CARPETS

... CHEAP ...

Not in quality, but in price. Beginning TO-MORROW all our Remnants and Odd Pieces left from this season's selling will be offered at

Very Low Prices.

Come early if you desire a choice of selection. These ends embrace some of our choicest patterns in Ingrains, Tapestries, Brussels and Axminsters.

R. McFaul,

Kingston Carpet Warehouse.

August Chair Specials.

Good strong chairs, 35c., 40c. and 50c. each.

This chair, as shown; Cane Seat, was $1.00 each. August price, 75c.

Same in Solid Leather, Color Seat, $1.25. August price $1.

Arm Chairs and Rockers to match.

Large Upholstered Leather Dining Chairs, $50 per cent. August sale price, $42.

Oak Cane Chairs, handsome, were $1.75 each. August price $1.35.

5 (only) Solid Oak Cane Chairs, reduced to 90c. each.

Brussel Carpet and border to match, $1.15. August sale price, 83c. Only 71 yards.

60 yards Brussels, stair to match, $1.15. Reduced to 85c.

Tapestries reduced 10 to 20 per cent.

CURTAINS—Some fine lines here that will please. Reduced 20 per cent. all round.

Axminster, Tapestry and Wool Squares in sympathy with above.

YOURS,

T. F. Harrison Co.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other, as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, $1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, $3 per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 2-cent stamps. The Cook Company Windsor, Ont. ☞ Nos. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

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Let no disappointment with others deter you from a trial of the CALEDONIA SPRINGS, the old waters with a reputation. Established 100 years.

APIOLINE (CHAPOTEAUT)

FOR LADIES ONLY.

RELIEVES PAIN AND IS A SAFE, RELIABLE MONTHLY REGULATOR

Superior to Apiol, Pennyroyal and Tansy.

Agents: LYMAN, SONS & Co., Montreal.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

THAT DESIRABLY HOUSE, WITH THREE acres of orchard and land, situate on College Street. The house has been recently renovated throughout, now in first class condition. Apply to ROBT. McLEOD, Government Dry Dock.

GEORGE W. BELL, V.S., D.V.D.S.

Office 70-72 Princess street, Government Veterinary Inspector. Veterinary, Dentistry and Diseases of Cattle a specialty. Consultation free.

VISIT TO THE PAN-AMERICAN

THE FEATURES THAT WERE QUITE PROMINENT.

Where Canada Shines—Her Mineral Exhibit is Quite Unique—The Cuban School Exhibit is Very Pleasing.

The exposition has already been described in these columns. There are some special features that deserve a passing notice.

The electric tower is the piece de resistence. It occupies the place of honour, and all other attractions are subsidiary to it. The view of the grounds from it is charming. Everywhere there is life, animation and beauty. Upon this elevated spot one meditates upon the pity that within six months all this panorama will have disappeared. The contract is to wipe out everything save the New York building, which, with its marble wall, magnificent paintings and furniture, provided at a cost of over $200,000, remains as a monument of the event. And yet the tooth of time is gnawing away the staff, on buildings, terraces, bridges, and sculpture, and the repairer is constantly employed in the work of restoration. The products that please the most are not designed to last. They have begun to decay already.

Ontario's Prominent Place.

The ethnology building had a special attraction because of the breeze which the American director occasioned by his removal of the British flags. They were restored, but they are not large enough to divert attention from the antiquities which mark the evolution of the race that once dominated all America.

Ontario, as a province, commands attention. But for it Canada would not be represented in the exposition according to its merits. In the mineral building the exhibits from the province are absolutely unique, and some of those who are operating in Frontenac, Leeds and Lanark, have exhibits which are increasing in interest. Among the articles which challenged inspection, because at the entrance and where they could not be missed, were the huge blocks of feldspar from the mines of James Richardson & Sons.

In the horticulture department Ontario seemed to lead. The exhibit was not the largest—California claimed that honor—but in the variety of its fruits, and in the quality of them, the province had first place, and great will be the surprise of the awards of competent and impartial judges do not bear out this judgment.

Few Canadian Pictures.

The art gallery has been a disappointment to most Canadians. All the contributions of this country are confined to one room, and the smallness of the display is made noticeable by the flaring headings which cover the pictures, indicating the provinces from which they come. In no other department are these headings visible, and the inference is that a greater display was expected. The greater exhibit failing to materialize the smaller one should have been modestly offered, with less ostentation. Canada can do better than the Buffalo exhibit indicates, and she should have done her best.

The statuary about the grounds is very suggestive. Some of the set pieces were studied by the visitors with abiding interest. Those at the courts, the entrances, in niches, of the buildings at the triumphal bridge, and at the fountains were by distinguished artists and were worthy of their names.

Thought Of Our Pulp Wood.

The forestry department had not as many visitors as the more showy buildings. But there went through it the men who had a deep concern about the natural resources of the country. Again, Ontario appeared to splendid advantage in the exhibit of its woods, in the raw and in some rare articles of virtue and furniture. Here the pulp wood was closely examined, and enquiry made for the pamphlets which picture Canada as the possessor of an exhaustless supply of spruce, of resources which will yet give employment to thousands of men and millions of capital.

My friend Morris, of the Standard oil company,—not our Mr. Morris, but his brother, the ex-alderman of Ottawa, now of Belleville,— was interested in the exhibit of his company, and truly it was a sight. One can have no idea of the varieties and extracts of oil until he sees them, and he tries to think of how they lubricated some men's way until they have more money than they could count, and the effort prostrates him.

Canada's Grain Fields.

The state buildings are not so numerous or so fine as they were at Chicago. Outside of New York's—which is a permanent structure—Canada's is as good as any of them, too good to go the way of all waste a few months hence. It is an epitome of Canada's greatness as an agricultural country, and the experimental farm and its staff have contributed, in the grains and grasses, in straw and pod and glass, an exhibit that does them infinite credit. It is the best of its kind on the ground, which is saying a great deal. It is better than anything which was seen at Chicago, excepting, perhaps, the display of Illinois. The comparison is not as to size, but as to quality. The Canadian officials, by various pamphlets, are endeavouring to give out all the information they can about Canada, and they are succeeding better than they know. The country is suffering by omissions in some respects—notably by the failure of the maritime provinces and British Columbia to show their special products,—but there may be a reason for it. The exhibit of fruits, grown at the experimental farm, at Agassiz, B. C., and pictured in books, should have been reproduced in its entirety. There would have been nothing like it in Buffalo.

A Tribute Of The Press.

In the chaste and elegant New York building, which will remain to remind the people of Buffalo of the Rainbow City in other days, there is the model of the monument which the New York Journal will erect in memory of the Maine. This New York building represents the united energies of the state and historical society, and its erection harmonizes with the Allbright art gallery which, is going up of the other side of Park lake. The latter edifice, will when finished, be worthy of the man whose name it perpetuates and the cause to which it is devoted. The New York building, on account of its associations, has architectural features which are suggestive of history. Its panels, of bronze, represent "History" and "Ethnology." On the grand staircase is the statue of "Intelligence," and on the paths to the south and east are the equestrian groups called "Progress," and the bronze group "Affinity." But in the basement of the building is the Maine model. It has been accepted, and it indicates a monument that will be most imposing and dedicated to the undying memory of a great event and a great journalist. Mr. Hearst is a prince among the journalists. His paper has become the source of immense wealth, and he shows his appreciation by giving back to the people, in a national trophy, that which will testify to his patriotism and goodness of heart.

A Great School Exhibit.

I was told by a friend that the Cuban exhibit was among the best on the ground. The statement seemed to be incredulous. Cuba, the down trodden, the laid-waste of war and its oppressions, the harassed of one nation and the subjugated of another, what could be expected of it! Did the United States not send to its populous centres the men who were qualified to lift the people out of the slough of despond? Were these men not commissioned to introduce into Havana, Santiago and elsewhere, the very rudiments of civilization? Surely the handiwork of this fair island must be crude in the extreme. So with some misgiving I entered the Cuban building, and my eyes were immediately opened. I was surprised with the general exhibit, showing the growth of the soil and the product of the hand, and my feeling of surprise gave way to one of astonishment as I ascended to the gallery and looked upon the public school work. Here were fine arts surely. The fancy goods—the work in cotton and silk and wool and leather—were beyond all expectation and exceedingly fine. The penmanship was not vertical nor slant, but very like the plain round hand our fathers wrote, and as age of pupils were given upon little cards attached to the samples one was able to judge of the advancement they were making. Better still were the pictures of the schools in which domestic science and manual training were taught, the photographs showing the pupils at study or at play. Alongside were pictures of the reform school, for the benefit of those boys and girls who are hard to manage, and who sometimes break the hearts of their teachers. The reform school is the ideal institution, in which study and work go together, and in which the hand and mind of the pupils are fairly well developed. Such schools are advocated in the United States and Canada, as the want of the age, and here was the evidence that Cuba had experimented with them and with the greatest success. The native attendants spoke Spanish only, and so could not give the information which so many visitors sought. But Cuba is not to be pitied any more. Its people are progressive, and in educational matters appear to be able to give pointers to even Ontario, though boastful, as it is, of having the finest system in the world.

Some Other Fashions.

Canada is still misrepresented in the United States government building by the decoration of a wax figure with the uniform of a Canadian post office man, while he is labelled "Great Britain." The uniform may be somewhat like what it is said to be, but the initials on the clothing are a dead give-away.

The Temple of Music, is, of course, the resort of all who are susceptible to the sweet notes of voice and instrument. The organ is one of the largest and very sweet of tone, and upon it the most skillful musicians perform. Last week Mr. Galloway, of St. Louis, was the presiding genius, and one of the singers was a Buffalo choir boy, who, in surplice, sang "Marching On To War," with great sweetness and clearness. Boy singers are numerous, but this one is a star among them.

Some Other Features.

The last place for some visitors—and the first for others—is the Midway. It is an experience never to be forgotten to make a circuit of the plaza and see and hear what is going on. The out-of-door orator is at his best when the crowd is surging by, and his audacity and originality are certainly beyond question. On Saturday the Midway looked for a great harvest. Had the queer people who occupy it not given of their time and talent to a great parade and Stadium performance! By-the-way the Stadium crowd was the greatest of the season. The people, closely seated, rose in tier after tier until they reached the topmost railing. Thousands stood, and thousands failed to get admission. There were 75,000 on the ground in the afternoon, and only 25,000 could be squeezed into the Stadium. And that was about 24,500 more than the play deserved. Had a similar programme been put on by any township fair—barring the freaks—it would have been pronounced a fraud. The mob, hot, perspiring, and weary, waited for the climax—the slide for life of Mr. Camperoni, a Mexican, down a wire structure, from the electric tower to the Stadium—and when it was over the audience quickly melted away. There are some good things in the Midway, but they were not in the Stadium on Saturday.

A Pleasant Home Coming.

The return to the city was as pleasant as the trip from it. An hour and a half's jaunt by railway carried us to Rochester and Charlotte, where the Caspian was boarded. The waters of the lake were calm, and the sail across them was conducive to peace and tranquility. Picton was left ere the best rest of a week was broken, and the city reached after a sail down the bay that was a fitting finale to a splendid outing.

—R.M.

BATTLE OF ARMAGEDDON.

IT IS UPON US, SAYS REV. DR. WILD.

The Lion And The Bear Must Face Each Other—Some Prophesies Advanced—Lessons Taught By The South African War.

The battle of Armageddon is upon us! About the year 1930 this dire and decisive event will take place in Palestine. One side will be led by Great Britain and the other side by Russia and all the nations of the world will be involved. But the lion will triumph over the bear, and Israel—the Anglo-Saxon race—will be victorious. Then will the great parliament of parliaments be set up in Jerusalem, chosen of the Lord as His capital city in those days.

Such is the prophecy of Dr. Wild, as uttered in the First Congregational church last night. The large audience, which could scarcely be accommodated, probably went away with the determination to "beat their ploughshares into swords, and their prunning hooks into spears." The doctor, whose long, white beard descending, swept his aged breast, with more vigor than most men of half his years, preached an interesting sermon from Revelations xvi, 16, "And he gathered them together into a place called in the Hebrew tongue Armageddon."

"There will be such a decisive battle fought some day," said Dr. Wild. "No battle in the past corresponds to it, so it must be in the future. The black and brown, the worst elements against the brotherhood of man, will be arrayed against us. Color is an awful embargo upon a man or woman. Let us thank God that we are white. The chief land centre for this great battle will be Palestine. For the first couple of years the sea forces will be scattered, finally centreing in the Mediterranean sea, which is already being strengthened. Great Britain is spending $15,000,000 on Gibraltar; France is increasing her forces on the sea. All the nations are getting ready. We are only a few years from that great battle. With this prophetic key, I can read as easily what the state of the nations will be fifty years from now. History shows us that four-fifths of the prophesies have been fulfilled; the other fifth will be.

"This battle will be so immense that the whole world will be engaged in it from pole to pole. Freedom of speech, of conscience and of labor will result. What is the divine purpose, geographically? God has His capital city already selected—Jerusalem. The parliament of Jerusalem will be made of all other parliaments. The world's parliament is coming into view; it will meet in Jerusalem just after this battle."

Dr. Wild saw in Great Britain the "Israel" mentioned in scripture; all the prophesies belonging to Israel are being fulfilled in Great Britain now. The United States is Manasseh organized. The two nations will unite in the cause of progress and of truth. They can never fight. "The nations," continued the speaker, "are hunting for land all over. They are all stealing, and any weak body must go under. No time now for new nations; they would be absorbed in no time. I do not say that stealing is right, but I do say that when all the nations are stealing, Great Britain would be foolish if she did not; she would get left, that's all. It is entailed upon Great Britain and the United States to look after the interests of this world. The nations must face each other some day—the Jesuits, Russia and China, etc., against the Jews, Israel (Great Britain) and all the other christians of the world. There will be four on one side and thirteen on the other. Russia will lead the thirteen. This great Gentile power is working hard night and day to strengthen herself, building railways, acquiring land, etc. The bear and the lion must meet, and the lion will win. If God didn't help us in this battle, we'd be whipped. The nations all lie. Gladstone said he would give up Egypt in three years, which country I correctly prophesied, years before, would fall under British rule. He lied; he couldn't help it. A deep under-current is driving the nations on to their destiny, and though it all runs the purpose of God."

Dr. Wild then proceeded to interpret the present war in South Africa. Great Britain's forces went out to free the people on the line of brotherhood and to give the Boers better government than they could give themselves. Great Britain will not have another war until Armageddon, about 1930. The South African war enabled Great Britain, then asleep and unprepared, to get ready for the great war. Her tactics, armament and drill were very inefficient. She has corrected this. The war has been a lesson to Ireland and other colonies. None of the colonies will rebel again. The war has consolidated the empire. No two nations will ever engage to fight England now; they know the colonies would gather around the flag. The British empire never was so strong as now.

The Chinese war and its origin were also considered. France had hundreds of Roman Catholic converts and priests there, and, when refused a slice of territory like the other nations got, she asked that these men be made mandarins or magistrates. This was done. They dealt leniently with their own people and came down hard on the rest. The Chinese were angered, and the mob started to do violence. The Roman Catholic churches were the first to fall. This was the real cause of the war in China, and the newspapers were afraid to say so. The doctor prophesied that when war balloons were perfected, they would be so powerful and deadly that war would cease.

Commemorating The Event.

To-day is the anniversary of the relief of Derry. Last evening the 'Prentice Boys, lodge No. 1, accompanied by True Blues, No. 16, and Orange lodges, Nos. 6, 316, 352, 325 and 577, attended divine service in the First Baptist church, which was filled to the doors. Rev. Douglas Laing preached, giving an interesting historical resume of the anniversary being commemorated.

This morning the 'Prentice Boys went to Deseronto, where a demonstration is being held. Their fife and drum band accompanied them. The steamer Island Queen carried the excursion.

Church Paragraphs.

Rev. J. O. Crisp, officiated in St. James' church yesterday morning.

Rev. J. D. Boyd, of Zion church, preached in the Portsmouth Presbyterian church last evening.

Rev. R. J. Craig officiated in Chalmers church at both services yesterday. In the absence of Mrs. Dobbs, Mrs. Cochrane presided at the organ.

Rev. Dr. Galbraith, Belleville, officiated at both services in the Sydenham street Methodist church yesterday, preaching two very acceptable sermons. In the evening Miss E. Perley and Arthur Craig sang a duet, and Master Willie Orr a solo, "Just For To-day."

Rev. Dr. Carman has been invited to preach in the crypt of Canterbury cathedral on the 354th anniversary of the Huguenot evangelical church. He has had to decline owing to his duties in Canada. Rev. W. I. Shaw, D.D., Montreal, will preach the sermon on the reformation anniversary, celebrated during September.

Rev. Dr. Antliff thinks that God sometimes does put his hand upon women and calls them into the pulpit, but the calls are few and he prayed the number would not increase. But he did pray that God would thrust women into church work; as deaconesses they would be a great aid and help. Methodism was looking sensibly at the matter now and calling women to its help. They would do much Christly work that no pastor could do.

HIS WIFE THE CAUSE.

A Visit From a Brother of William Long.

In the case of William Long, who shot himself at Sea Breeze, N.Y., the jury rendered a verdict of suicide by shooting. The evidence offered showed that Long and his wife were separated, that Long made offers for her return which, after several days meditation, she declined. Then Long shot her in the neck, not killing her. He then took his own life. The Rochester, N.Y., Times has the following: "James J. Long states that his brother's wife was directly responsible for the crime. He boarded with the couple for about two weeks and says that Mrs. Long deceived her husband many times. While he was there she went into the dead man's trunk. When asked why she did so he says she picked up a big bottle and struck him on the head. He made no resistence the brother says. The brother intimates that he will bring suit and show that she was not the lawful wife of the dead man."

James J. Long came to the city on Sunday on the steamer North King and to a Whig reporter contradicted the story that his brother had attempted to stab his step-father, Robert Black. No such a thing ever occurred. The brother says that his dead brother was driven to the crime by the wretched life he lived with the woman. She was constantly worrying and torturing him by her conduct. She had a pleasant home and was provided with all needed comforts. About a week before the final tragedy she had been arrested for drunkenness. Mr. Long is now fighting for the possession of his brother's trunk and watch. He has two good lawyers working on the case. It will be before the courts in the course of a few weeks. Mr. Long left this afternoon for Watertown to visit his mother.

1,000 ISLANDS.

The Fare is 50c., And Including Dinner $1.

Steamers "North King" and "Caspian" leave Swift's wharf daily, except Monday, at 10:05 a.m., calling at Alexandria Bay and Rockport, and giving one hour at Gananoque; home 4:45 p. m.

Started This Morning.

Road king Meyers wheeled down from Napanee to the city yesterday afternoon, presumably to get a start on his trip to Buffalo. Encountering some Kingston wheelsmen going west, he enquired if they were going to the Pan-American, or if they knew anyone who was, as he wanted company. The Kingstonians were not going quite so far, and did not think that Myers could find anyone to accompany him; he was too fast.

"When do you expect to get there?" enquired a curious Kingstonian.

"I will leave Napanee at three o'clock to-morrow (Monday) morning, whether I get anyone to go with me or not. The distance is 260 miles and if I do not have a head wind I expect to be in Buffalo that evening. If I find a head wind, I shall only go as far as Toronto on Monday, and finish the trip next day."

That's too fast a pace for most wheelmen to keep up with, even if they were never to see the Pan-American.

To Assist The Engineer.

The amount of work at the waterworks pumping house is greatly increased during the summer, when hundreds of extra gallons are used for lawns, street watering and other purposes. The night work for a long time was done by one man, engineer Felix Lemmon, who found the work pretty laborious for one man. The Whig some time ago suggested the appointment of an assistant, and a few days ago this was done, a young man by the name of John Clark being made assistant to Mr. Lemmon. It is hardly wise to leave one man in charge of so much machinery; if anything should happen to him while on duty, an assistant's services would be worth considerable to the city. The newly appointed man will likely be continued in the position.

$5.00 Buffalo And Return. $3.70.

Commencing June 22nd steamers "North King" or "Caspian" will leave daily, except Monday, at 5 p.m., for Buffalo via Charlotte, N.Y. Return tickets good for thirty days, $5, and return tickets good for three days, $3.70. J. P. Hanley and J. P. Gildersleeve, agents.

Great Mid-Summer Sale.

Provost, of the New York clothing store, Brock street, will offer to the public all class of goods at first cost; consisting of ready-made clothing and choice patters of suiting made to order. In order to make room for his large fall importations from Europe.

ARE YOU DOING YOUR PART

SHOULD NOT BE PARTLY, BUT WHOLLY REPRESENTED.

The Forthcoming Work on Kingston Will Be a Representative Book, Illustrating and Describing the City at Its Best.

The British Whig's forthcoming work on Kingston will be a specimen of the printer's and engraver's arts. It will surpass anything ever before attempted in the same line here, because more attention is being paid to obtaining excellence and making a valuable souvenir.

The volume will consist of about 200 pages devoted to historical and descriptive matter pertaining to the city, manufactures and commerce, and biographies of prominent public, professional and business men, the whole being handsomely illustrated and bound, making it a compendium of information as well as a pictorial album of Kingston. Never before has such an arduous task been undertaken in connection with the city, and never before has there been such a variety of interesting features presented. The preparation of the data and photographing of the numerous views of the city, has been onerous work, and as the greatest care is being exercised in collecting reliable statistics and information, the work has proceeded somewhat slowly, but is nearing completion.

The support and encouragement received from some business and professional men has been gratifying, but there are others not so well disposed. If the publisher had foreseen the difficulties, the lack of public pride, he would not have undertaken the work when solicited to do it. That it will be of lasting benefit to the best business interests of the city cannot be denied, and the support already received shows how thoroughly in sympathy with the work not a few citizens are.

It will materially expedite publication if those who have already been called upon will make an early decision as to their representation; frequent calls are demanded by the local habit of parleying. Mr. Nye will visit others in due course and afford an opportunity of being consulted. Every business should be represented; for general and hearty co-operation alone will produce a book that will impress outsiders.

THE LATE NORMAN MITCHELL

Buried This Morning—Coffin Hidden By Flowers.

The funeral of the late Norman Mitchell took place at ten o'clock this morning, from the family residence on William street, to Cataraqui cemetery. Among the many floral offerings which surrounded the coffin were a pillow from deceased's brothers; crosses, from his sister Edna and the Frontenac hockey club; anchors, George Robertson, William and Ethel Robinson; pyramids, Misses Robertson, Toronto, and M. Sands; wreaths, James W. Rigney, C. Folger and the Lewis family, Montreal. Rev. Dr. Antliff conducted the burial service, assisted by a portion of Sydenham street Methodist church choir. The coffin was borne to the hearse by members of the family.

The burial was delayed until this morning awaiting the arrival of deceased's brother, Dr. S. A. Mitchell, of Columbia university, who has just returned from an astronomical exploration to Sumatra. Dr. Mitchell, accompanied by his wife, arrived in the city at an early hour this morning. Since his last visit home, mother and brother have been placed beneath the sod, leaving a home of aching hearts.

Object To "Unfair Bosses."

The building trades' council has forwarded to men and firms in the business the following circular:

"We, the members of the several building trades of Kingston, in council assembled, have resolved that we will not work on any buildings where any unfair boss of the several trades has a contract. If necessary we will furnish list of unfair bosses at the earliest possible moment."

The circular is signed by R. Wright, secretary of the building trades council. As those who are in receipt of such communication do not know who the unfair bosses are, several requests have been made for the names.

Old Boys Of North York.

The "old boys" of Newmarket and North York, will have a re-union on September 19th, one of the days of the North York fair. Neat circulars, conveying this intelligence, have been sent out, and H. J. Wilkinson is in receipt of one of them. In the list of men who comprise the committee, having the re-union in charge, appears the name of E. A. Bogart, Toronto, formerly of the Kingston branch of the Ontario bank. He is an active worker, who will be a great factor in making the gathering of "old boys" a happy and successful event.

This Winter's Skirts.

Fashion has decided that the habit-back skirt, so generally popular a few seasons ago, is to be revived, and is shown in various attractive modifications. Both the slender figure and that inclined to embonpoint will appear to advantage in this style of skirt when the details of adaptability are studied, while the woman whose figure is perfectly proportioned will readily appreciate the long, graceful lines that characterize these modes. Ten different styles of habit-back skirts are shown in the September Delineator.

Excursion Bulletin.

Thursday, August 15th, Empire State to 1,000 Islands, 3 p.m. Canadian and American channels, 35c.

Friday, August 16th, Empire State, 8.30 a.m., to 1,000 Islands, Brockville and Ogdensburg, 50c.

SANDERSON'S "MOUNTAIN DEW" commands the largest sale of any Scotch Whisky. Rich and mellow.

Some maidens think that tea will spoil,
Their rose and white complexions,
But ROSS' TEA, internally,
Aids beauty and affections.

ROSS

TEA

This Figure On Every Package

5c., 10c., 25c. Packages.

The only pure Tea on the market.

GOOD

If last winter's coal supply was not wholly satisfactory, start right this year by ordering now.

Good Clean Coal

CLEAN

All sorts of precautions are taken by our careful drivers to protect your house and lawn when delivering Good Clean Coal. Doesn't this mean something to you?

COAL

Crawford
COAL THAT SUITS.

Foot of Queen St.—'Phone 9.

COSTS LESS To Heat Your Home With Swift's Scranton Coal

JAMES SWIFT & CO.

A Cosy Bright Fire

Is an attraction for everyone. The cherry glow and intense heat of our Coal will make itself felt with pleasure during the cold weather. It's just the kind to cook with, too. Let us fill your bin with.

Booth's COAL.

Phone 133, Foot of West St.

YOU Can get the best quality

COAL,

SCRANTON, at

P. Walsh's,

85-87 Barrack St.

KOLE BEST SCRANTON.

Various sizes at
THE RATHBUN COMPANY,
Place D'Armes and Grove Yard.
'Phones 65 and 67.
Now is the time to buy;
Soon comes the time to burn

THE RATHBUN CO.

NEAT, STRONG, CHEAP.
Some of the features of OTTO'S BINDING
Try him with some of your work. Cor. Bagot and Brock Sts.

STAMPS AND MARKERS.
RUBBER STAMPS OF ALL KINDS, SELF Inkers, Linen Markers, Dates, Seals, Stencils Bank, Ticket and Office Stamps, etc. Repair prompt. JOHN OTFORD, Whig Office.