EASY QUICK WORK
SNOWY WHITE CLOTHES.

SURPRISE SOAP

MAKES CHILD'S PLAY OF WASH DAY

TRAVELLING—BY RAIL.

NEW YORK CENTRAL
and Hudson River RR.,
in connection with
The St. Lawrence River Steamboat Co., Limited.
DIRECT SHORT LINE TO
NIAGARA FALLS.

—TIME TABLE—

Leave Kingston (Ferry) (daily except Sunday)	5 a.m.	2:30 p.m
L've Cape Vincent, N.Y. C.	7:25 a.m.	5:10 p.m
Arrive Oswego, N.Y	12:01 p.m.	9:10 p.m
" Utica, N.Y	12:10 p.m.	9:45 p.m
" Syracuse, N.Y	12:15 p.m.	9:25 p.m
" Rochester, N.Y	2:20 p.m.	1:47 a.m
" Albany, N.Y	3:05 p.m.	1:30 a.m
" Buffalo, N.Y	4:15 p.m.	3:45 a.m
" Niagara Falls, N.Y	5:32 p.m.	7:04 a.m
" Springfield, Mass.	6:10 p.m.	7:31 a.m
" New York, N.Y	6:30 p.m.	6:30 a.m
" Worcester, Mass.	7:53 p.m.	9:32 a.m
" Boston, Mass	9:55 p.m.	10:34 a.m
" Cleveland, Ohio	10:50 p.m.	10:25 a.m
" Chicago, Ill	7:50 a.m.	8:45 p.m

Wagner Palace Sleeping Cars between
CAPE VINCENT AND NEW YORK.
Direct Short Route to all
UNITED STATES POINTS.
For lowest rates, time tables and general information apply to
FRED. A. FOLGER, City Ticket Agt., Foot Brock St., Kingston.
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GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Passenger Fares of the Grand Trunk Railway System between points, both LOCAL and THROUGH, including Fares to ALASKA, KLONDIKE, THE PACIFIC COAST, WINNIPEG and the NORTH-WEST, as well as ST. PAUL and all other competitive points, are exactly the same as other lines.

Home Seekers' Excursions
To Manitoba, Minnesota and North Dakota, via Chicago and St. Paul.
Round Trip Colonist Tickets
$28.
Going July 11th, 1898. Returning Sept. 10th
" July 19th, 1898. " Sept. 17th

NEW TIME TABLE MAY 15th.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
No. 2 Express 2:35 a.m.	No. 3 Express 1:20 a.m
" 6 " 12:05 p.m.	" 5 " 2:25 a.m
" 4 " 1:05 p.m.	" 13 " 9:10 a.m
" 14 " 6:45 p.m.	" 7 " 12:35 p.m
Nos 1, 2, 3 and 4 daily.	" 1 " 1:05 p.m

No. 5 daily except Monday. " 10 Mixed 6:45 p.m
All other trains daily except Sunday.
For tickets, reservation of space in Sleepers, apply to
J. P. HANLEY, AGENT,
City Passenger Station, Corner Johnston and Ontario Streets.

Kingston & Pembroke
And Canadian Pacific Railways.

WILL RUN	AT RETURN FARES	
HOME SEEKERS' 60 DAY EXCURSIONS TO THE CANADIAN NORTHWEST	Winnipeg, Deloraine, Reston, Estevan, Binscarth, Moosomin, Winnip'gosis	$28
	Regina, Moosejaw, Yorkton	$30
	Prince Albert, Calgary	$35
	Red Deer, Edmonton	$40

Going July 13 (All Rail) } Returning until Sept. 12
Going July 14 (S. S. Athabasca.) }
Going July 19, Returning until Sept. 1. (All Rail or SS. Alberta.)

Passengers leaving Kingston at 11:30 a.m. arrive in Ottawa at 4:50 p.m.; Peterboro 4:10 p.m.; Toronto 6:30 p.m.; Chicago 10 a.m.; Boston 8:10 a.m.; St. John, N.B., 1 p.m.
Full particulars at K. & P. and C.P.R. Ticket office, Ontario street.
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Second-hand Tables from $30 to $100.
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For business or pleasure. We manufacture Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Gladstones, Dog Carts, Waggons, Etc.
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COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 4TH steamers will leave here Daily, Going East 4:45 a.m. Going West 3:00 p.m.

HAMILTON AND MONTREAL LINE.
STEAMER "HAMILTON"
Between Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston 1,000 Islands, Rapids of the St. Lawrence and Montreal.
Leaves Kingston:—
Going East—TUESDAY at 5 p.m.
Going West—FRIDAY at 10 p.m.
FARES:—Hamilton, $4.50, return, $8.50. Toronto, $4, return, $7.50; Montreal, $4.00, return, $7.50. Berths and Meals included both ways.
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Dominion Line Steamships
LIVERPOOL SERVICE DIRECT.

From Montreal.	Steamer.	From Quebec.
July 9th, 9 a.m	Scotsman	July 9th, 6 p.m
July 16th, 9 a.m	Yorkshire	July 16th, 6 p.m
July 23rd, 9 a.m	Dominion	July 23rd, 6 p.m
July 30th, 9 a.m	Labrador	July 30th, 6 p.m
Aug. 6th, 9 a.m	Vancouver	Aug. 6th, 6 p.m
Aug. 13th, 9 a.m	Scotsman	Aug. 13th, 6 p.m

From Liverpool.	Steamer.	From Boston
June 30th	New England	July 14th, 5 p.m

First Cabin—$50 and upwards single; $105 and upwards return.
Second Cabin—$34 to $42.50 single; $66.75 to $78.40 return.
Steerage to Liverpool, Londonderry, London, Glasgow, Queenstown, Belfast, $22.50 to $25.50.
Midship saloons, electric lights, spacious promenade decks.
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Daily Service on the Picturesque Bay of Quinte.
Leaves daily at 3 P.M. (Sundays excepted) for Picton and way ports.
On Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays to Belleville and Deseronto.

STR. "NORTH KING"
(Commencing 7th June).
Tri-Weekly Kingston & Rochester, N.Y.
Str. "North King" leaves Sundays at 6:45 p.m.
Str. "Hero" leaves Tuesdays and Thursdays at 3 p.m., connecting at Brighton with Str. "North King" for Charlotte, N.Y. (Port of Rochester.)
Sunday—Str. "North King" leaves at 10 a.m. for Thousand Islands and Alexandria Bay.
Right reserved to change time without notice.
For further information regarding passage and freight apply to H. H. GILDERSLEEVE, Manager.

ALLAN LINE
Montreal and Liverpool, calling at Rimouski and Moville.

From Montreal 9 a.m.		Quebec 6 p.m.
Parisian	July 14	July 14th
*Laurentian	July 21	July 21st
Californian	July 28	July 28th
*Numidian	Aug. 4	Aug. 4th
Parisian	Aug. 11	Aug. 11th

First cabin, $52.50 and upwards; 2nd cabin, Liverpool, Derry and London, $36.25. New York to Glasgow, calling at Derry, Mongolian July 15th
*Do not call at Rimouski and Moville.
J. P. HANLEY, AGENT, Grand Trunk Station.
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Quebec Steamship Co., Limited.
RIVER AND GULF ST. LAWRENCE
SUMMER CRUISES IN COOL LATITUDES.
Twin Screw Iron S.S. 'Campana,"
with electric lights, electric bells, and all modern comforts,
SAILS FROM MONTREAL on MONDAYS at 2 p.m. 18th July; 1st, 15th and 29th August; for Pictou, N.S., calling at Quebec, Father Point, Gaspe, Perce, Summerside, P.E.I.; Charlottetown, P.E.I.; Georgetown, P.E.I., and Souris, P.E.I.
The finest trips of the season for health and comfort.
ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.
For tickets and staterooms apply to
J. P. HANLEY, or J. P. GILDERSLEEVE, Ticket Agents, Kingston, Ont.

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FAST DAY LINE
Rochester, Oswego, Kingston and Alexandria Bay.
STEAMER LEAVES SWIFTS WHARF Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10 a.m. for Oswego and Charlotte.
Leaves Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 p.m. for Thousand Islands and Alexandria Bay.
Making direct connection at Oswego for New York.
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SPECIAL RATES TO PICNIC, EXCURSION AND PRIVATE PARTIES.
For terms address
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Picket Wire Chicken Fence
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STAMPS
RUBBER STAMPS OF all kinds. Self-Inkers Linen Markers, Daters, Seals, Stencils, Bank, Ticket, & Office Stamps, etc. Repairs promptly done. JOHN OSBORN
WHIG Office.

AN ENDLESS CONFLICT.

The Strife Between Capital And Labor.

COLLECTING OF WEALTH

AND THE RAPID CENTRALIZATION OF LAND.

One-Sixth Of the Wealth Of the United States Is Owned By Twenty Families—These the Days Of "Heaped Treasures"—The Great Strife Between Capital and Labor, Between the Rich and the Poor, That Is Going On.

This is without doubt one of the most significant signs of our times. Yet it is one, probably, which is less regarded as such by christendom in general than any other. "The irrepressible conflict between labor and capital grows more serious as the days go by. The 'Labor question' is the all-absorbing topic of the hour. It engages the attention of all classes. It is the problem of to-day. Like an Alpine peak it towers above all others. It agitates the whole civilized world. It furnishes a theme for statesmen, editors, and ministers. It is discussed at ecclesiastical conferences and political conventions. . . .

"The modern increase of intelligence and worldly comforts has made a life of poverty an intolerable burden. The toiling masses are struggling to the top. Men who are over-worked and under-paid to satisfy the monopolist greed of our age, are beginning to assert their rights. Socialistic theories are being promulgated from press and platform. The financial world is sleeping on a volcano of discontent, whose sudden eruption will overwhelm it with disaster. Bloated opulence and gaunt poverty are sworn enemies, and have entered the arena to contend for supremacy. Capital, with its iron heel on the neck of labor, watches its struggling foe with palpitating heart, knowing that as soon as it regains its feet it will repay, with ten-fold interest, all the indignities heaped upon it. The sudden growl of desperate revenge sounds throughout the civilized world. . . . While labor produces all the wealth of the world, the laborer receives only as much as will keep him in the poorest condition of life to which he can be crowded down, for the shortest number of years. He makes civilization possible, yet must live like a brute. When he has work he is a slave; when he is out of work he is a tramp—an outlaw to be shunned."—H. W. Bowman.

"This grand controversy, as controlled by present forces and conditions has been slowly, but definitely, progressing for the last fifty years. During that time capital has been steadily concentrating its power, by organizing its forces into vast monied corporations and gigantic personal estates, and also by the alliance of the great powers, for the purpose of withstanding the revolutionary element which is being developed. At the same time labor has retired, and hidden itself behind the curtain of secrecy, and organized its adherents, numbering many millions, into oath-bound companies, assuming various titles, and all determined to accomplish the same great object. . . The nature of this strife, and the vast numbers and resources of the parties enlisted in it, absolutely preclude the possibility of a peaceful settlement, until a radical revolution is accomplished, either in the rules regulating the relations of the parties, or a revolution by the arbitration of brute force. A mighty, world-wide movement has been inaugurated. The strongest civil governments in the world have for the last twenty-five years used all their wisdom and power to check its progress; but it has steadily increased in its exciting forces, and in the danger of a final terrible collision."—John Couch.

From the plain statements of holy writ relating to this age we learn the following facts:

TREASURERS HEAPED TOGETHER.

1. There was to a greedy accumulation of wealth in the hands of a comparative few, and a corresponding increase of poverty on the part of the toiling masses. "Go to ye rich men.... Ye have heaped together treasures in the last days." Jas. v, 1-3 (Rev. ver.) "As it was in the days of Lot.... even thus shall it be in the day when the son of man is revealed." Luke xvii, 26-30. "Behold this was the iniquity of thy sister Sodom, pride, fullness of bread, and abundance of idleness was in her and her daughters, neither did she strengthen the hands of the poor and the needy." Eze. xvi, 49.

Mr. Gladstone has called this "a wealth producing age." In a speech at Liverpool he told his hearers that in their life-time there had been a greater accumulation of wealth than in all preceding time since the days of Julius Cæsar. Senator Hoar tells us that the United States adds to its wealth every ten years "a value equal to the entire capital of Italy or Spain. . . . In twenty-five years, enough to buy the whole German empire, with all its universities and palaces and farms and factories." Never did the resources of nature yield such lavish returns to the toil of man as now; never before so many varied forms of human industry. Farms, mines, railroads, factories, etc., fill the world with riches untold. But in an increasing ratio this wealth is passing into the hands of a few! Thoughtful men everywhere are alarmed at this increasing concentration of wealth. This age fills the mould of prophecy in its "treasure heaped together!"

PRIVATE FORTUNES.

"Colossal fortunes rising like Alpine ranges alongside of an ever-widening abyss of poverty!" Seven-tenths of the wealth of the United States owned by two per cent. of the population; one-sixth in the hands of twenty families! The laboring class forty-five per cent. poorer than thirty years ago! Fifty men controlling the finances and legislation of this country! Princes in income ten to twenty thousand dollars per day! In England forty-four persons owning more than one-eighth of the land—forty-one over 100,000 acres apiece! Enormous salaries to the few! etc.

A recent report in an English journal gives a long list of the names of American millionaires and the vast wealth owned by them: J. D. Rockfeller, $125,000,000; W. W. Astor, $120,000,000; J. Gould estate, $110,000,000; Russell Sage, $90,000,000; C. Vanderbilt, $80,000,000; W. K. Vanderbilt, $75,000,000, until the gigantic sum of $54,000,000,000 is seen to be in the hands of about fifty persons, and worse still a large portion of it entirely out of circulation. Is it any wonder there should be a money famine? In the United States it is said that even the land is rapidly centralizing in a few hands. The Standard oil company is said also to own 1,000,000 acres. Mr. Diston, of Pennsylvania, is said to own 4,000,000 acres, and the railroads of that country are said to own 211,000,000 acres. Says Mr. Strong "If a workman could earn $1,000 a day he would have to work until he was 547 years old, and never take a day off, before he could earn as much as some Americans are worth!"

PUBLIC TREASURIES.

The amount of wealth in banks, mints, etc., is unprecedented and inconceivable; immense piles of gold and silver! Billions "heaped together!"

WAR FUNDS.

Nearly one and one-half billions of dollars withdrawn from circulation as inviolate war funds by European nations, "are causing great anxiety in the financial world by the forced immobilization of such colossal sums."—New York Herald, March 5th, 1893.

CORPORATIONS.

Combines, trusts, syndicates, etc., are a feature of this age and a significant fulfillment of this prophecy of "heaped treasure." "A dark feature of the coming slavery is the hundred-headed trust monster, already crushing the lives of the poor. The 'tin trust, the 'iron trust,' the 'flour trust, the 'coal trust,' are already becoming household words. They are the grinning skeletons which peep from the closets of those 'out of work.' They chill the thin blood of the widow and the fatherless with coal bought by the handful at $20 a ton, and starve them with half-weight loaves."—The Voice.

The following satirical poem very strikingly illustrates the covetous rapacity and unprincipled greed of modern capitalists:

"Let us corner up the sunbeams lying
all around our path;
Get a trust on wheat and roses; give
the poor the thorns and chaff.
Let us find our chiefest pleasure hoarding bounties of to-day,
So the poor will have scant measure and
two prices have to pay.

We'll capture e'en the wind-god, and
confine him in a cage;
And then, through our patent process,
we the atmosphere will save.
Thus we'll squeeze our little brother
when his lungs he tries to fill,
Put a metre on his windpipe and present our little bill.

We will syndicate the star-light, and
monopolize the moon!
Claim a royalty on rest days, a proprietary noon;
For right of way through ocean's spray
we'll charge just what its worth;
And drives our stakes around the lakes
—in fact, we'll own the earth!"

Does the condition of affairs in the world to-day fill the mould of prophecy? What of this cry of 'hard times' which ever and anon sweeps over our world? While some tell us it is caused by tariff legislation, etc., the bible declares that human selfishness and sin lie at the bottom of most of this unequal distribution of the productions of nature and of labor.

"The first reasons for all wars, and for the necessity of national defences, is that the majority of persons, high and low, in all European nations, are thieves, and in their hearts greedy of their neighbors' goods, land, and fame. And the guilty thieves of Europe, the real sources of all deadly war in it, are the capitalists—that is to say, people who live by percentage, or the labor of others, instead of fair wages of their own. . . . They have made the working man poor, ignorant and sinful, that they might, without his knowledge, gather for themselves the product of his toil. At last a dim insight into the fact of this dawns upon him; and such as they have made him, he meets them, and will meet!"—John Ruskin, LL.D.

"Here, on the soil enriched with the blood of the patriotic dead, is to be erected an aristocratic monarchy, with wealth as its God."—Wendell Philips.

"A time is coming which alarms and unnerves me—when all the wealth will be in the hands of a few. I have more anxiety for my country now than during the war."—Abraham Lincoln.

DEFRAUDED LABORERS.

2. There was to be an unjust defraudment of the poor workingman; keeping back from the toiling masses the proper equivalent for their work. "Behold the hire of the laborers who have reaped down your fields, which is of you kept back by fraud, crieth: and the cries of them which have reaped are entered into the ears of the Lord of Sabaoth." Jas. v, 4.

Who can doubt that the prediction is already too sadly realized! Our whole financial and social system is such that by processes called legal, the great porportion of the wealth, produced solely by labor, goes into the coffers of the favored few. "Statisticians tell us that the value of the laborer's product per day is $10.50, and his average wages $1.15."

"Every influence seems to favor the powerful and wealthy rings, and the evil 'grows by what it feeds on . . . The evil is a gigantic one, and all the worse that it is hidden under forms of law and precedence. . . . Our dangers are clearly from the selfish power of aggregated wealth, and we should spare no time in finding out how to apply the brakes. Dr. Crosby, No. American Review. "The illegitimate method by which the wealth of this class has been accumulated, cannot always remain a mystery to the masses. . . Already the working masses begin to see the dim outline of the gigantic wrong that has been inflicted upon them, in common with all other classes."—Henry Clews, banker.

"If the question should be asked, Has the wage-worker received his equitable share of the benefits derived from the introduction of machinery? the answer must be, No! —Carroll D. Wright, U.S. labor commissioner. Professor Cairns says: "There is a constant growth of the national capital, with a nearly equally constant decline in the proportion of capital which goes to support productive labor."

Thousands of intelligent workingmen dependent upon the labor of women and children to eke out a miserable existence! 150,000 women and girls in New York and Brooklyn working twelve to fourteen hours for fifty cents per day! Starvation wages all over Europe! 3,000,000 in England constantly impoverished and debased! ninety-two per cent. of the people of Russia little better than paupers! Alas, the details are horrible!

"When wealth's production never
ends,
And earth is yielding ever;
When copious harvest oft begins, But
distribution never;
When, from a thousand, one alone the
plenty rolls along;
The others only gnaw the bone—
There must be something wrong!"

WANTON PLEASURE AND PRIDE.

3. The rich were to live in luxurious idleness, and wanton pleasure, while the poor were crying for food. "Ye have lived in pleasure," says the prophet. "Nourished your hearts as in a day of slaughter!" Jas. v, 5.

"The meaning is that they appear to be fattening themselves, like stall-fed beasts, for the day of slaughter. . . . They do no work; they contribute nothing to the good of society; they are mere consumers."—Albert Barnes.

One newspaper declares. "The rich men of to-day appear to have entered on an era of luxury unparalleled in the history of this or any other country of the last century." "Men are gambling and feasting, building $100,000 yachts and million dollar houses. They are doing what Belshazzar was doing when he saw the handwriting on the wall; what the British officers were doing on the eve of Waterloo, feasting and dancing." — Professor Buchanan. "While a ball costing $50,000 was in progress at Delmonico's, out on the curbstone shivered a woman with a dead babe in her arms. . . . . It had starved and frozen to death!"

IDLENESS AND STARVATION.

"The fear in time of peace; the starving want in time of wealth; the insurrection muttering in the streets; and pallid consternation spreading wide," wrote Pollok of the last days. His fire was truly "kindled at the prophets' lamp," and Ezekiel's "fulness of bread, and abundance of idleness," is almost world-wide in its realization. The idle rich and the idle poor—an increasing throng!

"Involuntary idleness is a constantly growing evil coincident with civilization. It is the dark shadow that steadily creeps after civilization, increasing in dimensions and intensity as civilization advances."—California Advocate.

"Two hundred thousand out of work in Chicago — immense processions of barefooted laborers in London—30,000 parading the streets of Berlin shouting 'Bread or blood!'—Howling mobs in Paris crying for work or bread'—eighty-nine suicides in one week in Australia—Thousands of people in Italy living on roots, nuts, and herbs from the forests!—One-fifth of the people of India going through their lives on insufficient food—The hunger of half of Bengal's agricultural population never fully satisfied—Agricultural villages in England where laborers do not taste of meat during the year—Some schools in London, seventy per cent. of the children unable to procure breakfasts—29,000 eviction warrants in New York in a year—One-tenth of all who die there buried in the Potter's field!"

"The night is slowly but surely settling around hundreds of thousands of our people, the night of poverty and despair! 'Rents get higher and work cheaper every year,' said a laborer recently.... 'Ten women for every place, no matter how poor,' is the statement of an official.... [Passing to Boston] Within gun-shot of Beacon Hill are hundreds of families slowly starving and stifling; year by year the conditions are becoming more hopeless, the struggle for bread fiercer, the outlook more dismal.... Uninvited poverty becoming the inevitable fate of added thousands every year."—J. Riis.

Said a New York supreme judge to Henry George: "There is a large class—I was about to say a majority—of the population of New York and Brooklyn who just live, and to whom the rearing of two or more children means inevitably a boy for the penitentiary and a girl for the brothel."

"In London alone are more than 200,000 persons on the very brink of the abyss, . . whose life-long nightmare is the dread that the little den they call home may be taken from them. Beneath them, at the door of starvation, are over 200,000 human lives; still further down we find 300,000 in the stratum of the starving, . . where every minute, of every hour of the day, is crowded with agony! Below the starving are the homeless—33,000!"—"Darkest England."

The apostle James, writing on this great financial struggle, clearly shows that it is a condition of society just before the coming of the Lord!

—A. SIMS.

FROM COUNTRY POINTS.

The Tidings From Parts in Eastern Ontario.

Thrown From The Machine.

FAIR VIEW, July 4.—Weather is dry; rain is needed very much. The fruit and potato crop will be small. John Loucks has traded horses with the gypsies. John Bennett met with what might have been a fatal accident on Monday. He was mowing when the machine struck a stone and threw him over backwards. John Milligan, Palace Road, spent Sunday at S. Vanalstine's. Mr. Cimerly, Tamworth, spent a few days at John Loucks'.

Glendower Gleanings.

GLENDOWER, July 7.—Clover is a good crop in this vicinity. A number of men have left for New York state in search of work. Our teacher has also gone there. A. Hoppins has moved from G. Garson's into the Deyo neighborhood. Aaron Hoppins is raising his barn three feet higher for the purpose of erecting stables beneath. E. Huffman is aiding him. J. Nisbut and Mrs. E. Timerman, who left here on a visit to the states for health, have not returned yet. Mrs. J. Steele, Glencoe, is visiting friends. Misses J. and E. Goodbury are at A. Timerman's to spend their holidays. Mrs. J. Hoppins is the guest of A. Deyo.

Althorpe Announcements.

ALTHORPE, July 9.—A number from here went to Perth to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. A. Neil, formerly of this place. Deceased had been in poor health for some time, and on Wednesday morning she passed away, leaving to mourn her loss a husband and one child. Mr. Willis, agent for the British American assurance company, passed through last week. A number of our young people were in Smith's Falls on July 1st, and also attended the picnic held at Maberly. Mrs. E. Cameron, Glen Tay, is visiting friends here. T. Fowler, and W. Dowdell, Perth, paid a flying visit to their homes here Saturday evening.

Joyceville Jottings.

JOYCEVILLE, July 8.—The funeral of little Ross Winder, drowned in Kingston, passed through here to-day en route to Pine Grove cemetery. Thomas Trotter has arrived home from Manitoba. Mrs. W. D. Bartels has returned from Kingston hospital improved in health. Two young heiresses have taken up their abode at the homes of Lawrence and Luke Joyce. A. McBride and J. McCauley were in the village this week in the interests of the Funkle company, Newburgh. Mrs. J. W. Thompson and son, Bedford Mills, are visiting at W. Scott's. Since the arrival of Rev. Mr. Robinson as pastor of St. James' church the attendance has increased. A number are taking advantage of his music class in the church on Wednesday evenings.

Fosterville Facts.

FOSTERVILLE, July 9.—Crops look excellent. The Roman Catholic picnic at Elgin on June 25th was a success. M. Murray has improved his outbuildings by putting an underground stable under his barn. Miss Minnie Murray has returned home after visiting friends at Cedar Valley. Miss Maggie Mahoney is visiting friends at Newboro. J. Fleming's children are convalescent after having the measles. Mrs. Jordon is still very low. P. W. and M. O. Mara, E. Hormedy and H. Kallangher, Rideau Centre, and A. Hoyle and J. Jordon, Chaffey's Locks, were the guests of Miss Minnie Murray on Sunday. Miss Minnie and John Murphy and T. Brady, Brockville, are renewing old acquaintances here. Misses Hannah and Sarah Rodgers, Cedar Valley, were the guests of their sister, Mrs. C. J. Fleming.

The Bay of Quinte Ry. new short line for Tweed, Napanee, Deseronto and all lake coal points. Train leaves City Hall depot at 4:00 p.m. R. J. Wilson, G.P.R. telegraph office, Clarence street.

Commissioner Ogilvie leaves for the Yukon next week.

THE SLATER SHOE

Guessing or knowing shoes.

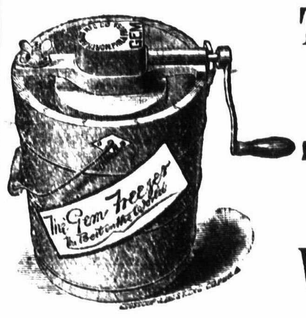
The difference between buying a pair of "Slater Shoes" and a pair of common shoes, is just the difference represented in a sealed letter and an opened one with a responsible signature.
The sealed letter may contain a large cheque, or a bailiff's notice. The opened letter—well you know just what it is.
The common shoes may be good ones under the finish but how do you know?
"Slater Shoes" bear a pedigree tag which tells exactly the leather they're of, its wear, pecularities or faults. Goodyear Welted. $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00 per pair.
CATALOGUE FREE. "THE SLATER SHOE."
MAKERS — MONTREAL
HAINES & LOCKETT, - - - SOLE LOCAL AGENTS.

BARGAIN PRICES ON BALANCE STOCK.

Cast Iron Enamelled Preserving Kettles, nice sizes. 42c, 47c and 49c Each.

We have still a few REFRIGERATORS. You may have them at Considerably Reduced Prices. We don't propose keeping them if Cut Prices will clear them out.
This also applies to a few LAWN MOWERS left over.

McKELVEY & BIRCH,
69 and 71 Brock Street, - Kingston.



The White Mountain and Gem ICE-CREAM FREEZERS.
From one to ten quarts.
Window and Door Screens.
ELLIOTT BROS.,
77 Princess Street.

GREAT NAVAL DISASTERS.

A list of the greatest naval disasters in which war vessels figured would include the following:

Edgar, English, blew up, 1711; all on board perished.

Namur, English, 1749; 330 lost.

Prince George, English sloop, burned 1758; 400 lost.

Royal George, English frigate, in 1782; lives lost, over 600.

St. George and Defense, English frigates, 1811; nearly 2,000 lives lost.

Meduse, French frigate, 1816; nearly 200 lost.

Birkenhead, English troopship, 1852; 454 lost.

Albany, British sloop of war, 1853; 210 lost, all on board.

Lady Nugent, English troopship, 1854; 400 lives lost.

Eurydice, English training ship, 1878; 300 lost.

U. S. S. Oneida, 1870; 115 persons lost.

Captain, English war vessel, 1870; nearly every one on board perished.

U. S. S. Huron, 1877; 100 lives lost.

Grosser Kurfurst, German ironclad, 1878; about 300 lives lost.

Doterel, English sloop of war, exploded 1881; 143 killed and drowned.

Victoria, English battleship, 1893; 400 lost.

Reina Regente, Spanish warship, 1895; 420 lost.

U. S. S. Maine, blown up 1898; 264 lives lost.

England has been the unfortunate victim of the two greatest naval disasters on record. On Nov. 26, 1703, the Stirling Castle, 70 guns; Mary, 79 guns; Northumberland, 70 guns; Vanguard, 70 guns; York, 70 guns; Resolution, 60 guns; Newcastle, 60 guns, and Reserve, 60 guns, were all lost in the same storm and many hundreds perished.

Again in October, 1780, the Thunderer, 74 guns; Stirling, 64 guns; Defiance, 64 guns; Phœnix, 44 guns; La Blanche, 32 guns; Laurel, 28 guns; Shark, 28 guns; Andromeda, 28 guns; Deal Castle, 24 guns; Penelope, 24 guns; Scarborough, 20 guns; Barbadoes, 14 guns; Chameleon, 14 guns; Endeavor, 14 guns, and Victor, 10 guns, were lost in the West Indies.—New York Sun.

THE HORSE SHOW.

Rose Croix, 2:13¼, by Jay Bird, will be paced this season.

Maid-at-law, by Heir-at-law, has shown halves in 1:12¼.

Maud Wright has again beaten Bravado and Azmon in Europe.

It is claimed that Roan Wilkes has shown a quarter in 31¾ seconds.

It is said that Directly, 2:07¾, pacing, at 2 years, will be raced again this year.

The erratic performer Dixey, 2:14¾, brought only $145 at a recent auction sale.

Splan's green trotter Barometer has the fastest Cleveland track record for 1898 to date, 2:25.

Earl Baltic, 2:17, by Baron Wilkes, is now at the head of an extensive stud in Styria, Russia.

Drextell, full brother to Axtell, 2:12, promises to be a fast pacer. He has shown 2:22 this spring.

It is stated that Prince Alert, 2:09¾, pacing, by Crown Prince, worked a mile last fall in better than 2:04.

Frank Way, by Aberdeen, who took a record of 2:29¾ at Norfolk, Va., is the first newcomer of the season.

At Belmont Park on May 28 the guideless pacer Marion Mills went a mile in 2:13¾; quarter, 0:31¾, half, 1:05.

The pacer Bright Light has gone a mile over the Belmont track in 2:14, the fastest mile of the season at this track.—Turf, Field and Farm.

Public swimming baths at Hamilton were formally opened on Saturday.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

If one can wear old, loose kid gloves while ironing, they will save many callous spots on the hands.

A few drops of oil of sandalwood, sold by druggists, dropped on a hot shovel, will be found to diffuse a most agreeable balsamic perfume in sickrooms or confined apartments.

Never despair when linen seems hopelessly scorched from an overheated iron. Soak the stain in lukewarm water, squeeze lemon juice on it, sprinkle a little salt over it and place it in the sunshine to bleach.

For polishing oak, woodwork or furniture use raw umber, paraffin oil, turpentine and whiting in the proportion of a pint of oil, a gill and a half of turpentine and three tablespoonfuls each of raw umber and whiting.

Dust cannot gather in the corners of a room if a new corner plate is used which is formed of a triangular sheet of metal with the sides curved in and is forced into the corner by a special tool which causes it to grip the wood and hold itself in place.

THE ROYAL BOX.

Prince Edward of York has been breeched. He now wears a sailor suit with pockets. His curls have been cut off.

The present king of Spain supplies the only instance of a child who was born a king. Alfonso XII, his father, died on Nov. 25, 1885, and on May 17, 1886, the king of Spain was born and immediately became the possessor of the vacant crown.

When the Prince of Wales visits Hungary in September, he will be the guest of the Archduke Frederick at his splendid domain of Bellye, where the Emperor Francis Joseph, the king of Saxony and the Duke of Cumberland will be included in the party.

The Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir to the ducal crown of Austria-Hungary, was not, in his youth, a very sedate member of his race. Before the death of the Crown Prince Rudolph placed him in a direct succession to the throne his escapades were many.

JOHN BULL AND UNCLE SAM.

London is becoming so enthusiastic that she is celebrating our victories before they actually occur.—Washington Post.

And after this war is over Canada must not try to take back the pleasant things she is saying about us now.—Baltimore American.

Really, the way John Bull is carrying on will cause the powers to ask Uncle Sam, "Who is your fat friend?"—Hancock (Ind.) Democrat.

The differences between Great Britain and the United States will never be wholly closed until the Alaska boundary is established.—Syracuse Standard.

British statesmen should not rush us too fast on the alliance proposition. It has not been long since our principal amusement was twisting knots in the lion's tail.—Kansas City Journal.

Continued In Full Strength.

The business of the late Henry Brame will be carried on by his sisters in the name of the Brame estate with M. B. Malcolm, long Mr. Brame's assistant, as manager. He is a graduate of the Chicago embalming school and highly capable. The furniture and undertaking departments are again open, and will with the cabinet shop be energetically conducted.

Five to ten pounds per month is the usual increase of weight when taking Miller's Compound Iron Pills, but as high as thirty pounds increase has been reported. Sold by all druggists.

Fifteen peg-leg tramps have been arrested to date in connection with the London murder. They covered a range of territory extending from Montreal on the east to Minnesota in the west.