# TRUE TO NATURE

and Eeautiful in Effect are

#### PROF. DORENWEND'S HAIR GOODS He will be in KINGSTON at British American

Hotel on WEDNESD IV, SEPT. 28th, With all kinds of Samples of LADIES' and GENTS' HAIR GOODS STYLES IN WIGS, FOUPEES, BANGS, SWITCHES, Wavy, Curly and Straight, in all longths and shades. Every thing new and up-to-date. His Fall styles this season excel all previous efforts. Come to his Show Rooms and see. Styles tried on and advice as to what is most becoming and how to

retain beautiful hair given free of charge. Be early to avoid

THE DORENWEND CO., Limited, Toronto cash paid for it. particularly.

White and Grey Shades wanted

Remember at British American Hotel on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 28th

#### THE WHIG--65th YEAR. THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG IS published

every evening at 306-308-316 King street, Kingston, Ont., at SIX DOLLARS PER YEAR, payable in advance. First insertion, five lines and over, 10c per line Each consecutive insertion,

Quee a week, five lines and over. Twice a week. Three times a week, Measurements by a solid scale, twelve lines

Births, Marriages or Deaths, one Insertion 50c; two nsertions, 75c. Wants, Lost and Found, Personals, Article for sale, etc., ic per word in daily issue ; minimum charge, 25c. Reading Notices, 15c per line; reduced rate

when a display advertisement accompanies, or on contracts for over 500 lines. Minimum charge for a notice, 20c. Contracts for a specified space are made for long terms for mercantile announcements, but notices of help wanted, for sale, to-let, partner-

ships, tenders or anything beyond actual an-

nouncement of goods or manufactures for sale are excluded. The publisher will not be responsible for misunderstanding of verbal orders. Written directions should be placed on all copy for insertion. All advertisements are subject to the approval of the publisher.

All charges for advertisements and subscrip tions are due and payable in advance. Officers of unincorporated associations or societies will be held personally responsible for orders they give.

THE WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG, 12 pages, 84 columns, is published every Thursday morning at \$1 a year, if paid in advance; otherwise \$1,50 per year. Attached to the paper is one of the best Job Offices in Canada; rapid, stylish and cheap

work; nine improved printing presses. EDW. J. B. PENSE, JOHN OFFORD. Proprietor. Assistant Business Manager.

## THE DAILY WHIG.

"Opiler per Orbem Dicor."

TAKEN AT HIS WORD. The Intelligencer does not discuss Sir Charles Tupper's extraordinary break, in regard to reciprocity, but it asserts that the conservative party is as loyal as ever. and that the Wine is mistaken in supposing that "the old flag and old policy" are not in it any more. This paper simply took Sir Charles Tupper at his word. He enough, but they have operated indepenwas jealous of the liberal paray, envious of the honors that were falling to the liberale, and vexed that Sir Wilfrid Laurier should have been so practical in his steps to at least discuss and prepare the way for a reciprocity treaty if it could be possibly intelligent direction of religious instrucarranged. So he said, in effect, that the liberals, were not the only advocates of reciprocity, that its special exponents, who had gone further and were more in carnest, were the conservatives, whose great emotions he expressed.

liberals of disloyalty because they made reciprocity a plank in their platform, and the leader of the party, the infallible, the only one the party has not worried and in some degree thwarted, made one appeal to the people as a Britisher whose patriot ism was worthy, just then, of special distinction. Every member of the party metaphorically waved the old flag. Sir Charles Tupper came all the way from | age is for more ethical teaching, and the Magland to assert his loyalty and 'e warn his friends agains: the grits. Such was the friendliness developed towards the Americans, such was the feeling exhibited on the reciprocity question, that when Sir Charles Tapper, and Sir Mackensie Bawell, and their attendance, went to Washington to discuss the matter they were given a pointer for home and found it convenient of those placed in his charge? Under to set thereon.

Oh these conservatives are great in their prentensions, especially Sir Charles. There is nothing in Canadian history, within the last forty or fifty years, which does not beer his mark. And nothing can happen which can possibly dim his importance. all his speeches.

and does not diveuse. It is content to whine about the preferential tariff and liberal policy, insinuating that there are not orconnarvative approval.

## AN OFFICIAL HEARD FROM

Ose of the Yukon officials, who was supposed to be very creaked in his transactions, who was alleged to be using his the premation of his personal ends. has been heard from. This official is Mr. Wade, formerly of Winnipeg, and one of the crown representatives in the gold district. He says that he and Mr. McGuire, (presumably the judge), registered two claims out of thirteen on the same day, for mining friends on the spot. Other officials had done the same thing duing. He had rented a water front, by tender. He had not made a dollar in any and the religious the youth is started speculation, and did not feel that he was right upon his career, and in this start the subject to the censure that was passed up. | church and the state are equally inter-

The misfortune is that the stories about the Yutan the reflections upon its officials. the assertion that they are fearfully corhave been published on the authoritwof a direct and reliable witness, in a London pager, called "fu-day." Scanted that it is a paper of small circulation its contacts are serious, so far as the Yukon seandals are concerned, and they will find believers. Sir James Geanti, of Ottawa, has rushed to the rescue of Canada, to the protection of its good name, by cab-

ling: "With Ogilvie as head of the Klondyke the public seed not fear any official corruption." Ogilvie is certainly irre proachable in his character and official record. He was in a position to profit by his explorations, and he left the country and gave to the government and the people whom he served the knowledge he had without expectation of special reward. A man so conscientious in his career will, as administrator, be the best

assurance that he will be pure and blame-

of the Klondyke, after a year's residence in it and experience. Must they lie under be imputation of being crooked, of misusing their power, of even misappropriating | sion thus was very exhiberating. the rights or prerogatives of the people ? These men should court the fullest enquiry into their official life. Perhaps they do it. Their good name, and the credit of the government, have been attacked. Both should be vindicated by an impartial, crict, and searching enquiry, and the charges being unfounded those who started and circulated them should be prosecuted by the crown. The scandal monger should be made to feel the danger of his position; not only that, but the punishment should long and intrustve and ticklish-serious be made to fit the crime.

#### THE START IN LIFE.

cussing religious instruction in the public schools, and the reports of this discussion show how reasonable man are be coming in the expression of their views.

It is dawning upon these great religious institutions that in order to succeed they must move unitedly in the matter of education. The denominations have been vigorous, and active, and aggressive dently of each other and have so failed to exercise all the power they pessessed. Now they show a dispesition to co operate and to agree upon a plan of eampaign which will lead to the regular, systematic, and tion in the public schools. That is the first point which the discussion emphasized.

Incidentally it has transpired that the secular teachers, as a body, have not been qualified to do bible teaching effectively. Instagces have been given in which the And yet these conservatives accused the stories of the bible were teld in a way calculated to bias the minds of the young and do them an injury. It is to be regreted if any teacher, whose personality is likely to be impressed upon the scholars, every now and then for over 13 years to is remise or faulty in his instruction, but isolated cases should not be accepted as indicative of general effects, and a large number, the thousands, should not be judged by the few. The demand of the educational authorities must see to it that the teachers of the future are capable of performing it. The Water has already put it on record that in the time to come the question will be not simply. What is the If they were thirsty, the only way for standard of the tencher's education, but what is his character, his religious teach ing, his especity to develop the moral life such a teacher the church and the state can readily assume that the bible teaching it required of him constant agitation for will be as it ought to be, and it can be

done without denominational bias. The thought that occupies the mind of some of the profoundest students is expresend by Richard Burton in the North That is the lesson of the hour, the point of American Review for September. His theme is "Literature for Children." He This point the Intelligencer dece not see a fvucates the bimulation of literary tastee in the children at a very early age, and no literature, in his opinion, is equal to that of the bible. "To make a theological iginal, though they do not bear the stamp of text book of it is monetrous," he adde, "and if its daily presence among the pupils meant denominational teaching or propagandiem we would have none of it. But I regard the bible as a composite, a wondeeful repository of history, prophecy, public information and public office for story, song, drama and naive people-seience, matchless in expression and sur charged with the ethical temper, and its exclusion were suicidal." He believes in the memorizing of verses and even chapters of the bible, after the manner of John Rusken when a buy, and declares that when the literature is thus absorbed and understood it has its influence upon the life and work of the individual. The aim, without question and imputation in wrong. | then, is intelligent teaching, and its scope should not be confined to secular subjects. By the harmonious blending of the secular

Elek Against Pliets.

Tonorro, Sept. 17 - Following is a spocial cable to the Telegram : The steamship owners are loud in their complain rept, has gone abroad, and they must hart of the inferior class of pilotage provided on the St. Lawrence river. Oue tirm claims that its less during a period of six months was £25,000, caused by damage to its

> Lennon, Sept. 17.—George Wyudham, conservative member of parliament for Daver sings 1889, has been appointed under secretary to the foreign office in succession to Right Hon. George N. Curzon, the newly-appointed Indian vice

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A provincial official has discovered that of the four hundred hotels and restaurants licensed in Montreal about three-fourths of them are not complying with the law. What is the matter? Is the law or the license inspecter no good ? Which is it ?

The admission is new made that Dreyfus was condemned by the military court to & Co. perpetual exile upon documents which he did not see. And still the government hesitates about revising the case. What a scandal! What a reflection upon the alleged administration of justice!

The contract which the Anglican church, through its provincial synod, has committed to the govornment, is a large one. It is to find out why the birthrate is lower in Ontario than in France. It's a fine subject for study, and it will occupy the time of seme elderly philosopher for more than

A certain church has raised the standard of the education required of candidates for the ministry. The professions are over erowded, even the clerical profession. But it was the unlearned fishermen that began the evangelization of the world. Pietv without education will not do nowadays. le that it ?

The general conference of the Methodist church has cessed to dispute what it will de with its million dollar fund when But what of the officials now coming out | it is raised. The discussion waxed at times so het that one would think the money was almost on hand and it was only a question of what should be done with it. As a mental exercise the discus-

# PEN PARAGRAPHS.

Bustling To The Front. Guelph Advocate.

A fashionable paper announces that bustles are coming to the front again. Great Scott ! They are suraly bad enough

#### Pen Sketch Of Ball Calse

New York Journal. Mr. Caine is a feathery, auburn, rather weasel-faced person, simply bubbling over with seriousness. He has serious haireves, a serious walk and a serious underourrent. His only farcical attribute was a hat of the French farce persuasion that The great church leaders have been dis- looked as though it had been built for plump dowagers to sit upon. You know the kind I mean-glossy and straight brim-

#### THE ELDER DAYS.

When teeming furrows feel the quickening

When russet brakes unroll each downy cott And lift their crust pled figures from the soil Back to their haunts in sylvan nooks and ways Steal the blithe spirits of the elder days-Light hearted Pan to cheer the shepherd's

Sweet Iris laughing through her watery And Echo piping reedy notes of praise

Blow, filmy wreaths their circling courses take From fires that smolder in the clearings gray Like smoke of altars heaped for Kore's sake. And so beside the parting roads I lay My bit of heneycomb and wheaten cake

For great Demeter, wandering this way. -Buily Huntington Miller in Literature

## PLUMB'S WATER COOLERS.

It Took the Senator Two Years to Have

Them Put In the Capitol. "Every time I pass through the capitol and notice the water coolers at the senate and house ends of the main corridors I am reminded of the late Senator Preston B Plumb of Kansas," observed an old poll tician. "There had been spasmodic efforts have water coolers placed on the main floor of the capital for the benefit of strangers and others visiting the capitol but somehow they never succeeded. No one seemed to specially object to them, but as hey never had been there no one seem ed specially enthusiastic about having there installed. There was always plenty of ice water in the committee rooms and other places at the capitol, and it was handy enough for persons who were ac quainted with the building to get a drink but it was entirely different with strangers them to relieve their thirst was to go to the restaurants in the building and get soda water or lemenade

"On the theory that the restaurant people had kept out public ice coolers, Senator Plumb went to work, and, simple as nearly two years before he got his desire granted. He tried is wish a direct bill but the bill would get lost in some com mittee room. As a last resort he had an amendment put on an appropriation biff and then had himself made ege of the ene ferres on the bill There were indirect efforts made on him to give up the idea. but he amounced his aletmatum that it he could not got his he water amendment shrough he would defeat the entire bill That settled it, and during the following recess the necessary pipes were built if the walls and the connections made There is no expense in keeping the water ice sold, for, according to his own plan, this is done by running a coil of pipes through and around the storeroom in the basement of the building where the ice for use in the committee mems, restaurant. etc., is stored."-Washington Star.

## Making Firecrackers.

An American consul in China, who has seen the native firecracker manufacturers

at work, thus describes the process: "The straw paper is first rolled by hand around an ison rod, which varies in size according to the size of cracker to be made. To complete the rolling a rude machine is used. This consists of two uprights supporting an axis, from which is suspended by two arms a heavy piece of wood, slightly convex on the lower side. There is just room between this swinging block and the top of the table to place the cracker. As each layer of paper is put on by hand, the eracker is placed upon the table, and the suspended weight is drawn over the roll. thus tightening it until no more can be

passed under the weight. In filling crackers 200 or 300 are tied together tightly in a hunch. Red clay is spread over the end of the banch and foreed into the end of each eracker with a nmen. While the clay is being tamped in a little water is sprayed on it, which makes it pack closer. The pewder is poured in at the other end of the cracker With the aid of an awt the edge of the paper is turned in at the upper end of the erneker, and the fuse is inserted through

The International silver company has been furmed under the laws of New Jerrev with a capital stock of \$15,000,000 prefer ted and \$15,000,000 common stock. In the deal are the Britannia company and I the Wilcox company and a dozen others.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

canal with coal from Sandusky to Kings-

The schooner Two Brothers arrived from

The scheeners Fleetwing and Fabiola

The sloop Laura D., from bay ports, un-

The tuge Jessie Hall, D. G. Thompson

and Brossen arrived up from Montreal to-

The schooner Freeman, from Charlotte,

The schooner Eliza White was released

from Davis' dry dock this morning and

The sloop Madcap, from Wolfe Island

with peas and eats, was discharged at

The steamer Valeria arrives here this

evening from Clayton to enter Davis' dry-

dock. Repairs will be done to her shoe

The steamer Newaygo, after discharg

ing 49,000 bushels of wheat at the M. T

The steamer Spartan, Montreal to To-

ronto, touched at Swift & Co.'s wharf this

afternoon. She will continue running for

The schooner Jamieson arrived from

Port Hope to day with 6,500 bushels of

peas for the M. T. company, and cleared

The steamer Algerias, Torento to Mon

real, touched at Swift & Co.'s wharf this

morning on her last trip of the season.

carry sand from Chateauguay to the ner

there for the remainder of the season.

Soulanges canal. She will be engaged

The steamer King Ben is chartered to

None of the R. & O. bosts will winter

here. An offert was made to have four

put in the cold reason at this port, but the

company prefer to have all the steamers

The steamer Tecumseh left the govern

ment dry dock to day after receiving re-

pairs to her wheel. She goes to Detroit to

enter winter quarters. A portion of ber

Of all the large cargoes of grain which

came down the lakes from the west this

season few have touched the bulk of that

brought down by the steamer Empire

City. It consisted of 260,000 bushels of

grain, of which 120,000 bushels were corn,

On Wednesday last the whaleback

steamer J. B. Colgate had a narrow es-

cape from foundering in lake Superior.

Bound up with one barge she entered a

beavy sea above Whitetish Point and

pounded heavily, causing two forward

plates in her hull to crack. She ran back

The last issue of the Marine Review

saye: "The depthe of animosity, which

have been aroused by competition between

the various St. Lawrence river navigation

companies, have developed some accidente,

which, to the outsider, are highly amusing.

lision between the steamers Alexandria

Not the least of these was the recent co:

and Columbian, which, if newspaper re

ports are to be believed, was characterized

by so ie, to say the least, peculiar circum

etances. Indeed, it would appear to be very

much as Capt. Thomas Wilson intimat-

ed in a communication in the last issue of

the Review, that the rival companies are

devoting far more time and attention to

fighting each other than to attending to

the needs of their patrons. This is un

fertunate, even from the standpoint of the

companies, for the excursion business to

the St. Lawrence has been heavier this

year than ever before, and there is every

prospect of a steady growth in volume

were tourists treated with ordinary civili-

MIRAGE IN MANITOBA.

Train Seen Twice Fifteen Minutes Before

It Was Due.

kindly offered to stay with me till the train

came, but I sent him off and took my

stand on the track with nothing more sub-

stantial than a telegraph pole to shelter

me from the ley blast. When I was left

alone sky overcast, carious kind of mist

in the air, the wind hewling around me

and the loose snow that the wind raised

from the prairie driving past me in sheets

-I thought it about as desolate a picture

as I have ever set eyes on. As lack would

have it, the train was late, and I had 30

minutes in which to enjoy myself alone.

I was never so abjectly cold as when that

train eventually came. I was rewarded by

seeing a curious atmospheric phenomenon

that I used to read of as tantallsing weary

pravelers in the Sahara, and that, I am

teld, is common here under certain condi-

tions-viz, the mirage. At least 15 min-

utes before the train arrived I saw it sud-

denly leap into sight in a way that made

me plok up my bag and hop off the track

in double quick time. Then I waved my

handkerchief for it to stop, and anddenly

I nesteed that it had stopped about 56

yards off. I began to charge up the track

so as to got on beard, when it raysterious-

ly and suddenly disappeared. A few min-

utes later I saw is again, only this time

off the track and ranning along the

grainie. It gave me quite an cerie feeling.

and I began to think the cold had got into

my head, and I cost superstitious glances

round me to see if there were any more

trains frolicking about in the snow, and

suddenly I bethought me of what I had

heard about the mirage. When I saw dis-

tinctly that the train had stopped, it must

have been at Lasam, nearest station,

about nine or ten miles up the line. - Lon-

Ice Cream In Japan.

woman the other day. " says a woman con-

tributor. "She was eating ice cream, and

by way of conversation I asked her if they

"Oh, yes," said she, "but not so much

as in America, nor is it as good as Ameri-

can ice cream. There is no other country

in the world where they have such deli-

"And what do you call ice cream in

"We have adopted the American name,

she answered. "We call it ice cream. We

"Lemon squash; we call it lemon

"No," laughed the dainty lady from

Japan, "we call it lemonade, and even if

you don't know a word of Japanese you

needn't suffer for lack of your national

dainties when you go to Japan, for 'ice

cream' and 'lemonade' are words every-

Remamber to pay your gas and electric

accounts on or before Tuesday the 20th

Shrimps in tomatoes at Redden's.

body understands."-Washington Star.

squash," said an English woman who sat

have lemonade, too, and we call it '-

cious ice cream and ices as in America."

have ice cream in Japan.

Japan?' I asked.

and save discount.

"I met a charming young Japanese

Arrived at Shanawan, my companion

unloaded coal at the spile dock and entered

loaded 2,500 bushels of oats at Richardsons'

Charlotte last evening with coal for Both

cleared yesterday for Cawago to load coal

for James Swift & Co.

elevator this morning.

and wheels.

Welland canal.

a few more trips.

together at Sorel.

this evening for lake ports.

She will winter at Sorel, Que.

crew was paid off last night.

80,000 oats and 60,000 barley.

to the Soo for repairs.

day with twelve light barges.

Davis' dry dock to day for repairs.

cleared for bay ports to load grain.

Richardsons' elevator this morning.

The Latest News About Vessels and the Port of Kingston The tug Active cleared for Charlotte to day with one barge to load coal. The schooner Acacia is in the Welland

HISTORIC BOY HEROES.

fouths Who Have Led Armies and Changed Nations.

Many of the heroes of the war just ended were boy soldiers in the rebellion. There is nothing strange about that, however, for history is full of the deeds of youthful warriors. It was a fair faced English boy of 16, "The Black Prince," so called besause of the color of his armor, who led

the English soldiers to victory at Creey. His father, King Edward III, watched the battle from a distance. The French army fer outnumbered the English, and many times during the conflict the prince was hard pressed and in danger of capture. Once he was so surrounded by his foes that the Earl of Warwick sent a messenger in haste to the king asking that assistance be given the prince.

"Is my son killed?" asked the king as the messenger rode up. "No, sir." The king heaved a sigh of

"Is he wounded?"

"No. sir."

"Is he thrown to the ground?" "No, but he is hard pressed and needs

your ald." "Then if it is only that I shall give him no help. I have set my heart on his proving himself a brave knight, and I am resolved that the victory shall be due to his own valor '

Ten years later in a subsequent camcompany's elevator to day, eleared for the paign in Normandy this same Black Prince achieved another splendid triumph at the battle of Poltiers, where he defeated and captured the French monarch, John, and his son Philip, a lad of 14. King John had with him his four cone, Charles, Louis, John and Philip. The three elder boys were posted at different parts of the seld, while Philip, the youngest, followed his father, who plunged into the thickest of the fight, where he was soon in great danger of being slain. The little prince fought at his side, endeavoring to ward off the blows that were aimed at his ather, while above the din of battle be could be heard calling on him to guard right or left as his quick eye saw from what quarter he was threatened. John was finally forced to yield, though not until he was aban-

doned by every ane but Philip. Gustavus Adelphus, "The Lien of the North," was 15 when Denmark declared war against Sweden in 1609, and notwithstanding his youth his father sent him into West Gothland to gather troops for the relief of Kalmar, then an important post. This was followed by a year of terrible border warfare, in which the young prince greatly distinguished himself and proved the truth of the saying, "In Sweden they do not defend their men with walls, but Gustavus' father died, and the boy wa left to fight his battles alone. He assumed his father's title of "elected king and hereditary prince of the Swedes, Goths and Vandala" and set to work in earnest

to play the great game of was. In the year 1200, 'n the city of Palermo, there lived a sad enough little prince of the name of Frederick Hofenstaufen, heir to the two kingdoms of Sicily and Gor many. He was an orphan, and in Germany his uncles, Philip and Othe of Brunswick, disputed the crown, while Ricily, where he was recognized as king. was torn by strife and discord. Serncen. French and German strove for the first place. In the turmoil of these warring factions Frederick was well nigh forgot ten. He was saved from absolute want by the citizens of Palermo, who had kindly feeling for the fonely child in his great empty palace. When 14, Frederick was declared of age. Two years later, at the head of a band of his nobles, he set out for Germany to claim the crown. Otho was warned of his purpose and endeavored to intercept him after he crossed the Alps, but by dint of hard riding the prince and his retinue reached and threw themselves



behind the gates of the city of Constance just as Otho's men at arms closed down upon them. Princes and nobles flocked around the standard of the boyish leader Otho was forced to rutire to Brunswick. and Prederick, at the head of a great army, set out for Frankfort, where the

barens and electors of Germany were waiting to welcome him as their emperor. There is no more romantic figure in history than that of the Marquis de Lafayette. who gave his sword and courage to the cause of American liberty. The French king had endeavored in value to keep the young soldier at home, his friends and relatives had tried to restrain him, but all to no avail, for he purchased a ship in which to escape from France, his king and his ever solicitous friends and family. When he landed in America, he was coelly met. Congress was in great need of money, and there were many brave native officers who desired the rank the gay and Lot. young Frenchman had come so far to

Lafayette had not crossed the Atlantic for nothing, however. Money and rank were secondary considerations with him. He declared his willingness to serve as a volunteer in any capacity and without pay. Congress was so much impressed by this that on July 31, 1777, a resolution was passed accepting his tender of services, and General Washington, who had been greatly attracted by his ardor, made him a

member of his "military family." The battle of Brandywine afforded Lafayette the longed for opportunity to distinguish himself, which he did to such good purpose that congress gave him the command of a division, so that before was 20 he was actually a general.

Age of the Whale.

The age of the whale is calculated according to the number of lamina, or lay ers, of the whalebone, which increases yearly. From these indications, ages of 300 to 350 years have been assigned to whales. - San Francisco Bulletin.

N P. Mellette vs. M. J. F. Quinn, M N the store in conjunction with the Colum for St. Anne division of Montreal, has bine. There is good reason to believe that | o stlook was good to the eye of the labor been thrown out of court by judge Man | the surveys have been undertaken with a | la ders. thisu because more than six months had view of fortifying St. John's, which, it is elapsed since the petition was ludged, and reported, is on the plans of the British ad no proceedings were taken on it.



Tuxedo Suit.

Semi-dress for " stag affairs," club dinners, theatre, etc., consisting of " Dinner Jacket" with full-dress trousers and waistcoat of same material.

To be worn with black tie. Made of fine dull-finished English Vicuna, or of Dress Worsted, and lined to the edge of shawl collar with Skinner

Low rolling 3-button vest, trousers with two side and two hip pockets. Made in all Fit-reform shapes. \$25.00 and \$20.00 per suit. Coat only, \$15.00 and \$12.00.

their walls with men." When he was 17. Nearest Agencies-D. W. DOWNEY, Brockville, THE KENNEDY CO., Limited, Montre : 1.

# We Are Proud Of Our Millinery Department.



The things we hear said about it makes us proud In fact the entire store is talked of as filling a want in Kingston and people take a pride with us in the Store. We shall always keep it that way. Some of the wants it fills are: A Cash Store, a one price Store, a money back Store, a satisfactory Store.

ABOUT MILLINERY—You can choose the Hat ready trimmed with the touch of Paris, London or New York in everything about it, or you can select material and have it built to your own views. Very much style, very little cost.

ABOUT MANTLES—You can pick the Jacket ready to wear or you can select material and have it made to order.

ABOUT DRESSMAKING—You can pick and choose from an immense assortment of choice Dress Goods and Silks aad have your garments made by us to order, by doing this you can save time, worry and bother and we guarantee satisfaction. If the garments are not satisfactory we won't let them go out of the store. We won't try to make you believe a thing is right if you don't think it is, you are the judge always.

# Starr & Sutcliffe.

FORMERLY RICHMOND & CO.

118 and 120 Princess Street,





Only a small sum required to start buying a House

We have a large list of Houses for sale cheap. No trouble in selecting one to suit you from our list.

## INVEST IN REAL ESTATE.

It will pay you to call and see us. Money to Loan at lowest rates. Insurance in firstclass companies. Estates managed.

# McCann's Real Estate and Insurance Exchange, 332 KING STREET.

To Fortify St John's. ST. John's, Nfd., Sept. 17.-The Bri tish special service vessel Columbine, on day obtained from grand president Sargent duty in these waters for fisheries supervision, has been engaged for a week in surveying the coast line twenty miles north and south of this port. Parties of naval The dominion contested election case, officers have been making surveys along miralty for next spring.

Sargent On The Labor Problem. TORONTO, Sept. 17.-A reporter yester his views on the present and future of labor organization in America. In a word, he thought the political and legislative power of labor was increasing by extended organization; that strikes were giving place to raner methods, and that everywhere the

The bye election in South Ontario will