

"Be it ever so humble there's no place like home"



## Welcome Home

Another cycle has rolled around and you have gathered from far and near in the town which you call home. Here all has been done to give you a welcome that will make you feel that though separated by distance you are still regarded as one of those who have gone out from among us with but one purpose, and that is to leave the world better because you have lived in it. You have not disappointed us at home, for many of you have won high preferment and distinction in the home of

## Old Boys and Girls

your adoption. Those who have not achieved distinction in public life have added to their communities by the sterling characters with which they have been endowed, and no matter what the walk in life, home folk are glad to know that you are playing the game as did your forefathers and mothers, with a sturdiness that makes us proud of you.

## These Kingston Business Men Invite You to Visit Them

### C. DONOGHUE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN

**Flour, Feed  
Grain and Seed**

291 Ontario Street. 'Phone 289.

### Patton's Dry Cleaning

Will take the soil out of your garments without taking much money out of your pockets.

Give us a trial and let us prove our excellent service.

### Patton's Dye Works,

349 Princess Street. 'Phone 214.



WE EXTEND A WELCOME TO ALL VISITORS TO THE GOOD, OLD LIMESTONE CITY.

### Dr. Bell Wonder Medicine Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Veterinary, Household and Toilet

Preparations.

BEST ON EARTH

Made in Kingston, Ontario, and sold the world over.

ESTABLISHED 35 YEARS.

### The Chronology of Kingston Since Its Founding In 1673

History of the Limestone City Given In Brief Form--The Seat of Government Was Changed From Kingston to Montreal In 1844.

1673—Frontenac's arrival at Catarqui. Fort Frontenac begun by Randin, engineer.  
1674—Chavalier de la Salle received seigniorship of Frontenac.  
1678—Father Hennepin and La Motte leave Fort Frontenac on their Western voyage.  
1684—LeBarre, new governor, and his little force, arrived at Frontenac



COUNT DE FRONTENAC  
Who founded Kingston in the year 1673.

from Quebec, and had a long parley with Indians of various tribes. Fever attacked the French, their camp being in a low, damp spot, Barre made humiliating peace and was recalled.  
1680—In March, Denonville, the new governor, assembles a force at Fort Frontenac to attack the Senecas, disguising his purpose. In June Champlain, having invited the Iroquois to a feast near the fort, treacherously made prisoners of thirty men and ninety women and children. In July Denonville left with a force for the Seneca country, defeated the Indians and destroyed villages and fields.  
1689—The Indians seized at Fort Frontenac and taken to the galleys in France were returned to the number of thirty, all who were still alive. In

November Frontenac, sent again to Canada, to replace Denonville, formed an expedition to succor Fort Frontenac, which was weak and beset by Iroquois, but met Dr. Valrennes on his way to Montreal, after having destroyed the fort.  
1692—Caterpillars destroyed the crops, but great hordes of squirrels appeared, which the people killed for food.  
1695—Frontenac sent Chavalier de Crisay, with 700 men, to restore Fort Frontenac. Population of Canada 15,000; of New York state, 300,000.  
1738—Lieut.-Col. Bradstreet, with 3,000 British provincials, captured Fort Frontenac. Men in Canada capable of bearing arms, 15,289.  
1785—Rev. Dr. Stuart opens classical school at Kingston and holds Anglican services.  
1789—Dockyard established at Point Frederick, opposite the town.  
1790—Rev. Losee, first regular minister of Methodist church—began to preach in the district. Population of Upper Canada 20,000; of Lower Canada, 130,000.  
1794—In December Lieut.-Gov. Simcoe went from York to Kingston in an open boat.  
1799—John Strachan, afterwards bishop, arrived to fill Rev. John Stuart's place in the Kingston grammar school. Removed to Toronto in 1807.  
1810—Kingston Gazette appeared.  
1814—The frigates Prince Regent, 58 guns, and Princess Charlotte, 42 guns, launched at Kingston, April 15th, St. Lawrence, 100 guns, launched October 10th.  
1817—Samuel Purdy established first stage from Kingston to York.  
1818—Robert Gourlay, a newly-arrived Scotchman, having criticized the upper crust, tried for libel in Kingston, but defended himself successfully.  
1819—Bank of Kingston incorporated. Robert Gourlay jailed at Niagara.  
1820—Sir Oliver Mowat born in Kingston. Father Alexander Macdonell

consecrated at Quebec bishop of Regiopolis, or Kingston.  
1822—Charles Sangster, poet, born at dockyards, Bank of Kingston failed.  
1826—Pope set off Upper Canada as a separate diocese, with Kingston as the see. Bishop Macdonell moves here. Col. By arrived to construct Rideau canal.  
1832—The propeller "Pumper" made the first trip through Rideau canal, Ottawa to Kingston.  
1833—Kingston penitentiary opened June 5th.  
1834—British Whig appeared.  
1835—Richard Cartwright born, December 4th.  
1836—John Macdonald called to the bar in Kingston.  
1838—Von Schultz, Polish invader, executed, December 8th.  
1840—Lord Sydenham, governor, proclaimed union of Upper and Lower Canada, with Kingston as capital, February 10th. First parliament met here June 14th. Lord Sydenham's leg broken by fall from horse, September 4th; he died September 19th.  
1841—Queen's College received royal charter.  
1842—Sir Charles Bagot arrived here as governor, January 10th. Queen's college opened March 7th. Parliament met September 8th. Baldwin-Lafontaine government replaces Draper administration.  
1843—Sir Charles Metcalfe sworn in March 20th here as governor. John A. Macdonald married Miss Isabella Clark, September 1st. Parliament opened September 28th. Ministers resigned November 16th, as protest against governor assuming appointments.  
1844—March 5th government changed to Montreal, July at Presbyterian conference in Kingston sixty-eight ministers held to the Scottish establishment; twenty-three formed the Free Church synod. John A. Macdonald elected member for Kingston, October 14th.  
1846—May 18th Kingston received its city charter. John A. Macdonald made his maiden speech in parliament, April 27th, advocating repeal of the usury laws.  
1860—Late King Edward, then Prince of Wales, arrived in Kingston harbor, but was not permitted by the Duke of Newcastle, to land owing to a demonstration arranged in his honor by the Orangemen.  
1867—Canadian Federation proclaimed July 1st.  
1879—Princess Louise, wife of Marquis of Lorne, governor-general of Canada, laid corner stone of the old arts building at Queen's university and planted a tree in front of the building. Johnston street public school named in honor of the princess.  
1901—Duke and Duchess of York, now the king and queen of Great Britain, visited Kingston.  
1919—The Prince of Wales arrived in Kingston and spent two days here.

#### The Old Home Town

The following has been contributed by Dr. J. H. Bell, ex-Mayor of Kingston, and president of the Hamilton Old Boys' Association:  
Hall dear old Kingston, Hall!  
No city's half so dear,  
'Tis here we spent our boyhood days  
In childish pranks and gleeful ways  
When life had naught to fear.  
This dear old city grand,  
We never shall forget,  
What pleasant memories hover near  
Our boyhood days—so free from care  
They haunt our memory yet.  
To this sweet spot revert,  
To spend a week from care,  
At our dear home town in the east,  
And on the wondrous scenery feast  
Of dear St. Lawrence so fair.  
No spot on earth's so grand,  
No scenery near so fair,  
Where old St. Lawrence laps on her shore  
Its waters blue forever more  
Those waters all so rare.

Fingerprint system of identification has been used in China since the Han dynasty (206 B.C.A.D. 25) according to the home ministry. Research shows that the green color of French oysters is due to a pigment present in their food materials.

#### The Old School Gang

There are times at night when the low lamplight  
Plays tricks with my tired eyes,  
That I see once more through a distant door  
The dreams that the day denies.  
How the hot tears start, and my harrowed heart  
Is pierced with a poignant pang  
As I backward gaze on my boyhood days,  
And I dream of the old school gang.

In a cave, at night, where, pale with fright,  
We planned under pirate sails  
That we'd drop our dead till the waves ran red—  
For dead men tell no tales;  
Yet the tales we told while our blood ran cold,  
And the artless songs we sang,  
And the bamboo poles by the fishin' holes  
Where I sat with the old school gang.

And the tryst I kept where the willows wept,  
And I sued for my sweetheart's kiss;  
But me and my pup had to give her up  
'Cause the fellows called me "Sis."  
Oh, the lads I knew, you were tried and true,  
And I mind how your glad cries rang;  
But your lips are damp, and the words won't come—  
For gone is the old school gang.

Could my eyes behold, and my arms enfold  
Those childhood chums of mine,  
I would give my all, and I'd call it small  
To pay for such joy divine;  
But those chums have flown; so I muse alone  
Where Mem'ry's portraits hang;  
My cup would be filled if my lips could trill  
A call to the old school gang.

—Exchange.

## Welcome, Old Boys

TO KINGSTON'S RE-UNION

### R. Arthey, R.O.,

OPTOMETRIST AND OPTICIAN  
143 Princess Street. 'Phone 2108

## Capitol Cafe

EXTENDS A WELCOME TO ALL OLD BOYS AND VISITORS.

Drop in and see Kingston's newest Restaurant—modern in every detail.

You will find the very best of good things to eat and well prepared with excellent service.

Regular Full Course Dinner or Supper ..... 60c.

A La Carte Service ..... 30c. and up

ORCHESTRA in attendance Day and Evening during Old Boys' Week.

## Capitol Cafe

Open 7.30 a.m. to 2 a.m.

6 Doors above Capitol Theatre.

GEO. WHELOCK, Prop.