

LOCAL BREVITIES.

For the Finest Tub Butter, 18c. Our stock of fine tub butter is very large, and we are now offering it at 18c per lb.—Jas. Crawford.

A Visit to Ottawa.

Lieut.-Col. Smith hopes the 14th P.W.O. Rifles will visit Ottawa on dominion day, when there will be a big demonstration in honor of the queen's jubilee.

One Trial Will Convince

You that Pomeroy's Petrolene Plasters are superior to anything of their kind for pains in the back, chest, side or kidneys. Sold by druggists and J. G. King, Kingston.

A Carter Badly Injuring.

This morning while Capt. Mackinney was drawing timber into the yard off Campbell's flour mill he was caught between his sleigh and a telegraph pole and his body crushed badly.

Rare Chance at this Season.

Z. Prevost is giving the choice of any piece of tweed in his window for \$13.50—a suit made to order and guaranteed a first-class fit. These goods are all new and well assorted patterns of English, Scotch and Canadian manufacture.

A Deserving Presentation.

The glee club of Queen's University presented Madame Kingsbury on Saturday with a fine, opera glass and case. Mr. Strachan in presenting the gift spoke in high terms of the assistance given the club by Madame Kingsbury. She thanked the club in fluent terms for their appreciative gift.

House Burned Down.

The dwelling house of Geo. Abrams, near Woodburn, Pittsburgh, was burned with all its contents on Friday. Mr. Abrams went to the woods, and the fire took place after he left. The upper part of the house was nearly destroyed before the fire was noticed. The family escaped partially clothed. There was an insurance of \$300.

The License Fees Advanced.

The members of the Picton town council at the last meeting reduced the number of licensed hotels to four and increased the fees to \$270, a few dollars below that paid in Kingston. Three hotel licenses will be struck off. Grocery men will be prohibited from selling liquor. The billiard rooms will be attacked next.

It Was a Serious Mishap

The accident to Mr. Orr, dry goods merchant, on Friday, was a very serious one. His face was cut in several places, and his left leg, near the hip joint, broken. Drs. Darragh and Henderson set the fractured limb, and the patient is doing as well as can be expected. He was brought to the city from Sunbury to-day.

The Tavern Brigade.

Capt. Lawson, of the salvation army, announced yesterday that his soldiers would shortly visit the hotels, saloons, taverns and shebeens in the city, for the purpose of selling *War Cries* to those they found in them, and urging them to forsake their wicked habits. It is just possible that the soldiers engaged in this work will have to be able to fight as well as talk.

An Excellent Company.

Rankin & Wilson's minstrels, which performed in the opera house on Saturday evening, was the best organization of the kind that has visited Kingston for some time. Everything was above the average, some things, the musical specialties in particular, were unique and superior. The managers deserve the best of support from the lovers of the amusement they provide.

Said to Have Been Poisoned.

Philip Boyer, a spring-fitter, died in Gananoque on Friday. It is stated that at a hotel a bottle of liquor was placed in a room up stairs, and customers going up left pay for the liquor on a table. Boyer, it is said, made a mistake and went into a wrong room where there was a bottle of vermin poison of which he took a drink. He leaves a wife and three children in rather destitute circumstance. —Gananoque Reporter.

Speed of the Toboggan.

President Bowditch, of Ridgefield athletic club, of Albany, reports that the toboggans on the club chute have been timed at the point of greatest speed (when they leave the chute and strike the ground) and found to attain a velocity of ninety three miles an hour. The timing calculations were carefully made, and repeated again and again by a civil engineer. The toboggan is thus the fastest of vehicles, and outstrips even the iceboat.

A Beautiful Guide.

The most elegant of florists' and gardeners' books is Peter Henderson & Co's manual of "Everything for the Garden" for 1887. It is written by the senior member of this firm after a lifetime spent in building up the great seed business which has its headquarters at 35 Cortland street, New York. It is both an illustrated exhibition of flowers and plants and a practical and reliable guide. It is sent on receipt of 10c in stamps, not half the value of the cover.

A Deputation for Ottawa.

To-day Messrs. Muckleston, G. Richardson, L. B. Spencer and Capt. Gaskin, of the board of trade, left for Ottawa to interview the government in regard to the establishment of an examining warehouse here and the advisability of removing or better marking the shoals in the harbour. Deputations will be met at Ottawa from Montreal and other places, representing various boards of trade, and the government sounded on the canal toll question.

Speeding of Horses.

The speeding of horses upon the leading streets has been complained of very properly by a member of the committee on streets, but why does not the committee follow the intelligent example of other cities, fully as tasteful and well governed as Kingston, and set apart one street, not a busy one, for speeding upon? This would meet the often expressed desire of the horsemen, would leave no excuse for immoderate driving elsewhere, would be a plan absolute safety, and would make a popular drive in the future.

Paragraphs from the Report.

During 1886 10,645 persons were committed to goal in Ontario, a decrease of 781 over the previous year. Of this number Kingston provided 137. Of the number 206 were sent to the Kingston penitentiary. There were 58 persons sent to Kingston goal last year for drunkenness. There were 74 in 1885 and 75 in 1884. The cost of maintaining the goal for 1886 was \$4,344.43; in 1885, \$3,477.74; in 1884, \$3,134.33. The Inspector speaks well of the cleanliness of the Kingston goal, and of the excellent way in which the books are kept.

MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

THE WILKINSON ELECTION BRIBERY CASE DISMISSED.

McKee, the Principal Witness in it, Says he Was Drunk When he Said he Got Money for His Vote—He Admitted that He Was the Cause of the Action Against Mr. Wilkinson.

The case of H. J. Wilkinson, charged with bribery, was continued at the police court to-day. The public were excluded, the magistrate having the right to use his power at the preliminary hearing of such cases.

Thomas McKee said that he seen Richard Boyd, the cabman, on election day at No. 10 sub-division, Frontenac ward. He asked Boyd if his brother John had a vote. Then Wilkinson was asked and said he had not, but the witness was told he had a vote. Witness was thereupon driven to No. 11 sub-division, by Boyd, to vote, Boyd saying to him, "You had better come and vote." The witness said nothing was dropped in the sleigh for him. He got neither envelope or money. "I did not get anything," he said, "neither directly or indirectly." He admitted that he had told a different story, "but," he said, "as we had a very good man with us, and as he was giving us plenty of drink, we wanted to pull his leg all we could." Samuel Marshall had accompanied him. His memory was bad as to what occurred, as he was drunk most of the time. He remembered visiting the reform committee rooms. He could not remember what he said, however, as there was a fire in the room and it knocked the life out of him. He could not swear, but he might have admitted that he said he wanted "boodle" for voting, that money was secured from Wilkinson, that Boyd afterwards dropped an envelope in the sleigh, and that on picking it up and tearing it open he found two five dollar bills in it. He was not responsible for what he had said while he was drunk.

McKee, in cross-examination, said he might have said what was read to him by Mr. Britton. He had not received money for making the statement. Mr. Britton had visited the prisoner but he had made no statement to the county attorney. No promise was made to him to get him out of the station.

Mr. McIntyre protested against Mr. Britton visiting McKee in the cells, but the magistrate held that he had a right to do so. He said the witness was for the prosecution, and the prosecuting attorney had a right to see him.

Mr. McIntyre said he had no right. The magistrate held to a different opinion.

McKee said he was not acquainted with Mr. Wilkinson.

To Mr. Britton he admitted that on the next morning after making the statement he had asked to have Boyd's name left out, saying that if that was done he would tell the whole truth. The case was then dismissed.

Mr. McIntyre hoped that in future the gentlemen would bring civil actions so that some costs would be got out of them. He objected to men being brought to court as some had been, yet closing their mouths and preventing them from making statements.

Mr. Britton said it was not desired to annoy any gentleman. The case had been brought to the attention of the proper persons, and they were not responsible if a man made a statement of one kind one day, and another statement another day.

The magistrate said it was quite clear how the case had been bought to court. It was not necessary to enlarge upon that point.

Charge of Criminal Libel.

The charge of criminal libel, preferred against Lewis W. Shannon, proprietor of the Kingston News, by H. T. Shibley, was heard before the police magistrate. The defendant pleaded "not guilty," and Mr. McIntyre appeared for him. Mr. Britton acted as prosecuting attorney.

Henry T. Shibley, the late liberal candidate for Addington, swore that the following article, published in the News, was untrue: "Mr. Harry Shibley, the grit candidate for Addington, has not improved his prospects any by his visit to Sharbot Lake on Saturday. While the building was being heated and got ready for the meeting Harry got into an argument with one of the electors, and, being unable to control the ire which burned within him, he sought to convince his opponent by physical force. But he reckoned without his host. He was laid on his back in short order, received a couple of hard knocks and had his face washed in the snow to cool him off until he expressed his willingness to keep the peace. Harry's methods are forcible, but not always effective."

The statement was manufactured out of whole cloth; it was a tissue of falsehoods. It had been circulated in Addington during his canvass and did him injury.

In the cross-examination the witness said he did not see one Pappa at the meeting at Sharbot Lake. He did not get into an argument with any elector at that time. He spoke to many persons, but he did not have any altercation at the meeting, nor did he assault anybody. The statement was just cooked up for election purposes. He first heard at Newburgh, on the 16th, of a rumour that he had had a scuffle at the nomination.

There was conversation about the Miller-Deroche contest, but the magistrate stopped it. It was in regard to the taking of numbers of ballots which had been improperly marked. He took the numbers so that in case of a recount he could tell what ballots were in question.

Mr. McIntyre asked the witness the meaning of a libel, and the witness declined to answer the question.

Mr. McIntyre charged Mr. Shibley with not knowing how to answer. The magistrate said Mr. McIntyre was not acting courteously.

Mr. McIntyre said if Mr. Shibley knew how to answer he should be proud to do so. "Oh," said Mr. Shibley, "All people are not as anxious to tell the little they know as you are."

Witness said that during the Miller-Deroche contest there had been a discussion between him and an elector, but that had nothing to do with the case. The elector at a public meeting made a statement and alleged that Mr. Shibley was the author of it. Mr. Shibley claimed that he was. The elector persisted in his statement and Mr. Shibley called the elector a liar. Witness declined to give the name of this elector, as that case had nothing to do with the one in connection with which he charged the libel. Mr. McIntyre admitted that there might have been a mistake, but claimed that the article did not mention any date. Mr. Shibley said the paper was published on Feb. 17th and the inference was that the

article referred to an event on the previous Saturday.

Mr. Britton said that in the local election Mr. Shibley was not "the grit candidate for Addington."

Mr. McIntyre admitted the publication of the paper by Mr. Shannon, and immediately afterwards the magistrate committed the publisher for trial. He was bailed out, giving his own recognizance.

GREAT STUDENT OF SCIENCE.

The Labours of Alfred Russell Wallace—His Travels and His Works.

KINGSTON, March 5.—(To the Editor): Every student of natural science must rejoice to hear that the world's greatest living naturalist, Alfred Russell Wallace, is to expand to a Kingston audience the evolution theory, of which he was himself an independent discoverer. No other man, so far as known to the scientific world, has ever seen more of living nature, especially in the tropical regions, or done more to render intelligible the past and present distribution of animal forms. One great object of his life has been to obtain an accurate knowledge of the natural history of every part of the world, as it exists at present, and then, by the aid of geological discoveries, to lift the veil from the past and read by the light of the present the history of the origin and distribution of living forms during the geological ages. He has succeeded beyond all that could have been anticipated, and has revealed to us indubitable "indications of the existence of those ancient lands which now lie buried beneath the ocean, and have left us nothing but these living records of their former existence."

In the spring of 1845 Alfred Russell Wallace and Henry Walter Bates, author of the "Naturalist on the River Amazon," sailed from Liverpool in a trading vessel and arrived at the mouth of the Amazon at the end of May. They sailed together up the great river, explored the tributaries, wandered through its forests, and collected specimens of every living thing that came within their reach. In the following year Mr. Wallace left his friend to pursue the researches on the Amazon and betook himself to the more remote and less known regions of the Rio Negro. In 1857 he returned to England and published his fascinating "Travels on the Amazon and the Rio Negro." Having devoted two years to preparation he again set out for the tropics, and spent eight years among the islands of the Malay Archipelago, gathering in solitude and isolation the enormous store of minute facts which he afterwards lavished with so prodigal a hand upon "Tropical Nature," "The Geographical Distribution of Animals," and "The Malay Archipelago." While at Amboyna in 1858 he sent home to his friend Darwin a sketch of the new view of evolution, by means of natural selection, which his studies and investigations in the rich fields of tropical life, were gradually unfolding to him. The paper was published in the same journal with one from Darwin, in which the latter first announced his own theory, now indissolubly associated with his name. To both belong the honour of independent discovery. In 1862 Mr. Wallace returned to England, and devoted himself for many years to the production of the works already mentioned. "The Geographical Distribution of Animals," excites the admiration of every naturalist, and will long remain a remarkable monument of indomitable perseverance and patient research, coupled with great generalizing power. Mr. Wallace is at present visiting the centres of scientific research in the United States, and comes to Canada at the request of one or two gentlemen, to whom we are thankful for securing among us the presence of the world's greatest living naturalist.—J. FOWLER.

FARMER'S GIVING NOTES.

Hon. Mr. Kirkpatrick's Statement at a Meeting Very Sharply Criticized

The Journal of Commerce very sharply takes Hon. Mr. Kirkpatrick to task for endorsing the statement of Mr. R. Milton, at a meeting of farmers at Barrieheld, that "a farmers note will not be accepted at the banks," and other equally absurd ideas on the occasion. "Our contemporary cannot believe that the ex-speaker of the commons could have been in earnest, and proceeds to say: "We must presume the worthy speaker to be fully aware that farmers in good credit have as little difficulty as storekeepers in getting their notes discounted at the regular chartered banks, or their branches, at the usual current rate. Mr. Kirkpatrick had probably among his hearers a few farmers who had cultivated close relations with the loan societies or, what is much worse, with some local shaver among themselves who manages the farmer after a fashion of his own, watching him closely when he knows he has been selling his grain, and not giving him an opportunity to dispose of the proceeds in any other direction. Such lenders, and they include not a few private banking concerns, manage to squeeze, not seven per cent. per annum out of their hard-up customers, but one to one-and-a-half per cent. per month, and it is not a matter for surprise, doubtless, that some of Mr. Speaker Kirkpatrick's hearers should be in a position to denounce such a system. The private banker, or shaver, who charges 1 to 1 1/2 per cent. a month, guarantees the promissory note of the farmer whose credit is low or quite gone out, by endorsing it, and consequently gets it discounted at a low rate at the chartered bank but on better terms, usually, than are afforded to the farmer whose credit is not impaired by mortgages, bills of sale or other lowering conditions."

PERSONAL MENTION.

People Whose Movements, Sayings and Deeds Attract Attention.

Capt. Conson, of Brighton, arrived in the city to-day.

W. Reeve has returned to the city, after spending a week in New York.

James Williamson, carriage maker, has gone to Rome, N.Y., to accept a situation there.

Lieut.-Colonel Smith, deputy-sergeant-at-arms of the house of commons, left for Ottawa to-day.

Frederick Coxworthy has been appointed a traveller for a tea and coffee house in Montreal. He left for that city to-day.

"Ouida," now in London, goes a great deal in society, and is said to be pursuing a special study of English society and art for literary purposes.

Thos. Robertson, Q.C., has got his commission as a Judge of the supreme court, chancery division. He formerly represented Hamilton in the commons.

Mrs. George T. Lanigan, the widow of the late George T. Lanigan, well known for his fables and brilliant newspaper work, has accepted a position on the Philadelphia Record, the last paper for which Mr. Lanigan wrote, and whose proprietor never forgets those who were once in his employ.

DISABUSING THE MIND.

CLERGYMAN EXPRESS VIEWS ON THE EVOLUTION THEORY.

Not at all Compatible With the Word of God—Glad to Have Dr. Wallace Lecture in Kingston—No Need for Any Alarm by the Citizens.

KINGSTON, March 7.—(To the Editor): In the course of conversations on the subject of Dr. Wallace's lecture I met with some surprising opinions expressed by worthy and intelligent citizens. I was assured that the doctor's theory was rank heresy. I was asked how I could wish to sully the fair name of the institute by connecting it with any such pernicious doctrine. I was treated to quaint interpretations of the first chapter of Genesis, while, in general, there was a horror of any kinship with the monkey and the monkey's tail.

It seemed incredible that such misconceptions and such hostility in regard to the theory of evolution should prevail without erroneous teaching on the subject from the pulpit. It was scarcely credible, however, on the other hand, in face of the general conversion of the clergy to a receptive and favorable attitude towards evolutionist arguments, that the attitude of the Kingston clergy could still be one of hostility. I deemed it my duty, therefore, in justice to Dr. Wallace, for the benefit of prejudiced citizens and for the credit of our city, to make clearly known what I felt must be the ground taken by the more thoughtful of our clergy. To sixteen of the clergy I accordingly at once sent a note of enquiry couched in the following terms:

"Dear Sir,—In view of the expected arrival here on Tuesday next of the world's foremost living naturalist, Dr. Alf. R. Wallace, and in view also of the exaggerated prejudice of many good citizens against him and his biological theory, it is more than desirable to have better known the well-considered opinion of the more thoughtful of our clergy on this important subject. Would you, therefore, kindly let me know by earliest mail possible whether you consider an acceptance of the theory of evolution, as held by Wallace, to be compatible or not with an acceptance of the old testament and of the Christian faith. Yours very truly—RORR. BALMER."

The answers received will be peculiarly interesting to most of our citizens; and I doubt not the interest will not be confined to Kingston. Of the sixteen but eight venture to deliver a decided opinion. The others, while not unfavorable, and while expressing the liveliest interest in the coming lecture, have misgivings as to their right to pronounce an opinion beforehand. Those whose letters might be taken as favouring the acceptance of a theory of evolution are the Reverends Spencer, Carey, Bland, MacKie, McMorine, Buxton Smith, Houston and Cartwright. The following are the

LETTERS OF THE FIRST FOUR:

"KINGSTON, March 3.—In reply to yours of the 2nd inst., I beg to say that in my opinion the facts of nature cannot possibly conflict with those of revelation. God is the author alike of nature and revelation, and He cannot contradict Himself. The Catholic faith requires us to believe that God is "the maker of heaven and earth and of all things, visible and invisible." But the method of creation it leaves for science to ascertain and establish. "The slow and gradual development, i.e., evolution, of revelation itself furnishes a strong antecedent probability that the same method will be found to have been employed in the work of creation, and the statements of holy scripture are thoroughly in harmony with this view. For the Creator is constantly represented as working according to a settled plan or purpose, i.e., what scientists rightly term law, and as steadily advancing from one stage to another in the gradual process of creation. Hence what is technically called "evolution," is rather suggested than discountenanced by revelation.

"It is only when the Creator is ignored that the theory of evolution becomes unthinkable and ridiculous. But viewed in the light which revelation casts upon it, it becomes comprehensible, and only waits for demonstration to become worthy of acceptance.—I am, very faithfully yours, A. SPENCER."

"KINGSTON, March 3.—In reply to your question I am sorry to say that I am not sufficiently familiar with Dr. Wallace's peculiar views of the theory of evolution to venture a definite opinion upon them. I hold, however, that the theory of evolution when rightly understood, is in no way contradictory to the teachings of the bible, and is, therefore, not in opposition to the truths of christianity. The true theory of evolution, as I take it, never contradicts what the intelligent christi in holds to be the foundation and origin of all things, viz., the existence, before evolution began, of a great first cause, which neither the theory of evolution nor any other scientific theory can ever explain.—Yours faithfully, W. B. CAREY."

"KINGSTON, March 4.—In reply to your request I can only say that whether Dr. Wallace's theory of evolution is compatible with an acceptance of the old testament record of creation I am not qualified to judge, for what that theory precisely is I do not know, but am glad to have the opportunity of learning from Dr. Wallace himself. As to evolution itself, however, I am inclined (so far as my limited acquaintance with these subjects authorizes me to form any opinion at all) to the opinion that a certain theory of evolution is not only not antagonistic to the Mosaic record, but borne out by it, and that the "Darwinian theory" is simply a good idea pushed too far. An evolutionist is not necessarily a Darwinian, and it seems to me erroneous and unjust to suppose that he cannot see the divine hand in the process of creation, and the divine image in man, as clearly as the most devout believer who knows nothing about creation but what he has read in the first chapter of Genesis.—Yours truly, S. G. BLAND."

"KINGSTON, March 4.—I am glad that you have been able to secure for us an opportunity of listening to the living voice of the distinguished naturalist, Dr. Alfred Russell Wallace, who, in his able and entirely original "Contributions to the theory of natural selection," has shown the utter insufficiency and falseness of materialism as a theory, and recognizes back of all evolution, the will of one supreme intelligence. He will undoubtedly have the eager attention of the reading and thinking portion of the community.—Yours truly, J. MACKIE."

A LIBERAL-MINDED MAN.

The ground taken by Principal Grant on this question is sufficiently evinced by the fact that it is chiefly to his liberality and enterprise that we have the privilege of hearing Mr. Wallace in Kingston. Each of these four letters and of the four others is thoroughly significant of an advance in the liberal spirit taken by the church. Content to rule in the province of the spiritual and the moral, the church has ceased to inter-

fere with the investigation of science in the mysteries of the material, and each new discovery of science is anticipated and welcomed as an increase of our knowledge to the glory of our God.

The honor of the discovery and partial elucidation of the great law that binds life together into one harmonious system—a discovery which ranks in importance by the side of Newton's great law—is shared by Darwin and Wallace.

This first exposition in Canada of this biological law, by its surviving discoverer, will excite the keen interest of every thoughtful man. Any theological misgivings on the subject have, I trust, been successfully removed by the publication of the above correspondence.—Yours truly, R. BALMER.

INCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

Paragraphs of Interest as Picked Up by Our Busy Reporters on the Street.

Horse races at Chautom to-day. James Robbs' horse, "Tom H." won second place in Friday's race.

The receipts of the Roman Catholic bazaar at Clayton were \$1,500.

A meeting of the Portsmouth W. C. T. Union takes place this evening.

The companies of the 14th Batt. will commence their annual drill this month.

A bale of flannel was stolen from front of Felix Shaw's dry goods store on Saturday. To-day the flannel was found in the second story of the building, having been carried there by a boy.

There are five pupils from Frontenac in attendance at the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Belleville.

The members of Wilson & Rankin's minstrel troupe left for Belleville yesterday at 9 o'clock.

The American canoe association will have their annual meet at Lake Champlain from August 12th to 20th.

Capt. Forgie has disposed of a half interest in the steamer Olive, of Smith's Falls, to Mr. Findlay.

Early rose potatoes, Labrador herrings, fresh haddock, cod fish, fresh mackerel, fresh herrings.—Jas. Crawford.

The schr. Grantham will likely be towed this season. Six carpenters will commence to repair her on Monday.

Two cars, laden with peas (1,000 bushels), will arrive from Hartington and Verona for R. J. Filbeck in a few days.

Cadet Hallier, who will take charge of the outpost at Seely's Bay, spoke at the salvation army services yesterday.

The larches of the M. T. Co. are being overhauled, and a large gang of men has been employed to do the work.

Remember St. James' temperance society meeting to-morrow night at 7:30 p.m. An interesting programme is expected.

In Dr. Stewart's letter, published on Saturday last, for "more than twenty years ago" read nearly twenty years ago.

At the institution for the blind, Brantford, three from Frontenac, and four from Kingston have been undergoing instruction.

The president of the Polywog club, who has been absent from the city for some time, has returned. The report of Saturday night's meeting is held over.

The funeral of Emmanuel Morris, whose death was caused by injuries received while an employe of the M. T. Co., took place yesterday. It was a large one.

Messrs. C. Ainsworth and H. J. Church, left Gananoque yesterday for Perth with the trotting horses "James Reid," "Alma S." and "Church Boy."

The trains on the Grand Trunk railway were greatly impeded on Saturday night by the heavy snow storm. The express did not reach here until late on Sunday morning.

The Kingstonsians who defeated the Belleville team at curling were: Prof. Watson, W. McRossie, Col. Cotton and Capt. Paul, (skip). The score was thirty-one to twelve.

We are holding the largest quantity of tub and fresh butter in this city; in order to reduce our stock we are selling fine tub butter at 18c, and rolls at 23c per lb.—Jas. Crawford.

A publication useful for inventors and those who love research is the Patent Review, of Ottawa, published once a month by A. Harvey, C.E. It gives lists of new patents and patent news generally.

A large maple tree, cut down on Manly Williams' farm, Pittsburg, measured three feet in diameter. In the centre of it was found two nails. They must have been driven into it when a sapling.

H. Milligan has gone to St. Catharines. He will remain there two weeks, then proceed to Tober Murray, Georgian Bay, and commence fitting out the schr. Sylvester Neelon for the summer trade.

It is quite an important item with all classes of people, particularly merchants having surplus stock, where to get good and reliable storage, but their wants can easily be met by going to R. Carrie, 27 Front St. East, Toronto, where every attention is given to goods committed to his care and responsibility.

Where is "Shooting Star"?

On Thursday Mr. Hunt, owner of "Shooting Star," left for his home in Natural Bridge, N.Y., by way of Cape Vincent. His horse entered Canada at Gananoque and having come from Clayton had to be taken back that way. Mr. Hunt gave his horse into the charge of a man and handed him a letter which was to be presented to the Gananoque customs authorities before he proceeded to Clayton. The man and horse started. On the way the sulky became disabled and another one was borrowed from a farmer. On arriving at Gananoque the driver did not give the customs officers the letter and drove towards Clayton without stopping there. Up to Saturday morning nothing had been heard of the horse. There is an opening in the ice not far from Gananoque and it is feared that they have been drowned.

Files! Files! Files!

Dr. Williams' Indian File 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 druggists for \$1.00, or mailed on receipt of price. Williams Mfg. Co. Cleveland, O

Suppose that a good cough remedy must be nanaceous. Lanman's Balm Syrup is the very best cough cure in the market, yet it is so pleasant to the taste that children take it greedily. Lanman's Syrup never fails to give prompt relief in all cases of coughs, colds, bronchitis, whooping cough, etc. Lanman's Balm Syrup is sold in bottles at 25 cents, at Polson's drug store, and by country dealers in medicine.

Weather Probabilities.

Moderate winds, mostly fair mild weather.

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