MEDICAL.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

The Celebrated English Remedy

LADY HUNTINGDON'S

FEMALE PILLS

FOR ALL DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES.

THESE PILLS are prepared from the original Recipe, and, having been many years in use, are esteemed the choicest FAMILY MEDICINE ever submitted for public patronage. They are well-known to have rescued many thousands of young persons from an early grave, and never failed to lengthen the life of every one who occasionally used this medicine. They will be found particularly efficacious in cases of General Debility of the constitution, in creating appetite, by strengthening the system, removing obstructions, giving relief to those troubled with fainting fits, nervous giddiness, pains in the head, etc., and peculiarly beneficial in case of colic and shortness of breath, by strengthening the organs of the stomach, and correcting impaired digestion; giving a lively complexion to the most sickly countenance, in case of General Debility of the constitution, in creating appetite, by strengthening the system, removing obstructions, giving relief to those troubled with fainting fits, nervous giddiness, pains in the head, etc., and peculiarly beneficial in case of colic and shortness of breath, by strengthening the organs of the stomach, and correcting impaired digestion; giving a lively complexion to the most sickly countenance, as the natural standard that peculiar appearance so intimately connected with the constitutional welfare of the female sex.

PREPARED BY R. HARKER, SOLE PROPRIETOR, BRIGHTON, ONT.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

Sold by all druggists and in country stores.

DR. WOOD'S

Norway Pine Syrup.

Rich in the lung-healing virtues of the Pine combined with the soothing and expectorant properties of other pectoral herbs and barks.

A PERFECT CURE FOR

COUGHS AND COLDS

Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Croup and all THROAT, BRONCHIAL and LUNG DISEASES. Obstinate coughs which resist other remedies yield promptly to this pleasant piny syrup.

PRICE 25c. AND 50c. PER BOTTLE.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Kidney Complaints, Lame Back, &c.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT

With Electro-Magnetic SUSPENSORY.

Latest Parisian Improvements!

Will cure without medicine all Weakness resulting from over-taxation of brain nerve forces; excesses or indiscretion, as nervousness, debility, sleeplessness, languor, rheumatism, kidney, liver and bladder complaints, lame back, dizziness, all female complaints, general ill health, etc. This electric Belt contains wonderful improvements over all others. Current is instantly felt by wearer, or we forfeit $5,000.00, and will cure all of the above diseases or no pay. Thousands have been cured by this marvelous invention after all other remedies failed, and we give hundreds of testimonials in this and every other state.

Our Electric Suspensory, the most complete appliance ever offered weak men, FREE with all belts. Health and Vigorous Strength GUARANTEED in 60 to 90 days. Send for illustrated Pamphlet (sealed), free.

SANDEN ELECTRIC CO.,

No. 826 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Arrangements have been made with the Canadian government whereby all Customs Duties will be prepaid on our

NERVE BEANS

NERVE BEANS are a new discovery that cures the worst cases of Nervous Debility. Lost Vigor and Failing Manhood, restores the weakness of body or mind caused by over-work, or the errors or excesses of youth. This Remedy absolutely cures the most obstinate cases when all other treatment have failed even to relieve. Sold by druggists at $1 per package, or six for $5, or sent by mail on receipt of price by addressing THE JAMES MEDICINE CO., Toronto. Write for pamphlet. Sold in Kingston at Wade's Drug Store.

WOOD AND COAL.

"Too Many Cooks Spoil the Broth."

Probably because they don't use the right kind of Fuel. Our

COAL AND WOOD!

are of the best quality, warranted to cook well besides being the best of house-warmers.

Our services are cheerfully placed at your disposal.

CRAWFORD'S

OFFICE — Foot of Queen Street.

Telephone—No 8.

COAL!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—BEST IN THE MARKET.

Yard No. 1—Ontario street.
" 2—Clarence street wharf
" 3—St. Lawrence wharf.

Chief office—St. Lawrence wharf. Branch office—Cor. King and Clarence streets, opposite British American Hotel, Kingston.

Prompt and satisfactory delivery a specialty. Coal all under cover and well screened. Telephone communication.

James Swift & Co

RELENTLESS JUSTICE.

The Jewelers' Protective Union Wages a Merciless Warfare.

NO COMPROMISE WITH THIEVES.

How the Union Came to Be Organized and How It Operates—Thieves Fear and Respect It—Some Notable Robberies of Jewelry Salesmen.

"No quarter; no compromise with thieves," is the motto of the Jewelers' Protective union, an organization formed, as declared in its constitution, "for the mutual protection of its members in case of the robbery of any merchandise while in the custody of any of its members or their salesmen away from their respective places of business, and for the purpose of employing the Pinkerton National Detective agency, or any other parties or means that may be deemed advisable, under the direction of the executive committee, for that purpose, to prosecute the thieves and endeavor to restore the property."

JOHNNY MEANEY.

This organization is as bitter a foe as a thief ever had. Once having offended against a member of the union, he will be followed, if need be, to the ends of the earth until ultimately he is lodged in prison. The union is relentless. Its foundation principle is that there can be no compromise with thieves. If a member of the union has been robbed, a proposition for the return of the booty on condition that the robber be not prosecuted will not be entertained under any circumstances, be the stolen property ever so valuable. The thieves are followed unflinchingly to a conviction, and, according to the New York York Herald, in no case since the formation of the union has a member been robbed without at least one and usually more of the criminals concerned being captured and brought to justice. In nearly every instance also has most of the property been recovered.

Thus it has come to pass that professional thieves fully understand that if they rob a jewelry salesman who has the protection of the union they are certain to be arrested and punished for it. They have come to comprehend that a large capital is available and will be used in persistently following them up to a conviction, and now when a suggestion is made to a thief to rob a jewelry salesman the first question he will ask is whether the man carries a certificate of the Protective union.

The respect which thieves have for those who are under the protection of the union was shown after the robbery of a salesman of Carter, Sloan & Co. of New York at Covington, Ky., in 1885. The salesman had laid down his valise in a customer's store while he was showing some samples to another customer. Although he did not know it, he was being followed everywhere at the time by three well known crooks, Johnny Meaney, Paddy Gurney and Edward Carroll. It was at noontime that he was in the store, and all but two of the clerks were out at lunch.

The gang entered, and while two of them engaged the attention of the two clerks the "sneak," Meaney, went behind the counter unobserved and took the salesman's bag with its valuable contents. The union immediately notified the Chicago office of the Pinkertons, and the investigation that followed disclosed the identity of the thieves. Meantime it had come to their knowledge that the man they had robbed carried one of the Protective union's certificates, and through a lawyer in Cincinnati they restored the stolen goods, first, however, trying to make terms that they would not be followed up and prosecuted. They pleaded that they did not know he was under the protection of the union, but their terms were declined, and they became fugitives, their intention being to get abroad.

Gurney and Meaney were en route for Europe, and having already bought their steamship tickets for London were on their way to the steamer when they were accidentally met by Robert A. Pinkerton. He seized them both, but Gurney pulled away.

FRED W. DHEIN.

Meaney was jailed and sent back to Kentucky to answer the charge. He was released in $2,000 bail, which he jumped, and again started for Europe. He was out of the country for nearly two years, and during that time served a year in London. Then he came back and was again arrested for the Covington robbery. Ultimately he was sentenced to two years for the offense.

One of the most recent robberies under the union regime was that in which a salesman was relieved of $15,000 worth of jewelry and watches at Dayton, O., in 1891. This was a sample of how careless a salesman may be. He was in a customer's store at noon and intended to take a train for Cincinnati at half past 12 o'clock. While in the store a neighboring saloon keeper, named Fritz Dhein, entered and made a trade with the salesman for a diamond ring, giving another ring in return, with something "to boot."

Leaving the store, the salesman found that he had only a few minutes to catch the train, and taking his grip, which contained the valuables, he hastened to the depot and boarded one of the cars. Placing the bag under a seat he went to get a sandwich at a restaurant in the depot. He was not aware that Dhein had dogged his footsteps, and when he stepped out of the car Dhein went in, took the valise and walked out on the other side of the train.

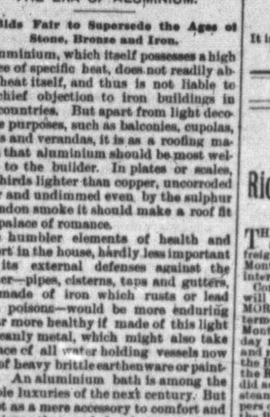
Detectives were promptly sent to Dayton with instructions to have an eye out for Dhein, who a year before had been a very smart professional thief. This was not known in Dayton, where Dhein had settled, unsuspected by his neighbors. But he had gambled a little, had borrowed some money, and when he found that a mortgage on his saloon was about to be foreclosed he went back to his career as a "crook." Through an accomplice he had the jewelry buried on a farm, but the accomplice was arrested and his confession led to the arrest of "Little Fritzy," as Dhein was better known. He was brought to trial, but while the jury was out he escaped and is now a fugitive with a reward over his head. He went to Europe, but it is only a question of time when he will return, and when he does he will almost certainly be captured, for the union is still on his track.

Before the Jewelers' Protective union was founded in 1870 there was an average of from six to ten robberies of traveling salesmen each year. Since its formation, or rather during the 15 years from 1878 to 1893, there have been only 20 robberies in all.

The formation of the union was largely due to the robbery of a salesman of William R. Alling & Co. of New York. This salesman had been selling in Boston, where his movements had been watched by a gang of professional thieves, among whom were Landon W. Moore, alias Charley Adams; Gussie Raymond and George Briggs, better known as "the Kid." The salesmen had his diamonds and jewelry in a trunk, and when he left Boston for Springfield this trunk was checked as ordinary baggage.

When he arrived at Springfield, however, he found that his check called only for a valise, which he found to be filled with fruit and waste paper. The thieves had changed the checks on the trunk and valise in Boston, and the trunk went with them to Hartford and thence to New York, where they emptied it of its valuable contents. Instead, however, of destroying it they reshipped it to Baltimore, where it was found. The thieves were caught in New York, and Briggs and Raymond were convicted. Part of the plunder was recovered.

Mr. Allen became so interested in this case that he got a number of wholesale jewelers together, and they formed the union for mutual protection. He is now its president and has always been its prime mover. Its success from the start was unquestioned, although even with the protection it affords there have been some important robberies, most of which, however, have been the fault of careless salesmen.



GEORGE WILLIAMS, ALIAS WOODFORD.

A salesman for the New York house of Max Freund & Co., while stopping at the Palmer House in Chicago in 1878, went to dinner one day leaving his trunk unguarded in his room. It was filled with jewelry, watches and diamonds, valued at $25,000, but when the salesman's dinner was over it was empty. This robbery, which was committed by George Williams, Paddy Gurney, Johnny Meaney and Edward Quinn, was the first after the formation of the union, and it served to bring the organization so prominently before the trade that nearly all the wholesalers in the country became members. Williams was arrested, and all the stolen property was recovered. The other thieves left the country until after Williams' conviction.

Another notable robbery was that of a Maiden lane salesman in Baltimore in 1881. Those who committed it were Walter Sheridan, alias Stewart, alias C. Ralston; Dave Cummins, alias "Little Dave," and Tom Biglin, all noted professional thieves. There was nothing to show positively that they had done the deed, but the Pinkertons got private information that they were concerned in it. Still it was impossible to get evidence, and President Alling instructed the detectives to keep track of the thieves until they could be caught in some other crimes and thus be ultimately punished.

This policy finally led to the arrest of Sheridan within a year in Philadelphia for "penny weighting" diamonds—that is, exchanging paste gems for the real jewels in a tray in a store. He was convicted and sentenced to five years in the eastern penitentiary. Dave Cummins was followed clear to Wisconsin, where he was caught robbing a hotel in Geneva Lake, and he also got five years. Biglin fled to Europe, and before the union had an opportunity to catch him in a crime he died. Sheridan, or Ralston, as he was perhaps better known, was finally arrested in Canada for trying to "sneak" a bank vault and died in jail while awaiting trial.

THE ERA OF ALUMINIUM.

It Bids Fair to Supersede the Ages of Stone, Bronze and Iron.

Aluminium, which itself possesses a high degree of specific heat, does not readily absorb heat itself, and thus is not liable to the chief objection to iron buildings in hot countries. But apart from light decorative purposes, such as balconies, cupolas, finials and verandas, it is as a roofing material that aluminium should be most welcome to the builder. In plates or scales, two-thirds lighter than copper, uncorroded by air and undimmed even by the sulphur of London smoke it should make a roof fit for a palace of romance.

The humbler elements of health and comfort in the house, hardly less important than its external defenses against the weather—pipes, cisterns, taps and gutters, now made of iron which rusts or lead which poisons—would be more enduring and far more healthy if made of this light and cleanly metal, which might also take the place of all water holding vessels now made of heavy brittle earthenware or painted tin. An aluminium bath is among the probable luxuries of the next century. But it is not as a mere accessory to comfort and convenience that real development of the new metal should lie. It is for use at sea that its most marked quality of lightness obviously fits it.

The marine engineer and the naval architect, who are already looking in this direction for a reduction in the weight which is inseparable from loss of efficiency, whether in speed or cargo, cannot neglect the possibilities of a metal which, when mixed in the proportion of 1 to 50, gives to aluminium bronze a hardness and toughness which make it almost as reliable as steel, and which, if the proportions could be reversed and the strength preserved, would reduce the weights of ships and machinery alike by two-thirds. That is a problem which awaits the metallurgists for solution. The reduction in cost, judging by analogy, can only be a question of time and research.

The best steel now costs little more than one-half pence per pound, while aluminium is 50 times that price. But aluminium exists in far greater quantities than iron, is more widely distributed, and neither the limits of time nor the history of metallurgy forbid us to conjecture that, as the world has seen its age of stone, its age of bronze and its age of iron, so it may before long have embarked on a new and even more prosperous era—the age of aluminium.—Spectator.

Have You Seen

The handsomely embroidered quilts in skirts made of fine sateen, just what a lady wants for a nice under skirt, also fine wool knitted skirts both sold at very low prices. We have a very large range of dress goods coming in for the Christmas trade and have reduced our present stock to cost price as an inducement to buy now to make room in our overcrowded shelves. R. McPaul.

During the year 1891-92 the total number of pupils enrolled in the public schools of the United States was 13,234,406. The enrolment of the previous year was 13,048,282.

Freiherr Von Meyerenck, sentenced last week to four years imprisonment for complicity in the Hanover gambling case, has hanged himself in his cell.

SLEEPLESSNESS is instantly relieved and permanently cured by the faithful use of CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE. It tones up the system and restores failing strength. Recommended by all doctors as a restorative after debilitating illnesses. Prepared only by S. CAMPBELL & CO., Devoted and permanently cured by the faithful use of CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE. It tones up the system and restores failing strength. Recommended by all doctors as a restorative after debilitating illnesses. Prepared only by S. CAMPBELL & CO., ATTY FOR DOMINION FOR ST. Moyerenck.

ADVERTISERS will do well to keep company in the Weir, which reaches the best classes, the workaday public.

GROCERIES.

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies —or— Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of W. BAKER & CO.'S BreakfastCocoa which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

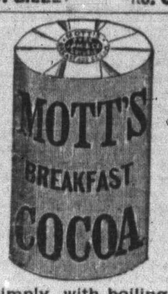
THE IMPERIAL BAKING POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any injurant.

E. W. GILLETT Toronto, Ont.

PURE AND SOLUBLE



Made simply with boiling milk or water.

Sold by all grocers.

An Absolute Cure for INDIGESTION

ADAMS' PEPSIN TUTTI FRUTTI

IMPARTS TONE TO THE SYSTEM. Take no worthless imitation.

Strengthens the Voice;
Purifies the Breath;
Keeps the Teeth Clean;
Improves the Appetite;
Builds up the System.

Sold by all Druggists and Confectioners 5c. Packages.

Take no worthless imitation. See that "TUTTI FRUTTI" is on each 5c. package.

McLAREN'S CELEBRATED

COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER

Has no Superior in Purity, Healthfulness and Economy.

It is distinguished from alum powder by the bread, etc., made with it, having no tendency to dry up

NAVIGATION.

Richelieu & Ontario Navigation COMPANY.

THE FINE STEAMER MAGNET, recently rebuilt and fitted out for passengers and freight, will be placed upon the route between Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton, calling at intermediate ports.

Commencing on September 1st, the Magnet will LEAVE MONTREAL EVERY FRIDAY MORNING at 11 o'clock for Ham ilton and intermediate ports; and will leave Hamilton for Montreal and intermediate ports every Tuesday morning following at 10 p.m., going and returning through the beautiful scenery of the Bay of Quinte, the Thousand Islands and the Rapids of the St. Lawrence. She has splendid accommodation for cabin passengers. This steamer will afford increased facilities to shippers of freight, especially from Hamilton and the Bay of Quinte.

Rates of passage and freight as low as by the ordinary freight boats.

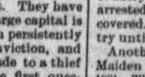
For tickets and rates of freight and all information apply to THOMAS HANLEY or JAS. SWIFT, Kingston.

ALEX. MILLOY, Traffic Manager. J. CHABOT, Gen. Manager.

STEAMER ALEXANDRIA

Trenton, Kingston, Montreal.

CALLING AT BAY OF QUINTE AND RIVER ST. LAWRENCE PORTS.



THE popular side-wheel STEAMER ALEXANDRIA (Captain E. B. Smith) leaves Gunn & Co's Wharf every Monday Evening at 4 o'clock, calling at the St. Lawrence River Ports, arriving in Montreal on Tuesday afternoon.

Returning, leaves Canal Basin, Montreal, Tuesday evening, arriving in Kingston on Friday night, and leaving on Saturday morning for Trenton and Bay of Quinte Ports.

Passenger accommodation unsurpassed.

The steamer Alexandria is noted for comfort and the politeness of her officers.

A. GUNN & CO. and THOS. HANLEY, Agents.

DAILY TO PICTON—TRI-WEEKLY TO BELLEVILLE!

STR. HERO.

LEAVES GUNN'S WHARF, Kingston, at 3.30 p.m., for Picton and for Belleville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Returning, arrive in Kingston Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1.15 p.m.; and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 a.m.

For further particulars apply to A. GUNN & Co., or C. P. GILDERSLEEVE, Manager.

STEAMER PERSIA

J. H. Scott, Master.

FOR MONTREAL, TORONTO AND ST. CATHARINES, will leave Jas. Swift & Co's wharf Every Wednesday Morning at 8 o'clock for Montreal and way ports and Every Sunday Morning at 8 o'clock for Toronto and St. Catharines. For freight and passage apply to JAS. SWIFT & CO., Agents

ELLIOTT BROS.,

75 and 77 PRINCESS STREET,

Telephone 88. - - - - Residence 88.

Stoves cleaned and fitted up on the shortest notice. The HAPPY HOME range still leads, and every stove guaranteed to give satisfaction. We have a large number of second hand stoves—now is the time to select one.

HELPLESS AND HOPELESS.

TWO YEARS OF THE MOST INTENSE SUFFERING

Mrs. John W. Cope, of Fort Stanley, Suffers From Malarial Fever, Followed by Ulcers—Her Friends Dispaired of Her Recovery—A Cure Found After Doctors Declared There Was no Hope.

From the St. Thomas Journal.

One of the happiest couples in the county of Elgin are Mr. and Mrs. John W. Cope, who live in the house at the toll gate on the London and Port Stanley road. The cause of their joint happiness is that Mrs. Cope, who, for three years past, has been a great sufferer, and whose recovery was not believed to be possible, has been completely cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, after a number of physicians and many remedies had failed. The many reports of the marvelous cures effected by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in different places are so well authenticated as to leave no doubt as to the absolute truth of all that has been claimed for them. If, however, further proof is wanted it is afforded by the wonderful, almost miraculous cure of Mrs. Margaret Cope. Hearing of this remarkable case a "Journal" representative was detailed to investigate it. The lady who is sixty-four years of age, was found engaged in her home work, evidently as well as she had ever been and as active as many women not half her age.

"Yes, I was completely cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills," said Mrs. Cope, in reply to the reporter's query, "and I will be pleased to give you all the facts in regard to my case, in the hope that it may be the means of inducing some other sufferer to try these wonderful Pink Pills and find relief. In August or September, 1890, when we were living in Tilsonburg, I was taken ill with malarial fever. After I recovered from the fever my limbs began to swell. They continued to swell for nearly a year. Two years ago red, sore spots, the size of a big penny broke out on each ankle. A Tilsonburg physician was called in and attended me for more than three months, but I grew worse and worse. These spots stung and burned and caused me the most intense pain. He finally told me that nothing could be done for me as my age was against me, and that I could not live long. Then I tried medicines given me by a Tilsonburg druggist, but to no avail. A year ago last fall we moved to the toll gate here. The sores kept growing more and more painful and kept getting larger. I tried everything that anyone recommended, but nothing did me any good, and everyone who saw me was of the opinion that I could not get better. A physician, formerly practicing at Port Stanley, was then called in and treated me for about four months. He said he had never seen anything like my case in the whole course of his practice, and said the sores were ulcers. At this time the sores formed a complete ring around my ankle and up the leg for about four inches. The effusion from the sores was like water, and three or four heavy cloths rolled around them would soon get wet, and the water would run down into my slippers. The burning, stinging and twitching was sometimes unbearable and I could not sleep at night from the intense pain and could not keep the bed clothes on my limbs because of the burning sensation. The longer the physician attended me the worse I seemed to become. Then my son sent for another doctor. He did not say what was the matter, but that I could not be cured. At this time my husband strongly urged me to take Dr Williams' Pink Pills, and although utterly discouraged I began taking them in November, 1892. After I had taken four boxes the stinging pains in the sores began to stop and the effusion of water ceased. I continued taking the Pink Pills until I had taken twelve boxes, and as you now see I am entirely cured. I have not taken any Pills since last April and my health was never better than it is now. I can stand work better than I could for years before I was taken ill and feel like a new woman. I went down to Tilsonburg on a visit recently and my children and old friends and neighbors could hardly credit that I was cured, but it is a joyful fact nevertheless."

Mr. Cope was present during the interview with his wife and said: "I know that every word my wife has said is true, and both of us are prepared to make affidavits to its truth at any time. She suffered so much with the sores that I thought she would go crazy, and had little hope that she would ever be cured. You may be certain that we are profoundly grateful for this wonderful remedy, and that we never lose an opportunity to say a good word for it. It has brought my wife health and strength after everything else had failed, and we have reason to be deeply thankful."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration, all diseases depending upon vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine company, Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N.Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing their trade mark and wrapper printed in red ink, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine company, from either addresses.

What's In a Name?

The custom of giving a designating name to a saloon, following the practice of the English innkeepers, has not entirely died out in New York, but it is certainly undergoing a decline. Now nearly every saloon in this part of the country bears the name of the proprietor over the door, and that is all.

In the south and west, and perhaps more particularly in the extreme southwest, the custom is maintained with full force. In Texas the traveler is in every town or city confronted with such names as the Lone Star, Three Brothers, White Elephant and the like. The eternal fitness of a name used to designate a saloon, however, is nowhere better exemplified than in Santa Fe, where a proprietor, according to a recent traveler, has christened his establishment "Nose Paint."—New York Herald.

Down With High Prices For Electric Belts. $1.55, $2.65, $3.70; former prices $5, $7, $10. Quality remains the same—sixteen different styles; dry battery and acid belts — mild or strong current. Less than half the price of any other company and more home testimonials than all the rest together. Full list free. Mention this paper. W. T. Bee & Co., Windsor, Ont.

Wood Yard Removed.

James Campbell has removed to the corner of Wellington and Barrack streets. Always on hand a good stock of best maple, cut and uncut, dry slabs, pine and cedar blocks. All cheap for cash Telephone No. 116.

What Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Hanson's Magic Corn Salve cures corns and bunions with three applications. 15c per box at Wade's drug store, Kingston.

THE DINNER HORN.

Ain't I glad that I was born
When I hear the dinner horn?
Oh, that holler tootletoo,
How it thrills a feller through!

Talk about yer symphunnies!
Now, I tell yer what it is,
Angels' harps don't stand a show
When thet horn begins to blow.

Don't I quit the pesky plow
Kind o' mighty sudden now
When I hear the welcome sound
Echoin from the woods around?

Gosh, them burstin 'taters sweet,
Jes' like warmed up snow to eat!
And them fritters, thick and brown—
Feller hates to let 'em down!

Git up, Sorrel! seems ez though
Hosses' walk is mighty slow.
Hi, thar, boys! quit droppin corn—
Don't ye hear the dinner horn?
—James Buckham in Detroit Free Press

Crowds In New York.

"The way in which an immense crowd will collect in any New York street in a few seconds is always a matter of wonderderment and comment among strangers in the city," said a Wall street broker, "but the way a crowd sprang up from the ground in a deserted street in the dead of midnight this week greatly surprised even me. I had remained at my office until nearly 2 in the morning and was walking up Broadway for a few blocks before taking the car home. I came opposite City Hall park with not a soul in sight. Suddenly there was a shout of alarm behind me and a scurrying of feet. A man was pursuing another along Mail street, the first shouting 'Murder!'

"A policeman came running from the shadow of the park; a crowd of men was at his heels; more men seemed to spring out of the ground around the postoffice, and in a half minute there were 50 or 60 persons running after the first two men. The policeman caught up with the couple as they started to pummel each other, and then I saw streams of men and boys running from doorways along Park row, aproned clerks from the postoffice, waiters from the restaurants, printers and newsboys from the newspaper buildings and tramps from the park benches, until long before I had reached the scene of the melee, at Mail street and Park row, there was a dense crowd of people choking Mail street from curb to curb, several hundred men and boys, where two minutes before there was not a sign or sound of life."—New York Sun.

Germany's Black Bread.

There is no doubt that the Germans are the strongest people on earth and probably the most prolific, and I believe it is owing to their eating black bread. A great deal of the nourishment must be wasted in refining flour as it is now done by all civilized nations. The bread is made more palatable, perhaps more digestible for weak, wornout stomachs, but black bread must be the true staff of life.

The Germans do not eat much fresh meat. There may be some in other parts of the country, but along the Rhine you never see cattle grazing in pastures. I did not see one sheep in all my tramps, and the only cows I saw were the poor things hitched to heavy carts doing the work of oxen. There is no milk along the Rhine to speak of. I got no taste of cream, and the eggs I had were stale.

Black bread, then, is what this people live on, and with it they thrive and grow to be mighty conquerers.—Chambers' Journal.

The Cute Railroad Newsboy.

The wisdom of the railroad newsboy in handing out his stock of reading matter is worth comment. He goes the length of the train first with his book stock if he has any; second, with his monthly magazines and weekly papers; last of all, with his daily papers, costing from 1 to 3 cents each. In answer to the remonstrance a few days ago of a woman on an outgoing train who didn't get a chance to buy an evening paper till she was nearly 20 miles out the astute young merchant said, "I sell my things the way I do because if a man's got a penny evening paper to read he won't be half so likely to buy a 25 or 30 cent magazine"—which was doubtless true.—New York Times.

Language of Sealing Wax.

The language of flowers has been more or less understood for centuries, and now it seems that even sealing wax may be made the medium of communication if rightly interpreted, the following being its accepted symbolisms:

White, marriage or proposal of marriage; black, mourning; violet, condolence; dark red, invitation to dinner; pale gray, friendship; light red, business; pink, love letters; green, hope; yellow, jealousy; gold or olive, constancy.—Jenness Miller Monthly.

Where the Policemen Came From.

When Bishop Fallows was addressing a crowd of the unemployed in Chicago recently, he said: "The public officials are in sympathy with you. They have sprung from your own ranks. Where did our policemen come from?" The bishop was not permitted to answer his own question. With one voice 300 or 400 people yelled out "From Ireland?" and the laughter that followed was infectious, and even the bishop himself was compelled to join in it.—Exchange.

He Was Suspicious.

"Niver agin," said Mr. Dolan, "not even if Oi get to be as rich as the Vanderbilts, will Oi take me clothes till a Chinese laundry."

"An phy not?" asked Mrs. Dolan.

"Because Oi hov a suspicion thot the wroitin he puts on the ticket is somethin personal. An be the looks av it it is mighty oncomplimentary."—Washington Star.

"People need not suffer from corns or other pedal troubles if they will change their shoes three times a day," asserts a man who has tried the experiment. "Where one pair pinches another sets easily, and frequent changes of footgear keep the circulation in order and the toes undisfigured."

Twenty-five years ago the interpreters in the New York courts were unimportant functionaries, employed as court attendants, and it was generally sufficient if they could speak German and English. Now they must have from 6 to 60 languages at their tongues' ends.

In Japan there are 20 public electric light companies in operation. Further companies are proposed, and there is a considerable demand for electrical engineers. Nearly all of the companies are conducted by Americans.

Fulgentius wrote in Latin a work of 23 chapters, dividing them according to the order of the 23 letters of the Latin alphabet. The first chapter is without a, the second without b, and so with the rest.

The longest artificial watercourse in the world is the Bengal canal, 900 miles; the next is Erie, 363. Each cost nearly $10,000,000.

All Men

Young, old or middle aged, who find themselves, nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, emissions, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headaches, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specks before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, bashfulness, deposits in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep constipation, dulness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes, surrounded with LEADEN CIRCLES, oily looking skin, etc., are all symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity unless cured. The spring or vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who through abuse committed in ignorance, may be permanently cured. Send your address and 10c in stamps for book on diseases peculiar to man, sent sealed. Address M. V. LUSSON, 24 Macdonnell Ave., Toronto, Ont., Canada. Please mention this paper.

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