## We Invite All

Visitors to the Toronto Exhibition to call at our PAGODA (in the Main Building, near the Art Gallery,) and taste a

**CEYLON TEA** 

Delicious, Refreshing, Invigorating. Drinkers of "Salada" or non-drinkers, all are welcome.

Katherine closed the best parlor, and lingered a moment in the act. She felt that she had permitted Mrs. Gordon to make an appointment for her lover, and a guilty sense of disobedience made bitter the joy of expectation. For absolute truthfulness is the foundation of the Dutch character, and an act of deception was not only a sin according to Katherine's nature, but one in direct antagonism to it. And she turned away from the closed parlor, she felt quite inclined to tell all to her sister Joanna; but Joanna, who had to finish the cleaning of the silver, was not in that kind of a temper which invites confidence; and, indeed, Katherine looking into her calm, preoccupied face, felt her manner to be a

reproof and a restraint. So she kept her own counsel, and doubted and debated the matter in her heart, until the hands of the great clock were rising quickly to the hour of fate. Then she laid down her fine sewing, and said: "Mother, I want to walk in the garden. When I come back my task I will finish." "That is well. Joanna, too, has let her work fall down to her lap. Go. both of you, and get the fine air from

the river.' This was not what Katherine wished, but nothing but assent was possible, and the girls strolled slowly down the box-bordered walks to-Madame Van Heemskirk watched them from the window for a few minutes. A smile of love and but she said with a sigh, as she turn ed away: "Well, well, if it is the will of God they should not rise in the world, one must be content. To the spider the web is as large as to the whale the whole wide sea-that is the truth.'

Joanna was silent; she was thinking of her own love affair, but Katherine, doubtful of herself, thought also that her sister suspected her. When they reached the river bank, Joanna perceived that the lilacs were in bloom, and, at their root, the beautiful auriculas; and she stooped low to inhale their strange, nameless, earthly perfume. At that moment a boat rowed by with two English soldiers stopped just below them, and lay rocking on her oars. Then an officer in the stern arose and looked towards Katherine, who stood in the full sunlight, with her large hat in her hand. Before she could make any sign of recognition, Joanna raised herself from the auriculas and stood beside her sister -yet in the slight intervale Katherine had seen Capt. Hyde fling back from his left shoulder his cloak, in order to display the bow of orange ribbon on his breast.

The presence of Joanna baffled and annoyed him; but he raised his beaver with a gallant grace, and Joanna dropped a courtesy, and then, taking Katherine's hand, turned towards home with her, saying: "That is the boat of Capt. Hyde. What comes

he this way for?" "The river way is free to all, Jo-And Joanna looked sharply at her sister and remained silent But Katherine was merry as a bird She chattered of this and of that, and sang snatches of songs, old and new, And all the time her heart beat out ats own glad refrain: orange ribbon! My bow of orange ribbon!" Her needle went to be Her needle went to her

"Will you have a ping knot? Is it blue you prize? One is like a fresh rose, One is like your eyes. the maid of Holland,

For her own true love Ties the splendid orange, Orange still above! O Orange Boven!\* Orange still above

Will you have the white knot? No. it is too cold. Give me splendid orange Tints of flame and gold

Rich and glowing orange, For the heart I love; Under, white and pink and blue Orange still above!

Orange still above!"

(\*Orange pronounced O-ran-ya.) "How merry you sing, myn Kat-

# Caller Herrin'

Wha'll buy Caller Herrin', They're bonny fish and halsome fairln'; Wha'll buy Herrin' New drawn frae the Forth? When ye were sleepin' on your pillows Dream'd ve ought o' our poor fellows Darkling as they faced the billows

C PER TIN, OR

A' to fill the woven willows?

S TINS FOR 25C

169 Dundas Street. Front 485.

ryntje. Like a little bird you sing.
What, then, is it?"
"A pretty song made by the schoolmaster, Myn Moeder! Orange Boven the name is."

en the name is."

"That is a good name. Your father I will remind to have it painted over the door of the summer-house."

"There already are two mottoes, painted, 'Peaceful is my garden,' and 'Contentment is my lot.'"

"Well then there is always room." "Well, then, there is always room for two more good words, is there not?" and Katherine sung her an-

"Tie the splendid Orange, Orange still above.
O Orange Boven! Orange still above."

CHAPTER IV.

"Honored gentleman, when will you pay me my moneys?"

The speaker was an old man dressed in a black coat buttoned to the ankles, and a cap of silk and fur, from beneath which fell a fringe of grey hair. His long beard was also grey, and he leaned upon an ivory carved with many strange signs. The inquiry was addressed to Capt. Hyde. He paid no attention whatever to it, but, gaily hummed a stave of "Maribrook," watched the crush of wagons and pedestrians, in order to find a suitable moment to cross the narrow street.

"Honored gentleman, when will you pay me my moneys?" The second inquiry elicited still less attention, for just as it was made Neil Semple came out of the City Hall, and his appearance gave the captain a good excuse for ignoring the unpleasant speaker. "Faith, Mr. Semple," he cried, "you came in an excellent time. I am for

Fraunce's Tavern, and a chop. I shall be vastly glad of your comgrave young lawyer, with hands

full of troublesome looking papers, had little of the air of a boon companion; and, indeed, the invitation was at once courteously declined. "I have a case on in the Admir-Court, Captain," he answered, "and so my time is not my own. It belongs, I may say, to the man who has paid me good money for it." "Lawyer Semple?"

"Mr. Cohen. At your service, sir." "Capt. Hyde owes me 100 guineas, with the interest, since the 13th day of last December. He will not hear me when I say to him, 'Pay me my moneys; perhaps he will listen if speak for me."

"If you are asking my advice in the way of business, you know my office door, Cohen. If in the way of friendship, I may as well say at onc that I never name friendship and money in the same breath. Good day, gentlemen! I am in something of hurry, as you may understand."Cohen bowed low in response to the civil greeting; Capt. Hyde stared indignantly at the man who had presum-ed to couple one of his Hajesty's ofers with a money lender.

"I do not wish to make you more expenses, Captain;" and Cohen, following the impulse of his anxiety, laid his hand upon his debtor's arm. Hyde turned in a rage and flung off the touch with a passionate oath. Then the old man left him. There was neither anger nor impatience visible in his face or movements. He cast a glance up at the City Hall—an involuntary appeal, perhaps, to the justice supposed to inhabit its chambers; and then he walked slowly towards his store and home.

Both were under one roof—a two-storied building in the lower part of Pearl street, dingy and unattractive in outward appearance, but crowded in its interior with articles of beauty and worth—Flemish paintings and metal work. Venetian glasses and velvets, Spanish and Moorish leather goods, silverwars, watches, jewelry, etc. The one window of the large room in which all was stored was dim with cobwebs, and there was no arrangement of the treasures. They were laid in the drawers of the great Dutch presses and cabinets, or packed in boxes, or hung against the walls.

At the back of the store there was a small sitting-room, and behind it, a kitchen built in a yard which was carefully boarded up. A narrow stair- shipped a bull weighing 400 or 500 way near the front of the store led to the apartments above. They were three in number. One was a kind of freight. He thought the railway comumber room; a second, Cohen's sleeping room; and the largest, at the back "My bow of of the house, belonged to his grandchild, Miriam. There was one servant in the family, an old woman who had thoughts, and her thoughts wint to come to America with Jacob. She melody, for as she worked she sang: spoke little English, and she lived in implete seclusion in her kitchen and yard. As far as Jacob Cohen was means of teams at rates very much reticence about the women of his but the railways, learning of this, reand he was never seen in their company. It was seldom they went reilways were doing they were not ful-abroad; when they did so, it was filling their purpose. He did not beearly in the morning, and usually to lieve, however, that they could for a the small synagogue in Mill street. He soon recovered the calmness which had been lost during his unsatisfactory interview with Captain Hyde. "A wise man frets not himself for the folly of a fool;" and having come to this decision, he entered his house with the invocation for its peace and prosperity on his lips. A party of three gentlemen were examining his stock; they were Governor Clinton and his friends Colden and

"Cohen," said Chinton, "you have many fine things here; in particular, this Dutch cabinet with heavy brass mountings. Send it to my residence And that Venetian mirror with the silver frame will match the silver sconces you sold me at New Year. I do not pretend to be a judge, but these things are surely extremely handsome. Pray, sir, let us see the Moorish leather that William Walton has reserved for his new house. I hear you are to have the ordering of the carpets and tapestries. You will make money, Jacob Cohen." "Your Excellency knows best.

shall make my just profits-no moreno more."

To be continued.

Don't You Remember Long Ago? As the years roll on we more and more recall the events School days, with their tasks and chores come back again to us in memory, but with the glamour and en-chantment of distant views. The old school and church, the boys and girls we romped with, father's voice, mother's smile, the joy of the holiday -no pleasures of the present can compare with those enjoyed in the days now locked up in the eternity of the past. In a similar way we recall the old time tested friend of the past-Putnam's Painless Corn Extractorthat never failed us then and is just as sure to serve us now. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is sure, safe

Jewish guides in Rome never pass under the Arch of Titus, but walk around it. The reason is because it ommemorates a victory over their

A Prominent Lawyer Says "I have eight children, every one in good health, not one of whom but has taken Scott's Emulsion, in which my wife has boundless confidence."

Onlied States, the State had control of the raid on the states and it would make a difference of \$4 or \$5 a head on these taken Scott's Emulsion, in which my member did not come to anything. The dovernment must take it up. There american market, and the sooner

Condition of Agriculture Discussed by Members of Parhament.

Mr. Fisher's Important Announcements-Agricultural Drawbacks.

Various Proposals to Relieve the Burdens - Tariff and Freight Rates Reduction.

The present depressed condition of agriculture in Canada formed the mo-Commons, Ottawa, on Friday. The existing state of things is receiving the active consideration of the Government. Mr. Laurier declared that the Government must do something for the farmers, and that quickly; otherwise the Government would not be sustained. This is cheering news for that class of the population de-scribed the other night by Lord Russell as the backbone of every country. There were about 30 members present, including Messrs. McMillan, Feather-ston, Beith, Sutherland, Hurley, Sproule, Rogers, Oliver, Macdonell, Mc-Carthy, Calvert, McMullen and Sena-

FARMERS' GRIEVANCES Mr. Douglas, of Assiniboia. was voted to the chair, and explained that the object of the meeting was to discuss the grievances under which the farmers and producers generally in Canada labored, and to try and devise some means of redress. He mentioned the matter of railway freight rates and transportation generally, the cold storage system and other questions more particularly affecting Manitoba and the Northwest.

Mr. Sutherland took their object to be to bring the producer into closer contact with the purchaser. One way of doing that was to provide cold storage, which would tend to increase the prices received by the farmer. As to freight rates, the question was, what influences could be brought to bear to reduce the rates? He thought the Government should do something. regard to the rates on grain, he imagined that there was something in Mr. Macdonell's suggestion that there should be an officer of the Government delegated to look into the matter and to lay actual information before Government so that they would then be in a position to say whether they could, by legislation or otherwise, interfere with the railway companies so as to reduce the rates. He advised that the matter be referred to the standing-committee on agriculture.

HIGH FREIGHT RATES. Mr. Douglas, the chairman, said that the object of the meeting was to assist the standing committee. It was an important matter to reduce the freight rates on grain. Then the breeders had a grievance. Whenever they wished to improve their stock, and would gladly purchase in the east, they found themselves precluded by the high freight rates. The fact was, the ordinary farmer could do nothing in that line. It was felt that it would pay the C. P. R. and the Government to make an arangement to have all thoroughbred stock introduced free into the Northwest country. They might allow superior animals to be transported from Ontario and elsewhere into the Northwest free of charge. With regard to the perishable products of the farm, they should have information on that subject and submit it to the standing committee

Dr. Sproule held that the standing committee was the proper body to deal with this matter. As to freight rates. unless the Government by law com-pelled the railway companies to make proper returns, it was impossible to make proper comparisons. He himself pounds, yet it was called in the rail-way schedule 1,000 pounds first-class mission proposed by Mr. McCarthy some years ago was the best thing yet suggested, but he believed that Mr. McCarthy was sidetracked by the railway companies. He told of the movement among the halfbreeds in the Northwest to carry on a Freighters' Association, and convey freight concerned, he preserved an oriental lower than charged by the railways, household; he never spoke of them, duced their rates and thus closed down the movement. If that was what the

long time to come control freight rates. MR. McCARTHY'S VIEWS. Mr. D'Alton McCarthy thought that his meeting was to have a wider scope than the standing committee agriculture, and to present some tangible form some which the Government could adopt. In the recent elections the agricultural class had shown their determination to bring about a change in a very important respect. First and foremost, there should be a substantial reduc-tion in the tariff. That, of course, was in the hands of the Government, but they should press upon the Gov-ernment their desire that that should be done, and done without too much regard to the manufacturing interests such as he had spoken of, he thought and without losing sight of the very important agricultural interests. With regard to freight rates in general, it was their duty to press that upon the Government, and throw upon them the responsibility of dealing with the subject in some practical manner. He agreed that it was difficult, but believed it was not impossible. He believed that the Government should be asked for aid to establish facilities for cold storage transportation. If that was to be done it must be done by some great scheme in connection with the municipalities, perhaps by establishing cold storage warehouses all along the railway lines, seeing that the rail-ways provide facilities for cold storage, and at the terminus there should be cold storage facilities pending the shipment of the produce abroad, with arrangements for cold storage at Liv-erpool as well. All this would require Government assistance, and he was in favor of it. He suggested a reference to some committee, for the elaboration of a scheme this season, trusting that Government would put some scheme into operation next season. Referring to the railway commission idea, which he had advocated for years, he said that he was at last headed off by the Government appointing a comon consisting of railway no and Government employes. In pur-suance of their report some amendments were made to the law, and he had not since felt courage to bring in a bill. In other English-speaking countries, such as England and the United States, the State had control

was an enormous unfairness, although they did not know it, and could not get the customers of the railway to tell them, in the way the railway companies managed their business, enormous unfairness in the way they allowed foreigners to compete with us on what is practically a Government road. In the United States the Interstate Commerce commission had to resort to Commerce commission had to resort to various devices in order to ascertain the charges made by the railway com-panies, from whom they could not ob-tain honest returns. If we in Canada could get these returns it would open our eyes as to the difference in charges where there was competition and where there was none.

FARM STOCK. Mr. McMillan brought forward another matter. They wanted an improvement of stock. In Ontario there was not the same number of good stock today as in the past. If the Government would remove the quarantine from breeding animals brought tive for a meeting of members of Par-liament in room 34 of the House months in quarantine. He also be-lieved that an arrangement should be n:ade to enable Canadians to ship their cattle to Europe through United States ports so as to get the advantage of lower freight rates. The late Government never made an attempt to procure that privilege. He expressed

his desire to see a railway commission Mr. Talbot told the meeting that Dr.

HON. MR. FISHER. culture, then addressed the meet-ing in a speech which seemed to meet with warm approval. Such questions as these, he said, would properly come before the committee on agriculture, and he advised them to present their views to that commit-

tee. He was glad, however, to have the opportunity of being present at this meeting, because he was always glad to receive hints and sugges-tions to assist him in his work. When Mr. McCarthy proposed his railway commission he was attracted to it at the time. He had studied the question of transportation a little. He would not go into the question of freight rates, but he would indorse the idea of sending thoroughbred stock to the west. He had a number of inquiries been compelled to reply that the expense of transportation was fully less than half a cent a pound to equal to the cost of the animal. The erpool. The butter rates were through rates going over the same Great Britain. line to Boston were perfectly ridicul-

The Minister made an important announcement with reference to

COLD STORAGE. He had already an immense amount of correspondence in regard to it. Mr. Laurier and others of his Government had discussed this question with the interested in Montreal recently. Since then Mr. Fisher said he had had it under constant consideration, and had been in communication with a great many persons all over the country, and the Government was desirous of perfecting some such scheme as would meet the desires of the farmers in this meet the desires of the farmers in this respect. Mr. McCarthy's suggestions had been put before the Government already, and he considered them very valuable. Under the present circumstances it was impossible for him to elaborate the details of such a scheme, but just as soon as possible, and soon enough to accomplish something next session, some scheme would be arranged to establish a fairly good chain of cold storage accommodation right from the producer in Canada to the consum-

er in Europe. (Hear, hear.) Referring to the question of quarantine, he would like the assistance of the farmers in the House on this important as well as complicated question. The question of the health of the people was in the hands of the local governments, and of the health of animals in those of the Dominion and the two interlaced very much. He had already written to the Ontario Minister of Agriculture for the purpose of arranging a conference with him shortly so as to clear up the re-spective powers, and put things in train so as to accomplish more effective results than in the past. That was with respect to the health of ani-That mals inside Canada.

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS. Another question was the protection of our own animals from contagion om abroad. Up to recently our catof the mother country which has been taken away from us. Although the scheduling had been made permanent by Act of Parliament in England, and although most people had abandoned all hope on that score, he had not. He was going to see if something could not be done to recover that advantage in the English market, as the farmers would be glad to have two strings to their bow, and the send-ing of live animals to Great Britain does not interfere with the shipping of dead meat. He might be too sanguine in this respect, and possibly no-thing would come of it. If not, our present quarantine regulation for the protection of our herds would not be netrly so necessary as in the past. If there was no hope of any change possible and probably advisable to make some relaxa-tion of the present quarantine arsome relaxarangements. He did not think that any stockman in Canada would desire any relaxation which would endanger our own herds. The regulations with respect to the importation of breeding animals are such as to discourage importation, and he was sure that the farmers would be glad to see those regulations relaxed so far as the health our own herds would allow. Speaking generally, Mr. Fisher said that they should find out the exact condition of things and try and find out some practical way of Parliament and others not farmers who in view of the condition of agriculture at present in Canada were eager to support and help them some solution should be possible. He was sure the Government would have the ing to improve the condition of ag riculture in Canada. He would give all the assistance in his power and be only too glad to co-operate with those who had such interests at heart and with all who were kind enough to aid them

CATTLE EXPORT. Mr. Featherston dwelt on the importance of a change in the quarantine regulations between Canada and the United States. There were a great many farmers in Ontario with young cattle steers which are needed on th



Look Around and see the women who are using Pearline. It's easy to pick them out. They're brighter, fresher, more cheerful than the women who have spent twice as much time in the rub, rub, rub, of the old way. Why shouldn't they be? Washing with

Pearline is easy. And look at the clothes that are washed with Pearline. They're brighter, and fresher, too. They haven't been rubbed to pieces on the washboard. They may be old,

but they don't show it. For clothes washed with Pearline last longer.

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back.

Si7 JAMES PYLE, New York.

they did so the better it would be for Mr. McMillan, speaking from actual experience and knowledge, said that Couture, the Government's quarantine inspector at Quebec, had informed him that the quarantine system at Quebec did the first two years after it went did the first two years after it w into effect, because there was now ample accommodation for slaughter-Mr. Fisher, the Minister of Agri- ing the cattle at the port of landing.

Mr. Sutherland warned them against elaborating any scheme which would involve asking for great sums of money, which would enable a certain people to draw large salaries and nothing come of it. To his mind the practical suggestions about quaran- ance and fell out head foremost, and

tine were extremely valuable. and he undertook to tell them how line. other countries were helping the farthem in good condition on the mar-ket. He told what the Australian colonies, New Zealand and the Argentine Republic were doing. With respect to freight rates he said that west. He had a number of inquiries the carriage of cheese from all parts from the Northwest and British Color Canada was less than the rate on umbia for thoroughbred stock. He had cheese with any of our competitors. In Ontario and Quebec the rate was less than half a cent a pound to Livresult of this was that the purchase would fall through. In this respect the west was not the only sufferer. In the butter. The C. P. R. had given them east on the local roads they found the freight rates very high. He lived within 70 miles of Montreal, where there was no competition, and the local freight rates compared with the time that the local freight rates compared with the time that the local freight rates compared with the time that the local freight rates compared with the time time. It is a given that the cold storage cars, and he thought the treatment of the C. P. R. in this respect very fair. The producer suffered a great deal more from the condition in which his goods arrived in

Mr. Sutherland moved that the following committee be appointed to submit a memo on the subjects think most important to be dealt with in the interests of agriculture in Canada and to press such practical suggestions as they think ought to be carried out: Messrs. Douglas, McMillan, McCarthy, Talbot, Tolmie, Richardson and Rogers. This was carried on the understanding that they were committee on agricuture.

Railway Rumblings

No More Stop-Over Tickets on the Illinois Central.

The Pennsylvania Coal Traffic Changes -Successful Excursion.

The next annual convention of Canadian ticket agents will be held at St.

The Illinois Central has discontinued the use of stop-over tickets. A passenger must buy a separate ticket for each part of his trip.

The receivers of the Philadelphia

and Reading have just paid \$158,707 80 taxes on their property in the city of The Pennsylvania lines have handled, since Jan. 1, 9,545,182 tons of coal, a decrease as compared with the corresponding period of last year of

42,434 tons. Detroit Free Press: Joseph S. Hall, Michigan and Ohio passenger agent of the Michigan Central, is congratulating himself on the success of his efforts to get Michigan people to visit Niagara Falls on the Michigan Central \$5 excursion. The rush was so great that two extra cars had to be ale had an advantage in the markets | added to the special train in order to accommodate the excursionists. Over 600 people left here on the excursion,

many coming from points in the interior of the State. E. E. Ellis, a former resident of Windsor, has been appointed to the general northwest agency of the Union Pacific and the O. R. and N. companies, and will make his headquarters at Seattle. He has resigned the managership of the Tacoma and Lake City line, which office he has filled with great success for the last six years. Mr. Ellis has resided in Tacoma for about ten years. During his residence there he acted as agent for the Canadian Pacific, for the Canadian Pacific and O. R. and N. combined, and for the Union Pacific and O. R. and N. combined. Mr. Ellis is a brother of H. T. W. and A. St. George Ellis, barristers, of Windsor. The latest change in the personnel of the G. T. R. around Toronto is the promotion of Mr. F. W. Bailey, fire man at North Parkdale, to the tion of bridge inspector. He will have charge of the bridges and buildings in Toronto, which have up to the present been under the control of Bridge Inspector Crawford, of Hamilton.

ALL WILL BE PAID.

New York, Sept. 6 .- Former Judge Hilton has declared that he will pay every cent of the indebtedness of Hil ton, Hughes & Co., successors to A. T. Stewart, of which firm his son was overcoming the difficulties. With a senior partner. This means that he large number of practical farmers in will pay nearly \$400,000 for which he is not liable. Judge Hilton has, altogether sunk about \$7,000,000 in the firm's business.

> Sickness, weakness and tiredness are banished by Manley's Celery-Nerve Compound.

Mrs. T. M. Humble, II4 O'Hara Ave., Toronto, writes as follows: "I was feeling miserable, had frequent headaches, troubled sleep and general debility, but since I be-gan taking Manley's Celery-Rerve Compound I have experienced bene-licial results and can safely recommend it to others who may be ran

### SAVED BY A BASKET.

A Child Falls Three Stories Into Its Mother's Washing.

New York, Sept. 6 .- While Mrs. Gorman, of No. 544 East One Hundred and Fifty-third street, was taking in her washing yesterday, she saw her 3-year-old son Adam playing at the

third story window. She cautioned him to go away from the sill, but just then he lost his balthe woman stood as though frozen to Prof. Robertson, dairy commissioner, the spot. She say the tiny baby dewas invited to address the meeting, seend a dozen feet and strike a clothes

It bounded upward and fell to the mers to produce their commodities at less cost than formerly, and to place line helped break the fall. The body bounded off this and fell -not on the cement payement but into the basket full of clothes. His little head was slightly bruised, but that was all.

HARD MONEY.

An Object Lesson for Advocates of the Silver Theory.

Lake Linden, Mich., Sept. 6.-The Calumet and Hecla Mining Company, with 3,000 employes and a wage list of over \$400,000 per month, is going to pay the men in silver. This means that about eighteen tons of the white metal will be distributed from the vaults of the company, and every man will carry home with him from four to sixteen pounds of silver dollars. The idea is to show the inconvenience which would result to business in the withdrawal of gold and the carrying on of the business of the country with

It is said that the Quincy Mining Company, with a pay roll of over \$120,-000 a month, will do the same.

### ONE FACT

Outweighs a Thousand Claims-It Is Facts We Give You Backed Up by London Proof.

Facts are what we want. pinions won't do. They differ.

It is hard to pick the correct ones. Even doctors disagree. You have a backache. One friend tells you to use plasters. They will cure the backache. That

is his opinion. Another recommends a liniment. You follow the advice of one; perhaps both.

But are you cured? We think not. The ache perhaps leaves for a time. But it comes back. You don't reach the cause.

ache goes.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for the kid-That is why they cure backache. This is a fact which can be proven.

Go for the kidneys, and the back.

London people say so. Here is one: Mrs. Mary Wonnacot,, 380 Clarence street, London Ont., says: "I have had serious kidney troubles for fourteen years. For the past two years I have been a great sufferer. The doctor said I had what is called 'floating kidney.' I have suffered very much with pain in the back and right side, also neuralgic pains in my head. I was nervous, could not sleep well, had no appetite and was completely dragged out. I was in great distress all the time, and felt thoroughly miserable and sick.

"For many years I tried a great number of medicines in order to get relief, but all without avail, until I sent to Strong's drug store and got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. I told my doctor I had got them, and he said they would undoubtedly do me good, and they have done so, far beyond my expectations. Since I have been taking them I have felt better every day. They have relieved me and helped me in all the distressing ailments to which I was subject. I am stronger; have no more pain. Appetite is much better, and in every way I feel they have done me the greatest good. It is a great thing for me that at last I have found something that suits my case, and which I know benefits me as no other remedy could do."

Templeton's Dink

Sciatica, Neuralgia, and La Grippe. 1 owders Mr. J. Brazeau, interprêter for the North West Mounted Police. speaks as follows of these powders: "Pain vanishes and swelling at once goes down." "To get in and out of the saddle was almost an impossibility.

Are a sure and speedy

cure for Rheumatism,

"If I don't know what rheumatism "I can now attend to duty; in fact I am a new man."

A LAND BELLEVIA CONTRACTOR

# JOHN MILLS

Headquarters for School Books and Supplies.

Some of our leading Scribblers and Exercise Books: Leader, Anchor, Perfection, Crusade, Jolly Tar, Tommy Atkins; Imperial, M. S. S., Victoria, Tecumpul, Banner, Menster, Victor, and bookkeeping blanks. Also full line of High School Books and Public School Books. Come and see before you buy.

JOHN MILLS Edge Block, 404 Richmond Street.