THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG.

67TH YEAR, NO. 173. KINGSTON, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1900. LAST EDITION.

Fruit Jars.

Having a large stock of the above goods on hand we are able to offer them to you at the following figures :

	Per doz.
Pints and Imperial Pints..	50c.
Quarts....	60c.
Imperial Quarts....	65c.
Half Gallons..	75c.

Rubber Rings,

Pints and Quarts, per doz., 5c.

Wilkinson's

180 WELLINGTON STREET.

WAR!

Who can tell what effect the war in China may have on the price of tea. It may double the price. With this in view we have bought a very heavy stock of new season's tea, of exceptional value.

Our

Excelsior Blend

must be kept on top. It has no equal in this market at 40c.

Thos. H. Johns,

270 Princess Street.

An Artistic Home.

You can't have an artistic home unless you have artistic frames. A good picture well framed is one of the greatest aids to making a home beautiful. Come and see some of our HAND MOUNTED FRAMES.

Kirkpatrick's Art Store.

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CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS AND DESIGNS.

Send your business direct to Washington, saves time, costs less, better service.

My office close to U. S. Patent Office. FREE preliminary examinations made. Atty's fee not due until patent is secured. PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN—19 YEARS ACTUAL EXPERIENCE. Book "How to obtain Patents," sent free. Patents procured through E. G. Siggers receive special notice, without charge, in the

INVENTIVE AGE

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EVERYTHING

—IN—

PINE LUMBER.

S. ANGLIN & CO.

Send US your orders.

Foot of Wellington St.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned up to noon of the 30th inst. for the several trades works required in converting a portion of the building on corner Princess and Bagot streets into banking offices for the Standard Bank of Canada.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Plans and specifications may be seen at our offices.

POWER & SON,
Architects.

Merchants' Bank Chambers.

Dr. A. W Winnett, Dentist

Honor Graduate of Toronto University and of Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto. Post Graduate in Crown and Bridge Work. Office—Cor. Princess and Wellington Sts.

Over Johnston Bros' Jewellery Store. Hours—9 to 1 and 2 to 5:30. Telephone No. 362.

FINE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A LARGE LOT ON CORNER OF Alfred and Sixth streets, 100 feet on Alfred and 150 on Sixth street, containing a fine brick house with nice double parlors, extension dining-room and kitchen, 7 rooms on second floor, large lawn and garden attached, well drained. Lot is large enough to build six more houses. This will be sold at a bargain to anyone thinking of buying or building this spring, and on very easy terms. Apply to W. J. TURKINGTON, mason, on the premises.

47TH BATTALION BAND

WILL SUPPLY MUSIC AT MODerate rates for Parades, Garden Parties, Picnics, Private Parties, etc. Any number of men required furnished.

C. L. BASS, Manager, Princess St. | W. J. JACOBS, Bandmaster, 225 Princess St.

FOR SALE.

THE TWO STOREY FRAME AND rough-cast dwelling on north side of Union street, corner of Church street, Portsmouth, containing eight rooms, stable and shed. Apply to THOMAS HOWARD, Portsmouth, or J. S. R. MCCANN, 232 King street, Kingston.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IF SOLD AT once. Lot on William street, next Sydenham Street, Methodist church, and corner lot on Princess and Alfred streets. Apply to JOHN DONNELLY, Jr., 50 East street.

LOCAL MEMORANDA.

The Daily Note Book For Whig Readers to Post Themselves By.

Light, variable winds, fine and warm Friday.

Limestone lodge, No. 91, A.O.U.W., meets to-night at eight o'clock sharp.

Excursions to Ogdensburg on Friday; Empire State 8:30 and Unique 9 a.m.

Tenders for work on St. Edwards' church, Westport, will be received up to Saturday.

On this date 1758, Louisbourg was taken by the British; 1759 Ticonderoga stormed; 1898, Spain sued for peace; 1899, president Heureux assassinated.

DELIGHTFUL DINNERS.

Are all the more enjoyable because of the richness of the service, in which the China is an important feature.

We enchance the pleasure of the table by providing exquisite Chinaware. You will be interested in our display.

Robertson Bros.

14th P. W. O. R. BAND

Grand Variety Concert This Evening at 8:30 at

ONTARIO PARK.

Vocal March—"The Jolly Blacksmiths"
Valse—"The Queen of Hearts.... ....
Song—"The Queen's Navee" (Ben Cook). St. Quentin
War-War—"A Descriptive Fantasia," including the Great Battle Music and Fireworks
Tyrolienne—"Sunset on the Mountain"
Character Song and Dance—"Hearts of Oak" .. .. Dr. Boyce (W. Shea)
Fire-Polka.... .... Whyshaw
Overture—Lodiska.... .... Cherubina
Cake Walk—"A Warm Baby" .... Metz
Comedy excerpts by Prof. McGinnis' celebrated band from Jayville.

J. W. TRENDELL, Bandmaster

FOR SALE.

The commodious cruising yacht Olga, twenty-eight feet long, eight feet beam, four feet draft, standing keel, with outside ballast, furnished complete for extended cruises. Suitable for lake navigation; every convenience for living on board, sleeping accommodation for four persons, well found in every respect, only one year old, frames and keel of white oak, two anchors, chain cable, patent blocks, life preservers, cork fenders, lamps, compass, china, glassware, cutlery, linen, flags, awnings, curtains, and everything necessary on board. Patent ship's closet, refrigerator, oil stove, and cooking utensils, etc.

Will be sold at a bargain, the owner desiring to build a larger yacht. Apply to

G. R. NASH,
100 Stuart Street, or on board.

LOW-NECKED DAY DRESSES.

Used to be Stigmatized as Odd and Conspicuous.

It is odd how an English woman will "go the limit" as far as the cut of an evening gown is concerned, but let her bare so much as an inch below her throat in the daytime and she is stigmatized as "so odd and so conspicuous in her dress."

I remember two or three summers ago a charmingly pretty little American girl being made frightfully uncomfortable from what was, in her point of view quite an innocent cause. She was at an English garden party and wore an exquisitely simple gown of thin white muslin with a fichu-shaped front that left a small V shaped portion of her creamy-white neck uncovered. With her big black hat and large white parasol she was quite a picture. All the matrons, however, gazed at her askance, and I heard one of them whispering to another: "She surely can't be quite—quite well—now, to wear a bodice cut in that conspicuous fashion in the daytime," says an English correspondent of a Chicago paper.

In time the poor girl became conscious at her, and asked her hostess in desperation what was the matter. She explained the situation, and said that ladies in England always thought it more correct to wear high collars in the daytime. A small diamond safety-pin quickly rectified the error, but that girl must have felt her triumph pretty complete when she went to the dinner party the same evening and found her would-be detractors of the afternoon practically in a waistband and shoulder-straps, while she herself did not display more than the top of a dimpled shoulder.

Now, however, English girls wear very transparent and distinctly low-cut bodices for the daytime. I saw a smartly-dressed society woman at Ranelegh the other afternoon, who had her lovely organdie muslin dress cut into a broad V shape in front and a low curve at the back of her throat. There is no reason why, given the necessary concomitants of warm weather and a good skin, that women should not show a few inches of her bare throat in the daytime. It was the fashion in the eighteenth century, while during the days of the first empire in Paris dresses were cut just as freely for afternoon wear as they were for the evening.

One fact is undoubted, that the soft, transparent neckband or the entire absence thereof, is much more healthful and beautifying to a woman's skin than is the stiff, starched covering of a linen collar that leaves a horrid red mark about the throat, and which occasionally makes one uncomfortable for hours. The softly folded, starchless stock, with its tiny fine linen collar, is delightful, but the harsh, stiff man's collar that so many of us affect is prejudicial not only to comfort, but to beauty.

Hon. R. R. Dobell, will sail for England next week.

NONE TO RECEIVE THEM

A Danger A Writer In Pekin Feared.

THE FOREIGNERS FIGHTING

AND ON JULY 9TH THEY ONLY NUMBERED 300.

Prophesies of Evil Made Regarding Troubles in Yang-Tse Region—Earl Li to Remain at Shanghai to Seek to Arrange Terms With the Powers.

London, July 26.—Final proof of the safety or otherwise of the foreigners in Pekin, is still withheld, and the latest additional references to the situation merely corroborate previous reports of various dates.

The Standard's Shanghai correspondent sends an extract from a letter from the president of the minor board, dated Pekin, July 9th, to a relative in Shanghai. This says that the British legation on that date was still uncaptured, but owing to the daily constant fighting it was reported that only 300 persons were alive in it. It was added that should foreign relief arrive early there might still be a chance of saving those who remained, but if there was further delay, the writer said he feared very much that none would be left to receive the relievers. The correspondent says he has reason to believe that the letter is authentic. He thinks it significant that it does not contain the slightest allusion to assistance being given to the ministers by prince Cheng, or Gen. Yung Lu.

Shanghai continues to send prophesies of evil in reference to the Yang-Tse region. Three thousand men and more guns are, it is said, being sent to the Kiang Yian forts, commanding the entrance to the river. It is expected that the torpedoes shortly will be laid throughout the Yang-Tse-Kiang.

According to the Times' correspondent at Tien Tsin, the handing over of the railway to the Russians was decided upon by a vote of a majority at a meeting of the admirals at Taku. The British and American admirals dissented.

A Shanghai despatch to the Times claims trustworthy authority for stating that Li Hung Chang has received secret instructions to remain at Shanghai for the present and endeavor to open negotiations with a view to dissuading the powers from going to Pekin. The difficulty of this course is that the consuls refused to discuss the situation with Li Hung Chang until they are convinced of the safety of the ministers. Li Hung Chang, who is surrounded by a daily increasing number of relatives and friends, is now at the residence of Liu, the special envoy of the empress in 1899 on a secret mission to Japan.

Engineer Jamieson and a party including twenty missionaries have arrived safely at Shanghai, after a perilous journey from Huaiking. They were frequently attacked and several of them were wounded; their baggage was lost. The party had a narrow escape at Nantjufu, where the magistrate was openly hostile.

The position in Manchuria is not very clear, but evidently serious fighting was going on at Blagovestchensk, on Tuesday. A St. Petersburg despatch states that the most serious danger is now in central Manchuria, between Charbin and Telin, where the Russians and the railway guard are being attacked by 15,000 Chinese rebels and troops. Gen. Gerngross has taken every precaution for the protection of Charbin, and he will be able to hold it until reinforcements arrive. Besides the railway guard in Charbin, all the refugees from the Liao Tong peninsula, including the English and French missionaries and a number of Chinese christians, are there.

The Times' correspondent at Tien Tsin says that the fighting there on July 13th and 14th, conclusively, proved that the Chinese are without a leader, and that they are unable to face disciplined troops.

Being provided with modern ordnance, and defending a position of great strength, they were able to inflict considerable loss on the allies, and while their retreat was open, and they themselves fighting from cover, they displayed energy and resource, although their marksmanship was of the poorest. In face of the determined attack, however, they showed a complete absence of morale. The only fighting at close quarters was done by the Boxers.

Preparing For War.

London, July 26.—Simultaneously with the report from Shanghai there is a movement northward of southern Chinese troops to join the main army gathered to oppose the foreign advance on Pekin. The strength of this principal force is now estimated at 300,000 men.

It is believed that another two or three weeks must elapse before the Chinese preparations are completed. It is reported that 3,000 Chinese troops and more guns are being sent to reinforce the garrison of the Kiang Yin forts, commanding the entrance to the Yang-tse Kiang, ninety miles east of Nankin.

Chang Chi-Tung, viceroy of Wu Chang, on the Yang-tse Kiang, telegrams that he is apprehensive that he will not be able to restrain his troops for more than another ten days. He says he has thrown the breech blocks of the guns commanding Hankow into the river.

These signs of unrest in the southern provinces are coincident with Li Hung Chang's presence in Shanghai. They are supposed to be the beginning of a general declaration against foreigners.

In this connection the Canton correspondent of the Telegraph, wiring Tuesday, sends the following important news:

"Viceroy Tak Su to-day published the following mandate: 'An important imperial decree was issued on the 23rd day of the sixth moon. It says:

"'We have lost Tien Tsin and great precautions are taken in Pekin. No peace can be obtained without being through a war. In the time of Chung an agreement was made that no murder can be inflicted upon ministers from abroad. It is a month since the minister of Germany was assassinated by Boxers and strict orders have been given for the arrest of the other ministers and they are still in Pekin.

"'We fear that the viceroys and governors may misunderstand the intention of the decree, relying upon the safety of these ministers as a ground for making peace and taking no heed whatever to prepare for attack and defense.

"'The neglect to fortify the districts under the jurisdiction will bring endless calamity. Viceroys and governors are to pay all attention to and to urge on preparations for coast attack and defense, and they are to take the consequences in case of any territory being lost entirely through their delay and mismanagement.

"'Europeans here understand thoroughly the provisions of the edict, which means that the viceroys and governors are commanded by the empress dowager to prepare for a Chinese war against the allied powers. Viceroy Tak Su is bitterly anti-foreign, and he is increasing his army and armaments, military and marine. He has lodged an objection through the prefect of Kwang Chou to four small gunboats, two French, one American and one British, that are here to safeguard the lives of foreigners, and he asks that they be moved beyond the Bogue forts.

"'His plans will be unmasked shortly after the allied powers ascertain definitely the facts concerning the massacre at Pekin. Chinese gunboats infest the channel at the back of the Shameen, and eighteen Chinese gunboats lie awaiting orders below the imperial government wharf. The Cantonese are daily becoming more hostile and the situation is critical. Business is almost at a standstill and leprosy and plague claim fresh victims daily.

"'Native christians assert that the notorious black flag chief Lao, who inflicted reverses on the French in the Tonquin war, now refuses to obey Li Hung Chang's command to go north and fight the Boxers. His soldiers are here and compose the crews of the gunboat in the Shameen.'"

According to the Shanghai correspondent of the Times, Li Hung Chang is presiding at the residence of Liu, who was the envoy of the empress dowager in the secret mission to Japan. He has received secret instructions to remain at Shanghai and to endeavor to open negotiations with a view of preventing the European advance.

With this accumulation of evidence of an impending big struggle comes also the news of disagreements between the powers and the foreign commanders which threaten to hamper united action and to encourage Chinese resistance. A conference of the admirals at Taku, called to settle the question regarding the management of the restored railway, decided in favor of Russian control, only the British and American admirals dissenting.

Have Left Pekin.

Hong Kong, July 26.—The governor of Canton has received a message from Pekin dated July 20th, saying the ministers are safe and leaving under an escort of imperial troops for Tien Tsin. Most people here consider this a bluff.

To Guarantee Safety.

Brussels, July 26.—The Belgian consul at Shanghai reports that Li Hung Chang declares that the Chinese government is willing to guarantee the foreign ministers at Pekin a safe journey to Tien Tsin.

BANKS AMALGAMATE.

To Urge Making Further Improvements in Yukon River.

Toronto, July 26.—The management of the bank of Commerce has received a cable announcing that at a meeting of the shareholders of the bank of British Columbia, held yesterday in London, the agreement for amalgamation with their bank was confirmed unanimously. Mr. Ward, general superintendent of the bank, will be in Canada early in August to carry out the arrangement.

John Ruhomors, formerly of this city, who holds the amateur championship of America, may be the only representative oarsman of this continent to compete at the Paris regatta, August 25th, 26th and 27th.

Government engineer J. C. Tache, and his assistant, Paul E. Mercier, who have been for sixteen months in the Yukon, are here en route to Ottawa. Mr. Tache superintended the work of clearing the Yukon river of obstructions so as to make it navigable for light draught boats from White Horse to Dawson, a distance of 458 miles, and his mission to the capital is to urge that further improvements be made in the Yukon river channels so as to accommodate larger boats.

SEEK FOR LOST ONES.

Search to Recover Bodies of Those Drowned.

Cleveland, July 26.—Capt. James Corrigan, millionaire, owner of the yacht Idler, which was wrecked in a squall twenty miles from here on July 7th, has equipped a remarkable boat with which to search the bottom of the lake for the bodies of his two daughters, Ida and Jane, who were drowned when the yacht went down. The bodies of the mother, sister, baby, nephew and aunt, drowned at the same time, have been recovered.

Capt. Corrigan had a scow built with circular plates of glass placed in holes cut through the bottom. These windows have been made watertight, so that as the boat is towed through the water by a tug it is possible to see the bottom of the lake for a considerable distance in all directions. The craft has been equipped with electric lighting apparatus, so that lights can be suspended below the bottom to illuminate the bed of the lake.

Lumber business is booming in the Georgian Bay district. The cut this year will be much larger than usual. Wages are largely increased, and yet there is difficulty in securing men.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier left for Montreal, this morning.

A GENERAL ADVANCE.

So Lord Roberts Cables From South Africa.

COMMUNICATION RESTORED

THE ENEMY HAD TO ABANDON HIS POSITION.

An Advance East of Pretoria From the Position the British Had Been Holding Since June 12.—Two Hundred Welsh Fusiliers Who Had Been Prisoners Recovered by the Capture of a Supply Train.

London, July 26.—The war office has received the following despatch from lord Roberts:

"Vandermerwe Station, July 24.—We made a general advance yesterday from the position we have been holding east of Pretoria since June 12th. Gen. Ian Hamilton, from the north, reached Rustfontein, seven miles north of Bronkhorst Spruit, on July 22nd. This so completely surrounded the enemy's line of retreat that they abandoned the strong position they had been occupying in front of Gen. Pole-Carew.

"Stephens' brigade advanced yesterday unopposed to Elands river station. Our right was protected by the first and fourth brigades of cavalry under French and Hutton's mounted infantry. The former crossed east of Wilge river.

"Railway and telegraphic communications were restored last night.

"In the supply train captured at Roodeval were two hundred Welsh Fusiliers, most of whom had been prisoners.

"Dewet's force is continuing to move north-easterly. It was at Roodeport on July 22nd, with Broadwood not far behind, and Little's cavalry brigade following Broadwood."

Baden-Powell reports as follows:

"Magato Farm, July 22.—Cols. Abrey and Lushington, with 450 men, drove 1,000 Boers from a very strong position and scattered them with considerable loss. Our casualties were six killed and nineteen wounded."

Lord Roberts also sent the following later despatch to the war office:

"Bronherst Spruit, July 24.—We marched here to-day. This is the place where the 94th was attacked, December 20th, 1880. The graves of the officers and men are in fair preservation and will be put in good order. The march was unopposed, but French's cavalry and Hutton's mounted infantry made a wide detour on our right and met bodies of the enemy. These were driven back leaving several dead and wounded. A good many were also captured. Our casualties were one killed. Broadwood reports that he captured five of Dewet's waggons to-day. He was waiting at Verkefort until Little joined him."

It is not clear whether the supply train and 200 Welsh Fusiliers mentioned in lord Roberts' despatch are identical with the train and 100 Cameron Highlanders, the capture of which was reported by lord Roberts on July 22nd.

Can't Stay And Starve.

London, July 26.—The next few days should produce interesting developments in South Africa. Lord Roberts has advanced again but the burghers are reported to be already moving to the north-east with the intention of carrying out their long-announced plan of retiring to the Lydenburg mountains. Gen. Roberts was recently credited with saying: "I cannot follow them into the centre of Africa. If they choose to shut themselves up in the Lydenburg mountains, I cannot prevent them."

The Boers are now repeating the tactics they have followed ever since Bloemfontein fell; that is, withdrawing safely, wrecking bridges as they go, and always distancing their pursuers. There is a report that Gen. Dewet hoped, when he broke through the British, who were hemming him in, to go southward and to concentrate at Stormberg. At present, however, he is retreating northward. He was reported last to be within a few miles of Vaal river. He was being followed, but had not been overtaken by a British force. Nothing has been heard of Gen. Buller for several days; his whereabouts is unknown to the public.

According to a report from Maseru, Basutoland, a considerable number of Boers are still in the eastern part of Orange River Colony. They are well equipped, having plenty of supplies, and are not thinking of surrendering.

Heavy rifle firing was heard near Ficksburg on Tuesday, but no details have been received of fighting there.

Saved By a Heated Axle.

Pretoria, July 21.—Gen. Dewet, evidently had some information before he made his last exploit in the way of capturing a train. A special train, with £100,000 aboard, was coming up from the base. Gen. Dewet evidently knew of this, as he allowed two trains to pass and seized the third, which was the one the money was coming on. Fortunately for the British, however, the car containing the money had been unhitched from the train at the preceding station, because of a heated axle.

Arrests Expected To Follow.

Clayton, N.Y., July 26.—Rumors have been started several times of late of serious accidents to important steamers on the river. Within two weeks it has been reported that the Spartan had run aground on Grindstone island, that the Arundell had been on fire and the latest and worst of these reports was to the effect that the New York had been lost near Ogdensburg with over 100 passengers. These rumors have caused much worriment to relatives and friends of passengers, a great deal of trouble to the owners of the boats and extra work for newspaper men in running them down. The Folger Bros. and other steamboat owners have decided that these rumors must be stopped and detectives are looking up the originators of them. It is said they have important clews which will lead to arrests.

LOCATING FRAUDS.

Said to Have Been Committed in Manitoba.

Winnipeg, July 26.—The provincial government is engaged in investigating numerous charges of fraud in connection with large sales conducted by the department of the interior. Many of the charges according to premier Macdonald, have been proved. In one case alone it was found that the government had been defrauded out of $1,600. Mr. Macdonald is now in communication with Mr. Sifton on the subject, and cannot state just what steps the provincial government will take until the minister of the interior has been heard from. It is his intention, however, the premier says, to do his utmost in locating frauds and having the wrongs righted as far as possible.

Mr. Chamberlain Upheld.

London, July 26.—Discussion of the colonial office vote led to a spirited debate in the house of commons to-day, in the course of which the liberals again aired most of the old charges against the colonial secretary, Joseph Chamberlain, and indulged in criticisms of the war in South Africa. Finally, Sir Wilfrid Lawson moved a reduction of Mr. Chamberlain's salary as a mark of censure of his policy.

Mr. Chamberlain welcomed the issue, and made a vigorous speech defending his position. He stated that the policy of the government was not vindictive, and instead of subjecting the rebels to the death penalty or imprisonment, it only proposed to disarm them politically for ten years. As regards the future, there would not be an indefinite military occupation. At the earliest moment a civil administration would be established.

The motion on reduction of Mr. Chamberlain's salary was lost, 208 nays to fifty-two ayes. The colonial office vote was agreed to.

British Columbia House.

Victoria, B.C., July 26.—Mr. Catthow, Vancouver, has given notice that he will introduce a motion in the house which will censure the Chinese immigration act, passed by the dominion government in 1894. Mr. Catthow says the act was not a financial success nor was it restrictive. Mr. McInnes introduced his labor bill yesterday afternoon. Clauses in this bill reaffirm the eight hour law and extend it to coal mining and other works. There was a big debate on the fishery strike, and several members, including Ralph Smith, censured the government for calling out of the militia.

Verdicts Reversed.

Watertown, N.Y., July 26.—A new trial has been ordered in the case of Laura M. Mecker, as administratrix, vs. the C. R. Remington & Sons' company, Watertown. The plaintiff's husband was killed by the bursting of a steam pipe in December, 1899, and the plaintiff awarded a verdict of $5,888. A similar case, Della A. Robbins vs. Brownville paper company, by which the plaintiff was awarded $3,750, was also reversed.

Killed By Electricity.

Winnipeg, July 26.—William Clark, a street railway lineman, was at work on a pole near the ticket office at the exhibition grounds last evening, when he was noticed to lose his hold and to fall from his position, near the cross arms of the pole. When picked up it was found that he had been electrocuted. His hand and arm were burned badly, but his face was not disfigured. How the accident occurred is a mystery.

Held the Animal.

Ogdensburg, N.Y., July 26.—Attorney Fitzgerald arrived with an attachment and a special constable, held up "Happy Prince," Herriman and McRobert's trotting stallion, while it was being embarked for Montreal, to take part in the races. The claim was satisfied, and the horse left on the next boat.

Deserter From Kingston.

Brantford, Ont., July 26.—A young man named Cleater, a deserter from the Kingston battery, was arrested yesterday. He had been in hiding near this city for some time, and was supplied with necessaries by friends. He is held pending the arrival of word from Kingston.

To Arrest Rathbone.

Washington, July 26.—Estes G. Rathbone, formerly director of posts in the island of Cuba, will probably be formally arrested as a result as Bristow's report implicating him in the postal frauds in Havana. The total direct embezzlements foot up to $131,713.89.

Hanged With His Stockings.

Elmira, N.Y., July 26.—Ernest Buhot, of King's county, N.Y., serving a term in the reformatory for assault, killed himself in his cell on Tuesday. He made a rope of his stockings and hanged himself from a gas pipe.

Miss Lillian Brady, Harrowsmith, has returned from a visit to Montreal. On Sunday last she sang in the Roman Catholic church on Wolfe Island, and her rich voice attracted considerable attention.

Everybody Pleased.

With us there is
No one "too hard
to please."
We please everyone,
Send your next
Bundle here,
or we'll call
for it if
you prefer,
and we will
convince you
that our work
is the best.

BAKER'S LAUNDRY,

Opposite Windsor Hotel.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, July 26th.—10 a.m.—Moderate to fresh northerly to westerly winds fine. Friday light variable winds, fine and warm.

FOR

THIS WEEK

SPECIAL SALE OF SUMMER GOODS.

4 only, Ladies White Organdie Muslin Dresses, Flounced and Trimmed with Valenciennes Lace, reduced from $5 to $4.

3 only, Ladies Navy Blue, Fancy Muslin Dresses, well made and nicely Trimmed, reduced from $5.25 to $4.50.

Children's Dresses, all sizes, in Fancy Print and Percale—New York Goods, all at reduced prices.

Ladies' Linen, Pique, Crash and Duck Skirts at greatly reduced prices.

We have an elegant stock of Ladies' White Lawn Shirt Waists from $1 up.

Fancy Colored Shirt Waists in Print, Muslin, etc., from 50c. to $1.50.

Steacy & Steacy

DRESS GOODS & MILLINERY

S. S. CORBETT,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR, 281 PRINCESS street, Kingston, successor to W. M. Drennan.

JAS. REID.
THE LEADING UNDERTAKER, 254-256 Princess St. Telephone 147A. Open day and night.

T. F. HARRISON COMPANY,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS, 233 and 235 Princess St. 'Phones—Warerooms, 90; residence, 91. Open day and night.

WANTED.
One insertion, 25c. Three insertions, 50c., limited to twenty-five words.

MACHINIST: APPLY AT ONCE TO G. LIVINGSTON & BRO.

A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN housework. Small Family. Home at night if desired. Apply in evening at 423 Johnston Street.

CANVASSERS IN EVERY TOWN AND neighborhood for reinholder, for buggies or farm waggons. Sample for 12c in stamps. Apply quick. R. P. HALL, Walkerville, Canada.

A FEW CANVASSERS BY AN ESTABlished wholesale and manufacturing house selling a full line of articles of daily consumption direct to consumers. Samples free or returnable; freight charges prepaid; exclusive territory; regular customers; no cash advanced or security required; salary or commission. Write quick to COOPER, Drawer 531, London, Ont.

LOST.
ON BROCK STREET SUBSCRIPTIONS to "CELEBRITIES OF ARMY." Please leave at Whig office.

FROM THE PREMISES OF F. TWISS 117 Barrack street A RED COCKER SPANIEL DOG. Will the finder kindly leave word at above address.

YESTERDAY AFTERNOON BETWEEN Gore and Wellington Sts. a GUN-METAL WATCH with SILVER FOB and CHAIN. Reward will be given for its return to this office.

Tax On Canadian Notes.

Washington, July 26.—The commissioner of international revenue has held that whenever Canadian banknotes or any notes foreign or domestic, other than national banknotes, are used for circulation in the United States, any bank receiving such notes, and paying them out again in the United States are required to pay the tax of ten per cent. under section twenty of the act of Feb. 8th, 1875.

The 43rd battalion, Ottawa, will provide the guard of honor to meet the new commanding officer of the Canadian militia, Col. O'Grady Haly, expected to arrive on Monday.

Montague Anderson, manager, Imperial bank, Ottawa, has been asked to receive subscriptions to the Indian famine fund.

Owing to the great demand for coal, the Dominion coal company, Cape Breton, is considering the advisability of re-opening the Victoria mine.

The Allan line steamer Montevidean from London, passed Heath Point, inwards at 3.30 p.m., on Wednesday.

Careful Examination

And comparison will convince you that nowhere else in town can you find such a choice and charming display of Enamel Jewelry and souvenirs as at our store. All the pretty little things so much in demand at this season are here; the quality is all that good quality can be and the prices are what our prices always are, the lowest for the same or similar goods.

A. C. Johnston & Bro.