on his feet and has reached that period when every man longs for the constant companionship of a good and loving woman. He is looking forward to the time when he will be able to retire from active work, and settle down on his beautiful English estate, and when the help of a wife will be almost imperative. Furthermore, he believes that he has done most of his life work that requires a single, undivided attention, and which he long believed could not be done properly with a woman hanging on to his coat tails.

"One thing that makes me believe that he is most anxious to marry as soon as possible, is extreme possibility of his being transferred to India as vicar. That is the supreme ambition of his life. Of course, it is the greatest appointive position in the service of the English crown, and King George is working hard for the triumph of Lord Kitchen, who is one of his closest friends. Lord Kitchen is not popular in India, and will probably be transferred to Paris at the first opportunity, making way for the field marshal. If the latter goes to India it is almost imperative that he have a wife.

"I am sure that at the present moment there is no woman for whom Kitchen has a stronger affection. Some time ago I thought he was going to pop the question to a beautiful French woman who set her cap for him, but that ill affair seems to have blown over. His heart was never touched by the several American women who, some years ago, fell all over themselves in their efforts to win him. The woman he marries will almost certainly be a woman of birth, position, and splendid breeding, a woman who is quiet in manner, but possessed of strong character in spirit, a woman who in every way fitted to rule the household of a man who has the entry to the highest of English society, and the constant companionship of the king and queen and the royal family."

Positive Proof.

An Irishman was once serving in a regiment in India. Not liking the "Yanks," he tried to fix up some excuse whereby he would be sent home.

Accordingly he went to the doctor and told him that his eyesight was poor. The doctor looked him over for half an hour and then said: "How can you prove to me that your eyesight is poor?"

The man looked about the room, and at last said: "Well, doctor, do you see that nail on the wall?"

"Yes," replied the doctor. "I can't!"

"Well, then," replied the man, "I can't!"

Dogs Which Coin Money.

Kansas City Journal.

To make one living simply by owning an animal does not sound a very profitable business. But there are dozens of cases in which the possession of an intelligent creature means money.

One owner trained four dogs—three spaniels and a terrier—to hunt for golf balls, and so perfectly did they work that they found upwards of 300 balls during the first summer they were employed.

A lady living in a London suburb owns a half-breed terrier, which has also been trained to find lost balls. By selling those that are not claimed the dog's owner is able to send every year a handsome donation to a charity.

In Paris a dog was trained by a book-maker to go around to betting clients, and its owner, by the aid of his canine messenger, who collects the bets, made £120 a year.

A well trained sporting dog—particularly a retriever spaniel—is always a source of income, and one owner estimates that his dog is worth £20 a year at least in recovering birds and hares which would be lost after they have been shot.

How Apes and Monkeys Differ.

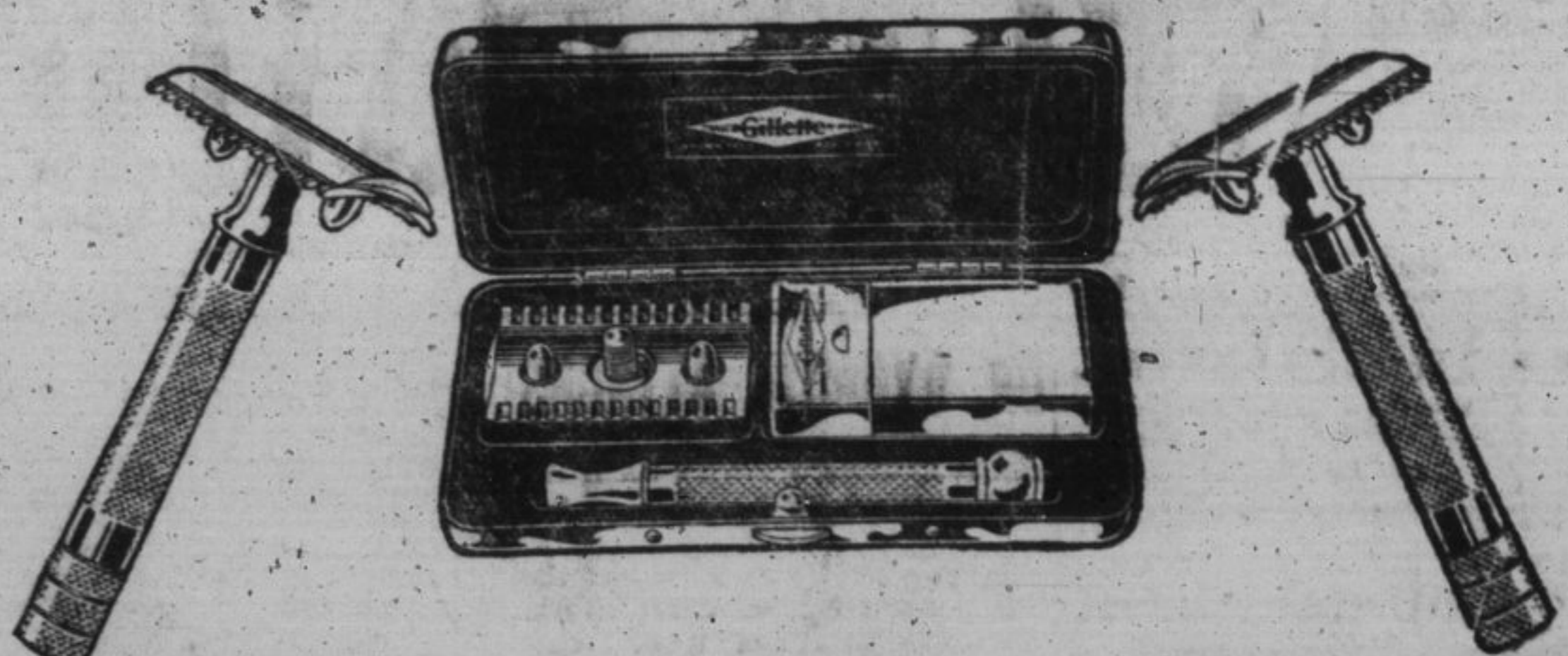
The Reason Why.

What is the difference between apes, baboons and monkeys? Apes are such as are destitute of tails; baboons have muscular bodies, elongated muzzles and their tails are usually short; monkeys are those whose tails are in general long, some of them, the sapagos, having prehensile tails, which can at pleasure be twisted around any object, and thereby, in many instances, answer the purpose of an additional hand.

A narrow-minded man will admit that others have a right to their opinions—if they are the same as his. A man's intellect is like a bottle of water—you can see through it.

CAT'S PAW RUBBER HEELS

Tread softly—Step safely. CAT'S PAW RUBBER SOLES Embody the patented features of Cat's Paw Heels.



My Intimate and Trusty Friend

who, snugly hidden in my grip or pocket, goes with me on all my journeys—who waits my convenience, day and night, to transform my stubbled jowl into the well-groomed cheek of a respectable citizen—who, at my pleasure, caresses my cheek lightly or with searching keenness—and who demands none of my time or attention in return—this true friend, to whom I owe so much, is the

GILLETTE Safety Razor

The GILLETTE is the keenest, quickest, handiest razor the world has ever seen. The thin GILLETTE blade, perfectly tempered, honed with diamond dust, held rigid between guard and cap, glides through the stiffest beard with never a pull, never a gash. Moreover, the GILLETTE is adjustable, by a slight turn of the screw handle, for a light or a close shave. It is the only razor which thus adapts itself to every beard and every face.

At your Hardware Dealer's, Druggist's or Jeweler's, buy a Gillette—you'll enjoy it. Standard Sets, \$5.00—Pocket Editions \$5.00 to \$6.00—Combination Sets, \$6.50 up.

The Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada, Limited

OFFICE AND FACTORY: The New Gillette Bldg., Montreal.

PRODUCE AND PRICES.

The Figures Paid for All Kinds of Food Stuffs.

Kingston, July 20.—Market clerk reports the prices prevailing as follows: Potatoes, \$1.90 to \$2 a bag; fresh beans, 15c. qt.; cabbage, 9c. a doz.; celery, 15c.; onions, 5c. lb.; lettuce, 5c. a bunch; radishes, 5c. bunch; rhubarb, 5c.; green onions, 5c. bunch; spinach, 5c. a bunch; new carrots, 10c. a bunch; new beets, 10c. a bunch; ripe tomatoes, 15c. a lb.; new beans, 10c. a qt.; cucumbers, 5c. to 10c.; potatoes, 50c. peck.

J. A. McFarlane, Brock street, reports grain, flour and feed selling as follows: Oats, 58c.; local wheat, \$1.15 bush; feed wheat, 85c.; peas, \$1 to \$1.10; yellow feed corn, 50c.; bakers' flour, \$2.90 to \$3.10; farmers' flour, \$2.85 to \$3.10; Hungarian patent, \$3.50 per barrel and rolled oats, \$3.50 per barrel; cornmeal, \$2 to \$2.25; bran, \$24.50 per ton; shorts, \$28 per ton; baled straw, \$9; loose, \$8; hay, loose, \$17 to \$18; pressed hay, \$17 to \$18.

Meat—Beef, local, carcass, 9c. to 10c.; prime western, 11c. to 13c.; carcass; cuts, 12c. to 22c.; mutton, 13c. to 15c.; lamb, \$2 to \$2.50 a quarter; mutton, 15c. lb.; live hogs, \$8.50, dressed hogs, 12c.; veal, 9c. to 12c.; Dairy—Butter, creamery, 30c. to 32c.; prints, 27c. to 30c.; rolls, 25c.; eggs, 25c. doz.

John McKay, Brock street, reports as follows: The hide market is steadily declining, owing to poor quality and poor demand. We quote hides No. 1, trimmed, at 10c. a lb.; No. 2 and bulls, 9c. a lb.; sheep skins, fresh, 85c.; deacons, \$1; veal skins, 11c. per lb.; sheep skins same as hides; tallow rendering, 5c. per lb.; wool, washed, 20c. per lb.; wool, unwashed, 12c. per lb.; ginsing, \$5 to \$6.50 per lb.; horse hides, No. 1, \$3; red fox, No. 1, prime, \$5 to \$7; mink, No. 1, prime, \$5 to \$7; skunk, No. 1, \$1 to \$2; raccoon, No. 1, \$1 to \$2.50; muskrat, No. 1, 35c.; bear, black, \$10 to \$20; lynx, \$15 to \$20.

Above prices are for No. 1 prime stock, blue pellets and unprime according to value. The Dominion Fish company reports the following prices: Whitefish, 15c. lb.; pike, 10c. lb.; Chinook salmon, 20c. lb.; kippered herring, Plymouth blotters, 40c. doz.; perch, 10c. lb.; salt codfish, 15c. lb.; halibut, 15c. to 20c. lb.; fresh haddock, 12c. lb.; bluefish, 15c. lb.; mackerel, 12c. lb.; finnan haddie, 12c. lb.; steak cod, 12c. lb.; Saguenay salmon, 30c. lb.; trout, 15c. lb.; salmon trout, 15c. lb.

Rural Bargain Hunter.

Youth's Companion.

A man with a long but scanty beard and a gimlet eye came into Cyrus Teed's general store in a little New Hampshire town and called for five cents' worth of peanuts. Cyrus measured out a pint and handed the bag over. The man weighed it in his hand and looked more discontented than ever.

"There ain't many there, be they?" he asked querulously.

"Ain't it kinder small measure?"

"Regular full pint, what I always give for a nickel!" snapped Cyrus, who knew his customer well.

"Why, when I was down in Boston," argued the bearded man, "there was a place there where I could get twice as many peanuts as this for five cents."

"Well," said Teed, defiantly, "the round trip to Boston is only \$2.55. Why don't ye go down to Boston and get your money's worth?" This closed the incident.

ELLIOTT BROS.

FOR Gas Stoves and Ranges, Coal Oil Stoves and Ovens, Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Screen Doors, Window Screens, Garden Hose and Sprinklers, Lawn Mowers, Etc.

AGENTS FOR The Celebrated "Brownlow" Filter and Water Cooler.

Phone 35. 77 Princess St.

UNSWEETENED CHOCOLATE



FOR COOKING AND DRINKING

YOU'LL know why pipes are so popular in England when you get acquainted with the deliciously cool, sweet fragrance of the tobacco most of them smoke.

SMOKING TOBACCO B.D.V. ALSO CIGARETTES

The "King of Tobaccos" is rapidly becoming just as big a favorite here. Try it. Your dealer has it.

Mild in green label tins. Medium in red label tins.

2oz., 20c. 4oz., 40c. B.D.V. Cigarettes, 15c.



GODFREY PHILLIPS Limited London, England. F. W. DIMOCK, Direct Representative, 101 Penbrooke Street, Toronto.