Hardware Importers. are

The Leaders in Low Prices

-FOR-

Circular Saws, Burb Wire, Chopping Axes, Paints & Oils,

Locks, &c.,

Or anything that comes under the name of Hardware.

WHITE'S OLD STAND.)

NEW GOODS,

GOOD GOODS &

CHEAP GOODS

All New Dress Goods at Low Prices. New Silk Plush, Handsome Shades, \$1,25. Beautiful Costume Cloths 124c., 15c., 20c. 50 Pieces Grey All Wool Flannel 25c., worth 30c 75 Pieces Canton Flannels, worth 90c., for 194c

R.WALDRON

PLEASE NOTE-Waldron has not bought any goods in Montreal this sesson.

HARDWARE STORE

You can buy MACHINE OIL for 35c. per imperial AXLE GREASE, 4 boxes for 25c. THRESHING MITTS for 40c. per pair.

We are selling Hardware, Paints, Oils, Glass &c . cheaper than any Hardware Store between Toronto and Montreal. Give us a call and be convinced.

A. STRACHAN, Cor. Princess & Montreal Sts.

GOUD NEWS TO THRESHERS

WE NOW OFFER THE MOST IMPROVED THRESHER IN the Market, of Superior Figish, and warranted to do better work than any other machine, for Steam or Horse Power. The New Model is the Most Rapid Thresher Known.

For particulars see Pamphlets, to be had o Agents. We would also call attention to the Superior Steel Teeth, made of an improved steel, that will last much longer than the ordi-nary teeth. Al! Kinds of Repairs for Threshing Machines on hand, or got on the shortest no-

Belting, Oils, Mitts, Goggles, etc., cheap at A. CHOWN & CO's. - - BAGOT ST., KINGSTON AGENTS.

Aug. 13th A HOME IN THE WEST.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—Situated in CHATHAM TOWNSHIP, being east half Lot 2. Concession 14, only five miles from the thriving. VILLAGE OF WALLACEBURG; eight from Dresden, and eleven from Chatham. Is convenient to school, churches, post office with daily mail; containing 106 acres of firstclass clay loam, seventy acres being cleared and well fenced. Good frame barn, 35 x 56; frame stables, 63 x 20; and other outbuildings. Good orchard, with fine sowing of grain crops, consisting of 40 bushels of wheat, oats, corn, and and 23 bushels of peas. The proprietor wishing to sell out on account of ill health, any one wishing to get a good grain or dairy farm can't do better. For further particulars apply to WILLIAM REID, Oldfield Post Office, Chat-

BARGAINS IN STOVES STOVE PIPES AND TINWARE Goto Wm. Dunn's.

Coal Oil, Lamps, &c., always on WILLIAM DUNN,

FARMERS Remember - You can save money by buy-ing your Flour, Cornmeal, etc. directly from the

Mill at Kingston Mills For Uncle Sam's Miller is doing excellent work and the undersigned is bound to satisfy his Customers.

CORNMEAL, FLOUR, FEED, &c., ALWAYS ON HAND.

J. W. THOMPSON Stoves. Stoves

FOR THE CHEAPEST & Best Coal Stoves go to NEW STORE HAMER'S

COR. PRINCESS AND KING STS. N.B .- A large los of Second-Hand Wood Cooking Stoves for sale cheap.

BOOKBINDING

H. STALLERAFFE SMITH Market Square.

R. E. SPARKS, Dentist THANKS THE Residents of Harrowsmith and Sydenham, and their vicinities, for their Liberal Patronage when he visited those Villages during the last Five Years; and would intimate that hereafter he will visit Harrowsmith as before, upon the FIRST MONDAY IN EACH MUNTH, but will Remain All Day, in stead of going to Sydenham in the Afternoon as hitherto. Dec. 18th.

CARRUTHERS BROS., ENINANCIAL AGENTS Clarence Street' King ston. Money to loan on real estate and

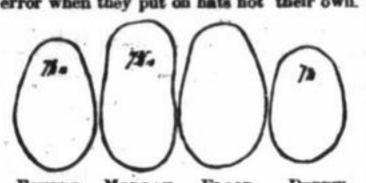
EMINENT MEN'S HEADS

ERRING CONFORMATEUR.

The Queer Shapes That Greatness Take Heads, Hats and Hat Buyers. Dudes and Statesmen

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.-Men's heads look much alike when seen on their shoulders. Seen in diagram at a fashionable hat store they are astonishingly different and laugh ably peculiar. The method of getting the exact contour of the head employed by-eminent hatters is as interesting as a fresh

An instrument called a "conformateur," shaped like a low-crowned, narrow-brimmed hat, made of adjustable whalebone keys, is put on the head and fitted tightly. Its keys of the head. They are finished by needle points, which prick the shape into a piece of paper placed on top. To the circumference of this two and one-fourth inches are added, which gives the shape in its proper size. That is adjusted to a contrivance called a sonform, made of reeds and keys. The conform is put into the purchaser's hat and the hat ironed to it. This method of precedure gives a perfect fit. Every purchaser then has a hat appropriate to him and no other. This system of fitting accounts for the readiness with which men instantly discover their error when they put on hats not their own.

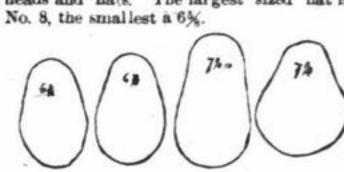


MORGAN, FLOOD, Banker. Bonanza Manager. President. The conformateur is a French invention,

and has been in use by first-class hat merchants about thirty years. Being expensive cheap hat dealers have it not. Curious to find out something about heads as they are revealed by the severe justice of the conformateur, I visited the store of R. G. Dunlan, on Fifth avenue, and asked permission to look over his stock of "heads of eminent men." He has furnished head wear to more celebrities than any merchant in America, doubtless. There is scarcely a man of prominence east or west, north or south, whose "head" in miniature isn't in Mr. Dunlap's collection, which numbers over 10,000. The shape of most of them is a surprise, to say the least. Greatness comes in many shapes. A really symmetrical head is a rarity. Most of them look more like boot soles than head forms. Some are as crooked as peanuts. some resemble balloons, some snowshoes and

some look like watermelons and night keys. Nearly every one is larger on one side than the other. Some bulge out enormously to the right, others incline toward the left. This peculiarity is caused by the subject lying mostly on the enlarged side when an infant. I noticed that most of the shapes were narrower in the front of the head than in the back. A few exceptions were among

Nationality has something to do with shapes. American and English heads are much alike, strange as it may seem. Both are long, or egg-shaped, with the small end of the egg in front. German and French crania are round. Mr. Dunlap has a house in Chicago, and mentions the fact that the western head is, on the average, larger than the eastern. They sell more large-sized hats in Chicago than in New York. He accounts for it on the ground that the west develops heads; that there the more energetic and spirited men from all points ar congrega ed; they lead busy, pushing lives, which makes cerebral development. Then, too, the west contains the pure American in greater numbers than the east. New York has nothing distinctively American about it save the soil it stands upon. It is full of foreign people, foreign ways and foreign sights, consequently foreign and half foreign heads and hats. The largest sized hat is a



No. 2. A BUILDER. No. 3. "Are the dudes' heads large or small!"

"Oh, little bits of things," answered Mr. D., pointing out the following feeble-minded shapes, which, he assured me, were taken from the heads of Fifth avenue dudes of

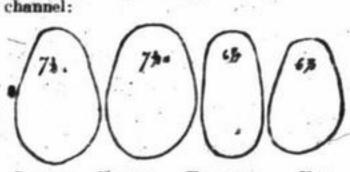
"Are men particular in the selection of their hats? Do they put much stress upon becomingness when they come to buy?' I

"They're growing more so all the time. Talk about women fussing over their headwear. Why, men are just as ball. They are as anxious to have the very latest style as any belle alive. Some of them stand here half an hour before a mirror, armed with a hand-glass, trying on, turning this way and that, to see the effect of different shapes." "I have long held a theory that the spirit

of character lurks in a hat; that men's hats are like them; that if a man is a gentleman his hat will prove it; that a fop, a fool, a swell and a fraud may be known by their hats; that men may contrive to make every other article of their apparel lie and dissemble, but that truth will cling to a hat Do you think sof

"Yes, I do. My dealings with men prove it. The mean, penurious man comes in here and lurks around till he picks up some idea of the prevailing style. Then he goes to some cheap establishment and selects something as near like it as possible. His hat is a pretense, and fits his character. The straightforward man, who does everything in a manly way, wants the best, and has taste and judgment enough to know the best when he sees it. He gets something that isn't a sham, consequently his hat is like him. The man who has difficulty in making up his mind is the over-cautious man, who lacks decision in all dealings. He

is always a little behind his chance." Right here I am tempted to quote some views on the hat question which I put forth two or three years ago through another



COOPER GRACE EVARTS. Hats are the mirrors of character. Take a good look at a man's hat and the way ha wears it and you have a more correct idea of the calibre of his mind than would be obtained with the aid of a score of phrenologists and mind readers, Few wear their hearts upon their sleeves, but all men carry a diagram of their brains on their heads in the shape of a hat. By their headwear ye shall know them.

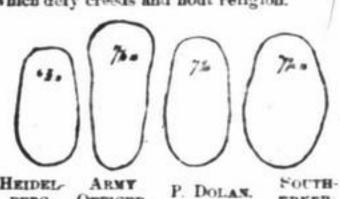
Hats have real human experiences. Then descent from respectability into degradation is as pathetic as though they were endowed with life and feeling." Notice a hat the first time it appears on a man who is started on the slope that leads to the region known as "the dogs," There is an incongruity between the hat and its wearer. They are not acquainted; they have not fallen into each other's ways. The hat is too new to have any character of its own. Its business is to reflect its wearer, and it is not slow to adapt itself to the situation. In a week it will have taken on his air of incipient dissipation and scorn of restraint and respectability. In a month it will look bloated and bleary, and in two months it

the world. It will even carry this atmor Seeing it on a last-rack in good society, or lying on the sidewalk disgraced, the impression it conveys is the same. Nothing goe to the canine country so vigorously and cheerfully as a hat. It outrums a fast man when it travels in that direction. . It reaches its destination a little in advance of it owner, and is there to grin at him when he



DANA. DORSHEIMER. GRANT. Displayed in a show window men's hats all look alike, at least those of the same pattern. How symmetrical and respectable they are! How glossy and without experience in life they seem! How impossible would be to predict their several careers! They must take their individual coloring from the persons whose fate they share; must either "sympathize with clay" or become toned to the tune of the highest natures. Who is clairvoyant enough to look at a row of them on the hatter's shelf and read their future? Say with no certainty this one will go into politics; that one will grow more respectable every day of its in the ministry; there is one that will be seen often in saloons, and occasionally in the gutter; a little to the left is one that will be found on the river's bank after its owner shall have flung away his miserable life; and there is one that shall cover the head of a vagabond, be turned away from decent doors, spend its night unsheltered and its days in disreputable company to the deepest depths of degradation shall it

Faces may be controlled, eyes held ex pressionless, and fine manners conceal many a plebeign taste; but hats are un-failing indexes of character and position, They mirror the mind, photograph the character, fathom the purse and give ; clew to the standing. They do more; the reveal both t'e locality and nationality of their wearers. Even religious, convictions can be guessed at from hats. There are Methodist hats and Presbyterian bats. Bab tist hats and Episcopalian hats, and hats which defy creeds and flout religion.

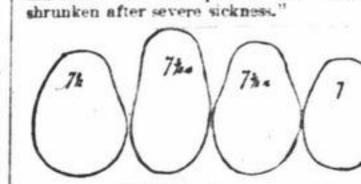


ERNER On the stage, as in real life, hats establish the status of their wearers. When society's swell degenerates into a vulgar rowdy who winks at women and leers at decency, the change is effected by giving his hat an extra dimple and setting it on the side of his head. It says at once that its owner has cut loose from all restraining influences. The three-card monte man of the stage wears a high silk hat that shows sharp contact with the world, set well back on his head. It is the sort of thing no one versed in the physiognomy of hats would

The saloon loafer, who was once a judge and is having a long intimacy with impocupiosity, also wears a high silk hat. It is tainfully destitute of "fuzz," is somewhat out of shape, and is worn tipped forward to hide its owner's shame. It is a most pathetic hat. Its history of decline is written all over it, from the fadel binding to the napless crown. The high silk hat is the one which reveals its descent most eloquently. It is the aristocrat of hats and when it is found in the lowest ranks, battered, defaced, and woe-begone, the contrast with its original splendor is always saddening. Weak-minded men are much attached to it. They fancy it is the connecting link between them and respectability. They cling to it long after it has lost everything but its foundation, vainly fancying it will command consideration. They feel "dressed" in it and hold it in much the same estimation an impoverished gentlewoman holds her one worn black silk

According to Mr. D. actors are generally easy to suit in hats. They like the test, pick it out without any delay, and haggle not over the price. Jews are generally extremists in regard to style. When crowns are high they want an extra inch or two on theirs. When brims are wide they want

"Do heads change in size from time to time! I ask sd. "Oh, yes, change considerably. I used to fit out a celebratel physician with hats 7 1-16 in size. He was the victim of an accident which confined him to his bed three menths or more, and now his head is down to a 6 15-16. Heads as well as the remainder of the person are always



MCCAULL, GRANT. It will be remembered that the few last times Gen. Grant sat on the veranda of the McGregor cottage the reporters mentioned that his hat came far down on his head and gave him the look of age and feebleness.

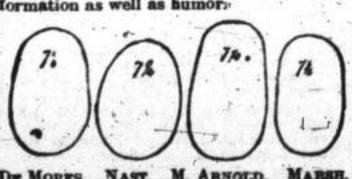
"Do southern gentlemen buy the same kind of bats northerners do? It always seems to me they must have a bat market peculiar to themselves." "Well, they are getting to be Yankees in their idea of headwear. They are as an xious to be up to the times as any body. Jour-

nalists are, perhaps, the most indifferent class in regard to their chapeaux. Many of them will wear anything." I inquired about women's heads, a department for riding bats furnishing the conforms. They are like men's, only smaller, Occasionally one will measure 71-16, but she is apt to belong in the ranks of the "career-

ing." The female "sosoiety" head is not extravagantly large. The accompanying engravings represent the circumference, of the head, with the front uppermost. Nos. 1 and 2 are bends belonging to Fifth avenue dudes of

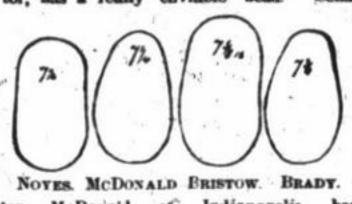
high degree.

No. 3 is the head of a man who never gets up in the street car to give a seat to a lady. It isn't beautiful, and doesn't indicate great intellectual caliber. Those wings on the side are the magazines in which he stores his selfishness and ignorance. According to phrenology this head would indicate thievish and even murderous propensities. If the heads of the fat gentry, who sit. while women stand, could all be measured, the result would furnish some valuable in formation as well as humor-



DE MORES. NAST. M. ARNOLD. MARSH. Samuel J. Tilden has a large head, not extremely symmetrical, but quite respectable, even imposing, as to length. However, there are longer-headed men in my list, For instance, D. Stewart Denison, a worthy ex-captain of the army, whose head in diagram looks like a door key. Detectives are onsidered long headed. Charles Heidelburg's head is long, but not large. P. Dolan's larger, but quite as long. The financlines to length, as that of J. Pier- ever, is vain, for Ontario will never be Sold by W.J. Wilson, Kingston.

at Matthew Arnold's send as the conformatour reveals it, uous would imagine that it was given over to "finer insidity." Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Dorubeimer leads the list, both as to size and shape. William H. Dobts represonte the architectural head. It is quite appropriately built witl a wing and an extension. Gen. T. T. Eccort, of the Western Union, shows us what an electrical head is like. Gen. Grant's head was large for man of his stature. It is heavier on the right side, but otherwise not unhandsome. Governor D. B. Hill's resembles an eccentric watermelon. J. C. Noyes' is a representative railroad bead. Mayor Grace's is big and bulging. Maurice Grau's shows what twisting a head out of symmetry. Poor John McCullough's is unmistakably lopsided. Hon, Wm. M. Evarts' all goes to length. Chauncey M. Depew has kept his head in very respectable shape, considering the fact that he is a railroad president. Mr. C. A. Dana, The New York Sun's editor, has a really enviable bead. Sena-



thought magazine, though strictly beaut ful. Ex-Senator Bristow's can be placed in the front rank for size and general flat-footedness. Thomas Nast's head is nearer round than any other on my list. It would stand as a typical German head. The Marquis De Mores shoots well in spite of the knob on the right side of his head. Professor O. C. Marsh, of Yale college, has nothing distinctive in the circumference of his head, whatever may be concealed in its interior. D. S. Hammond, proprietor of the Murray Hill botel, of this city, leans ment. John C. Floo!, the San Francisco bonanza king, has a watermelon head. One would never guess it to be charged with the money-making faculty. Hon. John T. Harris, of Harrisburg, Va., is a typical southerner. His head leans considerably to leeward. Judge Brady has a head that would not do for an artist's model exactly, if the artist wanted symmetry, but it has been a very serviceable head, nevertheless, Samuel Eliott, publisher, has a neat kind of a head. Ex-Mayor Edward Cooper and John A. McCaull, the operatic manager, have heads GERTRUDE GARRISON.

RELIGION IN SCHOOLS

The cripture Reading Which the Department has Issued-A Teacher's Objections.

The Editor, British Whig. Dear Sir .- Assuming that your read ers have the right to express their opinions in your journal, in reference to topics of general interest, we claim space, not beg it, to rouce briefly those "Scripture Readings," which have been authorized for use in the public schools. It, as Principal Grant remarked at the Teachers' Association a year ago, ''no ass was ever more heavily laden than the public schools at present," this additionat work of teaching theology without giving it a sectarian bias must be intended as the proverbial last straw. How are teachers to do it? They are told in the preface of this volume that the truths of the bible are to be impressed on the pupils-not their minds-and yet one word of comment or explanation is strictly forbidden. If a teacher has con scientious scruples about its use he must notify the trustees to that effect; but in the event of a difference of opinion between the teacher and the trustees, the official regulations say nothing. We are also told that "it has been revised carefully by representatives of all the lead ing religious denominations," so that it may be aptly characterized as a deodorized manual of theology, acceptable to every member of every church and

We have read carefully both the preface and instructions prefixed to it, and have fairly failed to clearly understand their import, for they certainly contain both an inconsistency and a contradic-

We are, however, confident of being correct in our conclusions when we say that the Minister of Education has truly pulled the wool over the eyes of the clergy by preparing this book to satisfy demands often made by clerical synods, conferences and conventions, and then leaving it precisely in the same position as that occupied by the entire pible up to the present time.

Some twelve years ago a book was prepared by the head of the Education Department, entitled, "Christian Morals," which, it was thought, would please | manufacturers in Canada who manufaceverybody; but it had the very oppo- ture their own cigar boxes and packing site effect. It pleased nobody, and was | cases, which industry gives employment to pever used; and such will be the fate of this present attempt at universal creed-teaching. There is certainly a difference in meaning between the truths of the bible, theology, and the cant of any particular sect; but the teacher, who has given little thought to such things, will find it extremely difficult to draw the line of separation with such precision as not to arouse denominational jealousy. In nearly every rural school the four leading religious sects are represented in nearly equal numbers: and we would ask these reverend gentlemen who revised this book if any one of them could preach a sermon to a congregation similarly composed that would prove acceptable to the whole or even a majority. The conscientious and impartial teacher has no desire to meddle with religious instruction, because at best he can only please one sect and wound the feelings of three or four others. But he can, without either bible, bible-extracts, or text-book, and without giving offence to any one, teach a high ideal of honor, honesty, manliness, generosity and truthfulness, and these, together with illustrations of the facts of God's providence, are worth more ten times over than all the creeds, dogmas and doctrines over which the various sects that compose the commu-

nity are forever wrangling. Mereover we fail to understand why the already over-burdened schools should be called on to do the work of the church. Is it that the guardians of the faith, whom a clever writer compared to the lilies, because "they toil not, neither do they spin," may have more time to spend at the resorts of pleasure and on the croquet lawns? Every schoolhouse in the country has always been at the disposal of any clergyman for one evening every week, for the purpose of giving religious instruction to the children belonging to this own congregation. But who ever knew one of them to avail himself of this privilege? We have known ministers to live next door to school-houses for years

and never once enter them. Ostensibly the clergy are agitating for the general good, but the real motive is that each eventually hopes to get control of the schools. The hope, how-

are church and school. It may not often be expressed in words, but the fact plainly apparent that the church and school are established on opposite principles. Notwithstanding anything said to the contrary, the church looks upor children as lost creatures who need sal vation, while the school works on the principle that they lack nothing but education. The former appeals to the feelings, and its effect is only of momentary duration; the latter applies itself to the intellect, and its effect ceases only with life. And our long experience in teaching has confirmed the conviction that the two principles cannot be harmonized in either institution, for ignorance is certainly the strongest wheel in the religi ous machinery. We well remember the teaching we received in schools of which

another Belgium. If church and state

were an ill-assorted couple, equally so

the clergy had entire supervision. It consisted almost wholly of scripture reading, and memorizing chapter after chapter, and endless drilling in the catechism, supplemented by explanations about the doctrine of the Trinity, origi sal sin and the plan of redemption, and that too, at an age when the three R's should have been the leading subjects of instruction. We often doubted since if the parson and the teacher fully under stood what they were attempting to make children comprehend. We also doubt if there is a single one who attended these schools who does not now look back upon them with contempt We were fairly robbed of our youthful years to gratify a tyrannical clergy instead of being equipped for life's fierce struggle by a good secular education. It has a demoralized state of affairs, but still it produced the desirable effect of bringing everythine into subjection to the church. Happily for the youth of we present day such a system of educabeavily to the right in his brain develop- tion no longer exists, at least not in the new world, though the attempt has often been made to implant it in On-Seldom of late years have the clergy met in solemn conclave but they poured

out the vials of their wrath on the public schools, charging them with being the nursery of everything on the catalogue of crime. But now that they are unable to repel the skilful and irresistible attacks made on the church and revealed religion by the new forces that physical science has brought into the field, they make a virtue of necessity by imploring the government for the aid of those whom they despise. The appeal will be in vain, for when teachers, who are nearly worked to death for a pittance that barely keeps soul and body together see ministers provided with handsome residences, and incomes three times as large as their own, for doing a fraction of work compared with what teachers do, they will hardly be a consenting party to still worse terms. Many also think there must be some thing inherently weak in both church and religion when they cannot stand rect without being propped up by the public schools. Indeed, if our religion s so weak that it cannot hold its own against scientific infidelity and platform ridicule it is time we had a better one. The skilful and clever teacher will, however, set both church and Education Department at defiance in reference to what he teaches. They may test his literary attainments by written examinations, but whether his convictions are religious or skeptical they are powerless to ascertain. His every word, every ook, and every action leaves its impress on the mind of some child, and the slightest suggestion will set the thoughtful boy and girl to reading and thinking for themselves, and the public will be very chary in interfering with the teacher who does his work well, even though he may not place reason beneath creed or dogma. Were the ministry wise in their generation they would make an effort to get more in sympathy with the teachers instead of coercing them by legal restrictions .- Yours truly, A TEACHER.

Washburn, Sept. 14th.

CABLE NEWS.

"Cable." The oldest and most reliable brand cigars in the market. Free from all chemi cals and artificial flavorings.

"El Padre" Cigars. Universally acknowledged to be the fin

est 10c, cigar manufactured. Don't be per suaded to take other brands. No che mi cals or artificial flavorings used. S Davis & Sons have moved into their new mammoth factory, the finest of its kind in America. They are the only cigar

Smokers! Beware of cigars artificially flavored for

the purpose of hiding the poor quality o topacco used in flavored cigars. Insist upon having the old reliable brands-"Cable and " El Padre."

A trial will convince the most skeptical that S. Davis & Sons' manufactures of cigars are superio: in every respect to any in

by insisting upon having the "Cable" or

El Padre" brands of cigars, which have

Don't be Duped Smokers will further their own interests

stood the test for a quarter of a century. and not allow greedy and unscrupulous dealers to persuade them to take other brands which pay them a larger profit, the consumer being a loser thereby. "Cable." "El Padre" and "Modern" cigars, ask for them and take no other, if you desire to obtain the best value for your money in Canada. Holloway's Pills, Important for the delicate.-It is difficult to determine which is the more trying to the human consitutution, the damp cold days of autumn and winter, or the keen,

dry, easterly winds of spring. Throughout the seasons good health may be maintain ed by occasional doses of Holloway's Pills, which purify the blood and act as whole some, stimulates the skin, stomach, liver bowels, and kidneys. This celebrated medicine needs but a fair trial to convince the ailing and despending that it will restore and cheer them without danger, pain, or inconvenience. No family should be without a supply of Holloway's Pills and Oint ment, as by a timely recourse to them the leading event of the meeting. The Amfirst erring function may be reclaimed. suffering may be spared, and life saved.

Murray & Lanman's Florida Water is probably the simplest and purest perfume ever made, being absolutely nothing more than the delicious fragrance of rare flowers, preserved and made permanent, and it is doubtless to this purity of composition that its immense popularity is in a great measure to be ascribed.

The Rev. G. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says : "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's Consumption Cure.'

THE BOLD SOLDIER BOYS.

PAKING KINDLY TO CAMP LIVE AND ITS LITTLE PECULIARITIES.

SCALING FORT HENRY HILL AND INSPECT ING THE MYSTERIES OF THE MILITARY WORKS-SHAM BATTLE ON THURSDAY HOW THE HOURSARE SPENT IN CAMP--RED JACKETS AS MASHERS.

The volunteers are now enjoying camp ife. Yesterday the 40th and 47th Battalions were out for a march and both ooked extremely well. The 47th Battalion which now numbers 344, officers and men, climbed the hill and inspected Fort Henry. The company of the 14th P.W.O. Rifles were attentive and glady showed the visitors about. It is generally conceded that the 47th Battalion is one of the best corps in camp. That has been its reputation hereto before, and on similar occasions. The officers display tact and enthusiasm in bringing the men up to a high state of efficiency. They are kept at squad drill until they are fairly proficient, and when they appear in battalion order have rid themselves of awkwardness. In the marchout the band, composed of Napanee talent, played sweetly. Lieut.-Col. Kirkpatrick rode a fine charger while Adjutant Bailie was very conspicuous on a magnificent black. Major H. R. Smith. was in the rear, looking every inch the soldier. When the regiment returned to camp it formed up and went through manual exercise. The 40th Battalion went up the Point road circled about Barriefield, then scaled the hill to the fort where the men were in turn shown everything of interest. They were in neat fitting uniforms and white helmets. and presented a fine appearance as they marched back to the tented field. While the infantry were thus engaged the artillerists dashed about the common in the performance of various field movements. Sergt. Watt, of Wolfe Island, acts as orderly room clerk for the 47th Batt. He is an efficient assistant.

The streets are crowded with red jackets from drill close until bugle call. and "mashing" is carried on to an unlimited extent

Capt. W. F. Tilley, lieutenant in the Royal Engineers, is at present acting as heutenant with the Odessa company of the 47th Batt. J. S. Hulett, Napanee, has obtained

separate negatives of the members of

the 47th Batt. band, which will be used in a group photograph. The Tamworth men dine together in marquee which Capt. Cox pitched near to the cook house. One of the cavalry troops has a similarly excellent arrange-

Lieut. D. J. V. alker. of the 47th Batt ... is the genial mail clerk on the K. & O.R. north end. He is now on his holidays. He brought several Renfrewites with him The strength of the camp has been in

creased to 1,307 men: Cavalry, 122:

Durham Field Battery, 74: Kingston rield Battery, 47: 16th Batt., 229; 40th Batt., 287; 46th Batt., 176; 47th Batt. 344. These numbers include officers The unfurled colors, mentioned by us as having been carried by the 16th Batt, on the day of their arrival, turn

out to be very handsome. They were

presented to the battalion in 1866 by the ladies of Picton, and cost £50 ster-Capt. J. E. Hallowell, of the Midland ers, wounded at Batoche, still carries his arm in a sling. He expects to recover the partial use of it, but will never be able to use it to any great extent. In the meantime, until discharged from the invalid list, he will draw the pay of a Captain on active service, which amounts to \$2 82 per day, and, if permanently disabled, will receive a pen-

sion of four hundred dollars a year.

RIEL'S EFFIGY BUNG UP.

Yesterday was the day set for the hanging of Riel for treason in the North-West. He was respited, but he condemned and, in effigy, banged and burned at Camp Barriefield last night. The event occurred at 7 o'clock, and was participated in by many of the volunteers. The Amherst Island company of the 47th Batt. had arranged to hang Riel in the camp lines, but the brigade commander, getting wind of the affair, prohibited such being done. The company is made up of many 'Prentice Boys. The affair got out and assumed a broader basis. It was made a brigade affair. About 7 o'clock the volunteers in fatigue uniform, paraded, bearing with them a stuffed effigy of Riel. It had a white face, with whiskers and hair. The body was conveyed down the Point Road and a halt made at a convenient telegraph post. Here the improvised sheriff, Sergt. Cole, read the death sentence in a solemn tone. It set out the cause of death and intimated that all such traitors to the country and Queen should so perish. Amid great acclammations the body was hauled up by a rope, the line being tossed over the crosspiece. The men shouted and jeered and manifested their delight over the performance. After a short time the rebel was examined medically and pronounced dead. He was cut down, placed upon a stretcher and carried by volunteers to a prominent point on Barriefield hill. Following the corpse were about 400 soldiers. They walked four deep. On the hill a pyre was built, a torch lighted the heap and soon a small blaze swept up towards the sky. People stood about and watched the body burn. When it had reached a certain point several rifle cartridges within it ignited and blew the effigy into flinders. Then the assemblage gathered about the heap and with great gusto sang "Gol Save the Queen." The men marched back to camp and paraded through the entire lines singing vigorously as they walked. A leading song was "We'll Hang Louis Riel to a Sour Apple Tree" in imitation of the John Brown chorns, Afterwards the men

The incidents of the banging were very interesting and created great amusement in camp, many looking upon it as the herst Islanders particularly were greatly in earnest in their actions. A lot of people from the city went over to see In Season.

It is now in season to warn our readers

against the sudden attacks of cholera,

plaints incident to the season of rire fruit

vegetables, etc. Dr. Fowler's Extract of

cramps, colic, and the various bowel com-

spent a lively hour on the green danc-

ing and making merry.

Wild Strawberry is the grand specific for those troubles. Why will you cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price, 10c, 50c and \$1. Sold by W. J. Wilson, Kingston, BREAKS THE SPELL

MR. GLADSTONE UBRAVELS THE NEW LAB.

ERAL PROGRAMME.

London, Sept. 18.—Gladstone to day issued a four column manifesto to in constituents in Midlothian. The expremier invites a comparison between thefwork of the recent parliament and that of the parliament which preceded it, and confidently appeals to the elec-tors for a verdict. He refers to the Treaty of Berlin, to the good effects among the natives of the Marquis of Ripon's conciliatory policy in India, and to the settlement of the Russo-Afghan frontier dispute, the credit of which he claims for the Liberal party. Gladstone admits that the Liberal government committed an error ruspecting the occupation of Egypt, but says it was due to the Marquis of Salisbury's intervention policy. He now favors the entire withdrawal of the British troops from Egypt, and believes that the people approve of the Liberal government's refusal to stifle the transvaal cry for freedom. England, he says, once free of the Egyptian tangle, will regain ber former position in Europe and will be able to guard the young eastern nations. He favors the reform of both the House of Lords and House of Commons, and the

abolition of primogeniture. He believes

the church is sufficiently strong to

survive disestablishment, and states

that he is anxious to give Ireland the

fullest justice, while at the same time

preserving the unity of the empire. On the Irish question he says : "I cannot believe that the political genius of this nation's illustrious history will prove inadequate to a solution of the problem, or permit embittered civil strife. If such strife should arise, the one may cast blame on the other, but the verdict of the civilized world, I am convinced, will alike condemn both." Evidently alluding to Mr. Parnell he says: "I believe history and posterity will consign to disgrace the name and memory of every man on whichever side of the channel he dwells who, having power to promote peace and friendship. uses it for strife and enmity." He says no progress is possible without reform of the legislative instruments. Concluding he says, "Much of what I have written refers to the future, which, according to all expectations, lies beyond my reach."

London, Sept. 18.—Gladstone's manifesto is somewhat disappointing to the Liberals, while the Conservatives claim to be greatly pleased at the expressions of the ex-premier.



TENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION will be held at the Crystal Palace Grounds, City of King ston, for four days, from Sept. 29th to Oct. 2nd, 1885.

An enlarged Prize List has been prepared for

ive Stock; Implements, Agricultural and factures ; Fine Arts ; Ladies' Work ; Children's Work &c., &c. A Special Class, similar to class 5, Durham Cattle, has been made for Holstein Cattle. Pedigree of Cattle must be produced to the udges upen the ground.

ATTRACTIONS: WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 30th, at 1:30 P.M .-Competition by Lady Riders under the management of Col. E. Hewitt, Commandant of the Royal Military College. THURSDAY, OCT. 1st, at 1:30 P.M. -

Bicycle Tournament—open to amateurs only— under the direction of Capt Clark Hamilton and Mr. D. F. Armstrong, President of the Kingston Club. 1st Race-Half Mile Heat, best 2 in 3. Value of 1st prize, \$8.00; 2nd, \$5.00. 2nd Race-One Mile Dash. Value of 1st prize. \$10.00; 2nd, \$7.00. 3rd Hace-Two Mile Dash. Value of 1st prize

\$12.00; 2nd, \$8.00. FillDAY, OCT. 2nd, at 1:30 P.M.-An International Lacrosse Match, in which clubs from New York City and other places will take part. Horses on exhibition will be driven round the arge ring each afternoon between 360 and 4:00 Machinery-Agricultural and other, will be

EXExhibition open to the world. Reduced rates upon all Railway and Steamoat Lines to the city. Prize Lists, Entry Forms, and any information, may be obtained from the Secretary. No entries received after Saturday, the 26th

motion during the afternoon of the Fair.

Admission 25c. Children Half Price D. J. WALKER, Pres't. A. SHAW, Sec'y. B. WALKEM, Esq., Vice-Presidents.

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EACH PLUG OF THE



move Tan, Frecklesa Pimples, Seften the Skin, and Beautify the Complexion. Every bot tle guaranteed to be as represented, or money refunded. For Sale by all Druggists Price, 60c. and \$1.00 per bottle; or address THE HART-LAND CHEMICAL CO., 27 Wellington Street

East, Toronto. Stamps Taken. W. J. WILSON

Agent, Kingston.

May 15th.

I will sell cheaper than I have everoffered before.

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All work warranted firstclass or no sale.

G. W. Robinson.