DOMINION and INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION AT TORONTO.

Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co.

This Company will issue First-class Return Tickets for $6.50, meals and berths included; or $4.85, meals and berths extra.

EXHIBITORS—On presentation of Certificate, signed by Mr. H. J. Hill, full fare up and return free. Deck passengers, $3.00.

The Steamers will leave Kingston DAILY (Mondays excepted).

At 5 p.m. for Toronto, calling at Cobourg, Port Hope and Bowmanville (weather permitting).

At 5 a.m. for Montreal and Quebec, calling at Clayton, Alexandria Bay, Brockville, Prescott, Cornwall and Coteau, passing through the beautiful and romantic scenery of the lake of the Thousand Islands and the Rapids of the St. Lawrence by daylight.

For tickets and any other information apply to the undersigned, at the office, foot of Johnson street.

C. H. HATCH, Agent.

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 16.

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

THE STEAMER PERSIA (J. H. 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 Huron.....Tuesday, Sept. 20.
Lake Winnipeg.....Tuesday, Sept. 27.
Lake Superior.....Tuesday, Oct. 4.

1888. 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, $50, $70 and $80; return, $100, $130 and $150. Intermediate, $30, return, $60. Steerage, $30; 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 5.

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. OHLER.

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 Princess street. Nov. 6

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.

DISCRIMINATION.

When it is urged that C. U. would discriminate against Great Britain, the unionists reply that the Canadian tariff already does that, and therefore those who support that tariff are estopped from objecting to C. U. on that ground. That argument is misleading. Canada now has a tariff which is in force against all the world. Under commercial union the tariff—and a higher one than at present, and one specially directed against European manufactures—would remain in force against British goods, which would have to pay American duties when sent into Canada, but United States goods would come into this country free. That would be discrimination against British goods and in favor of those of the United States with a vengeance. Under present arrangements there is no *discrimination* in the proper sense of the term against Great Britain. Indeed, official statistics prove that under the Canadian tariff British exporters do better than those of the United States. In 1873 under a low tariff we purchased from Great Britain goods to the value of $68,500,000 and six years later the value of our purchases was but $31,000,000. During the same period our imports from the United States only declined from $47,700,000 to $43,700,000. But with the establishment of the National policy came a change in this respect, and in 1886 the value of our imports from Great Britain had risen to $40,000,000, a gain of $9,000,000, as against a gain of $7,000,000 in the value of our imports from the United States. The imports from Great Britain in 1886 were $921,836 less than in 1885 or a decrease of 2.22 per cent. while the imports from the United States were $2,619,859 less than in 1885, a decrease of 4.93 per cent.

HOW IT IS MANAGED.

When the commercial union agitators speak at a meeting, their agents never fail to send reports of the meeting all over the country. All such meetings are described as successful and "satisfactory."

If a resolution in favor of C. U. is passed at any meeting, no matter whether the meeting or the majority be large or small, the wires carry the news and the organs print it, that "Jonesville is solid for commercial union."

But if, as at St. Catharines, a Farmers' Institute resolves that commercial union would not be beneficial to Canada, then the C. U. organs yell that the meeting was too small to be representative; that these particular farmers are a selfish lot, anyway.

If a meeting is held at which strong resolutions condemning C. U. are passed, the C. U. organs sometimes conveniently forget to announce the fact, as was the case with the Peterboro' meeting, which was at first ignored and than abused, the *Globe*, in its usual courteous style, referring to it as an alleged commercial union meeting, which "consisted of about twenty rank Conservatives, who met to pass cut and dried resolutions. There was no attempt at discussion, etc." That is how the C.U. organs and their allies carry on the campaign.

The Peterboro' meeting may have been composed of Conservatives, for aught we know. But had they "resolved" that C. U. would be a good thing for Canada there is no doubt that the *Globe* would have described their meeting as a great success and themselves as "liberal-minded men who place country before party." But they resolved that C.U. should be repudiated. Hence these *Globular* tears.

An interview with a tenant on the estate of Lord Kenmare, published in *Le Temps*, of Paris, throws some light on the condition of affairs in Ireland. Lord Kenmare, it is said, does not receive a tenth of his rents, and for seven or eight years has been unable to live at Killarney because of the certainty that he would be shot should he attempt to do so. Lady Kenmare and the children have lived there under constant police protection. "Yet Lord Kenmare," said the tenant, "is far from being a bad landlord. His tenants number 1,800, and there are not three evictions a year on the estate. I myself knew twenty of his tenants who owe him four years' rent and are not molested. But he has taken his stand against the League and that is enough."

It is well known that the Germans devote a great part of Sunday to amusements. It is now claimed that this practice has resulted, under the stress of commercial and industrial competition elsewhere, in a general introduction of Sunday labor in German factories and workshops. The working man needs one day in seven as a period of rest from labor, and if Sunday amusements are likely to lead to the general introduction of Sunday work, he ought out of consideration for his physical welfare, if for no other reason, to war against the introduction of "continental" ideas of Sunday observance into this country.

Among the gentlemen who spoke at a meeting held in Peterboro recently was Mr. James Stevenson, M.P.,—the same James Stevenson M.P. whom the Detroit *News* annexation boomster falsely represented as being for commercial union, saying "This is a notable accession to the ranks." The commercial annexationists are delighted when they can find a Conservative who will give even the slightest indication of favoring C U. But Mr. Stevenson is not that kind of a Conservative. He says he can see nothing in C. U. that would benefit Canada in anyway.

Some of our farmers are not so prosperous as they would like and as we would wish them to be, but Canadian farmers, as a class are fairly well to do. Here is the Leamington *Post*, for instance, saying that there is no other county in Ontario in which so many men own the land on which they live as Essex. Along the lake and river there are many well-to-do farmers; and if, in the newer townships, some of the farms are mortgaged, "in nearly every case the debt has been caused by the desire for more land for the boys, or to improve the land they now have."

The Cincinnati *Post* says that to propose that Canada should be allowed a voice in fixing the tariff under commercial union is "absurd, impossible, revolutionary. Bad as our present tariff is, it has the merit that we made it ourselves." Now that is an intelligible position for an American journal to take. It cannot agree for a moment that a foreign nation should have a voice in fixing the taxation of its people. And that is precisely the stand Canadians should take with regard to the Wiman-Butterworth proposal.

Dennis Kearney is coming east to take part in the campaign inaugurated by the Union Labor party against George, and promises to show George up in a light which will make him appear anything but the angel that he now is in the minds of his followers. We may be wrong, but we have an idea that if Mr. Kearney ventures to tackle Mr. George the former's name will be Dennis in more senses than one before George gets through with him.

The London *Advertiser* says the attitude of the *Mail* is one of uncompromising hostility to the Mowat government, and it is not sufficiently verdant to help the *Mail* in its crusade. The *Mail's* trouble is that it is in the condition of a bear with a sore head, and is trying to ease its feelings by growling at everything and everybody.

The champion baseballists of the world—the St. Louis Browns!—want it understood that while they are Browns they are not blacks. Therefore they refused to play a game arranged for them with the Cuban Giants, a club of colored players. This action may be applauded in St. Louis, but it will not add to the general popularity of the St. Louis club.

The New York Socialists call themselves the "Progressive Labor Party;" old veterans of labor politics have organized the "Union Labor Party;" and the Georgeites are called the "United Labor Party." Meanwhile, the great majority of the real laborers of the country is to be found outside of these parties.

One Effect.

Ottawa Journal.

This Manitoba trouble has probably undone more than the good the Colinderies did us.

Clever David.

Hamilton Spectator.

It is rumored that the Hon. David Mills has been studying Shakespeare, and that he has discovered a cipher by means of which he is able to make out the policy of the Reform party.

Prison Labor.

Toronto Telegram.

The question arises whether it is better to keep men in idleness in jail or give them employment at work that comes in competition with the products of the industrial classes. The industrial classes are apt to overlook the fact that if these men were not in prison they would have to find employment outside, and as long as they are in prison they have to be supported by the taxes of those who are not. The prison labor question awaits solution.

About the Size of It.

London Free Press.

If Canada is prosperous to-day it is because the Conservative policy has been made to prevail by the good sense of the majority of the people. Had it been otherwise we should by this time have been in a sorry plight. There would have been little if any manufacturing industry amongst us. The American and English manufactures would have taken complete possession of the country, and home-made goods would not have had a chance to live.

The Fishery Question.

Chatham, N.B., World.

Our fishing grounds are protected, in a great degree, and at a comparatively small expense, and our fishing interests are growing steadily. Our fishermen have not suffered, so far, for lack of a market, and are not likely to do so. The government should not pay too dearly for a reciprocity treaty in fish merely because there is some newspaper clamor for it. If our big brother wants to drive too hard a bargain, let us continue to enjoy the proud satisfaction of living independent of him.

Currency.

"I aim to tell the truth." "Yes," interrupted an acquaintance, "but you are a very bad shot."—*Chicago Living Church.*

The Princess of Wales, who has been in very poor health, has been gaining since her visit to her childhood's home in Denmark.

"Then you don't like hash?" said the landlady, sternly. "I don't object to hash," explained the boarder. "It's re-hash I kick at."—*Philadelphia News.*

Rev. John Dobbins, of Camden, N.J., has made a large fortune marrying runaway couples from Pennsylvania. He marries six or seven couples a day.

Mr. Henry George's friends have subscribed $15,000 to turn his weekly *Standard* into a daily in New York. That amount will last until another number of the weekly is due.

Dr. Grant Bey has attracted a good deal of attention at the medical congress at Washington. He has a full, gray beard, dresses in rusty broadcloth, and wears a Turkish fez.

"Bully, if True," is the head line which the editor of a paper in Crete, Neb., prints over the announcement that the pastor of the Congregational Church will not preach for a month.

It is doubtful if Bonanza Flood re-enters business. His eyesight since his recent illness is practically destroyed, and he feels like spending the remainder of his days as quietly as possible. His fortune is estimated at $10,000,000.

Adelina Patti has a thoroughbred Skye that can do almost anything but talk. She pays fabulous prices for the privilege of taking the favored animal around with her, and feeds him on the dainticst dishes that the most expensive cuisine can furnish. Honeysuckles are her favorite flowers.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WHAT IS THE TROUBLE?

A Great Deal of It in the World, a Humorist Says.

THE trouble with a great many women is that they can't find some particular selected man who will appreciate them as they feel in their palpitating hearts that every woman should be appreciated.

The trouble with a good many girls is that they don't find out what they want until some time after they have had the sad conclusion forced upon them that what they want doesn't want them.

The trouble with a good many boys is that they think the red grapes that grow on a neighbor's vine, and that have to be picked after dark, are a good deal sweeter and better, than the ripe black grapes that grow on their own vines, and can be gathered in the bright sunlight of publicity.

The trouble with a great many editors is that they don't think one-half as much as they write.

The trouble with a great many readers is that they don't understand how much easier it is to point out a tree in a magnificent landscape that is a hair's breadth out of perspective than it is to paint the magnificent landscape itself.

The trouble with a good many Vassar graduates is that they know more about expeditious ways of getting from the second story down to the lower hall than they do about making Christian bread.

The trouble with almost all the ministers is that they don't hear other ministers preach often enough to know what a really first class, bang up sermon is.—Somerville Journal.

One of the Crowd.

He returned to Detroit from a trip to Europe Saturday night. When he crossed the river and felt that he was home once more he stepped high. He expected a little crowd to meet him at the depot, and he was not disappointed. A score of people took him by the hand and welcomed him home. One of the score did more than that. He drew the returned aside and said:

"So you have been to Europe?" "Yes."

"Gone ninety days, eh?" "Yes, about ninety."

"Have a good time?" "Splendid!"

"Well, I am awful glad to see you back. So you had a good time?" "Indeed, sir, I did."

"Glad to get home, I s'pose?" "Yes."

"Did they treat you well over there?" "Oh, certainly. Let's see! You have the advantage of me. What is your name, please?"

"My name? Oh, I'm Green." "Green? Green?"

"Yes—used to run a feed store on Michigan avenue, you know! You went off owing me $1.65 for oats, but I haven't worried over it a bit. Just thought I'd drop down and welcome you, and if you had the change handy I'd receipt the bill!"—Detroit Free Press.

A Newspaper and a Book.

A newspaper and a book jostled each other on Broadway. Turning around angrily, the book was about to make a disagreeable remark, when, observing who the other was, its manner changed.

"We are both children of the press," said the book, "and there should be no animosity between us."

"On your side, at least," rejoined the newspaper, "there should be none, for I have as many readers in one day as you have in your life, and it is only through me that the breath of life can be puffed into your body. When you get a little reputation you snub your old friends and benefactors."

"You need not quarrel," said the book, "for when you have long been consigned to the oblivion of the ash barrel a chance allusion to you in my pages may be all that keeps your name alive."

So they went and took a bottle of ink together.

Moral—Don't ride your own hobby too hard. The universe won't stop its revolutions because your particular theory of existence is proved false or pernicious.—Judge.

Not a Stranger.

"Tommie," said a New Mexico lady, addressing her son, "you shouldn't make so free with the gentleman. You never saw him before."

"Yessum, I have. He's the man that shot pap."

"Oh, is he? I thought he was a stranger. Go back and talk to him if you want to."—Arkansaw Traveler.

A Bonanza.

Omaha Dame—What do you think? I have a girl who gets up in the morning without being called.

Chorus of Voices—Impossible!

"But it is true; she's in love with the milkman."—Omaha World.

Able to Bear Her Bereavement.

Delia—How is Mrs. Grenadine lately? Is she perfectly reconciled to the loss of her husband?

Belle—Yes, I think so. Her mourning fits beautifully.—Lowell Citizen.

The Hotel Clerk's Position.

First Guest—How many miles is it to Smith's farm?

Second Guest—Does the 9 o'clock train stop for water now at Jones' crossing?

Third Guest—What street car shall I take to get to Billy the Bootblack's peanut stand? I am a lawyer in search of heirs to some property.

Fourth Guest—Do you believe the spots on the sun have any effect on the weather?

Fifth Guest—What sort of building stone is that they are using on that new structure off there somewhere, don't know the street, but it's about half an hour's walk?

Sixth Guest—Say, my friend, if you were away from home, among strangers, without money, and wanted to commit suicide, what sort of a death would you choose?—Omaha World.

In Brief, and to the Point.

Dyspepsia is dreadful. Disordered liver is misery. Indigestion is a foe to good nature.

The human digestive apparatus is one of the most complicated and wonderful things in existence. It is easily put out of order.

Greasy food, tough food, sloppy food, bad cookery, mental worry, late hours, irregular habits, and many other things which ought not to be, have made the American people a nation of dyspeptics.

But Green's August Flower has done a wonderful work in reforming this sad business and making the American people so healthy that they can enjoy their meals and be happy.

Remember:—No happiness without health. But Green's August Flower brings health and happiness to the dyspeptic. Ask your druggist for a bottle. Seventy-five cents.

I have been a severe sufferer from Catarrh for the past fifteen years, with distressing pain over my eyes. Gradually the disease worked down upon my lungs. About a year and a half ago I commenced using Ely's Cream Balm, with most gratifying results, and am to-day apparently cured.—Z. C. Warren, Rutland, Vt.

New hemp carpets cheaper than ever at R. McFaul's.

DAKOTA AND MANITOBA.

How American Emigration Agents Lie—An Interesting Comparison.

To the Editor of the DAILY NEWS.

SIR,—As the time for holding the annual agricultural exhibitions is fast approaching, at which the products of the soil will be exhibited side by side from the several localities in which they have been grown, it will (as it always does) give ample opportunity for all thoughtful people to make comparisons as to which section of country has the most fertile soil or is best adapted to the growth of the crops on exhibition, and also to study out whether the excellence is owing to peculiarities of soil, climate, or to superior husbandry. The history of agriculture shows clearly that as an industry it is subject to great variations and drawbacks, and that those vary greatly in different countries, or different sections of the same country. For instance, the Province of Ontario this year, owing to an excessively dry and hot summer, will produce a short crop, a good deal of which must of a necessity be of an inferior quality. Now this dry-hot season, is one of those things, that while it seriously affects the farmer, and his profits, he has little if any control over it. It is true that by a thorough system of underdraining, and deep and thorough cultivation he can guard against it to some extent, but this involves a good deal of outlay of capital, and this commodity is what the average farmer is lacking in, as a general thing. Then if farmers were gifted with foresight and had in early spring foreseen the short crop of hay and grass they could (and would no doubt) have supplemented those crops by sowing and cultivating some of the soiling crops. But this involves labor and that is scarce and dear out of all proportion to the price of farm produce. Well our hope is that such a year may not occur again during our day. But while Ontario has suffered much, very many of the states across the border have suffered very much more, and in some of those states the situation of the farmer is a very serious one indeed. But though Ontario and some of the eastern provinces have this year short crops, it is not so all over our Dominion, for statistics now at hand show that Manitoba and the North-West have this year grown enormous crops, and with very little labor. The wheat crop there averaged thirty bushels per acre, barley forty, oats fifty, and all other crops in proportion, and that portion of our country, although so new and sparsely populated, will this year export seven millions of bushels of wheat of the very best quality. Now, sir, in the history of wheat growing this is unprecedented. A census taken not long ago made the population of that county 108,000, and some say it has not increased since, owing (as they say) to an exodus to Dakota. But, if this was true (which it is not), it would be all the better for my comparison. A very careful computation places the actual number of farmers there at 20,000. Now these will export 350 bushels each. Now, sir, this large amount of export for each man actually engaged in farming is unprecedented in the history of wheat growing. But this is not their only article of export. Cheese, butter, and eggs are sent to British Columbia; live hogs are sent to Montreal, besides which a large area of new prairie is being broken, which adds to the value of the farms. Large numbers of cattle and horses are being raised there now, and this is known to be a profitable branch of farming. I have not yet been able to find out exactly the amount of money loaned to farmers there on mortgage, but I have found out this, that in no part of the Dominion has interest on farm mortgages been paid more promptly. An old adage says: "Hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may." The territory of Dakota lying alongside of Manitoba had in May last a farm mortgage debt of $45,000,000. Now the population was, 600,000, so you see each man, woman and child was mortgaged for $75, or each family of four had on an average a mortgage of $300! Now this large sum has no reference to chattel mortgages, of the which there are more, and they drawing a higher rate of interest than any agricultural country with which I am acquainted. The average amount of money loaned in Dakota on each 160 acres is $800, the average rate of interest is ten per cent. Then as to taxation (to us farmer a very important matter) in the rural municipalities in Manitoba, personal property is exempt, real estate alone being taxed, thereby making the land speculator contribute his full share to municipal and school taxes; not so in Dakota. In many counties their taxes are enormously high, and no kind of personal property can escape the lynx eye of the assessor, the watch in your pocket, all fall stock, tools and implements, thereby relieving the tax on real estate which helps the land speculator, who is not farming his land but holding it for speculative purposes only. In the town of Lacota, the county town of Nelson county, I saw in the month of June last twenty-four farms sold under foreclosure of mortgage in one day. But they did not make a note of that in their immigration pamphlets. I assure you it was a sad sight to me to witness, and many of those men told me harrowing tales of their struggles to try to pay interest, and failing to do so. Your obedient servant, AGRICOLA.

September 12, 1887.

Parham Pointers.

A number of the young people of our village held a very enjoyable picnic on Eagle Lake a few days since.—Bush fires are quite prevalent in this vicinity. One raging near the head of Elbow Lake seems to threaten the marsh of Mr. Joseph Watson on which is about forty stacks of hay. Should human efforts not succeed in staying the flames the loss will prove a serious one.—Ducks are reported very scarce this fall but still we have the eager hunter.—Wm. Napoleon Lario and family have returned home.—Mr. Jas. Judge, of Bedford, spent Sunday in Parham.—One of the most pleasant social gatherings of the season was held at the residence of Mr. George Howes on Thursday evening of last week. The company consisted of a large number of the young folks of Parham and Bedford, who seemed to enjoy to the full extent the unbounded hospitality of the genial host and hostess.—Dancing and other amusements were indulged in during the earlier hours of the evening, and when, after partaking of a very sumptuous repast the company dispersed, it was with feelings of joy, mingled with those of regret, at parting so soon with those with whom they had lately been so happy. ZEUS.

Long Lake Items.

One of the most enjoyable picnics of the season came off on the 27th of August on Squaw Island in Long Lake. By the appearance of the crowd they all came with the intention of having a good time, which they did. There was sailing, fishing &c. Jacob Cronck caught an extra nice pike weighing 12½ lbs., also a lot of smaller fish were caught by others of the picnicers. Altogether it was as pleasant a day as they ever spent, full of enjoyment from morning till night.

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.

Use Bureka pile cure for piles. Sure cure. Ask your druggist for it.

One Thousand Dozen

MEN'S UNDERWEAR, BOYS' UNDERWEAR.

Boys' Shirts and Drawers from 15c.

Men's Shirts and Drawers at 23c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45 cents, 50 cents, 60 cents, 75 cents and $1.

Our Men's Heavy Pure Wool D.B. Shirts and Drawers at 50c has no equal in Canada. Cardigan Jackets at 40c, 50c, 75c, 90c, $1 to $3. Ask to see Our JUMBO CARDIGAN JACKET at $1.50, actually worth three dollars.

F. X. Cousineau & Co.,

PRINCESS STREET.

ORANGE HALL BUILDINGS.

DRESS DEPARTMENT FOR FALL, 1887,

—AT—

Walsh and Steacy's

106 and 108 Princess Street.

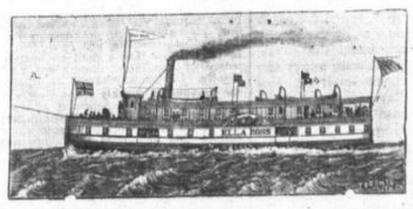
It will pay you to visit Our Store when in search of New Dress Goods, as we keep the largest stock in the city and sell them lower than other houses.

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.

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 "Jam Package Dyes," warranted to be the best in the market. Try them.

R. MONTGOMERY, Practical Dyer.

March

"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 or 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, 9th 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

"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.

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 is much stronger than any other and the same quantity must not be used—two teaspoonful 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	$ 48,216 93	$ 546,461 95
1876	$102,822 14	$ 715,944 64
1884	$278,379 65	$1,271,267 24
1886	$373,500 31	$1,573,027 10

New business issued for 1886—Unconditional policies—Life Assurance, $3,114,798.40; 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.....$ 4,000,000 00
Total assets, January 1st, 1882.....$ 8,902,770 00
Losses paid in 63 years.....$3,400,000 00

In Unbalancing 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.

1887. FALL. 1887.

Now is the time to think of changing your Underwear, and if you want some fine goods at low prices in that line call at

J. A. RATIENBURY'S.

Splendid stock of Braces, Socks, Shirts and Neckwear just received.

Opposite Windsor Hotel, Princess street.

Fine Laundry up stairs. Telephone orders promptly attended to

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