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The kind you are looking for is the kind we sell.
Scranton Coal
Is good Coal and we guarantee prompt delivery.
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Best's Special on Rimless Eyeglasses
For one week, an expert will test your eyes and fit them with the latest rimless nose glasses for \$2.00.
These are positively \$3.50 and \$4.00 glasses and each and every pair guaranteed.
Also gold filled frames with inserted glasses for \$1.50.

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The Satisfactory Drug Store.
Open Sundays.

MODEL
EYE GLASSES
The kind you want—the kind most everybody wants
MODEL glasses—scientifically ground.
MODEL adjustment insuring perfect comfort.
MODEL shapes that add dignity to the face.
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MODEL methods insuring lowest prices.

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OPTOMETRIST AND OPTICIAN
222 Princess Street
5 doors above the Opera House

Rain, Rain, Rain
Necessitates Raincoats

Ample provision has been made by us for more rain and more coats, including Men's and Boys'.
Men's English Paramatta, union cloth, \$5
Men's English Paramatta, all-wool, \$10 and \$12
Young Men's New Short Coats; English Tweeds and Worsteds, \$15 and \$18
Boys' Coats, in English Paramatta, \$3.50, \$5 and \$6.50
All our coats are guaranteed sewn seams, and will not break in the seams.
If you need a coat, come and see us.
E. P. Jenkins' Clothing Co.

NO INQUEST NEEDED

REGARDING BURNING TO DEATH OF CHILD.

Coroner D. E. Mundell Investigated—The Little One Was Not In Carriage As Mother First Thought.
After making a thorough investigation into the circumstances surrounding the death of the infant son of Mrs. Osborne Francis Taylor, who was burned to death in the family home, 28 Johnson street, on Monday afternoon, Coroner D. E. Mundell decided that an inquest was not necessary.

A Whig representative who happened to be in the vicinity of the St. George's Cathedral, was on the scene as soon as the firemen had had a splendid opportunity of seeing what was going on.

There are differences of opinion as to the cause of the fire but it is generally believed the blaze was caused by a coal oil stove exploding.

When the firemen arrived at the scene, smoke was pouring out of the windows on the first floor and before the hose was working order the blaze was coming out of the down-stair windows and making its way up to the front wall.

After the firemen had been at work for several minutes some person cried out: "My child is in the home!" It was the mother of the child who was on the street crying out.

Mrs. Taylor declared that the child was in the front room of the building lying in the baby carriage. Sherman McDonald and Christopher Marshall immediately attempted to enter the burning building while the firemen played the water on the flames.

They entered on two of these occasions, but were compelled to come out on account of the dense smoke. Both men were able to get in far enough to search in the carriage but the child did not appear to be there so it was thought that some of the neighbors might have taken the little one. After waiting for a moment the two men made another attempt, as they thought that Mrs. Taylor might have placed the baby on the sofa which was in one corner of the room. Sherman McDonald made his way to the sofa where he found the baby in a dying condition.

After the fire had been extinguished, Mr. McDonald in company with the Whig representative entered the room where he had located the child. Mr. McDonald, who is in the officers mess at Barrieffield camp, states that when he entered the room he first searched in the carriage but there was no baby there so he noticed the sofa in the far corner and made his way for it. While attempting to cross the room he fell over a chair, injuring his knee. When he picked up the child, he knew it was either dead or dying and the hands were burnt to a crisp while the head appeared as though it was roasted.

When he brought the child out the front door of the home, the Whig representative saw a slight which he will never forget. The child, lying on McDonald's arm, appeared to be still breathing. When it was seen that there was still a spark of life, the child rushed to the General Hospital in an automobile owned by "Jack" Irwin, of the cab stand. Upon arrival at the General Hospital he found that there was no hope for the child, and it died as it was being placed on the operating table.

The room where the child was lying on the sofa received an awful scorching. When the Whig man called at the home he could see only one place that was not touched by fire. He was informed by Mr. McDonald that the child was lying there and for that reason the cloth on that part of the sofa did not burn. The oil painting hanging over the sofa was burned to a crisp.

Caused By Oil Stove.
After making a close investigation, the firemen state that they are convinced that the fire started as a result of the coal-oil stove in the kitchen exploding. The walls in the kitchen took fire and it was only a few minutes until the blaze had gained great headway. The wind tended to make the fire spread. The blaze spread from the kitchen to the dining room where the child was asleep on the sofa. After burning everything in that room, it crossed the hall into the rooms where another lady was living and burned everything she had.

It was absolutely impossible for the firemen to enter the building for a time to rescue the child on account of the flames which were pouring out of the door.

The room had been papered so often that there was about one half inch of paper on the walls.

Coroner D. E. Mundell, when asked by the Whig as to the cause of the child's death, stated that he was led to believe that the little one was suffocated by the dense smoke. The child's hands were also very badly burned. He was not sure whether the child was dead when taken from the home or that it died on its way to the hospital, as he was not present at the time of the fire.

Baby Was Locked In Home.
Neighbors who live in the vicinity of Mrs. Taylor's home, inform the Whig that the child had been locked in the home while she went down street to do some shopping. When the smoke was first noticed, one of the neighbors attempted to get in the front door but it was found to be locked so he went around to the back and went into the back kitchen where he found the place all ablaze but it was impossible to do anything on account of the flames.

Mrs. Taylor, who was taken to the Hotel Dieu Hospital to receive medical treatment, was able to leave that institution Monday evening. Mrs. Black, a friend of Mrs. Taylor took her into her home.

While at the General Hospital on Monday afternoon, H. C. Nichols informed one of the Roman Catholic priests of the accident and asked him to break the news to the mother.

RUSSIA AND BULGARIA

All Eyes In Bulgaria Are Turned To Russia.

London, Aug. 31.—The Daily Chronicle's diplomatic correspondent writes:—

"It is no mere paradox to say that the most critical events in recent Bulgarian history are now happening in Russia. At the moment all eyes and thoughts in Bulgaria are turned to Petrograd, where important political changes are impending."

"Interest particularly attaches to the future position of M. Milinkoff, the Russian Liberal leader, and a politician who enjoys extraordinary popularity in Bulgaria. Any increase in M. Milinkoff's influence in Russian politics, I am informed, will certainly be followed by a marked demonstration of Bulgaria's friendly relations with our Eastern Ally."

"It is not generally known, even in the two countries most intimately concerned, how earnest and unremitting have been Russia's efforts to effect a rapprochement between the Balkan States in general and Serbia and Bulgaria in particular. The friendly influence of our Ally at Nish and Sofia has induced a spirit of conciliation and self-sacrifice in the one capital, and a perceptible inclination toward the Entente in the other. Neither the most menacing nor the most important of the moods which have alternately possessed German diplomacy in Sofia has availed to divert Bulgaria from her racial allegiance to Russia or her patriotic respect for the intentions of the Entente."

"Recognition by the Allies of the undoubted injuries done to Bulgarian aspirations by the Treaty of Bucharest—largely, it may be remarked, at the instigation of the Kaiser himself—and an agreement on such mutual concessions as far as are practically accepted as a sure basis of Bulgarian intervention in the Allied cause."

BRITISH WHIG TOBACCO FUND.
What the dollar box contains:
1 Briar Pipe
1 Rubber-lined Tobacco Pouch.
1 Tinder Lighter.
50 Cigarettes.
4 Ounces of Tobacco.
And a Return Postal addressed to the donor.

The 25c Parcel contains:
50 Cigarettes
4 Ounces Smoking Mixture.
Some Matches
And a Postcard addressed to you.
Remember, there are no "Bacey" Shops on the Battlefield.

REFUNDS OVERPAYMENTS.
Manitoba Government Building Contractor Was Paid Twice.
Winnipeg, Aug. 31.—The Free Press states this afternoon that the sum of \$9,101.60 has been refunded to the Provincial Government by one of the agricultural college building contractors. The statement is made on each of three small items, and when this was pointed out, the overpayments were refunded, with the explanation that in the case of at least one of the items the contractor had noticed the duplicate payment and had called the department's attention to it, but retained the money as he claimed he had some unsettled claims against the Government on another contract.

GERMANS MAY ENTRENCH.
Frankfort, Germany, Aug. 31.—The Gazette forecasts the German military policy in Russia during the coming winter as follows:
"It is to be supposed that the Germans will entrench themselves and not venture into the marshes so fatal to Napoleon, waiting for spring to see whether the Russians will about face. In the meanwhile they will send forward the troops that can be disposed of."

PEANUTS USED FOR FODDER.
Farmers Urged To Substitute Them In Fattening Cattle.
London, Aug. 31.—Peanuts, locally known as "monkey nuts," are recommended as cattle food by the Imperial Institute, after a series of experiments with a view to finding a substitute for the higher priced food.

Before the war these nuts were imported in great quantities both by Germany and France. They were crushed and pressed for oil, and the residue pressed into cakes for cattle. But England used but a small quantity at all, and then they are improved by roasting.

India, China, and Africa are the great producers of peanuts, although they are being introduced into British tropical dependencies.

LOSE PROPERTY RIGHTS.
Three German Princes in Estate of French King.
Paris, Aug. 31.—The property rights of three German princes in the estate of a French king have been taken over for the period of the war by the Government. The property in question consists of the interests of Prince Pierre Auguste, Leopold and Prince Louis Gaston, of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, in the Association of the Forces of Orléans. The society was organized to administer the undivided property of the heirs of King Louis Philippe.

Flour Is Reduced 70 Cents.
Winnipeg, Man., August 31.—The price of flour was reduced seventy cents per bushel on Monday. Number 1 patents, now \$7 per bushel, will be reduced to \$6.30.

PURE BLOOD MAKES HEALTHY PEOPLE.
Hood's Sarsaparilla removes scrofula sores, boils and other eruptions because it drives out of the blood the humors that cause them. Eruptions cannot be successfully treated with external applications, because these cannot purify the blood.
Hood's Sarsaparilla makes rich, red blood, perfects the digestion, and builds up the whole system. Insist on having Hood's. Get it now.

ACCUSES VON TIRPITZ

WHO OPPOSED THE REDUCTION OF ARMAMENTS.

M. Take Jonescu, a Roumanian Statesman, Tells About the Attitude of the German Murderer.
London, Aug. 31.—The Morning Post says it has received the following cablegram from M. Take Jonescu, a well-known Roumanian statesman:—

"In view of the extraordinary perversion of truth contained in the speech to the Reichstag of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, I authorize the publication of the following facts, in addition to those I have already made known:—

"In November, 1911, Herr von Kiderle-Waechter, then Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, told me at Berlin that it had been his desire to arrive at an arrangement with Great Britain with regard to the limitation of naval armaments, but that he was opposed in this matter by Admiral von Tirpitz, whose attitude had the approval of the following facts, in addition to those I have already made known:—

"In September, 1912, Count von Berchtold, the Austro-Hungarian Minister for Foreign Affairs, explained to me at Vienna that the proposed plans were directed against England, but that he was opposed in this matter by Admiral von Tirpitz, whose attitude had the approval of the following facts, in addition to those I have already made known:—

"With regard to the Serbo-Bulgarian rupture of 1913, I was in a position as a member of the Roumanian Government to know what strenuous efforts Russia made to avoid a rupture. I also know that the quarrel was due to Austrian intrigues, and I remember how, the day after the rupture, or within a very few days after, Prince von Furstenberg, the Austro-Hungarian Minister at Bucharest, said to me, rubbing his hands with glee: 'We have done a good stroke of business.'"

GERMANS FIGHT FOR FRANCE.
Baltimore, Aug. 31.—"There are 30,000 priests fighting the battles of France," said the Rev. Andrew Levitt, Treasurer of St. Mary's Seminary, to-day. He has just returned from France.

"Many of them have been killed," he continued. "Two members of my diocese in France gave up their lives, while from a neighboring diocese there were fifteen killed. Thus it has been throughout all France. These priests are in the trenches, fighting shoulder to shoulder with their fellow-countrymen, asking only one thing—the chance to defend the honor of their native land. At the seminary at which I taught last year fifty of the eighty-five students went to the war. The other thirty-five remained at home because their government deemed them too young or because they were physically incapacitated."

"Many Catholic clerical students who have been taken prisoners have determined that they cannot make better use of their enforced detention than to continue their philosophical and theological studies. The German priests in the villages near which they are detained have thrown open their libraries for these students."

WHAT "NAGGING" MEANS.
When a Woman Finds Something Foolish To Kick About.
Detroit, Aug. 31.—Judge Murphy said to-day that the term nagging is employed in a great many divorce actions and that he would like to be furnished with a definition of just what it implies.

Mrs. Clara Buxton, testifying for John L. Ballard in his divorce suit against Mildred Ballard, declared Mildred was a nagger of parts, and it was plainly up to her to tell the court just what nagging is. So she said: "Nagging is when a woman finds something foolish to kick about."

The court thought the definition too general and said he would like something more definite.
"Nagging," said Mrs. Buxton, "is a woman's continued picking on her husband and not giving him a minute's peace around the house."

Testimony was introduced to show that it was Mildred's playful mood to kick her husband out of bed.
Judge Murphy granted a decree and when the wife asked permission to resume her maiden name, he said he would look up the law in the matter.

IN REAR OF HUN ADVANCE.
Partisan Warfare, Which Told on Napoleon, Appears.
London, Aug. 31.—A Petrograd despatch to the Morning Post says: "It is reported that partisans warfare, such as was so very largely instrumental in causing disaster to Napoleon's 'Grande Armee,' has begun in several regions in the rear of the German advance. The Poles, in particular, have always shown themselves admirable guerrilla fighters and are again winning distinction as such, notwithstanding the severity of the merciless German methods of repression."

While at the General Hospital on Monday afternoon, H. C. Nichols informed one of the Roman Catholic priests of the accident and asked him to break the news to the mother.

Probs.: Fine to-day; higher temperature on Wednesday.

About the Fall Suits and Coats
Looking backward to the days of old—female attire has always been of prime importance. To-day it represents a combination of the artistic with the shrewdest kind of business efficiency, coupled with perfect service!
We keep these essentials before us all day and every day—hence our pre-eminent position in the ready-to-wear business of Kingston. Our success has been reached over a bridge of satisfied customers and we are constantly strengthening this bridge conscientiously!
We know we can convince you if you honor us with the opportunity!
Suits From \$15 To \$65
Coats From \$7.50 To \$50
Steacy's
"The Woman's Store of Kingston"

DAVIES
This Week
Sweet, Creamery Butter
32c
The Wm. Davies' Co. Limited.
Phone 597.

MADE - IN - CANADA
There is no institution in the Dominion more Canadian than the Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada. It was incorporated under the statutes of Ontario in 1869 as The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company. It was given a Dominion charter by an Act passed in 1878, but was still known as The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company. It received a new name by an Act of the Federal Parliament in the year 1909, and has since been known as The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada. Its investments of nearly \$25,000,000 are exclusively Canadian; the lives insured are Canadian only. It is strictly a Canadian Company assuring - Made-in-Canada contracts.
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THE ONLY MADE-IN-CANADA MUTUAL LIFE COMPANY.

CHARM CEYLON TEAS
35c, 40c, 50c, 60c, Lb.
Charm Coffee, 40c Lb.
For Sale at All Grocers.

"KITCHENER"
Is the name of the new Electric Iron made by the Canadian General Electric Co. Under the new power rates, it will cost only 2 1-2 cents per hour to operate this Iron. —FOR SALE AT—
Halliday's Electric Shop,
Phone 94 345 King Street

MILK VS. THESE HOT DAYS
You Cannot Be Too Careful With Your Milk.
Our Milk is thoroughly pasteurized, properly cooled, and delivered in sealed bottles.
Price's :: Phone 845
277 PRINCESS STREET.

Foot Specialties
Have you tired, aching feet? If so, you need us. We carry a full line of "Scholl" and "Arrowsmith" foot specialties.
Arch Supports, from \$1.50 up; bunion pads, toe rights, heel pads, etc., always in stock. Bring up your foot troubles now.
JACK JOHNSTON'S Shoe Store
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