BOVRIL

FOR

INFLUENZA

BOVRIL contains all the nutritious constituents of FRESH LEAN BEEF in the highest form of concentration.

The regular use of BOVRIL will keep your whole system vigorous and healthy and will enable you to resist the attacks of this troublesome and dangerous malady.

BOVRIL

FOR

INFLUENZA

LIFE-GIVING POWER AND VIRTUE IN EVERY DROP.

Paine's Celery Compound

Has Never Disappointed the Sick.

It Ever Retains the Confidence of the People.

Wherever once used, the sick and suffering of all classes of our Canadian people are made to realize that Paine's Celery Compound does not belong to the ordinary patent medicine ranks, such as nervines, bitters and sarsaparillas. Paine's Celery Compound is as far beyond these ordinary preparations as the diamond is superior to cheap glass.

Paine's Celery Compound possesses extraordinary virtues and powers peculiar to itself, for health-giving and lengthening life. It has saved men and women—young and old—after all other medicines failed. It has so much astonished physicians by its curative powers that they now prescribe and recommend it.

Professor Edward E. Phelps, M.D., gave Paine's Celery Compound to the world as a positive cure for sleeplessness, nervousness, liver and kidney troubles, neuralgia and rheumatism.

Thousands of thankful letters from people of every rank, give proof of the fact that Paine's Celery Compound "makes sick people well."

If you sigh and long for a new health, a better life is your sure reward if you use the medicine that has cured others. The use of one bottle will convince you that there is power and virtue in each drop. Beware of substitutes; see that your druggist gives you "PAINES" the kind that cures.

Something To Please The Palate.

When this is accomplished, it means much to those who, in the past, have not been able to thoroughly enjoy the first meal of the day—breakfast.

A breakfast that is not satisfying or that is not fully enjoyed, cannot fit people for the duties of the day.

Malt Breakfast Food not only pleases the palate of young and old by its delicious flavor, but it imparts to the body and brain a vim and vigor that ordinary oatmeal and other grain foods cannot give. Malt Breakfast Food satisfies the appetite, and gives the system nourishment that quickly develops bone, muscle and tissue.

It is the Malt with all its virtues and valuable properties that does the good work. Try this peerless breakfast food in your home if you are a stranger to it. It will meet your hopes and expectations. Ask your Grocer for Malt Breakfast Food.

UNION LABOR.

Buy Only Union-Made Shoes.

BOOT & SHOE WORKERS UNION. UNION STAMP. Factory No 88. REGISTERED

This stamp used by the JOHN McPHERSON CO., Limited, of Hamilton, the only Union Factory in Canada.

EDWARD VII AT KINGSTON.

LETTERS BETWEEN MAYOR AND DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.

The Orange Demonstration Misconstrued by the Duke—The Mayor Defends the Loyal People of Kingston—Resolution of the Council.

(Continued from yesterday.)

With the greatest regret the loyal inhabitants of Kingston viewed the steamer's departure and the city that should have been all gaiety was turned in a few minutes' time into woe and discontent.

This unfortunate event drew forth the following correspondence. The first letter is from the duke of Newcastle, written on board the Kingston prior to her departure for Belleville:

"Off Kingston, Sept. 5th, 1860.—Sir, It is with the utmost regret that I now find myself compelled to take the extreme course contemplated as possible in my letter to Sir E. Head, of the 30th of August, which was immediately communicated to you by his excellency, and advised the prince of Wales to proceed on his way without landing in the city of Kingston. When we arrived yesterday we found an arch covered with orange decorations and an organized body of many hundreds wearing all the insignia of their order, with numerous flags, a band and every accompaniment which characterizes such processions. I could hardly bring myself to believe that after seeing you and other gentlemen who accompanied you on board the steamboat, and fully explaining to you the motives which actuated my advice to the prince, the objection I took to those party displays on such an occasion and the necessary consequences which must ensue if the Orangemen would be so misguided in their own conduct and act so offensively, to the whole of their fellow-citizens, Protestants and Roman Catholics, as to preserve in their intention of preventing the prince from accepting the hospitality of your city. I have been disappointed. The prince consented to wait twenty-two hours to give the Orangemen time to reconsider their resolve. They have adhered to it, and it is my duty, therefore, to advise the prince to pursue his journey. What is the sacrifice I ask the Orangemen to make? Merely to abstain from displaying in the presence of a young prince, nineteen years of age—the heir to a sceptre which rules over millions of every form of christianity—symbols of religious and political organizations which are notoriously offensive to the members of another creed, and which, in one portion of the empire, have repeatedly produced not only discord and heart-burning, but riot and blood-shed. I have never doubted the loyalty of the individuals composing the Orange body. I based my appeal to them on the ground of that loyalty and of their good feeling. I did not ask them to sacrifice a principle, but to furl a flag and to abstain from an article of dress. I wished the prince to see them, but not to give countenance to a society which has been disproved of in the mother country by the sovereign and legislature of Great Britain. I am told that they represent this act of mine as a slight to the Protestant religion. Until they can prove that the great mass of Englishmen are also not Protestant it is quite unnecessary for me to repudiate so unfounded and absurd a charge. I am well aware that such party processions are not illegal in this country as they are in England. This is a conclusive answer, if I asked you as mayor to exercise your authority; but it is no answer to my remonstrance. I made it not as a secretary for the colonies, called upon to force a law, but as minister of the queen attending the prince of Wales by command of her majesty in an official visit to the colony at the invitation of its legislature, and, I ask, in what position would the prince be placed by sanction, if he were now to pass through such a scene as was prepared for him (which happens not to be forbidden by colonial legislature) and next year visit the north of Ireland where he could not be a party to such an exhibition without violating the laws of the country? His royal highness will continue on the route which has been prepared for him; but in any places where similar demonstrations are adhered to a similar course to that pursued at Kingston will be taken. I cannot conclude this letter without an expression of regret that corporation did not accept the offer which I made them, through you, to present their address on board the steamer, an offer readily accepted by the moderator and synod of the Presbyterian church in connection with the church of Scotland. It is impossible to believe that the members of the corporation were influenced by sympathy with the conduct of the Orangemen; but I fear such a construction is too likely to be put upon their decision.

"I am, sir,

"Your very obedient servant,

"NEWCASTLE."

"To the worshipful mayor of Kingston."

The mayor made the following reply:

"The City Hall, Kingston, Sept. 11th, 1860:

"May it please your grace—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your grace's letter, dated 5th inst., and have laid the same before the council of the city of Kingston.

"In reply, I am instructed by the council to thank you grace for the exposition of your motives in the advice given by your grace to H.R.H., the prince of Wales, in pursuance of which the citizens of Kingston have been debarred from the pleasure of seeing him, presenting the address of welcome to their city which they had prepared, and assuring his royal highness that the loyalty and devotion to the British crown exhibited by the inhabitants of this district during time of eternal disaffection and foreign degression have not decrease, whilst the feelings of love and admiration entertained for her most gracious majesty by the people of England are fully shared by their fellow subjects here.

"The council have carefully weighed the arguments used by your grace to sustain the decision communicated on the 30th ult., to Sir Edmund Head to the effect that his royal highness would be advised to abandon his visit to this city in case any Orange demonstrations were persisted in, it being your duty to prevent the exposure of the prince to supposed participation in a scene likely to lead to religious feud and breach of the peace; and they respectfully call your grace's attention to the fact that the present state of the law affecting the Orange society in upper Canada is not the result of chance or neglect of the legislature, as your grace appears to suppose, but the designed intention of parliament after several years' experience of a law of repression and that the Orange society, so far from being contrary to law, was publicly recognized by his excellency, the present governor-general, on the 12th of July, 1857, when they presented an address and received an official reply; that neither the council or any other constituted authority in Canada had the power to put your grace's wishes in force, in opposition to the settled policy of the country by endeavoring to prevent that body from wearing such dress or displaying such banners as they saw fit; that the fear of the religious feud and breach of the peace must have arisen from the wrong information regarding the state of upper Canada, and ought to have been set to rest by the official guarantee of the mayor for the peace of the city; that the general procession in which your grace objected to the appearance of the Orangemen in regalia was, as you were informed at Brockville, entirely abrogated, and their subsequent appearance was, therefore, without any semblance of sanction from the civic authorities, and the act of his royal highness entering the city would not, therefore, in slightest degree have identified him with any particular party, political or religious, nor could he be held to participate more in the Orange demonstration by the display before him of the flags of the order than he was compromised by viewing the purple robes and insignia of the Roman Catholic bishops and others who attended him at Quebec—a demonstration in which his royal highness could not have participated in England, and the council consider that your grace's protest was sufficient to prevent any one from supposing that the prince was giving his sanction to a display which you had clearly stated your desired would not take place.

"Had your grace on landing on this continent, made known his royal highness' desire that no party emblems should be used on the occasion of his visit, and that it was your intention to advise him to pass by any place where this was disregarded, the council are convinced that the late complication would not have occurred, as it is believed the Orange society would never have thought of acting counter to his royal highness' wish, but your grace's own experience must satisfy you of the extreme difficulty of, at the last moment, reasoning with men who, looking upon their own colors as the badge of their religion, had imbibed the idea, however erroneous it may have been that your grace's command (for considering the penalty, it amounted to such) was intended as a slight to the Protestant community; the restrictions now imposed being in such striking contrast to the attention and respect shown to the Roman Catholics in lower Canada.

"Had the prince visited Kingston upon the invitation of the Orange society it would have been within yours grace's province to have affixed any condition you thought proper to the acceptance of the invitation. But this was not the case. The invitation was given in the name of the citizens, and unconditionally accepted; and the council cannot but feel the expectations of the people, after being raised by that formal acceptance, and by the prince's promise to attend a ball to be given in his honor, having been arbitarily disappointed without good reason, moral, religious or political, but simply to meet the unreasonable demands of a small section of the citizens.

"Neither the authorities nor the inhabitants were responsible for the acts of the Orangemen who visited Kingston on the 4th and 5th inst; and from the fact of so few of the large assemblage being residents of the city, the members of the council could exercise little, if any, influence over them. And yet, because these parties choose to assert their rights as British subjects and appear to greet their prince in a peculiar costume, not contrary to law, your grace has caused a disapointment of the most poignant kind to thousands of her majesty's most devoted subjects assembled here, after months of eager expectation, to testify their loyalty to the throne and to give his royal highness a warm and affectionate welcome.

"The council cannot admit of any analogy between his royal highness landing in a town in Canada where Orange emblems were exhibited and being a party to a similar scene in the north of Ireland, and in proof need only to refer to your grace's letter, which states that whilst in this country such a party display is legal, in Ireland it is the reverse. His royal highness could not, therefore, by any possibility be made a party to an exhibition, which, being illegal, could not occur. Nor can they see any similarity between the position of the moderator of the Presbyterian church, residing in Lower Canada, and with whom a special appointment to receive an address, (the reading of which, by some accident, had not been permitted in Montreal), and that of the citizens of Kingston, whose invitation, after being accepted, was now slighted, and their dearest hopes doomed to disappointment, because parties, over whom they had no control, thought proper to wear Orange ribbons and unfurl a flag bearing the likeness of a former king of England.

"There appears, however, to be a great similarity between the course adopted by the council of the counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, and that of the city council, and this is natural, as in both cases the addresses welcoming his royal highness to Kingston would have been inappropriate, and might as well have been presented at St. James' as on the bosom of Lake Ontario.

"The council, without justifying the want of courtesy exhibited by the Orangemen, firmly believe that they were actuated by an earnest desire to do the prince honor; and that the disappointment is all the keener to them because their efforts have been misunderstood, and the display of the emblems, which they conceive to be typical of their loyalty to the throne and their attachment to the Protestant faith, made a reproach to them.

"In conclusion the council desire to express their deep regret at the recent occurrence, and refer to the strenuous efforts made by them during the whole period of the late difficulty to induce the Orangemen to waive their rights and lay aside their regalia, so as to remove the difficulty, which your grace's decision has raised to his royal highness' landing, as the best proof that they were not actuated by sympathy for the Orangemen in declining to present the address on board the steamer, but by a due sense of the important trust committed to them by their fellow citizens and a determination that they would not, by any act of theirs, assume the responsibility or appear to sanction the soundness of the advice tendered by your grace to his royal highness—advice which the council believe would not have been given had your grace consulted the government of the country, who, from their intimate knowledge of the state of feelings and circumstances, as well as the laws of the province, would have probably been able to satisfy your grace of the injustice and impolicy of its course which has been adopted.

"I have the honor to be

Your most humble and obedient servant,

O. S. STRANGE, Major."

"To his grace the duke of Newcastle, etc., etc."

The duke was in London, C.W., when he received this and wrote the following in reply:

"London, C.W., Sept. 13th, 1860. Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 11th inst., which reached me this afternoon. It would be easy to refute the arguments and contradict the statements advanced by you on behalf of the council of the city of Kingston, but I have neither the time nor inclination for the task. I have only, therefore, to express my hope that it is your intention to publish your letter without delay. If you do not I shall feel it my duty to do so, in order that it may receive an answer from the good sense of the Canadian people.

"I am, Sir, your very obedient servant,—Newcastle.

"The worshipful mayor of Kingston."

The following was the resolution of the city council upon this last letter:

"Resolved—That, in consequence of the letter from the duke of Newcastle, now read, calling in question, as it does by implication, the truth of the statements contained in the letter addressed to his grace by the mayor, under date of 11th inst., the council is compelled, in justice to themselves, to reiterate the facts and arguments therein set forth, the former being known to be true, and the latter believed to be unassailable.

"Carried by a majority of thirteen."

PRODUCE AND PRICES.

The Standard Rates Governing the Local Markets.

Kingston, Jan. 29.—The past week has been a quiet one as far as local trade is concerned. Dairy produce is firm, and will likely remain so for the next two months. Saturday's market was a very large one for this time of the year, and a considerable quantity of farm produce found a good sale. The following quotations have been revised up to the time of going to press:

Flour and feed—Shorts, $18 to $20 a ton; bran, $17 to $20 a ton; cracked feed, $1 to $1.10 a cwt.; cornmeal, $1.10 to $1.20 a cwt.; oatmeal and rolled oats, $3.45 to $3.60 a bbl.; hay, pressed, $13 to $14 a ton; hay, loose, $12 to $13 a ton; straw, $8 to $10 a ton; family flour, $1.90 to $2 a cwt., or $3.80 to $4 a bbl.; Hungarian patent, $2.25 to $2.50 a cwt., or $4.50 to $5 a bbl.; bakers' strong, $2 to $2.15 a cwt., or $4 to $4.30 a bbl.

Hides—John McKay, Brock street, reports the following prices: Beef hides, 5c. to 6½c. a lb.; sheep skins, 75c. to 85c. each; horse hides, $2.25 each; dekins, 50c. each; veal, 60c. to 80c. each; kip skins, 6c. a lb.; racoon, 20c. to 60c. each; bear, $10 to $20 each; deer, 10c. a lb.; mink, $1 to $1.25 each, skunk, 15c. to 50c. each; muskrats, 10c. each; washed wool, 15c. a lb.; unwashed wool, 10c. a lb.; tallow, rendered, 5c. a lb.; rough, 2c. a lb.

Fish—Fresh ciscoes, 8c. a lb.; salt ciscoes, 7c. a lb.; smelts, 5c., 10c., and 12½c. a lb.; bloaters, 20c. to 40c. a dozen; Saguenay salmon, 25c. a lb.; British Columbia salmon, 20c. a lb.; pompano, 20c. a lb.; live lobsters, 20c. a lb.; sea herring, 30c. a doz.; red snappers, 12c. lb.; pickerel, 10c. a lb; pike, 6c. a lb.; Labrador herring, 25c. a dozen; perch, 20c. a dozen; white fish, 10c. to 12c. a lb.; codfish, 7c. to 15c. a lb.; mackerel, 12½c. a lb.; blue fish, bullheads, cod and haddock, salt mackerel, salt salmon, salt white fish, salt trout, finnan haddie, 10c. a lb.; prawn, 60c. a quart; smoked ciscoes, 10c. a lb.; salmon trout, 12c. a lb.; canned oysters, 30c. a lb.; kippered herrings, 40c. a dozen; fresh salt water herring 30c. a dozen.

Vegetables—Onions, 70c. to 80c. a bag; Spanish onions, 81 a crate; beets, 40c. a bushel; carrots, 25c. to 30c. a bushel; turnips, 35c. a bag; parsnips, 50c. a bushel; potatoes, 30c. to 45c. a bag; squash, 10c. each; oyster plant, 8c. a bunch; cauliflowers, 10c. to 20c. each; cucumbers, 15c. each; spinach, 15c. a lb.; artichokes, 30c. a peck; California tomatoes, 30c. a lb.; green onions, radishes, celery and lettuce, 5c. a bunch.

Oysters—Blue point, 20c. a dozen or $1 a peck; good oysters, 45c., 50c. and 60c. a quart; little neck clams or Quahogs, 20c. a dozen.

Fruit.—Malaga grapes, 15c. to 25c. a lb.; pears, 20c. to 30c. a dozen; lemons, 10c. to 20c. a dozen; bananas, 25c. to 30c. a dozen; cranberries, 12½c. a quart; Jamaica oranges, 30c. to 40c. a dozen; Valencia oranges, 40c. to 50c. a dozen; California navel oranges, 20c. to 50c. a doz.; Mexican oranges, 20c. to 30c. doz.; grape fruit, 10c. to 15c. each; Canadian apples, $2 to $3 a bbl.

Meat.—Lamb, forequarters, 7c. to 8c. a lb.; hindquarters, 8c. to 9c. a lb.; carcase, 8c. a lb.; beef, forequarters, 3½c. to 4c. a lb.; hindquarters, 4½c. to 5c. a lb.; western beef, 7c. to 7½c. a lb.; hogs, live weight, 5½c. a lb.; dressed, 7½c. a lb.; pork, forequarters, 7c. to 7½c. a lb.; hindquarters, 7c. to 8c. a lb.; veal, 5c. to 6c. a lb.; by the carcase.

Retail.

Butter—Farmers' butter in prints, 23c. to 25c. a lb., in rolls, 18c. to 22c. a lb.; creamery, 23c. to 28c. a lb.

Poultry—Chickens, 40c. to 70c. a pair; fowl, 60c. to 90c. a pair; turkeys, 10c. to 12c. a lb.; or 65c. to 82 each; ducks, 60c. to 85c. a pair; geese, 60c. to 90c. each.

Eggs—Packed, 18c. to 20c. a dozen; fresh, 23c. to 25c. a dozen.

Cheese—12½c. to 15c. a lb.

Wholesale.

Butter—Creamery, 25c. a lb.; dairy creamery, 27c. a lb.; dairy butter in pound rolls, 22c. a lb.; by the tub, 19c. to 20c. a lb.

Eggs—Fresh, 23c. a dozen; packed, 18½c. a dozen.

Cheese—10½c. a lb.

Our own Emulsion of Cod Liver oil is fresher, better and easier to take than any other, in two sizes, 40c. and 75c. E. C. Mitchell.

NEWS FROM OUR NEIGHBORS

WHAT OUR CORRESPONDENTS HAVE TO TELL US.

The Tidings From Various Points In Eastern Ontario—What People Are Doing and What They Are Saying.

Death Of A Child.

California, Jan. 21.—On Tuesday occurred the death of E. Stuart's youngest child; the remains were placed in Elgin vault. Mr. and Mrs. Stuart have the sympathy of their many friends. A visitor has come to stay at T. J. Sly's. A number are sick with the mumps. Miss Belle Moroughan has returned from a visit to Seeley's Bay. Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. Gamble; D. V. York, Miss C. York and Mrs. Brown, Battersea.

Brewer's Mills Matters.

Brewer's Mills, Jan. 28.—Cold weather still prevails. The sisters of charity made their annual visit in our vicinity. The young folks attended a successful dance at D. Murphy's. The funeral of Miss Sarah McKenna took place to St. Barnaby's on Monday and was largely attended. George Fisher, who had his hand hurt some time ago, is able to be out again. Mr. and Mrs. M. Webb are very ill with grippe; also J. Milne. J. Rochefort has slightly recovered from its effects.

Jasper's Visitors.

Jasper, Jan. 28.—Farmers are now taking advantage of the good roads by getting out their season's supply of wood. Miss Maggie Morrissey, visiting friends at McIntosh Mills for the past month, returned last week. Michael Lowman, ill for some time, is able to be around again. Miss Nellie Bulger, Newboro, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. O'Donoghue. Visitors: Miss Lundi, Smith's Falls, at A. Grant's; A. E. McLean, Athens; at J. Stewart's; M. Murphy and sister, Fosterville; W. Dwyer and sister, Elgin; J. Bulger and sister, Newboro; M. Salmon and sister, Smith's Falls, at J. Donoghue's.

Inspected The School.

Narrows Lock, Jan. 24.—Nearly everyone attended the Westport races, and had a good time. Traffic is brisk here and business good. The inspector visited our school this week and found everything in good order, which speaks well for our teacher, Miss Mooney. E. J. Grennon has sold his Marshall-France horse to Archie Mustard, of Singleton, for a good price and bought another near Chaffey's Locks. Messrs. Kane, Lappin and James Lanahran are hauling wood to Westport. Hay will be scarce here. Visitors: Miss Nellie Bulger and brother John, at Mrs. Mooney's; Miss Carty, at Jones' Falls; Miss May Mooney at Westport.

Country Memorial Services.

Sharbot Lake, Jan. 28.—Mrs. Sliter passed away on Saturday after a lingering illness. The funeral service was held in the Presbyterian church by Rev. J. Low. Rev. T. C. Brown and wife, after spending a week at the parsonage, have returned to Kingston. Mrs. J. Percy, Verona, visiting at W. Burleigh's, has gone home, accompanied by her granddaughter, Grace Burleigh. A number of our villagers are on the sick list. Among the number are Mrs. Meahen, Miss Kate Sargent and Mrs. J. Babcock. We deeply regret the loss of our beloved queen. Memorial services will be held in the Methodist and English churches, which are very tastefully draped.

Charleston Notes.

Charleston, Jan. 28.—The crossing on the lake was never better than it is at present. Miss Julia has been ill for the past couple of days with grippe. Mr. and Mrs. F. Slack are visiting friends at Lyndhurst. Mrs. A. F. Johnson is able to be out again. Mr. and Mrs. C. Slack and family attended the reception given George Bryan, Lansdowne's hero in South Africa, at Long Point on the 21st. E. Howe recently visited his old home at Napanee. C. Heffian is drawing wood to the cheese factory. A great many Charlestonians attended the ball given at Beaver hall, Trevelyan, on the 18th, also the concert at Oak Leaf, on Friday night.

Ladies Raised $40.

Cushendall, Jan. 28.—The public school is progressing most favorably under the supervision of Miss Janet English. The ladies of Zion church cleared upwards of $40 by their recent tea-meeting. Mrs. William Miller, George Franklin, James Martin, jr., and others visited city friends on Saturday. George Ward, recently home from British Columbia, and since dangerously ill, with congestion of the lungs, is now out of danger and recovering rapidly. The ice in the canal is nearly a foot thick. Several local farmers attended the farmers' institute meeting at Sunbury on Friday. Reference was made to the death of queen Victoria at Wesley, Zion and St. James' churches on Sunday. Mrs. Patterson, Sunbury, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Woods.

Ice Over A Foot Thick.

Bongard's Corners, Jan. 26.—The annual meeting of the farmers' institute was held in the town hall, Wauppos, on Jan. 23rd. Miss Hollingsworth addressed the meeting on "Practical Housekeeping," and Mr. Elliott spoke on "The Evolution of Agriculture," which was highly appreciated. The Independent order of Foresters had their annual election of officers on the evening of the 24th and were honored with the presence of high chief ranger Elliott, who installed the officers; also brethren from court Picton were present. After business was over, all hands partook of an oyster supper. With some good jokes and stories, the evening passed very pleasantly. Visitors: Mrs. W. E. Minaker, Cherry Valley; Miss Sarah Brady, at Elmbrook; Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Bongard at A. Kerr's, Wauppos. The ice in the bay of Quinte at this place is nearly a foot deep. There is quite a lot of travel on it. W. Roblin, Adolphustown, passed through here yesterday buying cattle.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a fifty-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. A. P. Chown, G. W. Mahood, Frank J. Hoag, W. H. Medley.

When Discouraged Turn to Dr. Chase

He Cures Every Form of Piles Thoroughly and Well Without the Danger, Expense and Pain of An Operation.

It is surprising what a large number of men and women suffer from the wretched uneasiness and torturing itching of piles. You may be among those who, through modesty or fear of the surgeon's knife, have been prevented from appealing to your physician for a cure. You have tried the hundred and one things that friends have recommended and have become discouraged. You say, that there is no cure for piles.

Now is the time for you to turn to Dr. Chase, whose famous ointment is recognized the world over as the only actual cure for every form of piles. The Ointment has given it a unique position among medicines. It is used in nearly every neighborhood on this continent and has become known by word of mouth from friend to friend and neighbor to neighbor. Ask your friends about it, ask your druggist, ask your doctor. Others have been discouraged, and after years of misery have been cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment. Here is one. Mrs. James Brown, Hintonburg, near Ottawa, writes: "I have been a constant sufferer from nearly every form of piles for the last twenty years, and during that time both here and in the old country have tried most every remedy.

"I am only doing justice to Dr. Chase's Ointment when I say that I believe it to be the best remedy obtainable for bleeding and protruding piles. I strongly recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment to mothers, or indeed to any person suffering from dread torment—piles."

George Thompson, a leading merchant of Blenheim, Ont., states: "I was troubled with itching piles for fifteen years, and at times they were so bad I could scarcely walk. I tried a great many remedies, but never found anything like Dr. Chase's Ointment. After the third application I obtained relief, and was completely cured by using one box. Ask your neighbors about Dr. Chase's Ointment, the only absolute cure for piles."

You can obtain Dr. Chase's Ointment for 60 cents a box from any dealer. If you prefer, enclose this amount to these offices and the remedy will be sent, postpaid, to your address, Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

BUSINESS PROGRESSION

Our business is one of progress and success. No need to enlarge on our dispensing facilities; this department is run on correct principles; promptness and accuracy are our mottoes. We are daily renewing and assorting our stock of Perfumes, Atomizers, Sponges, Brushes, Combs and Toilet Goods; no old stock; prices always the lowest.

THE PEOPLE SAY SO.

The public verdict is still in favor of Paine's Celery Compound. It is the great family medicine of the present day and never fails to do what it promises. Paine's Celery Compound will banish and permanently cure kidney disease, liver complaint, ills resulting from impure blood, heart trouble and dyspepsia. Come to us for the genuine—the kind that cures.

Geo. W. Mahood, Druggist,

Corner Princess and Bagot Sts., Kingston, Ont.

EPPS'S COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING

Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality and Highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in 1-lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

BREAKFAST SUPPER

EPPS'S COCOA

MACHINE SHOP.

Marine Engines from 4 to 200 horse power.

Steam Pumps.

Dairy Engines and Boilers.

Hydraulic Dumps for Cheese Vats.

Nickel and Copper Plating.

Skates Sharpened and Plated.

I Beams, Columns, etc.

All kinds of Machinery Repairs promptly attended to.

RANEY'S SPECIALTY MFG. CO.

Foot of Princess Street, Kingston

The Kidneys, Stomach, Liver and Bowels of regular drinkers of

Magi CALEDONIA WATERS

Are ever in healthy action. Sold by all best Clubs, Hotels, Wine Dealers and Druggists everywhere.

ELMER J. LAKE, M.D., C.M.,

Specialist at Pittsburgh, Pa., 1884 to 1897, has located in Kingston to continue the practice of his specialties:

Ear, Nose, Throat and Skin Blemishes

Glasses Fitted, Hair, Moles, Birth-Marks, Blackheads, etc., removed. Surgery and Consultation Rooms, 258 Bagot St., cor. Princess St. Hours, 9 to 12, 1:30 to 5; Saturday evening, 7 to 9 p.m.

GENT'S and LADIES'

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING,

Furniture, Stoves, Feathers, etc.

Drop me a postal card and I will pay the highest price in cash for all Second-Hand Goods.

I keep a large stock of new and Second-Hand Goods, which I sell at a very low figure.

I. ZACKS,

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