

The Barrett Machine Co., will take over the Kingston Automobile Co., known as the Kingston Garage, on August 1st, 1913. We will put in a complete line of auto and motor-boat accessories; will run an up-to-date garage, putting our machine shop in the building.

BARRETT MACHINE CO.,
F. C. BARRETT, Prop.

Rheumatism Cured
By a scientific remedy. It acts directly on the blood. It combines with the uric acid and makes it soluble, and the blood carries the combination to the kidneys, where it is eliminated in the ordinary way. No other preparation like it on the market. Absolutely harmless. Send for a trial package Red Rheumatism Cure to-day. Price, 25c, postage paid, or five for \$1.00.

E. E. JESSOP, Phm. B.
NAPANEE, ONT.

NOW
is a good time to put in your supply of coal for next winter.

P. WALSH
Barrack Street.

MOTOR CAR REPAIRS
We repair any make or style of car. Moderate charges. Prompt service. No. 1 gasoline. Phone 201.

Bibby's Garage
BROCK STREET.

COAL!
The kind you are looking for is the kind we sell.

SCRANTON COAL
Is good coal and we guarantee prompt delivery.

Booth & Co.
FOOT WEST STREET.

Ganong's Chocolates
ARE THE BEST
AT
A. J. REES
6 Princess St. Phone 58

GAS! GAS! GAS!

This is what we advertise. This is what we sell. This is what we want you to try.

And then you can tell THAT gas for cooking is the CHEAPEST, CLEANEST and most convenient of all fuels.

Drop a card to the office of the works, on Queen street, or phone 197.

C. C. FOLGER
Gen. Mgr

Shine Parlor.
NOW OPEN
90 PRINCESS ST.
Next to Dominion Express Co.
Special accommodation for Ladies.
ALL SHINES 5 CENTS

Pappas Bros.
Props.

TO BENEFIT OTHER SUFFERERS

You May Publish My Letter About "Fruit-a-tives"

Mr. Jones is proud to acknowledge the great debt of gratitude he owes "Fruit-a-tives". He is glad to have his letter published in order that other sufferers may be induced to try these wonderful tablets made of fruit juices.

SARNIA, ONT., FEB. 5th, 1911

"I have been a sufferer for the past 25 years with Constipation, Indigestion and Catarrh of the Stomach. I tried many remedies and many doctors, but derived no benefit whatever. Finally, I read an advertisement for "Fruit-a-tives". I decided to give "Fruit-a-tives" a trial and they did exactly what was claimed for them. I have now taken them for some time and find they are the only remedy that does me good. I have recommended "Fruit-a-tives" to a great many of my friends, and I cannot praise these fruit tablets too highly!"

PAUL J. JONES.

50c a box 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

BICYCLES
BICYCLE SUNDRIES
At Cut BICYCLE MUNSON
Prices \$1.20 and up
413 Spadina Avenue.
Send for Cut Price Catalogue. TORONTO

FOR WOMEN'S AILMENTS
Dr. Martel's Female Pills have been the Standard for 20 years and for 40 years prescribed and recommended by Physicians. Accept no other. At all druggists.

GRAND UNION HOTEL
Rooms \$1.20 day and up
Central NEW YORK CITY
Reserve your room now
Send 2c stamp for N.Y. City Guide Book and Map



3-in-One oil for all Talking Machines
Pure, light 3-in-One oil lubricates perfectly the delicate mechanism of phonographs, gramophones and commercial talking machines. It makes the motor work easily and prevents squeaking and rattling.

Protects and Preserves Bearings
3-in-One oil is absolutely free of grease and acid. It never collects dirt, gum or clogs the bearings, as common greasy oils do. Grease and dirt grind into the bearings, wearing them out.

3-in-One also cleans, polishes the case and horn. It keeps bright all metal parts, absolutely preventing rust and tarnish in any climate. A few drops on a soft cloth wiped gently over your disc records keeps all the dust out of the minute channels when the music runs.

Get a Bottle Today and Prove All This

For sale at all good hardware, drug, grocery and general stores. 1c. 10c. 25c. 50c. See Nos. 1221-1230.

Three-in-One Oil Co.
288 St. Paul St. Montreal.
"The Best Oil For Every Household Use."

EXPERIENCE OF MOTHERHOOD

Advice to Expectant Mothers

The experience of Motherhood is a trying one to most women and marks distinctly an epoch in their lives. Not one woman in a hundred is prepared or understands how to properly care for herself. Of course nearly every woman nowadays has medical treatment at such times, but many approach the experience with an organism unfitted for the trial of strength, and when it is over her system has received a shock from which it is hard to recover. Following right upon this comes the nervous strain of caring for the child, and a distinct change in the mother results.

There is nothing more charming than a happy and healthy mother of children, and indeed child-birth under the right conditions need be no hazard to health or beauty. The unexplainable thing is that, with all the evidence of shattered nerves and broken health resulting from an unprepared condition, and with ample time in which to prepare, women will persist in going blindly to the trial.

Every woman at this time should rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

In many homes once childless there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal, healthy and strong.

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



REAL SOLDIER GIRLS ARE DOING DUTY FOR ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

The Work the Nursing Sisters Carried on at the Niagara Camp—The Innovation Was a Distinct Success

Canadian girls, like their sisters everywhere, get the reputation of having a weakness for brass buttons. For instance, at a dance, what chance has a sabre-garbed civilian when there are military waitings? So far in Canada this feminine admiration for things militant has been only passive; which is to say that the girls of the Dominion have been largely content to be mere spectators of the splendours of military pomp, sometimes it is true being carried away by the glitter, and then expressing their effervescent spirits as smart wads in amateur theatricals or at the college masquerade. Till this year in Canada there were no real soldier girls—live soldier girls who could roll off the Militia List and gossip volubly of the summer camp.

June, 1910, is somewhat of a memorable date in the history of military Canada; six girls went to Niagara camp in full regalia—and for once the dealing captains in their proud plumage were not the heroes. There were heroines—Nursing Sisters Morris, Leichman, McGiffin, Daymon, Hammel and Hatch, all in smart blue uniforms, are shoulder straps and the brass buttons on the epaulettes indicate that each of the young ladies is dignified with the rank of lieutenant during her stay in camp.

The Nursing Sisters are attached to the Army Medical Corps. Bringing them to camp—that was a step in advance for the corps, another example of the progress which has characterized the militia during the past ten years; which has substituted the Army Service Corps for the bull-beef contractor, and organized the Army Medical Corps in place of the mental doctor and his slim, black bag, turning the whole Canuck army from a crudity into a system.

"What useful purpose is served by bringing trained nurses to a summer military camp?" the sceptic will ask. Talk to Col. Fenton, C.O., Field Ambulance No. 10. He will dilate upon the advantage of the nurse with military experience.

"Nursing experience to be found in summer camp?" you say. "Pshaw!" Then the colonel and his assistants will quietly laugh at your incredulity, and tell you how dead wrong you are.

This year there were eleven days of Niagara camp. In that period out of 4,000 soldiers, 129 sick and wounded were cared for by the Nursing Sisters. The maladies ranged from indigestion and gunshot-wound down the list to colds and pneumonia.

One case of appendicitis was recorded—quite notable, for the victim for the first time in the Canadian military history was operated on, and successfully too, in the open air.

What of the hospital equipment at Niagara? Eight tents comprised the hospital, each tent a ward containing six beds. The capacity of the hospital was, therefore, 48 patients and the maximum was well averaged during the eleven days. There was an operating tent and a diet tent. The wards were regularly patrolled, diet sheets were kept, records of the patient, his progress and treatment, were set down. In fact the canvas institution was a city hospital in epitome—one difference; the ozone flapped through the tent wards, chasing away the odors of the apothecary.

The innovation of the Nursing Sisters at Niagara camp was a distinct success. It is understood that the Militia Department have it under consideration to invite more trained nurses from the big hospitals to the summer camps throughout the Dominion. This policy would bear fruit in case of active service; the girls who have learned the routine of regimental lines would then be able to superintend the operations of the military hospitals which would be established.

A Versatile Soldier.

Chartered accountant, graduate in agriculture, traveler, athlete and skier, Lieut. Col. James George Ross is one of the most all-round men in Montreal, where he was born in 1861. He has seen long service in the Canadian militia; beginning with the Ontario Field Battery at Guelph in 1879. At that time he was plugging an agricultural career at the C.O. Just after he got his degree of B.S.A. from Guelph he took a trip to far-away Manitoba—about the time the C.P.R. was poking a nose into the province. After an extensive tour in the West he returned to Montreal and went into accountancy in his father's office. At the same time he linked up with the Victoria Rifles; became identified with all the athletic and club life there was in Montreal—as well as much of its financial development, being soon at the head of his deceased father's firm, snowshoe runner, life member of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association, expert canoeist, crack player of Britannia Football Club—particularly in snowshoes, however, he made a name, having several medals and records on the "wickers. But always interested in the militia, he went from the Victoria Rifles to the 5th Royal Highlanders, of which in 1909 he became lieutenant-colonel.

Shorter, But Not Uglier.

The English word "typist," as applied to a stenographer, as became familiar largely through the newspaper stories of Dr. Crippen and Miss Lennox. The word is much more concise than stenographer, and might well be adopted in this country. The words "lift," as descriptive of an elevator, and "tram" of a street car, have also the advantage of brevity. The omission of many things in England is preferably to that we in Canada employ.

Both Were Scared.

Charles Fox of Long Lake, near Brockville, met a black bear on the highway recently, and to escape a mix-up climbed a slender tree. The limb on which he stood broke and he fell to the ground directly in front of Bruin. The bear became frightened, as well as Fox, and both ran away in opposite directions.

STORY OF FORT NELSON.

Proposed Terminal of H. B. Railway Is 224 Years Old.

Since Fort Nelson has been almost forgotten since the sequestered terminal of the Hudson Bay Railway, it becomes interesting as a matter of history to go back 224 years to the time when this fort was established. Though the Hudson Bay Co. was incorporated in 1670, it was in the year 1686 before actual trading posts or forts were established on Hudson Bay. Fort Nelson was the first of these forts, and as soon as the French, who had begun to monopolize Eastern Canada, heard of it, Denonville looked upon it as an intrusion of French rights and sent a party of eight men under Troyes of Montreal to wipe out Fort Nelson and other forts which had been established in the north. I. Verville was one of this party and to their credit be it said, that they traveled up the Ottawa River to Lake Temiscaming, up the Montreal and Lake Ontario, and then into those large rivers running north into James Bay, a trip, which even in the present day would be considered a great feat. The Montreal River was one of the earliest inhabited parts of Ontario, and tourists going to Elk today at this time travel the route of those large rivers running north into James Bay, a trip, which even in the present day would be considered a great feat.

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The same is true of the Black Sea. Hudson Bay is landlocked all but at the entrance, which is 60 miles wide, and no question has ever been raised that the land all along its shore line, which must measure 3,000 miles, belongs to Canada.

The question is one which, it is raised, will probably go to The Hague Tribunal for settlement.

It is highly important that the jurisdiction of Canada over these waters should be maintained, if it can be under the principles of international law and the interpretations of treaties.

A Reformed Horse-Thief.

Years ago, when horse-stealing was a common pastime in Ontario, "Joe" Rogers, now Superintendent of the Ontario Provincial Police, tracked and cornered a brazen horse-thief up in the environs of a little town near Georgian Bay. This man was rapidly making a record for the Police Gazette. When Rogers got hold of him he pulled out a knife and sunk it in the detective's shoulder—not, however, before he had got a life scar from Rogers, with which he was retired to Kingston Penitentiary for seven years.

Preserving the Buffalo.

Down to forty years ago a buffalo stampede was one of the things counted as a hazard by travelers in prairie schooners across the plains. The buffalo recall that Mr. Reid will remember his description of the ominous cloud of dust on the far horizon which soon became a living mass, beneath whose bounding weight the face of the earth trembled and became transformed.

The Granary of the World.

We have so long been accustomed to call the northwestern States the "granary of the world" that it comes as a surprise to be told that the title is soon to pass to the wheat raising fields of Canada. Such is the confident assertion of many prominent Canadians, and if figures afford any proof they have ample reason for saying. Canada has 25,000,000 acres upon which wheat may be grown, five times the wheat land now cultivated in the United States; her crop amounts to 20 bushels and upward per acre, far in advance of our average 13 bushels; our growing population will eventually consume all the wheat we can raise, and it is not unlikely that we shall have to call on Canada for supplies.

John Flanagan of Toronto. John J. Flanagan, world's champion hammer-thrower, left the New York Police Department a few days ago, having tendered his resignation. Flanagan has come to join his brother, Thomas Flanagan, and should prove a valuable addition to the Toronto colony of athletes.

It is a good plan to study to prevent the necessity of making apologies. Excuses are many times nothing more or less than unmitigated falsehoods.

OUR GREAT INLAND SEA.

Hudson Bay Is the Only Sea Which Is Bordered By But One Country.

Winnipeg Town Topics, a week-end paper, says: Hudson Bay is destined to figure in world politics, in addition to figuring in Canadian politics.

The United States Government proposes to question the right of Canada to territorial jurisdiction over that body of salt water.

It has been evident for some time that this matter would come up for consideration.

The position of Hudson Bay is unique.

It is the only large sea having connection with the ocean that is surrounded on all sides by land under the same flag.

The entrance to the bay being more than sixty miles wide, in the narrowest part, it cannot be said that this connection is by way of waters that are territorial, as the term is generally understood.

The Baltic Sea is a large body of water with a narrow entrance, but its shores belong to three nations.

The Mediterranean has a narrow entrance from the ocean, but its shores are owned by several countries.

Behring Sea is in a way enclosed by land, but its entrance from the ocean is wide, and the shores are owned by two countries.

The Sea of Japan is nearly all enclosed by land, although there are several entrances from the ocean, but its shores are owned by two nations.

The Red Sea has a narrow entrance, but its shores also belong to two nations.

The same is true of the Black Sea. Hudson Bay is landlocked all but at the entrance, which is 60 miles wide, and no question has ever been raised that the land all along its shore line, which must measure 3,000 miles, belongs to Canada.

The question is one which, it is raised, will probably go to The Hague Tribunal for settlement.

It is highly important that the jurisdiction of Canada over these waters should be maintained, if it can be under the principles of international law and the interpretations of treaties.

Used Rum and Money Too.

The charges and counter-charges of political corruption which were recently voiced in connection with the Manitoba provincial elections have led certain observers in the Maritime Provinces to recall a political incident in Prince Edward Island several years ago.

An ardent supporter of one of the island's well-known public men came to him during a campaign, in great distress of mind. "Mr. —," he said, "them Tories are using rum and money in this fight. Yes, sir, rum and money."

The candidate was appropriately shocked. "It can hardly believe that such practices are being pursued," he said, "are you quite sure?"

"Am I sure? Why, look here, Mr. —, I was asking John Smith last night to vote for you, but I couldn't get much satisfaction from him. I offered him \$2 and still he wouldn't promise. Then (in a whisper), I slipped a little bottle into his pocket and he said he would come back and see me later. And I watched him going across the street to the Tory rows, and he never came back. Yes, sir, the Tories are using rum and money, and it ought to be stopped."

Beautiful Buildings.

The architectural beauty spot of Saskatchewan, however, and indeed of the whole of the Prairie Provinces, will be the new Legislative Buildings, now nearing completion. They will cost about \$2,000,000, and some say they will eclipse even the beautiful Legislative Buildings at Victoria, B.C. The material is grey stone, and the solid copper dome above the tower will reach 185 feet from the ground. The site is south of the present outskirts of the city and faces on the long, narrow, winding body of water known as Wascana Lake, which can easily be dredged out and made the centre of a beautiful park scheme. It at present affords facilities for boating and bathing.

There's Lots in Exercising Good Judgment in Talking Chances.

Don't be so busy that you will neglect courtesy. Prosperity sometimes makes people log heavy.

the SOUVENIR

(NEW IDEA SERIES) certainly does eliminate furnace bothers

Some folks dread the winter—because of the furnace troubles it brings. Antiquated heating systems are certainly a nuisance. Dust and ashes, sometimes deadly gas fumes, all over the house. Or hot air like a breeze across a desert waste—poisonous, dry, health-destroying air. All because conservative manufacturers would not consider New Ideas in heating. The SOUVENIR furnace makes the hot air system the healthiest, cheapest and best.



It's built right—A solid, one-piece iron fire-pot—tested and selected from all that— and flanges on the outer side to increase radiating surface.

The grate is simplicity itself—ashes easily dumped by a simple turn of the lever. No place for clinker troubles.

From base ring to dome every SOUVENIR furnace is perfect.

Ask for our new booklet. The SOUVENIR Furnace is made in Hamilton, the steel centre of Canada, by The Hamilton Store and Heater Co. Limited

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BENNETT & HALLIGAN, 191 PRINCESS ST., KINGSTON
Will be glad to show you the Souvenir Line

PRICE'S ICE CREAM BRICKS
Are The Best Plain, Strawberry and Maple 25c each

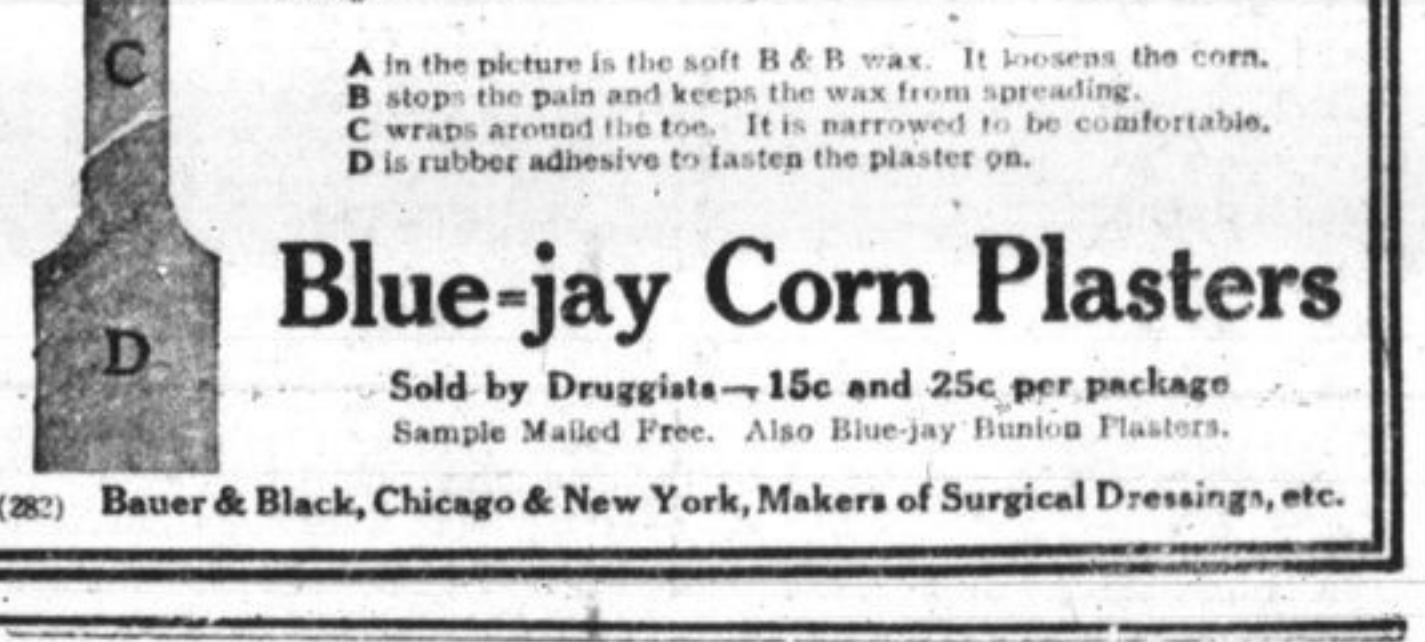
PRICE'S
Phone 845. 288 Princess St.

What's the Use of Palliating Corns?

Why merely pare them, when they quickly grow again? Why use old-time methods—H quids. Blue-jay stops the pain at once, just like other methods. But it also ends the corn. Within 48 hours the entire corn loosens and comes out. No pain, no soreness. The treatment is complete and final. It seems too good to be true. But every month a million corns are taken out in that way. Try it on one of yours.

A chemist has evolved a way to end a corn completely. It is used in Blue-jay plasters.

A in the picture is the soft B & B wax. It loosens the corn. B stops the pain and keeps the wax from spreading. C wraps around the toe. It is narrowed to be comfortable. D is rubber adhesive to fasten the plaster on.



Blue-jay Corn Plasters
Sold by Druggists—15c and 25c per package. Sample Mailed Free. Also Blue-jay Burnion Plasters.

Kellogg's TOASTED CORN FLAKES

10¢

You See Them Everywhere

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES