TRAVELLING.

Kingston & Pembroke & Canadian Pacific Railways

Annual Western EXCURSION.

RETURN FARES FROM KINGSTON TO

Detroit, Mich.	$ 8.75
Cleveland, Ohio	11.25
Saginaw, Mich.	12.50
Bay City, Mich.	12.50
Grand Rapids, Mich.	13.75
Chicago, Ill.	16.25
Cincinnati, Ohio	16.25
Columbus, Ohio	13.75
St. Paul, Minn.	39.25
Minneapolis, Minn.	39.25

Tickets good going Sept. 27th, 28th and 29th, good to return until Oct. 15th, 1900.

Full particulars at K. & P. and C. P. R. Ticket Office, Ontario St.

F. CONWAY, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. B. W. FOLGER, Gen. Man.

The Bay of Quinte Railway
New Short Line for

Tweed, Napanee, Deseronto and all local points. Train leaves City Hall depot at 4 p.m. R. J. Wilson, C.P.R. telegraph office, Clarence street.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Annual Western

EXCURSIONS

Sept. 27, 28, 29.

Return Fares From Kingston, Ont.

Port Huron, Mich.	$ 8.75
Detroit, Mich.	8.75
Cleveland, Ohio	11.25
Bay City, Mich.	12.50
Saginaw, Mich.	12.50
Columbus, Ohio	13.75
Grand Rapids, Mich.	13.75
Chicago, Ill.	16.25
Cincinnati, Ohio	16.25
St. Paul, Minn.	39.25
Minneapolis, Minn.	39.25

Tickets valid for return on or before Oct. 15th, 1900.

J. P. HANLEY, Agent, City Passenger Depot.

Dominion Line Steamships.

Liverpool Service Via Halifax.

Steamer.	From Montreal.	From Quebec.
*Roman, August 4, daylight, direct.		
Vancouver, Aug. 11, daylight	Aug. 11th, 2 P.M.	
Dominion, Aug. 25, daylight	Aug. 25th, 2 P.M.	
Cambroman, Sept. 1, daylight	Sept. 1st, 2 P.M.	

*This steamer does not carry passengers.

Rates of passage from Montreal: First Cabin—$60 and upwards, single; return, $114 and upwards, according to steamer and berth. Second Cabin—$37.50, single; $71.25 return. Steerage—To Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Queenstown, Belfast or Glasgow, including outfit, $23.50.

Midship saloons, electric light, spacious promenade decks.

Boston to Liverpool Via Queenstown.

New England, August 15th September 12th, October 10th.

For further information apply to P. P. Hanley, Agt., G.T.R. Station. J. P. Gildersleeve, 42 Clarence St. TORRANCE & CO., General Agents, Montreal.

O. & B. of Q. Sbt. Co'y Ltd.

Kingston, Picton, Belleville, Str. "HERO."

Commencing Sept. 10th will leave for ton and intermediate Bay of Quinte nts week days at 3 p.m. On Tues-s, Thursdays and Saturdays steamer l call at Deseronto, Northport and leville.

Kingston, Rochester, Str. "NORTH KING."

eaves for Charlotte, N.Y., (port of hester) and Bay of Quinte ports days at 5 p.m.

ight reserved to change time with nt hout notice.

. HANLEY, H. H. GILDERSLEEVE P. GILDERSLEEVE, Gen. Manager. LES SWIFT & CO., Agents.

& O. Navigation Co.

Toronto--Montreal Line.

eamers leave Kingston for Montreal way ports 4:30 a.m., and for lotte and Toronto 4 p.m. Wednes-Friday and Sunday.

Montreal--Hamilton Line.

esday and Friday steamers leave p.m. for Montreal and way ports at 11:30 p.m. for Bay of Quinte s, Toronto and Hamilton.

. HANLEY, JAS. SWIFT & CO., Ticket Agent. Freight Agents. orner Johnston and Ontario Sts.

New, Fast Str. "ARGYLE,"

Bay of Quinte Ports, Rochester, nto, leaves Craig's wharf every ay and Thursday at 4 p.m. Gananoque, Rockport, Alexandria leaves Craig's wharf every Sunday Thursday at 9:15 a.m. Sunday ex-on to Alexandria Bay and return, to Toronto $3; return $4.

Comfortable Str. ALEXANDRIA.

Montreal and way ports, running s, leaves Craig's wharf every Mon at 8 p.m. For Bay of Quinte and Rochester, leaves Craig's every Friday at midnight. in accommodation, cuisine unex. For further information, folders, apply to G. CRAIG & CO., Agents, King-on, Ont. W. HEPBURN, General Manager, n, Ont.

THE ALLAN LINE
For Liverpool.

From Montreal.	From Quebec.
hian, 22 Sept., 9 a.m.	6 p.m.
ne, 29 Sept., 5 a.m.	4 p.m.
an, 12 Oct., 5 a.m.	13 Oct.
ian, 20 Oct., 6 a.m.	4 p.m.

Cabin, summer rates, $52.50 and ds; return, $100 and upwards. Cabin, $35, $37.50 and Liverpool or London. Steerage. J. P. HANLEY, Agent, Grand Railway Station, Johnston and d Sts.; J. P. GILDERSLEEVE, 42 Clarence St.

LIFE WITH THE CANADIANS

DR. DUFF DESCRIBES THEIR DAILY DUTIES.

Too Manly to Complain—Boers Fear the Canadians—Mounted Rifles Swept Everything Before Them — Kingston Boys Are Good Soldiers.

Dr. Duff, from Bankfontein, on Aug. 5th, writes an interesting letter to James Crawford. "The many soldiers of the queen belonging to the first C.M.R." he begins, "are having a quiet time resting on the veldt to-day. The rest of our column has gone to Pan Station, where we follow them in a day or two. It is unusual to rest on Sunday; it is usually a marching day.

"Those prunes and figs you gave me were a great treat to us on the voyage. I gave them to all the Kingston boys and to the officers. They all wanted more, and many a time we sighed for them since. The Kingston boys with us are all well, and no better soldiers have come to South Africa than those from the good old limestone city. In hard-fought battles on many occasions, Canadians have saved the day. The Boers fear Canadians, and now call them 'the wild men with the big hats.' The first time the Boers attacked our forces with any vigor was on July 16th at Witpoort. Always before that the British were the attacking party. Early in the fight on the left flank fifteen men and a sergeant of our regiment stopped the Boers after they had forced the 1st M. I. (Imperialists) and a troop of New Zealanders to retire, thus saving a flank movement by the enemy. Later in the day when the Boers were making their final attack, and when the Royal Irish Fusiliers were wavering on top of the kopje, and were on the verge of retreating, the 1st C.M.R. were ordered to reinforce them. They swept round the end of the kopje, dismounted amidst a shower of bullets—no man wavering—climbed up the rocky side of the kopje, the bullets whistling around in every direction, and although told by the officer commanding the Fusiliers 'to go back, that to advance was certain death,' they swept on, carrying everything before them, and the Boers were soon in full retreat and the day was saved. A letter which the officer commanding the Fusiliers sent to our colonel, and which you will likely read in the papers, will show what he thought of us. We lost some officers and men, but the marvel was that so few fell. The way the bullets whistled around, it would seem almost impossible for many to escape. You may think we exaggerate our doings, but if you were here to see you would have to believe.

"Every corps has some grumblers; we have them but they are not many. The men endure hardships without complaining. They have a good deal to endure. Let the people at home try to live for three days on hardtack, sleep on the ground without covering at night, with frost, and a broiling sun all day, with no water to drink, and then see how they feel. It's not fun. But all are alike—they know it has to be done and they do it. Up at four o'clock after sleeping cold all night (if you sleep at all!) feed your horse, shiver about till the sun comes out, chew a hard-tack for breakfast and have no prospect of anything better for lunch, travel all day, reach camp after dark, repeat the same thing next day, and a soldier has to be a man not to complain. There is no wood in the country, so we cannot make fires to warm us. If wood were plentiful things would be much more comfortable for us. Bread is almost impossible to get; and what we do get occasionally is made from a corn flour and is generally heavy and sour, to which hard-tack is preferable. The men seem quite happy, but most of them have had enough of South Africa, and the war cannot end too soon.

"If we could live entirely on meat, we could have, and do have, lots of it here. We could have mutton twice and beef once every day. Although in this section most of the fat cattle have been taken north with the Boers, sheep and goats are still very plentiful. A good many changes have taken place amongst us since leaving Canada. One officer died, two were killed, two were wounded, five are sick in hospital, seven men have died and about 100 are in hospitals from Cape Town to Middelburg, either wounded or sick. They are scattered all over, and we get no word either of, or from, them. VanLuven has been very sick, but will likely pull through all right. Dr. Ross has been made a surgeon; he is in hospital with a bad hand, though he is well and working. Metcalfe is well and lively. Sparks is employed in the telephone department in Pretoria. The campaign has done him good; he is quite fat. None of the other Kingstonians are with us, but we have Filson from Amherst Island. He has been well and fit for duty all the way through. I do not think many will want to remain in this country; it cannot compare in any way with Canada. The want of wood and water are very objectionable features. There is a great sameness about the scenery—no trees, the rivers are all small streams; there are very few birds. The air is very pure and fresh. Cape Colony, the Free State and the Transvaal differ very much. For agricultural purposes the Free State is better than Cape Colony, and the Transvaal better than the Free State. The veldts or prairies are much more extensive in the Transvaal than in the Free State. The farm houses are all one-storey, and generally small. The farmers cultivate only very small fields, though they own usually all the land in sight. About half a mile or a mile from each house is a Kaffir kraal. The Kaffirs, as a rule, are not much above the animals, and usually live in a very simple and dirty manner. Most of the men have more than one wife. It is a common thing to have three or four. The children are very numerous, and run about naked and wild.

"We can scarcely realize that Melville Drennan will not be there to welcome us home. James Minnes will be much missed in Kingston. We were all glad to see from the Whig that James Metcalfe is about again. The Whig is a very welcome visitor to our camp. I only wish we could receive it more regularly. As it is now, ten or twelve come with one mail, and we have either a feast or a famine."

It is reported that Sir Charles Tupper will ask that Gordon, conservative candidate in North Grey, be retired and another selected. Organizer Dalby is reported to have instructed Sir Charles to this effect.

LOVE VERSUS LOYALTY.

Boer Maiden Prevents Plot to Recapture Johannesburg.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 19.—A war correspondent in South Africa has sent to his paper here a story of how a plot to recapture Johannesburg from the British was frustrated by means of a Boer maiden's love for a British soldier.

A celebration had been arranged to be held at the race track, and it was expected that nearly all the officers of the garrison would be there. The Boers expected to attend the fete with concealed weapons, and had arranged for confederates with Mauser rifles to swoop down upon the track after the officers had been captured.

But the Boer maiden had two lovers, one a burgher, the other a Briton. The former called to urge his suit, and revealed the plot. The girl in turn told her British lover, and the burgher was arrested.

Papers found in possession resulted in the arrest of 500 conspirators. All of whom were at once sent to Cape Town.

Will Grind Grain.

Bath, Sept. 17.—John Belfour, of the revenue department, Ottawa, is here on a visit to relatives. A number of our citizens attended the Kingston fair, and all say that it was very good. Mrs. Jory, Kingston, spent Sunday here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bain. Miss Jessie Davy is home on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Robert Davy. The infant daughter of Mrs. Fair still continues very ill. Mrs. E. McKenty has returned from Montreal. G. A. Wartman is putting a machine into his mill for grinding grain, which will be a great benefit to the farmers in this locality.

A Y.W.C.A. Reunion.

The Y.W.C.A. had a pleasant reunion last evening. After music and games Miss Smith received an address, read by Helen Lindsay, and an album presented by Florence Williams, from a few of the girls as a mark of their appreciation and kindness to them and unvarying readiness to help them onward and upward. Next Tuesday the prizes and the certificates for long services will be given. Rev. J. Mackie is expected to address the girls.

Ahead In Winnipeg Sports.

George Warrington, formerly of McKelvey & Birch's, writes from Winnipeg, where he is now employed, and among other things says he is getting forty cents an hour there. Good plumbers are in demand. William Gillespie, who accompanied him west, won a $20 prize in the sports on labor day. He was offered $25 for his trophy before he left the field, but refused it. "Billy," while in Kingston, was a popular baseball player.

Marcus Daly Near Death.

New York, Sept. 19.—Marcus Daly, copper king and multi-millionaire, is lying at the point of death in his apartments in the New Netherlands hotel. The complication of diseases from which Mr. Daly has been a sufferer for many months have so depleted his strength that it is practically impossible for him to rally. He is suffering from dilation of the heart and of Bright's disease of the kidneys.

Willing To Run.

Ottawa, Sept. 19.—At the meeting of the trades and labor congress to-day there was a long discussion. A resolution was passed asking Ralph Smith, president of the congress to run as labor candidate for the dominion house, in Nanaimo, B.C. Mr. Smith consented to do so if negotiations, which the labor men had with another candidate, were not too far advanced to interfere with his running.

General Hospital Greeting.

At noon to-day Dr. W. T. Connell and his bride drove in Stuart street on their way to the railway station, and passed under a large Canadian flag strung across the street in front of the general hospital. Attached to the flag were the words "Bon Voyage." Dr. Connell is one of the most popular doctors at the hospital.

To Bring Back The Dead.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Col. William S. Patten, of the quartermaster's department, on duty at the war department, has completed arrangements for the free transportation to the United States of remains of soldiers and sailors and civilians who lost their lives and were buried in the island possessions of the United States and in China.

May Be Thrown Out Of Work.

Reading, Pa., Sept. 19.—Since the strike has extended into the Schuylkill regions the Reading company expects a greatly reduced output. Should the strike in the Schuylkill territory result in a reduced product it would affect an army of men in the train service.

Yankee Pickpockets Convicted.

Prockville, Ont., Sept. 19.—At the assizes yesterday the five American crooks, Carter, Dunn, McMullen, Dudley, and Grey, charged with stealing from the person, were convicted.

Famous Horses In A Race.

Columbus, O., Sept. 19.—Joe Patchen, Searchlight and Anaconda, the famous pacing horses, race to-day at the state fair. Three heats will decide the event. The purse is a fat one.

Said To Be Dying.

Jamestown, N.Y., Sept. 19.—Belle Archess, actress who was to have appeared last night, suffered a stroke of apoplexy at Warren, Pa., and is said to be dying.

Reunion Of Infantry.

Upper Sandusky, O., Sept. 19.—The 101st Ohio volunteer infantry held its thirty-fourth annual reunion here to-day, which is the anniversary of the battle of Chickamauga.

Miss Maude Trousdale, Sydenham was in the city to-day en route home from Rochester, N.Y., where she has been visiting friends.

E W Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

INCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

PARAGRAPHS PICKED UP BY OUR BUSY REPORTERS.

The Spice of Every Day Life — What The People Are Talking About — Nothing Escapes Attention.

Spanish onions, leeks, garlic red and green peppers at Carnovsky's.

Kruger intends to go direct to Brussels, which he will make his headquarters.

Miss Gertrude Mills, University avenue, is spending a week with Ottawa friends.

Midland, Ontario, is to be raised from an outport of customs to a port from Oct. 1st.

"Chunky" Harding, Brockville, for jail breaking, will spend a year in Central prison.

The steamer America brought 900 bales of sisel from Cape Vincent to the penitentiary to-day.

Dr. Neil, of Balmoral, Manitoba, has been appointed a physician to the Stony Mountain penitentiary.

Quinces, crab apples, citrons, late Crawford peaches at Carnovsky's.

"E" company, 14th regiment, will to-night re-organize for the season. This is the first company to drill.

A three million dollar estate was left by Thomas Kingsford, starch manufacturer, who died at Syracuse, N.Y.

Miss Etta Cotman, given such an unpopular and severe sentence this morning, paid the fine and departed.

It is said that a guard in the penitentiary will resign soon to accept a position on the Toronto police force.

If you can't afford first cabin for an ocean trip, try second. You will never regret it. Gildersleeve, agent, 42 Clarence street.

Stephen Hall, of Lansdowne, has received $150 and costs as a result of an action brought against Benjamin Cook for the seduction of Charlotte Hall, a domestic at Cook's Ferne, in March, 1899.

Charles Fredick and William, a brother of the late John James, got into an altercation at an up town hotel last night, shortly after the former's acquittal. Friends parted them and quieted matters.

The steamer W. B. Morley, which struck on the Limekilns, was docked at Cleveland. She will be in the dock a week, and the expense will be $1,000. The repairs consists of a new rudder, hoe and forefoot.

Dr. Pegg, Costa Rica, visiting friends in the city, left this morning for Brooklyn, N. Y., where on the 25th inst., he will embark upon the sea of matrimony. The best wishes of many Kingston friends go with him.

On Sunday the plaster paris cast was removed from the leg of police constable Aiken's little boy. The lad is progressing slowly but surely. It will be three months before he will be able to be out on the street.

The Wolfe Island fair directors have been favored with fine weather, due to the prayers of county councillor "Dick" Spoor. The steamer Pierrepont carried about 150 from the city to the fair during the day, returning at half past six o'clock this evening.

The I.O.F. hopes to have 200,000 members by January 1st 1901. The order had no losses during the Galveston storm. The handsome sum of $1,908.13 was contributed by the Independent Foresters and sent to the afflicted brethren in Ottawa and Hull. The contributions were from the foresters of the four quarters of the earth.

THE TIP OF THE TONGUE.

It Is the Most Sensitive Part of the Human Body.

The tip of the tongue possesses the most perfect sense of touch. The finest hair is felt upon its surface, and even when fingers fail to ascertain the qualities of certain bodies, contact with the tongue immediately recognizes them. The relative sensibility of various parts of the body is best measured by means of a pair of compasses, the points of which are tipped with cork.

The tip of the tongue can distinguish two distinct impressions when the compass points are only half a line, or the twelfth of an inch, apart, the tip of the finger when they are one line apart. Other spots vary still more widely; this distance at the lips is two lines; the tip of the nose, three lines; the cheek, five lines; palm of the hand, five lines; forehead, ten lines; back of the hand, 14 lines; chest, 20 lines; back and thigh, 30 lines.

If, however, this experiment is repeated with a pair of compasses capable by slight pressure of pricking, it will be found that there is no corresponding difference between the parts in their sensibility to pain. On the contrary, in places where the sense of touch is most keen, the sense of pain is in the first instance at least deadened, and the parts most callous in discriminating the double touching points are by no means the least alive to the sensation excited by their pressure.

The tip of the tongue has 50 times the tactile discrimination of the arm, but the arm is more sensitive to a sharp point applied with moderate pressure to the skin than either the tongue or the finger and is at least as alive to the presence of a very light body, a hair or feather, drawn along the surface.

Curiously enough, the right hand, which is more sensitive to touch than the left, is less sensitive to temperature. If the two hands are dipped in two basins of water at the same temperature, the left hand will feel the greatest sensation of heat.

New York to Boston.

Some American papers recently had no end of fun with the London Daily Mail because it spoke of a motor car on "a long route to New York eight miles beyond Boston." "Another illustration of the Englishman's abysmal ignorance of things American," it was said.

But for once the cap seems to fit the other head, for The Mail explains that its remark referred to England and not to the United States. There is, it seems, a village named New York eight miles from Boston, England, and, curiously enough, there is also a Bunker hill in the same neighborhood.

A Wonderful Ravine.

In the Franconia mountains of New Hampshire is a wonderful ravine known as the Flume. It is 790 feet long, and through it dashes the Flume cascade. The canyon walls are 65 feet in height, and the width of the chasm varies greatly. At one place it is only ten feet in width, and here a huge granite bowlder is suspended fantastically over the cascade.

THE ACTION DISMISSED.

The Jury Decided in Favor of the Newspaper.

The assize court resumed at half-past nine o'clock Wednesday morning. The case of Mrs. Delong vs. The Times printing company was called. J. L. Whiting, Q.C., and F. King, appeared for the plaintiff, and G. M. Macdonnell, Q.C., for the defence. After the jury had been empanelled, Mrs. Delong took the stand, and testified that her business had been injured by the publication of the article which constituted the basis of her action. Since last November when she started business in Prescott, Mrs. Delong admitted taking in $8,400. The cost of the 1,200 silk skirts given out was $4,900. Then there were the value of her own services, rent, etc., to be deducted from the $8,400. United States consul Twitchell and two other witnesses were examined on behalf of the plaintiff. The defence put in no evidence, being content to have the last word to the jury.

Mr. Whiting, in his address, told the jury that the silk skirt scheme was honest, straight and above board. It was a perfectly equitable plan. On behalf of Mrs. Delong he asked merely for substantial damages, anywhere from $1,000 to one dollar. All that was asked was justification and fair play.

Mr. Macdonnell said that he would not appear before the jury if the silk skirt scheme was just as Mr. Whiting represented it. He held that the newspaper was perfectly justified in commenting as it did on the scheme, for it was the duty of newspapers to comment honestly on all schemes which concern the public.

His lordship pointed out to the jury that the question to decide was whether the article was a personal one, and if so whether it was written in too damaging a manner to the plaintiff. If it was simply a comment on the scheme, and if the tenor of the writing was within reasonable bounds, then no fault could be found with the newspaper.

The jury retired at one o'clock, and an hour later returned to the courtroom with a verdict in favor of the defendants. The case was therefore dismissed.

TWO WAITERS.

Difference Between Negro Servers In Northern and Southern Hotels.

If you have traveled, you must certainly have noticed the wide difference between negro waiters of southern and northern hotels.

In the north the waiter is stiff, rigid and supercilious. He takes your order condescendingly and briskly betakes himself to the culinary regions with the same. He stands with folded arms and scornful expression at some little distance, watching, however, for an opportunity to leap forward and pretend to anticipate your wants.

And when he brings your change you are certain to note that it is laid upon a plate and that one particular quarter is noticeably detached from its fellows.

In the south the waiter shuffles back to the kitchen and returns with your meal, to which he has added some little delicacy of his own choosing. He glides about you, leans tenderly over you, his black face filled with anxiety for fear some error of omission or commission may occur.

He hangs about you with fatherly interest. He places the dishes before you with almost a caressing touch, and when you are ready to depart he tremblingly, hopefully, lingeringly hands you your hat.

In the white brown depths of his eyes there is cute appeal, not unmixed with expectation.

Who but a case hardened drummer or the traveling representative of a fraternal organization could resist that appeal?

You need not fear to give him a quarter—joy seldom kills outright—but you can be sure that a dime will produce a wide grin and an exaggerated bow.

But most people consider it worth a quarter to see that mouth widen into a smile which sets its owner's ears back an inch and causes his eyes to project like those of a crawling crab.

An Apple Eater.

During a visit to the south of England a gentleman was met with who related a unique and most interesting experience in dietetics. It was that for the last three years he had lived on one meal a day, and that meal was composed chiefly of apples! Further astonishment was evoked by his reply to my question as to what he drank when he stated that the juices of the apples supplied him with all the moisture or drink he needed. This, he claimed, was of the purest kind, being in reality water distilled by nature and flavored with the pleasant aroma of the apple. He partook of his one meal about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, eating what he felt satisfied him, the meal occupying him from 20 minutes to half an hour. He looked the picture of healthful manhood and is engaged daily in literary work.

The Facial Angle.

As a rule, the greatest facial angle belongs to those of a refined and intellectual nature; the average is about 80 degrees. In some of the Grecian statues it is as high as 100 degrees, but the Romans rarely represented it over 95 degrees. It was the Dutch connoisseur, Camper, who first used the term facial angle—that angle which is formed when a straight line is drawn from the middle of the forehead to the point of juncture of the nose and lip, where it is met by another imaginary line crossing from the opening of the ear. To form an opinion as to one's intellectual capacity, his profile or facial angle must be studied.

A Clever Bird.

Mexico has a clever bird called the melanarpes, which has discovered a new use for the telegraph pole. At the foot of the post this bird makes a large hole, in which it rears its family; somewhat higher up the post it makes an observatory, from which bored holes permit it to observe the horizon in every direction; still higher this sagacious bird makes its storehouse, and thus the pole serves as its house, fortress and warehouse.

Plows.

In Scotland in very ancient times the eight oxen plow was probably in general use, for the old land measures, as davoch and such like, were founded thereon. In the eighteenth century, in Aberdeenshire, the 10 or 12 oxen plow was, however, more common, but all such plows finally disappeared about the time of Waterloo.

Specific.

McMurtha—Poor Phelan hod th' measles twice an died av thim.

Mulroon—Th' fur-r-st or secon' toime?—Kansas City Independent.

A testimonial is to be given Rev. Fr. O'Leary, Roman Catholic chaplain of the 1st contingent, for the heroism displayed on the battle field.

CURES WEAK MEN FREE,

Send Name and Address To-day—You Can Have It Free and Be Strong and Vigorous For Life.

INSURES LOVE AND A HAPPY HOME.

L. W. KNAPP, M.D.

How any man may quickly cure himself after years of suffering from sexual weakness, lost vitality, night losses, varicocele, etc., and enlarge small, weak organs to full size and vigor. Simply send your name and address to Dr. L. W. Knapp, 2062 Hull Bldg., Detroit, Mich., and he will gladly send the free receipt with full directions, so that any man may easily cure himself at home. This is certainly a most generous offer, and the following extracts taken from his daily mail show what men think of his generosity:

"Dear Sir:—Please accept my sincere thanks for yours of recent date. I have given your treatment a thorough test and the benefit has been extraordinary. It has completely traced me up. I am just as vigorous as when a boy, and you cannot realize how happy I am."

"Dear Sir:—Your method worked beautifully. Results were exactly what I needed. Strength and vigor have completely returned and enlargement is entirely satisfactory."

"Dear Sir:—Yours was received and I had no trouble in making use of the receipt as directed and can truthfully say it is a boon to weak men. I am greatly improved in size, strength and vigor."

All correspondence is strictly confidential, mailed in plain, sealed envelope. The receipt is free for the asking and he wants every man to have it.

Cut the loop and your silk is ready in needleful lengths.

Brainerd & Armstrong's are the only Silks but up in this perfect holder.

It keeps each shade separate and prevents, waste, soiling or tangling.

Its handiness adds to the pleasure of your work.

There are 376 shades of Brainerd & Armstrong's Wash Embroidery Silks. Each shade PERFECT—BRILLIANT and LASTING—Asiatic Dyed.

Send us three holder tags or a one cent stamp for our "BLUE BOOK"—tells how to embroider 50 different leaves and flowers.

CORTICELLI SILK CO., Ltd.
ST. JOHNS, P. Q.

NESTLÉ'S FOOD

THE DANGER of disease being conveyed through the medium of cow's milk, should be fearfully considered when choosing a food for your baby. Nestle's Food acquires the addition of water only.

For INFANTS AND INVALIDS

WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLE TO LEEMING MILES & Co MONTREAL

WHY

Is It That The "HAPPY THOUGHT" Cooking Range.

Leads by such a distance all other makes?

If you require a new Cook Stove it will pay you to get the answer to the question from some one who is now using a "HAPPY THOUGHT." They are made in six sizes and are sold by

McKELVEY & BIRCH,
69 and 71 Brock Street.