TRY A CASE!

Of Carling's Ale, Lager and Porter; Capital Ale, Lager and Porter, Dow's Ale Lager and Porter, Frontenac Brewery Lager, Babst Milwaukee Beer, White Rock Mineral Water, White Rock Dry Ginger Ale, Gurd's Belfast Ginger Ale, Gurd's Soda, Also a line of unfermented Wines and Liquers. Delivered to any part of the city at

W. Rodbourn

W. Bullen's Old Stand
Telephone No. 64

What the Women Of The Prairies Say

They Would Not Be Without Dodd's Kidney Pills

Mrs. Allen Always Keeps Them in the House Because They Cured Her Backache and Depression

Keystone, Alberta, Sept. 24th—(Special)—"I would not be without Dodd's Kidney Pills in the house." That is the statement made by thousands of women living on the prairies. They have learned from long experience that the old reliable Canadian kidney remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills, is suffering woman's best friend.

Among the latest to make this statement is Mrs. Sallie Allen, a well-known resident here. Mrs. Allen says: "I suffered constantly from a pain in my back and stomach was much depressed. I tried different medicines, but they did me no good. At last I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills and they helped me at once. I always keep them in the house, and I would not be without them."

The woman who keeps her kidneys right escapes nine-tenths of the pain and suffering and depression to which her sex is heir. Dodd's Kidney Pills keep the kidneys right.

DATES OF FALL FAIRS

Arden	Oct. 2
Bancroft	Oct. 4 and 5
Barrie	Sept. 17—19
Bobcaygeon	Oct. 27—28
Bowmanville	Sept. 18—19
Brighton	Sept. 13—14
Brockville	Aug. 20—23
Castleton	Oct. 2—3
Centreville	Sept. 15
Cobden	Sept. 25—26
Cobourg	Aug. 24—25
Colborne	Sept. 11—12
Cornwall	Sept 6—8
Demorestville	Sept. 29
Dungannon	Oct. 4—5
Durham	Sept. 20—21
Fenelon Falls	Sept. 14—15
Frankford	Sept. 20—21
Harrowsmith	Sept. 20—21
Keene	Oct. 2—3
Kemptville	Aug. 24—25
Kingston	Sept. 25—27
Kinmount	Sept. 14—15
Lakefield	Sept. 18—19
Lansdowne	Sept. 20—21
Lindsay	Sept. 20—22
Madoc	Oct. 2—3
Marmora	Oct. 1—2
Maynooth	Sept. 29
Meaford	Sept. 27—28
Midland	Sept. 27—28
Millbrook	Oct. 4—5
Napanee	Sept. 12—13
Norwood	Oct. 9—10
Odessa	Sept. 27—28
Orono	Sept. 27—28
Oshawa	Sept. 10—12
Ottawa	Sept. 8—17
Perth	Sept. 5—7
Peterboro	Sept. 20—22
Picton	Sept. 18—20
Port Hope	Oct. 2—3
Port Perry	Sept. 13—14
Renfrew	Sept. 19—21
Richmond	Sept. 20—22
Roblin's Mills	Oct. 5—6
Shannonville	Sept 15
Smithville	Sept. 18—19

Read "The Ontario," and get all the latest news.

Pensax Court

71 Grenville St., Toronto, Ont.
Toronto's Select Family Hotel.
Centrally located just off Yonge Street. Convenient to Shopping and Theatre district.
Rates: American Plan—$3.50 up per day. European Plan Single, $1.25 up per day. Double, $1.50 up per day.
Write for Descriptive Booklet.

FEARS SHOWER OF KINGS.

Wells Points to Danger of Harboring Homeless Monarchs.

In a phase of tottering thrones it is very undesirable that the British habit of asylum should be abused. We have already in England the dethroned monarch of a friendly republic; he is no doubt duly looked after. In the future there may be a shaking of the autumnal bough and a shower of emperors and kings. We do not want Great Britain to become a hotbed of reactionary plotting and the starting-point of restoration raids into the territories of emancipated peoples. This is particularly desirable if presently, after the Kaiser's death—which by all the statistics of Hohenzollern mortality cannot be delayed now for many years—the present Crown Prince goes a-wandering. We do not want any German ex-monarch here; Sweden is always ope to them and friendly, and to Sweden they ought to go; and particularly do British people dread an irruption of Hohenzollerns or Coburgers.

Even more undesirable would be the arrival of the Czar and Czarina. It is supremely important that no wind of suspicion should blow between us and the new freedom of Russia. After the war even more than during the war will the enemy be anxious to sow discord between the great Russian-speaking and English-speaking democracies. Quite apart from the scandal of their inelegant domesticities, the establishment of the Czar and Czarina in England with frequent and easy access to our royal family may be extraordinarily unfortunate for the British monarchy. I will confess a certain sympathy for the Czar myself. He is not an evil figure, he is not a strong figure, but he has that sort of weakness, that failure in decision, which trails revolution in its wake. He has ended one dynasty already. Our royal family owes it to itself quite as much as to our Empire, that he bring not the infection of his misfortunes hither.—H. G. Wells in The New Republic.

"God Save 'Um King."

A proclamation in "pidgin" English was read in Prize Court in proceedings for the condemnation of a German vessel seised in Tekeriki, in the New Ireland group of the Bismarck Archipelago. The proclamation to the natives on the annexation of the German possession read:

All boys belongina one place; you savvy big master he come now, he now feller master, he strong feller too much, you look him all ship stop place; he small feller ship belongina him. Plenty more big feller he stop place belongina him; now he come here to take all place. He look out good you feller. Now he look you feller look out good alonga him. Suppose you other feller master, he been speak you. "You no work alonga new feller master," he gammon. Suppose you work good with this new feller master he look out good alonga you, he look out you get plenty good feller kai-kai; he no fighting black boy alonga nothing.

You look him new feller flag, you savvy him. He belonga British (English); he more better than other feller; suppose you been making paper before this new feller master come, you finish time belonga him first, finish time belonga him, you like make him new feller paper longa men belonga new feller master, he look out good alonga with you; he give good feller kai-kai. Suppose you no look out good alonga him, he cross too much. British (English) new feller master he like him black feller man too much. He like him all same you piccanin belonga you be all same police master. You look out place alonga with him he look out place alonga with you. You no fight other feller black man other feller place you no kai-kai man. You no steal Mary belongina other feller black man. He finish talk alonga with you soon. Bye-and-bye ship belongina new feller master he come and look out place belongina you, you speak him all the same.

Me been talk with you now, now you give three good feller cheers belongina new feller master.—No more 'um Kaiser. God save 'um King.—London Times.

Russian Railways in War.

The army and the munition industries alone absorb fully 50 per cent. of the carrying capacity of the Russian railways, so that there remains only 50 per cent. to satisfy the needs of the civilian population, which have also grown, as compared with peace time. In 1916 the Russian railways had to carry in the department of mineral fuel alone 2,700,000 tons more than in 1915. As to passenger traffic great as are the inconveniences to which the civilians are subjected, the railway ministry cannot hold out any hope of improvement either now or in the near future, because a large number of passenger cars had to be turned into hospital coaches, while all the passenger car works, both in Russia and abroad, are engaged in building freight cars only. The passenger traffic, on the other hand, has greatly increased during the last two years, roughly by 20 per cent., and on some railways by 40 per cent.—London Railway Gazette.

Respect One German Soldier.

The Belgian Minister of Colonies has issued the following: "The commander of the Belgian troops operating in German East Africa has authorized Major Wintgens, captured May 22nd, to retain his sword, desiring thereby to do honor to a vanquished enemy who proved himself honorable, loyal, and courteous, contrasting by this attitude the actions of a majority of the German chiefs with whom the Belgians have fought in Europe and Africa."

Lakes Disappearing.

It is believed that about one hundred lakes in the Tyrolese Alps have subsided and disappeared within the last century.

FLORIDA OF RUSSIA

The Historic Crimean Peninsula of the Black Sea.

HORRORS OF ITS GREAT WAR.

In This Famous Conflict Soldiers Died Like Flies From Disease and Florence Nightingale Won Her Crown of Glory on the Battlefield.

"Hanging down into the Black sea like a butcher's cleaver, with its handle pointed east and the near corner of the blade joined to the mainland of Russia, the Crimea, where it was first planned to exile the czar when he abdicated, is about as near to being an island as a peninsula well can be, even though a very narrow strait is the only water that lies between it and a second connection with the mainland. On the one side—to the west—lies the Perekop gulf, and to the east, shut out from the Black sea by the handle of the cleaver, is the sea of Azov."

Thus the Crimea is outlined in a bulletin by the National Geographic society from its Washington headquarters for geographic research, concerning this Florida of Russia jutting out into Europe's inland sea.

"With an area matching that of New Hampshire, a population equal to that of New Hampshire and Vermont together and a climate that borrows good features from Florida and southern California and bad ones from many places, the Crimea is one of the most fascinating bits of territory between Portugal and Cochin China. Its populace a congress of races, its industries ranging from the growing of subtropical fruits and the housing of Russia's elite as they flee from the cold, to the herding of sheep and the growing of grain, it is a place of many sided activities.

"As the men of wealth of America have their winter homes in Florida and those of western Europe have theirs along the Riviera, the people of position in Russia have their country seats in the Crimea. And beautiful places they are, for in Russia the rich are very rich. The height of the social season is from the middle of August to the 1st of November.

"The peninsula is occupied by 855,000 people, according to the last census, mostly Turkish speaking Tartars, with a scattering of Russians, Greeks, Germans and Jews. Cleanliness and morality are said to be proverbial traits of the Crimean Tartars, who have been undergoing the influences of Russification for several generations. They have taken up vine culture, fruit growing and kindred occupations with a zeal seldom equaled east of the Aegean.

"Of course most interesting of all things Crimean are its history, its fortress and its imperial palace. In the second century B. C. the Scythians founded a kingdom there, and the land passed through many changes, now under one sovereignty, and now under another, finally passing to the Tartars, who in turn were brought under the rule of the Turks. In 1783 Russia forced the last khan to abdicate and made the Crimea a part of one of her provinces. The Crim Tartars, who give the peninsula its name by reason of their substantial admixture of Greek and other bloods, have lost most of the Mongolian features, being slender in build, possessing aquiline noses, eyes that have lost the oriental slant and countenances not quite so inscrutable as the eastern type.

"In the Crimean war, fought by England, France and Turkey against Russia, the final test of strength came at Sebastopol. Here the factors of unlimited resources operated in the allies' favor. Through their command of the sea they could secure everything needed, while the Russians could bring up their supplies only across the barren steppes, whose highways were marked at every step by the dead and the dying, both man and beast.

"The novels of Tolstoy give a graphic picture of the Crimean war from the Russian viewpoint, depicting the miseries of the march, the anguish of the life in the casemates and the nerve destroying ordeal of manning the lines under shellfire, there to await the night attack that might or might not come. It was in this war that Florence Nightingale rendered services as a nurse that made her name a synonym of ministering angel on the world's battlefields. Then men knew nothing of the cause of cholera and such diseases, and the soldiers died like flies. It is estimated that 50,000 British soldiers lie buried in the cemetery outside of Sebastopol.

"The imperial large palace, to which the dethroned monarch was to retire, is situated at Livadia, surrounded by a magnificent park. It is of recent construction and was completed in 1910. Hard by is the simply constructed small palace, in an upper room of which Alexander III. died. In no other country in the world was the reigning ruler possessed of so many lands or such extensive properties as was the case in Russia."

Have the Habit.

"Have you any late trains out here?" asked the prospective purchaser.

"Sure," replied the suburban real estate agent. "All our trains are generally late."

Lucky.

He (proudly)—My ancestors came over in the Mayflower. She—Well, it was certainly lucky for you that they did. The immigration laws are a little stricter now.

It is not the fine, but the coarse and fill sum that breaks.

How Genius Covers Faults

ONE of the most curious facts in history is the manner in which time tends to alter the point of view of communities with regard to famous—or infamous—royal personages.

Take Napoleon, for example. Somewhere about twenty years ago there was started in England a Napoleon "boom" that is probably unequalled in modern literary annals. Books and magazine articles innumerable were published, all tending to show that the "Corsican Ogre," as our forefathers dubbed him, was in fact a rather decent sort of chap, and deserving of admiration and emulation rather than of reprobation.

Will our descendants ever make a similar hero of the kaiser? The Germans have a theory that we shall, and in their own way argue from analogy that in fifty years or less the whole world will lionize their Emperor.

For to our grandfathers, be it remembered, Napoleon represented the very apotheosis of evil, just as the kaiser does to-day. And the careers of the two men, up to a certain point, are not widely dissimilar.

Each raised enormous armies in order to further his own personal ambition. Each drenched Europe in blood for his own selfish ends. Each followed the plan of making his own relatives puppet kings of the countries he conquered. And so on.

In some ways, too, Napoleon was as great a ruffian as the kaiser has proved himself up till now. The latter, for instance, has not so far ordered the summary execution in cold blood of two thousand prisoners of war, as Napoleon did at Acre. Nor has he broken his parole—the most unforgivable sin next to cowardice that a soldier can be guilty of—as did Napoleon when he escaped from Elba. But that is only because the kaiser has not had the chance so far!

Julius Cæsar again! Our history books are so worded that every Canadian schoolboy is taught to regard him as a hero of the very first water. The Ancient Britons and the Gauls no doubt held quite other opinions concerning him.

Queen Boadicea, if she were alive to-day, could certainly tell an altogether different story about him.

Then there is Peter the Great, whose claim to "greatness" consists in his having invaded and subjugated countries that had done him no harm, and incorporated them in his own dominions after reducing the remnants of their former inhabitants to slavery. In private life he was a ferocious savage. He murdered his own brother, threw his beautiful young wife into a foul dungeon, and left her there to starve, and committed countless other abominations of a like nature.

Frederick the Great is another "heroic" figure—according to the history books. Carlyle, indeed, in his famous "life," makes him almost a demi-god. Yet the many wars of Frederick—a typical Hohenzollern, by the way—were marked by deeds of treachery and savagery such as well might make even his decadent descendant, the present kaiser, blush with envy.

German historians have even attempted to whitewash Attila the Hun, whose exploits the kaiser, on one historic occasion, urged his troops to emulate. Those who lived in Attila's time—and they undoubtedly knew a lot more about him than the people who penned these whitewashing stories—showed what they thought of him, by christening him "The Scourge of God," or, as we should say, "of Christendom," which he undoubtedly was.

Even the character of Queen Elizabeth—invariably dubbed "Good Queen Bess" by the school history books—will not bear a too strict scrutiny. True, she can scarcely be classed as a "Royal criminal"; yet she certainly did many things that, judged by modern standards, at all events, were distinctly criminal. She resorted to torture, in order to extort confessions, and that freely. As one of her biographers puts it: "In her ((Elizabeth's) reign the rack seldom stood idle in the Tower." She kept Mary Queen of Scots in rigorous captivity for twenty years, and then had her head chopped off in the end. She changed her lovers almost as frequently as she did her dresses, and one of them—the unfortunate Earl of Essex—she caused to be executed in a fit of wounded vanity.

So the Germans firmly believe that in a hundred years' time quite a large proportion of the earth's population will regard the kaiser as "Great"! We do not think so, for the simple reason that all those royal criminals we have mentioned redeemed their wickedness by some special sort of ability. Napoleon was a military genius, Julius Cæsar was really a great general, and Peter the Great was bold and fearless. But Kaiser William has no redeeming feature. He's simply a weak-minded egotist, who feebly tries to emulate the really great persons about whom he has read.

Foiling the Pickpocket.

A very simple device to prevent your watch from falling out of your pocket has been invented by Carl Anton Nord. It consists of a case stamped from sheet metal and lined with soft fabric. The case, which is fastened securely to the pocket, has a notch at the top, which is rounded to admit the stem of the watch. The stem of the watch is pushed down inside of two prongs which project slightly above the case.—Popular Science Monthly.

The Best Needleworkers.

The best needleworkers in the world are the Japanese, their only equals being the women of Russia.

ALLIANCE WAS WILL OF HEAVEN

Count Terauchi Issues Message to Japanese.

NO FEARS FOR THE FUTURE

The Arrangement Between Great Britain and Japan Will Preserve Peace in the Far East, and the Interests of the Two Nations Have Not Come to Serious Conflict.

"THE Anglo-Japanese alliance is the will of Heaven as well as the work of man," was the epigrammatic phrase in a message which Premier Count Terauchi recently issued on the subject of the relations between Japan and Great Britain. With Viscount Ichire Motono, Japan's Foreign Minister, and others, Count Terauchi sent a communication to "The New East," a monthly review published by British residents at Tokio.

The official Japanese contributors emphasize their desire to make the Anglo-Japanese alliance a permanent agreement. Count Terauchi said that the alliance was the natural outcome of the sincere desire of the

COUNT TERAUCHI.

high contracting parties to guarantee permanently the peace of the East. "Its indisputable benefits in the past are already clear," he wrote. And he added: "It is destined to play even a greater part in the future. The interests of Great Britain and Japan have never conflicted and never will conflict."

Viscount Motono revealed several aspects of the history of the alliance.

"We must admit," he said, "that had it not been for our British alliance we should have encountered the greatest difficulties in the prosecution of our war with Russia. During that war Great Britain did us inestimable services, still little known to the general public. Great Britain probably would not have been able to make the agreement she signed with Russia had it not been for her Japanese alliance. I cannot say whether the authors of the Anglo-Japanese alliance had in mind the possibility of a general conflagration between the great European powers when they signed the treaty. But the fact remains that at the present moment the alliance is playing a most important part in the great war.

The Minister was firm in the opinion that the alliance would last long after the war. From Japan's point of view the maintenance of the balance of power in the Far East was absolutely necessary. Japan and Great Britain, he wrote, had immense common interests in Asia that must be protected. Whatever contingencies the future might have in store, the close unity of Japan and Great Britain was, in the Minister's opinion, an indispensable condition for the maintenance of order and peace in the Far East; as much as for the effective protection of Japan's rights and interests. He concluded:

"As long as Japan and Great Britain are united by a true and loyal alliance we need have no fears for the future."

Our Pacific Fleet.

Another ship has been added to Canada's north Pacific coast fleet. This is the SS. "Tillamook," and it has been placed in service between Prince Rupert, the western terminal of the G. T. P. line and Ketchikan, Alaska.

This vessel is of United States registry, 119 feet in length, 29 feet beam, has a cargo capacity of about 450 tons, and good passenger accommodation. It will meet the growing demands of the Northern trade in handling fresh fish, in handling supplies to canneries, and in looking after general trade, and serves as a further indication of the continued development of Alaska, and of the increasing importance of Prince Rupert as a Pacific port and distributing centre. The big vessels of the G. T. P. fleet, the Prince George and the Prince Rupert, are handling record business this year between Seattle, Victoria, Vancouver, Prince Rupert, and the principal Alaskan ports.

A Motor Sleigh.

A motor sleigh built for a Russian grand duke has a cigar-shaped body and is propelled by a suction turbine operating against the air in front.

AUSTRIANS ARE BRUTAL.

How Czechs Have Been Tortured by Government.

Recent cablegrams reported the strength of the revolutionary movement in Austria, and especially of the Czech opposition to the Austrian Government. But the details of the various speeches delivered during the recent session of the Austrian Parliament, particularly by the Czech deputies, says the Slav Press Bureau, are beginning to trickle through various sources only now. The charges made against the Austrian Government are indeed sensational and show how far the decomposition of this Empire has progressed. It seems to be held together by chains only. From a speech delivered by the national Czech Socialist Deputy George Stribrny in the Austrian Parliament, on June 14, it appears that 5,000 Czechs, who were political suspects, were interned in Talerhof, in Styria. One thousand two hundred of the interned died of epidemics alone. In the Talerhof Cemetery there are now 2,000 new graves. Old men, women, and girls were sent to this place, frequently bound together in groups, in filthy cattle wagons. In many cases the interned, when they arrived at Talerhof, were beaten till the blood flowed, and they were otherwise tortured. One transport of 43 interned was massacred on the way to Talerhof by companies of Magyar Honveda (who correspond to the Austrian Landsehr).

Stormy scenes occurred during the speech of Deputy Stribrny. The Czech, Polish, Jugoslav, and Ruthenian deputies vigorously assailed the Government. A Pan-German, Mr. Heine, replied that too few of those opposing Germany and Austria were hanged.

The Austrian terror in Bohemia goes even to the extent of shooting down women. Thus the Vienna Zeit of June 21 refers to an interpellation in the Austrian Lower House concerning events at Prostejov on April 26. The original cable reports had it that riots did occur in Prostejov, but nothing definite was said as to casualties. It now appears, according to the interpellation made by the Czech Socialist Deputy Bechyne that a detachment of Infantry Regiment 13 fired on people demonstrating in Prostejov and killed and wounded many men and women and children. It also appears that this occurred during a demonstration mainly by women, who were aroused by reports that no more bread, flour, coal, or fat would be available.

Not Due to War Alone.

The Russian Revolution is so near to us that it is quite impossible yet to estimate its full magnitude, says The London Spectator. Already, however, we know enough to be able to say that it is one of the greatest events in the world's history, most nearly comparable to the French Revolution of 1789. That it is not entirely the outcome of the war is sufficiently obvious. No such great event as this could have been produced without long preliminary work. Before the war that work, as far as can be gathered, was almost entirely done by the idealist section of Russian society, backed by a Socialist movement among the working classes. Doubtless pure idealism finds also a large place in socialist movements, but in the main these working-class movements spring from a very practical desire to better the material conditions of life. The Idealism which guides them is provided by what in Russia is well called the "intelligentsia." This combination of forces succeeded as far back as 1905 in forcing what for a moment appeared to be a successful revolution; but reaction followed, and except for the great event of the creation of the Duma comparatively little progress was achieved. The relative failure of the revolutionary movement of 1905 can only be attributed to the fact that the upper and middle classes, generally speaking, abstained from the movement, leaving the working classes with no trained leaders and only the somewhat vague idealism of the "intelligentsia" to guide them.

The First Aerial Duel.

In these days when aerial duels are of almost hourly occurrence it may be interesting to recall the circumstances of the first conflict of this nature. This combat, which was the result of a quarrel between two Parisians, M. De Grandpr and M. L Piqut, over a lady engaged at the Imperial Opera, was fought in 1808.

The two rivals, having agreed to settle their respective differences by a duel, decided that the fight should take place in the air. Two balloons were constructed, identical in every detail, and on the appointed day Grandpre and his second entered the car of one balloon and Le Pique the other. The scene of the ascent was the Garden of the Tuileries and thousands of spectators journeyed from all parts of Paris to witness so novel an event. The rivals had agreed to fire at each other's balloon, with the idea of bringing it to earth by escape of gas.

When the balloons were some eighty yards apart and about half a mile from the surface a signal to begin firing was given. M. De Grandpre sent a ball through Le Pique's balloon, which collapsed with such frightful rapidity that Le Pique and his second were dashed to pieces. De Grandpre, however, continued his ascent, and terminated his voyage at a spot some twenty-one miles from Paris.—Dundee Advertiser.

Getting Dry-cleaned.

To have a bath without water is one of the latest novelties. A thick robe is entwined with wires, and, when put on, a current of electricity is passed through the wires. The wearer of the robe soon finds his body getting warmer, until in a little while he perspires as freely as if he were in a Turkish bath.

We have all the little necessities for keeping your

Hardwood Floors

in proper condition
15 and 20 lb. Waxing Brushes
Johnsons, old English & S. W. Floor Waxes
Stains, Varnishes, and cleaners, we've them all
soon be moving-in time
Brighten-up Now
OSTRO M' DRUG STORE

OUR OPTICAL SERVICE

For over 20 years it has been the habit of many hundreds of Belleville people to come to us for glasses. Competent conscientious service has evidently meant much to them.

We take pride in our reputation as an optometrist who knows his business.

People appreciate thorough and efficient service.

Angus McFee
Efficient Optical Service

Fibre Soles

Have y... Fibre Soles? If not, let ...EY put you on a pair. ...w them on. We have he ...s Neolin Soles

JOHN HENLEY
Footbridge Ga
All kinds of Fibre Soles.

She Suffered For Eight Long Years

THEN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CAME TO HER RELIEF

Mrs. E. S. Thompson is Telling Her Many Friends What Caused the Great Improvementin Her Health.

Minahico, via Sleeman, Ont., Oct. 1. (Special).—Mrs. E. S. Thompson, an old and respected resident of this place, is telling her numerous friends that her recent wonderful improvement in health is the result of using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"My sickness dates back about eight years," Mrs. Thompson says. "My sleep was broken and unrefreshing, there were dark circles under my eyes, my appetite was fitful and I suffered from backache. I had frequent headaches, I felt heavy and sleepy after meals, and I was depressed and low spirited. Rheumatism and Bright's disease were soon added to my afflictions.

"I was far from being well when I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. I only took two boxes of them, but the results are so good that I am recommending them to all my friends.

All Mrs. Thompson's troubles came from sick kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys. And sick kidneys are responsible for nine-tenths of the pain and weariness suffering women are heir to.