BY-LAW NO. 1900.

A By-Law to Grant the Sum of $50,000 in Aid of Queen's College at Kingston.

Passed.....1900.

WHEREAS QUEEN'S COLLEGE AT Kingston is a College within Ontario;

AND WHEREAS said College and Queen's University with its various faculties from year to year attract to this City many hundreds of students whose presence for several months occasions the expenditure of large sums of money to the profit and advantage of Kingston merchants, traders and citizens generally;

AND WHEREAS it has been made to appear that the attendance of students at said University has outgrown the existing accommodation and that an additional building to be devoted to instruction in Arts and Science must be provided if the progress of the University is to be continued in the future and that immediate action to that end is imperative;

AND WHEREAS it has been made to appear that the Trustees of said College have no means with which to meet the demands thus made upon them;

AND WHEREAS serious loss would result to the business and educational interests of Kingston should the growth of said University be now arrested;

AND WHEREAS it has been made to appear that a suitable building sufficient to meet the needs of the College would cost not less than $50,000;

AND WHEREAS assurances have been given that the addition of said proposed building to the equipment of the College will necessarily result in the growth and expansion of the University in other directions involving the erection of other buildings and the expenditure of large sums of money in the City;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient that the council should in the exercise of its powers in that behalf but subject to the approval of the ratepayers as by law provided grant the sum of $50,000, in aid of Queen's College at Kingston to be expended in the erection of said additional building;

AND WHEREAS the amount of the debt to be created by this By-law is $50,000;

AND WHEREAS the total amount required to be raised annually, during the currency of said debt by a special rate on the rateable property, liable thereto for paying the said debt and interest as hereinafter provided is $3,681;

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the said Municipality being for the year 1900, is $7,739,400;

AND WHEREAS the amount of the existing debenture debt of the said Municipality is $953,026.64 and no part of the same or of the interest thereon is in arrear;

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Kingston as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the said Municipality, for the purposes aforesaid, to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the debenture hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of said debentures, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the said sum of $50,000, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Municipality to be by him applied as hereinafter mentioned.

2. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the said City, for the purpose of the said loan, to cause any number of debentures in sums of not less than $100 each to be made for such sums of money as may be required and which said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipality and signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the Treasurer thereof and together shall not exceed the said sum of $50,000.

3. The said debt of $50,000 shall be payable in annual instalments within twenty years from 31st December, 1900, at the office of the said City Treasurer in said City, and the said debentures shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of the interest thereon half-yearly as hereinafter provided (which coupons shall be signed by the said City Treasurer) and said instalments shall be of such amount that the sum falling due in each year of the said period of twenty years shall not together with the interest payable in that year exceed the said sum of $3,681 and so that the aggregate amount payable for principal and interest in any year shall be equal as nearly as may be to what is payable for principal and interest during each of the other years of said period, and the said debentures shall be issued accordingly.

4. The said debentures shall be dated on the 31st day of December A.D., 1900, and shall bear interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly on the first day of January and July in each year at the office of the said City Treasurer in the City of Kingston; and any premium accruing from the sale of said debentures, after paying the actual expense of passing this by-law and of issuing the debentures, shall be applied on the debenture debt hereby created and shall not be used for any other purpose whatsoever.

5. For the payment of said debenture debt and the interest to become due thereon, an annual sum of $3,681 shall be raised in each year of the said period of twenty years by a special rate sufficient therefor to be raised, levied and collected in each year of the said period of twenty years upon all the rateable property in the said Municipality.

6. The said sum of $50,000 shall be paid to the said Queen's College at Kingston to be applied on and towards the erection of an additional building upon the grounds of the said College in the City of Kingston to be devoted to instruction in Arts and Science and the said sum shall be paid by the Treasurer of the said Municipality to the said Queen's College at Kingston as follows: The sum of $5,000 to be paid upon a joint certificate being deposited with the said City Treasurer signed by the Architect of said building and the City Engineer of said Municipality (or other person to be appointed by the Council of said Municipality) certifying that work upon said building to the value of $5,000 has been done; and the balance of said sum of $50,000 shall be paid by the City Treasurer to the said Queen's College in instalments of $5,000 each upon a similar certificate in respect of each instalment signed as aforesaid being deposited with the City Treasurer from time to time as the work on said building proceeds showing that additional work has been done on said building to the value of $5,000: Provided, however, that no part of said sum of $50,000 shall be paid unless and until the plans and specifications of said building and the supervising architect of same shall have been first approved by the Finance Committee of the Council of said City nor unless and until the said Queen's College at Kingston shall have entered into an agreement in writing to be approved by the Solicitor of said Municipality, whereby the said College shall covenant and agree with the Corporation of the City of Kingston to insure the said building against loss or damage by fire and to keep the same continuously insured for a sufficient sum and forthwith to rebuild and restore the said building in case of its destruction or damage by fire and to refund and repay to the said City of Kingston the said sum of $50,000 and all interest paid and incurred by said City in and about the borrowing of said sum in the event of said Queen's College at Kingston at any time hereafter removing or being removed from the City of Kingston or in the event of the said building so to be erected or restored or rebuilt as aforesaid ceasing to be used for educational purposes as herein set forth and the said agreement shall make and constitute the performance of the covenants in said agreement a first charge upon the lands of said Queen's College at Kingston, and shall fix and ascertain the amount to be recoverable as liquidated damages by said City against said College in respect of the breach of said agreement or of any of the covenants therein contained, at the said sum of $50,000 and all interest paid or incurred by said City in and about the borrowing of said sum of $50,000; and by the said agreement said Queen's College shall covenant that the labor and mechanical work to be performed upon said building to the amount of $50,000 shall be performed by citizens of Kingston unless otherwise permitted by the said Finance committee and in case of a breach of said covenant no moneys shall be paid by said City in respect of the labor and mechanical work so done in breach of said Covenant; and by said agreement said Queen's College shall covenant that all labor employed in the construction of

7. The votes of the duly qualified electors of the said Municipality shall be taken upon this By-law on the 16th day of October A.D., 1900, commencing at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon and closing at the hour of five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day at the following places in the said Municipality by the following Deputy Returning Officers, namely:—

SYDENHAM WARD—At Miss Sullivan's home, corner of Gore and Wellington streets, by Robert Charlton, Deputy Returning Officer.

ONTARIO WARD—At Ontario Hall, by William Kelly, deputy Returning Officer.

ST. LAWRENCE WARD—At No. 239 Ragot street, by A. E. M. Lascombe, Deputy Returning Officer.

CATARAQUI WARD—At Thomas Bennett's House, Wellington street, by John Hamer, Deputy Returning Officer.

FRONTENAC WARD—At Gilbert Auchinvole's House, corner of Colborne and Clergy streets, by David A. Shaw, Deputy Returning Officer.

RIDEAU WARD—At Miss Nicholson's House, 341 University Avenue, by Robert Davidson, Deputy Returning Officer.

VICTORIA WARD—At Patrick Derry's House, Union street, by Harry C. Bates, Deputy Returning Officer.

8. On the 12th day of October A.D., 1900, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon the Mayor of said City shall attend at the office of the City Clerk in said City, for the purpose of appointing and shall appoint in writing, signed by him two persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes given for and against this By-Law and one person to attend at each polling place on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of promoting the passing of this By-Law and a like number on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this By-Law which place, day and hour are hereby fixed for the purpose.

9. On the 18th day of October A.D., 1900, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon at his office in the City of Kingston, the clerk of said Municipality shall attend and sum up the number of votes given for and against the By-Law.

10. This By-Law shall come in force and take effect on its passing.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the foregoing is a true copy of a proposed by-law of the corporation of the City of Kingston, which has been taken into consideration, and which will be finally passed by the council of said corporation in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto, after one month from the first publication thereof in the Whig newspaper, the date of which first publication will be the 20th day of September, A.D., 1900, and that at the hour, day and places therein fixed for taking the votes of the electors, polls will be held.

Kingston, 18th Sept., 1900.

L. W. SHANNON,
City Clerk.

UNITED IN MARRIAGE.

Dr. Fletcher, Roxbury, and Miss Schermerhorn Wed.

Odessa, Sept. 25.—Dr. Metzler preached two eloquent sermons in the Methodist church on Sabbath last. The harvest home dinner and concert of the Anglican church on Saturday evening last was a success in every way. The Methodist church, undergoing repairs, is near completion, and will be re-opened on October 7th, followed by a harvest home dinner on the 9th. J. A. Tinnerman has left on an extended tour through the eastern provinces, visiting his brother at Montreal, and going to Spring Hill mines, Nova Scotia. Dr. Frank C. Fletcher, Roxbury and Miss Katherine Schermerhorn, a trained nurse, were married at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Scott, 91 Prospect street, at 8:30 last evening. Rev. S. N. Jackson officiating. The ceremony was performed in the presence of about thirty friends and relatives of the contracting parties. The bride was becomingly attired in white, and carried a bouquet of white roses. Miss F. Kelly was bridesmaid and Hallisher Jackson best man. The house was prettily decorated. After the ceremony a lunch was served followed by a brief reception. The newly wedded couple left at ten o'clock for Montpelier. They were recipients of numerous presents. Dr. and Mrs. Fletcher will reside at Roxbury, where the doctor has a good practice.

Mr. and Mrs. McGuire, of Ottawa, are visiting at her father's Benjamin Mabee's. Mrs. Snider, of Rochester, N.Y., is visiting at her father's, Billings Gordon. Neil Smith left to-day for Clayton, where he has secured a lucrative position. John Williams left to-day to spend a week in Picton. Mrs. J. W. Denyes, leaves on Friday for Chicago, to spend a few months with her daughter, Mrs. Stanley Mabee.

Did Not Make It Sure.

Farmers' Sun.

Mr. Rogers has the hearty sympathy of all independents throughout the country in the contest now going on in Frontenac. During his term in parliament, though often placed in difficult positions, he has on the whole shown by his votes a determination to place the broad interests of the people before those of any party or any class. The people of Frontenac could not have had a more thoroughly conscientious representative. Although he might live allied himself with one or the other of the old political parties and made his re-election sure, Mr. Rogers chose the better part and remained true to those pledges of independence he gave in 1896. If unselfish devotion by a member to the interests of his constituents is appreciated in Frontenac, Mr. Rogers will be re-elected by a large majority.

A CONSERVATIVE SEANCE.

WEIRD AND GHASTLY THING IN TORONTO.

Whitney, Macdonald and Foster Were the Chief Actors—Interview With the Bust of the Late Sir John A. Macdonald.

Toronto Star.

The politico-spiritualistic seance in Massey Hall last night was followed by a little interview with a Star reporter, of which our readers will now learn.

It came about in the strangest way! Those who were present must have noticed that the whole meeting was most unusual—weird and ghostly.

J. C. Whitney introduced the uncanny element by saying that the late Sir John A. Macdonald loved to talk about looking down after he was gone, and the speaker urged upon the faithful that by supporting the son a pleasure would be conferred upon the deceased parent. This was perhaps the first time that the people of Toronto were asked to vote in such a way as to win ghostly applause.

Hugh John declared that he was welcomed not on his own account, but because of his father, and as he said this a flag was pulled aside, revealing a two-foot bust of the late Sir John.

Not only was there a ghost, and a bust, and a very aged man on the stage, but Mr. Foster added to the gruesome effect of it all by telling a story of a skeleton that walked, and by also putting an empty chair to the edge of the stage and making passes in the air, professing to have Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. William Paterson and Hon. Sydney Fisher seated therein, one on top of the other. He argued with them and struck them on the heads to clinch his points, although the chair seemed perfectly empty. It was as if the conservatives had embraced spiritualism, and, although Sir Charles Tupper, in the last elections, did not invoke the spirit of his former leader—but rather claimed to have been the real trains in all the chieftain's successful operations—he does so now, and he too, would sit Sir John in his shroud, like Haroun al Raschid, on his charger to lead again to battle.

The bust of Sir John stood on the floor of the platform at the very front, and a reporter interviewed it.

"It was an excellent meeting," replied the Bust, when asked what it thought of the gathering; "an excellent meeting. But really the platform end of it was not up to the house end. The people were there, but the party did not measure up to it. Do you remember that meeting in the academy of music in 1891?"

"I do," said the reporter.

"Well, I should have liked very much to have got at the meeting to-night as I got at that meeting in 1891. It wouldn't have looked so much like a solemn religious service."

"What did you think of Hugh John's speech?" asked the reporter.

"He was a good boy, a nice boy," chuckled the Bust, "but I could always trade knives with him at breakfast, and by supper time I would have both knives and something to boot. I used to dicker with him whenever I saw him to try to keen him up a bit, but it was no use. When he decided to practice in Winnipeg he spoke to me about it, and I said I would rather see him practice further south, 'Why,' he asked, with that gentle look on his face, and I hated to say it, but I did. 'Because,' said I, 'up there people will sell snow to you every winter.' He didn't like it, but I said it for his own good."

"Did I train him for public life?" repeated the Bust, with almost Tupperian indignation. "Didn't you hear him speak?"

"No, I didn't hear him, but I saw his motions," answered the reporter.

"Now, take this down. That boy is the kindest, nicest and best of boys. He wouldn't hurt a fly. I'll bet he doesn't sleep at night worrying because he has put Greenway out of his job. It's Tupper that keeps dragging him into politics, where he doesn't belong. It's a mean trick, and one I did not anticipate at all."

"How do you think the elections will go?" asked the reporter, seeing that the previous subject was a painful one.

"Who knows. It has been denied that I said 'After me the deluge,' but I said it, all right enough. Did you see me smile when Sir Charles was talking to-night? I enjoyed that. I used to let him think that I took his advice on everything, but I always had my mind made up before I broached a subject to him, and put the case in such a way that I knew what he would recommend, and then I followed his advice—had to do that with Charley. I'd have liked to have whispered something to him to-night—any old thing that would have warned him that I heard him fuming. It must have been medicine for him to sit behind my bust, and be altar priest to me as the party idol. Oh! I had my troubles, mind you, in my day, with men who thought they were smarter than the old man. There never was a man in the world in any position whatever who didn't have an assistant who thought himself a few inches cleverer than his chief. I went through all that. Well, you can imagine the fun it is for me to see the old boys coming around after ignoring me in 1896, and making me—in plaster of Paris—again the leader. I wish Pusts could laugh, and I would have a real good laugh right now, thinking of the way my old boys are roughing it without me. I knew how they would run out, for I selected them myself. Foster's all right—he's all right. A good leader could make capital use of him—capital. He's the real leader of the party, and he knows it, but he's afraid to let on. It's fun watching him pretending to be humble."

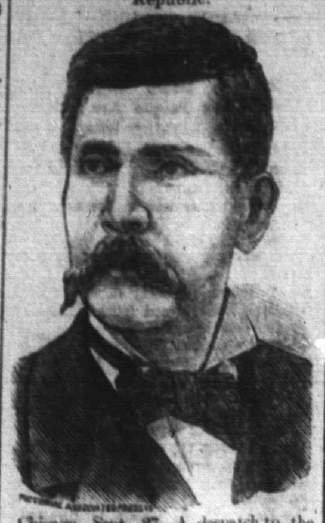
A red-headed young man, with a cigar in his mouth—the property man of the show—rushed in and began packing the Bust in a box, preparatory to shipping it to the next night's stand, and so the interview ended just as the reporter began to get his wits about him.

Death In The Blood.

The essential requisites for a sound body and clear mind are few, for, given a liver that will properly perform its functions, and a stomach with tone and vigor unimpaired, and good health is assured. To retain so desirable blessing resort should occasionally be made to Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. They stimulate the liver into healthy action, give tone to the blood by expelling all poisonous germs, and thereby remove death from the blood. Hamilton's Pills are purely vegetable. Sold by dealers everywhere.

DIAZ RE-ELECTED.

He Will Again Be President of the Republic.



Chicago, Sept. 27.—A despatch to the Record from the City of Mexico says: "Mexico's congress has declared the result of the presidential election; Gen. Porfirio Diaz, was unanimously elected, and will be inaugurated next December. The president has entirely recovered from his recent indisposition."

"UP THE SPOUT" IN CHINA.

Peculiarities of Pawnshop Business in the Flowery Kingdom.

London Express.

What the public house or hotel is to an English town the pawnshop is to a Chinese community.

Its lofty solid building rears itself above the houses and forms the most prominent feature of the bird's-eye view of any city or town. They are now national institutions, and were known to exist in the days of Confucius, over 2,500 years ago.

In those days usurers charged exorbitant interest for money lent, and very frequently the borrower disappeared with his booty for good. To one ingenious lender there came an idea. As hostages were given in war as a guarantee of good faith, why should not borrowers deposit pledges for the money lent them? Thus originated pawnbroking in China. The pawnship is a square building, towering to some twenty feet above the ground. The first twenty feet are built of solid granite, the remainder of best brick. As precautions against fire and thieves, they are most solidly built. No woodwork is allowed on the outside, and the walls are raised several feet above the roof. The windows are very small and tightly laced with thick iron bars, and inside are iron shutters to repel flames.

The eight or ten storied building stands several feet back from the street line. There is a small doorway, and behind it stands a wooden screen bearing the name of the pawnshop. Instead of the English "three-balls" the Chinese pawning sign consists of two. This represents the bottle gourd, used in China as a natural life buoy, and thus proclaims the pawnshop as "The Life Preserver."

Behind this signboard is a small courtyard, where all business is transacted. The front of the shop is fenced off with iron bars, like a lion's cage, six feet above the ground. The Chinese coming to pawn his winter clothes hands up the bundle to the broker behind the bars.

The Chinese "uncle" fixes the price, gives the "nephew" a ticket, and the money; the pledge is ticketed and packed away, just as in England.

The rates of interest are high. On advances of less than ten shillings thirty-six per cent. per annum is charged; from ten shillings to one pound, twenty-four per cent., and on larger sums slightly less.

But during the winter months articles can be redeemed at a reduction of one-third in the interest, as a concession to the needs of the poor.

A pledge may hold good for three years. After that time it cannot be redeemed.

Periodically the pawnshops sell off their unredeemed pledges to second-hand shops, sales direct to the public being forbidden.

On migrating to Australia, America or elsewhere, the Chinaman proves his implements of worship—censer, urn, tripod, etc., thus leaving them in security till his return. Pawnshops are also used as banks.

A man having saved some money consigns it to the pawnbroker for safe custody, paying a small fee for the privilege. From time to time he is admitted to see that his treasure is still intact or to add to it.

There are three classes of pawnshops in China. The largest are, of course, the more respectable, while the smaller houses are more grasping in their business. Both are duly licensed by the government, and pay an annual fee. There are also small secret pawnshops existing outside the law, and only by connivance with the officials, whose complacency is purchased. In China the business of pawnbroking is honorable, and followed by the highest men in the kingdom. Much of Li Hung Chang's vast wealth has come and still comes from his five large pawnshops. He is pawnbroker as well as viceroy.

The Chinese "uncle's" great enemies are fire and thieves. If fire originates in the shop the proprietor must pay the full value of all pledges destroyed. If the building is wrecked by a fire starting outside the owner is exempt, save for a small percentage. As to robbers, earthends of stones are stored to repel an attack, prompted by the rich booty of the pawnshop. The attendants are also armed, but not infrequently the places are wrecked by gangs of robbers.

Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion,

And kindred ailments, take wings before the healing qualities of South American Nervine. Thomas Hoskins, of Durham, Ont., took his preacher's advice, followed directions, and was cured permanently of the worst form of Nervous Prostration and Dyspepsia. He has recommended it to others with gratifying results. It's a great nerve builder. Sold by E. C. Mitchell.—12.

I was pale and weakly for years. Miller's Compound Iron Pills brought about a change. Sold by E. C. Mitchell.

THE TRUE BRITONS ABROAD

ENGRATIATE THEMSELVES IN CONFIDENCE OF OTHERS.

A Case of Disputed Power—Kipling's Famous Story, "He Who Would Be King," Founded on Fact.

Not only does England govern many peoples on her own national account, but Englishmen seem to have the faculty of ingratiating themselves with still other nations and practically running them. The most conspicuous of these Britons just now is Sir Robert Hart, who controls the customs service in China. His name and the story of his rise and achievements have been in the newspapers so much recently that it is all familiar to the public. In his position Sir Robert has nothing to do with England, yet he has contrived to do a good turn to his native land many times. One time when Russia wanted to advance China a loan and thus get China in her power, Sir Robert checkmated the game of "Adanzad, the Bear That Walks Like a Man."

Corea, the peninsular country that juts out of China has been managed for years by McLeavy Brown, who holds immense power in the land. He is a private Briton like Sir Robert Hart, and has the customs, finances, government and practically the nation in his hands. He rescued the country from bankruptcy, showed the king how to reform the army, swept away official swindlers and leeches, and made a happy and prosperous nation of a country that had been in a bad state.

For a case of despotic power wielded by a Briton there is an instance nearer home. John Finlayson, who died a short time ago ruled a large part of Morocco, and was by a long way the most useful ruler the country ever had. He was a Scotchman, and had a knowledge of the Moors and the Arabic language that was unequalled by any man who ever lived—except, perhaps, the traveller Burton.

He was originally a mining expert, and he opened and worked some tin mines in the back country for the benefit of the sultan. He became a close friend of the monarch, who made him practically a ruling viceroy, who did the work and took the credit, leaving the sultan to amuse himself without the anxiety of governing.

Finlayson remodelled the army, reformed the revenue, and soon Morocco began to flourish. He did what no sultan had ever been able to do—kept the wild tribes of the interior in something approaching order. Piracy and robbery he weeded out to a large extent, but it was impossible to stop them altogether. He paid off the national debt of $10,000,000, and increased the nation's revenues from $750,000 to $2,500,000.

He lived the life of an Arab chief, but kept to the christian religion. He was obliged, however, to conform to the ceremonies of Mahometanism, for he was too tactful to excite prejudice. The nation at large really thought him an Arab by birth. He was always travelling about the country with his suite, turning up unexpectedly. He held the chief post of justice, and was feared and esteemed as no native ever was.

When some of his unruly subjects raided Spanish territory, and nearly caused a war, he pulled his adopted nation through the fix and paid a small indemnity. Once every year he visited his native town of Aberdeen for a week. Morocco misses him sorely, now that he is gone, and the country's prosperity is not what it was. He died of fever, caught in the Tetuan swamps, and his funeral was honored even more than a sultan's. Morocco did not know he was the son of a Scotch tailor, but so he was, and a great man into the bargain. He remained a subject of Victoria up to his death.

Kipling's famous story, "The Man Who Would be King," is founded on fact. An ex-civil servant, Cowper, who had come to grief in his profession, obtained the powers of a monarch in Kafiristan. This is a wild and dangerous country at the back of Afghanistan, north of India, and, as a rule, is certain death for any European who is found there. The Kaffirs are one of the cruelest and most turbulent races on earth. Yet this man, who went there without followers or money, was actually installed as king for a short time. He was a master of the Kafiri language and manners, and managed to get himself accepted as a sort of god.

While he was king he did the thing thoroughly and governed well; also surrounding himself with money, horses and servants. His reign, which was popular while it lasted, gained for him the reverence of the people, for they believed him to be a genuine deity, and worshipped at a temple he had erected to himself.

He established the beginnings of a great horse trade with Afghanistan, which has flourished ever since, and the country certainly prospered under his rule. He held the throne only a year, for a rival chief aroused a faction against him and had him murdered.

MY LITTLE SWEETHEART.

Margaret E. Sangster in Harper's Bazar.

I've a loyal little sweetheart, though
The world should turn from me,
She would only cling the closer, and my
happy comrade be.

When I face the world's rough weather,
I am sure of a retreat
By my own bright chimney-corner with
my darling at my feet.

Lifting up her pure white blossom of a
child's unclouded face,
Lighting with her blue eyes shining
every hard and lonely place.

I've a loyal little sweetheart, and her
years that count but three
Are worth more than gems and gold,
for this true heart believes in me.

A Boon To Many.

What is more annoying than pimples, boils or blotches on the face? A beautiful complexion is often outrage by them. Before Wade's Iron Tonic Pills have been used for a month, such skin troubles will have entirely disappeared. They are a great blood maker and nerve strengthener. Fifty pills in a box for 25c. at Wade's drug store.

For This Week

We will sell all our stock of boots and shoes, trunks and valises at cost. See our immense assortment of men's fine shoes. The largest variety of ladies' fall styles in Canada at Abernethy's.

Miller's Granules are small; children will take them readily. Sold by E. C. Mitchell.

SWIMMING IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The Channel Feat—Experts in Long Distance Contests.

Pall Mall Gazette.

There is now very little likelihood of any attempts to cross the channel being made this year, for the weather has been so bad that the temperature of the water of the Straits of Dover is too low for long-continued swims. The latest reported aspirant for fame is an Austrian lady, now in residence at Calais, who is said to have once swam forty-seven miles. It is a great pity that Holbein was seized with illness after his Thames swim, as otherwise he would have been able to make the attempt in July, about the time the Birmingham swimmer Holmes failed to perform the feat. He has, however, been doing some long distance work, and is now fairly fit. Further, he has been encouraging the art by presentation of shields to the Richmond town and Cygnus clubs. The latter give theirs for a 400-yard race in the Camberwell baths next month, while the Richmond Town decided their contest in the Thames on Monday. It was made one for endurance pure and simple, and proved a capital test of staying power. The men dived in at Teddington lock, and swam down on the ebb tide. One swimmer early established a lead, and when he gave up at Richmond was eight minutes in front of H. R. Austin, the club secretary. The last mentioned, however, plodded on and went as far as Richmond lock, he, thereby, wining the shield.

Many years ago a similar race was decided over the same course, and then the late Frederick Beckwith, the "father of swimming," was beaten for first place by Wood, of Huddersfield, a much slower swimmer than the old champion of England. So far as memory serves, the winner went as far as Barnes. The temperature of the water on Monday was about sixty-three degrees, and Austin, who staid in for close on two hours was fairly warm when he left the water. Of the two Holbein shield events, that of the Richmond Town seems more valuable than the Cygnus. In the one the men swim under natural conditions; in the other the surroundings are artificial and the water is heated.

So many men now go in for long distance swimming that the southern counties' amateur swimming association would do well to found a southern championship, and swim it annually over the Kew to Putney bridge course. Failing the holding of a special race, extra prizes could be given for southerners in the long-distance championship, as that event is now perfectly allocated to the Thames. It would, however, be far better to have an extra race, and so encourage rising talent.

In Scotland swimmers study style far more than we do, and very pretty indeed are their graceful swimming competitions. That for the championship is to be held on Monday in Glasgow, and for it entries have been received from all parts of Scotland. The tests include breast stroke, back stroke, side stroke, and over-arm swimming, but the popular "trudgen" stroke is apparently left out.

Warm Times.

Elections in Canada, England and the states. Wars in China, South Africa and the Philippines.

Is It The Kidneys That Are Deranged

If so Uric Acid Poison is in Your System and Your Sufferings Will be Great Until You Set the Kidneys Right.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Cure All Uric Acid Troubles.

The most painful, the most fatal and consequently the most dreaded diseases of the human body are caused by the presence of uric acid in the blood.

Uric acid is the name given to the foul poisonous impurities which are left in the blood when the kidneys are deranged and unable to perform their duty of filtering the blood.

So long as the kidneys are in perfect health, the uric acid is passed out of the body by way of the bladder and the blood is kept pure and clean.

When there are severe body pains, headache, backache or weakness in the back; when the skin becomes yellow, dry and hard, when the urine contains deposits, is thick, or irregular; when there is stomach trouble and pains about the heart; when you feel weak, dizzy and become languid and despondent; you can put the cause down to uric acid in the blood resulting from deranged kidneys.

The nature of your ailment will be decided by your constitution. The poison left in the blood will find lodgment in the weakest part and set up some dreadful disease. It may be Bright's disease, diabetes or dropsy. It may be the twanging pains of rheumatism. It may be chronic stomach troubles or bladder ailments. Whatever the form of disease this poisoned blood may cause, the cure can only be brought about by setting the kidneys right.

The experience of tens of thousands of men and women in Canada and the United States points to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills as the most effective means of setting the kidneys right. No other kidney medicine can produce so much irrefutable evidence of its wonderful curative virtue. No other kidney medicine has received such hearty endorsation from physicians. Nor is this to be wondered at when it is remembered that Dr. Chase is a prince among physicians.

Nature has only provided one means of keeping the blood free from uric acid poisons—the kidneys. Nature's most effective invigorators of the kidneys are contained in Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Purely vegetable in composition, scientifically prepared from the great formula of Dr. A. W. Chase, thoroughly tested in thousands of severe cases, wonderfully efficient in all diseases caused by uric acid in the blood. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills stand alone as the world's greatest kidney medicine. They prevent and cure disease by ridding the poisonous impurities from the blood. One pill a dose, 25c. a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

"I Can Eat What I Like."

Many people suffer terribly with pain in the stomach after every mouthful they eat.

Dyspepsia and indigestion keep them in constant misery.

After trying the hundred and one new-fangled remedies without much benefit, why not use the old reliable Burdock Blood Bitters and obtain a perfect and permanent cure?

Here is a case in point:

"I was troubled with indigestion and dyspepsia for three or four years, and tried almost every doctor round here and different dyspepsia remedies, but got little relief.

"I then started using Burdock Blood Bitters, and when I had finished the second bottle I was almost well, but continued taking it until I had completed the third bottle, when I was perfectly well. Before taking B.B.B. I could scarcely eat anything without having a pain in my stomach. Now I eat whatever I like without causing me the least discomfort." — MRS. THOMAS CLARK, Brussels, Ont.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

Furniture and Carpets.

Important items in House furnishing. We have all the newest ideas in these lines—this table is one of the styles received, it is to-day one of the newest. Visit our warerooms to keep in touch with all the latest suggestions. We carry them.

Carpets, Curtains, Rugs, Squares, Linoleum, Floor Oilcloths, Window shades and Poles. We have them all in large variety, at lowest prices and all the various grades. Rattan Furniture survives all competitors and plays an essential part in all furnishing. Our line is not excelled in Canada.

Draping—We have experienced drapers, who will do your draping for you at any time, at a nominal price.

Our Suite of Rooms have been extended, and you are invited to visit them at any time.

Yours, etc.,

T. F. Harrison Co.

UNDERTAKING, etc.

'Phone 90 and 91.

A DELIGHTFUL GLASS

Our Soda Water customers approve what we sell them.

They like the pure water we use and the pure fruit flavors. Our Ice Cream, too, is of the very best quality. We combine purity of materials and cleanliness of service to give the attractive beverage we sell for 5c.

FRED. W. SILLS,

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RUBBER STAMPS OF ALL KINDS. Self-Inkers, Linen Markers, Daters, Seals, Stencils, Bank, Ticket and Office Stamps, etc. Repairs prompt. JOHN OFFORD, Whig office.

ISSUER MARRIAGE LICENSES.

DISTRICT AGENT OF THE SUN Life Assurance Company of Canada. GEO. A. BATEMAN, office Ontario Chambers, residence, 800 University Ave.

VERONA VIEWS.

Many Called Away by the Angel of Death.

Verona, Sept. 25.—The reaper death has been busy in this vicinity for the last week and its sickle has cut down the young, the middle aged and the old. The first to succumb was our old and much esteemed resident, E. Snider, aged seventy-eight years. He passed away on Friday. For many years he had been a staunch Methodist and for some time filled the position of class leader. Deceased was twice married, his first wife was Miss Salsberry. One son and eight daughters were the result of their union. Besides a wife, one son and two daughters survive him, Daniel Snider, in business in Bath; Mrs. Vanalstine, Brockville, and Mrs. W. Davidson, Harrowsmith. The funeral took place to the Methodist church Sunday morning and was largely attended. Rev. Wheatley officiated. The chair anthems were well selected. The remains were interred in Lake View cemetery.

Robert Carr's child, Bell Rock, was buried in the cemetery here on Sunday.

The Orangemen's concert, held in the Orange hall last night, was well attended. A good programme was listened to. Mr. Tooker, from Yarker, delighted all.

The second death we have to record is that of Clarence Jackson, eldest son of R. A. Jackson, who died Saturday. Deceased was twenty-two years old and a victim of consumption. He was a young man of ability. The funeral occurred Monday to the Methodist church and was well attended. The remains were taken to Newburgh and placed in the vault. A dance at the Union was well attended. Mr. Asselstine's horse won first place at Newboro last week.

Excursion To New York,

Via N.Y.C. & H.R.RR. on Tuesday, Oct. 9th, only $7.50 return. Steamer will leave Kingston at 5 a.m. and 5.30 p.m., connecting at Cape Vincent with through excursion trains without change. Buffet (dining) parlor car will be run from Cape Vincent on morning train and the finest up-to-date sleeping cars on night trains. Rates, parlor chair, $1.50, berths, $2 each, stateroom $7. For full particulars apply to Fred. A. Folger, foot of Brock street, Kingston.

Miller's Grip Powders Cure. Sold by E. C. Mitchell.