

1880.



NEW CROP! NEW CROP!



Best Value in the City! The Finest in the Market!

We beg to call the attention of Families to our new Teas now arriving, consisting of Japans, Young Hyson, Gunpowder and Bik Teas, put up in 5, 10, 20 and 50 pound PACKAGES.

Pure and Unadulterated,

WHICH WE OFFER FOR SALE AT MUCH LOWER PRICES THAN THEY CAN BE BOUGHT IN THIS CITY.

Every Family can buy their TEAS FROM US RETAIL At Wholesale Prices.

Golden Lion Grocery, W. R. McRAE & CO., Tea & Wine Merchants.

TO LET.

THE STORE ON Princess Street at present occupied by Mr. G. Laing, Dry Goods Merchant. Apply to B. DURAN & CO., Kingston, July 12.

Two Houses on Young Street. Rent and terms on application. Apply to Francis Little, May 17.

THE DWELLING HOUSE on King Street West, occupied by COLONEL BRACK. Immediate possession. Apply to the advertiser, April 30.

THE SHOP and premises in the Masonic Building, lately occupied by James Douglas, Apply to Macdonnell & Muir, Solicitors, Clarence Street, Jan. 1880.

THE NEAT BRICK Cottage, 67 Princess Street, opposite Mr. John Duff's, at present occupied by Mr. G. A. Parnum. Rent moderate. Possession 1st May. Apply on the premises or to J. H. Hartley & Co., Ontario St., April 20th, 1880.

THE HOUSE at present occupied by Mrs. J. O'Reilly, corner Barris and College Streets, facing the Cricket Ground, having all the modern conveniences of Hot and Cold Water, Bath Room, &c. Rent \$100 per annum. Possession 1st May. Apply on the premises or to J. H. Hartley & Co., Ontario St., April 20th, 1880.

BREAD! BREAD!

Another Car of that Choice Flour just in. What is Better than a Good Fresh Soda Biscuit?

H. & W. J. CROTHERS, Wellington Street, May 2nd, 1880.

OTTAWA LADIES' COLLEGE.

Conservatory of Music

Will be open September 1st, with a Full Staff of Teachers in all the Departments.

For a calendar and information apply to the Principal, REV. A. F. KEMP, LL.D., July 7.

2,000 Bags

FLOUR

Arriving at the 'Toronto' Flour Store,

M. MORRISON.

New Imports.

In addition to a large stock recently opened out, we have added the past day or two many NEW and

ATTRACTIVE NOVELTIES.

COLORS SATINS

In Shades of Cardinal, Pale Blue, Pale Pink, Rose, Cream, Ivory and other New Shades; also, Black and White.

Particular attention is directed to our NEW SATIN FINISH.

Black Gros Grain Silks

At \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00 per yd.

A FULL RANGE OF BONNETS

And other celebrated makes of BLACK SILKS at extremely low prices; also a complete assortment of CLOTHS, ED GROS GRAIN SILKS, &c. at Low Prices.

R. & J. GARDINER

July 27, 1880.

CARD.

I AM prepared to do all kinds of House Painting, Glazing, Paper Hanging, Kalsomining, Graining and Stenciling. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed as to Material, Workmanship and Price.

F. C. MILO.

167 Queen Street, four doors above Montreal Street, Kingston, May 27th, 1880.

FOR PURE MILK, unadulterated, try Pine Grove Dairy, P. E. & W. E. WARD.

Mr. J. H. BATE, Newspaper Advertiser, 44 Park Row (Times Building), New York, is authorized to contract for advertisements in the 'British Whig' at our best rates.

For Railroad and Steamboat Time Tables see Fourth Page.

The Daily British Whig.

SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 24.

CITY AND VICINITY.

PROGS - Light to moderate winds and very fine weather.

POLICE COURT. - B Chambers, for drunkenness, was fined \$2. H. Spicer, a stranger, was allowed to go. M. Sandford assaulted W. McCutcheon. Not appearing on a summons, a warrant was issued for his arrest.

PRENTICE BOYS. - On the 12th August an anniversary will be observed by an excursion down the river. The young men will have no display in the city, but with the assistance of friends the show on the boat will be a good one.

CIVIC HOLIDAY. - Two leading and important events are already announced to take place on the Civic Holiday, which will likely occur on the 18th of August. The first is the proposed excursion to Ogdensburg, and the St. Vincent de Paul Society intend to have a charity picnic at Channel Grove, for which extensive preparations are now being made.

THE THOUSAND ISLANDS. - The Brockville Recorder has information to the effect that the Government has decided to lease or sell the Thousand Islands, by public auction, at Brockville in August or September. The Recorder calls upon the river counties and towns to send a deputation to Ottawa to condemn the action of the Department, and make a united effort to stay proceedings.

PARIS REWARDS. - Better late than never. This morning Mr. G. W. Robinson received a diploma, the award of the international jury for superior workmanship in carriage making, as shown by a sulky and cutter sent to the Paris Exhibition. The diploma is a specimen of the artistic taste of the Parisians. It is such as any business man might be proud to be possessed of. It is worthy of a good frame.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL. - This morning a mass, specially in the interest of St. Vincent de Paul Society, was said in the Cathedral by Rev. Father Higgins, there being a good attendance of the members of the organization. To-morrow evening a charity sermon will be preached, probably by Rev. Father Twomey, and a collection will be taken up in aid of the Society's funds. An excursion is talked of. Vigorous efforts will be made to meet the demands upon the society, not only now but during the ensuing winter.

PRESENTATIONS. - Rev. John Davies, appointed to the C. M. Church in Pittsburg, was made the recipient of many favours from his friends at Westmeath. Miss Davies was presented with an address, expressive of the appreciation by her admirers of the readiness with which she placed her talents at the disposal of the people. Her Sunday school class also presented her with an album as a small memento of Westmeath. The Pembroke Standard says it will be some time before Mr. Davies' successor will make himself so popular with those among whom he labors.

EX CONVICT'S CONDUCT. - Some days ago a convict was released from the Kingston Penitentiary on the expiry of his term of imprisonment. He had some little money, and with this he purchased liquor in liberal quantities and drank to excess in Portmouth. He became very rude and abusive, so much so that yesterday he had to be arrested. He would not submit to the authority of anyone, and made a log loss when being conveyed to the lock up. He threatened all who meddled with him. The magistrate intended to commit him if he had the authority. This examination was to take place this afternoon.

RETURNING PARTY. - The Belleville party which passed east about a week ago - in the attempt to join Miss Potter was drowned - returned to-day and proceeded to Belleville. The trip has been a most pleasant one. They left here on the 13th, and took passage by the steamer 'Ruby' at Montreal for Lake Champlain, which was reached on the 16th. Rousseau Point, Plattsburgh, N.Y., Burlington, Vt., Whitehall, N.Y., Saratoga, Fort Ticonderoga, Lake George, and Fort William Henry, were visited in turn, the joint boat and visits to the places mentioned being a source of much pleasure. On Thursday Montreal was made, homeward bound. On the same day the party left for Wellesley Island and Alexandria Bay. They will reach home to-night or to-morrow morning, and they must be satisfied with their outings.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, B.D., of Toronto, will preach in St. Andrew's church to-morrow evening.

Judge Wilkinson and lady, of Napawan, have left for Oak Orchard, where they will reside for a few weeks.

Mr. Isaiah Abrams, of Napawan, has completed his twenty-first year in the landed service of the Cartwright family. The services in the M. E. Church to-morrow will be conducted by Revs. J. D. Bell and F. Chalmers - the former in the morning, and the latter in the evening.

Mr. Tipson, of the Montreal Telegraph Office, has received instructions to proceed to Toronto, where he will be employed. He left to-day. He was a first class operator, and we congratulate him upon his promotion.

WIND WAFFS.

FROM VARIOUS SOURCES AND ON VARIOUS THEMES.

When a man draws an inference he should draw it mild.

The Council will do business on Monday - a quorum being present.

The Napawan Lacrosse Club contemplate a match with the Athletics of this city.

Beecher and party remain over Sunday at the Thousand Island House, Alexandria Bay.

The Bishop of Ontario will shortly lay the corner stone of a new church at Mill Point.

The park gates will be open, and driving will be allowed this evening during the performance of the band.

The boat, on the M. E. excursion on Tuesday, will call at the camp ground and then proceed to Alexandria Bay.

One Bienville has distinguished himself as a clothes thief at Montreal. He once escaped from the Penitentiary.

On Saturday evening next Prof. Hand, of Hamilton, will give an exhibition of fireworks at the Thousand Island Park.

Prof. Smith, organist, of this city, will conduct the musical service in the M. E. Tabernacle, Belleville, to-morrow.

In Napawan there are but twenty dogs. In Kingston there are about a thousand, not one half of which are taxed.

We breathe easier. The two men supposed to have been drowned off Nine Mile Point, by the capsizing of a small boat, have turned up.

A woman, while vended on the market to-day, declared that "the boys would hook her eyes if she'd let them." Her apples were being pulled.

Unlike members of the City Council Beecher believes in improving schools. He says they should be made gems of art. Great minds differ, you see.

McDowell (actor) has purchased a small strip of land in Manitoba for speculative purposes. His business man, Mr. Arnold, becomes manager for Kate Putnam.

Miss M. A. Parker, of Pictou, has decided to the Spout of Ontario the land known as the Barker buying ground, upon which it is proposed to build a church.

The Tamworth Echo boldly expresses the opinion that Mr. Hooper, M. P., should resign, and the sooner the better. Supporters of the Government are not supposed to be so outspoken.

Napawan people are dissatisfied with the Government about the enforcement of the law in regard to weights and measures. The Napawan people should not find fault. Sir John now reigns at Ottawa.

The Ontario asks if the change of the railway restaurant from Kingston to Belleville would not be in the interest of the travelling public? Certainly not. Our friend should not ask such a hungry question.

Napawan has a quartette of octogenarians, whose united ages figure up 433 years. They are Mr. John W. Bristol, 87; Mr. George Schryver, 87; Mr. George H. Dettler, 86; Mr. John Hawley, 86; and Mr. John W. Perry, 86. The first four are natives of Lennox county.

Two household auction sales are announced to-day, in consequence of the approaching removal of Dr. Evans and Mr. W. J. Waddingham. The former goes to England, and the latter to Texas, to engage with Mr. Wilson Waddingham in the cattle trade.

Our long established and deeply respected contemporary is not gathering honor in its old age. A year's subscription to the Daily News was offered at St. George's picnic as a second prize to a cord of wood. That is rather a low estimate to place upon our able confederate. The winner afterwards sold it for \$2.50.

Two more leading citizens are to-day announced for departure from the city. One of the Kingston visitors to Rochester this week encountered a number of young men there who had left here within a year or so. It is safe to say that just as there are more Scotch and Irish in London than in Edinburgh and Dublin, so there are more Kingstonsians out of Kingston than remain in it.

Marine News.

A fleet of vessels is on the way down, and will reach here shortly.

The schr. Clara Youell is loading 416 tons of iron ore for Ashabula.

The schr. Edward Blake is reported shore at Dyer's Bay, Lake Michigan, losing her rudder and stern posts.

Arrivals at Seiff's Steamers Spartan from Montreal, and Corinthian from Hamilton; tug Eleanor and three barges, Ironsides, 416 tons iron ore.

Arrivals for the M. T. Co. - Barge Lancaster, 76 tons nails; schr. Wanderer, Toronto, 6,200 bush. wheat; schr. G. M. Neslon, Toledo, 22,000 bush. wheat; prop. Niagara, Chicago, lightened 4,200 bush. wheat.

Passed through the Welland Canal yesterday: Schrs. Arctic, Toledo, Kingston, wheat; Gulnar, Travers Bay, Colinsly, Jimbar; Belle Mitchell, Chicago, Kingston, wheat; J. R. Merritt, Milwaukee, Kingston, wheat; Mary Merritt, Toledo, Kingston, wheat; Paris, Toledo, Kingston, corn; O. Mowat, Chicago, Kingston, corn; American, Milwaukee, Kingston, wheat; Sam. Cook, Toledo, Kingston, corn.

The City Park.

The tenders for the construction of deepened drains were all too high owing to the scarcity of labor and the increased wages, and none were accepted. The making of tiled drains is now being offered by tender. In the fall the stone drains may be again considered. The carriage drive has been neatly finished off by the caretaker and contractor for widening it. The latter to-day began the making of a curved carriage way from this drive to King street main gate.

A broad path, from the Simcoe street gate to the Wellington street gate is also to be made at once. The park is already vastly improved by Mr. Gilderale's plans, and when he and the caretaker really take it into their hearts to cut out the young suckers, the burdocks and some of the small dead branches, they will be in a position to command the thanks of every citizen of this city.

"THE NEW PROFESSION."

REV. H. W. BEECHER AT ALEXANDRIA BAY - A SMALL ADDRESS - IMPORTANCE OF SCHOOLS.

Yesterday between two and three hundred persons left for Alexandria Bay to hear Rev. H. W. Beecher lecture on "The New Profession." The sail down the river was made in good time and under happy auspices, and a landing was effected before the famous lecturer entered upon the discussion of his theme. The audience, however, was much smaller than the Kingstonsians expected. It numbered less than a thousand people, a contrast to the experience at Missisquoi Park, Vermont, two days previously, where he was received by about six thousand persons. Mr. Beecher began by referring to the condition of the people outside the bounds of Christendom, and then came to speak of the European Governments. The Governments were largely engaged in protecting themselves. The citizen was respected and feared abroad. The public feeling was that men were chiefly valuable as the stuff with which to build the State. In America the theory was reversed. Here the individual man was the central figure, the nation his servant. In Europe the emphasis was put upon the Government of the nation; in this country on the man. Abroad men were either neglected or worked up to something which destroyed the individual. He then proceeded to expose some of the causes which he contended were consuming the vitality of European nations, such as the expenditure for great armaments. There the dynasties had come to depend not on the will of the people but on physical force, and the people looked abroad for a new home. In America they saw a stable Government, the elements for acquiring wealth, and, greatest of all, the development of manhood in the citizen. The great forces now working in this country were those which tended to elevate man and make him better and nobler. We were developing

THE MANHOOD OF INTELLIGENCE among the people. The emigrants had been here for a long time. They were hatched here. Men of all nations could live here in peace and harmony. They came here bringing small property, industrious hands, the customs that belong to them, their religious opinions, their political ideas. While there were perils about these things the benefit of this immigration was such that there should be no anxiety of the final result. We had the institution and public sentiment. We changed these immigrants to our own kind of people. Their children were the same as if their fathers had never known any other land. Look at the probable condition of the country ten, twenty-five, fifty years hence. Who, chiefly, had charge of the nation? The politician was the least likely of all to concern himself about the interests of the whole country. There was no nobler profession than the law, but it was not adapted to deal with the affairs of the whole country. The newspaper was a thing for sale, commercial goods. Almost all of them followed instead of leading public opinion; they were all reflectors of the average public sentiment; they did not take into consideration the wants of the whole people. The ministers had their hands full of parish occupation; theology had separated man from man; in its very nature it was not adapted to the purpose sought. There would have to be a new profession. Teaching was not a new profession, but from among those devoted to it there would have to come up

A NATIONAL PROFESSION.

If our people were once educated to intelligence we might hope for the perpetuity of the Republic. There should rise up a profession to undertake the work a class of national educators.

The new profession was the old one enlarged and embellished. We should have everywhere the common school. In many respects, it was more important than anything else in the country. It brought all classes of society together. Its constant influence was to harmonize and unite all classes - to enlarge sympathy all through society. It was one of the most powerful democratic influences in the community. Our public schools should be free. No man should be allowed to say he cannot afford to send his children to the public school. They should not be afraid of foreigners. He held that the school was the stomach of this Republic. The schools of America were the stomach by which all nations were digested and assimilated into Americans. Education should be compulsory. The free common schools should be the best in every community. It was a burning shame when public schools were not as good as private ones. It was the foundation of the American idea of the development of manhood that the public school and all its appendages should be better than the architecture ought to be better than that of the church; its rooms ought to be better than the best in our houses. It was the duty of every commonwealth to make

ITS SCHOOL HOUSES TEMPLES OF ART.

He believed that democratic simplicity in this respect was absurd. He had hated the school house where he had attended, and had never learned anything, and he had abhorred it to this hour. We should not permit the injustice of instructing children in theologies. It had been said that would be godless, but it was not so. Was a carpenter's shop godless? The churches and the households should teach theology. It was not at all the work of the public schools. It did not follow that we should let the child go without any religious education. Let us teach him honesty, frugality, uprightness and obedience to God and His laws. Our schools should have the full force of professional instruction. They could not do their work while they were the mere stopping places for non-professional men and women. In law and medicine we required experience and professional talent, and it ought to be the same in teaching. The profession of teaching should rise in dignity. Its members should have larger pay. Of all professions none was more contemptible than that which asked who was the cheapest teacher. The mother in the household, the teacher in the school set their influence all through life. The day was coming when not a single township in all the land would be without an underlying basis of common schools.

The lecture was listened to attentively and with much interest. Rev. Mr. Beecher speaking from the rear of the Thousand Island House. He spoke for about one hour and with the usual effect, his eloquence at times being very inspiring.

ST. GEORGE'S PICNIC.

THE PROGRESS - SALE OF DONKEYS - DEFECTION IN YACHT CASE.

Last evening St. George's Picnic Committee met to wind up the business of the late annual gathering. The expenses reached over \$200, yet there is an apparent profit of \$216, dependent, however, upon the sale, at cost price, of the four unprinted donkeys. It was resolved to offer them for sale by tender, and bids will be received until Tuesday next. Quite a number of prizes remain over, owing to the lack of competition in one class of contests, and these will be disposed of at the next meeting of the Society, Tuesday, August 3rd. The Picnic Committee will meet again on Tuesday evening.

The managers of the sailing race reported that they had met with Messrs. Offord and Power, the contestants for the first prize, and it was mutually agreed to leave the point in dispute to Mr. Geo. Oldrieve as referee. He took the evidence in the case, and decided that Mr. Offord had clearly misinterpreted the instructions to round a boat, though Mr. Smythe gave them plainly enough. He also considered that Mr. Offord could have rounded the boat first had he thought it right to do so. Therefore he decided that the two boats should run again. This was Mr. Smythe's report, and was accepted. The current report, which is given credence to by our contemporary, that the cup will be given absolutely to the winner of this race, is incorrect. The cup being a trust from subscribers cannot be donated except under the terms of that gift. It must be won twice in succession by the same yacht.

The protest of James Nesbitt against Jas. Friendship, in a flat race, was referred to the referees.

Mr. S. Thornton gave an emphatic denial to the report that he had used offensive words towards one of his fellow judges, Mr. Nolan, at the picnic. He was not aware, when he spoke to him that he was a judge, but he said nothing that could offend in the least. The words complained of were spoken by some one in the crowd, and Mr. Nolan substituted them in a mistake to Mr. Thornton. Several members of the Committee, who were present on the ground, endorsed the statement.

The return of tickets taken for the picnic show that there were more present than at any previous picnic of this very successful Society. The absence of rowdiness was a matter of much gratification to the Committee, who, however, repudiated the newspaper responsibility thrown upon them for the drinking of liquor on the ground. They have endeavored to hinder it in every way, but cannot prevent the bringing of it across in boats, or the secret sale of it at the booths.

Crop Prospects.

Messrs. Richardson & Son have received numerous samples of the new crop of grain, some of which we examined this morning. One lot of white wheat, containing sixty bushels, sold by Charles Booth, Loughboro, was rated No. 2 quality. The berry was plump and bright. A bushel of the grain weighed 52 Winchester and 61 Imperial pounds. It sold for \$1.10 per bushel. Another sample of the same class of wheat, rated No. 1, was grown on the farm of Mr. Lyman Lyons, Storrington, and sold at \$1.15 per bushel. There is prospect of a good crop of all kinds of grain. Samples of barley from various municipalities have been procured by Messrs. Richardson & Son and sent to Oswego, the principal market for the grain yield of this district. The samples were slightly discolored on account of the rain, but their depreciation in this respect is more than counterbalanced by the improvement in the weight. Barley will average from 48 lbs. to 51 lbs. to the bushel. It is not expected that prices will be any better than those of the former year. Quotations on the American side do not warrant an advance. There is said to be some advantage in early sales. If so the farmers should dispose of their crops without delay.

Last week a cargo of wheat from Toledo was transhipped here. Yesterday the first Chicago red wheat, No. 2, arrived by propeller "Niagara." It was of excellent quality. A large amount of this year's grain is expected to be shipped before winter sets in.

The Barb Fences.

The barb fence is a kind that no one is obliged to repair. Wires are largely in use in the west, where the heavy winds sweep the prairies, and where timber and stone are scarce. They make a specially durable and cheap fence in this snowy country. The common board fence in light soils often blows down, and the roads are badly drifted with snow from its being held by these same fences. With the barbed wire fence there is nothing to catch the wind nor to hold the snow. They do not require the post to be so heavy as for a board fence, neither do they need so many. Posts set from 10 to 18 feet apart are sufficient. Cattle that have once run against them get so prickled that they remember not to trouble them again. Some use three wires and a light rail, or board, at the top of the posts. This does away with one objection, that of their being comparatively inconspicuous. This kind of a fence may be built at a cost of from seventy five cents to one dollar per rod, and is economical also from the fact of its lasting so long, and so seldom needing repairs. A large number of wire fences have been put up in the township of Kingston with the plain wire. Now McKelvey & Birch offer the barbed wire at a low price, and it will be generally adopted for its improved qualities.

Honorably Acquitted.

James McQueen, of Odessa, who was charged with the theft of a cow from J. W. Collins and afterwards selling it to Mr. Wm. Fee, of this city, was tried summarily before Judge Wilkinson, of Napawan, on Thursday last. Four men swore positively that he was the man who sold the cow to Mr. Fee, of Kingston, while others proved that the accused was in Odessa at the house of Widow Clark at the time he was alleged to have made the sale of the stolen cow. The prisoner was acquitted and discharged.

MATHER'S RETURN.

HIS INDIGNANT-DESIRE TO BE FREE-HANDED - HIS NAUGHTY ASSURED.

Mather, accused of rape and good breaking, returned to Watertown this afternoon with Sheriff Saxon and officers who came here to take him into custody. His decision to return quietly was not arrived at without a good deal of deliberation, and after several changes of mind. When arrested he signified his intention to go back to the place whence he came at once, but while awaiting the arrival of the Watertown officials he changed to be locked up with McVey and Seymour, by whom he was advised to resist any effort that might be made to induce him to leave Canadian soil. Yesterday afternoon he was boxed and posted considerably, and put in such good humour that he consented to take passage across the line this morning, but when the time arrived for departure he talked and decided to go. While the Sheriff and his assistants were at breakfast, however, he sent for them, and informed them that he would leave this afternoon, and he did so. After breakfast he made for Henderson, where he boxed and posted himself for a couple of days. He then struck for the shore, and finding a dilapidated punt he set out in it for Canada, a distance of eighteen miles. Thence he proceeded to Wolfe Island and Kingston. He was traced in all his wanderings to this city by Sheriff Saxon.

Before departing Mather was given a promise that no handcuffs would be placed upon him. It is surmised that this was a ruse by which he hoped to escape should the boat touch at Wolfe Island. An American officer could not arrest him so long as he was on Canadian soil. Happily the boat went around by the head of the island.

A Recent Death.

On Thursday last week a young man applied to the Hotel Dieu for admission. He was suffering from a severe affection of the mouth and throat. His tongue was so much swollen that he could hardly speak. Dr. Sullivan was summoned. The young man, Angus McKinnon, was a native of Scotland, who had emigrated to this country recently for the benefit of his health. He had been in the city for a short time and then came east. He secured the position of book keeper for the Mississippi Mining Company. He was very intelligent, having a college education. Some days since he complained of sickness and consulted a doctor, who gave him medicine. He became worse, and was finally removed to the city and admitted to the Hotel Dieu. He was unable to eat, and only after considerable trouble could he be induced to take stimulants. At times he was delirious. Serious symptoms appeared yesterday, when spots of purpura became visible. These spots are better known as blood spots. They gave him the appearance of having been beaten. During yesterday he lay in a stupor, and towards evening severe prostration set in, and he died to-day. McKinnon is not known to have any friends in this country. The hospital surgeon has thought it important to enquire into the manner in which the man was treated before being brought to this city.

SATURDAY'S GLEANINGS.

England's Mediterranean forces are ordered to get in readiness.

The Turkish defence is practically that certain parts of the Treaty of Berlin are not fulfilled.

The chief of a sea captain in these days is to explain how it all happened after most of the passengers have been drowned.

The French butter packers at Watertown Junction are putting up for export about 6,000 pounds of fresh butter per week.

A Denver girl lost her foot, and her gallant lover had a pocket-book made of a piece of tanned skin from the amputated member.

Two little boys at Whitewater, Wis., were treated to light for the amusement of a street crowd. The show delighted the spectators until one of the pugilists fell down from heart disease.

There is a report that the 1st Great Westley will not return at the House Guards beyond the end of the financial year, when an indentment will be made into to assume the command in chief of the forces in India.

A pretty actress settled her advertising bill with a Little Rock newspaper last week by kissing the editor. Arkansas editors don't get very rich, but they have a heap of fun.

Mr. Tilden's secretary says his master receives a large number of proposals of marriage from ladies in all parts of the country. The old stoner won't accept any. He is a rich bachelor, about 70 years of age.

A woman in Andover, Cal., sent some clothes to a washerwoman to be laundered. The woman found in the pocket of the trousers \$3,000 in bills, and promptly returned the money to the owner. What did the great doer do? He gave her a bar of soap and a bar of tallow.

A lad in New York, while standing at a hydrant, was ordered away by an irate woman, and, refusing to go and using some impudent language, he was deluged with boiling water. The lad's back was one huge blister. The scald was made to smother in the pum of 800.

Nothing can exceed the folly and stupidity of those who submit to the pangs of the various forms and complexions of rheumatism and gout, by which they are tortured and disabled, when they may, by one or two applications of Gies's Lotion, Lotion Ammoniac, obtain instantaneous and permanent relief. Gies's Lotion cures headaches. Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet. Dr. Gies, 120 West Broadway, New York. Trial size 25 cents. For sale by J. G. King, Druggist, Kingston.

BAJUS' LAGER BEER.

BEST.

THE DOMINION CHALLENGED FOR PURITY.

NONE SO GENUINE AND PLEASANT.

NO LAGER LIKE BAJUS'.

XX and XXX Ales and Porter.

The Best in the Market.

PHILIP BAJUS, Kingston Brewery.

J. H. CLARK, M.D., D.D.S., L.D.S., DENTIST.

Graduate of New York College of Dentistry, 115 West Wellington Street, between Princess and Brock Streets. Particular attention to the preservation of the teeth.

Kingston, April 6, 1879.

CAMPING SHOES FOR MEN AND BOYS.