THEY DRAW WELL
Mitchell's Plasters

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ASK FOR MITCHELL'S CORN PLASTER.

In nine cases out of ten where Mitchell's Cure-All Corn and Bunion Plaster is applied, the pain leaves at once. This Plaster is just as good for Calloused Feet and for all Sores on the Feet usually caused by chafing. If it pains you after wearing a while, remove, and in a day or two apply a fresh piece. For Corns and Bunions use Soft Cotton:—Cover the Corn or Bunion all over with a Plaster, and a sure cure will be effected. Persons who will wear tight boots and shoes to make their feet look small, should always use *Mitchell's Cure-All* CORN AND BUNION PLASTERS. They are as thin as a sheet of paper, and do not take up as much room, and are not as clumsy as the old felt corn and bunion plasters. *One trial will make a person exclaim Corns or Bunions dance for joy.* Ask for Mitchell's Cure-All Corn and Bunion Plaster. 12 sheets in each box. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail from The Novelty Plaster Works, Lowell, Mass., on receipt of 50 cents.

Mitchell's Original

KIDNEY PLASTERS

Absorb all diseases of the Kidneys and restore them to a healthy condition.

Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail from The Novelty Plaster Works, Lowell, Mass., on receipt of 50 cents.

What is more annoying when in a hurry, and what to mail a letter, than to find your stamps all stuck together? If only one, that sticks to something to spoil it. Save annoyance of this kind, send 25 cents to the NOVELTY PLASTER WORKS, Lowell, Mass., for two kinds of Corn Plasters, two kinds of elegant Court Plaster; best known to science; and get a nice stamp holder, and avoid the spoiling of your stamps. Founded in 1861

LYMAN BROS. CO.
TORONTO
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE DOMINION OF CANADA

Injunction Threatened.

But SUTHERLAND wouldn't quit. The Street Railway people complain that we are hurting trade by not hurting feet.

Our Shoes are made for comfort. All sizes for all people.

Sutherland's

Shoe Windows will attract you.

A Talk with . . . THE

Ladies

You are now thinking of preparing the home for cool weather.

Why not take advantage of our facilities for Decorating, Painting and Papering. Highest notch of excellence; lowest point of price.

Robinson Bros.

Painters, Decorators, Glaziers,

275-7 Bagot Street.

WHAT YOU EAT

Comes too near home to be under quality.

What you purchase here, whether it be Bread, Cakes, Pastry or Fruit, is guaranteed Fresh and Reliable.

R. H. TOYE, KING ST.

BALDNESS POSITIVELY CURED.

Entire New Treatment of the Hair at

Madame Ireland's, Hair Specialist,

Rooms 2 and 3, Exchange Chambers, Offord's Block.

Falling and broken hair skillfully treated. Dandruff permanently removed. Ladies and Gentlemen will find the Shampooing a luxury. Hair dressed for the evening.

Madame Ireland's Toilet Soap has made her name famous throughout England and Canada.

Head Office, 74 Jarvis St., Toronto. Branches—24 Augusta St., Hamilton; 211½ Dundas St., London; 51 Sparks St., Ottawa; 2440 St. Catharine St., Montreal; Brock Street, Kingston.

Klondyke Gold

Will not burn, but

YUKON

Get DIAMONDS that will burn at

BOOTH & CO'S

Coal and Wood Yard,

'Phone 133. Foot West Street

After reading for a time does the print become blurred? Have you itching or burning sensations in the corners of your eyes? Then you need glasses and need them right away. We test eyes free. E. C. Mitchell, chemist and optician.

Murray's improved electric carpet cleaning machine is the best and cheapest carpet cleaning machine in the city.

Real estate is the best investment. Buy a house or lot cheap at McCann's, 332 King street.

THE DAILY WHIG.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

WITHOUT FOUNDATION.

The Hon. William Harty, commissioner of public works, authorizes the WHIG to say that the statements made in the conservative press relative to impending retirement from his position and representation of the city are without a shadow of foundation. It is a pleasure to add that Mr. Harty has been gaining steadily in health and will resume his departmental work with a fair share of his old time vigor.

CANADA DOESN'T DARE.

A Michigan lumber manufacturer, who has been upon a prospecting tour through Canada, gives it out as his opinion that the Canadian government will not put an export duty on saw logs. Why? Let him explain:

"The Canadian government realizes that a course of that kind would be practically confiscation of property, and they would not dare go that far. They would be hurting their own best interests. They must market their lumber and sell it to us, with the practical understanding that no prohibitive tariff be placed on it." In reply it must be said that the government, in imposing the export duty, aforesaid, will be acting upon the advice and recommendation of the Canadian lumbermen, whose products will be affected, whose market has been duly considered, and all the incidentals in connection therewith. The lumbermen knew what they were about when they met in Toronto and discussed the situation. They had their side fully and clearly presented from all points of view, for and against the export duty, and they passed resolutions which, though not unanimously endorsed, embodied the sentiments of the large majority of those who attended the meeting. The idea of confiscation is a technical and inexpressive phrase. It means something which does not apply to the export duty on saw logs. It is a bogey which should not deter the Canadian government from doing a very plain duty. It is not serving the Michigan men, and it is not to be influenced by their opinions.

A TIMELY PROTEST.

The Quebec Chronicle, a conservative paper of the most pronounced type, has a word to say about the rumoured re-opening of the Manitoba school case. "We sincerely trust," it remarks, "that there is no truth in the report that the Manitoba case is to be revived, either for religious or political ends. Those who made a political fight in Quebec out of the demands of the Manitoba minority have only their own co-religionists to thank for their failure, and we can promise them that it will be a precious long time before they will again succeed in obtaining the sympathy and assistance of those who have nothing in common with the case. To be dragged into an outside quarrel once, for the mere sentiment of seeing the right prevail, only to find that the wronged rejected the proffered aid and cast in their lot with the oppressors, is about lesson enough for most sensible men."

That is a conservative way of putting it, but it shows that the conservative party will not make any more political fights on religious issues. It is suggestive to those who want to have another religious tussle in connection with the provincial elections, who claim that certain creeds are not being properly considered in the bestowment of political patronage, and want to make a row about it. The organs of a badly battered party, which made a religious crusade upon the Mowat government in the years agone, and carried the party to defeat, can very well counsel it against a revival of that campaign. It is proposed to trot out certain ancient war horses, and spavined at that, for the service of Mr. Whitney, and for no other reason than that they are said to have a pull with the church. The men who are urging this proceeding are not the wiseacres of the party, since wise men profit by experience.

THE TAXATION QUESTION.

The representatives of Kingston at the municipal convention at Toronto put themselves on record as favoring the exemption only of the following: Churches and land conpected therewith, public schools, universities, hospitals, asylums, orphanages, mechanics' institutes, public buildings, whether owned by federal, provincial or civic governments; poor houses and houses of industry. They favored the taxation of the following: All persons earning over $700 a year, and to the full extent of their income; and government officials.

On the exemption side of the question perhaps there are few who will differ from mayor Skinner and alderman McKelvey, but there are some who do not believe in exemptions of any kind, and the number cannot be determined without a reference to the electors, in which mayor Skinner does not believe. It was suggested that in connection with the municipal elections, when little additional expense would be incurred by the venture, the people be asked to vote on the exemption issue—indeed a motion to that effect was carried in the convention, and in the course of the discussion thereon mayor Skinner said: "I am opposed to the principle of the referendum, because I believe it opposed to the laws of the country in which we live. If any municipality wants to vote on the question I see no objection; the places which take no interest in it should not have an opportunity to vote on it. I will, therefore, support Ald. Carlyle's resolution."

Which is another way of saying that Mr. Skinner has no confidence in the electors and their judgment. He does not believe in the referendum, and it is contrary to law: Where does he get his authority for that declaration? What is the voting upon the elevator by-laws, and bonus by-laws of every kind and description, but a species of referendum, a resort to ascertain the mind and feeling of the people, the taxpayers, the revenue raisers, upon these subjects? And what possible objection can there be to putting the resolution which mayor Skinner and alderman McKelvey fathered before the electors? What other way can the approval or disapproval of the people be ascertained? The exemption question is a complex one, and one in which the government will expect a wonderful expression of public opinion before it will be moved to amend the law in any particular. That the mayor should be above consulting the people, not considering them worthy of his confidence, and raising the petty plea that the law forbids it, is too paltry for serious consideration. There is a reflection implied in his language, if correctly reported, which will not be forgotten.

On the question of exempting personalty, the views of the local delegates are not fully reported, but it is hoped that they have been in favor of abolishing a practice that has unduly contributed to a falsification of the facts to a degree of delusion and deception beyond all reason. If there is to be no mercy shown to the wage-earners, however, the merchants cannot expect it, and the taxation problem will continue to discriminate against and disturb the people. If incomes are to be taxed fully let the law apply to all classes of the people, whatever their position or resources of wealth.

WHIG'S WIND WAFTS.

What the Busy Reporters Caught on the Fly.

Steel rod rain umbrellas, $1, at Hardy's.

For ill effects of over-eating—Beecham's Pills.

Men's Melissa rain proof coats, $4.50, at Hardy's.

Watch for our advertisements every day next week of baking exhibition at 229 Princess street.

Ladies' felt English walking hats and felt sailors, new, at Hardy's.

Watch for our advertisements every day next week of baking exhibition at 229 Princess street.

B. B. Stevenson, Quebec bank, Montreal, gets the position of manager of the Pembroke branch. Mr. Stevenson is a son of the late Rev. Dr. Stevenson.

John McNeely, J.P., and wife, Kingston, are visiting their son, John McNeely, No. 89 Langley avenue, Toronto, where they celebrate the fifty-first anniversary of their wedding to-day.

The late Rev. James Kines leaves two sisters, Mrs. Brundage, Collingwood, and Mrs. George Brooks, Hastings. Miss Jessie Hopkirk made her home with him since infancy. Deceased went to Clifton Springs for treatment four weeks ago. On Monday a telegram was received announcing a change for the worse. Mrs. Kines hastened to him, but arrived too late to be recognized, as Mr. Kines had been unconscious since Monday noon. Paralysis was the cause of death.

DISTRICT DASHES.

News of the District Condensed From the Whig's Exchanges.

Three respected citizens of Bath, Alexander Johnston, David F. Forward and Mrs. Williamson, died recently.

George A. Parrott, Belleville, is sane. He has issued a writ against his father for damages on the strength of his acquittal.

John Nafin, Deseronto, died on Sept. 5th from consumption at the age of forty-seven years. His wife and six children survive.

Miss Mollie Doyle, of Deseronto, and E. B. Kent, of Fowler, Colorado, were united in marriage on Aug. 31st, at Pueblo, Colorado.

Harry C. Fowkes, of Deseronto, in getting over a fence last Saturday with a child in his arms, had his foot caught and fell on his face, breaking his nose and being rendered unconscious.

The death of William Baker, eldest son of Rev. Canon Baker, of Bath, is reported. He had been only ill for a few days, the disease being typhoid fever. He resided on his farm near Guelph.

Henry Card was brought before James Aylsworth, police magistrate, Tamworth, on Monday for stealing pears from J. Lloyd & Son's orchard. His sentence was thirty days or pay a fine of $6.25.

In the Deseronto police court on Tuesday three Indians were up for being drunk on labor day and were each fined $5 and costs. Each had a very plausible story to tell. One had made cider and put a little alcohol into it to allay his thirst, and another had found a flask on the plains on his way to town.

TWO YEARS IN PENITENTIARY.

William Kenna Will Serve That Time For Appropriating The Property Of Others.

At the police court this morning William Kenna, on remand, appeared on a charge of stealing a fifty-pound sack of flour on Saturday last from the waggon of Lazarus Spooner, Inverary, standing in the yard connected with the Albion hotel. Although Kenna, alias William Wilson, alias Walter Thompson, pleaded "not guilty," he later on acknowledged taking the flour. The act was witnessed by Thomas Milo, who gave evidence to that effect. The flour was owned by Mrs. Edwards, sister-in-law of L. Spooner, and the last named was driving it home for her. Kenna was adjudged guilty and sentenced to two years in the Kingston penitentiary.

On a second charge of having stolen an album from Mrs. Joyce, he also pleaded guilty and was sentenced to serve two years in the penitentiary, the terms to run concurrently. This is the second time Kenna, who is well advanced in years, has been sentenced here to terms in prison.

John Treneer, for carting without a license, was fined five dollars and costs or fourteen days in jail. He failed to answer to his name when called. The charge against Frank Self was withdrawn, he having taken out a carter's license.

Beauty And Enterprise.

Ovid, N.Y., Independent.

The editor, in company with S. Horton, enjoyed a trip to the Thousand Islands. The wonderful works of nature here found, whose attractions are enhanced by the embellishments of man, are entitled to all of the far-reaching fame which they enjoy. In Kingston, Canada, the visitors found a city which far excelled their expectations in beauty and enterprise. The office of the leading daily newspaper there, the WHIG, is excelled in but few American cities.

An Old Trick Of His.

Selling baskets Crawford peaches worth 50c at six o'clock to-night for 35c; at seven for 30c; at eight for 25c; at nine for 20c; at ten for 15c; at eleven two for 25c, if any unsold, at Carnovsky's.

THE REAL CARE OF THE HOME

IS NOT CALMLY CONSIDERED BY THOSE WHO MARRY.

They Do Not Consider that They Must Make it a Business for Life and Unhappiness Ensues—Extra Diligence and Pains Required to Redeem the Lost Hours.

A young housekeeper only recently said to me after years of failure: "For the next two or three years I am going to make housekeeping my business. I mean not only to learn how to do everything connected with it, but also to study and find the best and most simple methods of managing the whole."

If that intention should be carried out, there will be no danger that that young woman's housekeeping will not be successful.

It is a fact that many women regard the care of a home too much in the light of an incidental, one among many occupations which they propose to carry on. Some of them are musical, artistic or literary in their tastes, and feel abused if household cares rob them of the time they wish to devote to their favorite pursuits. Some are engaged in various kinds of charitable work, which they consider of more importance than the doing of the numberless little things about a home, which may take a whole day's time, and leave one at night with the unsatisfactory impression of having accomplished nothing.

Few women are so favorably situated that family cares will not often hinder them from all other occupations. Disappointment and discontent then are felt by the woman who had expected to be able to follow without interruption some chosen pursuit.

But why should a woman complain because she is too busy to find the time for all the study, benevolent work, or visiting that she would like to do? No sensible woman would find fault because she has to work. It is what her husband does, whatever his wealth may be, and, if she be wise, she would not wish to be released from it.

The woman who is a clerk, a seamstress, a teacher, an artist, or a writer, does hard work day after day with little leisure for self-improvement or recreation. The average housekeeper has more leisure than she could have in any other business. She is liable to have days and weeks of hard work, when help is not to be found, and there is company to be entertained, or sickness in the family. But she is no worse off then than women in other employments.

The woman who is too poor to hire any help, but must do for herself all the work of her house, with a family of little children to care for, has a hard time. But even such a one works no harder than a large part of the women who are earning their own living. The care of a home with all it involves, considered in the light of an occupation, is, undoubtedly, for the majority of women, an easier life than any of the employments by which a living may be earned.

The married woman, therefore, has no reason to think that her life is exceptionally filled with care, and to repine, unless she is too indolent to be willing to work at all. True, she may not be a domestic. She may be a musician or a teacher, and have absolutely no gift or liking for a domestic life. Such a woman should not marry and enter upon home duties.

The difficulty is that women marry without stopping to consider whether they are willing to make a business for life of the care of their homes. That is what marriage means to the majority of women. A man goes on with his customary work, but whatever a woman may have done before marriage, afterwards there is commonly but one business for her—that of caring for her home.

The married woman who is unwilling to accept this for her life-work will be discontented and unhappy herself, and will be the cause of unhappiness to her family. No woman has the right to condemn her family to a boarding-house existence, or to leave to others the care of her home and children, in order that she may follow more congenial pursuits. If she tries to do her duty by her family and, at the same time, to devote herself to some other work, the conflicting demands upon her time and strength will hinder her from being successful in either undertaking. She also experiences a great nervous strain under which many women break down, resulting from the consciousness, in whatever one may be doing, that something else needing attention is being neglected.

This is not saying that women ought to confine themselves to the round of their domestic employments. However busy a woman may be, she can and ought to find some time for reading and study in the line in which she is most interested. In her leisure hours she may be able to write books, paint pictures, or accomplish much in any other direction in which she has a talent. But if a woman wishes to be happy and not to break down in strength and health, let her look upon the care of her home as her profession in life, and regard all other pursuits as simply occupations for her hours of leisure.

If she does not deem this a work worthy of such a monopoly of her time and thought, she should not have married. Having done so, she is in the position of many a man who finds too late that he has chosen a life-work that is uncongenial. The only sensible and brave thing to do, is not to abandon one's home, like the heroine of Ibsen's "Doll's House," nor to neglect it, but to try by extra diligence and pains to make up for the lack of natural adaptation to one's work.

THE VERY REASON

Why the M.T. Company Should Be Retained In Kingston.

A citizen said to a reporter this morning that the M.T. company is so rich and strong that it should not accept aid from the city. It is a rich company, but it works at a disadvantage with Prescott. How long will it be so? It is because it is now a rich company that it is desired to keep it here to do its business. It should not be forgotten that a weak company would not be able to compete with Prescott. Further, a poor concern would do no shipbuilding, and that is a strong point in favor of carrying the by-law. Iron shipbuilding has been begun here. It is hoped that the electors will do nothing that will strangle it in its infancy.

Dying Man Grasps At A Straw.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has done so much for me that I feel I owe it to suffering humanity to give testimony. For years I had smothering spells, pains in my left side, and swelled ankles. When I took the first dose of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure, my friends thought I was dying, it gave me almost instant relief, and six bottles entirely cured me."—Mrs. F. L. Lumsden, Scranton, Pa. Sold by W. H. Medley.

Death Of Registrar Irving.

PEMBROKE, Ont., Sept. 11.—Andrew Irving, registrar of the county of Renfrew for thirty-one years, died this morning after a prolonged illness, aged seventy-six years.

You can secure a home on easy terms at McCann's real estate office.

CHURCH PARAGRAPHS.

What Will Be Done in the City Churches To-morrow.

First Baptist church—Morning, Rev. Dr. Ryckman; evening, the pastor.

Rev. J. H. Miller preaches in Brock street church to-morrow morning and evening.

Dr. Margaret McKellar, graduate of the women's medical college, Kingston, is home on furlough.

Rev. R. S. Forneri, Adolphustown, has been appointed rural dean of the counties of Lennox and Addington.

Rev. W. A. Dunnett, after several weeks visit in Kingston, left this morning for Kemptville to begin evangelistic services to-morrow.

Deseronto Methodists were asked to give $400 to wipe out debts and last Sunday after Rev. Dr. Carman had preached the amount was found on the plates.

Archbishop Cleary dedicates the church of St. Vincent de Paul, Deseronto, to-morrow. He left for that place this afternoon accompanied by Rev. Father Neville.

Rev. rural dean Carey preaches thanksgiving sermons at Tyendinaga on the 19th inst. Rev. G R. Beamish will preach similar sermons in Deseronto on Sept. 29th.

First Church of Christ, scientist, Sons of Temperance hall. Service to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock; subject: "Practical Godliness"; weekly testimonial meeting Friday evening 8 o'clock. All are welcome.

C. W. Walker has organized a choir in Queen street Methodist Sunday school and a platform has been built for their use. This choir will be a fine training centre for the church choir, which promises to flourish under Mr. Walker's management.

Queen street Methodist church—11 a.m., Rev. D. Laing; 7 p.m., Rev. Dr. Ryckman, pastor. Musical programme: Morning—Anthem, "Peace I Leave With You;" solo, "Jesus, My Refuge," Miss Spence. Evening—Anthem, "Even Me;" solo, "The Man of Galilee;" quartette, "Protect Us," Miss Bailey, Miss Perry, Mr. Walker and Mr. Ely.

According to the British Medical Journal the Victorian era has been in Britain an age of great progress in temperance movements. In 1837 there were 100 total abstainers among the clergy (no dignitaries included); in 1897 there are thousands of clerical abstainers, including two archbishops and sixteen bishops, and lesser dignitaries by the score. Sixty years ago about twelve medical men were teetotallers; to day more than 1,000. These are but typical instances, The jubilee of the band of hope movement will be celebrated this autumn. The archbishop of Canterbury, an enthusiastic temperance advocate, will preach an appropriate sermon in St. Paul's cathedral, November 10th. Among those who will also preach on the question are the archbishop of Dublin, the bishops of Carlisle, Newcastle, Peterborough and Thetford, the deans of Canterbury, Durham, Hereford, Norwich and St. David's, and canons Wilberforce, Fleming and Barker.

To Be Invited Here.

The annual meeting of the Sydenham street church auxiliary of the women's missionary society was held in the church parlor, Friday afternoon. Reports of the year's work were read, the treasurer's report showing an increase of more than thirty dollars over the past year. Mrs. W. Skinner was appointed delegate to the convention of the Montreal branch. The officers elected for the ensuing year are: President, Mrs. R. J. Chown; first vice-president, Mrs. J. Gardiner; second vice-president, Mrs. W. Dunlop; recording secretary, Mrs. Evans Starr; corresponding secretary, Mrs. McCammon; treasurer, Mrs. W. Skinner; convenor of committee, Miss Neal; convener of watch tower, Mrs. H. Skinner; convener of outlook, Miss H. Chown. It was decided to invite the general board to convene here in 1898.

To Prepare Plans at Once.

Lieut.-Col Lake, quarter master general, was in the city yesterday, and in company with B. M. Britton, M.P., visited the several eligible sites for the proposed drill hall. Among those looked over was the artillery park eastern and western portions, the riding school, the space between the collegiate institute and Victoria school, and the property owned by the nuns, south of Union and west of Alfred street. It is altogether likely that the site chosen will be the western portion of the artillery park. The object of the visit of Col. Lake was to make himself acquainted with the conditions of each site, to enable him to intelligently confer with the government architect in the preparations of plans, work on which will be begun at once. Col. Lake also looked over the government lands and stores to keep in touch with the military belongings.

Fall And Winter Importation, 1897.

Prevost, at the New York clothing store, Brock street, has received all his importation for order work in his tailoring department. A first-class fit guaranteed.

A Clinching Statement.

A Cure That Was Permanent.

The Medicine Used Was Paine's Celery Compound.

Day after day home and foreign cures are heralded as the result of using this or that medicine. It is safe to assert that many of the published letters are bogus, and others will hardly bear the light of investigation.

The cures effected by Paine's Celery Compound, and noted in the press of the country, have all the ring of genuineness and honesty about them, and the original letters can be seen at any time by an interested public.

It has also been proven in numberless instances that the cures made by Paine's Celery Compound are permanent. Another letter has just been received, this time from P. J. Kilbride, postmaster, Inverness, P.E.I., testifying to the permanency of his cure. His case was one of the most serious and critical ever given to the public, and his complete cure astonished his many friends and the residents of his town.

Mr. Kilbride says: "Over three years ago I gave you a testimonial for Paine's Celery Compound after it had cured me.

"To-day I am in splendid condition, and have not been sick a single day since I used the famous Paine's Celery Compound.

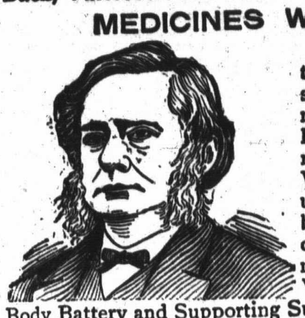
"I certainly owe my present health and strength to your medicine, and I am fully convinced it saved me from a condition bordering on insanity. I can now sleep and eat well, and I thank God for Paine's Celery Compound and the great change.

"I have received and answered 250 letters since my testimonial was published. These letters came from all parts of Canada and the United States. It has been a pleasure answering these letters from sufferers, and I trust my recommendation of Paine's Celery Compound will help suffering humanity."

FREE BOOK FOR WEAK MEN

"THREE CLASSES OF MEN" is the title of a little pocket volume I have just issued, showing the effects of early abuse, or later excesses. Every weak man, single, married, young or old, should read it and get the benefit of my thirty years experience, as a specialist in the scientific treatment of **Drains, Losses, Impotency, Lame Back, Varicocele and Undevelopment.**

MEDICINES WILL NOT CURE.



I know the action of every drug that was ever prescribed, but let me say as physician to patient, as man to man, medicines at best will but stimulate. They do not tone. What we must employ is nature's own gift. We need go no further. Why not use that potent force which she so bountifully bestows upon us? The one element most important to life in man or beast—ELECTRICITY—With my latest improved Galvanic Body Battery and Supporting Suspensory I combine a self-treatment which is positive and lasting.

On my professional word I make this statement: To weak men, young, middle aged or old, who may have the least foundation left to build upon, I promise a positive and permanent cure by the judicious use of my Electric Belt. More than 5,000 attested to this last year.

IT STOPS THE DRAIN IN THIRTY DAYS

and causing a free circulation of blood to and through the parts, gives development and speedily cures

VARICOCELE.

I publish in my "Health World," (sent free, sealed with book) more than four hundred sworn voluntary testimonials new every month.

I forfeit $5,000 if the currents from my Belt are not felt immediately upon applying to the body. You wear it at night.

IT CURES YOU WHILE YOU SLEEP.

If possible, call and consult me free of charge, or probably you have a friend near by who would examine the belt for you.

Write to-day for pamphlet and particulars.

DR. SANDEN, 156 St. James Street, MONTREAL, QUEBEC.

From Producer To Consumer.

S & S K

What makes this store so distinctively the leading store is the spirit that actuates the merchandising, all the time stirring to serve our customers better and better; Shortening the road from producer to consumer and saving the patrons every possible penny of cost. Whatever we offer you at any time, at any price, you may be sure is right, else we couldn't offer "money back if you want it."

To-day we invite you to look at medium and low priced Jackets, Mantles direct from the maker in Germany. Made to our special order as regards shape, style and finish, made in large quantities so that the cost of production is reduced. Prices start at $2.75, $3, $3.25, $3.75, $4, $4.50, $5, up to $10 in this lot, and every garment is worth from 50c to $1, more than they are priced.

Starr & Sutcliffe,

FORMERLY RICHMOND & CO.,

118-120 Princess Street.

REFRIGERATORS. REFRIGERATORS.

We have them from $8 upwards. Come and see them.

Ice Cream Freezers, all sizes.

American Blue Flame Oil Stoves, Gasoline Stoves, Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose, etc.

ELLIOTT BROS.,

75 & 77 PRINCESS STREET. KINGSTON ONT

SLOAN'S INDIAN TONIC

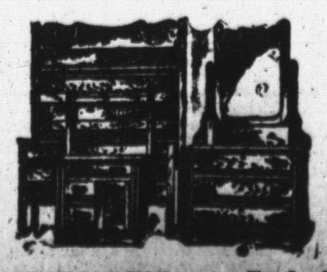
Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Erysipelas, Eczema and all Blood and Skin Diseases.

Mrs. James Stewart, No. 160 Hughes St., St. Thomas, writes: "Some four or five years ago I was troubled with a complication of diseases and was treated by several of our best city doctors and tried all kinds of patent medicines, but received no benefit until I tried SLOAN'S INDIAN TONIC, when I at once began to improve. My left side at one time was paralyzed, and I was scarcely able to move and had to be assisted in dressing. Before I had used one bottle my health improved, and the medicine effected a complete cure.

I can highly recommend SLOAN'S INDIAN TONIC for all nervous disorders. It is an ideal Blood Purifier, and will do all that is claimed for it. I will be pleased to give any information I can to anyone similarly affected. Since using the medicine I have had no return of the disease. I have increased greatly in weight and now enjoy perfect health.

Price $1, 6 for $5. All dealers or address

THE SLOAN MEDICINE COMPANY, OF HAMILTON, LIMITED



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