

## TRAVELLING.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM					
LOCAL BRANCH TIME TABLE					
Trains will leave and arrive City Depot, Post of Johnston Street.					
GOING WEST					
Live City Arr. City					
No. 5 Mail ... 12.53 a.m.	1.27 a.m.				
" 3 Express ... 2.26 a.m.	3.05 a.m.				
" 11 Local ... 9.47 a.m.	12.46 p.m.				
" 1 Intern'l Ltd ... 12.16 noon	1.24 p.m.				
" 7 Mail ... 3.19 p.m.	3.51 p.m.				
" 15 Local ... 7.03 p.m.	7.38 p.m.				
GOING EAST					
Live City Arr. City					
No. 5 Mail ... 2.22 a.m.	2.22 a.m.				
" 2 Part. Exp. ... 2.28 a.m.	3.05 a.m.				
" 16 Local ... 5.16 a.m.	8.47 a.m.				
" 6 Mail ... 1.00 p.m.	1.29 p.m.				
" 4 Fast. Exp. ... 1.00 p.m.	1.29 p.m.				
" 12 Local ... 7.03 p.m.	7.38 p.m.				

GOING EAST			
Live City Arr. City			
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" 1 Intern'l Ltd ... 12.16 noon	1.24 p.m.		
" 7 Mail ... 3.19 p.m.	3.51 p.m.		
" 15 Local ... 7.03 p.m.	7.38 p.m.		

8 runs daily, except Monday. All other trains daily, except Sunday.

For full information, apply to T. J. Hanley, Con. Johnston & Ontario Sts.

KINGSTON & PEMBROKE RAILWAY

IN CONNECTION WITH CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

TRAIN LEAVE KINGSTON:

12.30 p.m.—Express, for Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Halifax, Boston, Toronto, Chicago, Denver, New York, Salt Lake City, Duluth, St. Paul, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Seattle, Portland, and San Francisco.

2 p.m.—Local for Sharbot Lake, Galt, C.H., and Ottawa. 7.00 a.m.—Mixed, for Renfrew and intermediate points.

Passenger leaving Kingston at 12.30 p.m., arrive in Ottawa at 5.00 p.m.; Peterboro, 5.12 p.m.; Toronto, 7.30 p.m.; Renfrew, 7.30 a.m.; St. John, N.B., 11.55 a.m.

Full particulars at K. & P. O. P. H. Ticket Office, Ontario Street.

F. CONYAN, F. A. FOLGER, JR., Gen. Pass. Agt.

Bay of Quinte Railway

New short line for Tweed, Napanee, Deseronto, and all local points. Trains leave City Hall Depot at 8:30 a.m. F. CONWAY, Agent, B. G. Ry., Kingston.

Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte Steamboat Co., Limited.

1000 Islands--Rochester Taking Effect May 28th

Str. North King

Leaves Kingston on Sundays at 10.15 a.m. for Thousand Islands, calling at Alexandria Bay and Gananoque. Returns on Tuesdays, calling at Gananoque, N.Y., calling at Bay of Quinte ports.

Full information from J. P. Hanley, J. P. Gilderseiler, Jas. Swift & Co., Agents. E. E. HORSEY, Traffic Manager.

ALLAN LINE LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY Royal Mail Steamers.

From Montreal: From Quebec, May 19, 3 p.m.; from Montreal, May 20, 9 a.m.; from Tunisian, June 2, 3 a.m.; June 2, 2 p.m.; Tunisian, June 9, 4 a.m.; June 10, 6 p.m.; Tunisian, June 17, 8 a.m.; June 18, Cabin, \$75 and upwards, according to staterooms. Cabin, Liverpool and Londonderry, \$42.50, \$45 and \$47.50 according to cabin. Return passage: Third Class, \$27.50—Second, \$30—Virginia, First, \$38.75.

MONTREAL TO GLASGOW, DIRECT, Sicilian, Sat. May 24 (daylight); MONTREAL TO LONDON & HAVRE, Pomeranian, Sat. May 27.

NEW YORK TO GLASGOW, PARTIAL, Thurs. June 6, 2 p.m.

Partial passengers on arrival at J. P. Hanley, Agent, G.T.R. City Passenger Depot, J. P. Gilderseiler, Clarence Street.

MONEY AND BUSINESS.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON AND GLASCOW FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Available assets \$61,187,216. In addition to which the policy holders have for security the personal property of all the stockholders. Farm and city property insured at lowest possible rates, without renewing old or giving new business premiums from Strange & Strange, Agents.

OUR POLICIES COVER MORE ON LAND and contents than any other company on the market, than at Godwin's Insurance Emporium, Market St. Suite.

ARCHITECTS:

WM. NEWLANDS, ARCHITECT, OF STORE, second floor over Mahood's drug store, corner Princess and Bagot streets. Entrance on Bagot street. Telephone 608.

ARTHUR ELLIS ARCHITECT, OFFICE SITE OF NEW DRILL HALL, near corner of Queen and Montreal Streets.

POWER & SON ARCHITECT, MERCHANT'S BANK BUILDING, CORNER BROCK AND WELLINGTON STREETS. Phone 212.

HENRY P. SMITH, ARCHITECT, etc. ANCHOR BUILDING, MARKET SQUARE. Phone 348.

Live Lobsters

Fresh caught Lake Ontario Whitefish.

Fresh caught Lake Ontario Pike.

Fresh caught Haddock, Steak Cod, Halibut, etc.

Dominion Fish Co. PHONE 520.

NOW IS THE WINTER OF YOUR DISCONTENT

If you are trying to get good heat out of poor coal.

Our coal is hand-sifted and uniform.

A one-ton order will bring you a large lot of DRY SLABS for sale.

Booth & Co. Phone 158.

HAVE YOU ANYTHING TO SELL OUTSIDE OF YOUR SINS AND YOUR TROUBLES? COME TO WM. MURRAY, The Auctioneer

X-RAY Stove Polish

The Polish that won't wear off. Sold Only at Strachan's Hardware

THE DAILY WHIG, SATURDAY, MAY 27.

## BABY QUIRK'S SPEEDY CURE

## BROADBRIM'S

Letter From Greater New York.

TORTURING RAW AND SCALY ECZEMA—GREW WORSE UNDER TWO DOCTORS' TREATMENT FOR THREE MONTHS—FACE IN TERRIBLE CONDITION.

ANOTHER MARVELLOUS CURE BY CUTICURA

"My baby was afflicted with a loathsome running eczema. Two doctors treated him for three months, but he grew worse and his face was a sickening sight. We then started to use the Cuticura Remedies, and noticed an improvement at once. Within a fortnight the running had ceased and the scales were nearly all dried off, and in a month the condition was perfectly clear. You are at liberty to use our statement, as I should like all to know of the value of Cuticura."—William Herbert Quirk, No. 1 West End Cottages, Ryedale Road, N. Southampton.

STILL ANOTHER CURE Baby Raw With Humour.

"A terrible sore and humour broke out on my baby, looking like raw flesh, and causing the child untold distress. We could do nothing to help him and I was disengaged. The tried Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment with almost immediate success, and a complete cure in two weeks."

Mrs. J. H. Block, 281 Rochester, N. Y.

AND STILL ANOTHER

"At four months old my baby's face and body were so covered with severe and large scales you could not tell what she looked like. At last we got Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The sores began to heal at once, and she could sleep straight, and in one month there was not a sign of a sore. —Mrs. Mary Sanders, 709 Spring St., Camden, N. J."

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills are sold throughout the world. Look for the Label "The Cuticura Remedy." Price 10c.

Black Cat Brand Chicago-Kenosha Hosiery Company Kenosha, Wis.

## CAPITAL AND LABOUR

THE ALL-ABSORBING TOPIC IN THE STATES.

A PATERNAL GOVERNMENT MAY YET COME—OFFENSIVE DISPLAY OF CAPITAL-MIGHTY DIFFERENCE IN PUNISHMENT OF RICH AND POOR.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE LETTER, 1,461.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The all-absorbing question of the hour is the struggle between capital and labor; it penetrates every fiber of our national life, reaching from the great mining who holds his great seat at the nation's head in Washington, to the rugged tramp who begs a nickel in the street to save him from starvation. So far no master mind has attempted a cure of grasping in its entirety, the whole of the vast interests involved in this question. A great life insurance company has for weeks been engaged in a life and death struggle, which, when it ends in victory or defeat, we might let pass unnoticed, if it were not for the mighty interests involved. The questions to be settled are great and far-reaching; a few men claim the special guardian

lives, as the vast building rears its summit toward the clouds; so labor demands a more equal division of the profits and looks for its equities in that far distant hope when "the lion shall lay down with the lamb."

One of the most offensive displays of capital took place in one of our police courts last week. The chauffeur of William K. Vanderbilt was arrested for driving his racing machine through one of our most crowded streets at the rate of thirty miles an hour. The machine was one of the first class of competing racers; it was said to be geared up to seventy miles an hour, and the chauffeur gave as an excuse that his machine could not be reduced to less than thirty miles an hour. The judge was so exasperated that he thought the excuse was greater than the act of racing, and he indignantly cautioned him that "so much machine should be used within city limits and he fined him \$100. The chauffeur put his hand in his pocket, and drew out a roll of bank bills as big as a quarter, and selected a hundred dollar bill and then contemptuously dropped it on the clerk's desk. The magistrate gave a disgusted "Discharged" and the chauffeur walked out of the court laughing. For the chauffeur, it was fortunate that the magistrate did not know that this was his second offence, or he would undoubtedly have been given the full punishment that the law allows, which was fine two years in state's prison and a fine of \$1,000. The rapid running of these motor machines through crowded thoroughfares is assuming the character of a calamity, and right here rests a point in the equities of the law, as it stands between the rich and poor. Take it in the case of Mr. Vanderbilt's chauffeur, he represents a capital of \$2,000 a day or more; what to him is the hundred dollar bill, that he threw down contemptuously upon the bar of justice? It deprives him of little or nothing, and he goes free. The poor man, for a lesser offence, is fined \$10 he cannot pay, so he works out his debt in many days in the penitentiary. This is a mighty difference in the punishment of the rich and the poor for which no mortal wisdom, up to the present time, has found a remedy.

AMONG the classic literature of other days, I recollect reading the account of Alexander, a stern warrior of iron mould, who, having subdued every nation he could reach, went because there were no other worlds to conquer. The unconquered Jim Jeffries, the king of the prize ring has not yet shed tears because he cannot find another rough to fight him. He has sounded his slogan east, west, north and south, for some new champion to appear to relieve him of the jewelled belt, the reward of superlative pluck and hard-earned plaudits, so now he retires to the shades of private life; his father is a minister of the gospel and he may devote the rest of his life to cutting off the company from his United States bonds and, as we know, he may enjoy the experience of saving grace and deposit his riches in the bank "where the rust doth not corrupt nor thieves break through and steal."

A case of rain and moral degradation came up in one of our own police courts. Last week a miserable tramp, foul from the gutter of the street, and sickening to look upon in his dire misery, was brought before our police court as a drunkard and a vagrant. Before the judge pronounced his sentence the tramp asked the judge's permission to speak; it was given him, and he told the following story:

"Your honor, five years ago I was a barrister in the Temple Court, London; I had a splendid law practice, my success in life during the last few years would seem to make him as a man who could settle the vast question, involved in the present perilous fight. There has always been with a certain class, a fear of having a paternal government and it certainly seems as if we were drifting that way when the president of the United States, with the tremendous responsibilities of the nation resting on him is asked to adjudicate the business matters of a private corporation no matter how great its interests, and how vast its capital. To pass the order now pending on him he would need to be as 'bold as a lion' and I think not as harmless as a dove." The trouble alluded to at the beginning of this letter, the strife between capital and labor, is difficult of solution to the satisfaction of both parties. Capital feels that it has the right to the strongest protection that the government can give, and labor is but fitting for the principle that it does not receive a sufficient reward for the things it creates. The clay in the hand is worthless, but molded by rude hands of machinery into a brick, it becomes a potent factor in our

ship of 850,000,000. Is there a human being whose virtue can resist the temptations of such a sum? The question which presents itself is this: Can any man's services for any purpose whatever be worth \$100,000 per annum. Failing to find an umpire to settle this absorbing question, both parties turn to the president of the United States and ask him to act as a referee. Only two weeks ago it was suggested that Mr. Cortelyou, our postmaster-general, take the presidency of the Equitable Life Insurance company, his success in life during the last few years would seem to make him as a man who could settle the vast question, involved in the present perilous fight. There has always been with a certain class, a fear of having a paternal government and it certainly seems as if we were drifting that way when the president of the United States, with the tremendous responsibilities of the nation resting on him is asked to adjudicate the business matters of a private corporation no matter how great its interests, and how vast its capital. To pass the order now pending on him he would need to be as 'bold as a lion' and I think not as harmless as a dove."

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