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Parlor Suits,

immense range, from \$15 up to \$150. We are selling a great number just now. Our prices are very low. Our styles all new. The quality is not excelled. They are our own make.

Odd pieces for the parlor. All the odd ideas are here. Roman chairs, centre pieces, cozy corners, corner chairs, odd rockers, window seats, fancy reception chairs, etc. These are all here in large variety.

Couches and easy chairs of all description.

You are invited to visit our new warehouses at any time that suits your convenience. We are open until 10 p.m. every evening for those who cannot call during the day and the entire three flats are open to your inspection and you are not asked to purchase.

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Furniture and Undertaking.

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Who is your Druggist? This is an important question for every family. When people speak of a well-qualified druggist it is at once suggestive of accuracy and satisfaction in everything that you buy from him.

We desire your trade in the dispensing of medicines as our drugs are always the purest, strongest and best.

We can interest you in a hundred little ways when you need Toilet Articles and Preparations.

Where do you buy Paine's Celery Compound? We sell large quantities of this great popular medicine every week.

HENRY WADE, Druggist
Market Square, Kingston, Ont.

A Summer Hotel

would be a good thing for the city, but it would be a better thing for the citizens if they bought their groceries and crockery

AT WAUGH'S.

He gives Trading Stamps and satisfaction. The

CEYLON TEA WAREHOUSE,

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Late James Craig & Co.

BOVRIL

BOVRIL is a combination of all the nutritious constituents of Fresh Lean Beef with the stimulating properties of Extract of Meat.

Why Rheumatism is Like Catarrh.

Both are inflammations. The former of the mucous tissues, the latter of the serous membranes. The only way to cure either is by a course of blood purifying and blood-cleansing treatment. Merrill's System Tonic is the most thorough blood purifier and at the same time the most rapid blood-making remedy known. Fifty pleasant tablets make a course. Sold at J. B. McLeod's drug store.

THE "SUBMERGED TENTH."

RECLAIMED BY GEN. BOOTH'S DARKEST ENGLAND SCHEME.

Salvation Army Farming for the Outcasts of Society—A Big Farm Near London, and How it is Managed.

The London Daily Telegraph gives an interesting account of the latest undertaking of Gen. Booth and the Salvation Army in England—the "darkest England" scheme of raising the "submerged Tenth." The work is divided into three branches—city shelters, a farm colony in England, and an overseas colony. Hadleigh farm colony, about thirty-eight miles from London, is beautifully situated on the eastern corner of the Thames in the southeastern corner of the garden of England, some five miles from Southend, and comprises 3,050 acres of all sorts of land, with about ten years ago was quite a wilderness, even the pastures being overrun with weeds. But under the skillful management and the labor of men who heretofore were a loss and danger to the community a great change has been made in the vast arena of derelict Essex fens, so great indeed that last year the gross turnover was £25,000.

At the base of the hill, which starts almost at the railway embankment, are three brick fields, whose total output for last year was 3,000,000 bricks, yielding to the credit of the colony £4,717. The number would probably have reached 4,000,000 but that operations were limited by the scarcity of water. On the summit of the hill, swept by health-giving breezes, are the houses of the men reclaimed from lives of crime and idleness, farm buildings, the "citadel"—where religious meetings are held—a library, stores and bakehouses.

At the present time this wide-reaching estate is worked by three hundred men, clad in muddy garments, but nearly all wearing good, strong, serviceable boots, for which they pay the modest sum of 4s. 9d. Some are hoeing weeds in the turnip fields, others are engaged in orchards planted by the army upon several hundreds of acres, picking fruit, much of which will be sold to private customers in the neighboring towns, and others again, are seeing after the cows, pigs and poultry, while bricks and tiles are being turned out at the rate of 25,000 a day, to be increased by and by to 70,000 or 80,000.

The housing of the "colonists" is simply arranged. There are several large dormitories, with thirty or forty beds in each, where new arrivals are lodged. As they prove themselves ready and willing workers, they go up a grade to another building, occupying a room where there are ten beds, and then to a room with only three, and lastly, some few get small cubicles to themselves. A newcomer is given any work to do, and allowed one shilling a day for the first fortnight or so, even if he does not earn it. This payment is made in colony coins—brass discs, marked 1d., 2d., 3d., and 4d., of no value outside the farm. If the worker proves energetic and quick he can earn anything up to 5s. a day, and when he leaves he gets in return for savings he may have accumulated equivalent current coin of the realm, amounting sometimes to as much as £4.

Not a few of the candidates for work and a better life are at the outset too proud or too infirm to dig. But they soon thrive in health, and come round to the common sense argument of Col. Lamb, the resident "father" of the colony. "Well, you won't dig, then? What can you do? Here you are without a trade and no work, and no prospect of work." Whatever the calling of the penitent may have been, he must begin on the roughest and most unprofitable work, or in digging out clay for bricks.

"At first," said Col. Lamb, "if he has been accustomed to office work, his new labor begins to tell on him, but in a few days he is another man in regard to health, a better man. The people belonging to respectable stations in life whom we see at both moral and physical wrecks, and it is surprising what a wonderful change a week's work in the open air makes.

"Do people often in really good positions come here?"

"Yes, and we deal with the high and low alike. Some six years ago a man—from his speech I should judge had had an exceptionally good education—came to me in the last stage of want and distress—boots, such as they were, tied on with odd bits of string, his clothes hanging anyhow, his hair uncut, and his face unshaven and dirty. We gave him work on the farm, and after a time, when he had repaired his wasted frame, he left to get a situation. A few months ago a well-dressed gentleman touched me on the shoulder in the Thredneedle street. 'I know your face, but I cannot recall your name,' I replied. 'I am —, whom you rescued six years ago. I am now a manufacturer with Messrs. —, and have just come and settled down. You must come and see my wife. I have told her all you did for me, and she wishes to meet you.'"

This is not an exceptional instance. Last year out of 775 men drafted to the farm 809 were restored to their friends and helped into good situations, and all of them are still apparently doing well.

"Down here," continued the colonel, "we begin work at six o'clock in the morning, and go on till six in the evening, with an hour and three-quarters off for meals. If a fresh hand seems inclined to loaf we give him less food, and let him know why he has been docked. Our laborers can have what they like to buy for meals. For breakfast the charges are: Tea, 1d. per pint; bread and jam or butter, 1d. per slice; spiced meat, 1d. per plate; tinned salmon, 1d.; three sardines, 1d.; ham or beef, 3d.; cheese, 1d. Dinner: Hot roast beef or mutton, 3d.; stewed meat, hash or pie, 2d.; cold or hot bacon, 2d.; potatoes, 1d.; seasonable vegetables, 1d.; pudding, 1d.; bread, 1d.; tea, 1d. per half-pint. Tea is the same as breakfast. Thus a man can make a good breakfast and tea for 3d., a dinner, and a dinner for 4d. or 5d.

"What do these colonists cost you?"

"With us the cost per man is at most one shilling per day, and that only for his period of probation and training. He must soon go or keep himself, and we find that, generally speaking, he early looks out for some of the luxuries of life. This is so far good that it is an inducement held out to him to work hard to obtain the wherewithal to purchase them. To encourage our men to work after the regular hours, instead of loafing, we give allotments to the best behaved, and provide them with tools for saving. Then

"Yes. We have, in addition to a library from which they can borrow, a concert every Saturday night. Often among them we find capital musicians—pianists and violinists—and with really fine voices. Our songs are sacred and secular. They all thoroughly enjoy Saturday night."

On every hand over this property, which is five miles in length and three in breadth, there are signs of the most sacred and successful work. In point of fact, if the colony goes on at its present rate, the army will soon be able to sell it for eight or ten times what it cost them, and then purchase other derelict farms with which to continue their beneficent work. It must, however, always be remembered that the Salvation Army holds that the basis of their work is religion—the awakening of men's consciences to their higher obligations.

WHAT PARE SAYS.

Claims the Authorities Did Not Keep Faith with Him

In his statement to Mr. Fields at Cobourg last Saturday, Pare claimed that the authorities had not kept faith with him, and had broken the agreement made. For that reason, after he had waited two months for answers to letters he had written Mr. Gamble and Mr. Osler, he "took his leave" from Napajee jail. Pare says that the first time he learned of the true combination of the safe was when he saw it of a statement brought to him by a crown lawyer, at Napajee, before the investigation last fall. In leaving him, the lawyer remarked: "I speak to you as if I were speaking to a third party, and I assure you that party will be left on its own devices on condition that he leaves Canada." The second time he saw the true combination was in the grand jury room at Napajee. He says he can prove that Rouch got \$200 out of the robbery, and was in the scheme before he was. Rouch wrote to him in Cleveland, and only for that letter Pare claims he would never have been in the deal. The story of Detective Wilkos as to finding the deposit slip with the key impressions, he believes to be false.

When Pare was arrested in Manchester, N.H., and taken to the police station, a lawyer was sent to him, and induced him to make a confession. He believes that lawyer received \$200 from the detectives for getting that confession. He was assured that he would not get more than three months. An agreement was made that Pare's sister was to be released. To the detectives, Pare made a verbal statement of the main facts of the case, and they promised that the agreement made with him would be carried out. Detective Langworthy promised to get bail for Pare if he made the same statement to him in Canada, but this agreement was also never carried out. In Napajee jail, Pare objected to the prison fare, and his board was paid by Detective Healy up to January 1st, 1899, when it was discontinued. When these agreements were not carried out, Pare thought he had a right to complain. And he did. He was a foolish man, and he had much faith in detectives and in some other people. If he had not done so what a mess there might have been!

MADE \$12,000 EASY.

What the Returned Klondykers Have to Say About Their Trip.

According to tales of their experiences told by members of "A" field battery, who accompanied the Yukon contingent, their trip to the north country was not a one long and weary and arduous journey, but a holiday. They suffered many hardships. Regarding the food supply, the men say that they simply could not eat the stuff provided for them. They used to subsist as long as they could on the small amount of wholesome food allowed them, and once or twice a week go to a hotel and spend from \$3 to \$5 for a square meal. The quality of affairs is somewhat improved now, but the beef is not wholly removed. The corn beef, beans and pork provided the men could not eat, neither would the dogs that gathered ground the post. At the very outset, while engaged in building the barracks at Fort Selkirk, driver Cummings "A" field battery, while hauling logs, sustained a rupture and suffered much. He will claim a pension from the government. One man, a member of the St. John's, Que., detachment, lay in bed six months. A comrade who had been temporarily detained in hospital cared for him. One man who contracted a disease could not be treated at headquarters and was sent down to Skagway for treatment at a cost to the government of \$700.

Before the government order arrived prohibiting the men of the force from staking claims, private Rogers, of the St. John's, Que., detachment, staked a claim and afterwards disposed of it to a company for \$12,000. Driver Laird, "A" field battery, also had a claim, but sold it for \$100.

Mayor Ryan Well Pleased.

Mayor Ryan expressed himself this morning as well pleased with the progress the summer hotel scheme has so far made. Between \$12,000 and \$15,000 has already been subscribed, and many other citizens have stated their willingness to invest various sums in the project. The site that would ultimately be chosen, the mayor stated, would in all likelihood be the Swift property opposite the city park. Popular opinion upholds the mayor in this choice.

Miller's Worm Powders cure all ailments of children like magic.

Dean Lander left for Ottawa.

The meeting of the board of trustees of the Board of Education, held at the city hall, was held at 10 o'clock. It is stated that the board have been advised until the 15th of their all their business. They agree in opinion that success, and a very humble share of credit from it, is due to the manager Drennon for the courtesy and attention they have shown throughout.

They would also and gentlemen who have been invited to attend were not for the gains would have been cleared \$41,377, which they helped them in their coming year. A list of literature is required for the different departments of the board, without which they could not have worked effectively.

Perhaps many were not aware of the fact that the ladies had all the necessary arrangements made in case of accident. A stretcher kindly loaned by the Reid brothers, and all the necessary appliances, bandages, lotions, medicines, etc., requisite in cases of emergency were at hand. Fortunately they were not required, only in two slight cases: one a lady who got two bee-stings on the palm of her hand; the other a little girl who took suddenly ill while going through the exhibition building. Both were helped and were very grateful. This is one of the lines of work that the union is expected to take up at such times. In other small ways needed help was given in supplying needles, thread, pins, etc., to some who had need of them. A large amount of temperance literature was distributed, which seemed much to be appreciated. In those ways the ladies tried to help others and at the same time help themselves in the carrying on of their work. As regards themselves, they are fairly satisfied with results, and they trust that they have been in some measure helpful to others.

Yarker Klondykers.

Yarker, Sept. 26.—William Woodhouse caught while trolling above the railroad bridge a pike weighing ten and a half pounds. This is the largest pike caught here. Frank Stimpkins and wife are in Rochester, N.Y. Miss Cassie Martin is at Syracuse, N.Y. J. West is having a new furnace put in his dwelling and grist mill property. Bowman has placed a steam whistle on the wheel factory here. John Freeman was elected school trustee to complete A. E. Baugard's term. The father of Alexander Manson died very suddenly. He went for the cows, and was found dead in the field. The verdict of not guilty in the Boston case was received here with pleasure, and it is a right slap at those men who considered a job of twelve honest men could not be found in Lenox. Charles Phillips has rented a farm near Murvale. W. Cummins moves into the house vacated by Phillips, and Alexander Lee into the Cummings house. A new monument is being erected for Miles Starnes. John Lockwood leaves this week for New York. Rev. Mr. Adams lectures to young men next Sunday night. His remarks will be based on the late trial at Cobourg.

Bears are Numerous.

Perth Road, Sept. 25.—Mr. English, Morrisburg, preached an eloquent sermon last night. W. Shales lost a cow last week. Thieves entered the garden of Mrs. E. Guthrie recently and stole her whole crop of grapes. Another wedding has occurred. On Wednesday the young folks gathered at J. Raymond's to assist him in husking his corn. Afterwards an enjoyable time was spent, playing games, etc. Mrs. R. McCremon is again in our midst. She, Torbett, Pleasant Valley, has moved into H. Campbell's house. A young daughter has arrived at J. Miller's. Miss Ida Sears is spending a few weeks at home. Bears are becoming numerous, as several times four have been seen in this vicinity. Messrs. H. Hadley and E. T. Corhill are getting up a concert for the purpose of purchasing flags for Harker's and Buck Lake schools. The concert will be held in Harker's schoolhouse on October 13th. Visiting lists: At Belleville, J. W. Raymond's, W. Campbell at Nelson Ames, C. Patterson and J. Slack at Henry Johnson's.

Storo, Sept. 26.—Thomas Haley

has rented his farm to James Boyle. He is about entering the employment of the Rathbun company, and will have charge of a gang of men in the county of Frontenac. William Brown is in Belleville this week. The firm of P. & J. Murphy is said to be about to dissolve partnership. Dennis Bennett, Toronto, called on his sister, Mrs. J. Durkin, recently. Rev. Father Twomey being ill, service was not held in the Roman Catholic church. Felix Murphy, Madoc was in the village to-day. James Erwin was in Kingston on the 16th inst. to see his son, who is reported no better. Mrs. M. Kehoe said a visit to her sister in Belleville last week.

Here is what the Canadian Medical Journal, one of the leading Medical Journals of Canada, says of it:

"This preparation deserves every good word which is being said of it. A sample is offered to each physician, and most favorably it is commented upon. There is no doubt but that the daily use of Abbey's Effervescent Salt will be a great preventive and aid in warding off attacks of disease."

Sold by all druggists. 60c a bottle, trial size 25c.

HAPPY HOME RANGE,

The largest and handsomest Range made, it bakes perfect with less fuel than any range in the market. Ask for the "HAPPY HOME" before purchasing.

ELLIOTT BROS.,

77 Princess Street.

The Happy Thought Range

Looks Well, Cooks Well,

Uses very little fuel and makes everybody happy. Over six hundred in use in Kingston to-day. We sell them and take old stoves in trade if you wish.

McKELVEY & BIRCH,
69 and 71 Brock Street.

NEW BOOKS.

"Dr. Nikolai's Experiment," by Gay Boothby, 75c.
"The Road to Paris," by the author of "An Essay to the King," 75c.
"Ragged Lady," by W. D. Howells, 75c.
"As a Man Sows," by Wm. Westall, 75c.
"Hugh Gayeth," by Beulah Marie Dix, 75c.
"Lady Barbarity," by J. C. Smith, 50c.
"Dross," by Henry Soton Merriman, 75c.
"Samuel Bayd of Catepole Square," by B. L. Ferguson, 75c.
"The Lunatic at Large," by J. S. Clouston, 75c.
"Poeth Farm," by George Ford, 50c.
"A Pauper or Millionaire," by Austin Tyars, 50c.
"Lays of the True North," and other Canadian poems, by Agnes Marie Macdonald, 75c.
"Herwin Banks," by Allen Raine, 50c.

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Helping a Hand to Weak Men

To men suffering from those peculiar nerve and glandular weaknesses, the result of youthful errors or later excesses, I am pleased to extend a helping hand. I offer my services, based on an experience of over thirty years as a specialist. I cure permanently because I use nature's own remedy, Electricity. My

DR. SANDEN ELECTRIC BELT

with attachment for men, is the proper application of the proper current. You wear it at night. It cures while you sleep. Six thousand voluntary testimonials during 1898. Write to-day for

FREE BOOK Three Cases of Men, which explains all, sent in plain sealed envelope, or drop in at my office and consult me free. The Dr. Sanden electric Belt is protected by U. S. and foreign patents. All others are bogus. Beware of quacks with their Free Trial schemes.

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