Just Arrived!

A car load of Maple Bedroom Setts for our November Sale, Woven Wire Springs to fit, only

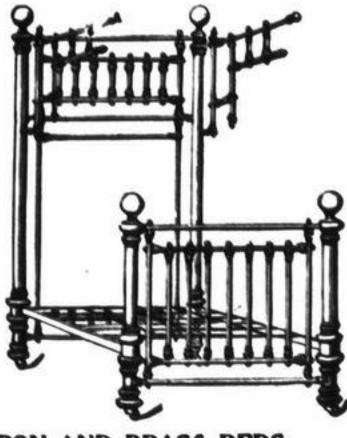
\$1.50. Also variety of Screens, filled with art muslin on frames.

Extension Tables, Sideboards Dining Room Chairs only 50c, with a nice Rocker to match for

75c. Place your order before they are all sold at

JAMES REID'S. The Leading Undertaker.

Ambulance call 147 A.



IRON AND BRASS BRDS

are becoming popular. Our sales have been steadily increasing. We have a large and handsome variety. You should see them. We have just closed a purchase for a quantity of unusually good Iron Beds in white enamel and trimmed with fancy brass knobs, etc. They are better than anything ever offered before at \$4 and \$4.50, but we got them so that we can sell them at \$3, either single or double. These are the best values ever offered in Canada. Castors go with every bed. They are not a small cheap looking bed. See them. Our \$11.25 Bed Suite is a seller. Look in last week's WHIG for a description. Our \$3.50 Bed Suite is good value.

T.F. Harrison Co. Furniture and Undertaking.

MONEY TO LOAN

41/2 Per Cent and upwards.

Houses, Lots and Farms For Sale and To-Let.

Fire Insurance in 5 Companies at lowest rates.

Gardiner's Real Estate & Insurance 151 Wellington Street.

This is Your Chance. A let of Government Snyder Rifles and Ammunition for sale very cheap. Call in and see them.

Hardware Store

EDUCATIONAL.

Evening Classes

KINGSTON BUSINESS COLLEGE Re-open Monday, Oct. 3rd.

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND and CIVIL SERVICE subjects taught individually.

For full information call at the College office or at J. B. McKay's residence, 181 Clergy Street.

SCHOOL OF ART.

Tuesday, November 15th,

NEW CLASS ROOMS,

Princess Street (over Medley's Drug Store. Entrance with Dr. Sparks, Dentist.

THE SUBJECTS TAUGHT INCLUDE FREE-THE SUBJECTS TAUGHT INCLUDE FREE-hand Drawing and Shading from copy and from natural objects. Drawing and Shading from the cost and from life. Mechanical Drawing and Designing.

Painting in Oils, Water Colors and Pastel, Wood Carving, Modeling in Clay, Lithographic Drawing and China Decoration.

Special instruction at evening class in sub-jects required by Machinists, Carpenters, Physikers, etc.

Hours and fees on application at the Booms on and after that date. CHAS. E. WRENSHALL, Principal.



A CHURCH SCHOOL, under the Patropage of His Grape the Archbishop and the Very Ber, the Dean of Culturie.

"FAIRLAWN." JOHNSTON ST. CHRISTMAS TERM BEGINS NOV. 18th.
Students prepared for University susuant
Upper in Arts and Munit.
The last obstational advantages, with every
lease constant and convenience.
French Courts, Coopert and Shating
For full independent and Shating
WALL, E.A., Principal.

So The United States Finds Her-

self Just Now. MUST WATCH AND WAIT.

THE WORL) WAGS ON IN A MERRY FASHION.

The Chings Chat Go To Make Up Life A Fine Sketch Of Roosevelt-The New May Be No Better Chan The Old-Uol George Waring was A True Man-a

would from the first. I was like bleeding wound, for while the confident peace commission was crying peace! peace! the kingdom of Spain was shipping back her wounded and dying soldiers, who in due time she could exchange for a new army. Soldiers loving Spain and hating in its detestation every nation and every people that spoke or favored the Anglo-Saxon tongue—a tongue which should be the only mode of communications between nations of such vast importance for all time. Instead of finding ourselves tending a clear understanding of the treaty offered, the result is that we are placed in a more difficult and trying position than we have been since the close of the war. Spain now contends that there was no time when she expected to cede to the United States any more territory than we actually could cover at the time. This was an entirely false representation of the protocol proposed by Spain herself. England. when appealed to, declared that to the victors belongs the right to name the conditions of treaty of peace. The defeated power can only expect that which the victor is willing to concede. If we allow for one moment the right of a defeated army to name the conditions of peace there never would be an end to any disputed question. There must be somewhere the power that can vindicate itself when it comes to the last and most terrible termination - the sword, From that the stricken nation can appeal to God alone. So for the time being, the wisest thing it would seem to do would be to "watch and wait."

Notwithstanding the rapid pace at which this wonderful war has been tought through our enemies having set the pace, and we have merely kept time, and this, coupled with the fighting with weapons the like of which the world has never seen before made our success seem more wonderful. We were victorious from start to finish and have laid the foundation of the grandest republic of ancient or modern times. Not a few country newspapers have been sent to the president day after day showing his mistakes to the world and also showing the country how much they would have done in our place. Perhaps so. "I would willingly yield the keys of state to any one who can hold them with a firmer grasp than I." This has been the night'y prayer of our president in his hour of stormy trial. Oh, Lord, be Thou his guide.

Meanwhile the world wags on as merrily here as if such a thing as war was never heard of, and that the millennium had actually arrived, and Medley. that the nations of the earth were enjoying "the peace that passeth understanding." It now seems to be of a good deal more consequence who shall be our next prima donna, our adorable tenor, our basso profundo, and whether the presentation of Wagner's "Rheingold" shall equal that which we have been enjoying for several seasons past; or whether we shall have to fall back on Verdi and the music of Italy, where "Lucia Di Lammermoor" shall find itself con-Strachan's Lammermoor shall find itself con-fronted with Wagner's "Flying Dutchman" and all the other great heroes that enriched the music of the

Here in New York a world globetrotter, after having done British India, Siam, Burmah, Australia and New Zealand, takes a flying leap across the mild Pacific and finds himself in the enjoyment of the wonders that are guarded by the golden gate. He has seen the big trees and he has wandered through its orange groves; he dives down in the great mines of silver and gold 2,500 feet below the surface where the water is almost at boiling heat, and he wonders how mortal can live there. But there is no rest for that tireless wing and away he sweeps across that mighty continent to New York, stopping for a moment at Salt Lake to pay his respects to the successors of Brigham Young. Wonder of wonders! can be believe his eyest and is this New York I have heard about! Humbug; I'm standing in the haymarket. Yonder I see Nelson's monument and see that congested thoroughfare that leads from Charing Cross to St. Paul's, Before me is Sheepseye (as a cockney would say). On, on, through that busy life you pass the Guildhall, the seat and show of municipal hospitalities; and a little way beyond the Bank of England, which holds the majestic key to the financial world. All inside of Temple Bar is in the city and beyond it for thirty miles is city, too, but the elder cockney regards

his surroundings very much as a great grandfather would look upon his great grandchildren, and he says to himself, with a countenance beaming with smiles, the outside is all good enough to look at, but the city is quite good enough for me. We may as well acknowledge it, the English have captured us again; we feel now that each year draws us closer and closer to that old feeling which existed more than a hundred years age, and which triendship, we hope,

will last for all time.

Politically, New York is now fighting for its life. Both parties have adopted the same motto, "War to the knife and the knife to the hilt." Take up any New York newspaper and you will then discover that this great city, with its population of several mil-lions, its gold and its silver, and its giant buildings ten, fifteen and twen-ty stories high, all belong to two men. The name of one is Richard Croker. the name of the other is Thomas C. Platt. You ask me how they came into possession of this mighty propertyl That know I not; none but themselves can tell, but between them they have got it hard and tast; the city is not large enough for two, and now each one is trying to destroy the other. The quiet citizen, whose emly desire is good government has nothing to do but to accept the inevitable. For weeks past not only this city but the entire state has been one sea of turmell and confusion. Brilliant oraters of great ability and men of national reputation are carried about the streets in huge carts, stopping on the corners to enlighten the poor, igthe light of the true political gospel.

The most prominent figure on the political chess board is Theodore Roosevelt, the leader of the celebrated Rough Riders, the brave and desperate men who turned the tide of death on the hill of San Juan. His has been a life of great and varied experiences. hill of San Juan. His has been a life of great and varied experiences. One night we find him leading the german with the loveliest of New York's four hundred; a few days later, in company with his Rough Riders, we find him riding over that great ranch of his, looking after his mighty herds of cattle that can be seen on the plains as far as the eye can reach. In this posfar as the eye can reach. In this position he casts his purple and fine linen, his silk socks are laid away with a sprig of lavender; he calls into commission his lariat, his tapedoro and his poncho. Now he is a cowboy, equal to the roughest and toughest that ever crossed a horse. A few Braver, Better Or More Monest Man
Never Lived.

(Special Correspondence, Letter No. 1121)
New York, Nov. 11.—The result of New York, Nov. 11.—The result of Special Correspondence of the city of New York with nearly 2,000 police under his command. While in office the police force were called upon to meet several

the last four weeks' conference of the of the flercest riots that the city had peace commission of the United States and Spain has failed, and the meeting has come to naught, closing with misunderstanding and disaster, ious loss of life; the rioters were most as many of us prognosticated it provoking, frequently attacking the police and soldiers, and nothing shows Thomas, the doubting apostle, I the magnificent discipline of the sol-would not believe the ev.dence of my senses till I had put my hand in the brutal rioters were not killed upon the spot. We enter the new government with fear and trembling that the new shall be no better than the old. But we can only trust in the aid of that Power that holdeth the sea in the hollow of His hand. The death of Col. George Waring last

week deserves som thing more than passing notice, for the man himself was a revelation in official life and of whom, unfortunately, there are very few like him, but the example he stamped on the age and body of time, in which he lived but to adorn. He was cast into our public life by the tidal wave of reform which swept over our city like a cy lone. When thousands were begging and crying for office, without raising a hand, he was placed in charge of our streets. He had been in office but a month when a wonderful change was apparent in our streets. When he entered office he found our highways an abomination, inviting disease and death. The street sweepers were the filthiest and onlest lot that ever disg: a ed any city in the world. He made them

wash their faces and got them white uniforms, and a few months ago everal hundred men were reviewed by the mayor, and a handsomer procession was never seen on Broadway. A short time ago the president requested him to go to Cuba and possibly to devise some method to banish

vellow fever from Havana. While pussuing his investigation he died a f w days ago after his return. There may be greater men, but a braver, better truer or more bonest man never lived than Col. George Waring. -BROADBRIM.

FOR THE NERVOUS

And Emaciated, South American Nervine is a Rich, Deep Health Fountain and Never Falls.

Nervous exhaustion, bad digestion, impoverished blood are the diseases imprinted on many a brow. South American Nervine has a marvellous power as a nerve tonic, a blood builder and etimulator. Tones the system, clears, regulates and dispels depression and restores the good spirits essential to good health. George Webster, of Forcet, writes: "For years I suffered much from eleepleseness, ner vousness, twitching muscles and palpita tion. All remedies failed but South Am erican Nervine. The first bottle greatly helped, and five bottles cured me. feel I owe - - life to it." Sold by W. H

Salsing Sweet Potatoes.

In the spring of 1897 James Bentley, of Cherry Valley, bought from a dealer in Picton a few sweet potatoes. From one of these potatoes he cut an eve and having planted it found in the fall a yield of thirty-nine potatoes. In the spring of 1898 be planted one of these potatoes and the other day found the yield therefrom to be thirty-nine pounds. These facts show that in the right sort of soil and with suitable culture sweet potatoes may be raised in Prince Edward county.

The Bay of Quinte R'y new short line for Tweed, Napanee, Deceronto and all local points. Train leaves City Hall depot at 4:10 p.m. R. J. Wilson, C.P.R. telegraph office, Clarence street. Vertical writing has been introduced with marked success into the Smith's Falls



≩Revived ₹ Refresbed.

That drowsy aleepiness which Somes over you during the day of indigestion. It close the blood and makes the brain weary and listless. A good, refreshing, invigorating drink

Effervescent Salt ≥

🗲 Indigestion, cures Constipation, 🜫 makes the blood pure and the brain active. Abbey's Effervesthe active, progressive man.

This standard English preparation which is endorsed by medical jour-

a large bottle. Trial size 25 cts. SAMBRERE CONTRACTOR OF THE SAME

is for sale by all druggists at to cts.

and and prescribed by physicians.



GREAT LINEN SALE ON MONDAY

We have just secured at a Great Bargain a large lot of FINE LINENS that were held in Mon treal by the agent of a Belfast Linen firm These goods are all new this Autumn and are the balance over after supplying the firm's customers.

525 Fine Linen Damask Towels,

Knotted Fringe, Pure White or with Colored border, 46 inches long, by 24 inches wide.

This is an extra large size. Regular price 30c and 35c each. SALE PRICE MONDAY

19c each.

A limit of one dozen to one customer.

100 Dozen Ladies' Pure Linen Hem-stitched Handkerchiefs,

Less than half value. SALE PRICE MONDAY

5 Cents Each

56 Dozen Fine Linen Table Napkins,

Regular \$2.00 Quality. SALE PRICE MONDAY

\$1.25 Per Dozen.

40 Dozen Fine Linen Table Napkins,

Regular Price \$1.75 a Dozen. SALE PRICE MONDAY

6 Dozen Tray Covers, Pure Linen. Regular Price 50c. Fancy Patterns.
SALE PRICE MONDAY 23c Each.

\$1.19.

A large lot of FANCY DRAWN WORK LINEN at One-Third off Regular Prices. ALL SALES FOR CASH ONLY. These Prices are for MONDAY ONLY.

JOHN LAIDLAW & SON.

Tribute To Canadian Valor By An American Professor.

HE VISITS BATTLE GROUNDS

AMERICAN HISTORY FALSIFIED-VICTORIES DENIED.

Prof Dixon, of St. Louis. Denounces th False Stories Written to Afterwards Produce Ridicule on Those Who Try to Defead Them - Justice is Required -The Very Opposite of the Pacts Fre-

quently Written. The following letter from Prof. J. M. Dixon, of Washington university, St. Louis, Mo., appears in the last issue of the Independent. Coming from an American, the tribute to Can-

adian valor is very gratifying: During the summer vacation I paid a visit to the Niagara peninsula, and was fascinated by its manifold attractions. This is the name given to that part of the province of Ontario, Canada, which lies between lakes Erie and Ontaric, and is bounded on the east by the great river. It is a land of gardens, of orchards and of pleasant homes. The sylvan beauty of the inland scenery contrasts strikingly with the magnificence of the cataract and the awful gradeur of the gorge. In the quiet village of Stamford, but two miles from the whirlpool, the traveller who has visited old England recognizes a perfect reproduction of a Lincolnshire village, with its quaint little church lighted up by the variegated colors of memorial windows - the stained glass no cheap product, but something worth gazing upon. Probably nowhere on the whole continent is there to be found as delightful ride for the wheelman as that from Buffalo to Niagara Falls, and thence through Stamford to St. David's Queenston and Niagara-on-the-Lake. It affords a combination of all that is delightful to the senses-side-paths like silk, shady avenues, exquisite prospects. There are two noble panoramas - that of the falls, as seen from the upper steel bridge, and that of the lower Niagara river, as seen from Queenston Heights. Nor is the historical sense left without stimulation. Almost every mile along the way is associated with some daring deed, or some eventful contest. Here the gallant Miller made his famous dash at the battery; there Winfield Scott surrendered; there Sir Isaac Brock fell; there Laura Secord, the heroine of Canadian story, started out

on her famous midnight walk. It is impossible in reading the story of the war of 1812 as it affected the peninsula not to feel warm sympathy with the people who were fighting for their historic flag. Now at the close of the nineteenth century, when the republic has asserted itself as not the least among the great nations of the earth, her historians are beginning to do justice to the colonists, who, differing from the majority in the great struggle of the revolution, were branded as tories, credited with countless crimes and misdemeanors they were never guilty of, and ruthlessly expelled from their homes. As unit ed empire lovalists in their new domicile in Upper Canada, they established on the shores of lake Ontario a community marked by all the essential excellencies which the modern social philosopher delights to enumerate as he contemplates the America o

At the time of the war the popula tion of the whole province was about 85,000; now it is 2,225,000. The people may well be proud of the reputation they enjoy. An incident which happened to me may serve to illustrate this. As I was skimming along from Tonawanda one morning, after a visit to Buffalo, a piece of slag in the treacherous cinder path punctured my hind tire. A pleasant-faced woman, aided by her family, all bright and helpful remaired the injury, the husband, who carried on the business, being absent. I told her I was returning to Niagara Falls, Ontario, Inferring (wrongly) from this that I was a Canadian, she remarked that Canadians often stopped at the repair shop. "And every one of them bas treated us well," she continued; "I wish I could say the same of the people on this side, although I am an American myself."

The scene of the most bitterly contested battle of the war is close to the great cataract. The eminence for the possession of which so many brave men lost their lives, is now crowned by an uncethetic observatory tower. Across the way is the quiet cemetery by the Preshyterian church where many of the dead lie buried. To the Canadian the spot awakens memories

similar to those of Bannockburn and Marathon. It was here that the last of four successive invasions of their soil was sturdily and definitely repulsed. A monument has been erect- boy: ed by the parliament of the province in honor of the patriots who fought on that memorable evening in July, 1814, and, after the hardest of the

struggles, conquered. ing the account of the battle as given in their school histories, are puzzled, with which the keeper of Lundy's lane tion on the monument is wholly justified by the facts of the case. They find that they have been fooled by their school histories. The following is from an account of the battle as given in a widely read history for

"At midnight the British gave up their efforts, and left the Americans in possession of the field. The battle of Lundy's Lane, or Bridgewater, was one of the most hotly contested actions ever fought in the New World. Three thousand Americans and 4,500 British took part in it. The former lost 743 in killed and wounded, the latter 878."

The above is complete table. The requirements of grave historical accuracy overturn nearly every statement

"At midnight 'the Americans' gave up their efforts, and left 'the British' in possession of the field, . . . Four thousand' Americans and 2.840 British took part in it. The former lost 'about 1,200; the latter, 878,' "

The second in command of the Unit ed States forces, Gen. Peter B. Potter, in a letter, recently published by the Lundy's Lane historical society. dated August 12, 1814, and addressed to D. D. Tompkins, governor of New York state, specifically calls the bat tle "a defeat," in which "the dead the wounded and captured artillery and our 'ard-earned honor were left to the enemy." The general who close of the battle (Brown, Scott and Porter all being wounded and hors de combat), was court-martialed, as were Hull after his defeat at Detwoit, Proctor after his defeat on the Thames. Prevost after his defeat at Plattsburg. It is true the court martial te minated abruptly with Gen. Ripley's acquittal - for a verbatim account, again consult the transactions of the Lundy's Lane historical society - but it was as a defeated general that he was brought to account.

The admirable Josiah Quincy whose life and character Lowell has outlined for us in his essay, "My Study Windows," was bitterly opposed to the invasion of Canada, which he characterized as a "buccaneering expedition." When disaster followed disaster, he regarded these as by no means so disgraceful as the initial erime of the invasion. Many patriotic Americans have agreed with Quincy; but that is by the way. Certainly one undoubted disgrace still remains to be wiped out: the narration of the history of the war as far as American writers have undertaken the task. The Canadian Kingsford. in the eighth volume of his "History of Canada," has done good work; but we want it done from the American standpoint. As matters stand at present, American visitors to the peninsula, in quoting their historians as authorities, expose themselves to ridi-To quote one signal instance out of

many. Any serious student of the campaign of 1813 knows that the lowest point in the fortunes of the British defenders of Upper Canada was reached when Chauncey with his fleet landed a victorious army of 4,000 men at Niagara-on-the-Lake, and left General Dearborn master of the situation. The British hurriedly evacuated Fort George and retreated to their last rallying point at Burlington Heights. near what is now the prosperous city of Hamilton. Until reinforcements should arrive they numbered barely 1,500 men, in all respects badly equipped. The victorious American army nearly 4,000 strong, moved along the lake .shore to drive them from their position; and to await the attack pro-bably meant defeat and the lo-s of the province. On the fifth of June the invaders were but seven miles off at ing ground. This date marks the turning point of the war. A brilliant exploit on the part of the forces at bay changed the attacked into pursucra and completely demoralized the bend of 704 redroats, under a leader who was afterward famous at Waterluc, stole into the Americ n comp shortly after midnight, baya-seted the pickets, dispersed the bewildered unt talions as they attempted to form captured two of the eight field gons and retired before daylight should disclose the paucity of their numbers. with the two generals. Winder and Chandler, and over a hundred others

as their prisone, s. It is one of the

best instances on tearri of rushing The following is the garbled accounserved out to the Ameri an school

out in pursuit (of the British to Burat night by the British, while encamped a few miles from their lines. Most American visitors, remember- enemy were so warmly received that that tru-ts them. they beat a retreat; but they had man aged in the melee to capture the Amamused or chagrined at the confidence | erican generals, and the officer left in command shrank from the responsibil observatory insists that the incrip- | ity of further offen ive operations, and fell back to await orders from Dearborn. This was unfortunate; an immediate attack on the British could \$5, your choice of them for \$3 50; made hardly have failed of success, for their | to order and guaranteed a first class fit. general also had been separated from his army in the darkness, and was found next day several miles from camp with neither hat nor sword.

He ends here. The real fact is that before the Ameri an army got back to the one sex, oldest ninety two, youngest Fort George, the retreat rendered necessary by the demoralization consequent on the night attack had turned into a flight; and that the story o in the woods is a silly fabrication. New Orleans; and with the story the scalp found above the speaker's chair in the parliament house at (Toronto) York. Our historian gravely narrates the important action at Beaver Dams, where Laura Secord so

highly distinguished herself. Exampl s like the above could be multiplied ad nauseam; but I have quoted sufficient to show bow our schoolboys are taught fables after the manner of the Chinese. It is impossible to learn the valuable lessons which history teaches when the writers who have the national ear, through laziness or incompetency, retail garbled or invented historic material, fit only to tickle the national vanity.

A Pan-American exhibition is projected for the year 1901. It is to be held at La Salle, six mil s south of the great cataract, and near the spot where the intrepid French explorer built the first vessel to navigate the upper lakes. Hundreds of thousands will visit this locality, and will have their minds turned to the deeds of the past. The hi-tory of the district begins so late as 1678, and covers no very long period. We are beginning to have history written in a fair and judicial spirit. which scorns prejudice and misstatement. Mr. Clowes, who is now publishing a history of the British toyal navy, a magnificent work, has magnanimously intrusted to our late assistant-secretary of the navy, Theodore Roosevelt, the task of narra'ing the naval operations of the war of 1812. He is certain to discharge the delicate task efficiently. We shall have no repetition of the jug- M-epherson Co, 121 (hurch street, Toronto, or gling with figures. I quote again

from the same precious school history, which makes Perry capture 600 prisoners, when the enemy went into the fight with but 384 men in all! Let us hope that before the exposition calibre "A superior force of Americans set of Mr. Roos-velt shall have given us a trustworthy history of the land eplington Heights), but were attacked [erations during the same period. The present histories are not staffs to lean uron, but reeds which pierce the hand

A Great Bargain For Ten Days.

Prevost, of the New York clothing store, will make to order a pair of pants of Scotch and English tweed panting, 20 patterns to choose from, price \$4 50 and

Napance Tidings.

NAPANER, Nov. 12 - Mrs John Lockwood, Camden, her great grandmother mother and daughter, five generations of five months, journeyed to Napance and had a photograph taken of the party.

William S. Scott, son of our townsman, the wanderings of the British general John R Scott has been made the secretary It of the new great vinegar and pickle trust, is on a par with the "Booty and Beau- to be located at Toronto with a capital of ty" yarn with which Hildreth absurd- \$6,000. It will be the largest of the kind ly closes his account of the bat le of in the dominion. Miss Lillian McHenry of bas been appointed organiss of the Eastern Methodist church, in place of Miss L. Hall,

Asthma

Clarke's Kola Compound Cures the Inc pent and Gives Quick Relief to the Most Distressing and Long-stand ing Cas as -Is Cures Permanently.

James Gordon Bennett of The New York Herald sent Henry M. Stanley to



Dr. Livingston, and little he thought the last explorer he would first so valuand prive himself a penetactor to asthma sufferers because that I n this flower of the jungle were the in-gredients that would

Africa in search of

had bettled medical science for ages. True, thesevages knew of its has ing power, but indirectly this great journalist was the means of the civilized wor'd having the benefit of it. Here's a sentence of the testimony from R. D. Pitt, Esq., of Kamboops, B. C.; I suf-fe ed thirty-five years from astama Phy-sicians trea ed and helped me temporarily but said I would always be aff eted. I tried Clarke's Kola Comvound and got great relief, almost instantly. Three bottles have com-pletely cured me. Sold by all dauggists at two dollars ver bottle; three b tiles, with cure guaranteed, for five collars widths &

POISONOUS COSMETICS

USED TO HIDE DISEASE.

Women Who Use Them Run Terrible Risks.

Paine's Celery Compound Quickly Removes the Troubles and Diseases that Women Now Try to Hide.

IT GIVES NEW HEALTH AND GOOD LOOKS.

Kate Field, a prominent and honored | greatly lessened the sale of all cosmetics. American lady and a writer of note, declares ; Wise and prudent women well know that that after a most complete investigation Paine's Cellery Compound, when used, she finds that \$62,000.000 worth of poison- goes directly to the root of disease, quickour cometics are sold; annually in the United | ly removing all poisons and impurities States It is difficult to give with any de from the blood, giving the nervous system gree of accuracy the amount of money full tone and vigor, and giving that reguspent yearly in Canada for cosmetice, but | lar and perfect digestion that maintains the figures must be large.

Stony Creek, in a well-chosen camp. It is well understood that the people By the use of nature's remedy all facial who purchase connetice use them with a | blotches, pimples and wrinkles are soon

Commetice cover a multitude of sine and | ueve. This is the true work of Paine's invading army, so that henceforward evils. They are employed to cover up Celery Compound, as thousands have deit accomplished nothing. A cho-en facial blotches, eruptions and skin troubles clared who have tested the great medithat always result from impure blood. | cine They are also used as a covering for wrin- To users of cosmotics we say, cast at kies and crow's feet brought on by fact at once the bealth distroying agents that living, late hours and imperfect digestion. you are now using and try what the wea-

and clear and the eyes spark is with bright-

Thousands of women from day to-day cover derful Paint's Colory Compound can its up and diagnise traces of disease and early for you. Connetites mean continued dedream, instead of wirely and buildly attack-ing the cause

An old and well known druggist asserts
that the introduction and popular use of
Paine's Colory Compound has of his years
links.