Kingston & Pembroke & Canadian Pacific Railways.

EXHIBITIONS.

Return Fares from Kingston to Toronto:

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August 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, Sept. 3rd, 5th and 6th, $5.40.
Return limit, Sept. 9th.

To Harrowsmith.

Sept 5th and 6th, 50c.
Return limit, Sept. 7th.

Harvest Excursions to Canadian Northwest.

Sept. 3rd and 17th.
Tickets good for 60 days.
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By All Trains Any Day
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Mail Steamship, Liverpool Service
FROM PORTLAND.

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Vancouver .... Oct. 12th

*These steamers do not carry passengers.

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Midship saloons, electric light, spacious promenade decks.

For further information apply to D. P. Hanley, Agt., G.T.R. Station. J. P. Gildersleeve, Agt., 42 Clarence St. D. TORRANCE & CO., Gen. Agts., Montreal

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Commencing June 22nd will leave Kingston daily, except Monday, at 5 p.m. for Charlotte N.Y., (port of Rochester) and Buffalo, N.Y.

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The Favorite Route to Pan-American Exposition.

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Steamers leave going east at 5:30 a.m., daily, except Monday, for Thousand Islands, Montreal, Quebec, and Saguenay. Going west at 4:30 p.m., daily, except Monday, for Rochester and Toronto.

Hamilton, Bay of Quinte and Montreal Line.
TRI-WEEKLY SERVICE.

Steamers leave going east at 4:45 p.m., Wednesday, Friday and Sunday. Going west at 11:30 p.m., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

J. P. HANLEY, Ticket Agent. JAS. SWIFT & CO., Freight Agent

ALLAN LINE
To Liverpool and Londonderry.
From Montreal:

Corinthian, 9 a.m. .... Sept. 7th
Parisian, daylight .... Sept. 14th
Australasian, 9 a.m. .... Sept. 21st

First cabin—$50 and upwards—return $95 and upwards.
Second cabin—$35 to $40. London, $1.50 extra.
Third-class—$25 and $26. Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow and London.
New York to Glasgow and Londonderry. First cabin $40. Second cabin $32.50. Third-class $26.
J. P. Hanley, Agent, City Passenger Agent, Johnston and Ontario streets. J. P. Gildersleeve, Clarence street.

$4.15
TO
Buffalo and Return
Via N. Y. Central.

Tickets sold and good going each TUESDAY and SATURDAY during July and August. Other tickets at different rates, with longer time limits sold each day during continuance of PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION. Excellent train service in both directions. See F. A. Folger, New York Central Agents Kingston for full particulars.

LADIES, THREE DOZEN FREE.
DR. CHASCOT'S ANTI-GRIPM PASTILLES. Positively infallible in troubles peculiar to the sex. Monthly remedy. Never disappoint. Harmless. Simple. Convenient. Particulars with free box. DR. JULIA PINAUD, Wood Bldg., Nassau St., New York City.

REACHED NO CONCLUSION.

A FIERY TIME IN THE METHODIST GATHERING.

The Influence of Methodism in the Promotion of International Peace Led to Some Vigorous Speeches About War.

London, Sept. 6.—A stormy meeting of the Ecumenical Methodist conference resulted this morning from the reading by Rev. C. W. Smith, Pittsburg, Pa., of a paper on "The Influence of Methodism in the Promotion of International Peace." The five minute rule was adopted and the pastors made fiery speeches for and against the war in South Africa. The campaign came in for a lot of criticism and eventually the chairman ruled reference to it out of order. Many Americans took part in the discussion, but none of the more prominent bishops spoke. The speeches were punctuated by frequent noisy interruptions, cheers and counter cheers. There was a scene of considerable disorder and the discussion terminated without any conclusion being reached.

The conference unanimously declined to hear the secretary read the message of the archbishop of Canterbury in which he expressed a hope that some day the Methodists would be united with the Episcopalians, and on similar import, the message of the bishop of London, on the ground that they had been addressed to the editor of a religious newspaper and not to the conference.

WANDERINGS OF A CHALICE.

Cup That Once Became a Horse-Racing Prize.

London Telegraph.

Surely one of the strangest vicissitudes which could befall a communion cup is to become the prize in a horse race; yet such has been the fate of one which once belonged to the Episcopal church of Clontarf, and after a disappearance of many years' duration has at last been restored to its original purpose. The incident is related in the Clontarf Parish Magazine. The chalice of solid silver stands about four inches high, is richly embossed in three panels, with figures representing music, plenty and fashion; has no shank, but is supported on three balls, each held by an eagle's claw. It is considered to be of Dutch or Hanoverian workmanship, and was evidently not originally intended for sacred use. On it is the inscription: "The gift of Charles Melville, sen., Esq., to the church of Clontarf, April 8th, 1721."

Some time in the early part of last century it disappeared from the church in a most mysterious manner, and all trace of it was lost until quite recently, when Col. P. D. Vigors, of Bagenalstown, discovered through a correspondence with the Rev. J. Bloom, of Whitechurch, Stratford-on-Avon, that the cup was in the possession of J. R. West, of Alscot Park, in whose family it had been for many years. And, more extraordinary still, it is clear, from an inscription on the bottom of the chalice, that it was presented as a cup at the Cheltenham races in 1833, and was won by a horse there. The inscription underneath reads: "Cheltenham, July 18th, 1833, Won by Exile, five-year-old." The chalice will, it is to be hoped, be spared further wandering, and will remain safe in Clontarf.

Ominous March Of The Torpedo.

Fortnightly Review, London.

Letters from the Mediterranean fleet give a piece of news that is not altogether pleasant reading in certain lights. During the recent manoeuvres the destroyers were sent out six hours before the fleet. They were given two days at sea to find the fleet, which took an unknown course. They did find it, and claimed to have sunk everyone of the fourteen vessels engaged. In four cases the claim was disputed, in the other ten the battleships themselves acknowledged that they were "bagged without loss to the attack." If a battleship admits herself "sunk," it is abundantly clear that everyone on board is firmly convinced that the torpedo is victorious. Probably, therefore, the claim for fourteen vessels is nearer the probabilities of real war than the admitted ten, though whichever is accepted the main result is the same. We are face to face with a profound conviction in our principal fleet that the destroyer is, as the late admiral Colomb prophesied, the ship of the future.

A few years since the maximum torpedo range was 500 yards, with the "gyro" a thousand yards is easy, and 2,000 not impossible. In torpedo practice the equivalent to a hit is of ten secured at that range, and before now even the tiny target buoy has been actually hit. Now at night 2,000 yards is the average maximum distance at which a destroyer can be sighted, and this means that a torpedo may be the first intimation of her presence.

Hold Nightly Meetings.

Ida Hill, Sept. 5.—The Free Methodists are having meetings nightly in the schoolhouse, with Rev. Alton in charge. Our school bell has at last been erected. "Fun and Frolic" camp has been removed from Mine island to a more convenient location on the creek road. H. Jackson and family have moved to the Hudson house. Threshing has commenced and farmers report a good yield. A great many duck hunters visited the Rideau on Monday and had poor success. Thomas and William Cuddy have returned to Sydenham high school. Confirmation service was held on the 5th inst. in St. John's church.

Made Permanent Assistant.

The Y. M. C. A. board of directors met last evening, president Chown in the chair. Some arrangements were made in regard to the winter's work. George Murray, acting temporarily during the summer as assistant secretary, was appointed permanently to that office. He will have charge of boys' work, principally.

It makes one mad to hear somebody humming that song entitled "Pumping the Pump, Pump, Pump," during these sweltering days.

Livingston Bros. represent every thing that can be desired in clothing.

LORD SYDENHAM.

He Was Governor-General of Canada in Early Days.

The name of lord Sydenham is associated with a time of great political difficulty in the history of the Canadas. Born in 1793, the first thirty years of his life was spent in the mercantile business of his father, J. Poulett Thompson, until his election to the house of commons in 1826 and his appointment to the cabinet of earl Grey in 1830 withdrew him entirely into public life. It was in 1839, on the earl of Durham's recall, that he arrived in Canada as supreme head of the government of British North America. The important and delicate task of opening the first session of the united legislature of Canada was carried out after preliminary sessions of the still existing legislatures of the upper and lower provinces, and the completion of a number of necessary public works arranged for, though the ill-health of the governor made the performance of his public duties all but impossible. His elevation to the peerage as baron Sydenham of Toronto was in recognition of these services. On the 5th of September, 1841, while riding near this city, lord Sydenham met with the accident which resulted, after a few days of intense suffering, in his death. He was thrown from his horse, sustaining a fracture of the leg, and on the fatal termination of the injury was buried in St. George's cathedral, Kingston. Undoubtedly the severity of the two winters which he spent in this country acting on a constitution not strong rendered him incapable of bearing an injury not ordinarily of a fatal character.

A NEW FLYING MACHINE.

Invented By Leo. Stevens, Who Will Be At The Fair.

The flag pole, presented to the Kingston district fair association by J. H. Metcalfe in memory of the late J. E. Murphy, has been erected near the main gate. It is a beautiful stick, and has been well fitted up by J. S. Oldrieve. A picture of the late city clerk and fair secretary, W. M. Drennan, has been hung up in the palace, due also to the enterprise of Mr. Metcalfe.

The judges have been notified to report for duty on Tuesday morning. Miss Wilson, Toronto, will again this year be judge in the ladies' department.

Leo Stevens, the human bomb, who will give thrilling exhibitions each day, has been causing considerable excitement at Toronto exposition with his daring feats. He has made over 1,950 balloon ascensions, but has done only six of the dangerous bomb exploding acts. He is in great demand all over the continent, being given as high as $1,000 by the big places. Leo has invented a flying machine, which he will bring out next year. He was offered $20,000 to sail it at the Pan-American, but refused. "There is too much money in this bomb game," he said.

Awarded A Medal.

Yarker, Sept. 5.—There are a great many going to the Pan-American; quite a number from Yarker have gone. Alfred Galbraith has purchased a new corn binder; this is the first machine of the kind to be introduced here that we know of. David Stewart has arrived home from Oshawa. Allison Martin and wife have returned from Syracuse, N.Y. Miss Annie Baxter and Miss Stella Burn left for New York city. Mrs. McCarthy was buried here on Thursday, September 5th. She had long been a sufferer, and bore it with great patience. The funeral took place from the residence of A. A. Connolly. Mr. Waters and wife (nee Rosella Card) left on their wedding trip to the Pan-American. H. McArthy and R. Curl, while driving along the road near Violet, noticed a child creeping on the verandah, when suddenly the child toppled over into a tub of water. They ran to the child's rescue and were just in time to save the little one's life, there being no one at home. They left the child in the care of a neighbor. Alexander Lee is improving his residence. A bridal party arrived back from the west Monday evening. Miss Daisy Woodcock received a handsome medal from the Royal humane society for the saving of a child from drowning in Sydenham lake. Many hunters left on Sunday for the hunting grounds, to be prepared for Monday's sport; we learned that very few ducks were secured. The baseball matches at Kingston fair will be a good drawing card for many in the country. William Hill arrived home from the east.

About The Columbia.

The last race for the America's cup was in October, 1899, when Sir Thomas Lipton challenged and brought his yacht Shamrock I. across the Atlantic in an endeavor to lift the cup. The America defender was the Columbia, owned by a syndicate and designed and built by the Herreshoff Bros., at Bristol, Rhode Island. The races began on October 3rd, and ended with a victory for the Columbia, on October 21st. Lack of wind spoiled several attempts at racing and before the Columbia scored a victory the yachts were taken to the starting line eleven times. The Columbia had to give Shamrock I. 6 31-100 seconds over the thirty mile course. Her measurements at the time of the race two years ago were as follows:

Length on water line, 89.66 feet.
From after end of main boom to forward point of measurement, 181.62 feet.
From foreside of foremast to forward point of measurement, 73.35 feet.
Extreme of spinnaker boom, 73.35 feet.
Top mast (64.50 1-5 off) 57.60 feet.
Height, upper side of main boom to topsail halyard block, 134.75.
Main gaff, 64.95 feet.
Square feet of sail area, 11,461 feet.
Sailing length, 102,135 feet.

Police Court—Friday.

At the police court this morning a fine of $50 and costs was registered against James Thompson. Failure to pay will keep him in jail for three months.

The case against William Grass was proceeded with. He was found guilty on both charges and committed for trial.

A. Harrington, Toronto, is the guest of J. B. Cooke, Johnston street.

WAH-LO-TA

A Romance of the Rideau.

Written for The Whig.

It was in 1830. The great military waterway of the Rideau was in course of construction under the direction of that very able engineer Col. By. Soldiers were stationed at various points along the route from Kingston to Ottawa, then known as By-town. The principal station of the troops at that time was at "The Quarters," where the construction was also located. It is a picturesque locality, only a short distance above that most picturesque of places, Jones' Falls, whose surpassing beauties are the constant theme of every visitor.

Lieut. O'Connor was an officer in the —th Grenadiers, a company of which was on duty along the line, with its principal station at "The Quarters."

Returning one evening from Jones' Falls he heard an altercation in a near-by grove, and hastening to the spot he found a couple of laborers assaulting an Indian girl, who was defending herself with might and main. Thus far she had kept her assailants at bay, but her strength was well nigh exhausted and but for the lieutenant's timely appearance, she would have been conquered.

As O'Connor came on the scene the ruffians turned upon him, but they mistook their man. In a moment they were lying prostrate, begging for mercy. After rebuking them soundly for their dastardly assault, the lieutenant allowed them to go, with the promise of worse treatment at his hands, if ever again found guilty of a like offence.

Turning to the girl, Lieut. O'Connor was surprised to find her beautiful beyond any Indian maiden he had ever seen, and his acquaintances among the dusky maids of the forest was by no means slight. She was the most prepossessing specimen of uncivilized femininity it had ever been his fortune to meet. She thanked him in warm, though confused phrase, and expressions of gratitude for his defence in her time of need.

He believed that she kept her father's wigwam, which was not far distant, that her mother was dead, and that her only relative was her father. She was about sixteen years of age, graceful as a fawn, of perfect form, and far more than ordinary intelligence. Her name was Wah-lo-ta, "Rose of the Forest." It is not to be wondered at that the young lieutenant visited the camp of the Indian maiden, day after day, for weeks, and yet had he been asked why he did so, he could hardly have given an answer. He was too honorable, too chivalrous to deceive her, or to trifle with her affections. He would as soon, aye sooner, have engaged in a game of hearts with a belle of Montreal, than to have caused the "Rose of the Forest" a single pang.

Weeks passed on, and every evening found these two seated upon the river shore, her busy fingers engaged in gorgeous bead-work in which she excelled, while she artlessly as a child prattled of her likes and dislikes, and revealed her various accomplishments. She could fish, and shoot, and paddle a birch-bark canoe over the roughest waters; she could travel on snowshoes and manage the wildest pony; she could make the most beautiful baskets, and the finest bead-work. Of the alphabet she knew not a single letter. She had been to Montreal once, and hoped to go again some time; and so these two passed the time away in each other's society, without a thought of the future, for in a way Lieut. O'Connor was as simple-hearted as the Indian maiden.

Whatever may have been the feelings of Wah-lo-ta toward him, he had never for a moment admitted to himself a possibility of falling in love with her. But the little god of the bow and arrows, ofttimes indulges in strange freaks with his mortal subjects.

One of Lieut. O'Connor's diversions was sailing a canoe on the waters of Sand lake, darting here and there along the channels of its island group, the most beautiful on the entire route. One day while enjoying his favourite recreation, he was overtaken by a sudden squall and upset. Unfortunately he fell beneath the sail and was in imminent danger of drowning.

Luckily, Wah-lo-ta saw the accident and swam to his rescue; she succeeded in bringing him to the shore, but whether dead or alive she knew not. As fate would have it he revived, but she would not stay to listen to a word of thanks and sped away into the forest depths.

For the first time, the gallant officer realized that he loved the Indian girl, and he determined to make her his wife, for he had no doubt of her love for him; but yet the influence of caste held strong sway over him. His people were aristocratic and wealthy, his own prospects were bright and for him to wed an uncultured maid of the Canadian wilds would be little less than social ostracism.

He gave several days to a solution of the difficulty, during which he had not even a glance of Wah-lo-ta, although he made several attempts. Finally, he arrived at a satisfactory conclusion, and first sought Wah-lo-ta's father at his camp, to gain consent to his plans, which he had no little trouble in doing. Wah-lo-ta was soon found and hand in hand the lovers sought the shore of the lake, at the very spot where the maiden had drawn him, insensible, to land, and had passionately kissed his lips ere she realized that he was yet alive. Here, then, they voiced their love for each other, and pledged to the other undying faith and constancy.

The story is soon finished. Wah-lo-ta was placed in charge of a gentle sister in Villa Marie, at Montreal, and when three years later she graduated with the honors of that institution, and became the wife of (then) Capt. O'Connor, no lovelier or more accomplished bride had ever graced a wedding feast in all Canada, and today some of her descendants grace the highest walks of society in one of the first cities of the dominion, and ever revert with pride to their distinguished ancestress, Wah-lo-ta, the "Rose of the Forest."

A SONG OF HOPE.

Heavy the brooding mist; all prone and still
The lean and yellow grass, the bracken brown,
O'er gleaming moss are rillets trickling down
To meet the burn and flood it past its fill,
Till, torrentlike, it dashes down the hill
In tipsy sport and cruel, glad to drown
The timid, fluttering leaves—of late the crown
Of trees now gaunt and shivering in the chill.
A dreary scene! And yet 'twill change ere long.
Soon radiant smiles will dimple nature's face;
The sunny air resound with floating song;
Fern, flower and leaf all beam with newborn grace.
E'en so, in quick relay life's changes throng;
Darkness to light, and tears to joy give place.
—Joseph Carmichael in Chambers' Journal.

BLOOD POISONING.

How It Is Generated, Its Symptoms and Its Treatment.

In the widest acceptation of the term blood poisoning occurs in all infectious diseases, in Bright's disease, biliousness, malaria and any other trouble affecting the general system; but, as usually understood, it means poisoning by pus microbes or their products, conditions medically known as pyæmia or septicæmia.

A quarter of a century ago these diseases were very common, especially in hospitals, and were often the cause of frightful mortality among the wounded in battle; but now they are becoming more and more rare, and many physicians of several years' practice have never seen a well marked case.

This happy change is the result of the general adoption of the principles of antiseptic surgery, whereby septic infection of wounds and consequent extensive suppuration are prevented. But blood poisoning still occurs at times after wounds made with infected objects or wounds which have been allowed to fester without proper treatment.

Physicians occasionally get blood poisoning in consequence of a slight cut or scratch received while performing an autopsy after a case of appendicitis or other suppurative disease. In cases in which death follows an operation for appendicitis the cause is frequently septicæmia or pyæmia, the operation having been undertaken too late to prevent the absorption of septic material.

The symptoms of blood poisoning are those of profound depression of the general system, but the symptoms of the two varieties of blood poisoning differ more or less.

Septicæmia usually begins abruptly with a chill and high fever. The pulse is quick and weak, the breathing is rapid and sometimes oppressed, headache is usually severe, the appetite is lost, and there is nausea, with vomiting.

In pyæmia these symptoms are more gradual in their appearance and are preceded for a day or two by slight fever, loss of appetite and general depression. There is a succession of chills, high fever and sweating, so that the case is sometimes mistaken for malaria. Later all doubt is removed by the formation of abscesses in various parts of the body.

Both forms of blood poisoning are grave, but recovery is more apt to take place in septicæmia. Treatment consists primarily in attention to the wound through which infection has occurred, which, if accessible, should be opened freely and thoroughly drained. At the same time the system must be supported by stimulants, heart tonics and nourishing and easily digestible food.

A Girl or a Boy?

When pastor of a church in one of our mining towns where there were a large number of Cornish miners I was called upon to baptize an infant at the close of our Sunday school session one afternoon. That there might be no misunderstanding I carefully inquired the name of the child and was assured that it was Anna Belle. Thus fortified, when the subject for baptism was presented I proceeded with all confidence to perform the ceremony. When I said "Name this child," the father responded quite clearly "Anna Belle," and everything passed off smoothly.

But after dismissal an American neighbor came to me and inquired why I used the pronouns "she" and "her" in baptizing that child and informed me it was a boy. "A boy!" I gasped. "Impossible! Its name was Anna Belle." "Oh, no, it wasn't; it was Hannibal." That fatal "H" had betrayed me.

Egyptian Recipe For Restoring Hair.

The care of the hair, so far as we know, begins with Egypt. We are told that during the reign of Teti (or Teta), which was some time between 4000 B. C. and 3000 B. C., a hair restorer was invented for the mother of the king. Manetho credits Teti with a work on anatomy, so he may have been the author of the tonic. From a copy of the original, which is supposed to be the oldest medical recipe, the following translation is made:

"A remedy for restoring the hair. It was made for Shisha, the mother of our majesty, the king of Upper and Lower Egypt, Teti, who has a true voice.

"The paw of a dog, the seed of the date and the hoof of an ass. Cook very thoroughly in a pot with oil and anoint with it."

His Class.

Bessie—Talking about the animals that infest the Stock Exchange? I've been trying to think what pa said he was.

Arthur—A bull or a bear, perhaps?

Bessie—No, it was neither of those, nor was it a lamb. Oh, I have it. It was a jackass. I remember how it surprised me at first.

The Terrible Things Averted.

"In spite of the lucky stone you carry in your pocket you lost all your money and a sign fell on you and broke your arm."

"Yes; but wasn't it fortunate that I had that lucky stone? Think what might have happened to me otherwise."

Her Fears.

Amateur Gardener (to goat fancying neighbor)—Hi, madam! One of your confounded pets has got into my garden and is eating my bedding plants.

Neighbor—Good gracious! I trust they are not poisonous!—Punch.

Repartee.

"Father," said 12-year-old Mabel, looking up from her book. "What is repartee?"

"Back talk," answered father, "but so smart that you wish you'd said it yourself."

The common saying, "A little bird told me," has its origin in the Bible. In Ecclesiastes x, 20, we read, "Curse not the king, no not in thy thought, for a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings shall tell the matter."

CEYLON AND INDIA
Natural Leaf
GREEN TEA

Resembles Japan in flavor, but is Never Impure—while infinitely superior in quality. It is making rapid strides in public favor because of the above facts. Drinkers of Japan teas should give it a trial.

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J. M. DOUGLAS & CO.,
Canadian Agents, Montreal and Vancouver.

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FOR
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LOT 1—Men's and Boys' Tweed Suits. One of the best stocks of good goods to select from. All to go at one-fourth off regular marked price.

LOT 2—500 pairs Men's Heather Mixed Cotton and Union Socks. Regular 10c. and 12c. grade. To-night your choice for 6c. a pair.

LOT 3—49 pairs Women's Summer Open Net Corsets, in sizes 18 to 27. To-night only, 19c. a pair.

LOT 4—100 Women's Blouse Waists, some in Pretty striped print; others of Pale Blue and Pale Pink, brilliant, prettily trimmed with White Insertion and many of a fine Checked Scotch Gingham with White Yoke. Early in season the prices were 50c., 75c. and 90c. To-morrow night your choice for 25c. each.

CRUMLEY BROS.
Double Stamp Sale Ends at 10 O'clock To-morrow Night.

Ask for **Labatt's** (LONDON)
INDIA PALE ALE

The malt and hops used are the finest that money can secure. It is a prime favorite. Sold all over Canada, at Grocers, Clubs and Hotels. Those who are accustomed to using Imported English ales will find it perfectly satisfactory and at a much lower price.

JAMES McPARLAND, Agent, Kingston.

SCHOOL SHOES.

Our School Shoes at $1.25 look better, fit better, and wear better than any other $1.25 shoe made. Try them.

D. J. McDermott, 175 Princess St., Next to Routley's.