

TRAVELLING.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

The longest double track in the world under one management. The only double track railway between Montreal, Toronto, Chicago and principal Canadian cities.

"The International Limited"

Leaves Kingston daily at 12.25 noon for Toronto, Hamilton, London, Detroit, arriving in Chicago 8 o'clock the following morning.

Four Express Trains daily to Toronto and Montreal.

J. P. HANLEY, Agent, Corner Johnson and Ontario Sts.

KINGSTON & PEMBROKE RAILWAY

IN CONNECTION WITH Canadian Pacific Railway TRAINS LEAVE KINGSTON 11.45 a.m. Express—For Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Halifax, Boston, Toronto, Chicago, Denver, Seattle, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland and San Francisco.

7.45 a.m. Mixed—For Renfrew and intermediate points, Mon., Wed., and Friday.

Passengers leaving Kingston at 11.45 a.m. arrive in Ottawa at 5 p.m.; Peterboro, 4.38 p.m.; Toronto, 6.55 p.m.; Montreal, 7.05 p.m.; Boston, 7.30 a.m.; St. John, 12.00 noon.

Full particulars at K. and P. and C.P.R. Ticket Office, Ontario Street. F. CONWAY, Gen. Pass. Agent.

RAY OF QUINTE RAILWAY. Train leaves Union Station, Ontario Street, 4 p.m. daily (Sunday excepted), for Tweed, Sydneyham, Napanee, Deseronto, Bannockburn and all points north. To secure quick despatch to Bannockburn, Maynooth, and points on Central Ontario Route, your shipments via Bay of Quinte Railway, for further particulars, apply, H. H. Ward, P.E. Agent, 11, W. Welch, Pass Agent, Phone No. 8.

BAHAMAS IDEAL WINTER RESORT.

FIRST TOURS \$25 UP. New twin-screw S.S. BRAZOS and other large steamships in service connecting Nassau with Cuba and Mexico; also semi-weekly service from New York to

CUBA Connections for Interior Points, Santiago, etc.

MEXICO Connections for Tampico, Vera Cruz, etc.

NEW YORK AND CUBA MAIL S.S. CO. General Offices, Pier 14, East River, New York.

Also FRED A. FOLGER, Kingston.

GAS FIRES. We have the imitation hard and soft Coal Fires, just the thing for the parlor or dining room grate; no trouble; no dust; no smoke; as cheap as coal to use. Let us give you a price piped and set complete. Phone 515. Personal attention. J. W. OLDFIN & CO., Cor. Sydneyham and Ordnance Sts.

THE CLUB HOTEL

WELLINGTON STREET. (Near Princess). There are other hotels, but none approach the Club for homelike surroundings, cily and close to principal stores and theatre.

Charges are moderate. Special rates by the week. P. M. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

BIG SALE

Working Men's and Boys' Boots; also Fine Shoe Repairing done while you wait. Large Stock of Rubbers, all sizes, at lowest prices in the city.

JOHN GREEN, 280 PRINCESS STREET.

KINGSTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

"Highest Education at Lowest Cost" Twenty-sixth year. Fall Term begins August 30th. Courses in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Civil Service and English.

Our graduates get the best positions. Within a short time over sixty secured positions with one of the largest railway corporations in Canada. Enter any time. Call or write for information. T. F. Metcalfe, Principal, Kingston, Canada.

TRY PICKERING'S

For Good Things to Eat. 490 Princess St. Cor. University. Phone 530

Special this week: NEW FRUITS of all kinds.

THE HOME PHYSICIAN A NEW POSSESSION

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills Cure Most of the Family's Ills.

Perhaps if the children, and the "grown-ups" too, always take exactly the right quantities of exactly the right things, at just the proper times, and in every other way obeyed the rules of health, there would be no sickness in the family, and no need of medicine.

But they never have and probably never will, so in every family there are sure to be more or less frequent attacks of sick headache, biliousness, indigestion, constipation, and kidney and liver troubles, and occasionally some one is "sick in bed".

It is worth a good deal to the mother, then, to have on hand that perfectly safe and reliable remedy for these ills—

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

They invigorate those organs which cleanse the body of waste and impurities, regulating the bowels, stimulating the kidneys and opening the pores of the skin.

Thus Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills cure the common ailments and keep the family healthy. This they have been doing for over half a century in every part of the world.

25¢ at all dealers or from W. H. Comstock Co., Ltd., Brockville, Ont.

THAT TOBACCO

With the "Rooster" on it is crowing louder as he goes along. Only 45¢ per pound. For chewing and smoking.

AT A. MACLEAN'S, Ontario Street.

Dr. de Van's Female Pills

A reliable French regulator; never fails. These pills are exceedingly powerful in regulating the generative portion of the female system. Refuse all cheap imitations. Dr. de Van's are sold at a box or three for \$1.00. The Scotch Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont. For sale at Mahood's Drug Store.

TRAPPERS send us your FURS

and we will pay you the Highest Prices

REVILLON PERES LIMITED 134-136 MCGILL STREET MONTREAL, P.Q.

We will send free to every trapper who sends us furs, our book "The Trapper's Loyal Companion".

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress cure infallible—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine must bear Signature

Christmas Presents

Furniture makes a suitable gift. ROCKERS UPT and RATTAN MORRIS CHAIRS EASY CHAIRS In large variety.

JARDINER STANDS PEDESTAL 75c to \$10.00. R.J. Reid Phone 577

TABLES in GOLDEN Mahogany \$1.25, \$2.50 up. \$6.50 to \$35.00

MAHONEY \$6.50 to \$35.00

JARDINER STANDS PEDESTAL 75c to \$10.00. R.J. Reid Phone 577

MAHONEY \$6.50 to \$35.00

JARDINER STANDS PEDESTAL 75c to \$10.00. R.J. Reid Phone 577

MAHONEY \$6.50 to \$35.00

JARDINER STANDS PEDESTAL 75c to \$10.00. R.J. Reid Phone 577

MAHONEY \$6.50 to \$35.00

JARDINER STANDS PEDESTAL 75c to \$10.00. R.J. Reid Phone 577

MAHONEY \$6.50 to \$35.00

JARDINER STANDS PEDESTAL 75c to \$10.00. R.J. Reid Phone 577

MAHONEY \$6.50 to \$35.00

THE NEW ISLAND THAT APPEARED NOVEMBER 4.

Located Near Trinidad—Its Appearance Followed a Flame of Fire That Shot Up Out of the Sea—Inhabitants in Terror.

Trinidad, British West Indies, Nov. 28.—If you stand at Erin point, on the southern shores of this island, and gaze out into the Atlantic Ocean towards the coast of Venezuela, you will see why British dominions are larger by two and a half acres than they were before Saturday, November 4th.

On that date, an island of the volcanic type, not uncommon in southern waters, thrust itself above the sea, with characteristic rumble, hissing of gases and flashes of fire, greeting to the alarm of the people on the Trinidad shore.

The new island has not yet been named, and as its composition is largely oozy blue mud or clay, it is doubtful whether it will withstand the attacks of the sea. Any day it is apt to disappear, whence it came, and Great Britain will have lost its newest possession.

The enterprising island government of Trinidad visited the island with a party of officials shortly after it made its appearance, ready to plant the union jack on the warm, oozy soil, but measurements showed that the island was within the three-mile limit and planting the flag was unnecessary.

Cable despatches have told briefly of the island's birth, but there is much that is interesting about the phenomenon that is known only to residents of points along the Trinidad coast, who either witnessed the occurrence, or cautiously visited the new land before it had time to cool.

Dr. Fredholm, a resident of Trinidad, says that the island was probably thrust up by the pressure of gas originating from the composition of carbonaceous matter found in connection with asphalt deposits for which Trinidad is famous. He predicts that a flow of asphalt may follow, and an asphalt lake may make its appearance on the island.

"If my flow of asphalt follows, however," he says, "the only result of the upheaval will be a mud volcano, so common along the southern shore. Such a volcano on a beach raised but slightly above the sea level would probably not remain above the surface very long, for the debris would soon be washed away, and the vents, once below water, would become choked by sedimentary deposits. It would therefore, not be surprising if the new island dropped into the sea again as quickly as it emerged."

Residents of the little settlements of Erin and Chatham on the southern coast of Trinidad, were greatly terrified when the island appeared, and many of them fled from their homes, dragging their belongings to the bush. Others knelt in prayer in the streets or rushed to the churches.

Great fear was in the minds of all, as memories of Martinique were awakened.

A fisherman, at midday, on Saturday, Nov. 4th, first noticed signs of disturbance in the sea. The water was dirty and murky, but no land was then in sight. But about six o'clock that evening the people of Erin and other points near by were startled to see a great column of fire shoot up from the bosom of the water.

Dense smoke followed the flames, and there were further flashes of fire, accompanied by a rumbling, as of thunder. When the smoke cleared away it was seen that a new island had been created. Flames continued to flicker over the surface of the geographical visitor throughout the night, but on the following morning they had subsided and the governor and party landed in a boat to claim the new island for King George. They found the island with extreme care, in the face of a choppy sea and head wind.

A landing was effected with difficulty, and it was quickly ascertained that the surface of the island was yet warm and very soft, and boiling hot underneath. This made the walking difficult and dangerous, and boards were used for a footing.

They found two craters on the island, five or six feet in diameter, although the highest part of the entire stretch was not more than twelve or fifteen feet above the surface of the sea. Gas was escaping from the craters and the air was saturated with the smell of sulphur and oil. Rocks were embedded in the honey-comb surface of the island, and as many of them contained marked traces of iron pyrites, the theory was advanced that these rocks, striking together, had caused the flashes of fire. The fossilized remains of several marine animals were found in the mud, but otherwise no signs of sea life were visible.

As the island is yet unrecorded on marine charts, it is a menace to navigation, and the harbor master of Trinidad has sent out a notice warning all mariners that the part of the south coast should be approached and navigated with great care until such time as a detailed examination has been made of the island and soundings taken in the vicinity.

It is a tradition in Trinidad that a flourishing settlement of Indians had existed at La Brea, on the north coast of that point of the island which juts out toward Venezuela, and that it was destroyed by the sudden appearance of the now famous Pitch Lake there. It is related that loud explosions were heard by Indians in other parts of the island, and that on investigating the cause they found the camp of their brothers at La Brea destroyed and in its place the strange sight of a lake of pitch.

Fastest Time on Record. "So you heard the bullet whizz past you?" asked the lawyer of the dark-skinned man.

"Yes, sah, heard it twict." "How's that?" "Heard it whizz when it passed me, and heard it again when I passed it."

"Tar stains can be removed from cotton fabrics by covering them with butter and allowing it to stand several hours before washing."

CATHOLICISM IN ENGLAND.

More Tolerant Religious Spirit in Old Country.

No better proof of the growth of religious tolerance in England could be given than in the expressions of satisfaction over the announced intention of the pope to elevate Archbishop Bourne to the rank of Prince of the Church. Such comment as the announcement has produced is of a character that leaves no doubt of the pleasure the archbishop's recognition has brought to his fellow countrymen.

England has had no Cardinal for eight years, and the fact that another is to exercise authority in the Westminster see has been the occasion for such friendly comment.

It was only sixty years ago that the elevation of Archbishop Wiseman to the rank of cardinal set Protestant England by the ears. Bitter attacks in the press followed the news that the red hat was to have a place again in London.

Not since the days of the Queen Mary, whom the history books call Bloody Mary, has Rome been represented in England by a member of the highest appointive grade in the church.

Know-nothingism was as rampant then in England as it was in America within a few years following and the extreme measures of protest adopted seem ridiculous in the present day. Russell led the "No popery" propaganda, and even Punch forgot his sense of humor in supporting the anti-Catholic cause, while parliament went to the extreme of providing a penalty of £100 to be levied on every Roman Catholic churchman who should assume to call himself the head of a see of the Church of Rome.

But it all ended in smoke and Lord John Russell earned for himself only the title of "the little boy." Catholic aggression did not follow. Cardinal Wiseman's appointment and the £100 fine was never collected.

Nowadays England, with some regard for pomp and circumstance, views with considerable satisfaction the prospect of having the Roman Catholic church represented within its boundaries by a dignitary of the highest rank.

Nowadays England, with some regard for pomp and circumstance, views with considerable satisfaction the prospect of having the Roman Catholic church represented within its boundaries by a dignitary of the highest rank.

Nowadays England, with some regard for pomp and circumstance, views with considerable satisfaction the prospect of having the Roman Catholic church represented within its boundaries by a dignitary of the highest rank.

Nowadays England, with some regard for pomp and circumstance, views with considerable satisfaction the prospect of having the Roman Catholic church represented within its boundaries by a dignitary of the highest rank.

Nowadays England, with some regard for pomp and circumstance, views with considerable satisfaction the prospect of having the Roman Catholic church represented within its boundaries by a dignitary of the highest rank.

Nowadays England, with some regard for pomp and circumstance, views with considerable satisfaction the prospect of having the Roman Catholic church represented within its boundaries by a dignitary of the highest rank.

Nowadays England, with some regard for pomp and circumstance, views with considerable satisfaction the prospect of having the Roman Catholic church represented within its boundaries by a dignitary of the highest rank.

Nowadays England, with some regard for pomp and circumstance, views with considerable satisfaction the prospect of having the Roman Catholic church represented within its boundaries by a dignitary of the highest rank.

Nowadays England, with some regard for pomp and circumstance, views with considerable satisfaction the prospect of having the Roman Catholic church represented within its boundaries by a dignitary of the highest rank.

Nowadays England, with some regard for pomp and circumstance, views with considerable satisfaction the prospect of having the Roman Catholic church represented within its boundaries by a dignitary of the highest rank.

Nowadays England, with some regard for pomp and circumstance, views with considerable satisfaction the prospect of having the Roman Catholic church represented within its boundaries by a dignitary of the highest rank.

Nowadays England, with some regard for pomp and circumstance, views with considerable satisfaction the prospect of having the Roman Catholic church represented within its boundaries by a dignitary of the highest rank.

Nowadays England, with some regard for pomp and circumstance, views with considerable satisfaction the prospect of having the Roman Catholic church represented within its boundaries by a dignitary of the highest rank.

Nowadays England, with some regard for pomp and circumstance, views with considerable satisfaction the prospect of having the Roman Catholic church represented within its boundaries by a dignitary of the highest rank.

Nowadays England, with some regard for pomp and circumstance, views with considerable satisfaction the prospect of having the Roman Catholic church represented within its boundaries by a dignitary of the highest rank.

Nowadays England, with some regard for pomp and circumstance, views with considerable satisfaction the prospect of having the Roman Catholic church represented within its boundaries by a dignitary of the highest rank.

Nowadays England, with some regard for pomp and circumstance, views with considerable satisfaction the prospect of having the Roman Catholic church represented within its boundaries by a dignitary of the highest rank.

Nowadays England, with some regard for pomp and circumstance, views with considerable satisfaction the prospect of having the Roman Catholic church represented within its boundaries by a dignitary of the highest rank.

Nowadays England, with some regard for pomp and circumstance, views with considerable satisfaction the prospect of having the Roman Catholic church represented within its boundaries by a dignitary of the highest rank.

Nowadays England, with some regard for pomp and circumstance, views with considerable satisfaction the prospect of having the Roman Catholic church represented within its boundaries by a dignitary of the highest rank.

Nowadays England, with some regard for pomp and circumstance, views with considerable satisfaction the prospect of having the Roman Catholic church represented within its boundaries by a dignitary of the highest rank.

Nowadays England, with some regard for pomp and circumstance, views with considerable satisfaction the prospect of having the Roman Catholic church represented within its boundaries by a dignitary of the highest rank.

MATRICULATION RESULTS.

Interest is Revived in the Matter Just Now.

Toronto University Monthly. The question of the standard of the matriculation in arts is ordinarily a moot one, but the results of the July examination are likely to revive, for a time, interest in the subject.

It will be recalled that till two years ago, the standard of pass had long been thirty-three per cent. of each subject of the curriculum for matriculation. In 1909, the percentage for pass was raised to forty on each paper, and fifty per cent. of all the marks of the examination.

This, it was presumed, would lead to a reduction in the number of those who would pass the matriculation test in July 1911, as compared with the number who passed the same examination in 1910. This expectation was not realized. There were in 1911 fewer candidates—3319, as against 3481 in 1910—but 1169 passed, while only 907 were successful in the same examination in 1910. This leaves out of reckoning those who completed matriculation by taking the examination in a few subjects only. The number of those who passed in 1911 exceeded by nearly twenty-nine per cent. those of 1910.

Questions have been asked regarding this result, but, so far, no satisfactory explanation has been advanced. It is not claimed that the students of 1911 were more brilliant than those of 1910. It has been stated that, of the students who in 1910 attained the forty per cent. standard on each paper, a great majority obtained fifty per cent. of the total marks and would thus have satisfied the standard of 1911. If so, it is difficult to understand why with fewer candidates and a presumably higher standard, nearly 24 per cent. more students were successful in 1911 than in 1910.

We discovered that awful mistake in your editorial and corrected it in the gallery. You can go back to bed."

It has been suggested that, though the nominal standard was raised, its rigidity was proportionately diminished. This is, perhaps, an illustration of the psychological fact that when a stimulus of a high degree of intensity is applied to a sensory organ, the latter reacts with a less fine discrimination than when it is subjected to a weaker stimulus. The examiners, chief and associate, seem to have acted as a physiological organ, and when subjected to the test which was of an extraordinary character, they responded with blunted sensibility.

MARTYR TO RAYS. Benefactor of Man Loses Both of His Arms.

Dr. Hall-Edwards, of the Birmingham University, according to the English Mechanic and World of Science, has not been spared the payment of a heavy price for the benefits he has conferred on mankind by his researches in X-ray photography. A short time ago both his arms were amputated as a consequence of the dangerous experiments he had carried out. He has just made the payment of a heavy price for the benefits he has conferred on mankind by his researches in X-ray photography. A short time ago both his arms were amputated as a consequence of the dangerous experiments he had carried out. He has just made the payment of a heavy price for the benefits he has conferred on mankind by his researches in X-ray photography.

MOTHER'S APPLE PIES. Somerville Journal. I've dined in many great hotels, Made famous by their cooks, I've eaten dainty dishes rare In quaint, luxurious nooks Of distant restaurants, beneath The gaze of foreign eyes. But still, my thoughts go fondly back To mother's apple pies!

Those pies! Their melting, flaky crusts, With scallops 'round the rim! Their fragrance would draw down the gaze Of Raphael's cherubim! Through gashes in the crust you'd see Their oozy richness rise— My mouth just waters at the thought Of mother's apple pies!

And no mean little slice she'd cut With scientific care— Oh, no! I never failed to get A quarter of a pie! And those glad days I'll ne'er forget, Their memory never dies— Those joys of childhood's happy home, And mother's apple pies!

Mayor's Ideas of Newspaper. New York, Nov. 30.—To a series of questions propounded to him on the subject, Mayor Gaynor issued an extended statement here to-day, outlining his idea of an ideal American newspaper. Frequently in his speeches the mayor has criticized the press. His honor thinks that: "A newspaper should show that there is a gentleman in control of it. "A newspaper should be true—its motives fair. "If the facts are not known an editorial should not be written. "He would confine expressions of opinion to the editorial columns. "Headlines should be accurate and introductions stripped of verbiage. "It would be a good thing if all articles were signed. "The news columns should give all political news without regard to party. "Readers do not want all the testimony in divorce trials and sensational criminal cases. "A decent, well-bred official should not be portrayed as a ruffian and a leader. "No influence from advertisers should control news or editorial columns."

Breaking the News. One day an eight-year-old girl, who had been taught to report her misdeeds promptly, sought her mother with an aspect of grief denoting great penitence. "I broke a brick in the fireplace," the youngster explained, between sobs. "Well, that isn't beyond remedy," smiled the parent, "but how on earth, child, did you do it?" "I was pushing it with father's track—Lippincott's."

Don't wait for Luck to fall into your lap. Take a firm grip on Opportunity.

You Need Vitality, Strength, Force. If you are Weak, Nerveless, Bloodless, your arms are bound, your energies paralyzed. Scott's Emulsion is the Vitalizer—and your opportunity. ALL DRUGGISTS.

Wilson's Invalids' Port Is the One Preparation on this market that has received so many written endorsements from representative Canadian Physicians.

Containing extract of Cinchona Bark and pure Oporto grape wine, combined in the proportion which experience has demonstrated to produce an ideal tonic, pleasant to take and promptly efficacious.

WILSON'S INVALIDS' PORT. BIG BOTTLE ASK YOUR DOCTOR. National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited.

NA-DRU-CO DYSPEPSIA TABLETS. National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited.

ALL THE SEASONABLE NEEDS. In Footwear, Storm Boots, Rubbers, Overshoes, Moccassins, Slipper Soles, Rubber Boots, Boy Scout Boots. See Us For Your Shoe Needs. J. H. Sutherland & Bro. "THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES"