

IF BACK HURTS USE SALTS FOR KIDNEYS

Eat Less Meat If Kidneys Feel Like Lead or Bladder Bothers.

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged and need a flushing occasionally. Else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver, acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine.

For Halloween! Choice Snow Apples, Hickory Nuts, Walnuts, Filberts & Almond Nuts. New Dates, Maple Sugar and Maple Bon Bons. New Clover Honey.

J. R. B. Gage, Montreal Street

Early Colds

Cannot withstand the Hickey-Dover's Cold Breakers will quickly break up the worst head-cold and get it out of the system, and a few doses of Hickey's Speedy Cure will loosen up the tightest chest cold or cough.

The tremendous sale of these splendid remedies testifies as to their wonderful curing properties. 25c each. Only at

Best's

The Popular Drug Store Open Sundays



YOUR DREAMS

Of Apparel Correct in Style, Exclusive in Fabric

Perfect in fit and tailoring, such as is possible when only done by master craftsmen, will come true in

"Fashion Craft Clothes"

We want you to see for yourself the reason why the best dressed men are wearing them; why they are more than satisfied and why we believe you would like to wear them.

Prices are all moderate, from \$15 to \$25.

E. P. Jenkins Clothing Company

THE BRIDGE AT QUEBEC

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE IMPERIAL RAILWAY STRUCTURE

So far the Bridge has Taken Over Seventy Lives, of Whom Sixty Went Down in the Great Crash of Ten Years Ago—Estimated Cost of Bridge Before Recent Disaster Was About Fourteen Million Dollars.

THE crash of a few days ago was the second disaster to the Quebec Bridge. Late in the afternoon of August 29, 1907, 240 feet of steel superstructure connecting the south shore pier to the anchor pier collapsed, killing sixty men out of the ninety on the section and causing a loss estimated then at \$1,500,000, not to speak of the indirect loss by a delay in the completion of the railway system of which it was an integral part.

The engineering press of the day summarized the trouble then as a "buckling of the bottom chords because the four ribs or webs of which each was built up were not sufficiently bonded together to enable them to act as a whole."

The Royal Commission then was composed of Mr. Henry Holgate, Montreal, Chairman; Mr. J. G. G. Kerry, Campbellford, Ont.; and Prof. John Galbraith of the University of Toronto. Over thirty witnesses were examined by them.

The story of the financing of the bridge work is one of vicissitude. When the first Quebec Bridge Company was formed with its million-dollar capital, headed by Mr. S. N. Parent, afterwards Mayor of Quebec and Premier of the Province, the railway subsidy act of 1899 granted an additional \$1,000,000 to the company, which was soon reorganized as the Quebec Terminal & Railway Company.

CHILD'S TONGUE BECOMES COATED IF CONSTIPATED

When Cross, Feverish and Sick Give "California Syrup of Figs."

Children love this "fruit laxative" and nothing else cleanses the tender stomach, liver and bowels so nicely. A child simply will not stop playing to empty the bowels, and the result is they become tightly clogged with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sour, then your little one becomes cross, half-sick, feverish, don't eat, sleep or act naturally, breath is bad, system full of cold, has sore throat, stomach-ache or diarrhoea. Listen, Mother! See if tongue is coated, then give teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the system, and you have a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers give "California Syrup of Figs" because it is perfectly harmless; children love it, and it never fails to act on the stomach, liver and bowels. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs" which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. Get the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.

The bridge requirements were clearly laid down as a double-track railroad, two lines for electric cars and two ordinary roads for vehicles and foot passengers. Subsidy payments were made of \$374,353 up to about a year before the first accident. There was a re-shuffle of the company, which amounted to the company having full charge of construction, expenditure, and financial operations, with the Government standing behind as guarantor for the bonds of the company, but minus direct control or responsibility for detailed operations.

Mr. Gifford Wood Scribner in 1903 had recommended that as the Government was paying a large subsidy they should appoint a competent engineer to inspect the bridge from time to time in order to see that it was being erected according to the approved plans and to report to the Council approving the work. This was later agreed that the inspection by Mr. Cooper should be done for the company and the Government.

After the first collapse a number of the shareholders of the company unanimously in the case of Mr. F. J. Modjeski, Chief Engineer of the United States, who was respected for his engineering the necessity for a new design without interruption of the work.

Later another change took place. A Commission was appointed, in whose hands was placed the management of the undertaking. The commission was composed of H. E. Van Fleet, Chairman of Montreal; Ralph Modjeski, Chief Engineer of the United States; Maurice, Chief Engineer of the County Council of London, England; Mr. Fitzmaurice resigned and Chas. McDonald, formerly of Gananogue, Ont., but for many years one of the leading bridge engineers of the United States, was invited to go on the board until such time as a contract had been signed.

Tenders were received from one company in Germany, one in England, two in the United States, and from the St. Lawrence Bridge Company, the last named being a combination of two strong Canadian companies. The contract was finally let to the St. Lawrence Bridge Company for the superstructure on April 4, 1911; that for the substructure having been let to M. P. Davis on January 10, 1910. C. N. Monarrat, Chairman and Chief Engineer of the Bridge Commission, and Mr. McDonald was succeeded by C. C. Schneider of New York. The engineering staff heads were Phelps Johnston and George H. Duggan, Montreal.

Primarily the bridge was to have carried the Transcontinental Railway (as the N. T. R. is now termed officially), and its unique value lay in the strategic position well up a link from which the river, making it possible to run from a couer to St. John or Halifax on an alternative all-Canadian route without breaking bulk or transhipment. During the building a powerful ferry has linked the two sides of the river. The railway companies which will eventually use the bridge are: the C. P. R., the Grand Trunk, the Intercolonial (Government), the Quebec Central, the Canadian Northern, the Quebec & Lake St. John, the Quebec & Saguenay and the Delaware & Hudson.

WOOL SITUATION IS ODD.

Requirements Have Brought About a Strange State of Affairs.

It is just being realized in Canada that woolen goods are being actually consumed—going out of existence, so to speak—more rapidly under present war conditions than in normal times. Some millions of men on active service are being fitted out with woolen garments of a quality that hitherto has not been found on their backs, as if they had been accustomed to wear tweed and tear as civilians and in peace times would not be nearly as great as in war service. At present jobbing houses not only find it difficult to obtain goods to supply normal requirements, but also find it difficult to explain to their customers what appears to be a continuous upward trend in prices. Woolens are selling at about ninety per cent. higher than they did just prior to the outbreak of war, or thirty months ago. There may be some lines that have not advanced quite so much, but it is safe to assume that the general advance is much nearer ninety per cent. than it is seventy-five per cent. Jobbers representing mills are delivering goods for full use at a less figure than they are being asked for. A class of goods for delivery next spring. Meanwhile the supply of goods in Canada is very much less than in previous times, although the demand (if we include that for the equipment of our forces) is greater. One jobber says that the value of his stock at the present time (about \$200,000) is no greater than it was in March, 1914, and of the stock on hand forty per cent. represents woolen materials suitable only for uniforms or for our men on active service. The actual importation of coarse wools for the twelve months ending March 31, 1915, was 595,532 yards, as compared with 1,428,109 yards for the twelve months ending March 1915. It is obvious, however, that, in view of the high price of raw material, the continuous advance in wages, and the scarcity of woolens, the price of garments will advance.

Large Equipment Shipped.

A man in a certain battalion at Camp Borden was recently discharged as being physically unfit for service, and after receiving his discharge papers reported to the pay office to receive the pay that was due him. On being told that his "equipment chest" (a record of all his equipment) would have to be shown before he could draw his pay, he said, "Aw, I can't show that now, I wrapped it around my blankets and turned the whole thing in."

Evidently this man thought that the rubber sheet that had been issued to him was his "equipment chest."

MESSAGE OF HOPE BROUGHT

TO THE STUDENTS OF QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY ON SUNDAY.

Dr. R. E. Welsh, of Montreal, preached an Optimistic Sermon on Present Day Tendencies and Ideas. Rev. R. E. Welsh, D. D. Montreal, brought a distinct and optimistic message of hope to the students of Queen's University on Sunday morning in Convocation Hall, when he preached to a large congregation, among whom was a large number of men of Queen's Engineers and Queen's Field Ambulance.

Dr. Welsh chose his text from Paul's Epistle to the Romans, iv. 18: "Who against hope believed in hope, that he might become the father of many nations." Dr. Welsh declared that sometimes hope is thought only to be most powerful in the minds of the young and inexperienced, but according to Paul hope is sometimes the result of patience and experience.

Pessimism is to be found among people of many nations. Dr. Welsh declared that sometimes hope is thought only to be most powerful in the minds of the young and inexperienced, but according to Paul hope is sometimes the result of patience and experience.

In answering the questions, "Is our religion falling?" and "Is our Empire weakening?" Dr. Welsh declared that he did not believe that such was the case. Contrary to the pagan idea that the power of nations comes and goes in cyclic order, he believed that this was not the biblical view, but that the human history is gradually developing to the time of the great consummation.

One of the reasons why the great empires such as the Roman or that of Napoleon failed was that force was relied upon to build up the empire, and force was counted upon to hold the /subjugated peoples in check.

This is not the case in the British Empire, where territorial independence and freedom provide for a nationality. This time in the history of the world is one in which hopes of the people do not seem to be realized and it is a time of moral test out of which has grown a feeling of sympathy amongst the fighting nations who are struggling against one another for great principles.

The time seems dark, and it is one when we should all exhibit a hopeful attitude. To some it seems as if the world were going to ruin, but in reality it is only the beginning of a new period in the history of the world. To future historians it will seem to have been a time of great progress and development in the building of the nation.

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY.

Instructive Lectures and One-page Papers Given.

Pictou, Oct. 30.—Prince Edward County Teachers' Institute held a very successful convention in Pictou with 106 teachers registered, and Inspector J. E. Benson presided, and a bright and instructive programme was presented. Lively discussion on live educational subjects were features of the convention. Prof. David W. Ite B.A., of Toronto Normal School, gave instructive lectures on "Modern Methods in Geography and Nature Study," "Aims and Methods," during the day sessions, and an illustrated lecture on the British navy at the evening session, where all enjoyed a pleasant informal evening. Refreshments were served. One-page papers by many of the teachers were instructive and interesting. Officers for the year are:—H. W. Kerfoot, B.A., president; S. Vandusen vice-president; Miss N. Conger, secretary; Miss M. Cattaneach, treasurer.

THREE DROWNED.

Boat Capsized When Trio Were Crossing a Lake.

Belleville, Oct. 30.—Deer Lake, in the Township of Cashel, in the north part of Hastings County, was on Tuesday the scene of a triple tragedy. John Loveless, a farmer; R. Taylor, chesapeake at Gunter, and a neighbor, a boy, were conveying in a boat camp supplies for the opening of the deer season when the craft upset. On Wednesday the boat was found floating on the lake, as were also some of the supplies. A search of the lake for the bodies has so far proved futile.

Confessed to Burglary.

Belleville, Oct. 30.—Isaac Seelyeh aged fifteen years, and Isaac Thomas Wright, a married man, who is a deserter from the 156th Battalion, pleaded guilty to burglarizing Mr. Fitzgerald's general store at Malone, and stealing a considerable quantity of merchandise. The greater portion of the goods have been recovered. The trio are in the county jail here awaiting sentence.

Killing the Calves

All sorts of excuses are offered for the high price of beef, the most plausible being the alleged demand for veal—"the killing of calves which should be allowed to grow into regular beef." You cannot have beef if you eat it as "veal," but you can have Shredded Wheat Biscuit which contains more real nutriment than beef and costs much less. Shredded wheat biscuit is the whole wheat steam-cooked, shredded and baked. Make it your "meat" for ten days and see how much better you feel. Wholesome and strengthening for any meal with milk or cream or in combination with fruits. Made in Canada.

Charming New York Suits of Velvet



Charming New York Suits of Velvet

18 beautiful new suits, made of Wonall's English Velvet, made of a thick, rich pile velvet in colors brown, navy, black and mulberry. The styles shown are Redingote and Russian Blouse styles that continue to dominate over all others in New York. These suits are extremely smart for Misses and women and are sized from 14 to 42.

Specially Priced at \$33.50 SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

Now on Sale

75 of the smartest fall and winter suits shown in Kingston this season. Made of all wool serge, gabardine, velour and broadcloth. Now clearing at

Sale Price Less 33 1-3%

STEACY'S

"The Women's Store of Kingston."

A Famous Family.

The probable Liberal candidate for Sir Edward Grey's seat in Parliament, Sir Francis Blake, is a member of the family whose famous "Blake millions" have been sought after by so many hopeful and sadly disappointed people. General Robert Dudley Blake, the original possessor of the fortune, married a beautiful but penniless Irish girl, Helen Sheridan. He left her at his death, but she died in London in 1876 without making a will.

Claimants to the fortune, which had dwindled to about \$400,000, turned up in scores from all points of the compass; but the genuine next-of-kin could not be proved. The lawyers, however, reaped a splendid harvest, and when they had finished with the "millions" the Crown took possession of the balance, amounting to a comparatively trifling estate of \$140,000.

Sir Francis Blake, being a wealthy coal-owner, did not concern himself in the least about the fabulous millions. He has been an energetic leader of Liberalism in Northumbria for many years. His wife, who died last year, was also a active politician, with great influence among the women of Berwick. She was a daughter of the Glasgow shipowner and Canadian Line director, Mr. John Cleland Burns.

He Was a Banana Man.

The other night we had a meeting of all Orangemen, attached to the battalion, says a soldier writing from Camp Borden. During the meeting an Armenian strolled in and at once was stopped and asked if he was an Orangeman. "No, Orangeman," says he. "No, me no Orangeman, me banana man." Immediately the meeting was a roar of laughter, at which "Joe" got quite excited and he yelled at the top of his voice: "Why you laugh? me sell banana; Queen weat."

A Juvenile Traveller.

Six-year-old Arthur Tappan, son of Private Arthur Tappan of the 186th Battalion, made the trip from London, England, to Chatham, Ont., alone. He left there on August 24th and arrived in Chatham September 4. He was in care of the C. P. R. all the way. The mother had not seen the little fellow in a year, and the father has not seen him for three years.

One of Original Board.

Mr. George Booth is the only living director who was one of the original board of directors of the Toronto Exhibition. He was present on the grounds daily and apparently in as good health as ever, enjoying the growth and the continued prosperity of the institution which he has seen rise from a very modest thing indeed.

A Society Wedding.

The Royal Family are specially interested in the engagement of Miss Edith Cadogan and Mr. Arthur Mills. The bride-elect is sister of Miss Nylt Cadogan, a maid of honor to the Queen, and Mr. Mills, the only surviving child of Lord Hillingdon, a son of the maternal side, a grandson of the late Lord and Lady Suffield. His elder brother, Mr. C. T. Mills, M.P., fell in France last October.

American's Handsome Gift.

Cobourg, Oct. 29.—W. H. Rowe, Cobourg, a popular member of the American colony, who annually spends the summer season in Cobourg, bearing of the Red Cross campaign, here sent a cheque for \$500 to J. D. Harlan, chairman of the committee of Cobourg citizens who had the campaign in charge.

Davies' Extra Special fine Ribs of Beef 20c.

This special offering, cut from choicest Western Beef. The Wm Davies' Co. Ltd. Phone 597

Are You Bald? Have You Thin & Faded Hair?

Is your appearance not what it should be because of lack of Hair? Then come and see. Prof. Dorenwend's Display of Fine Hair Goods. At Hotel Randolph, Kingston, on Tuesday, Nov. 7th, (only one day).

"FOR MEN WHO ARE BALD"

THE DORENWEIND TOUPEE which represents the highest achievement in the art of hair-constructing. Featherweight, hygienic and so natural in appearance that the closest observer could not tell it from your own hair. They cannot be disturbed or removed except at the wearer's wish. NOT A PAD BUT AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY TO EVERY MAN WHO IS BALD.

Have a Free Demonstration on Tuesday, November 7th at Hotel Randolph. (ONE DAY ONLY)

"DORENWEIND'S" Head Office & Showrooms 105 Yonge Street, TORONTO

Charles McLean of the township of Thorah died at the age of ninety-nine years and six months. George H. Hess, President of the Port Hope branch of the Red Cross, secured another victory in the German East African campaign.