Pabst Malt Extract
The Best Tonic

is manufactured for medical use, is prescribed by leading physicians, and sold by all druggists. It is the

Standard Malt Tonic

of America for the convalescent.

Canadian Depot: PABST MALT EXTRACT, 66 McGill St., Montreal. (7)

MONEY AND BUSINESS.

J. S. R. McCANN, ACCOUNTANT AND Real Estate Agent. Money to loan at lowest rates. Estates managed. Office 332 King st., over Wade's Drug Store.

ALEXANDER BLANCHARD, CHARTERED Accountant. Books opened, posted, audited. Trial balances and financial statements taken. Business confidential. Address 472 Brock Street, or Regiopolis College, Kingston.

MONEY TO LOAN IN LARGE OR SMALL sums, at low rates of interest, on City and Farm Property. Loans granted on City and County Debentures. Apply to THOMAS BIGGS, Manager of Frontenac Loan and Investment Society. Office opposite the Post Office.

ARCHITECTURAL.

POWER & SON, ARCHITECTS, MERchants Bank Building, corner Brock and Wellington streets. 'Phone 212.

ARTHUR ELLIS, ARCHITECT, OFFICES—Exchange Chambers, Offord's Block, 81 Brock Street, Kingston, Ont.

WM. NEWLANDS, ARCHITECT and Appraiser, corner of Brock and King streets over Wade's Drug Store. Entrance on King Street, next to OAK HALL.

MEDICAL CARDS.

R. K. KILBORN, M. D., M. C. P. & S., LATE Medical Superintendent Kingston General Hospital. Coroner for City and Country Office formerly occupied by the late Dr. Saunders. Telephone No. 342.

W. W. SANDS, M.D., C.M.,
FORMERLY OF SUNBURY, ONT., HAS opened an Office and Surgery at 152 Sydenham Street. Telephone 555.

LEGAL.

MUDIE & MOWAT, BARRISTERS, SOLIcitors, Etc. Office, 89 Clarence street. Money to loan.
JOHN MUDIE. J. McDONALD MOWAT.

SMYTHE & LOSCOMBE,
ASSIGNEES IN TRUST. OFFICE: 233 Bagot Street. Assignment solicited.

DENTAL.

R. E. SPARKS, D. D. S., L. D. S., M. D., DENtist. Office 203 Princess street. Residence 132 University Avenue. Office hours, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturday evening, 8 to 10 Telephone 346. C. P. Sherman, D. D. S., L. D. S., Assistant.

HORSE LIVERY

BIBBY'S LIVERY OPEN DAY AND NIGHT Telephone 201.

INSURANCE.

London, Liverpool and Globe Fire Insurance Company.

Funds over $52,000,000. In addition to which the policy holders have for security the unlimited ability of all the stockholders.
FARM AND CITY PROPERTY insured at lowest possible rates. Before renewing old or giving new business get rates from.
STRANGE & STRANGE, Agents.
W. J. FAIR, special Agent, King Street, Ontario Bank.

TO LOAN.
Two Hundred Thousand Dollars in sums from one thousand to ten thousand dollars. For particulars apply at
Godwin's Insurance Emporium,
Over Express Office, Market Square.

EDUCATIONAL.

Evening Classes
—AT THE—
KINGSTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

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.

EXHIBITION
—OF—
Original Water Color Paintings
AND SKETCHES
by CHAS. E. WRENSHALL at the Art School Rooms, over Medley's drug store, from Wednesday, Dec. 14th, to Saturday, Dec. 24th, inclusive.
A very cordial invitation is extended to all to view them.

Kingston Ladies' College,
A CHURCH SCHOOL, under the Patronage of His Grace the Archbishop and the Very Rev. the Dean of Ontario.
"FAIRLAWN," JOHNSTON ST.
CHRISTMAS TERM BEGINS NOV. 10th.
Students prepared for University examinations in Arts and Music.
The best educational advantages, with every home comfort and convenience.
Tennis Courts, Croquet and Skating.
For full information apply to MRS. CORNWALL, M.A., Principal.

THE MAYOR'S LAST WORDS.

KEPT HIS PROMISE TO BE VERY CAREFUL.

Mayor Livingston Spoke At The Nominations On Monday—Not In Many Years Have The Finances Been In As Good Shape As At The Present Time.

Following my nomination in this hall one year ago to-day, I had the great honor of being elected mayor of my native city by a very large majority.

For such a marked expression of your confidence, on the evening of my election from this platform, I spoke my very sincere thanks, and now that I am about to retire from the honorable position in which you placed me, I wish to thank again as heartily now as then, for the handsome majority by which you so emphatically declared me to be the man of your choice. It is not my purpose at this time to review to any extent the business that has been transacted by the council of 1898, knowing that the electors of Kingston through the press keep in touch with the council, and are aware of all that concerns our civic life. It is not necessary that I should do so, neither would it be fair to the three gentlemen who, as candidates for the mayoralty are waiting to address you, if, on this occasion, I were not as brief in my remarks under existing circumstances, as I could possibly be. When asking for your suffrages a year ago, I promised in all sincerity, that if you were pleased to make me your choice for mayor for 1898 I would endeavor to be as watchful and diligent in my oversight of the city's business, as I have ever been in my own. Well, gentlemen, during my term of office, I have attended every meeting of the council, and also every meeting of the finance committee, and that I have kept my promise to be careful of the city's interests, will I think be borne out, not alone by members of the finance committee and the council, but also by all parties who have transacted, or who have tried to transact business with the city during the last twelve months.

It is not my intention to do more than allude to the inability of the Messrs. Abbott to carry out their agreement to establish an iron works here. Great as the disappointment was at the failure to do so, you will agree with me, that it was far better to suffer the disappointment, than to incur at a later period, the possibility of financial loss. In my address on nomination day, I pointed out the necessity for exercising great care in making final arrangements with the Messrs. Abbott so as to fully protect the city from even the possibility of loss, and from that position I have never swerved.

Let me now refer briefly to the city's financial condition. When my predecessor ex-mayor Skinner retired from office, the financial statement showed an existing deficit of $5,077.19 and in addition to this provision had to be made for the fair grounds' purchase, the bonuses to the Mooers and M. L. company's elevators, and interest on the city's portion of local improvements amounting in all to $4,584.00, which amount added to the deficit I have already mentioned, rolled up the very large sum of $9,661.19, that had to be provided for, in addition to the amount required for ordinary expenditure. This, as you are aware, is the reason why it was found necessary to slightly increase the rate of taxation, and increase the amount derived from which would by no means have sufficed to meet our obligations and wipe out our indebtedness, had it not been supplemented by a judicious sale of the city debentures and a most careful paring down of all items of expenditure, directly controlled by the mayor and finance committee.

We have endeavored from the very beginning of the year, to live within our income, and I am glad to be able to declare with the fullest assurance of being correct, not that for many years have the finances of the city of Kingston been in as good condition as they are at the present time. Instead of a large deficit, there is a balance of $102.50, a small balance it great you, but nevertheless a balance on the right side of the ledger.

In my inaugural address I expressed the wish that more of our franchises were in the hands of the corporation. I am still of the same opinion now, as then, for I believe there is a reason why the lighting of the city by ourselves, should not be as profitable an investment as the water works department has been since its acquirement.

There is no doubt whatever that the handsome surplus of $2,000 to the credit of the department, is sufficient to insure still further reduction in water rates.

Gentlemen this historic hall where we have met to-day, has been during the past year, the scene of two interesting and important events, viz: the Grant Lucas debate on prohibition and the reception recently tendered their excellencies lord and lady Aberdeen and Sir Wilfrid Laurier. I allude to the former, because of the handsome sum of money that was handed over to the city's charitable institutions, as a result of the debate, and I make mention of the latter, because those of us who were present on the occasion referred to, will long remember the eloquent words of praise and admiration that our French-Canadian premier spoke, concerning the English language and the English race, and because we will not soon forget the cordial and happy manner in which our Scotch Presbyterian governor general joined with us in kindliest expressions of welcome, towards his grace of the Roman Catholic church, archbishop Gauthier.

Gentlemen in concluding my address on nomination day I expressed the sincere wish that the coming year might be to all our citizens a year of very great prosperity. I believe that it has been so in a very marked degree. The long looked for better times have come, and still better days are in store for Kingston. Our locomotive works are in a fair way to surpass their palmiest days. Other manufacturing industries like the cotton mill, Kingston foundry, and hosiery company are in a flourishing condition. Work on the new drill hall has begun, and will give employment to a large number of men for many months to come. Most of the stores and dwellings vacant a year ago are occupied to-day.

We are in a prosperous era, and if a year ago to-day my predecessor in office could speak of the year that was then almost gone, as a successful year, and hope you would consider the public business had been carefully attended to, I do not think that it will be too much for me, in view of our improved financial condition, and the many unmistakable evidences of a better state of things now, as compared with then, to also express the hope that you will give me credit for being watchful of the city's interests for freedom from selfish motives, and for assisting to some extent in promoting the civic prosperity that has marked my term of office.

The Bay of Quinte R'y new short line for Tweed, Napanee, Deseronto and all local points. Train leaves City Hall depot at 4:10 p.m. R. J. Wilson, C.P.R. telegraph office, Clarence street.

SAVED BY HIS HORSE.

An Equine Pet Protects His Master From The Tusks Of A Savage Boar.

Rochester Union Advertiser.

George Howard nineteen years of age, who has been employed on the farm of George Lent about a mile outside the city on the Buffalo road, is at the homeopathic hospital suffering from injuries inflicted on him by a hog.

That young Howard is not a subject for the coroner instead of the hospital surgeon is due to the fact that a horse, which has been a great favorite of Howard and is greatly attached to the boy, kicked the enraged hog away as the brute was about to fasten his teeth in the boy's throat. The horse has always been looked upon by farmer Lent as a remarkable intelligent member of the equine family, but now he is considered a wonder, and had the farmer not himself witnessed the act of the horse he would never have believed that an animal could display such intelligence.

The hog which made the attack on Howard was a large and ugly brute. He broke out of his pen yesterday afternoon and made a rush for the barn. The door was open and young Howard, who had just placed his favorite horse back into his stall after a careful grooming, was just starting to go out the door when the enraged hog entered with a rush. The brute made a savage attack on the boy, and, fastening his teeth on the calf of the leg, tore and lacerated the flesh. Howard fell back into the stall and close to the feet of the horse he had just groomed.

The hog was springing at the throat of his prostrate victim when the horse raised his hind feet and gave the hog a kick which sent him ten feet and caused him to squeal with pain. Mr. Lent, who had been attracted by the screams of the boy, was just entering the barn door as he saw the horse kick the hog off the prostrate body of the boy.

It is found that Howard had a bad wound in the leg, and as the attendance of a physician was necessary, Mr. Lent hitched up the faithful horse and took the injured boy to the hospital.

RECENT INVENTIONS.

Coins can be securely held in packages by an improved holder, which is formed of a strip of tin rolled into a cylinder, with scalloped ends, which are bent against the end coins after the package is filled.

Water can be distilled for household use by means of an Ohio man's device, in which a kettle is placed on the fire to generate steam, which passes through a pipe in the lid to a receptacle below, condensing before it leaves the pipe.

Bottles and other glassware can be safely packed for shipping in a new crate, which has spring pressed partitions adjustably placed inside the walls to press against the sides of the fragile articles and prevent the reception of sudden shocks.

For use in examining the mouth and throat a new mirror has the frame hinged on a handle, with a screw running through the handle and engaging the ring frame to lock it in any desired position, making one glass do the work of all the glasses with fixed angle frames.

The arm, chest and back muscles can be developed by a new exercise, composed of two pieces of spring wire formed into a straight central portion, with coils at each end, the wires being then extended in a straight line and ending in handles at the outer ends, which are grasped to bend the coils.

POULTRY POINTERS.

Buckwheat is a good egg producer.

Do not stint young, growing fowls.

A dust bath cleanses the feathers and skin.

Sunflower seeds add to the luster of the plumage.

The nest must occasionally be renewed and kept clean.

If for any reason the hens stop laying now, try a complete change of feed.

Eggs stored in a damp place will often taste musty, even though the test shows clear.

The reason fowls fatten faster on cooked food than on raw is that it is more easily digested.

With good feeding a young fowl should weigh a pound when six weeks old and two pounds when ten weeks old.

As a rule, if hens have plenty of freedom, with opportunities for exercise, there will be less complaint of soft shelled eggs.

Feathers and combs are largely matters of fancy. Egg laying and chicken raising are mainly matters of business.—Exchange.

POLITICAL QUIPS.

Speaking of political snaps, what's the matter with the position of congressional delegate from Hawaii? Think of the mileage.—Omaha World-Herald.

One New York paper wants to make betting on elections a punishable offense. The idea is absurd. It's bad enough to lose a hat without losing one's head.—Philadelphia Times.

A candidate is not obliged to swear to the amount paid out to secure the nomination, which is frequently greater than the amount necessary to secure an election.—Anaconda Standard.

Peter The Orthodox.

"Pete, you're a common laughing-stock,
You are the village butt,
Your hair is so outrageous long—
Why don't you get it cut?'
'Bekase dere ain't no barber, sah,
Dat's good enough for me;
Dere ain't no barber in dis town
Dat's up to my idee."

"Why, there is 'Rastus Graham, Pete,
A barber up to par."
"La! yes; but den I kain't hev him,
Foh he's a Baptis', sah.
No low-down Baptis' heretic
So bigotty ez he,
Shall ever cut the ha' upon
A Meferdis' like me."

"But Pratt's a barber just as good
As any on the list;
A splendid barber, and besides,
An earnest Methodist."
"He am a Meferdis', I know,
But I kain't train wiv Pratt,
Bekase I am a 'publican,
An' he's a dimmerkrat."

"But there is Bangs, a Methodist,
A very righteous man,
A Methodist in high repute,
A good republican."
"But he's a homerpaff, the wretch,
Ez bad ez he can be,
An' he kain't cut de wool on sich
An allopaff ez me.

"I stan's foh righteousness, I does,
Foh troof an' nuffin' lese;
No Baptis' trash an' homerpaffs
Can suit my piousness.
W'en some good barber comes to town,
A Meferdis' fair an' equar',
An' allopaff an' 'publican,
W'y he can cut my ha'r."

The Russian emperor has greatly taken to heart the death of the metropolitan of St. Petersburg, Palladius, who annointed and crowned him in 1896, and whom he held in sincere affection.

Nasty Skin Disease Permanently Cured.

B. B. B. is making medical history. No other remedy anywhere can produce such cases of "permanent cures" as are being published from time to time.

Even in the severest and most chronic diseases of the skin and blood, where other treatment has utterly failed, Burdock Blood Bitters makes cures so thorough and perfect that after many years there is no sign of the disease returning. We don't ask you to accept our statement that this is so. Here's proof from Mr. N. Mitchell, Carman, Man.:

"During the winter of 1892-93 I was covered with pimples on the inside of my right leg, between the knee and ankle. As I never had anything of the kind before I was anxious about it, and sought medical advice, but getting no relief from the doctor, I tried a bottle of B. B. B., applying some of it to my leg, as well as using it internally, and to my surprise the nasty disease, whatever it was, disapeared within three weeks, and I am thankful to say **it has never reappeared to this day."**

Kingston & Pembroke Railway Co'y

Notice to Stockholders, Bondholders, and Others.

PURSUANT TO PROVISIONS OF AN ACT of Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, passed in the year 1895, entitled "An Act respecting the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company," and the resolution passed at the special meeting of the Shareholders of said Company, held in the City of Kingston on the 21st day of November, 1898, and by authority of Board of Directors.

Applications will be received by the undersigned until the 6th day of January, 1899, from stockholders and bondholders of the company and other persons, for the 20,000 shares of Preference Stock in the company of the par value of $50 per share, which will be issued under the 21st section of said Act, first pro rata to the holders of ordinary stock and first preference bonds or debentures, at the rate of 40 cents in the dollar.

If applications for said first Preference Stock by the persons first entitled shall not be sufficient to take up the whole issue, the Directors will allot any part of the issue to other persons as they may see fit.

The said Preference Stock will be entitled, in priority to all other stock, to dividends not exceeding five per cent. per annum out of the net earnings of the company, for the interest on all outstanding First Preference Debentures is paid. Payment for the said First Preference Stock is required to be made as follows: $2 per share with application, and $18 per share in ten days thereafter, to be paid to the Secretary-Treasurer at the Company's Office, in the City of Kingston. Debenture coupons paid due and coming due after 1st January next, will be accepted in payment. Forms of Application for said Preference Stock may be had on application to the undersigned.

Notice is also hereby given that the ordinary stock has been reduced by the said Act to the sum of $25,000 in 10,000 shares of $2.50 each. Stockholders are hereby requested to forward their certificates in order that the same may be exchanged. Upon surrender of the old stock the new stock will be issued free of charge.

T. W. NASH,
Sec'y and Treas.

Kingston, Ont., Nov. 30th, 1898.

Administrator's Notice to Creditors

In the Surrogate Court of the County of Frontenac.

In the Estate of JAMES GORMLEY, Late of the City of Kingston, in the County of Frontenac, Yeoman, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to Section 56 of Chapter 129 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the above named James Gormley, deceased, who died on or about the 30th day of November last past, are required to give to Mudie & Mowat, solicitors, Bagot street, Kingston, solicitors for Delia Ward of the said City of Kingston, spinster, the Administratrix of said estate, on or before the 15th day of January, A.D. 1899, their particulars of their claims as to property by law.

And notice is hereby further given that after the said 15th day of January, the Administratrix will proceed to distribute the said estate among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have had notice, and that she will not be liable for the assets of the estate or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim or claims she shall not then have had such notice.

All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to pay the amount of their indebtedness to the said Mudie & Mowat on or before the said 15th day of January, otherwise legal proceedings will be taken against them.

MUDIE & MOWAT,
Solicitors for the Administratrix.

Dated at Kingston, this 15th day of December, 1898.

E. L. ETHIER & CO.

Have everything necessary to the equipment of an up-to-date Billiard and Pool Saloon or Bowling Alley.

The most modern high class accessories at most modern prices.

Our Columbus Electric Cushions are exceedingly quick and accurate—a most desirable cushion.

We have a few really good second hand Tables, both Billiard and Pool.

Prices from $25 to $150.

Warehouse and Office,
88 St. Denis Street, Montreal.

No Fault Found
with the VEHICLES and SLEIGHS we turn out. They're easy riding, comfortable and wear like iron. Repairing and jobbing a specialty.
Jas. Laturney,
390 Princess Street. The warerooms with the wheel windows

GEO. SEARS,
Hardware and Fine Cutlery.
—USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL—
Christmas and New Year's Presents

RULING of all descriptions at C. H. OTTO'S Bookbindery, Cor. Brock and Bagot Streets.

PIANOS FOR RENTAL.
A NUMBER OF EXCELLENT INSTRUments to rent by the night, month or season on very reasonable terms. Apply at Wade's

ANOTHER JUDICIAL ERROR.

THE DRYEFU CASE NOT THE FIRT IN FRANCE.

The Remarkable Case Of Pierre Vaux—Revision Of His Sentence Refused Though His Innocence Was Known—An Interesting Story.

Marcel Prevost, in an article in the New York Herald, reviews some of the judicial errors of the past century in France as follows:

At the end of the directory social disorder was at its height in France. Industry was at a standstill, there was almost no more trade, there were immense tracts of uncultivated ground, deserted roads, badly kept in order and extremely dangerous. Profiting by the helplessness, even absence, of the police, bands of evil doers (formed some in the guise of a political body, like the "Compagnons de Jehu" of Alexandre Dumas pere) which infested the highways, levied tribute on and assassinated travellers. Such were the famous "Chauffers" (warmers), so called because they suspended their victims above a red hot fire to force them to give up their money.

In 1799 the diligence running between Paris and Lyons was stopped by a band of brigands between Melun and Fontainebleau. Some of the passengers who tried to defend themselves were killed on the spot; the others escaped with difficulty; all the valuables and other property disappeared. Public opinion, already excited by so many similar outrages, made such energetic appeals for vigorous measures that the government decided to act. One of the survivors believed he recognized among the bandits Lesurques, a coachman, the employee of the Messageries. Owing to the position this man knew that the diligence carried large sums of money. He was immediately arrested. He protested his innocence, but rather clumsily, being "a timid and taciturn disposition, and afflicted, moreover, with a certain difficulty of speech.

He could not furnish an alibi. Everything seemed against him, and in spite of the efforts of his advocate, in spite of many obscure and strange things, Lesurques was decapitated. Two years later, chance delivered up to justice the true culprits, who had been the most ardent accusers of the unfortunate coachman. Lesurques' memory was cleared in 1801. This "cause celebre" is still remembered as one of the most popular of judicial errors. It was put on the stage under the title "Le Courier de Lyon" (The Lyons Mail), a melodrama played more than a thousand times in the old boulevard theatres. The author, Paulin Meaier — the last survivor of the comedians of the romantic period, and who died an octogenarian this year — was inimitable in the piece.

Under Napoleon I. there were no judicial errors. That is not saying there were none committed really, but the people were busy with other things. On the other hand, errors were numerous under Louis XVIII., Charles X. and Louis Philippe. I will only recall one, because it is exceedingly romantic and may serve to clear the good name of the jury.

A woman named Darzi, who lived in a village in the department of the Nord, had a brutal and vindictive disposition. Many disputes had inspired her with a violent hatred of her father. She never stopped insulting him and saying she would kill him. So they did not seek elsewhere for the assassin when the old man was found murdered. The woman at first denied her guilt, but very mildly, and then "confessed herself guilty." She was sentenced to imprisonment for life. Yet she was innocent, and this was proved so a little later. How could her own confession be explained? It appears that at the moment the accusation was made against her the woman, unknown to any one, was about to become a mother. What took place in her obscure brain? Did she give way, as may be supposed, to the objurgations of the judge, who, according to custom, promised her mercy if she only said? Did she not think in creating the death penalty with the price of a lie to save the life of her child? The woman had her sentence commuted and her good name cleared.

The second empire furnishes us with another famous celebre, which I am inclined to consider, from certain of its details, the most important judicial error of our time. Politics plays an important part in it. At the end of 1851, and at the time consequently of the coup d'etat accomplished by prince Louis Napoleon, great fires laid waste the territory of the commune of Longpierre Burgundy. The village schoolmaster, Pierre Vaux, was a militant republican, and known for his violent opposition to the prince president. One of his political enemies, his unsuccessful rival at the municipal elections, named Gallemard, accused him of being the author of these crimes. Vaux at first proved triumphantly the falsity of this imputation, but in 1852 the fires became more numerous. There was a panic, and public opinion, skillfully led by Gallemard, turned against the schoolmaster. They even went so far as to see in him the chief of a band of brigands! Pierre Vaux was arrested, and in spite of his eloquent protestations, was sentenced to imprisonment for life. In those days, politicians were not particular what they did to a dangerous adversary.

But the fires went on and were more frequent even in 1854 and 1855. Bands began to arise. Gallemard, arrested in turn, hanged himself in prison and his accomplices confessed. But the Caesarian government was not willing to do an innocent man justice. According to the law, his case could only be retired if Gallemard had been prosecuted for perjury, and the imperial procureur had taken good care not to do so. Vaux remained, therefore, at Cayenne without receiving any other favor than the permission granted to his wife to go and rejoin him. The republic was no more merciful, and he died in exile in 1876.

Far from being discouraged, however, his son tried to get his father's name cleared. The proofs were abundant and no one questioned them. Senators and deputies supported the claim. It seemed as if politics ought to undo what it had done. And yet revision was refused.

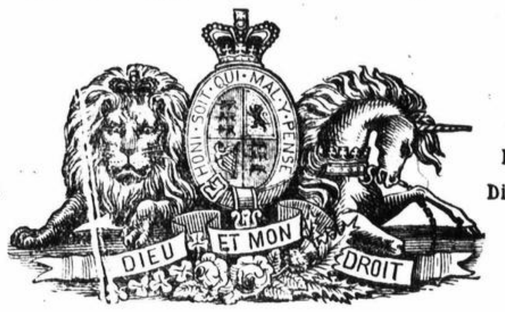
And it was — rather odd coincidence — the first Brisson ministry (1885), which rejected revision of the case on I know not what far fetched legal grounds. Happily, universal suffrage came. Pierre Vaux's son, elected deputy in 1893, finally obtained satisfaction by a vote of the chamber. Thus it is only since two years, and after so much effort that a flagrant error "unanimously recognized," has been repaired! Example worthy of meditation!

A meeting of the directors of the Keeley motor company at Philadelphia was held on Saturday, and plans were considered for continuing the operations begun by Keeley, so suddenly stopped by his death.

The man murdered at Paris is not yet definitely identified. It is now said that he was James Hawkins, a professional tramp, who

By Royal Appointment to the Queen.

50 Medals Diplomas



50 Medals Diplomas

DEWAR'S
Scotch Whiskey.

THE SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

All dealers can supply you

J. M. DOUGLAS & CO., Agents, Montreal.

STROUD'S TEAS

25c to 60c per pound. If you have not our Teas in the house get them before we close to night and make your Christmas all the more complete.

Open every evening till nine o'clock till the end of the year.

109 Princess Street

Most Rubbers are Uncomfortable

It is no wonder that rubbers which are not the same shape as the boot should be uncomfortable. It costs money to employ skilled pattern makers but the result is a satisfactory fit.

Each year the Granby Rubber Co. add new patterns to fit all the latest shoe shapes therefore

Granby Rubbers

ARE ALWAYS UP-TO-DATE.

They are honestly made of Pure Rubber.
Thin, Light, Elastic, Durable.
Extra thick at ball and heel.

Granby Rubbers wear like Iron.

The Design
is Strikingly Beautiful.

Has thermometer in oven door. Has ventilated basting door. Will bake perfectly with one-third less fuel than an ordinary Stove.

F. T. Phillips & Co
331 King Street.

STOVES.

We will offer special inducements on all Heating Stoves, new or second-hand, for the balance of the season for Spot Cash. It is our intention to carry none over until next season if specially low prices will sell them.

McKelvey & Birch,