

LOCAL BREVITIES.

To the Rescue

With Pomeroy's Petrolene Plasters after all others fail to cure. Sold by druggists and J. G. King, Kingston.

Sea Fish, Fresh and Fine.

Fresh salt water herrings, 25c. dozen; fresh sea mackerel, 12c.; fresh haddock, 7c. lb.; fresh cod, 5c.—Jas. Crawford.

Returning From Montreal.

Many of those who went from this city to Montreal, to witness the events of carnival week, have returned. They spent a pleasant time, if cruising and crowding about a great city can be regarded as a pleasure.

Received a Stroke of Paralysis.

The notorious Hugh McGuirk, who was sent from the police court a couple of months ago to serve a five months term in the county goal for drunkenness, received a stroke of paralysis yesterday, and was removed to the general hospital for treatment.

Quite a Big Difference.

We have too much faith in the citizens to believe that any great number of them will vote against Alex. Gunn, who has \$100,000 invested in local industries, and support a man who hasn't one hundred cents invested in the city and who, except at election time, would not notice a labourer upon the street.

Mortuary Statistics.

The following are the mortuary statistics for the month of January, reported by Dr. Fee, medical health officer: From gangrene of lungs, asthma, acrimia of the heart, diphtheria, puerperal fever, miasma abscess, diabetes and inflammation of the lungs, 1 each; heart disease, 2; inflammatory croup, 3; convulsions, 4; consumption, 8; old age and debility, 6. There were 34 deaths in all.

Tendering for Boatbuilding.

Mr. Davis, of this city, has tendered for two scows, to be built by the government for dredging purposes. He does not know whether he or any Canadian will be successful in securing the contract. In 1884 he tendered for two scows, which the government had, together with a dredge and pleasure yacht, built in Buffalo. This is the way Canadian shipbuilders have been protected by the government in the past.

Not Full of Pleasure.

A party of young people, returning from the country the other night, had a serious time. One of the horses fell down, overturning the band sleigh and throwing the company out upon the ice. Two ladies fainted, followed later by the swooning of others. Many were bruised and cut. The city was reached at 6 o'clock. An amusing feature of the affair was that at the time of the accident the party was singing, "If the devil's in the road we'll roll it over him." Many of the superstitious have food for thought.

Presented With a Writing Desk.

Messrs. Douglas, cutter in Dunbar's tailoring establishment, and A. E. Kennedy, holding a similar position in McNaughton's clothing house, have concluded to take Horace Greeley's advice and go west. In Toronto they will open up an eberled clothing establishment. They leave in a few days. Last evening Mr. Kennedy was surprised by being presented with an address and a writing desk, the gifts of the employees of McNaughton's store. The address fully expressed the hearty wishes of the employees for his future prosperity. The address was read by Miss Allen, and the writing desk was handed to Mr. Kennedy by James Forrest.

The Debate To-night.

What is to be the future of Canada? is a question which will probably not be solved for many years. Whether we are to be independent, federated with and bearing the responsibilities of Great Britain, or annexed to the great republic to the south of us, is the problem which is vexing the minds of our patriots and statesmen to-day. These questions will be discussed, and discussed eloquently and intelligently we believe, by the young gentlemen from Toronto and Queen's university, who take part in the inter-collegiate debate to-night in convocation hall. We advise all citizens who can do so to go and hear their addresses.

A Rising and Odd City.

Texarkana is one of the rising suns of the New South. The last side of the city is located in Arkansas, being separated from the west side, which is in Texas, by State Line Avenue. The population of each side is about 4,000, composed of people of all nationalities, but mostly Americans, from the older states. Each side has its separate city government, its mayor and city council, police force, etc., though working harmoniously in all public enterprises. Texarkana is the county site of two counties, Miller and Bowie, and therefore has two court houses, jails, post offices, and all the separate functions of two towns. It is a live place, and among its active citizens are Dr. Jas. McMahon and James Phippen, late of Kingston.

Concert at Portsmouth.

The orange hall at Portsmouth last evening was well filled, notwithstanding the state of the weather, by the Methodist people and their friends for the purpose of celebrating their thirty-second anniversary by a tea meeting and concert. Warden Lovell ably filled the chair. Tea was served at 8 o'clock and fully done justice to, especially by the "small boy." The attention of the company was then called by the chairman and the long and interesting programme was proceeded with. All acquitted themselves well. Upon the platform were the following gentlemen: Revs. Messrs. Dobbs, Myers and Mavety, who interspersed the programme with interesting addresses. Many thanks were expressed for the assistance of the city folks who participated in the programme, also to the ladies who provided the refreshments.

Ring, Ring, the Wedding Bells.

Last evening Miss Effie Duncan, daughter of police officer Duncan, was united in marriage by Rev. Dr. Jackson to Mr. Montgomery, of Clinton, Ont. Police officer McGarry and Miss Emma Groffat, of Sherbrooke, P. Q., attended the contracting parties. After the wedding the party drove to the residence of the bride's father, King street, where a number of friends were in waiting. A very pleasant time was spent until a late hour, when the guests dispersed, wishing the newly-married couple much success in life. The bride received a great many presents from her friends. To-night Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery will leave for their home in Clinton, Ont. On Wednesday evening a very pleasant event transpired at the residence of Mr. David Donnelly, Wolfe Island. His daughter Emma was married to Andrew Stephenson. The bride's present list was unusually large.

HOW THE THING LOOKS.

THE EVIDENCE PRESENTED IN THE J. G. MEAGHER CASE.

Remi Beaupre Gets a Commission of Fifty Dollars After Securing Legal Advice—Meagher "Blew" the Money in Gambling—The Prisoner Committed for Trial.

There was a large attendance at the police court this morning of those who desired to hear the evidence in the case of John G. Meagher, accused of fraud. The spectators crowded the room and banked themselves upon the stairway and every other eminence from which a sight inside the bar could be secured. Ex-mayors and aldermen, merchants and clerks, in fact representatives of all classes of citizens were on hand. The case was conducted by Mr. B. M. Britton, county crown attorney. The prisoner came in looking pale but confident. He removed his overcoat, and, after the indictment had been read, declined to allow the magistrate to try the case summarily. The prosecutor, Dr. C. L. Curtis, was at once called to the witness box. The witness related the circumstances leading up to the removal of the piano from his office. Its catalogue value was \$650.

The prisoner—"It was worth about \$165." Mr. Britton—"And you sold it for \$250." (The spectators laughed.)

Dr. Curtis said he told Meagher not to sell the piano for less than \$375, that he should not take any notes or receive any money for it. On Sunday he became suspicious of Meagher, having heard that he was gambling and spending his (C's) money freely. He interviewed the prisoner, who denied that he had collected any cash, but on Monday he told witness that he had gambled away the money and wanted to compromise the matter. He was advised to pay the full amount. Later on he was arrested. Meagher told Curtis in Britton's office, "You had no business to trust me; you knew what a mania I have for gambling." When Mr. McIntyre proceeded to cross-question Curtis there was considerable amusement. The witness referred to his previous transactions with Meagher, said that he had a mortgage on property owned by the prisoner, but could not remember what interest it called for. Mr. McIntyre remarked: "Well, you had pretty good security." Curtis replied: "Yes, I thought I had until he sold the property. Oh! he's a pretty scaly fellow." The witness said it was an unmitigated falsehood that he had ever gambled with Meagher, and that he had ever seen Meagher playing cards. Counsel for the prisoner and Curtis had some banter regarding gambling in general, but it was stopped by the magistrate, who said that they were not present to make amusement for the crowd. The case was a serious one, especially so for one person.

Mr. McIntyre—"I don't think so, as I shall show at the proper time." He made this remark curtly, and when the magistrate repeated that the prisoner was accused of a serious offence, Mr. McIntyre retorted that he was not, that it was a simple breach of trust such as occurred every day. Dr. Curtis retired from the box after declaring that Meagher had not advised him of the sale of the piano, nor of the payment of any money for it.

Alfred Thompson denied that Meagher had ever been in the office of Cox & Co and indulged in any transactions in connection with it.

Edward Beaupre, of Portsmouth, bought the piano for \$250. He accepted it on the recommendation of his brother, "who would not," said the witness, "get me to buy a thing if it was not all right." The piano was to be bought for \$125 cash, and two notes, due in six and nine months each. On its acceptance \$200 were given in cash by E. Beaupre and a note for \$50, which, however, was shaved by Beaupre's son for \$40. A receipt was produced; it was given by Meagher. Beaupre said he had the piano now and intended to keep it. Remi Beaupre, a brother of the last witness, was called and told of his connection with the case. It was first intended that Meagher should sell a New England piano, in Joseph Swift's office, for \$250, but Swift desired Meagher to pay six per cent interest on the notes, and he objected. He told witness that he knew where there was a better piano, and he would put it in at the same price. Dr. Curtis was interviewed and he agreed to sell the piano, though not for \$250. The witness demurred, and he said, Curtis declared that Meagher would do the right thing. He did not press for higher figures. Curtis asked witness to collect the money for the piano, but he refused, and again Curtis said Meagher would do the right thing, having sold pianos for him before. After several days had passed witness and Meagher went to Mudie's office and secured advice as to whether Meagher could collect the money for the piano. Mr. Mudie said he could, that there was no risk, that any dispute about the matter would be between Meagher and Curtis.

Mr. Britton asked Mr. Beaupre what commission he got, and his reply came: "What Meagher promised me."

Mr. Britton—"What was that?" Mr. Beaupre—"50."

Mr. Britton—"Then you went to Mudie to secure legal advice in order to try and get \$50 of Curtis' money?"

There was some dispute at this point between counsel, and Mr. Beaupre tried to explain his position. He said he was to get \$50 for shavng the notes of his brother, who was going to take the piano on his recommendation. Then it was pointed out that there were no notes to shave, that Edward Beaupre's son had done that, making \$10, and that he, the witness, had made \$50 out of his brother or Meagher. Mr. Britton said no squirming could change the position of affairs.

Edward Beaupre was recalled and testified that he knew nothing about his brother's arrangements with Meagher.

Mr. Britton submitted that there was enough evidence upon which to commit Meagher, and the magistrate did so. Bail would be accepted, but as yet no bondsmen have offered themselves.

A Little Exaggeration.

A writer in the Montreal Star, speaking of Wolfe Island, says: "The name of this island would imply that at all events once there were wolves. Verily there were, and many men still living here remember when it was quite unsafe for one to go about the island unarmed after night fall on account of these predatory rascals. Here is this very channel, (referring to the one between Garden and Wolfe Islands) in this narrow, shallow-looking water, a young man of great promise sank in sight of his companion, who, having no cord, could render no assistance. The mud is deeper than the water, and down, down by slow degrees he sank till actually the earth swallowed him not water."

REACHED HALF A CENTURY.

Evangelist Moody's Schools Substantially Helped by a Birthday Subscription.



DWIGHT L. MOODY.

Dwight L. Moody, evangelist, was fifty years old on Sunday, and his friends united to celebrate the event by getting a large subscription for his two schools at Northfield. Moody is now engaged in evangelistic work in Chicago. He is also arranging to organize a lay college in Chicago, for which a quarter of a million dollars has been subscribed. His schools in Northfield were started seven years ago. The facilities afforded accommodation for about three hundred young ladies. The school now numbers over two hundred pupils. The school property consists of two hundred and fifty acres, beautifully laid out in park and woodland, traversed by a romantic glen called Bonar Glen. An artificial lake has been provided at a cost of \$4,000. Mount Hermon, the school for young men, is about two miles from Northfield, beautifully situated on the Connecticut river, and consists of four hundred acres. This school was started with a gift of \$25,000 from Hiram Camp, New Haven. Over five hundred young men and women, representing a dozen different nationalities, are now being trained in these schools. Mr. Moody was born at Northfield, Mass., in 1837. His father died when he was but four years of age, leaving a large family in a destitute condition. At seventeen years of age he was given a position in his uncle's shoe store in Boston. Soon after he removed to Chicago and entered a boot and shoe store. There Mr. Moody began to labor at every opportunity among the wails and ruffians of the city. He established Sunday schools and missions, gathering in the little outcasts and sparing no efforts to start them in a better life. Before long he gave up his work in the store, and devoted himself exclusively to christian effort. His eloquence and peculiar power as a preacher began to attract much attention.

In 1871, while attending a convention of young men's christian associations in Indianapolis, he met Ira D. Sankey. He induced him to go to Chicago and help him in his work, and since then the two have operated together with great success. In 1873 they crossed the Atlantic and spent some time in Great Britain, gaining many converts. Two more tours in Europe, spent chiefly in Great Britain, were fruitful in good results. Mr. Moody's work has agreed with him, if increasing stoutness is indicative of comfort and healthfulness in it. The evangelist is of a cheerful disposition, full of life and fun. He likes a fast horse, and takes the gifts of Providence gratefully and appreciatively. Practical, energetic, prompt, possessed of good common sense and business acumen, Mr. Moody is a mighty man in church council, as well as the prince of leaders in the revival meeting.

A MERITED ENCOMIUM.

Which Men on Both Sides of Politics Will Freely Endorse.

Montreal Gazette.

By the retirement from public life of Sir Alexander Campbell, Sir John Macdonald and Sir Hector Langevin are the only survivors remaining in the government of the first dominion cabinet formed by Sir John Macdonald in 1867. Sir Alexander was one of those who represented the conservative element in that ministry. He had then been for some nine years in public life, having entered (by election) the old legislative council in 1858. In 1862 he became speaker of that house, and when the federal regime was inaugurated he was among those who took their seats in the senate. He bore an active part in bringing about the new order of things, and filled successively the responsible positions of postmaster-general, minister of justice, and postmaster-general again. In this last capacity he has shown himself one of the ablest administrators of that department that the dominion has had. As minister of justice Canada owes him the result of the important commission appointed to revise and consolidate the public statutes. In office he was universally esteemed and much liked by his subordinates, and he carries with him the good wishes of all who had the opportunity of appreciating his elevation of character, his high sense of duty, and his consideration for others. He will reside hereafter in Wellesley Crescent, Toronto.

Saved From the Wreck.

If the delicate organization of human gets out of order, prompt application of remedial agents is required to save it from total wreck. In all such cases, whether to assist nature in the discharge of her functions, or to repair damages caused by diseases of special organs, there is no remedy so mild, and yet so effective, as Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," prepared at the World's Dispensary, at Buffalo, N. Y., and administered for many years to thousands of patients with the happiest results.

"As Well Defend Sodom!"

Principal Grant. We must choke bribery, or be choked. Pacific scandals or the insolent purchase of a province with the intent to purchase the country, local railways to purchase counties in detail, blind shares or the purchase of members of parliament, have all been defended. As well defend Sodom.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for blind, bleeding or itching piles. No one need suffer. Prepared for piles only. It never fails to cure. Sold by drug gists for \$1.00, or mailed on receipt of price. Williams Mfg. Co. Cleveland, O

UNSATISFACTORY WORK.

THE WAY THE SCHOOL BOARD IS NOW CONDUCTED.

The First Position, Finance Minister, Occupied by a Man Who Claims He is Unversed in School Affairs—Dispersing Without Finishing a Report—It Wouldn't be Policy, Thinks John.

The first business meeting of the board of education of 1887 was held last evening. All the trustees were present. After the reading of the minutes, applications from Miss Jennie McConville, for appointment as a teacher, and Messrs. J. Thompson and Moore, for the position of caretaker of the central school, were read and referred to the school management committee. A communication from the collegiate institute board, asking that public school pupils be removed from the institute building as soon as possible, was referred to the committee on school property.

The inspectors' report showed the number of pupils in attendance during January to be 1,917; boys, 979; girls, 938; daily average attendance, 1,635; truancies reported, 2; suspensions, none; teachers absent, 40 half days; teachers late, 9 times; number of pupils paying fees, 65. The schools were reported properly cleaned and ventilated. Report filed.

The following accounts, having passed the finance committee, were ordered to be paid: D. Mills, \$17.25; R. Davidson, \$20; election expenses, \$34; W. Dunn, \$2.75; P. Walsh, \$4; James Reid, \$2.50; F. Nesbitt, \$2.35; A. Chown, 90c; Balsh Bros, \$17; water works, \$31; G. M. Wilkinson, \$33.82; J. Muckleston & Co., \$7.25. The secretary reported that he had collected fees to the amount of \$21.75.

Capt. Gaskin stated that as chairman of the finance committee he intended looking sharply after the business that came before it. It was determined to see that no chairman of any school spent more than his appropriation. The speaker thought the secretary had a little too much power in the matter of ordering things in the past. Any money spent in connection with the schools should be sanctioned by the proper committee.

The secretary reported that the receipts of the board last year amounted to \$20,010.89. Its expenses were: Salaries, \$15,520.72; repairs, etc., \$1,419.84; library prizes, rent, examination, collegiate fees, and contingencies, \$1,048.38; fuel, water and gas, etc., \$1,399.78; printing and stationery, \$348.32; paid for over drawn accounts of 1885, \$266.78. There was a balance in hand of \$7.07.—Report filed.

Capt. Gaskin and J. W. Brown were of the opinion that it would be economical if the city would drop the government grant to the schools and bear the entire expenses itself.

THEY CHANGE THE TEACHER.

The school management committee's report (already printed) was read and discussed clause by clause.

The first clause, recommending the removal of pupils from the rooms of Miss Tandy and Mr. Rowe, in consequence of over crowding, to a room to be rented by the school property committee, and the appointment of Miss Crawford as teacher, at \$30 per annum, was objected to by Dr. Fee. It seemed to him as if some members of the board were anxious to push ahead the expenditure of money, by suggesting changes that were of little value. It was only during certain periods of the year that the rooms mentioned were overcrowded. In the spring the pupils attending the higher classes would decrease. He thought the rooms would answer the purposes of the board until the central school was ready for occupation. J. McCammon contended that Miss Tandy's room was seriously overcrowded, and should be relieved at once. Mr. Wilson was of the same opinion. Mr. Dunlop thought it remarkable that Dr. Fee, the public health officer, paid to see that the health of the citizens and their children was not endangered in any way, objected to the first clause of the report. In the cause of health it was his duty to see that the school rooms were not overcrowded.

Capt. Gaskin approved of Dr. Fee's remarks. He thought the expenses of the board should be curtailed as much as possible. Mr. Shaw said the expenses incurred by making the changes suggested would be very small. Mr. Allen thought if the contractors, building the central school, had carried out their agreement with the board, the building would now be ready for occupation. It would not have been necessary for the board to secure additional school accommodation. It was understood that if the contractors failed to carry out their promises they would have to pay a penalty. The speaker thought this penalty should now be demanded, and if another school room had to be found should pay the rent of it. Mr. Brown said that after the contracts had been let and the school nearly finished alterations were recommended and made. These changes, he understood, broke the time agreement between the board and the contractors. The speaker was anxious to know why rooms in Queen street school too large for the classes occupying them could not be utilized. Mr. Wilson answered by stating that the rooms in Queen street school were not too large for the classes they contained. After the appointment of Miss McIntyre to teach the extra class, instead of Miss Crawford as recommended in its report, the first clause was adopted.

The change made in the first clause, affecting the second clause, recommending the appointment of new teachers and the advancement of present teachers. On motion of Dr. Fee, seconded by Mr. Brown the grading of the teachers and the appointment of new ones was referred back to the committee on school management.

THE BOARD QUITS QUICKLY.

The last clause, asking the board to reconsider a resolution passed in 1886 relative to the admission of Roman Catholic children to the public schools, provided their parents paid a fee of 50c. per head, was adopted. Mr. Shaw said the board had no right to admit Roman Catholic children to the public schools unless their parents were public school supporters. He argued that the resolution in the minutes was in contravention to the law. The motion stated that Roman Catholic children and non-resident children could attend the public schools if parents paid a fee of 50c. a head. The minutes could, however, be easily corrected by the erasing of the words, "Roman Catholic children" from the motion in question. The inspector stated that the Roman Catholic children had no right, during the last seven years, to attend the public schools unless their parents were public school supporters.

Mr. Shaw prepared a resolution suggesting that the correction be had mentioned be made. He asked Capt. Gaskin to second the motion, but he pleaded that he was not an old enough head on public school matters, and would not allow Mr. Shaw to use his

name. The matter was dropped and the board adjourned without even adopting the report of the school management committee as amended.

Mr. Brown objected to the abrupt adjournment of the board, because he wanted to debate whether the bible or the scripture lessons should be used in the schools. The trustees laughed heartily over Mr. Brown's disappointment.

Inspector Kidd's Annual Report.

This report should have been read at the school board meeting last evening, but the trustees were in such a hurry to get away (rather to break up the session) that they adjourned without hearing it. The inspector reports that during the year the total number of pupils entered on the rolls of the schools was 2,479—1,280 boys and 1,199 girls. The daily average attendance for the first half year was 1,515, and for the second half, 1,638. The highest salary paid to a male teacher was \$900, the lowest \$300. The highest salary paid to a female teacher was \$50, the lowest \$25. There was on the teaching staff 36 regular teachers and two special teachers. Of these 4 held provincial first-class certificates, and 33 held provincial second class. Thirty-one of the teachers received their training at the provincial normal schools of Toronto and Ottawa. The schools were kept open 201 days during the year. The school population, as reported by the assessor, was 5,147.

PASSAGES FROM PICTON.

The Elections for the Council and Parliament—Good Revival Results.

The evangelistic services, so far as Revs. Crossley and Hunter are concerned, closed on Wednesday evening last, when it was found that upwards of 1,100 persons had professed a determination to come out from the world and live better lives. The above named gentlemen left on Thursday for Windsor. In the meantime special services have been arranged for Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays of each week, which will be carried on by the resident clergy of the Methodist and Presbyterian congregations.

The annual meeting of the Presbyterian church was held in the basement on Thursday evening last, when there was a fair attendance. The receipts from all sources were \$1,404.22, and the expenditure the same, with estimated liabilities to carry over, \$872.50. The congregation is a weak one generally, but indications now point to a considerable increase of membership. The following officers were elected for the year: Messrs. John Terrill, William Vance, A. I. Corkindale, and Walter T. Ross.

The election to fill the vacancies in the council for the year resulted in the return of the following gentlemen: Hollowell ward, H. W. Branscombe and G. E. Vanjusen; Quinte ward, H. Wellbanks; Tecumseh ward, J. W. Anderson, John Downs, and John Laird. All were elected by acclamation.

The second meeting of the town council was held on Monday evening, when the committees were struck, several accounts passed, and the assessor appointed in the person of Henry Hart, who has filled the position for several years. A resolution was also passed by the council, approving of selection of Kingston as the site for a school of practical science, advised to be established by the Ontario government, and naming the county member, John Sprague, M.P.P., and P. C. Macnee as delegates to press the matter on the attention of the authorities at Toronto.

The canvass for the election of a member to represent the county in the house of commons is going on briskly by both candidates and their friends, and it is now very generally conceded that Dr. Platt will be returned by a handsome majority. Committees have been struck in the several municipalities to watch the enemy, and it is believed that very little can be spent without it becoming known to the committee. They will watch each other closely, and it need not surprise any one to hear of arrests being made.

Mr. A. McMechan, who took a German scholarship of \$200 at the Baltimore college recently, was formerly a resident of Picton, his father having occupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian church here for a considerable number of years. His friends here are much pleased to hear of his success.

One of our oldest and most honorable business men, Thomas Yarwood, has sold out and retired in consequence of ill health. His successors in the clothing business are Messrs. Clark and Roblin, both of whom are popular citizens as well as men of good business abilities.

Hon. Lou. Beauchamp, of Ohio, delivered two lectures last week, both of which were well patronized and highly spoken of.

We have heard quite a few persons express regret at the death of Mrs. John C. Ruthers, of Kingston. She had many friends in this vicinity.

PERSONAL MENTION.

People Whose Movements, Sayings and Doings Attract Attention.

Personal—Art needle-work materials at Laidlaw's.

Miss Ella Wells, of Verona, is visiting friends in the city.

G. Robbs left to-day for British Columbia. He will reside in that district permanently.

James Carr, machinist, left to-day for Frankfort, N. Y., where he has secured a position.

Rev. Canon Townley, D.D., of Paris, a former Kingstonian, is very ill and is not expected to recover.

R. J. Dowdall, of Almonte, a prominent barrister, was married in Toronto on Tuesday. Miss Bolster was the bride.

Rev. A. W. Cooke, of St. George's cathedral, has been elected a deputy chaplain of the grand lodge of the Sons of England.

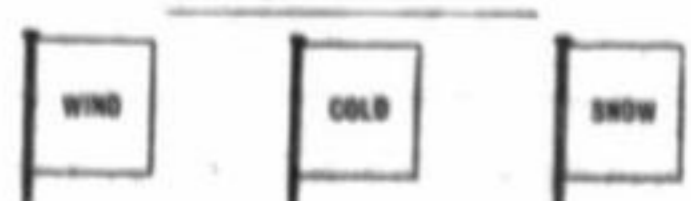
Mr. Barlow has just returned from Toronto after an absence of two weeks. He left Kingston in charge of a new locomotive for the North and North-Western R.R.

The Propeller Myles.

Men were engaged in cutting the ice surrounding the sunken prop. Myles to-day. Spikes have been driven in the ice, and it was the intention, had the weather been fine, to have attempted by the aid of chains to raise the boat off the bottom.

B. Lorraine's Spectacles.

The only sure aids to perfect vision, at J. G. King's drug store. Buy none other. See every pair is stamped "B.L." Imitations abound. The frame may sometimes be closely imitated, the lens never.



Weather Probabilities. Fresh to strong northerly winds, turning considerably colder, with light snow falls.