Always Ready For You.

You never think of taking an outing without lots of good things to eat, do you? We just want to say that it's too warm these days to do your own baking. We can supply about everything you need for picnic, camp or excursion.

TOYE'S,
King Street.

For Weddings.

June is the month for weddings. Poets rave over women—lovely woman! Musicians sing and write of her, and all agree that really beautiful women and really beautiful flowers are the loveliest things in the world. Our flowers and the loveliest women are always seen together. If you are leading a bride to the altar you will need some of our lovely flowers. We have still a few hundred Bedding Plants to dispose of which we will sell cheap to close out the balance of out Bedding Stock for this season. At the Floratum, Market Square.

O. G. JOHNSON.
FLORIST.

NEW EYES.

Advancements in science enable us to give you almost literally new eyes for old ones.

Glasses, the lenses of which are ground by us and exactly suited to the needs of each case, furnish a new and priceless enjoyment. You will see clearly and easily, and all eye-headaches will cease.

KINGSTON OPTICAL PARLORS,
230½ PRINCESS STREET.

H. S. Saylor,
OPTICIAN.

Sunlight Baking Powder
AND
Excelsior Blend Te

Are two of our specialties that are both at the top notch of excellence.

THOS. H. JOHNS,
270 Princess Street.

MR. J. W. TRENDELL,
MASTER IN MUSIC.

Pupils received—Violin, Viola, Contrabass, Mandolin, Piano, Harmony, Orchestration, Choral Conductor (Oratorio and Opera).

Residence--34 SYDENHAM STREET WEST.

From 11 to 2 o'clock.

All Wind Instruments

14th P.W.O. Bandsmn, Artillery Park Barracks, from 3 to 5 o'clock.

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THE FINEST

Assortment of Children's Headwear in the city. Direct from the manufacturers of New York city.

HANNAY & HAROLD
184 PRINCESS ST.
Next to J. B. McLeod.
Call and see them.

Neat, Strong, Cheap,

Are some of the Features of
OTTO'S BINDING.
Try Him with some of your Work.
Cor. Bagot & Brock Streets

IN THE ABYSMAL DEPTHS.

SPECTACLE OF MARVELLOUS AND EXCITING INTEREST.

What Might Be Seen in the Ocean's Grasp—The Whitened Relics of Humanity—The Hideous and Uncouth There Also.

By a Banker.

It is stated that if a large sheet of plate glass were inserted in the bottom of a vessel, the floor of the ocean would, within certain limits of depth, be visible with startling distinctness.

And what a spectacle of marvellous and exciting interest must that strange region present. Now, perhaps, we pass over the wreck of a Spanish galleon, the stout timbers of which, after two or three centuries, have at length given way, and the interior of the old ship is exposed to view; wedges of gold from Peru or Mexico scattered about; skeletons of men grasping iron-bound caves probably full of rubies and precious stones; here the bony remains of two forms, locked in a death grip, who had perhaps been fighting over the possession of some spoil, and here a number of those antiquated fire-arms which had struck such terror and dismay in the breasts of those Peruvian natives, who, with a vague and strange tradition of Egyptian civilization and theology, thought that Osiris or Horus, or some other heathen deity had come down with their attendants to slaughter them with thunder and lightning.

Or now we pass over the rocky lair of some of those mighty denizens of the deep, great monsters which seldom or never come to the surface, hideous and uncouth. One perhaps is, bringing in his capacious jaws, as food for his uncanny and villanous looking brood, a struggling young whale, now in its death throes, soon to be devoured by this repulsive herd of grisly monstrosities; while another lies half coiled up, its great projecting, bleat eyes, as large as small footballs, watching viciously for any prey which has the temerity to approach this terrible den of rapacious ravagers of the deep.

But now, arrived in less profoundly deep waters we are passing over more pleasing scenes, beautiful forests and nature-arrayed gardens, decorated with the waving palm-like fronds of different varieties of sea-plants of many diversified colors and forms; large and graceful corals, some a brilliant vermilion, with branches outspread like the tail of a peacock, some a bright golden-orange, with exquisitely shaped pendent terminals, while others are moulded into all manner of forms and designs, elegant vases and tazzas, globular spheres, or ornamental cups; with many-hued anemones and other beautiful and shapely sea flowers; while in and out of this marine bower of beauty are sportively gambolling many varieties of the finny tribes, which play amongst the undulating branches, and dart hither and thither in search of food.

But alas! ever and anon we continue to pass over the rent and battered remains of some gallant ship—merchantman, gone down laden with the wealth of Ind; battleship sunk to the depths while engaged in deadly fray; pirate, whose crew, disguised in feminine attire, had oftimes lured its prey within reach, and then, hoisting the fell black flag disfigured with the weird symbol of death's head and cross-bones, had seized the unsuspecting craft and robbed and murdered all on board, but at length meets its fate and plunges down to the bottom with all its murderous crew and their ill-gotten gains; with many an emigrant ship, sunk down into the briny depths with a great throng, mostly newly yoked in wedlock, going forth full of hope and glad anticipation, to fight the battle of life hand in hand together on distant lands, but suddenly arrested on the very threshold, and cut off before they had scarce tasted its joys and its sorrows.

And down there in the sunken depths must all those whitened relics of humanity rest until that great momentous day when the sea shall give up its dead. And then will they whose misdeeds have been atoned for by the Redeemer shine in glory and be welcomed by the Great Judge; while they who had sunk to their watery grave unpardoned will receive the dread sentence of condemnation, and, to their utmost consternation, be then and there carried off!

What Is

Dr. Chases' Nerve Food?

is the question on the lips of many who are hearing of the wonderful cures brought about by this great restorative.

For a comprehensive answer to this question you must ask the scores of thousands of cured ones in Canada and the United States who have tested and proven the merits of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food—the famous blood builder and nerve restorer.

Ask the pale, weak, nervous, irritable, and despondent women who have found new health, new hope, and new vitality by its use.

Ask the overworked and worried men, sufferers from brain fog, nervous dyspepsia, and nervous headache, who have felt new energy and vigour return to their bodies while using this famous treatment.

Ask the puny, sickly children who have been made healthy and robust by using this prince of restoratives.

Ask people of all ages how they were rescued from nervous prostration, paralysis, locomotor ataxia, epilepsy. They may tell you of doctors failing, of medicines taken in vain, but one and all point to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food as the only hope of persons with thin, watery blood and exhausted nerves.

Mrs. S. Dempsey, Albury, Ont., writes:—"My little granddaughter, nine years old, was pale and weak, she had no appetite and seemed to be gradually growing weaker. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food proved invaluable in her case, restoring health and color and making her strong and well."

Mrs. Margaret Iron, Tower Hill, N.B., writes:—"My nerves were so weak I couldn't walk twice the length of the house. I couldn't work or sleep, and my hands trembled so I couldn't carry a pint of water. I thought there was no health for me, but after using five boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food my nerves are fully restored. I can walk a mile without inconvenience, and though 76 years old and quite fleshy I do my own work and considerable sewing, knitting and reading. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food did me a world of good."

In appearance Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is an oval, chocolate-coated pill. It is easy to carry and easy to take in this condensed form it contains all of nature's most strengthening and invigorating tonics and restoratives, and for this reason it is unapproached as a blood-builder for spring.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cures naturally and permanently by the building up process. If used regularly and persistently it cannot fail to make the blood rich and life sustaining, and to reconstruct the tissues of the body wasted by disease, overwork, or worry. Fifty cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates, and Co., Toronto.

FAVORITISM IS CHARGED.

CADETS SAY PROFESSORS ARE BIASED.

Some Statements Which Graduates and Others Make—Professors Are Discourteous to Cadets—Tempted a Cadet With Liquor—Prizes Unfairly Awarded.

Apparently events at the Royal military college are not progressing as smoothly as they might. Some of the professors are not held in the best of favor by the cadets. This condition of affairs was given a forcible illustration on Monday at the closing exercises, on which occasion it has been customary for the cadets to show their good will towards their professors by carrying them to their rooms at the closing of the events this year only two professors were thus honored, and the decree went out that any cadet making a favorable demonstration towards the officers tabooed would immediately be taken by his comrades and thrown into the lake in punishment for his breach of good form.

The cadets charge gross unfairness and partiality on the part of some of the professors. For instance, a certain cadet, hailing from London, while playing football last fall for the honor of his college, suffered an injury which kept him from his classes for two months. At the examinations just finished he failed in three subjects, but in none of the subjects in which he was successful was he lower than fifth. He was denied the privilege of writing at the supplemental examinations. Another cadet, hailing from Toronto, who was not a single day absent from classes, failed in six subjects, but is accorded the privilege of trying the supplemental examinations. If allowed to one, why not the other? is the question the cadets ask, especially as the one cut out has shown himself to be a clever student.

Another London cadet, won the Ontario rifle association cup, a trophy competed for annually, and held at the college, the winning cadet having his name engraved thereon, but a small token is given in addition which the winner is permitted to carry away with him; the London cadet has his name engraved on the cup, but the small token which should be his went to a cadet from Lindsay.

Ever since revolver shooting was instituted at the college, a revolver has been given to the cadet making the highest score. This year the cadet winning this distinction was given a paltry prize valued at about $1.50, while the revolver, valued at $35, went to another cadet.

It is further charged that though an eastern cadet won honors in mathematics, the prize went elsewhere.

The cadets further say that certain professors take advantage of their position to humiliate those cadets whom they do not favor. One officer is alleged to have called a cadet a "—— Fool." Still another addressed a cadet as a "—— squirt." One of the officers against which charges are directed is said to have invited a cadet to dine out with him, and then to have tempted him with liquor, knowing that had he partaken of it, he would have violated the pledge he had taken upon entering the college.

Other allegations are directed against the professors, such as marking up favorites in examinations, and lowering the marks of others who do not "stand in." Another official to whom was given part of the labors of a professor, recalled to England, actually delivered only one lecture to the cadets after the professor's departure; that lecture partook of a rehearsal, as the lecture was shortly afterwards delivered in an outside city.

While the examinations were in progress one of those whom the officers are charged with favoring, did not care to study one night; in order not to allow his comrades to gain an advantage of him, he put out the lights and locked up the cupboard where the switchboard is located. When asked for an explanation he refused to give it, and he handed over the keys only when the entire class of cadets gave him two minutes to surrender them or stand a ducking in the lake.

This information comes from cadets residing outside the city, and is given by those successful in their examinations, so that it is not a case of "sore head" or disappointment. It is only a few days ago that a cadet was turned out of the college on a charge of cribbing, though the only proof of guilt was the fact that one answer made was almost the same as that in the text book. The father of this lad will likely demand a parliamentary investigation.

The King Of Italy.

London Good Words.

King Humbert is very frugal; he is almost a vegetarian and an abstainer, but he is the least bigoted man in the world. For instance, when there is some official banquet at court the finest wines are served, but king Humbert has a special bottle of champagne prepared for himself, and, when the head waiter pours out in his majesty's glass, none could guess that it is but an effervescing lemonade. Not long ago he visited a wine exhibition, and he then jestingly said: "It seems strange that I, the ruler of a wine-producing nation, should not drink wine, yet I can wish you and your industry prosperity."

King Humbert very early showed a strong dislike to toadyism. He was hardly sixteen when he was sent, with his lamented brother, for a tour round the principal cities of the newly-formed kingdom. He listened for a while to the pompous addresses of the mayors of all the town he was passing through, but he soon tired of these speeches, and inquired whether it were not possible to shake hands with the authorities without the preface of an address. On this occasion he showed another good characteristic in his willingness to be approached by the humblest. He begged his A.D.C. to receive all the petitions that were tendered to him, and in the evening, as a kind of resume of the doings of the day, he would go over those pitiable descriptions of suffering which are to be found in most appeals for help.

Made Some Money.

The ladies of St. Andrew's church who conducted a lawn social at Lake Ontario park Tuesday night fared better in regard to receipts than was at first expected. Up to last evening returns showed a surplus of $30 over expenses. This money will be applied towards the cost of a set of chimes.

DISCOVERY BY A HISTORIAN.

The Name "America" Was Not Derived From Amerigo Vespucci.

That America derives its name from Amerigo Vespucci has long been regarded as a certainty. Now, however, a historian comes forward and assures us that this is not the case. This historian is Ricardo Palma, director of the national library of Lima, Peru. In a book which has just been published, he insists that America was not named after Amerigo Vespucci, but that, on the contrary, Amerigo Vespucci was named after America.

Senor Palma, who has studied this subject for years, maintains that Vespucci's first name was Alberico. "The name America," he says, "is derived from a place in Nicaragua, being the name of a hill in the province of Chanvoles. Furthermore, the penultimate syllable "ic" is very often found in the words used by the Indians of South America and by the natives of the Antilles. The syllable itself signifies something large and lofty, and is found in the names of non-volcanic mountains."

He further points out that Columbus did not use the word "America" in his letters when he referred to the events of his first voyage. "It is more than probable," he continues, "that he learned through one of his attendants of the discovery of gold by some natives in a place called America. In this way it is likely that the name gradually became known throughout Europe. At that time the only geographical account of the western hemisphere was the one by Alberico Vespucci, which was published in Latin in 1505 and in Germany in 1508. Geographers presumably came to the conclusion that Alberico had given the name America not merely to a single hill or mountain, but to the entire country.

"When the first map of the continent, bearing the title of 'Province of America,' was published in Barcelona, in 1852, Columbus and his companions were long dead, and there was no one to protest against the misuse of the name. Furthermore, there was no one in all Europe who bore the name of Amerigo, and, as Vespucci's name was Alberico, geographers and historians would surely have given the new continent this name if they had desired to honor him in this fashion.

"Newly discovered countries were only named after sovereigns as we see in the case of Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, and the Philippines, and when explorers did give names to countries they selected those of their own families, as we see in the case of Vancouver and Magellan. The origin of such places as Colombia, Columbus, and Colon can also be clearly traced."

WHY SO MANY FAIL.

Inclination to Shirk Work a Leading Cause.

President James Rea, of the New York commercial teachers' association, tells in Success, for July, why many persons fail to obtain and hold good positions:

"Many young men fail to achieve success, because they lack the power of inclination to do hard work. The head of one of our large department stores, in addressing a body of teachers, said: 'No man in the practical world of today can hope to get on if he shirks his work. I ask you to use all your power and influence to instill in the minds of those who teach the truth that a man owes work to the world, while the world does not owe him anything.' An expert accountant of many years' practice said: 'The best man I ever had in my employ was a plodder.' The writer, in his experience as a teacher, coming into contact with many thousand young men, has rarely, if ever, found a student who did not possess sufficient ability to make a successful start in life if he was thoroughly imbued with the precept—'Keeping everlastingly at it brings success.' Many young men fail to render valuable service, through lack of ability to do accurate, systematic work. The business community demands well-trained minds, capable of grasping details, and carrying out instructions in a correct and orderly manner. The young man who possesses this faculty is a rarity, and never need be without profitable employment.

"Above all else, the young man who would succeed, must be honest and temperate. He must be what he would appear. There is a premium upon those who possesses sterling manhood, fixity of purpose, and a determination to overcome obstacles. Life's highest prizes are within their grasp."

Ocean Tides Under Land.

Baltimore American.

A sensation was recently caused at Newport News, Va., by the announcement that there is a continual ebb and flow of the ocean's tide beneath the extreme end of the Virginia peninsula. Contractor Guild, of Baltimore, who is putting down a new sewerage system for Hampton, has made the startling discovery, so he says, that the stem end of the peninsula is nothing more than a huge float which may at any time break away from the larger body of land. The story is based upon a scientific hypothesis. He says the water which he has encountered in laying the sewer in Hampton rises and falls with the tide in Hampton creek, which empties into Hampton roads below the city. At one place, while the tide was out, he was able to go down four feet in the street before striking water, while at the same place when the tide was in he could only go down two feet before the water commenced to flow in with alarming rapidity.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT TRUSTS.

Monopolies From Which the Public Derives a Substantial Profit.

Chicago Chronicle.

Consul Skinner at Marseilles contributes to the forthcoming volume of Commercial Relations a short chapter on trusts as they exist in France. The French laws against "accaparement," he says, prevent the existence of monopolies which arbitrarily restrain production and fix prices. Nevertheless, the American trust has some French counterparts. The government controls an absolute monopoly of both the tobacco and the match trades. Marseilles, with its 500,000 people, is at the mercy of a single railway company, which has thus far prevented the building of another road or a ship canal, which would be a serious competitor, and the complaints against rates and service are frequent. The docks at Marseilles are owned by one company, said to be in a league with the railway company, and the strongest of the French steamship companies. Of the articles exported to the United States, paper, plants, bulbs and Roquefort cheese are practically controlled by trusts. The name of these combinations, has not become popularly hateful, however, as it seems to have in this country.

The French "syndicates" are somewhat different in character and reputation from most of ours. Many of them are very useful not only to their members, but to consumers. For example, the president of the syndicate of millers recently wrote to Mr. Skinner, asking him to notify his government that this syndicate gives a "certificate of exportation" to its members when called for. This document, prepared after an actual examination of the flour packed for export, guarantees the quality thereof. It is signed by an expert chemist and the officers of the syndicate, and if the flour is found to fall below the guaranteed quality, the buyer can recover damages. In this line it is evident that the French people could teach us something in good business methods.

Mr. Skinner drops a hint of some value also on the subject of postal facilities. Marseilles is now putting in a system of pneumatic tubes, connecting the post office with all branches. When it is complete a person can mail a local letter, with a slight addition of postage, and it will be shot at once through the tube to the station nearest destination and delivered like a telegram.

Registry of letters is arranged upon a sliding scale of cost, according to insurance. In round numbers, five cents pays for registry and insurance up to the value of $5, but by the payment of two cents additional for each $100, the sender may recover the whole amount of his inclosure, if lost, up to about $2,000. To have a receipt returned costs two cents more.

Business papers, such as bills, manuscripts, legal documents and tabulated statements of all sorts, if unaccompanied by any personal or private communication, may be mailed in unsealed envelopes, marked "Papiers d'affaires," at the rate of about one cent for each two ounces of weight.

OOM PAUL'S GREAT WEALTH.

President of the Transvaal Republic Has an Abundant Fortune.

President Paul Kruger is not very communicative as to his private affairs and the extent of his property holdings is a matter of considerable speculation. That he is very wealthy, however, is beyond dispute. To begin with, he has the handsome salary as president of $35,000 a year, together with a coffee allowance, which is supposed to be his entertaining money, of $1,500 a year. Being of a frugal turn of mind, Mr. Kruger has for many years past lived on his coffee money, while out of his presidential salary and "perquisites" he is believed to have succeeded in saving about $150,000 a year.

Over and above this Mr. Kruger has many indirect sources of income. It has been shown that he has a very large interest in the Netherlands railway, while he is also directly concerned in the consumption of dynamite as well as several other flourishing monopolies.

Mr. Kruger owns over 100 farms in different parts of the Transvaal. Some are productive, others are not. For instance, in the Rustenburg district many of the best tobacco-growing farms are his and the lessees pay him very handsome rents. His gold mining farms have also brought him in a goodly amount; a few he has sold to the hated Uitlander capitalist, others he rents or hopes to retain.

Comparatively recently a farm he had held for some years was floated into a gold-mining company, and, although his name does not appear in the list of shareholders, he received almost the whole of the purchase price in cash. It is said that many of the Transvaal president's safest investments have been made in Holland and Germany. He is likewise reported to be a heavy holder of Egyptian consols and French rentes.

Personally Mr. Kruger is not a generous individual despite his great wealth. At the time of the dreadful dynamite explosion in Johannesburg a few years ago the Uitlander firms subscribed a magnificent total not far short of £80,000 to alleviate the distress of the families whose bread-winners were killed.

All the victims were either poor Boers, natives or Chinamen; literally not one Englishman suffered. Mr. Kruger was asked for a subscription and promised £25. His name was put down on the subscription list for the sum, but despite continual dunning on the part of the secretary, the subscription was never forthcoming.

Playing Before The Sultan.

In an account of how he played before the sultan and his harem at Constantinople (the ladies were at the end of the room behind a gold grating) Franz Ondricek, the well-known violinist, has just related in the New York Tribune that he had to submit to the same test as other performers that have appeared at Yildiz Kiosk, and play at sight any piece selected by the sultan. In this case it was an absurdly easy arrangement of airs from "La Sonnambula," which M. Ondricek proceeded to render in the most serious manner, to the delight of his majesty. When, on one occasion, the famous Wilhelmj was invited to submit to the same test, he incurred much displeasure by refusing to play "anything so childish."

Miller's Headache Powders cure headache in five minutes. In boxes 10c. and 25c. at Wade's drug store.

When a man quits teaching school, he usually has a lot of prince Albert coats to wear out.

NAPANEE CHEESE BOARD.

1,465 BOXES OF CHEESE OFFERED FOR SALE.

Cheese Sold at 9½c.—Home With Their Brides—Greeting to Chief of Police Adams, Brockville—Visitors Mentioned.

Napanee, June 28.—At the cheese board yesterday afternoon seventeen factories boarded 1,165 boxes of cheese, 610 white and 555 colored. Three hundred white and 545 colored sold at nine and a quarter cents. The following buyers were present: Alexander, Thompson, Cleall, Vanluven, McGrath, Brentnell and Brower.

Perry Huffman, of the postoffice department, and Miss Annie Vine, daughter of William Vine, Salem, were married at nine o'clock last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, in the presence of only immediate relatives. Rev. Dr. Cyotherss was the officiating clergyman.

John S. Hosey and bride, Ottawa, arrived in town last evening to spend their honeymoon with his mother, Mrs. W. N. Hosey. The marriage occurred at eight o'clock yesterday morning in St. Matthew's church, Rev. Tancock officiating. Miss Agnes Letch, the bride, is one of Ottawa's fairest daughters, and Jack's many Napanee friends extend congratulations.

Frank L. Smith, Winnipeg, is spending a few days in town with his father, J. F. Smith. Joe McAlister, Toronto, was in town yesterday. Mrs. William Burns left this week for New York, to join her husband there, who has spent the last six months in Porto Rico.

Our former chief constable, S. Adams, spent a few hours in town yesterday on his way back from Toronto, and many were the friendly hand shakes he received. He is the same genial chief Adams as of yore, and he has many Napanee friends, who were pleased to see him yesterday.

Miss Edith Scott left on Tuesday for a visit with friends in Winnipeg. W. J. Carson, Killarney, Manitoba, is home for a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Carson. "Will" reports the crop outlook in Manitoba not so promising as last year. A nice rain has now fallen, and although late, will be of immense value to the root crop as well as the grain crop.

Miss Eva Booth, the renowned Salvation army evangelist, and her accompanying staff, are in town for a two days' revival. They are attracting quite a crowd at their tents on the grounds of the open skating rink.

DIED OF CONSUMPTION.

Austin Bowen Dies in Kingston Penitentiary.

Ottawa Citizen.

Austin Bowen, sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary by judge Street on October 28th, 1898, on the charge of conspiracy to rob Gillies' Bros., of Braeside, died on Sunday of consumption. It was proved at that time that Bowen had plans laid to hold up paymaster McLaughlin, of Gillies' Bros., when the latter was proceeding from the company's office to one of its mills at Braeside. The path led through a thick bush and there the robbery was to have taken place. Owing, however, to Mr. McLaughlin being taken ill, Bowen's plans came to naught. Detective Flannagan had been working on the case for some time previously and he and detective Dicks arrested Bowen in Ottawa and found on him papers and letters that led to his conviction.

Bowen had previously served a two years' sentence in the Kingston penitentiary for robbing a farmer in broad daylight at Owen Sound. The farmer resisted but handed over $470 after Bowen had shot off his ear. Bowen then was going under the alias of Ottawa. Bowen was also supposed to have been implicated in the many hold-ups of milkmen on the Richmond road and of the C.P.R. night operators at the Almonte, Arnprior and Stittsville stations, that occurred just before he was arrested. He was an expert wheelman. Bowen was brought up near Skead's Mills and was well known in Ottawa.

Birds As Weather Prophets.

London Science Siftings.

Birds are generally looked upon as good weather prophets, and the following may be taken as a general interpretation of their signs: If swallows fly near the ground there will be rainy or windy weather. If chickens seek shelter it will be wet. If chickens and other fowls pick their feathers the weather will be cloudy and damp. If, during severe frosts roosters crow early the thermometer will rise. When ducks bathe and quack there will be a thunderstorm. If a cat searches for a warm place the weather will be colder. If it scratches a door, table, or other object with its claws, there will be windy and snowy weather.

Barnett In New York.

Montreal Herald.

Not long ago it was rumored that Ronald I. G. Barnett, who, in November, 1898, was sentenced to St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary for three years for stealing a promissory note, had been liberated, his good conduct having discounted many months of his time. A few days ago some Montreaders met Barnett in New York. He wears a long gray beard. He lives in a suburb of New York. Barnett, after his release from the Kingston penitentiary, where he served ten years for his part in the wrecking of the Central bank of Toronto came to Montreal, and became the intimate friend of James T. Baxter, now in St. Vincent de Paul for conspiracy in the Banque Ville Marie case. Barnett told his friends he would never return to Montreal.

USE
Griffiths' Menthol Liniment
FOR
Swelling, Soreness, Sprains, Bruises, Pains, or Aches.
It relieves instantly.

Sold everywhere 25 & 75 Cents

Note. The 75 cent size contains four times as much as the 25 cent size.

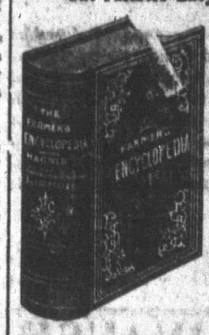
13 Running Sores.

Mr. Stephen Wescott, Freeport, N.S., gives the following experience with Burdock Blood Bitters.

"I was very much run down in health and employed our local physician who attended me three months; finally my leg broke out in running sores with fearful burning. I had thirteen running sores at one time from my knee to the top of my foot. All the medicine I took did me no good, so I threw it aside and tried B.B.B. When one-half the bottle was gone I noticed a change for the better and by the time I had finished two bottles my leg was perfectly healed and my health greatly improved.

BBB FOR THE BLOOD

A $4.00 BOOK FOR 75cts.
The Farmers' Encyclopedia.



Everything pertaining to the affairs of the farm, household and stock raising. Embraces articles on the horse, the colt, horse habits, diseases of the horse, the farm, grasses, fruit culture, dairying, cookery, health, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, bees, the dog, toilet, social life, etc., etc. One of the most complete Encyclopedias in existence. A large book; size 8x5½ inches; 882 pages, fully illustrated, bound in green cloth binding and equal to other books costing $4.00. If you desire this book send us our special offer price, $0.75, and $0.20 extra for postage and we will forward the book to you. If it is not satisfactory return it and we will exchange it or refund your money. Send for our special illustrated catalogue, quoting the lowest prices on books, FREE. We can save you money. Address all orders to

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[The Werner Company is thoroughly reliable.]—Editor.

Is This Not Wonderful?

NEARLY 10 YEARS.

Lockeport, April 6th, 1900.

To Egyptian Rheumatic Oil Co., Ltd., Halifax, N. S.

I suffered severely from Rheumatism in my shoulders for a very long time (nearly ten years). I was unable to put on my clothing without assistance. I heard of Egyptian Rheumatic Oil, and was induced to try it. I found it gave me immediate relief and continued using it and am almost as well as ever I was. I faithfully recommend it to all sufferers.

Yours truly,
JACOB G. LOCKE.

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