Who Can Resist

The attractive beauty of Flowers. Their delicacy, fragrance and beauty all attract. The only shortcoming is their limited life, and that can be lengthened by purchasing them freshly cut. It is difficult to find finer Roses than those we sell. It is difficult to obtain that which will give greater pleasure. Flowers that bloom in our greenhouses are the choicest of their kind. We cut them fresh every morning and deliver them promptly as desired. The Floratum, Market Square.

O. G. JOHNSON.

Montreal Wants More of It!

Room 216, New York Life Building,
Montreal, May 30th, 1900.

Messrs. Egyptian Rheumatic Oil Co., Halifax, N.S.:

Gentlemen,—Some weeks ago I received through the mail a sample bottle of your Oil, with a request that I use it and report to you on results.

I now take pleasure in telling you that, while at the time I received this remedy, I was in the care of my doctor, and following a course of treatment prescribed by him, with beneficial results, still I have since used your Oil occasionally as a liniment and find that it has a very soothing and healing effect. I have made enquiries at several druggists to obtain another bottle, but they do not seem to know of it. Can you tell me where to get it in Montreal?

Yours truly,
B. W. EVANS.

For Sale by G. W. MAHOOD, Druggist, Kingston, Ont.

KINGSTON
Optical Parlors,
230½ Princess St.
Testing Eyes and Fitting Glasses is my profession.
H. S. SAYLOR, Optician.
KINGSTON, ONT.

Dr. A. W. Winnett, Dentist
Honor Graduate of Toronto University and of Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto. Post Graduate in Crown and Bridge Work. Office—Cor. Princess and Wellington Sts. Over Johnston Bros' Jewellery Store. Hours—9 to 1 and 2 to 5:30. Telephone No. 362.

FINE PROPERTY FOR SALE.
A LARGE LOT ON CORNER OF Alfred and Sixth streets, 100 feet on Alfred and 150 on Sixth street, containing a fine brick house with nice double parlors, extension dining-room and kitchen, 7 rooms on second floor, large lawn and garden attached, well drained. Lot is large enough to build six more houses. This will be sold at a bargain to anyone thinking of buying or building this spring, and on very easy terms. Apply to W. J. TURKINGTON, mason, on the premises.

Dog Collars
—AT—
STRACHAN'S.

Neat, Strong, Cheap, | Some of the features of OTTO'S BINDING. Try him with some of your work. COR. BIGOT and BROCK ST'S.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.
THAT BRICK HOUSE, NO. 325 EARL Street, formerly occupied by the late D. J. Walker, modern improvements, heated with furnace, immediate possession. Apply to William Walker, on the premises.

INDIA'S FAMINE.

Total Population Affected by Scarcity of Food is 95,000,000.

While the monsoon that has broken with varying intensity over the famine districts in India raises hopes of better times during the next season, the number of those receiving relief has risen to 6,500,000 and the total population affected by the scarcity of food is 95,000,000. With such an extension of the disaster it is not surprising that the misery from starvation keeps pace with it, nor that the enfeebled peasants are falling victims to its accompaniments of cholera by tens of thousands. In the Bombay presidency, when the cholera broke out, the workers in the relief camps fled in all directions, with the result that the arrangements of the authorities completely broke down, and thousands of people were scattered about the country, emaciated and starving, and in many cases already stricken with the disease from which they were vainly trying to escape. Hundreds died in the jungles and by the waysides. What the exact mortality has been from cholera will probably never be known.

A FRIENDLY OLD WORLD.

Lindley D. Saunders in the St. Louis Republic.

A simple and childish old world,
Good, when its weakness you learn,
Likes to be liked, more than anything else,
And it's willing to like in return.
We've called it hard names for so long,
And told of its faults without end,
But it's just a bit hardened and crusty on top,
But it's glad to be friends to a friend.

We come to take stock of the world,
We've really no cause to stand off;
We're just like the rest of it, full of the faults
Which it's so easy to scoff.
But if you'll find, when you're lonesome at times,
Along life's journey you wend,
You'll warm your own heart and be good to the world,
It's glad to be friends to a friend.

SONS OF BRITISH EMPIRE.

NOBODY CAN SPECULATE UPON A QUARREL WITH ENGLAND

Without Taking Colonists Into Account—Noble Defenders of the Empire—Faithful Subjects of the Queen—Advocates of the Federation of the British Rule.

Speaking of the return of the colonial soldiers from South Africa the London Telegraph says: "These Canadian campaigners wore all sorts of trousers, vests and tunics, some of these being decidedly the worse for battle-wear. Many among their number limped along, hobbling with leg wounds yet unhealed. Several carried an arm not yet satisfactorily mended and in a sling; and among their valiant faces there were to be seen only too many pallid from weakening wounds or the deadly enteric. Perhaps it was more moving to view them in this quiet unpretending condition than if they had gone along with full military state. Here were soldiers who have deserved, if any ever did, to hear such stirring words as Antony addressed to his legionaries in Egypt: 'Through Alexandria make a jolly march; bear our hacked targets like the men that own them!' There was no attempt here, however, at speech-making or ceremonies, which was all the more befitting we repeat, since the men were already, in one sense, 'at home,' and on their well pleased way to that other 'home,' the dominion, which their courage and loyalty have so largely helped to make a precious and important part of the empire. There were not wanting, however, yesterday, moving demonstrations of a simple and spontaneous kind to show how warmly public feeling greeted them and bade them God-speed; 'and the thoughts of those gallant fellows must truly have been happy, and their hearts light, as they so cheerily left London on their homeward road to Canada—weary and careworn, but proudly conscious of having fought a good fight and done splendid service for their queen and for their race.

"It was pleasant to reflect, for many a patriotic mind, as the brave men passed through the imperial capital, how they will be messengers and symbols of union and common feeling between England and her noble daughter, the 'Lady of the Snows.' We may regard this little band as the precursors of hundreds and thousands more who will soon be dribbling back to their native places in all parts of the colonies. It is to be hoped and expected that those slippery gentlemen, De Wet, De Larey and the too skilfull Botha, will soon yield up their hopeless struggle, and that the savage obstinacy of Mr. Kruger himself will bow to the inevitable. When that is the case a great exodus of troops must naturally take effect from South Africa, including all, or the larger portion of, those magnificent forces which the colonies contributed to the war. We almost wish it were possible that England lay on the homeward path of every separate contingent, as she does on that of the Canadians, in order that we might see and welcome one and all in turn these builders and defenders of the empire. But it is good to think that, whichever way their route lies, these bold and faithful children of the queen, born beyond the seas, will return to their households, each of them the natural advocate of the federation of the British race. Wherever and whenever they sit at home reciting the story of the great campaign, there will be a centre of good and useful influence, strong to bring about by facts and acts that which generations of theory and speech-making could not have effected. Mr. Kruger did us, indeed, a greater service than he can at present like to mediate upon in forcing upon us this costly conflict. Out of the South African soil, so lavishly watered by generous blood has sprung up, before the eyes of the world, the superb and sturdy tree of imperial unity, and, thanks to the men of whom we saw here a small but worthy sample, the word 'Britain' is at this moment a greater word than ever it was before. In some charming lines touched with delicate raillery and full of a merry reverence for this small island realm, Oliver Wendell Holmes once talked about 'turning the spotted globe to find us.' But henceforward—all praise be for it to the stalwart troopers of Natal and the Cape, of Queensland and New Zealand, of Victoria, New South Wales, South Australia, Canada, and the rest—nobody can turn the spotted globe without finding us, nor ever again seek or speculate upon quarrel with Britain without taking into account the willing and vigorous children who will come nowadays at any serious call of the mother country."

A Young Wife Dead.

Burridge, Sept. 4.—A sudden gloom was cast over the neighborhood upon hearing of the death of Mrs. John Barr. Mrs. Barr, ailing for a short time, had gone to Westport, where she might receive closer medical attention. But it was with surprise that her friends obeyed the summons to her death bedside, Friday morning. The remains were brought to the home of Edward Barr to be interred in Green Bay cemetery. The deceased was an esteemed young woman, noted for her kind, generous disposition. Heartfelt sympathy is extended to her husband and sorrowing friends. The school at Perth road turn has been completed and Miss McCrae, Perth, will begin work on Sept. 2nd. Several young men took in the labor day excursion from Westport to Smith's Falls: Mr. and Mrs. Kerr, Newboro, visited at W. Hutchings.

Burridge, Sept. 17.—Farmers are busy cutting corn, and the abundant yield bids fair to there being many husking bees. John Cutting, who sold his farm to Thomas Crosier, has purchased a house and lot in Westport, where he will reside. Mrs. J. Cook, Mrs. Madden, Mrs. W. Bradley, John McCann and James Slavin were among those who visited Kingston during fair week. Visitors: Thomas Shillington and family, Omaha, Nebraska; Mr. and Mrs. A. Bygrove, Perth.

Pain-Killer is the best, safest and surest remedy for cramps, colic and diarrhoea. As a liniment for wounds and sprains it is unequalled. Avoid substitutes, there's but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

Only two of the forty-five collieries in the Pottstown district are working today.

St. Vitus' dance rapidly cured by Miller's Compound Iron Pills. Sold by E. C. Mitchell.

CHINESE PIRATES AT WORK.

Consul At Canton Gives Account of Their Methods

London, Sept. 18.—The foreign office has issued consul Scott's report on the trade of Canton for the year of 1899. That trade then reached its hitherto highest point as regards both bulk and value of imports and exports alike. The most interesting portion of the report is, however, that dealing with the so-called "piracy" in the Canton waters and on the West river. The usual modus operandi is as follows: A Chinese passenger boat capable of holding 200 passengers and their personal effects starts on her trip in tow of a steam launch. Either at the point of departure or at some calling station en route a gang of men armed with revolvers go on board in the guise of passengers. If they suspect any supervision is kept or that any examination for arms will be made, they conceal their revolvers in sealed jars supposed to contain pickles or preserved fruits, sometimes addressed to an official or some prominent person further up or down the river, or in some other innocent package, and then, when they arrive at some place where they have arranged to be met by confederates, they simply "hold up" all the passengers. The launch temporarily clears out, and the highwaymen "go through" the boat, taking all money, jewellery and valuables, not as a rule goods, and then take their departure—the launch returns to the boat and continues her voyage.

When it is the launch itself which carries passengers the same course is pursued, but the gang then take possession of the launch, compelling the engineers to continue to attend to the engines and either run the launch up some creek, where their confederates are waiting for them, or use her to make other robberies on launches or passenger boats or junks. But they never hold a launch for more than a few hours, and never dream of making off with her as a prize. She would be utterly useless to them, and would lead to certain arrest and decapitation. Dick Turpin might as well have stolen a stage coach. These men if pursued and pressed will fire on their pursuers, as has happened more than once, especially in the case of pursuit by the steam pinnace of her majesty's ship Tweed when one of her crew was wounded—in that case, however, it was the robbers' confederates on shore who fired on the pinnace. When the gang have finished with a launch the men usually take a polite farewell of the master and crew, and sometimes even, if they have given no trouble, give them a few dollars.

Phonographic Row.

The fifth annual convention of the National phonograph association to be held in Cincinnati, on the 25th, promises to be an event of interest. This association is made up of thirty phonograph companies situated in almost every state. Twelve years ago they made fifteen year contracts with the North American phonograph company, which then owned the Edison patents. The claim is set up that Edison was paid $750,000 in cash and received stock in the local companies to the amount of $1,393,600, but instead of protecting them when the North American phonograph company went to the wall he proceeded to build on the ruins regardless of everybody's rights and established the National phonograph company, which has since been doing more or less business. The companies are on the warpath, and speak of the transaction as "the shameful spectacle of Edison and his two employes conspiring in an attempt to defraud the local companies of their rights by a collusive sale and substitution." The amount due the local companies, under their contracts in the way of royalties on machines and supplies sold in their respective territories by Edison and his distributing companies is three quarters of a million dollars, and it is proposed to recover that sum.

About Advertising.

The commission merchant seldom advertises, yet he needs business, and advertising means an increase of income.

JOHN H. BLANK,
Commission Merchant,
123 Dock Street, City.

How does that card look in black type? It's simply a signed placed before ten thousand eyes every day. Now supposing this is added:

We pay the highest commissions on all consignments of fruits, butter, eggs and vegetables.

And then supposing he said:

Send for our commission rates and convince yourself on this point. Our references are the following banks.

Now, supposing this paper goes to thousands of country merchants and farmers. Don't you think it would bring business. And if he ran the advertisement three months, and it costs him $6, and he got one consigner it would mean at the end of a year a profit of hundreds of dollars.

Presence Of Mind.

Dr. Siddale, well-known London physician, during his vatation a few years ago, was fishing in a Scotch loch when a man caught him and shook him violently. A glance told the doctor that the man was insane. He was a huge fellow; the doctor was small and possessed of little physical strength. No one was in sight.

"What are you going to do?" asked the doctor calmly. "Throw you into the water!" shouted the man. "Certainly," said the doctor; "but I'll have to go home and put on a dress suit. Dead men always wear evening dress."

The madman stopped, looked at him doubtfully and said: "So they do. Make haste. I'll wait."

Mr. Siddale walked slowly up the bank and then ran for his life. It required calmness and courage of a rare quality to go through the ordeal.

Police Learn Jap Tricks.

Boston, Sept. 19.—The Boston police commissioners are witnessing this afternoon a most interesting and instructive exhibition. It is being given by ex-chief of police John J. O'Brien, of Nagasaki, Japan. He is showing them how to subdue prisoners without the aid of a club. It is merely the Japanese art of self-defence. Mr. O'Brien claims that the thumb and forefinger if scientifically used are sufficient. Strength is not required. The commissioners will retain O'Brien and have him start the lessons immediately. The policemen say they hope the system will be introduced, for something of the kind has been needed for a long time.

EARTH'S MOST BARREN SPOT

TO BE FOUND IN THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Rivers of Stone — An Unsolved Mystery—Whence Came This Enormous Accumulation of Crystalline Blocks?

By a Banker.

Some portions of this earth have been adorned by nature with less brilliancy, painted in duller colors, and decorated with less lavish prodigality than other more favored regions. Amongst those which have received very little embellishment at her hands, perhaps that most southern portion of the British empire, the Falkland Islands, may be regarded as, from a scenic point of view one of the most uninteresting spots upon the face of the earth, short of the barren wilds in the polar regions or such desert wastes as the Sahara or the Gobi.

Viewed from one of the low hills which intersect the country the prospect is indeed dismal and depressing. Not a solitary tree of any kind is to be seen; even the few shrubs are stunted and uninteresting, while, as far as the eye can reach, extends the dull, unbroken flat, wearisome in its tedious monotony, and unenlivened even by so much as a solitary scrub; the whole prospect being a melancholy, doleful plain, only relieved by the somewhat luxuriant grass which abounds in many parts of the island, and which of late is utilized largely and profitably for grazing purposes.

But on the other side of the chain of hills the traveller is startled by observing in the distance what appears to be an extraordinary foaming river, more than half-a-mile wide, which is descending the slopes of the hill in a series of leaping cataracts, and pursues its somewhat tortuous course through the valley beneath, several smaller tributaries appearing to feed the great river. The mighty frothy torrent, however, is seen suddenly to disappear from view, as if it had plunged into some tremendous cleft in the earth, down into the abysmal depths below. As, however, no spray is apparent, neither is the dull roar which should attend such a tremendous cataract perceptible, the traveller assumes that instead of being a river, it must be a glacier that he is approaching; though how a glacier could possibly be formed without the perpetual snows of high mountains be naturally regards as unintelligible.

Upon a nearer approach, however, the apparent river is found to be a veritable river of stones, a vast accumulation of blocks of quartz, methodically and symmetrically arranged, as if by human agency, in a regularly-formed stream, which pursues its way down the hill and through the valley, and then suddenly and abruptly comes to an end.

Whence came this enormous accumulation of quartzite crystalline blocks, and by what means they were deposited in their present position, is an unsolved mystery. Many theories have been propounded for this strange phenomenon, but none appear entirely satisfactory; amongst the most feasible being the supposition that the blocks were transported thither from the distant mainland during the prevalence of some far-off Antarctic glacier-period, which may have existed in the dim past.

But notwithstanding all our advance in knowlege and in the comprehension of the mysteries of nature, there are innumerable problems which are still unsolved, and will remain unsolved, until that time in the vista of the future when some of us "will know even as we are known." For we will then have as our companions and intimate friends those glorious beings, who, when this beautiful world was at length made ready for our favored race, sang for joy of beholding its beauties and its loveliness. And how much more reason have we for breaking forth into singing when we remember that the punishment for the mistakes, self-committed and inherited, which would shut us out from the enjoyment of that society, has been borne for us by one who is now inviting us to accept Him!

STEEL BY NEW PROCESS.

Armor-Plate Made From it Said to be Almost Impenetrable.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 19.—Experiments just concluded here of the new Cosgrove process for making compound steel ingots is exciting great interest among steel manufacturers from the fact that the discovery may have an effect upon the letting of armor-plate contracts next month.

The experiments were under the direction of W. D. Corcoran, of the Crucible steel company of America, and results of the tests, it is claimed, were a surprise to all. Perfectly solid ingots of graduatgd carbon, from one side of the ingot to the other, or from the centre of the ingot to its sides, were made.

In the manufacture of armor plate, guns and many other kinds of steel, the Cosgrove process will, it is claimed, rank with the best, both as to quality of steel produced and the economy in its manufacture.

In the matter of armor plate, it is further claimed for it that any desired thickness of very high carbon can be given the surface of the plate, rendering it, with a low carbon back, absolutely impenetrable.

Were Improvident People.

Farming World.

Fifty years ago Ontario was blessed with a supply of valuable food fish that seemed to be inexhaustible and which would have proved so had the early settlers and fishermen exercised proper moderation. Not only were their methods of taking fish wasteful and destructive but with improvidence difficult to understand the people seem to have destroyed the fish-producing possibilities of streams and lakes either by so polluting the water that no animal life can exist in it, or else by so clearing the banks of the streams, and springs which fed them, of every tree and bush that sheltered them, that they are now dried up all summer and are raging torrents filled with surface water in the spring, down which the fertilizing elements from the fields are swept to the lakes. Some day farmers will wake up to the necessity there is for planting the banks of their streams and spring holes, and then we shall hear less about drought in summer and the leaching of the best of manure from the fields in spring. Good fish will become common where now it is a rarity.

Mental and physical vigor follow the use of Miller's Compound Iron Pills. Sold by E. C. Mitchell.

PRODUCE AND PRICES.

The Standard Rates Governing the Local Markets.

Kingston, Sept. 19.—Markets are very quiet this week, prices remaining about stationary. The public markets are well attended and just at this time a plenitude of all kinds of vegetables is to be procured at easy prices. The following quotations have been revised to date:

Fish—Kippered herring, 40c. a dozen; finnan haddie, 10c. a lb.; flounders, 10c. a lb.; sea herring, 40c. a dozen; oysters, 40c., 50c. and 60c. a quart; little neck clams, 20c. a dozen; sturgeon, 10c. a lb.; lobsters, 25c. a lb.; cod and haddock, 10c. a lb.; sea trout 20c. a lb.; bullheads, 10c. a lb.; perch, 20c. a dozen; salmon trout, 12c. a lb.; ciscoes, 10c. a lb.; pike, 7c. a lb.; pickerel, 12c. a lb.; blue fish, 10c. a lb.; whitefish, 12c. a lb.; bloaters, 30c. a dozen; prawn, 60c. a quart; frogs' legs, 30c. a lb.; dulce, 20c. a lb.

Vegetables—Tomatoes, 25c. to 30c. a bushel; corn, 5c. to 10c. a dozen; cauliflowers, 5c. to 15c. a dozen; potatoes, 50c. to 60c. a bag; Bermuda onions, 3 lbs. for 25c.; beets, carrots, onions, etc., 5c. a bunch; oyster plant, 15c. a bunch.

Hides—Slats, 40c. to 60c. each; lamb skins, 20c. to 35c. each; heavy sheep skins, 81 to $1.25 each; veal skins, 70c. to 85c. each; deacon skins, 40c. to 60c. each; horse hides, $2 to $2.25; beef hides, No. 1, 6½c. a lb.; No. 2, 5½c. a lb.; No. 3, 4½c. a lb.; washed wool, 15c. a lb.; unwashed wool, 8c. a lb.; tallow, 4c. a lb.

Meat—Pork, forequarters, 6c. a lb.; hindquarters, 8c. a lb.; cuts, 6c., to 10c. a lb.; hogs, live weight, 5½c. a lb.; lamb, yearling, 8c. a lb.; lamb, forequarters, 75c. to $1; hindquarters, $1 to $1.25; mutton, 6½c. a lb.

Fruit—Canadian apples, 75c. to $1 a bbl.; Canadian peaches, 25c. to 75c. a basket; Canadian pears, 25c. to 40c. a basket; California peaches, 25c. a dozen; California plums, 50c. to 60c. a basket; California oranges, 30c. to 50c. a dozen; lemons, 25c. to 35c. a dozen; bananas, 15c. to 25c. a dozen; watermelons, 10c. to 20c. each; muskmelons, 5c. to 15c. each; choice Crawford peaches, 50c. to 90c. a basket.

Grain—Wheat, Manitoba No. 1 hard, 87c. a bushel; Canadian spring, soft, 65c. to 70c. bushel; hard, 70c. a bushel; peas, 60c. bushel; oats, 25c. to 27c. a bushel; rye, 50c. a bushel; buckwheat, 48c. to 50c. a bushel; barley, 38c. to 40c. a bushel.

Flour and feed—Family flour, $4 to $4.20 a bbl.; Hungarian patent, $4.70 to $5 a bbl.; bakers' strong, $4.50 to $4.60 a bbl.; bran, $16 to $18 a ton; shorts, $19 to $20 a ton; oatmeal and rolled oats, $3.50 to $3.60 a bbl.; cornmeal, $1.20 a cwt.; timothy seed, $2.50 to $2.75 a bushel; clover seed, $7.50 to $8 a bushel.

Retail.

Butter—Farmers' butter in prints, 30c. a lb.; creamery, 28c. a lb.; tub butter, 24c. a lb.

Poultry—Fowl, 60c. to 75c. a pair; chickens, 40c. to 60c. a pair.

Eggs—Fresh, 12½c. to 14c. a dozen.

Cheese—12½c. a lb.

Wholesale.

Butter—Tub butter, first of the season, 20c. to 21c. a lb.; creamery, 25c. a lb.; packed creamery, 56 lb. boxes, 22½c. to 23c. a lb.; western dairy butter, 22½c. a lb.

Eggs—13c. a dozen.

Cheese—11½c. a lb.

! OLD AUNT MARY'S !

James Whitcomb Riley.

Wasn't it pleasant, oh, brother mine,
In those days of the lost sunshine
Of youth—when the Saturday's chores
Were through
And the "Sunday wood" in the kitchen, too,
Got to old aunt Mary's?

It all comes back clear to-day!
Though I am bald as you are gray—
Out by the barn-lot and down the lane,
We patter along in the dust again,
As light as the tips of the drops of the rain
Out to old aunt Mary's?

We cross the pasture and through the wood
Where the old gray snag of the poplar stood,
Where the hammering "red-heads" hopped away
And the bittern "raised" in the "clearing" sky,
And lifted and circled as we went by,
Out to old aunt Mary's?

And then in the dust of the road again
And the teams we met and the countrymen
And the long highway with sunshine spread,
As thick as butter on country bread,
Our eyes behind, our hearts ahead,
Out to old aunt Mary's?

Why, I love her now, in the open door,
With the little gourds grew up the sides and over
The old-world roof! And her face—ah me!
Wasn't it good for a boy to see—
And wasn't it good for a boy to be
Out to old aunt Mary's?

The jellies—the jam and the marmalade,
And the cherry and quince "preserves" she made!
And the sweet-sour pickles of peach and pear,
With cinnamon in 'em, and all things rare—
And the more we ate was the more to spare
Out to old aunt Mary's?

And the old springhouse in the cool, green gloom
Of the willow trees—and the cooler room,
Where the dripping shelves and the crocks were kept—
Where the cream in a golden languor slept,
While the waters gurgled and laughed and wept—
Out at old aunt Mary's!

And oh, my brother, so far away
This is to tell you she waits to-day
To welcome us—Aunt Mary fell
Asleep this morning, whispering—"Tell
The boys to come!" And all is well
Out to old aunt Mary's?

Health Preserved

Is, without doubt, the jewel of great price, and the one least valued. Disregard of symptoms that clearly indicate abnormal action of the liver, stomach or bowels is nothing less than criminal. Health through neglect too often vanishes like a "Will o' the Wisp," and the anxious seeker secures but pain and disappointment for his labor. No aid towards the preservation of health can surpass Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. These pills, being composed of vegetable substances, exert their remedial action without the evil effects too often following the use of pills containing mercury. For all bilious disorders they will even prove a positive specific. Hamilton's Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine.

Egyptian Rheumatic Oil cures rheumatism. Read testimonial in another column. For sale at Mahood's drug store.

France's Supremacy

As a connoisseur of coffee is unquestioned, Canadians can judge of their taste as a duplicate of their most famous brand, is now offered in (MADAME HUOT'S COFFEE.)

Cafe de Madame Huot.

The Best Coffee sold in Tins. Wholesale from

E. D. MARCEAU, 206 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

J. S. HENDERSON, Agent for Kingston

FOOTBALL

....BOOTS!

As usual we have the best. Call and see our American College Boot. Sold only by us.

J. H. SUTHERLAND & BRO.
THE LEADERS.

ORIGIN OF TRADE MARKS

Trade marks were used as far back as the 16th Century.

They originated from the signs that, in the early ages, were hung over the shops telling of the wares inside. To-day the trade mark is branded on the goods themselves, enabling the purchaser to identify the good from the bad and indifferent.

On a Slater Shoe the name and price appear on the sole in a slate frame, $3.50 and $5.00. Every pair Goodyear welted.

HAINES & LOCKETT, Sole Local Agents.

ASK FOR **Labatt's** (LONDON)
ALES and STOUT

There are no brews so pure and wholesome as Labatt's Ale and Stout.

From the purchasing of the Malt and Hops through every stage of the Brewing and Bottling, the one aim has been to produce a beverage of absolute purity and superior flavour. A case in your home will convince you that this purpose has been fully accomplished.

At Grocers, Clubs and Restaurants.

J. McPARLAND, Agent, Kingston.

SAFFORD RADIATORS

FOR HEATING BY HOT WATER OR STEAM ADDS 25 PER CENT. TO THE RENTAL OR SELLING VALUE OF A HOUSE OFFICE OR STORE.

THE DOMINION RADIATOR COMPANY, LIMITED
The Largest Radiator Manufacturers under the British Flag. TORONTO

SHOES

May look just alike and wear entirely different. You know if you've worn our kind that they combine style with durability, good material with good fit.

D. J. McDERMOTT,
178 PRINCESS STREET.

$5.00 Prices $3.90.

A price that will make you realize what opportunities there are here to save money in

GENTLEMEN'S ENAMELED SHOES,

Goodyear Welt, all American Make, former price $5.00. This week $3.90.

JAMES JOHNSTON.