1887.

Bay of Quinte Steamboat Route.

DAILY LINE TO PICTON, DESERONTO AND BELLEVILLE.

The Fast and Elegant Steamer

HERO

C. H. NICHOLSON, MASTER.

Will, until further notice leave Gunn's wharf at 3:30 p.m. sharp for Bay of Quinte ports, arriving at Picton at 7:30 p.m., and going through to Deseronto and Belleville every night, except Friday, when she stops at Picton over night.

Returning, leaves Belleville Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a.m. sharp, Deseronto 7:30, and Picton 9. Leaves Belleville on Tuesday and Thursday at 4 a.m., Deseronto at 5 and Picton at 7. On Saturday, leaves Picton 6 a.m.

During July and August this Steamer on Saturday makes a Special Excursion Trip to the Thousand Islands, leaving Kingston at 2 p.m. Returning, leaves Kingston for Bay ports at 8 p.m.

Magnificent accommodation for passengers and lowest freight rates given.

Full information given by applying to the Captain on board or to

A. GUNN & CO., Freight Agents.

C. H. HATCH, J. P. GILDERSLEEVE, Passenger Agents.

TRI-WEEKLY TRIPS

Between Kingston and Smith's Falls

The Steamer Rideau Belle

(D. NOONAN, MASTER)

Will leave Kingston every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 o'clock a.m., calling at all intermediate ports, and will arrive at Smith's Falls at 12 o'clock p.m.

Returning, will leave Smith's Falls every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 5:45 o'clock and Jones' Locks at 6 o'clock, calling at all intermediate ports, arriving at Kingston at 6:30 o'clock p.m.

All day trip, giving opportunity of seeing the splendid scenery of the Rideau and other lakes both ways. Passengers will have nearly two hours at the picturesque Jones' Falls, one of the most romantic spots on the continent.

Every attention paid to the comfort of passengers. Freight handled with care and despatch. Through freight consigned to our care will have prompt attention.

For further particulars apply to the proprietors, Noonan & Rajus; Capt. A. Foster, Smith's Falls, or James Swift, Kingston.

May 14.

FOR ST. CATHARINES, TORONTO, MONTREAL AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

THE STEAMER PERSIA (J. R. SCOTT Master), leaves Kingston every Wednesday morning at eight o'clock for Montreal and intermediate ports, and every Sunday morning at five o'clock for Toronto and St. Catharines.

For freight or passage apply to

JAMES SWIFT, Agent.

May 4.

CANADA SHIPPING COMPANY.

BEAVER LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

Sailing weekly between Montreal and Liverpool. Proposed sailings from Montreal to Liverpool direct.

Lake Nepigon.....Tuesday, Sept. 13.
Lake Huron.....Tuesday, Sept. 20.
Lake Winnipeg.....Tuesday, Sept. 27.
Lake Superior.....Tuesday, Oct. 4.

'88, Thanemore does not carry passengers.

These Steamers have very superior accommodation for Saloon, Intermediate and Steerage Passengers, and carry a Surgeon and Stewardess.

All passengers embark and land at Montreal, which is a great convenience.

Rates of Passage: Montreal to Liverpool—Saloon, $40, $50 and $60; round trip tickets, $80, $90 and $110, according to steamer. Intermediate, $30; Steerage $20.

For freight, passage and other particulars apply in Liverpool to R. W. Roberts, 21 Water street; in Quebec to H. H. Sewell, 125 Peter street; in Kingston to J. P. Gildersleeve, 42 Clarence street, or Thos. Hanley, corner of Ontario and Johnston streets.

H. E. MURRAY, General Manager, 1 Custom House Square, Montreal.

June 20.

ALLAN LINE

—OF—

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS!

SHORT SEA PASSAGE!

ECONOMY COMFORT

Rates of passage by the Mail Steamers: From Quebec to Londonderry and Liverpool—Cabin, $60, $70 and $80; return, $110, $130 and $150. Intermediate, $30; return, $60. Steerage, $20; return, $40.

Rates of passage by the Extra Steamers: Cabin, $50, $60 and $70; return, $90, $110 and $130. Intermediate, $30; return, $60. Steerage, $20; return, $40.

The steamships of the Allan Line come direct to the Railway wharves, and passengers are forwarded on by special trains to Montreal and west.

The last train connecting at Quebec with the mail steamers, sailing from that port on the Thursday, leaves Kingston on the Wednesday at 1:45 p.m. The last train connecting with the extra steamers sailing on the Friday, leaves Kingston on the Thursday at 1:45 p.m.

If you are sending for your friends, we can furnish you with prepaid passage certificates to bring them from England, France, Germany, Sweden Norway, &c. Rates of passage always as low as by any other line.

Passengers, desiring, can be booked with the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company Steamers, enjoying the scenery of the Thousand Islands and the Rapids of the St. Lawrence.

For further particulars apply at the Grand Trunk Passenger Station, corner of Johnston and Ontario streets.

T HANLEY, Agent

May 6.

Clearing Sale

—OF—

LAMPS!

In order to make room for new stock, we are selling all Lamps on hand at greatly reduced prices.

—GOOD VALUE GUARANTEED—

G. S. HOBART

MEDICAL HALL.

LADIES OR GENTLEMEN.

If you want a Nice Fancy Jewelry Case call at my place and leave your order. Just the thing for a present. They are made at my store in any style or design.

The Picture Framing Factory,

115 Brock street, Kingston.

P. OHLKE.

Cheap Show Cases a specialty.

BETTER BARGAINS IN

Bed-Room Suites,
Parlor Suites,
And Sideboards

Than ever before in Kingston.

Andrew Anderson,

58 BROCK STREET.

Upholstering.

F. C. MARSHALL, upholsterer and cabinet maker. Parlor Suites and Lounges of every description made to order. Repairing promptly attended to. Chairs caned. Mattresses re-stuffed or made to order. Carpets cleaned and laid. 241



The Kingston News.

(ESTABLISHED 1810.)

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.


## A WINNIPEG SCHEME.

All Canadians who wish their country well will join us in the hope that the railway difficulty in Manitoba will be settled in a constitutional, peaceful manner, and that the desires of those malcontents who would like to see a rebellion in the Prairie Province may not be realized. It is however worthy of note that, if Manitoba journals published outside of Winnipeg are to be believed, the people of Manitoba are by no means unanimous in their support of the Red River Valley railway scheme. These journals state plainly that the Red River road would be of no practical benefit to two-thirds of the province, if built, and that the scheme to build the road is one originated and pushed in the sole interests of Winnipeg. Dr. Spencer, writing in the Brandon *Mail*, charges that the Winnipeg Board of Trade, having failed to obtain such discriminating rates from the C. P. R. as would have given the merchants of the Capital an advantage over those of the towns farther west, the Winnipegers concocted the Red River Valley scheme, whereby they hope to accomplish the same object, though in a different way. The Dr. denies that the interests of the people of Manitoba are identical with those of Winnipeg, and intimates that the Red River road, if built, will be paid for by the people generally for the sole benefit of the Prairie Capital. Another correspondent of the Brandon *Mail* says: "I have been amazingly surprised at the dumb attitude assumed by the people of Western Manitoba on this subject, when it must be apparent to them all that the chief object of the Winnipegers is to bring grist to their own mill at however great a sacrifice to the rest of the province, they consider not, neither do they care. Had this money been expended in opening up the Souris coal fields, or erecting school houses in those isolated districts where the poor pioneers of Manitoba never see a railroad at all, and their children are growing up without any of the advantages of an education, it seems to me it would have been a much wiser course than to have thus squandered a million dollars of our hard earnings to gratify a few bankrupt merchants, politicians, lawyers and office seekers in that boomed-to-death bankrupt city."

The Minnedosa *Tribune* is not at all enthusiastic about the prospect of the Red River road saving the Province from monopoly, and twits the Winnipeg *Free Press*, a most strenuous advocate of the new scheme, with having lost confidence in it, as shown in its statement that it fears "the farmers will experience very little relief from monopoly, and the R. R. V. railway itself will be anything but an assured financial success." Then we have the Selkirk *Record* saying: "Having so much trouble to get money for this road, how are we to build other roads before we get any benefit from them? This present road will only benefit Winnipeg, and Winnipeg alone should pay for it. The Province should not be saddled with debt merely to please the whims of a few interested individuals." The Brandon *Mail* itself opposes the construction of the Red River Road, not because it approves of the disallowance policy, for it expresses a desire to see the government abandon that policy, but because it believes the road is not calculated to benefit the people of the whole Province, while at the same time they will have to pay for it if it is built.

## HOW IT WORKS.

Returns published by *Bradstreets* for the year ending June 30, 1887, of exports from the United States into Canada show the beneficent effects of the National Policy. These returns show that there has been an increase for the year of 8 1 per cent in the total value of merchandise exported to Canada, and of 10.4 per cent. in all articles exclusive of manufactures, but a decrease of 13½ per cent. in manufactured goods. *Bradstreets* speaks of the decline in the export of manufactured goods as "significant," and says, "the figures, so far as they go, suggest that the present fiscal policy of Canada is rendering that country more independent than ever before of United States sources of supply." *Bradstreets* favors greater freedom of commercial intercourse between the United States and Canada, for it sees that the United States "has more to gain than to lose," by such an arrangement, "no substantial enlargement of the market for American products in Canada having occurred since 1880." The fact is that we are buying more raw products and less manufactures from our neighbors. We are making goods for ourselves and giving employment to home labor and home capital. Were the Canadian market opened to the Americans under the Wiman-Butterworth commercial union scheme, *Bradstreets* would no longer have to report a great falling off in the export of manufactures from the United States to Canada, but we would have to mourn the destruction of home industries and our farmers the consequent loss of the home market.

## MORE OPINIONS.

Certain commercial union advocates do not like the fact that C. U. would lead to annexation to be spoken of. The pooh-pooh the idea, and declare that those journals which say that C. U. means annexation are simply trying to frighten the people with a bugbear. We quote from a few journals which are known to be in favor of annexation, and which say that they do not fear the effect of C. U. upon annexation. The Montreal *Gazette* says: "Annexation is a political question, and it is to be hoped that it will be treated as such by the people when it comes to be a practical question. It is not a question which can be settled by a commercial convention, or by any other convention than that which represents the people of the Dominion. It is not a question which can be affected by any commercial arrangement, or by the lack of it. It is not a question which can be affected by the success or failure of any scheme of commercial union, or by the success or failure of any other scheme. It is not a question which can be affected by the success or failure of the National Policy. It is not a question which can be affected by the prosperity or adversity of the country. It is not a question which can be affected by the action of any party or parties in Canada, or by the action of any party or parties in the United States. It is not a question which can be affected by any thing we can see at present." The Toronto *Mail* says: "Commercial union is not annexation, nor does it lead to annexation, nor is it intended as a means of annexation. It is a measure which, if it be found to be beneficial to the interests of the people of the Dominion, should be adopted without any reference to its effect upon the political relations of the Dominion with the United States." The Montreal *Herald* says: "Commercial union is not annexation, and it is not even a step in the direction of annexation. It is a measure which, if it be found to be beneficial to the interests of the people of the Dominion, should be adopted without any reference to its effect upon the political relations of the Dominion with the United States." The Toronto *Globe* says: "We are confident that by the exercise of tact and mutual concession, a highly profitable union can be brought about. We also believe that by welding of interests by such means would result in ultimate political union."

The *Roller Mill* does not want to prevent the adoption of the Wiman-Butterworth scheme—not a bit of it. But it sees plainly what many other journals which have spoken on the subject have discerned, that C. U. means annexation. Canadians who do not desire the political absorption of Canada by the United States should ponder this fact.

Regarding the convention of Young Conservatives held at Toronto yesterday and to day the *Globe* and *Mail* were careful to announce before hand that the young members of the party would be muzzled, and not allowed to speak their minds on commercial union. The President of the Young Men's Liberal Conservative Association, of Toronto, denied most emphatically that Sir John, or any of the leaders had a word to say in regulating the convention, and declared that any Young Conservative would be at liberty to speak his mind on commercial union before the convention. The commercial annexation organs only displayed ignorance and malice in talking about "muzzling" Young Conservatives.

It looks as though the famous Glenn Bill would not "go." It has been modified so that it now provides that if any institution, supported wholly or in part by the State of Georgia, shall receive both white and colored pupils, the State's aid shall be immediately withdrawn; also, that no person educated at an institution receiving both white and colored pupils shall be eligible as a teacher in the public schools. It is proposed to rush it through the Senate on the quiet, and there is little doubt that this will be done, in which case it is said that the Governor will most certainly veto the measure.

Hon. Mr. Thompson, Minister of Justice, has just returned from a trip to the Pacific coast. In an interview he said that no one who has visited B. C. can fail to be struck with admiration for the country, both as regards its scenery and resources. Journeying through the territories the ministers were apprized at two or three places by the settlers that the C.P.R. had recently made a very considerable reduction in their rates, and the change was very satisfactory to the settlers.

When Mr. Wiman was speaking at Waterloo, Quebec, he said commercial union would be a good thing for the iron mining interests of Canada and remarked that his friend Mr. Carnegie now goes to St. Helena for ore for his Pittsburg furnaces, for which ore could be got in Canada. Then why does not Mr. Carnegie get his ore from Canada? The duty on ore going from Canada into the United States is no higher than that on ore going from St. Helena into that country.

A despatch from Winnipeg to the Chicago *Herald* states that the Manitobans have resolved to build the Red River road or "burst the country." That is the sort of Canadian "news" which certain American journals like to print. However, the country is not burst yet, nor is it likely to be; neither is it probable that it will be handed over to the Americans on a commercial union arrangement.

Canadian trade is extending. The Ogilvie mill shipped a consignment of flour from Winnipeg to Japan and the millers have been instructed to make such shipments monthly until further notice.

### Cause and Effect.

Watertown Times.

"Down with the government," was the cry at a meeting of New York Socialists the other night. "Up with the Anarchists," will be the response, some day, "at the end of a rope."

### "Independent" Tactics.

Chicago Canadian-American.

The Toronto *Mail* copies from the Chicago *Tribune* part of an article on the abolition of the customs line. The *Mail* "cut" the last sentence because in it the *Tribune* injudiciously referred to the political union of the two countries.

### Straight Talk.

Brandon Mail.

In our judgment the C P R., like all other companies, will willingly reduce rates as the business of the country increases and if the croakers who are now advocating the dismemberment of the confederation would only encourage immigration and the development of the country with half the effort they are employing in the way of destruction, it would not be long before even on the much abused C P R the people would have as good rates as they could hope for.

### Currency.

Boston *Courier*: Grass is usually green, but there isn't anything green about a grass widow.

Speaking about alacrity, you should observe a clerk tack up an early clothing notice on a store door.—*Boston Globe.*

Bob Burdette, the genial humorist, has been engaged to write a column a week for the Burlington *Hawkeye*, his first newspaper love.

"Aim high," is the Savannah *News* advice to young men. This is the same old chestnut that the girl sprung on the fellow who kissed her on the chin.—*Nashville American.*

Editor Featherly, of the *Lakeside Monitor*, a weekly paper published at Au Sable, Mich., has been fined on conviction of libel eight times, and has been horsewhipped by women nine times, during his brief newspaper career.

Male Cousin—Bob, what do you think of my figure in an athletic point of view? Bob (medical student, third year)—I tell you confidentially, Charley, you would make a splendid skeleton.—*New York Journal.*

Dr. G. Gatling, of Hartford, Conn., is a man of medium height, far advanced in years. His famous gun has not made his fortune. His daughter is the wife of the Rev. Hugh O. Pentecost, one of Henry George's most earnest supporters.

Walter—Anything mo', sah? Guest—Yes; bring me a —(winks)—you know (winks) Walter—Can't do it sah; dis am a prohibiun town, sah, 'n you're a stranger. Guest—What of that? Walter—De boss says winks don't count for nuffin unless we's 'quainted wid 'em.—*Harpers'*


LONDON'S BEAUTIFUL WOMEN.

Fair as Lilies and Dark as Southern Bouris—Infinite Variety.

English women are justly and deservedly distinguished for beauty. According to a writer in London Society there is hardly another nation in Europe whose capital can boast of so many beautiful women as can London. Their beauty is of so many varied kinds, of so many shades and gradations, that each one only enhances the other, and that no one type is repeated sufficiently often to become wearisome. This is perhaps the chiefest charm of English women. They are all so different to one another. In our own country the mixed race, Saxon, Norman and Dane, intermingled with countless other strains from every nationality under the sun, has produced so varied a program that the eyes are never satiated and the mind is never oppressed by the sameness which in other countries is apt to pall so fatally upon the taste.

English women are as fair as lilies or dark as Southern houris; they are slender and graceful as the grasses of the field or they are massive and Juno-like in their proportions; they have eyes and hair of every shade under the sun, and there is no similarity either in their features or their figures. The consequence is that, as a rule, a pretty English woman is not wont to consider herself and her appearance as anything out of the ordinary way. If she is conscious of her beauty she knows also that there are hundreds of other women who not only are as beautiful as herself, but whose style of beauty may very possibly be preferred to her own; she is seldom jealous of the good looks of her fellow-women and she is scarcely ever overweemingly vain of her own; she knows that the men who flatter her to-day will pay court to another to-morrow, and the homage she may have gained in one ball-room last night will be transferred to somebody else who may outshine her to-night in another.

This is why our London beauties are seldom ungenerous to each other; they understand that the mind of man is fickle and prone to change above all created things, and the raven tresses are frequently preferred to gold. Because her own dark eyes are paramount today she does not forget that forget-me-not blue ones may steal away her adorer's fancy to-morrow, so that she is perpetually on her probation, as it were, and ever ready to acknowledge the superior claims that her friend may possess to admiration.

ROUGH ON TURKISH FLIRTATION.

The Strange Laws and Customs of a Very Delightful Country.

The afternoon drive is an imaginary contact with the world; for, as a matter of fact, the ladies might almost as well be at home. At 4 o'clock or thereabouts a natty little brougham drawn by a pair of long-tailed Russian horses drives up to the door, and the ladies—for they almost invariably drive two and two, a great lady accompanied by a friend or a slave girl—are assisted into the carriage with as much care as if they were made of snow, says The Saturday Review. The more scrupulous ones will even hold a parasol between their faces and the coachman to prevent contamination from side glances.

Most of them, however, start with full intent to be seen as much as possible, and after settling themselves down on the satin cushions and assuring themselves that the mirror is well dusted, the cigarettes and matches in their places, the chocolate creams or nougat fresh from the bakery and the bouquet sweet and properly arranged, slip off the habarah and are ready to front the gaze of the curious. The thinnest of yashmaks covers the reddest of lips and the chin, and well kohled eyes keep a smart lookout for exchange of compliments by passers by. The wives of the pashas do not wear the Turkish transparent yashmak, but cover their mouths and the lower part of the face with a cambric or cotton burghoo tied round the back of the head.

The Shoobra and Gezireh drives are to Cairo much what the Row is to London, and all the Beys and Pashas don their best and either caracole forth on prancing steeds or, more luxuriously, are driven in the train of the harems. If the lady is inclined to exchange flowers, notes, cigarettes or even conversation no hindrance is likely to be offered by the black janitor on the box-seat of the driver. But talking must be done in private, and some sidewalk or otherwise secluded spot must be chosen for anything more than a flying passing compliment, for in the east every man is the guardian not only of his own harem, but also of everybody else's. A man may thrash his own wife to death with very doubtful chances of anybody intervening, but he may not look at his neighbor's harem.

The Right Training.

"My dear friend," said a man, addressing an acquaintance, "why don't you do something with your son?"

"What's the matter with him?"

"Why, I noticed that while he was playing with several little fellows he robbed them of all their marbles."

"That's all right."

"All right! My gracious, do you want him to be a robber?"

"Yes, that's the drift of my teachings. You see, I am bringing him up to keep a summer hotel."—Arkansaw Traveler.

Anthropophagous.

Little Nephew—Uncle, you must be a sort of cannibal, I——

Uncle (on a visit)—A what, sir! Wha'd'yer mean, sir?

Nephew—'Cause ma said you was always livin' on somebody!—London Punch.

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.

The Good Old Way.

"Now, Mary Ann," said the teacher, addressing the foremost of the class in mythology, "who was it supported the world on his shoulders?"

"It was Atlas, ma'am."

"And who supported Atlas?"

"The book doesn't say; but I guess his wife supported him."—Chicago Sunday National.

Long Suffering Man.

During a cyclone a shutter was blown against the head of John Sime at Servia, Ind., and he has lost the power of speech in consequence. It is difficult to understand why a merciful Providence permits such a thing to happen to a man, but never to a woman.—Lowell Citizen.

Unintentional.

Mr. Puffer (who has recently "struck it rich")—Pete, I am going to get you a coachman's livery; what do you think of that?

Pete (who has been "hired man" for years)—Yes, sah, I would like it very much, sah. It would distinguish me from de rest of de family, sah.—Life.

The Summer's Dying.

The Summer's dying; let it die;
It had its pleasure and its pain,
Its record full of loss and gain;
Then wherefore grieve
That it should leave
The Summer's dying; let it die!

The Summer's dying; let it die:
It had its share of sunny hours,
Of gentle breezes, drenching showers,
Of hotel bills,
Malarial ills—
The Summer's dying; let it die!

—Boston Budget.

Old Men Can Be Healthy Certainly by invigorating the blood, this preparation [illegible]

For Toilet Use.

Ayer's Hair Vigor keeps the hair soft and pliant, imparts to it the lustre and freshness of youth, causes it to grow luxuriantly, eradicates Dandruff, cures all scalp diseases, and is the most cleanly of all hair preparations.

AYER'S Hair Vigor has given me perfect satisfaction. I was nearly bald for six years, during which time I used many hair preparations, but without success. Indeed, what little hair I had, was growing thinner, until I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor. I used two bottles of the Vigor, and my head is now well covered with a new growth of hair. —Judson B. Chapel, Peabody, Mass.

HAIR that has become weak, gray, and faded, may have new life and color restored to it by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. ** My hair was thin, faded, and dry, and fell out in large quantities. Ayer's Hair Vigor stopped the falling, and restored my hair to its original color. As a dressing for the hair, this preparation has no equal.—Mary N. Hammond, Stillwater, Minn.

VIGOR, youth, and beauty, in the appearance of the hair, may be preserved for an indefinite period by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. ** A disease of the scalp caused my hair to become harsh and dry, and to fall out freely. Nothing I tried seemed to do any good until I commenced using Ayer's Hair Vigor. Three bottles of this preparation restored my hair to a healthy condition, and it is now soft and pliant. My scalp is cured, and it is also free from dandruff.—Mrs. E. R. Foss, Milwaukee, Wis.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

PERFECT SAFETY, prompt action, and wonderful curative properties, easily place Ayer's Pills at the head of the list of popular remedies for Sick and Nervous Headaches, Constipation, and all ailments originating in a disordered Liver.

I have been a great sufferer from Headache, and Ayer's Cathartic Pills are the only medicine that has ever given me relief. One dose of these Pills will quickly move my bowels, and free my head from pain.—William L. Page, Richmond, Va.

Ayer's Pills,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

W. STRACHAN & CO.,

MONTREAL

PRESSERS and REFINERS OF

Lard Oils.

Manufacturers of Finest Brands

CYLINDER,

ENGINE and

MACHINE

OILS.

FULLING AND SCOURING SOAPS

Orders Solicited.

F. NISBET

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.

TACTICS OF INFIDELS,

A NEW BOOK BY

Rev. Father Lambert,

Author of Notes on Ingersoll. Paper, 30 cents. Cloth, 60 cents, at

—AT—

F. Nisbet's,

Corner of Brock and Wellington streets

Now Is The Time.

Before the rush comes send into GALLOWAY any FURS that may want to be looked over and get them done while there is plenty of time. It wont cost you any more and the work will be much better done. If just to keep the moths out of them for a month or two it will be worth sending them to 84 Princess street.

J. GALLOWAY.

84 PRINCESS STREET.

OPENING OF THE

GRANDCENTRAL

BOOT AND SHOE STORE

On Saturday, September 3rd,

With a complete stock of Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Valises, Bags, etc., from the best makers in Canada. Without a doubt we have the largest and finest Boot and Shoe Store in Ontario.

Save money by coming direct to

JOHN LINDSAY'S,

One door below the Pantry Grocery, 186 Princess street. Aug. 31.

Peaches, Peaches!

CRAWFORD PEACHES for preserving. Large quantities arriving daily

AT THE BAZAAR

Now is the time to buy.

REES BROS., Manufacturing Confectioners.

BIBBY & VIRTUE.

Builders' Hardware and House Furnishing Goods.

Plain and Fancy Tinware.

Kingston Elastic Paints, 40 shades.

The only place in the city to buy Universal Stoves and Range.

Every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware manufactured at rock bottom prices.

335 AND 337 KING STREET.

LADIES!

If you desire some comfort ask your dealer for a pair of Turner's Fine Shoes. All the latest styles. Custom Work a specialty. Gent's Congress, Lace and Button Boxes, Opera Toes. Ask for Turner's genuine unless stamped

W. TURNER, JR., HAMILTON.

H. BRAME,

Leading Undertaker and Embalmer.

TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION.

Corner of Princess and Sydenham streets, March 16.

Mantle Materials!

Ulster Cloths from 50c. Heavy Double Fold Meltons from 50c. Scotch Ulster Cloths, beautiful patterns, 75c, 90c and one dollar.

Imitation Persian Lamb Cloths in Grey, Black and Brown.

Black Ottoman and Matalasse Cloakings.

Superb Mantle Plushes, all New Trimmings to match.

No lady should buy until they see our stock and hear our

WONDERFUL LOW PRICES!

F. X. Cousineau & Co.,

PRINCESS STREET.

ORANGE HALL BUILDINGS.

DRESS DEPARTMENT FOR FALL, 1887,

—AT—

Walsh and Steacy's

106 and 108 Princess Street.

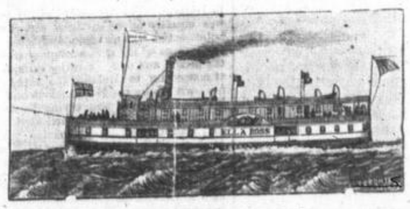
It will pay you to visit Our Store when in search of New Dress Goods, as we keep the largest stock in the city and sell them lower than other houses.

Double Fold Cloth for Tailor-made suits. Double Fold Dress Goods in Black and Colors. Black and Colored Cashmeres. Four hundred pieces French All Wool Goods, 15c, 17c, 20c, 22c to 30 cents. Check, Plaid, Stripe, Fancy Dress Goods. Jersey and French Flannels.

Walsh & Steacy.

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.

Carpets, Carpets, Carpets

—AT—

ALEXANDER ROSS'

The stock is well-selected, and consists of Velveteens, Brussels, Tapestry, Wool, Unions and Hemps. Choicest patterns 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

SPECIAL!

—AT—

F. SHAW'S.

NEW FALL GOODS

Persons in search of New Fall Dry Goods cheap should avail themselves of the opportunity of seeing through our stock.

New Dress Goods

AWAY DOWN IN PRICE.

New Melton Cloths,

Best value, 8c, 10c, 12½c and up.

ALL WOOL SANGLAIS CLOTH, only 12½ cents, worth 20 cents. Call and see this cheap line.

Best line yet offered!—JERSEY CLOTH all shades, at 20c, worth 25c.

OTTOMAN CORD, all wool, the best 25c line shown, well worth 30c.

NEW WOOL PLAIDS, the best styles in town for Wrappers and House Jackets.

NEW SILK PLUSHES.

NEW SILK VELVETS.

PLUSHES in Checks and Stripes.

NEW SILK WARP HENRIETTA CLOTHS.

NEW BLACK WOOL CASHMERES.

NEW COLORED CASHMERES.

NEW KID GLOVES, four button, black and colors, 50 cents. New lines at 75 cents, $1, $1.25.

NEW ULSTERINGS.

NEW JACKET CLOTHS.

NEW BLACK SURAH SILKS.

NEW COLORED MERVEILLEUX, all silk, 60 cents and up.

NEW CARPETS, NEW CARPETS!—Tapestrys, Brussels and Wools.

House Furnishings Cheap

—AT—

Felix Shaw's

Glasgow Warehouse

—AND—

CARPET ROOMS.

"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, 29th December, 1882.

HAZEN MORSE, Esq.

Dear Sir:—I must 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 Grey 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 grey 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.

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., Slates, Pencils, Compasses, Erasers, Crayons, Rulers.

In fact, everything required by THE MODERN SCHOLAR.

John Henderson & Co.,

PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON.

DYEING WORKS

PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON.

ALL KINDS of goods cleaned and dyed well finished. I put up and have for sale the "Jem Package Dye," warranted to be the best in the market. Try them.

R. MONTGOMERY, Practical Dyer.

March

To those who like

A GOOD CUP OF TEA,

Ask for and drink only

REDDEN'S

CHINESE MIXTURE.

Drink it alone, it is pure, and therefore cheap. It much stronger than any other and the same quantity must not be used—two teaspoonfuls will go as far as three of other sorts, therefore it is much more economical.

—JAMES REDDEN—

China T House,

March 8. Kingston, On

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

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

| | Income. | Assets. |
|---|---|---|
| 1872 | $ 48,210 93 | $ 346,461 95 |
| 1876 | 102,822 14 | $ 715,944 64 |
| 1881 | 273,379 65 | $1,274,487 14 |
| 1886 | 575,500 31 | $1,573,027 10 |

New business issued for 1886—Unconditional policies—Life Assurance, $3,114,788.40; Accident, $1,711,400.00. For rates, etc., apply to

E. C. HILL, 301 Gordon street

June 15.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Hartford, Connecticut.

Cash capital.....$ 1,000,000 00
Total assets, January 1st, 1886.....$ 3,905,170 02
Losses paid in 63 years.....$3,400,000 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.

READY MIXED PAINT,

$1.25 PER GALLON,

AT

HORSEY'S HARDWARE HOUSE

Princess street.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of Fits, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness a life long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now procuring a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address DR. H. G. ROOT, 183 Adelaide St. West, Toronto, Ont.

Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto.

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