

REMINDERS.

WEDNESDAY.
"HUMPTY DUMPTY" at the Opera House.
MONTHLY MEETING of Catewaqui Lodge.

WANTED.

HOUSE, FURNISHED, or partly furnished, for the summer. Apply at WHIG office.

THREE EXPERIENCED SALESMEN, who can sell goods and are not afraid of work. J. C. HARDY & CO.

AGENTS, male and female; \$3 a day. Send stamp for particulars. Samples, 25 cents. C. KOWDY, 46 and 48 Front St. E., Toronto.

LADIES to work for us at their own homes; \$7 to \$10 per week can be quietly made. No photo. painting; no canvassing. For full particulars please address at once, CRESCENT ART CO., 19 Central Street, Boston, Mass., Box 5,170

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

THE BOWLING ALLEY on Wellington St., with residence overhead, and the fixtures and fittings of the Alley. Possession at any time. Apply to GEORGE RICHARDSON & SONS, foot of Princess Street. Aug. 31.

TO-LET.

A SHOP, WITH DWELLING ATTACHED, corner of Division and Ellice Streets; also a COMFORTABLE HOUSE adjoining. Possession at any time. Apply to J. WADDELL on the premises.

TO-LET, with possession 1st May next, the stone and fire proof Warehouse, Offices, &c., at foot of south side of Princess Street, now occupied by Joseph Franklin and H. Mooers for grain, flour and feed business. First-class shipping facilities by water or rail. Apply to J. M. MACHAR, 343 King Street.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT, on Charles St. House, frame, 18x24, with kitchen addition 16x20; lot is 33 feet front and about 140 feet deep; new stable and shed; good well; all in good order. Apply to FRANCIS McDONALD—next door, 42 Charles Street. Feb. 11.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his House and Lot on Albert Street. The house contains seven commodious rooms, with pantry, clothes closets, large cellar, well drained, and outbuildings. The lot, 39x132, is stocked with choice fruit and ornamental trees and small fruits, etc. EDWARD MORHAM.

FINE CITY HOME. The undersigned offers for sale that DESIRABLE HOUSE AND LOT now occupied by him on Earl Street. The whole is offered in one block, having about one hundred and twenty feet frontage on Earl Street, and the Upper Lot runs through to West Street. The BUILDINGS on the property are almost new, and the garden is planted with the choicest fruits. For terms apply to THOS. MOORE.

SPECIAL MENTION.

FOR GOOD VALUE in Woolen Underclothing go to REEVES.

FOUND AT LAST—A remedy warranted to cure hard and soft Corns, Bunions, Callouses, &c. Hanson's Magic Corn Salve, in boxes, 15c. at Wade's Drug Store.

TO PORK PACKERS—Highest Cash Price paid for pork blade bones, tankage, and fertilizing materials delivered at our works, Hamilton. ROWLIN & Co., Fertilizers, Hamilton.

BUTCHERS AND SAUSAGE MAKERS—prime new small hog casings; by tierce, 300 lbs. \$1c. per lb.; kegs, 100 lbs. 25c. per lb.; half kegs, \$1.00; prime new English sheep casings, kegs, 30 large bundles, \$32; smaller quantities 65c. per bundle. ROWLIN & Co., Hamilton.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.—Grasp a Bottle of the DIAMOND COUGH REMEDY. The first dose frequently stops a cough. Composed of Wild Cherry, Horehound, Elicampagne and other valuable ingredients. Pleasant to take. In bottles, 50c. and 25c., at WADE'S DRUG STORE.

WADE'S MANDRAKE LIVER PILLS are purely a vegetable Cathartic, being entirely free from Calomel or any Metallic substance. In case of Liver Complaints, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headache, &c., they give universal satisfaction. They are Sugar-coated. One in a dose. In Bottles 25c. at WADE'S DRUG STORE.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS being desirous of retiring from business, offer for sale their foundry and engine works known as

THE KINGSTON FOUNDRY,

together with the good will of the business, all of which will be disposed of at a bargain. The property consists of real estate (including a good wharf and large water frontage), machinery and a large and varied assortment of patterns. The different departments, viz.—the finishing, blacksmiths', and boiler shops and foundry are in full blast, with plenty of orders in hand.

THIS IS A RARE CHANCE

For one or more persons to secure
One of the Best Sites and Remunerative Trades
IN THE DOMINION.

The establishment has a wide spread reputation for its excellent marine and mill work of all kinds.

The only reason that the subscribers have for disposing of this valuable property is a desire for repose, after forty years of active business. A large proportion of the purchase sum may remain on interest at a reasonable rate.

DAVIDSON, DORAN & CO.
March 8th, 1887.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to SIX P.M., THURSDAY, 10th inst., for the several trades required in the erection and completion of Two Brick Houses on the corner of Gore and Bagot Streets for Smith Bros.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at my office, over Wade's Drug Store, cor. King and Brock Sts.
W. NEWLANDS, JR.,
Architect.

MUSIC.

MRS. W. L. BAXTER and daughter have returned to Kingston and are prepared to give instruction on the Piano-forte.
Miss Mabel Baxter will give lessons at the pupils' residence or her own if preferred. Apply to 163 Princess Street. Feb. 10.

MONEY TO LOAN

IN LABOR OR SMALL SUMS, at low rates of interest, on City and Farm Property. Loans granted on City and County Mortgages. Apply to THOMAS BRIGGS, Manager, Frontenac Loan and Investment Society, OFFICE—Opposite the Post Office.

SEWING.

LADIES wishing for Sewing Girls to go out by the day apply to 289 Bagot Street.
March 1.

GENERAL TICKET AGENCY.

For cheap tickets to all points, and information pertaining to all Routes, apply to
F. A. FOLGER, - General Ticket Agent.

Ferry Wharf, Foot of Brock Street.
KINGSTON, ONT.

THE THOUSAND ISLAND ROUTE BY

Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg R.R.
To Utica, Albany, New York, Philadel. a.

Washington, Baltimore and all Points in Northern New York, via G.T.R. and N.Y.C. Rys.

T. HANLEY, Gen. Ticket Agent.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY

Have a few 30x40 Barn Frames, 16 foot posts, 8x3 Sawn Timber, shingled with XXX Best Shingles, and 1x10 Merchantable Pine Siding All for \$131.50. Terms easy.

Nov. 8. A. HOPKINS, Agent.

"British Whig's" telephone number 128

ONTARIO'S PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Laid before the Legislature—The Items Making Up the Budget.

TORONTO, March 8.—[Special.]—The Ontario public accounts were laid on the table yesterday. The treasurer will probably make his financial statement on Thursday. The estimated expenditure for the year was \$3,029,216.91. The expenditure was \$2,769,978. The expenditure for immigration was \$16,837 against \$19,088, in 1885. The expenditure for agriculture and arts was \$125,259, as compared with \$259,576 for the previous year; hospitals and charities \$103,416 as against \$96,421; repairs and maintenance \$37,650 as against \$62,601; public institutions \$609,228 against \$613,570; public buildings \$227,893 as against \$153,729; public works \$51,763 as against \$38,690; colonization roads \$145,213 as against \$121,435; charges on crown lands \$91,092 as against \$86,573; civil government \$183,049 as against \$184,254; legislation \$115,612 as against \$123,732; administration of justice \$346,641 as against \$354,923; education \$656,811 as against \$533,564. The increase in this last department is accounted for by the fact that for the first time the expenditure for mechanics' institutes, art schools and literary and scientific institutions is charged under this head.

Among the notices of motion given was one by Mr. Lees, M.P.P., for Lanark: "That in view of the strong feeling throughout the province in favour of having the tolls abolished on roads held by joint stock companies, it is the opinion of this house that the government should take the matter into consideration, and introduce such legislation as will lead to the abolition of such tolls."

THE HOME RULE BILL.

The Round Table Conference and Mr. Gladstone's Position Upon It.

LONDON, March 8.—Anent the round-table conference it is not true that Mr. Gladstone is unaware of the specific points which have been decided on and now subject to the agreement. Mr. Gladstone has been thoroughly informed on these matters, and has expressed his willingness to weigh them. The special importance of this is that the points in question, including the appointment of the Irish judges and the Ulster reservation, are matters which at one time were considered insuperable difficulties. This is one gain. The second is that Mr. Gladstone's home rule bill is no longer regarded by the Gladstonian members of the conference as the one point of departure, and on this subject the conference begins over again with a clean slate. Naturally, that does not mean that Mr. Gladstone's policy of home rule, on a basis acceptable to the Irish people, is in any way put aside. It means that the point of view is somewhat changed. Of course it may happen at any moment that Mr. Parnell of the extreme Gladstonians will put their foot down and declare that there is to be no concession of any description, but all that can be said at present is that nothing of the kind has occurred.

EXECUTION OF REBELS.

How it Was Conducted—Those Concerned in an Uprising.

REYBROUK, March 9.—The execution of the rebels took place at 3 o'clock on Sunday morning. The condemned stood beside their open graves. Three soldiers were detailed for the execution and were instructed to fire two shots each from their revolvers, so that each of the rebels received six bullets. The public was excluded, only soldiers and officials witnessing the execution. The friends of the dead have since been allowed to disinfect the bodies and bury them elsewhere.

SOFIA, March 9.—M. Zankoff's son-in-law and others, suspected of having been concerned in the recent uprising, have been released.

Capt. Jercheff, Soppoff and Teneff have been arrested at Varna.

PESTH, March 9.—Some members of the lower house of the Hungarian diet have sent a message, congratulating the Bulgarian regency upon their execution of the rebels and expressing a hope that the Hungarians and Bulgarians may soon have an opportunity of shedding their blood together in defence of their common liberties.

Special Attention

Should always be given to the hair and scalp. Dr. Dorenwend's "Hair Magic," used once in a while, will keep the hair and scalp in a clean, healthy condition. In cases of baldness where the roots are not gone, it will produce a good head of hair. It will restore gray hair to its original color, prevent all falling of the hair, and remove all traces of dandruff. A. Dorenwend, sole manufacturer, Toronto. J. G. King and A. P. Chown, druggists, agents for Kingston.

The Efforts at Union.

LONDON, March 9.—At the unionist meeting last evening Mr. Chamberlain said that although he held to the hope that improved relations with Gladstonians would be established he would advise his friends to be cautious about accepting the reports of the reunion. The unionist position, and the policy of supporting the government, had undergone no material change.

FUNERAL TO-MORROW.

BEECHER'S FUNERAL PLOT IS IN GREENWOOD CEMETERY.

The Tributes of the Pulpit and Press—The Deceased Worthy of all That is Said of Him—America Has Had Only One Beecher, and May Never Have Another.

Dr. Hammond says Beecher's was such a death as he would wish to suffer, only less protracted. A blood vessel in the brain had been ruptured. This might have resulted from any sudden exertion, not necessarily severe, if the blood vessel was already worn by years of mental activity that had ceaselessly kept the minute and threadlike tissues of the cerebellum plerthoric with blood.

Opening his work on "The Diseases of the Nervous System," Dr. Hammond exhibited to a reporter an illustration of an apoplectic blood vessel, many times magnified. It presented the appearance of an elastic tendril, which at intervals was swelled into abnormal protuberance gorged with torpid blood. The walls of the blood vessel at these points were attenuated to the utmost, yet so small were these globules of blood, that the escape of one, from the bursting of the tissue, would occasion no sensation in any part of the body except in the delicate fabric of the brain. Here this drop of blood, suffusing itself through the gray tinted convolutions of the cerebellum, or posterior lobe of the brain, interrupts the action of the very centre of the nervous system.

Dr. Hammond further explained that on whichever side of the media line of the body this rupture occurred, the sensory nerves of the opposite side and the motory nerves of the same side would be paralyzed. In such a case of cerebral hemorrhage as that from which Mr. Beecher suffered, attended by coma and the ordinary symptoms of the apoplectic condition, nothing could be done by the way of medication which would afford the slightest prospect of relief.

"It is true," said Dr. Hammond, "that the patient thus situated may recover if the attack is not of the severest kind; but not through any medicines that we can give him. Correct views relative to this point are far from prevalent, and can only be established by proper regard being paid to the morbid anatomy and pathology of the subject."

"In fact, as Mr. Beecher's case is not different from many others that I have been called upon to diagnose," concluded Dr. Hammond, "nothing can be done beyond keeping him perfectly quiet, his head well elevated, and in a room, when possible, where the temperature is about sixty degrees and thoroughly ventilated. Indications must be met as they arise. Mr. Beecher was nourished solely by stimulants. I gave him hypodermically an injection of half an ounce of brandy, which would have made a healthy man wildly intoxicated, but which produced no effect upon him."

His Literary Work.

Besides the famous "Star papers" in the Independent, and his early journalistic adventures. Mr. Beecher subsequently assumed the editorship of the Christian Union, which he has supported editorially till the present time. He has also been much interested in the Brooklyn Magazine, in which his sermons were regularly printed, and to which both his wife and son have contributed articles. He has also written a series of Sunday letters for the New York World, and also contributed occasionally to the columns of his former paper, the Independent, and to the Evening Post.

Mr. Beecher's writings, if collected, would fill many volumes. His sermons have been published in book form under the title "The Plymouth Pulpit." He was engaged up to the time of his sudden illness, in completing his "Live of Christ," a work which has been condemned and commended with equal vigor in its first volumes. He also published lectures to young men, Yale lectures on preaching, Norway, a novel, a volume of selected essays, Royal Truths, and one or two others.

In an essay written by Mr. Beecher entitled "The Months," he gives this description of the month in which his probably fatal illness has occurred; though brief, the passage gives a good idea of his fluent and vigorous style.

"March! The conflict is more turbulent, but the victory is gained. The world awakes their comes voices from long hidden birds. The smell of the soil is in the air. The sullen ice, retreating from open field, and all sunny places, has slunk to the north of every fence and rock. The knolls and banks that face the east or south sigh for release, and begin to lift up a thousand tiny palms."

Tribute from Parker.

LONDON, March 9.—Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker, pastor of the City Temple, publishes a tribute to Mr. Beecher's memory. He says he does not hesitate to pronounce Beecher the greatest preacher who ever lived, and continues: "We who have bowed with him in prayer know with what might of humility, penitence, faith, and love he stormed the Kingdom of Heaven. His moral fearlessness was consistent throughout. It was in vain to threaten Mr. Beecher. Having made up his mind no Luther was better prepared to face loss, infamy, or desertion. I have never heard him say one unkind word of any enemy. When Beecher left my house he put his arm around my neck, kissed me, and said: 'Good-bye, old fellow. I love you.' These were the last words I heard from Beecher's lips. My house is brighter because Beecher tarried there. Beecher and his wife used to call themselves two old folks; verily they might have been young lovers so devoted were they to one another. I wish to be at Mr. Beecher's grave in spirit to, take one short look at the place where his body lies, and thereafter to look steadily upward to heaven to which he ascended."

English Opinion Expressed.

LONDON, March 9.—The Telegraph says: "No preacher, no platform orator, in America, put more intensity of heart into his discourses than the man whose clarion voice rang every Sunday in Plymouth church. With all his faults, and they were many, it is doubtful if America will ever produce another Beecher."

The Standard says: "Mr. Beecher was one of the comparatively few Americans enjoying the world-wide reputation, having peculiar exceptional gifts for ministry his capacity for work was amazing."

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, in Florida, was too ill to come.

Henry W. Sage, of Ithaca, intends providing a statue of the Plymouth pastor, and presenting it to the city of Brooklyn to be placed in Prospect park.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The arrangements for the funeral of the late Mr. Beecher are changed. The final ceremony will not take place until Saturday. The private funeral service will be held at the house to-morrow morning at 9:30 o'clock. The body will then lie in state at Plymouth church until Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock, when a public funeral service will be held.

THE PITH OF THE NEWS.

The Spice of the Morning Papers and the Very Latest Telegrams.

The Marquis of Lothian will be appointed secretary for Scotland.

In a railroad accident near Sharon, N.J., several persons were badly injured. Queen Victoria will sojourn six days at Cannes prior to her visiting Aix-les-Bains. Slight earthquake shocks and underground rumbling are yet noticed at Mentone.

A rich Christian merchant, named Lo, has been executed in Shanghai, despite French mediation.

The Journal des Debats says ten Austrian officers have arrived at Sofia to drill the Bulgarian army.

Gen. Boulanger will propose measures to prevent the publication of news relating to the French army.

The Toronto ministerial association tabled the Rev. G. M. Milligan's motion condemning Sunday prohibition meetings.

Samuel Bowser, Springfield, Ohio, painter, shot and killed Dora Judd, aged 25, who refused to marry him, and then shot himself.

Hon. M. Bowell denies he said that in view of the passage of the retaliatory bill by congress, the Canadian government wouldn't impose much higher duties on certain American imports.

During a riot at Galway, while the troops were confined to their barracks, a mob numbering a thousand men, beat and kicked a dozen of soldiers, and afterwards stoned the windows of the barracks.

The Kansas City base ball association has accepted the national league's offer of \$6,000 for its franchise and players. The association has possession of the franchise in the western league and will organize a new club.

DISTRICT DASHES.

The Spice of the Articles Published by the Papers of the Vicinity.

C. L. Sanders, Barrie, successor to W. J. Gage, Gananoque, has settled down to business.

The name of the Mount St. Patrick post office in South Renfrew has been changed to Sheedy.

The choir of the Western Methodist church, Nanapanee, has introduced a cornet among their musical instruments.

Messrs. M. W. Prayn & Son have leased a store in Nanapanee and will open out in the grocery, crockery and glassware line.

It is rumored that a starch factory will be established in the old brewery property, Pictou, as soon as spring opens.

Action on the Closure.

LONDON, March 8.—A conservative whip has been issued summoning members of the commons to be in readiness to support the government at the finish of the debate on the closure to-morrow. The Parnellites and radicals are concerting arrangements to have reliefs ready for a continuous sitting.

Protecting the Jurors.

LONDON, March 8.—United Irish publishes the names of the six jurors who voted for the acquittal of Mr. Dillon and his associates in the conspiracy trial. In view of this fact, Major Sanderson, conservative, will ask in parliament that the government afford special protection to the six jurors who voted guilty.

Excitement Over Arrests.

DUBLIN, March 8.—Excitement has been caused at Youghal by a report that the court of bankruptcy has issued warrants for the arrest of Father Killeher and Michael Kennedy, for contempt in refusing to attend court as witnesses, and for the arrest of a man named Doyle, and the brothers Brian, for threatening the court's messenger.

Brings Money to Canada.

BOSTON, March 9.—W. C. Hickman has joined the American colony in Canada, after having swindled Boston capitalists out of from \$30,000 to \$50,000. Hickman claimed to have a formula for manufacturing articles, called sugarine, out of common starch. Hickman perverted the capital to his own use.

Railway Extensions.

BELLEVILLE, March 9.—The locating of the Central Ontario railway extension is now completed as far as the village of Bancroft. The length of the extension is sixteen miles and a quarter. The locating of the Irondale and Bancroft line is to be resumed in the spring.

The Late Mrs. T. Hennessey.

The funeral of the late Mrs. T. Hennessey took place this morning and to St. Mary's cathedral, where a solemn requiem mass was celebrated for the repose of her soul by the Rev. Fr. McGrath; it was largely attended, showing the respect in which the deceased lady was held.

Here's a Cure for Slim Pocket Books.

Deal where you can get the best goods for the least money, such as best roll bacon, 10c lb.; fresh eggs, 20c doz.; 2 cans salmon, 25c; and don't pay fancy prices. Deal with Jim Crawford and your pocket book will grow heavy.

A Prize Fight Arranged.

CHICAGO, March 9.—Frank Glover has accepted Jack Burke's challenge to fight to a finish with skin gloves, Queensbury rules, for \$5,000, private, within ten weeks.

A Fortunate Escape.

BRUSSELS, March 8.—Some thirty-seven miners, entombed in the Quaregnon colliery, have succeeded in escaping.

The Winnipeg Collectors.

WINNIPEG, March 8.—Colonel Scott today received his appointment as collector of customs here, to succeed Mr. Mingaye.

IDLE SING SING CONVICTS.

THERE IS NO WORK FOR SEVEN HUNDRED PRISONERS.

Many of Them Beg to be Employed—Slow Ending in This State of the Old Prison Contract System—Supt. Baker Strongly Urges the Granting of an Appropriation Providing for Their Employment.

There are 700 convicts in Sing Sing prison who have been kept idle in their cells since Monday, although every one of them was sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor. This idleness is a loss to the state of \$350 a day, for the services of the convicts, and \$200 for their board. Last year when all those inside the prison walls who were able to work were kept employed there was a daily average profit of the state of 19 1/2 cents on each convict. The state was richer by \$75,000 from this revenue in 1886.

The present condition of affairs is the result of the law forbidding the renewal of any contract for convict labor. An act of May 20th, 1886, created a prison labor reform commission for the purpose of investigating how best to employ convicts other than by contract. The commission was to make its report before Feb. 10th of the present year, and recommended the appropriation of \$1,000,000 for prison maintenance. A bill appropriating this amount was passed in the assembly without any difficulty whatever when the urgency of the matter was explained. The fund will be available immediately on the act's becoming law. In such an event a large number of convicts can be set at work within a few days. Last December the laundry contract expired and 130 inmates would have been thrown out of work had not Warden Brush immediately taken possession of the plant and conducted that industry on the state account. Monday the contract of Perry & Co., who employed 900 convicts in making stoves, expired. Gradually during the past two months 200 of this force have been set at other work. No employment could be found for those now idle, as there was no fund for the purchase of the stove-making plant, even had it been offered for sale. So the 700 men who were earning 56 cents a day have been locked up.

The prison officials apprehend serious consequences if the men are locked up much longer. The worst part of the punishment to most of the inmates is idleness, while solitary confinement is a positive hardship. Everything is being done by Warden Brush to relieve any embarrassment by discussing plans for the employment of the men when the appropriation becomes available. In the meantime Principal Keeper Connaughton is doing all in his power to maintain discipline and give the convicts as much exercise as possible.

Wednesday morning at 6:30 o'clock the 700 men were out from their cells as though they were going to work. After breakfast the different companies paraded through the yard until they were tired. Then they were marched into the deserted shops and permitted to rest for a while. There was manoeuvring about the yard after that, and shortly before 8 o'clock they were locked up in their cells. At noon dinner was served as usual, and the convicts had another hour's outing as in the morning, and the same at 4 p.m., when they had supper. This relieved the monotony of confinement, but the officials say it was no substitute for work. This programme has been kept up each day since.

"What is the matter with you?" asked Dr. Barber, the prison physician, of a convict who came to his office early Wednesday morning.

"Nothing," was the response.

"Why do you wish to see me?"

"Please, doctor, won't you use your influence to try to get me a chance to go to work?" begged the convict. "I don't care what I do, but I can't stand staying in my cell all the time; it will kill me."

Before noon, Dr. Barber had nearly fifty such applications. One day's idleness was enough for them. As the days go by these requests multiply.

"There was an increase of about 20 per cent in the number of books drawn from the prison library during the first two days the men were locked up," said Chaplain Edgerton. "But there are a good many here who cannot be made to read or improve their minds. Idleness is the very worst thing for them and is attended by bad results, both physical and moral. The results of idleness and bad association is what brought most of the men here. No doubt, if they could lounge about out of doors, they would not care to go to work, but they prefer some occupation to being locked up."

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Curious People Enlightened on Puzzling and Perplexing Questions.

When did the first railroad train go through from New York to California? R. R.

The Pacific railroad was completed on May 13, 1869, by junction of the Central Pacific and Union Pacific railroads, at Promontory Summit, 1,084 miles from Omaha and 600 miles from Sacramento. On May 15 the trains began to run.

Facts About Greece.

1. What is the name of the present king of Greece?
 2. What are the four castes of Hindus?
 3. The six great monarchies of the ancient world?
 4. The three periods of Grecian history?
 5. Who were the seven wise men?
 6. The names of some Greek works that are read by modern scholars?
1. King George.
 2. Brahmins, (priests); Kshatryas (warriors); Vaishyas (merchants and agriculturists); Sudras (artisans and laborers).
 3. Persia, Greece, Macedonia, Rome, Egypt, Thrace.
 4. Athenian, Spartan and Macedonian Empires.
 5. These usually given are Solon, Chilo, Pittacus, Bias (in place of whom some place Epimenides), Cleobulus and Thales.
 6. The works of Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, Aristophanes, Xenophon and others.

A Matter of Interest.

Please state the time that a sum of \$6 per cent. will amount to the principal.

Twelve years.

Thomas Empey, Napanee, lost a horse on Monday, the animal dying from the effects of a paralytic stroke.