The Kingston News.

(ESTABLISHED 1836.)

67 PRINCESS ST., KINGSTON, ONT.

THE DAILY NEWS is published every evening except Sunday, and delivered by carriers in all parts of the city for Six Dollars a Year, or Fifty Cents a Month.

THE CHRONICLE AND NEWS is published every Thursday morning, and sent, postpaid, to any address in Canada, the United States or Great Britain for One Dollar a Year.

ADVERTISEMENTS, first insertion, 10 cents per nonpareil line; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents per line; when not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion.

READING MATTER NOTICES, 15 cents per line each insertion.

Births, Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents each insertion.

CONTRACTS made for business advertisements for one month or longer at reduced rates.

REMITTANCES, DRAFTS, CHECKS, AND POST-OFFICE ORDERS SHOULD BE MADE PAYABLE TO THE ORDER OF

LEWIS W. SHANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

Those engaged in forwarding the commercial union agitation are shrewd. It is their hope to so work upon the people of this country as to incite them to demand that steps shall be taken to effect the commercial annexation of Canada to the United States. In order to accomplish this result, they have taken advantage of the desire for gain existent in human nature and offered Canadians tempting bait. They are aware that when an opportunity for making money is presented, men are prone to ignore considerations which ought to be taken into account, and that we are all more ready to believe that there is in any enterprise a chance for money-making than to accept proofs that no such chance exists. The commercial unionists are careful to keep constantly before our people the alleged advantages of their scheme, while keeping its disadvantages in the back-ground. The duty of those who believe that commercial union would result in material injury to our people and finally in the political absorption of Canada by the United States, is therefore plain. We must combat proof with proof. By statement and re-iteration of facts and figures we must show our farmers that whereas, for a time commercial union might give them better prices for barley, horses, lambs, sheep, wool, and in some seasons potatoes, it would inevitably cause them serious loss in wheat, oats, corn, cattle, hogs and other articles. It must be made plain to them that manufacturers would be greatly injured, and that the home market for farm products, which is the most profitable market, as they well know, would be for the most part destroyed. Our people must be made aware that commercial union would result in a loss of the revenue on imports from the United States, which amounts to nearly $7,000,000 per annum, and that the deficit would have to be met, according to the admission of the commercial unionists themselves, by direct taxation. It must be demonstrated as it has been demonstrated, again and again, that under commercial union the farmer would lose in his home market, lose because of increased taxation, and higher duties on imports, lose because of the scheduling of his cattle in British markets, and lose in the lowering of the standing of his dairy produce in those markets, where it would be classed as "American."

And while it is necessary to bring these points plainly before our people, they must also be asked whether they are ready to surrender the control of their tariff—the chief source of income—into the hands of a foreign power, and finally to consent to political as well as commercial union. We say that considering commercial union as a business proposition our people ought to decline it. Their losses would over-balance their gains. And we say that bearing in mind all that the Wiman-Butterworth scheme implies in a political sense, our people ought to decline to have anything to do with it. It is the duty of every patriotic Canadian to keep the political aspect of the scheme before our people. The proofs that C. U. means the surrender of our tariff into the control of the United States are ample. Mr. Wiman himself has furnished them. He said: "The Canadians will have to come to the American tariff, that is all there is about it. Canadians would have to put their taxes on whiskey and tobacco up to the United States standard, and if the United States should abolish this tax, Canada would have to do the same." In other words, in the matter of tariff Canada would have to do just as the United States wished. Referring to this proposal, the Chicago *Times* said: "If the people of the Dominion are willing to surrender the control of this whole subject into the hands of the government of the United States, and henceforth have no word to say about rates, changes, regulations, constructions of law, or anything else connected with the tariff otherwise than by petition, or remonstrance, or threats to withdraw from the union, we Americans certainly cannot interpose any very strenuous objections." Then on the point of annexation the words with which the *Times* concluded its article are significant. It said: "Neither of them [Mr. Wiman or Professor Goldwin Smith,] explains how the kind of commercial union they advocate is compatible with the maintenance of the existing political status of the two countries." Prof. Goldwin Smith admits that commercial union is a long step towards annexation. Mr. Butterworth himself declared to his American friends that C. U. would certainly not postpone annexation which was the ultimate destiny of the two peoples. These are the opinions of leaders in the C.U. agitation, and they carry weight and must be kept before the people.

And finally, it is the duty of every patriot to keep the Canadian spirit alive in his breast and that of his neighbor. There must be no surrender of the tariff; no placing ourselves in the position of tributaries—hewers of wood and drawers of water—to the people of the Republic; no political absorption by the United States. We have made progress since confederation. We have made sacrifices to build up a Canadian nationality; we are accumulating wealth; we are free and independent; we have a grand country, with immense natural wealth and advantages. Let us be true to ourselves and to each other and to our country. There is room for both Canada and the United States on this continent. To keep before the people the disadvantages and dangers of commercial union and to arouse and cultivate a spirit of loyalty to Canada and the mother land—this is the duty of the hour.

In the course of an excellent article on "Butter" the Hamilton *Spectator* makes the following points which we commend to the consideration of farmers: We export more butter in proportion to population than the people of the United States and get a better price for it; there is room for improvement in the quality of Canadian butter; it costs no more to make good butter than to make a poor quality; an increase of two cents a pound on the 50,000,000 lbs. of butter made annually in Ontario would enrich our farmers by a million dollars; butter does not impoverish the farm as does wheat or hay; Europe is our market for butter; the freight on a dollar's worth of butter sent to Europe is about two cents, on a dollar's worth of cattle about a dollar; freights are therefore in favor of the butter maker. With a little more care the farmer can increase the selling price of his butter to a considerable extent without any additional expense. At a time when beef and wheat are so low in price it is well worth the while of the farmer to ask himself if he cannot do better by making good butter than by raising articles which may or may not yield him a profit.

The Lincoln Farmers' Union passed a resolution condemning commercial union and favoring reciprocity. This fact has no more and no less weight than the fact that a farmers' union in Essex the other day pronounced in favor of C. U. It is interesting, however, to note that a number of gentlemen spoke at the Lincoln meeting in favor of C. U., and that the *Globe* correspondent telegraphed to his paper that "an attempt will be made to bring some one here who can speak *intelligently* on the question." As the arguments used by the Lincoln commercial unionists were substantially the same as those used by unionists elsewhere, according to the *Globe's* correspondent the unionists generally do not argue as intelligent men should do.

The other day the *Globe* had a characteristic article in which it made a fierce attack upon Mr. Van Horne, the General Manager of the Canadian Pacific railway. The Grit organ made one of its frequent mistakes when it attacked Mr. Van Horne for defending the interests of his company, and some of its Grit friends are telling it so in plain terms. Mr. Van-Horne is just as much entitled to express his opinion of disallowance and the propriety of building the Red River Valley R.R. as is the *Globe*, and certainly ought not to be personally attacked for doing his duty to his company.

Referring to that far too numerous class of Canadian writers and speakers who habitually depreciate Canada, the Ottawa *Citizen* says: "The desperate efforts of these people to prove to Americans that Canada is the most God forsaken, prospectless country under the sun is unpatriotic conduct of which the citizens of no other nationality would be guilty. National pride and national self-respect would suggest a very different course; but in their zeal to promote the commercial union agitation, they seem to be desirous to make Canada appear in the worst possible light in the eyes of foreigners."

Our amiable contemporary, the Montreal *Witness* thinks the appointment of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain upon the fisheries commission is, on the whole, a good one for Canada, and remarks that "Sir Charles Tupper may be trusted to come back in triumph whether with honor or not." We have an idea that either Sir John, Sir Charles or Hon. Mr. Thompson would be abundantly able to take care of Canadian interests, and return in triumph, and with honor, too. The Americans themselves have a very good opinion of Sir John's powers.

Indiana is bankrupt. There is no money in the treasury, and the state does not seem able to borrow any. The Republicans, of course, seek to make political capital out of this state of affairs, and charge the Indiana Democrats who have controlled the state offices, with financial mismanagement and worse crimes. We in Canada have not yet come to empty treasuries, loss of credit or repudiation. We are doing very well, all things considered, and should not be in too great a hurry for a change.

At a meeting of the Toronto Board of Trade in May last Prof. Goldwin Smith said he did not believe that annexation would follow from commercial union. And so far as annexation was concerned he abhorred the word. At Detroit last week he said annexation would be best for both countries and C. U. was a large step to that end.

This Don't Apply to Canada—The Grits Don't Unite.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.

When it comes to politics men are divided but when it comes to a desire for the general prosperity of the country all parties are united.

A State of the Union.

Buffalo Commercial.

By commercial union United States tariff regulations will be extended to include Canada—Europe will be shut out, and so far as all practical trade relations are concerned, Canada would become a state of the American union.

Labor Repudiates George.

Journal of United Labor.

When it comes to George's "simple yet sovereign remedy" of abolishing poverty—the appropriation of rent by taxation—many of us will refuse to swallow the pill, however sugar-coated it may be prepared. To the average intellect the distinction between confiscating land and confiscating its rent is not very apparent.

We Are Kind to Everybody.

Chicago News.

The Canadians know how to treat convicts and fugitives. When they want to secure an especially attractive fugitive they do not think it out of place to send a schooner after him, and when convicts desire to escape, as in the Kingston jail delivery, they provide a fast yacht for their accommodation.

A CAPIAS NE EXEAT REGNO

HENRY TAYLOR, OF LONDON, TAKEN INTO CUSTODY.

He is Charged With Neglecting to Invest Funds Put in His Hands for That Purpose—The Prisoner's Ineffectual Effort to Procure Bail.

LONDON, Sept 2.—This afternoon Mr. R. M. Meredith appeared before Judge Davis, in chambers, and demanded a capias for the arrest of Henry Taylor, ex-President of the Bank of London.

After a long discussion the request was granted and the capias was placed in the hands of High Constable Schram for execution. Mr. Taylor was arrested at his residence in London South at 4 o'clock. He took the matter very coolly and told the constable he would not go to jail, but would fix matters all right.

His first resort was to appeal to the Ontario Investment Association for the protection that they promised. A meeting was called, but no decision was arrived at by 10.15, by which time Sheriff Glass either wanted things settled or Mr. Taylor in the county jail. The time was extended fifteen minutes by the sheriff, but nothing was done, and Taylor was escorted to the jail by High Constable Schram and Detectives Graham, Young and Jackson.

Arriving at the prison Mr. Taylor prevailed upon Sheriff Glass to give him twenty-four hours from the time of his arrest to procure bail. Mr. Taylor, who was still in the charge of the detectives, then set out to look for bail, but up to 1 o'clock he failed to find any person who would take the risk.

The capias on which he was arrested was issued at the instance of R. M. Meredith for breach of contract, Mr. Meredith having placed $15,000 in Taylor's hands for investment which Mr. Taylor failed to invest.

Taylor said to a reporter that he was arrested for debt but further would tell nothing.

Another Account.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Ont., Sept. 2.—Henry Taylor, ex-President of the Bank of London in Canada and President of the Ontario Investment Association of London, was arrested at his house this afternoon on a capias issued by Judge Davis, at the instance of R. M. Meredith. Mr. Taylor was lodged in jail to-night.

There are various causes assigned for Taylor's arrest, the one generally accepted being that funds entrusted to him for investment by Mr. Meredith were not invested, but still there is a strong feeling that the real cause is being suppressed.

FROM THE CANADA GAZETTE.

Other Matters of Interest From the Capital of the Dominion.

OTTAWA, Sept. 2.—To-morrow's Canada Gazette will contain notice of the appointment of Anthony McGill of Ottawa as assistant to the Chief Analyst of the Inland Revenue, and of Wm. Gill, Collector of Inland Revenue, Victoria, B.C., as Commissioner per Dedimus Potestatem to administer to all officers of the Inland Revenue the oaths of allegiance and office.

Notice is given by Wm. Bracken and Stephen A. Hatch of New York, and James Leggatt Marshall, D. Barr and William C. Hibbard of Montreal of application for letters patent of incorporation as the Julien Electric Light Company of Canada for the purpose of purchasing the Julien patents and manufacturing all kinds of electrical apparatus, etc.; headquarters, Montreal; capital, $140,000.

The Life Association of Canada gives notice that it has ceased to do business and will on Dec. 20 apply to the Minister of Finance for a return of the deposit.

The Great Eastern Railway gives notice of a special general meeting at Montreal on Sept. 27 to consider proposals for leasing, purchasing or amalgamating with the Sorel Railway.

The Postoffice Savings Bank statement for July shows deposits during the month of $671,371; withdrawals, $506,377; balance at credit of depositors, $19,584,086.

Mr. Ernest Meagher has been appointed consular agent of the United States at Paspebiac, P.Q.

Messrs. Adam Brown and A. McKay, M.P.'s for Hamilton, and Messrs. Stevens and Kenwick of that city had an interview with Sir Hector Langevin this morning with reference to the temporary use by the city of the old postoffice and custom house. The minister promised to consider the matter and see if it was possible to meet the views of the deputation.

The return of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery giving the result of the last Dominion election, the number of votes polled, etc., which was brought down during last session, is now in the hands of the printers and will be issued in a few days.

QUEBEC RIOTERS ON TRIAL.

Evidence Taken Against Assailants of the Salvation Army.

QUEBEC, Sept. 2.—The little room of the Recorder's Court was seldom, if ever, more fully packed than it was to-day by people who went to witness the prosecution of the four men, Pierre Sheppard, Belanger, Lemaine and Wagner, as ringleaders in the attack on the Salvation Army last week. Mr. Dunbar appeared for the prosecution and Mr. L. P. Pellatier for the defence.

Exhaustive evidence was given, which pointed clearly towards the men Wagner and Lemoine as being inciters of the riot. No evidence was adduced to show that Sheppard and Belanger had taken part in the assault, although they were present. It was shown that twenty-one of the army had been injured. The case has been postponed to Monday.

THE RIFLEMEN'S MEETING.

The Result of the Matches on the Rideau Ranges Yesterday.

OTTAWA, Sept. 2.—So far as light and wind were concerned, to-day was the best of the meeting, and the scores were accordingly good; but it mizzled more or less all the morning, which made it very uncomfortable for the competitors. Although the attraction of the circus no doubt took away many who would otherwise have attended, still the attendance at the distribution of prizes was large, and the proceedings passed off very pleasantly.

Sir John and Lady Macdonald were present, and Sir John made a neat little speech, expressive of the interest he took in the association.

ENTICED FROM HOME.

A Toronto Girl Saved From Shame by the Detroit Police.

DETROIT, Sept. 2.—Mary Griffin, 16 years old, arrived in Detroit from Toronto last night and asked Officer McNamara to be directed to her sister's boarding-house, naming one of the most notorious resorts in the city. The officer took the girl to the Central Station, where Sergeant High questioned her and learned that her sister had induced her to come to Detroit. She was horror-stricken when she learned the character of the house. She was turned over to the "Open Door" Society.

Currency.

If any miserable king thinks he has power to boss a woman he makes a mistake.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

Mme. Emile Flygare Cartin, the Swedish novelist, is more than 80 years old and is about to publish an extensive autobiography.

Omaha wife, madly, desperately, ferociously—John, I found this hair on your coat collar. Husband—I rode home in a crowded street car. "Oh!"—*Omaha World.*

It is Dr. Mark Tanner, of Cornwall, lately of Her Majesty's Indian army who is writing the novel "Gerald Grantley's Revenge," not Dr. Charles Dean Tanner, member of parliament, for Cork.

The *Pester Lloyd* says that Louis Kossuth, who left Turin on July 7th for Courmayeur, where he will take the waters, is in excellent health. In spite of his 85 years he is perfectly erect, his complexion is rosy and his intellect as vigorous as ever.

A London society paper says of Mrs. Langtry: "I am credibly informed that Mr. Langtry has made up his mind to contest his wife's application for a divorce, even in this country, and that he has already placed himself in communication with an eminent firm of New York lawyers. It has always been his set determination not to grant a divorce under any consideration, and he intends to fight her present effort."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, Sept. 2.

About 300 men and boys crowded the Parkdale Town Hall last night when Coroner Lynd re-opened his enquiry into the death of Joseph Priestman, jr., found dead with a bullet-hole in his brain on the common west of Exhibition Park early on the morning of Aug. 26 last. Nothing important was made public last night, and the inquest was adjourned till Tuesday evening, Sept. 20, at 8 o'clock.

The National Prison Congress of the United States, which meets in this city on Saturday, Sept. 10, promises to be a distinguished gathering of men eminent in all the walks of life. Among those who have promised to attend and take part in the proceedings are Hon. Rutherford B. Hayes, ex-President of the United States; Hon. H. M. Hoyt, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania; Hon. Rufus B. Bullock, ex-Governor of Georgia, and Mr. Geo. W. Cable, the novelist. It is expected that the superintendents of all the leading American prisons will also be present.

The opening meeting on Sept. 10 will be held in the Pavilion at 8 p.m. The Mayor will preside. Addresses will be delivered by Lieut.-Gov. Campbell, Hon. A. S. Hardy, Prof. Goldwin Smith, Hon. S. H. Blake and ex-President Hayes. The Citizens' Band will furnish music during the evening. The business meetings will be held in the theatre of the Normal School. The convention will last until Sept 15. Papers dealing with all phases of prison reforms will be read.

About 5.30 last evening a good-looking Scotch terrier jumped from the roof of Occident Hall, which is five stories high, and lighted with a Dull Thud on the Queen-street pavement. The indiscreet poodle's blood and brains were dashed all over the pavement, but he held on to life for some time. In his downward flight he narrowly escaped lighting on the white plug of a West End swell.

The Central Committee of Examiners met at the Education Department yesterday, and will hold another meeting to consider over 200 appeals that have been lodged by candidates at the recent teachers' examination.

In the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice yesterday the suit of the Niagara Central Railway against the City of Hamilton was adjourned to the Hamilton sittings of the court to be held on Oct. 20. This action arises out of the protest of Hamilton against the railway crossing Burlington Beach.

The Sunday School Picnic.

The Sunday School went on its yearly excursion
To the side of a woodland stream,
With lemonade made without aid of a lemon,
And with cold tyrotoxiconed cream—
Made of ninety-nine parts of good tyrotoxicon
And one part of genuine cream.

In a chaotic basket, was piled up the dinner—
Piled generous and bountifully high;
The potatoes were drowned in the depths of pudding,
A turtle crawled over the pie—
He leisurely swaggered up out of the marshes
And meandered over the pie.

And Bobby and Ned fell into the river,
And Tommy got stuck in a slough,
And the girls were thrown in a tumult of terror
By the sight of a wandering cow,
A ruminant cow that was mild and herbivorous,
A gentle, innocuous cow.

Two Sunday school lambs got into a quarrel
And Tommy he tussled with Sam,
The deacon reproved them in words uncanonic—
And some of them rhymed with "clam"—
Unsanctified words that were quite unregenerate,
But rhyming exactly with "clam!"

"I think," said the scandalized, sad superintendent,
While a frown spread over his face,
"That this unique, irreligious diversion
Is far from conducive to grace;
And a prize fight or a horse race will discount a picnic
As a means of developing grace." —*Judge*

Roused Her Blushes.

From The Chicago Tribune.

"Wasn't that a 'twister?' exclaimed the young man from Milwaukee enthusiastically as he watched the game yesterday. "He's got a curve like a boy that's been eating green apples." "I must ask you to take me away from the grounds, Mr. Grimshaw," said Miss Howjames, icily; "the gentleman who is pitching——" "What's the matter with him?" "He wears his sleeves too decollete."

Twok.

Canadian writers are gradually making themselves felt in the world of letters. It is held that it is impossible to make a success of a Canadian magazine, because of the fierce competition of the magnificent magazines published in the United States, and which find their way into Canada in large numbers. Canadian writers, having no distinctively Canadian medium through which to utter their thoughts about their country and its people, are doing the next best thing—they are pushing their way quite frequently into the pages of the American magazines. We are always pleased to see an article by a Canadian writer which shows a proper appreciation of our magnificent country. We are always glad to note a worthy accession to the ranks of Canadian literateurs. Mr. Wason Griffin, of the editorial staff of the Montreal *Star*, has already published articles on Canada in American magazines, and a thoughtful little work entitled "The Provinces and the States," and he now comes before the reading public with a novel called "Twok." The author has written an interesting tale. He has succeeded in creating a truly lovable heroine. His dialogue, without being witty, is interesting, and his discussions of religious problems and metaphysical difficulties sufficiently original to make them worth reading. The book is not a brilliant one, but it is perfectly unobjectionable in tone and thoroughly enjoyable.

Twok. A novel. By Watson Griffin. Griffin & Kidner, Publishers, Hamilton, Ont.

Give Them A Chance!

That is to say, your lungs, also your breathing machinery. Very wonderful machinery it is. Not only the larger air-passages, but the thousands of little tubes and cavities leading from them.

When these are clogged and chocked with matter which ought not to be there, your lungs cannot half do their work. And what they do, they cannot do well.

Call it cold, cough, croup, pneumonia, catarrh; consumption or any of the family of throat and nose and head and lung obstructions, all are bad. All ought to be got rid of. There is just one sure way to get rid of them. That is to take Boschee's German Syrup, which any druggist will sell you at 75 cents a bottle. Even if everything else has failed, you may depend upon this for certain.

"Vacation is over," the small boy cried,
And the tears from his eyes did wipe;
"The hateful old school begins," he sighed,
"Just as apples and pears are ripe.
And a fellow must lose all the fruit and fun
Cause vacation is over and school's begun."

"Vacation is over," the farmer said,
As he rubbed his hands in glee,
"And a man can enjoy his own fruit, instead
Of having boys skin each tree;
And the dog will have something better to eat
Than a thievish urchin's trouser seat."
—Boston Budget.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

The attention of all sufferers is drawn to these well-known remedies, for they possess conspicuous advantages as a safe and reliable aid in all these emergencies to which travellers, emigrants and sailors are so especially liable. They have been largely patronized by wayfarers by land and sea, and in fact, by all classes of the community, to their very great advantage. The Pills are beyond all doubt one of the most effective remedies ever discovered for cases of obstinate constipation, confirmed indigestion and colic, complaints which are engendered by exposure and irregular feeding. The Ointment will be found of the very greatest service in cases of piles, abscesses, erysipelas and all kinds of local ulcerations.

For cleansing and preserving the teeth try Curtis' cheery tooth paste, only at the City drug store.

A Ticklish Position.

The tree may shake, the limb may break,
The angry sire in dudgeon wake,
The hammock part asunder;
While teasing maid, with tickling blade,
Attempts, though momently afraid,
To stop his nasal thunder.

His angry eyes with mad surprise,
The daughter's freak may recognize,
Who'll feign a quick contrition;
At all events he seems to be
Through danger's possibility,
In ticklishsome position.
—Texas Siftings.

The Woman with the Garden Hose.

Beware of the woman with the garden hose. Although she may be arrayed in summer garb and look sweet enough to eat, at last she biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder. That is if she is within reach of you. And she generally is, allowing that you are not in the next county. And if you are, she has a female cousin over there with a garden hose also. A woman with a hose is more terrible than an army with banners. A man who controlleth his temper is greater than he that taketh a city, but no man, neither the son of man, can control his temper and be soaked from crown to toe by the woman who is trying to sprinkle the lawn. There is no lawn, no tract of land, no universe big enough to protect the outside world from this woman, even though she stands in the center of it. Give her a garden hose and a good pressure and Noah will begin to reconstruct the ark, sending out his agents after samples by twos of the horned cattle and the beasts of the fields, for lo! she is a holy terror.—Oil City Derrick.

An Interesting Sight.

"Say, come over here!" said a traveling man who was summering at the sea shore to his friend. "What have you struck?"

"The greatest snap you ever saw. There's a couple over there spooning for all that's out. It's the worst case of gushy-gush I ever saw."

"Is that all? No, thanks. I've been around here too long to feel any interest in the billing and cooing of lovesick couples."

"But these people have been married over two years to my certain knowledge."

"Is it possible? Let's go over and take a look at them."—Merchant Traveler.

No Fishing for Him.

All the fools may go a-fishing
If they choose;
I've no patience that I'm wishing
Thus to lose;
Let them broil 'neath sun, and swelter,
Give to me
But the genial shade and shelter
Of a tree.
Life is far too great a treasure,
And the cost
Of such mockery of pleasure
Is time lost.
No! I have no use for fishes
On a line,
Therefore, served in dainty dishes,
Give me mine.
—Boston Budget.

Incompatibility.

Jenkins—Ah! my dear fellow, I understand that you and Miss Ponsonby are friends no longer.

De Slingsby—Yes, I've given her the cut direct.

J.—Indeed! What was the matter?

De S.—Oh, her tastes are too horrid, 'pon honor.

J.—In what respect?

De S.—Why, she really prefers some one else to me.—Boston Budget.

Could Do Something for Her.

"Tongue cannot tell how much I love you, Miss Clara," he said. "I would do anything in the world for you."

"Would you?" she asked, wearily.

"Try me."

"Well, go and spend the evening with Lily Brown."

"Lily Brown! What for?" he asked, astonished.

"I hate her."—New York Sun.

A Woman at the Bottom of It.

That women thus should scold and grieve
At men for alcoholic shakes,
Seems wrong, for well we know 'twas Eve
That first had ought to do with snakes.
—Washington Critic.

Her Duties Circumscribed.

Applicant—I have had considerable experience with children, ma'am, and never have any trouble in making them like me.

Mistress—That is very important.

Applicant—And I am sure I would get on with your little dog, ma'am.

Mistress (stroking the animal)—You would have nothing to do with Fido, dear little fellow! He is my especial charge.—Exchange.

Cutting.

Miss Haseltine and her dearest friend have had a tiff, and the air is getting a little lurid.

"No matter what you say as to my personal appearance, good judges often speak of my startling resemblance to Marie Antoinette; so there!"

"Yes, you do resemble her wonderfully; that is, at the somewhat late period of her—I can't say life—when she lost her head."—Tid Bits.

An Expert in One Branch.

The old gentleman had just propelled a young cadet from the front entrance, and as he went back into the house he smiled grimly and murmured: "I ain't much of a society man, no ways. I never learned to dance the german, but I'll be doggoned if I ain't way up when it comes to waltzin' the military."—Merchant Traveler.

Evidence of Deep Love.

Augustus—And what did she say when she got my note asking to be released from the engagement?

Lawyer—She said she'd be compelled to bring a suit against you for breach of promise.

Augustus—How that girl does love me!—Tid Bits.

Valuable in an Emergency.

Jack—Is that a valuable ring you've got on, Gus?

Gus—I've hung it up for $75.

Jack—You don't say so!

Gus—Yes. Seventy-five times. Dollar each time.—New York Sun.

Bulbs for Planting.

Hyacinths, tulips, crocuses, lilies, etc., just arrived from the celebrated nursery of James Vick, Rochester, will be sold at reasonable prices at Hobart's medical hall.

Tamarac.

To effectually cure a bad Cough or Cold, and do it quick, use Tamarac Elixir. It strikes at the root of the trouble and gives immediate relief.

F. NISBET'S BOOKSELLER & STATIONER.

School Books!

SCHOOL BAGS, AND

All School Requisites

—AT—

F. Nisbet's,

Corner of Bro[illegible] and Wellington streets

ACKNOWLEDGED

By every Lady Visitor to our Establishment that we are now showing the Most Attractive, the Most Stylish, the Most Varied, the Best Selected, and the Lowest Priced Stock of New Fall Dress Fabrics ever shown in Kingston.

Every line actually 20 per cent. lower in price than in any former season. Ladies desiring to buy New, Stylish and Desirable Dress Goods should not decide until they have looked through our magnificent stock. A call earnestly solicited

—:o:—

F. X. Cousineau & Co.,

PRINCESS STREET.

ORANGE HALL BUILDINGS.

New Goods, Lower Prices Than Ever,

—AT—

Walsh and Steacy's

106 and 108 Princess Street.

—:o:—

WE OFFER THIS WEEK THE FOLLOWING:

White Blankets, Colored Tack Downs, Colored and White Quilts; Flannels in Grey, White, Navy and Fancy; Cloths for Jackets; Dolman Velvets and other new materials; Cashmere Hosiery.

—:o:—

Walsh & Steacy.

Carpets, Carpets, Carpets

—AT—

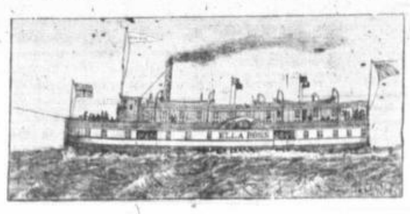
ALEXANDER ROSS'

The stock is well-selected, and consists of Velvet[illegible]e, Brussels, Tapestry, Wool, Unions and Hemps. Choicest pat[illegible] and lowest prices. Borderings to match Brussels and Tapestry Carpets. Please inspect our stock.

ALEX. ROSS' CARPET AND MILLINERY WAREHOUSE,
128 and 130 Princess street, opposite City Hotel

THE IRON PALACE STEAMER

ELLA ROSS



(W. GARRETT, MASTER)

Has commenced her regular weekly excursion trips from Montreal via Ottawa and Rideau Canal to Kingston. The Ella Ross leaves Kingston at 5 p.m. Saturday remains over Sunday at Thousand Island Park, calling at Alexandria Bay each Monday morning. This is the only passenger steamer making the round trip. As this is one of the most popular routes on Canadian waters, accommodation will be at a premium, and those wishing a cosy, comfortable trip would do well to go early. Round trip only $14, Meals and Berth included.

JAS. SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf.

NEW FALL GOODS

AT

F. SHAW'S

WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF

NEW FALL GOODS

WHICH ARE NOW OPENED OUT FOR INSPECTION.

Handsom New Dress Goods.

Handsome New Wool Plaids for Wrappers.

Handsome New Striped Goods.

Pure Wool for Waists.

Handsome New Silk Plushes.

Handsome New Checked Plushes for Trimmings.

New Colored Marveilleux, all silk, only 60 cents.

New Black Marveilleux, all silk, 60 cents and up.

LOTS OF NEW GOODS Arriving Every Day

—AT—

Felix Shaw's Glasgow Warehouse

—AND—

CARPET ROOMS.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where contracts may be made for it in New York.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Our stock of School Books and School Requisites of all kinds is large and varied

We have a complete assortment in all the following branches:

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, History, Drawing, Temperance, Agriculture, Music, Elocution, Orthoepy, Composition, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Latin, Greek, French, German, Physics, Biology, Chemistry, Commercial Course, etc.

States, Pencils, Compasses, Erasers, Crayons, Rulers.

In fact, everything required by THE MODERN SCHOLAR.

John Henderson & Co.,

PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON.

READY MIXED PAINT,

$1.25 PER GALLON,

—AT—

HORSEY'S HARDWARE HOUSE

Princess street.

"Cheap Drugs are" the dearest things "on Earth."

MORSE'S GLYCEROLE OF CELERY COMPOUND.

New Remedy for Teething Infants & Adults suffering from Nervous Diseases, &c.

(CONTAINING NO OPIUM.)

Celery Compound is a safe and pleasant substitute for opium and other powerful drugs, leaving no bad after-effects; in fact, acting as a tonic, building up the system.

See following letter we publish by permission of Mr. Morse.

INFANT'S HOME AND INFIRMARY,
TORONTO, 8th December, 1882.

HAVEN MORSE, Esq.

Dear Sir—I cannot thank you for the bottles of Celery Compound. I have used it especially with the teething infants, and have found it a certain remedy for feverishness and every form of indigestion, and for the weak and sickly ones it was invaluable as a tonic, and I shall have the greatest pleasure in recommending its use to everyone. Wishing you every success, I beg to remain,

Yours very respectfully,
M. WHITE, Head Nurse.

We recommend Celery Compound. Every mother should have a bottle in the house.

Signed, W. J. WILSON.

We have on hand constantly a fresh and complete stock of

Drugs, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c.;

also all the leading

—PATENT MEDICINES,—

And a full stock of

PAINTS, OILS, &C., &C.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY DISPENSED.

Good value guaranteed. Favor us with a call.

W. J. Wilson, Druggist, Kingston.

IMPORTANT TO ALL

Who are Bald, or have Thin or Gray Hair, or who are troubled with DANDRUFF.

DR. DORENWEND'S

GERMAN

HAIR MAGIC!

Will be found invaluable for the hair and scalp. It cleanses the scalp of all dandruff, invigorates the growth of the hair, and in cases of baldness where there are the slightest signs of roots left it will produce good crops of hair. It restores gray hair to its original color, and is an excellent dressing.

Do not delay! If your hair is in a weak condition, get a bottle at once.

For sale by J. G. King & Co., A. P. Chown and all druggists. Ask for it.

A. Dorenwend, Sole Manufacturer, Toronto, Canada.

A. Dorenwend is the leading manufacturer of hair Goods in Canada.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Hartford, Connecticut.

Cash capital	$4,000,000 00
Total assets, January 1st, 1883	8,904,270 00
Losses paid in 63 years	53,400,000 00

Is the leading Fire insurance company on this continent. Its annual premium receipts in Canada and the United States are larger than those of any other Fire Insurance company, and it has an unblemished record of 63 years.

JAMES SWIFT, Agent.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE rapid progress made by this Company may be seen from the following statement:

	Income.	Assets.
1872	$ 48,210 93	$ 546,461 95
1876	102,822 14	715,944 04
1884	278,379 65	1,274,397 24
1886	573,500 34	1,573,027 10

New business issued for 1886—Unconditional policies—Life Assurance, $3,114,788.60; Accident, $1,711,400.00. For rates, etc., apply to

E. C. HILL,
June 15. 301 Gordon street

ADVERTISERS can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of advertising in American papers by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., New York (send 10cts. for 100-Page Pamphlet.)

I CURE FITS!

[illegible]

Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto.

Wedding Rings,

Wedding Presents, &c., at

—AT—

H. A. LIFFITON'S

19 Wellington street, near Princess

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired.

LORD & THOMAS, NEWSPAPER Advertising, 45 to 49 Randolph St., Chicago, keep this paper on file and are authorized to make contracts with ADVERTISERS.