



THE LIBERAL LEADER.

An emphatic contradiction has been given to the story that Mr. Blake, sick, impaired in health, worn out by a too great devotion to political duty, and under legal engagements to remain in England, has tendered his resignation as leader of the Liberal party. This rumor is only one of the kind that are continually cropping up, and the object of which no one can conjecture. Over and over again it has been said that the Liberal party is weary of its chief, that he does not capture the country quick enough, that he misrepresents the party, that his conduct in this place must be usurped by some one else if the future of the party is not to be one of darkness and disappointment. Offsetting these impudent lies, and giving them an effectual quietus, we have the Liberal Association's country over meeting and passing resolutions expressive of the confidence its members have in their leader, acknowledging their arduous labors, their extraordinary sacrifices, and giving to them that encouragement which is most appreciative because the outlook is gloomy.

But no sooner is one canvas disposed of than another is put in circulation, and given the appearance of genuineness because of the language in which it is clothed. Listen to the *Mail*, which in the past has lost no opportunity of stabbing its principal opponent under the fifth rib:

"He (Mr. Blake) and the *Mail* differ as the poles in public affairs, but that shall not hinder us from saying that no man in Canadian public life, past or present, has exerted higher talents in the order to the public service, or exhibited a greater zeal or thoroughness in the discharge of the multifarious duties of a political leader and parliamentarian than Mr. Blake. In fact he has undertaken too much, and that he should now have been called upon to pay the penalty for containing so sadly a matter for surprise. His physicians have strongly advised him, it is said, to abandon politics, and if this be the case, there is nothing more to be said than to express the sincere hope that he may soon recover the strength which he has squandered so lavishly in the interest, as he believed, of his native land."

Our contemporary is no doubt somewhat repentant of the malignity with which it has assailed Mr. Blake during the long years he has been in public life; as any rate its eulogy of him will be accepted as a hopeful sign of the times, as the compliment of one who, while discharging a political duty, is not blind to the virtues of another. The *Mail's* hope is the hope of every Liberal in Canada, that Mr. Blake may quickly regain those physical powers which he has so sadly affected when the session of parliament reached a close. In truth we believe his case is not so serious as it has been described, and that he happily looks forward to his return, fully equipped for active political life. He has not resigned, nor does he contemplate such a thing. "It is true," says the *Globe*, "that Mr. Blake has undertaken to argue three very important cases before the Judicial Committee, and when the *Mail* says that his fees in these cases would be ten thousand dollars, it probably does not overstate the amount. So much, no doubt, but he is not a man who will let his strength and retiring life be completely recovered." That he purposes remaining permanently in England is, however, an absurd assertion, for the enjoyment of which the people are not now humored. But isn't it singular that Mr. Blake's affairs should lead to so much anxiety on the part of his enemies, and that, at a time when their leadership is full of dangers? The cabinet has had a serious shaking up of late, is yet in a precarious way, and will likely ere long go to pieces. Stranger isn't it, that so much concern should be felt for the alleged failure of a Liberal, a wild Tory, the redoubtable W. B. Meredith, having suffered repeated reverses, languishes and pines away without the smallest pitying word?

Kingston City Committee.
The streets committee met on Friday afternoon. Ald. C. F. Gilderlove (chairman) Adams, McDermott, McKelvey, Thompson were present. The city engineer stated that he had been informed the directors of the Midland Central Fair were under the opinion that the steam roller was simply an exhibition on the fair grounds, and they were of the opinion that they would not be asked to pay expenses attached to it while on the ground. They started a talk about the fair generally. The chairman observed that it was an excellent thing. Ald. McKelvey differed. Although a great number of people were attracted to the city what they spent here was very light. "Then," remarked the chairman, "you would not encourage people to come to the city because they do not spend their money." Ald. Adams thought Ald. McKelvey was wrong in his idea that people attending the fair did not leave their money. The chairman, hotel and saloon men, the street car company could give evidence of an opposite kind. Ald. McKelvey, "Look what the fair costs the citizens. Five hundred dollars were given to it as a grant, and the citizens gave \$500, making a total of \$1,000. What amount was got in return for that outlay? My impression is that one thousand dollars could be expended in a more profitable way."

Ald. Gilderlove was not willing that the fair should be dropped, but of course he would rather see it made into an exhibition. He instanced the benefits Toronto derived from its exhibition. Ald. Adams, "But there are a number of wholesale houses in Toronto that draw a certain amount of benefit from the exhibition." "There are wholesale houses in Kingston also," retorted the chairman. Ald. McKelvey, "If we must have a central fair it should be made more attractive." The chairman, "Certainly, that is my opinion. Make it an exhibition instead of an agricultural show. Then it would be of great benefit to the city. The steam roller account has been sent to the board of the Central Midland Fair directors, but so far it has not been paid."

Mr. Richard Birks, a prominent Montreal druggist, writes: "I take pleasure in testifying to the general satisfaction the new perfume the 'Lotus of the Nile' is giving. My lady customers are delighted with it, and when a delicate and elegant toilette is desired, I unhesitatingly recommend the 'Lotus of the Nile.'"

The people of Glenvale are asking for a siding of the K. & P. R., that their grain may not be delayed in shipment. It is a pleasure to hear that the railway is pushed with business.

THE COURT OF ASSIZES.

A CASE OF MALPRACTICE WHICH MAKES A HIT AMONG THE DOCTORS.

What it is all about—This between Counselor H. H. McGuire, the Plaintiff, and Dr. Beaman, the Defendant, Plaintiff's Counselor, Dr. Hemstead, Plaintiff's Counselor, Dr. Sullivan, the Defendant's Counselor, Dr. Hemstead, Plaintiff's Counselor, Dr. Sullivan, the Defendant's Counselor.

Crowds of medical students sat in the court room Thursday afternoon. They were interested in the malpractice case of Aylsworth vs. Beaman. Medical men also crowded the room. The defendant was Dr. Beaman, of Odessa, a graduate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons. In March, 1883, Miss Victoria Aylsworth, a plump and pleasing person, aged about 25 years, who resides near Winton, was ascending the cellar steps with food for dinner when her foot caught in her dress and her shins came in contact with the step above and were bruised. Spirits of turpentine were rubbed upon the sore spots, and for some days little attention was paid to the injury. However, after a drive to Odessa one day, cold settled in her leg and it became sore. Dr. Beaman was called in, and he announced that the shin bone had been fractured. Bandages were tightly bound about it and the flesh painted with iodine. For seven weeks the bandages were kept on. The ankle below became swollen and painful. After two months' treatment Dr. Beaman was retired. The young woman was now lame, her foot was diseased and her ankle stiffened. She asked for \$2,000 damages. She walked by the aid of a cane, was placed in a chair, and for two hours was subjected to a close examination. She seemed to have undergone a vast amount of treatment. Doctors said the limb had never been fractured, but to restore the leg put it in splints. Paris Green and rubber, and applied all sorts of remedies, including wormwood and vinegar, boys and smartwood, linseed, electric oil, wizard oil, etc. Country doctors, city doctors, traveling specialists and others examined the limb and applied remedies. A second time Dr. Beaman was called in, and now she is under the treatment of Dr. Meacham. Her sister and stepfather testified that the treatment of Dr. Beaman increased rather than aided the plaintiff's suffering.

The court was occupied during the day in listening to the expert evidence. Many technical expressions made use of, but the one point upon which the lawyers contended their attack was whether the bandaging of Dr. Beaman was sufficient to cause the results that followed to the leg.

T. H. McGuire, who acted as plaintiff's counsel, in his opening address reflecting on the doctors said that if people placed a core confidence in home remedies it might be better for all concerned.

Mr. Britton asked Miss Aylsworth if she would allow the medical men to examine her limb, but she refused. She thought Dr. Meacham could give sufficient evidence regarding its condition. The judge said that he would reserve an order for an examination. Then plaintiff consented, but Mr. McGuire would not allow it to occur until this morning. He said he did not want the doctors to have time to consult over the case and arrive at a theory. The judge asked Mr. McGuire if he did not give the doctors some credit for honesty. "Yes," said Mr. McGuire, "some." He had, at the beginning of the case, asked that the medical men be put out of court, but the defendant objected. He said that experts were never put out of court. The judge concurred and the doctors remained.

During the evidence of Miss Aylsworth she said her leg ached when a storm was approaching; at other times it did not. "Oh, then," said Mr. Britton, "you carry a sort of barometer around with you." The audience laughed.

Miss Aylsworth, laughingly, told of her second interview with Dr. Beaman. She went to his office and entering is said, "Good day." The doctor didn't reply. Then Miss Aylsworth addressed him again. "What did he say then?" asked Mr. Britton. "Oh," he asked me how my game leg was." The court responded with laughter.

Miss Aylsworth was rather a bright witness. She was continually smiling and seemed to be a person of very exuberant spirits.

Mr. McGuire and Dr. Hemstead were long engaged in discussing the cause of disease, and the questions and answers were repeatedly about the same. Then the audience laughed. The judge in stately stopped. He would have no demonstrations of levity in court. He would watch and any one making manifestations of the kind complained of would be sent to goal for thirty days, there to meditate upon the proprieties of the court life.

The court sat from 9 in the morning until 7:30 o'clock in the evening, and the whole of the intervening time was occupied in hearing testimony. The prosecution examined Drs. Meacham and Hemstead and rested their case there. The defence then sent Dr. Beaman upon the stand and for a long time he was critically examined. Every step taken by him in the case was gone over and his manner of treatment dissected. At last the judge was inclined to think that the shin bone had been fractured, but later on he found out his mistake. The inflammation of the wound concentrated at the ankle and became chronic. The doctor never knew that the toe nails, as alleged, had dropped off, neither did he hear that he was accused of improperly bandaging the limb until the suit was entered. Miss Aylsworth had never complained to him. The limbering around the ankle joint was attacked with a low state of inflammation. He did not know that the girl would ever recover. She might have been cured but she would not follow any particular line of treatment prescribed. She had run around to too many physicians. Dr. Beaman's brother, a physician at Centreville, had, at his solicitation examined the case and saw nothing in the treatment that could be considered injurious. The other medical men examined were Drs. Sullivan, Dupuis, Henderson, Irwin and Oliver. The consensus of opinion was that the bandaging of the leg had not resulted disastrously. While some said that probably they would not have done as Dr. Beaman had, yet they were not at all following his treatment. Had the bandages been too tight the girl would have suffered pain at first, followed by swelling of the parts below, discoloration, mortification and the irretrievable ruin of the foot. If the bandage had been tight and yet not tight enough to produce mortification, no serious results would have followed. The limb, as soon as the bandage was removed, would, after a short time, resume its normal condition. The universal opinion, after an examination of the limb, was that the

girl suffered from chronic inflammation of the sheath of the peroneal tendon, or in various words inflammation of the cord tendon surrounding the ankle joint. The various doctors had different names for the disease. While Dr. Hemstead thought there was a lack of lubricating matter about the ankle joint Dr. Sullivan thought there was too much. It was also a theory that if the girl had any constitutional taint it probably aided in the complaint in the affected parts. Dr. Sullivan said that the foot could be cured, but it would occupy a long time. He had offered to place Miss Aylsworth in the hospital for treatment but she had not accepted the offer. Drs. Dupuis and Oliver said that the affection was by no means uncommon. Frequently injuries to the shin led to peritonitis and many such cases had come before them in the hospital. It took all the way from six months to six years to effect a cure. In some cases it was longer. Old persons were more liable to such a complaint than others.

HELDING A CONFERENCE.
It was developed in evidence that previous to the case a consultation of doctors had occurred in the British American Hotel and the suit in question was considered. Dr. Sullivan said they met to see if anything detrimental had been done by Dr. Beaman. They did not agree on any decision further than that the treatment had been proper. The doctors were not desirous of shielding an incompetent person. They would not state anything wrong.

Mr. McGuire—"Oh, no! Perish the thought." Then the lawyer mentioned the Hoban v. Parker case, which was tried here on several occasions, and said that at that time there was a conference and the doctors were agreed to aid Parker in getting "out of rascally work."

Dr. Sullivan denied the alleged haranguing of opinion. It was a falsehood. In a moment he became passionate and repelled the insinuation of Mr. McGuire. It was a falsehood he repeated as he struck the desk before him with his fist.

Mr. McGuire continued to speak of the Hoban case, but the judge interrupted. He said the Hoban case had no bearing on this case. The only thing they had to consider was whether the tight bandaging had any injurious bearing on the affected tendons. (Smiles.)

The witness, later on said that he did not find doctors sympathetic towards one another in malpractice cases: he found them generally the reverse.

DID NOT WANT TO BE COMMITTED.
At a later stage Dr. Sullivan and Mr. McGuire had another tilt, and the judge had to interfere. He said, "Oh, Mr. McGuire, let us get on. You won't like it if I have to commit both of you." Mr. McGuire said he was not anxious for such a thing. During the remainder of the time in court his lordship interrupted the proceedings whenever any side issues were introduced. At a late hour the evidence was concluded and counsel addressed the weary jury presenting their sides in the matter.

The court adjourned at 7:30 o'clock, the judge intimating that he would address them in the morning.

FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.
The judge in his charge spoke favorably of the case of defendant. He pointed out that the plaintiff had never spoken of too tight bandaging until 1884. The evidence showed that no serious results had followed from it. The cause of complaint was in the ankle joint and the stiffness in it was caused by its being kept immovable. He held that there was nothing to show that the woman's present state was caused by anything the doctor had done. The accident to the shin and the subsequent cold in it were the result of her own carelessness. It was unfair to throw the blame upon the doctors. Doctors cannot always cure; that is that is required of them is to bring to bear proper skill in the treatment of the cases. The judge saw nothing objectionable in the doctors holding a conference. He scouted the idea that they went into the box and swore falsely. He thought no medical gentleman would do such a thing. He concluded by pointing out that the jurors should be decided beyond reasonable doubts that the cause of complaint was the result of the doctor's lack of medical skill before they entered a verdict for plaintiff.

THE JURY DISAGREES.
The jury returned to the court at 11:40 o'clock. They said there was no likelihood of their arriving at an agreement of verdict. They were then discharged.

GRAND JURY PRESENTMENT.
The Grand Jury presented their report. Their inspection of the gaol was satisfactory, and the treatment of the prisoners all right. The discipline was nearly perfect, without being unnecessarily severe. Governor Corbett was publicly complimented upon the excellence of his management. The jurors were pleased to know that the prisoners were kept at work. The appearance of the Court House grounds was noted with pleasure, and it was a satisfaction that this improvement was accomplished without cost to the county. To insure prompt attendance of crown witnesses the grand jury recommended that, in future, they be bound over to appear, some penalty being attached to default. The attention of the county council was called to the lack of accommodation provided for the jurors. They could not learn why their rooms were not placed at their disposal as usual. The petit jury room was altogether inadequate. The asylum and penitentiary were found in perfect order and great cleanliness. The judge, sheriff and crown officer were thanked for courtesy. The judge said the magistrates did not over crown witnesses, but when they did not turn up and their bonds were extracted often nothing could be secured. He said he would have the jurors' suggestions sent to the proper parties.

THE MALONEY MURDER CASE.
At 9:47 o'clock the clerk of the court proceeded to call the jury in the Maloney murder case. The prisoner was brought in and stood in the box. He was brighter than usual. His iron gray hair was brushed back, showing a high forehead. His countenance denoted weariness. When the jurymen were being sworn Maloney seemed to understand fully what was going on. When the crown prosecutor began his address Maloney became for a time very attentive, but afterwards he directed his attention and kept it directed for the rest of the address. Mr. McMahon said that if the jury were satisfied that Maloney was at the time of the attack, possessed of any intelligence, of knowing right from wrong, they should find him guilty of murder, otherwise the verdict should be "not guilty because of insanity."

Dr. Clark proceeded to relate the circumstances of the attack and melancholy death of Dr. W. G. Metcalfe. Maloney was placed in the south cottage at the asylum because he was considered harmless and would not run away. The supposition was that Maloney secured a knife from a boy who resided near the asylum. The blade was easily secured. To Mr. McGuire the witness said that Dr. Metcalfe was kind towards all the patients. He treated Maloney very kindly, and only remonstrated with him because he would not work. Maloney was insane, but he would not say that he was irresponsibly insane.

AN IMPORTANT WITNESS SPEAKS.
Dr. O'Reilly, Inspector of Asylums, was called and said that he had a long conversation with Maloney, who related to him his history during the past 20 years. Maloney had lived at St. John, New York and Cincinnati. In the last named place he married and had several children. He would not believe that Dr. Metcalfe was dead. Witness thought, from the best account of his story, that Maloney was quite capable of behaving right from wrong. The witness related the circumstances by which Maloney got into the gaol as told by himself. He gave the story in a connected manner. When the papers came before him (Dr. O'Reilly) to send Maloney to the asylum he had doubts of the man's insanity.

MALONEY COGNIZANT OF THE ACT.
The witness was satisfied that Maloney was quite cognizant of the act he had committed. He said he had secured the knife and had hid it for several days. Before he was undressed he removed the knife and placed it in various parts of the bed. He said that he had found the knife. He was asked for the address of his daughter, but he would not give it. He would rather die than let her know where he was. Witness said that there were many patients insane on one point but in other respects they were quite sane. Witness was asked what the condition was of Maloney when he was sent to the asylum. Witness said Maloney was quite aware he had stabbed Dr. Metcalfe, but doubted his death. When witness told him that Metcalfe was dead, and that he would send him to goal and have him tried for murder, the prisoner said he did not care so long as he was locked up. His insanity being upon the point that he was being pursued by enemies from Cincinnati. They knew nothing as to Maloney's history before he accused himself of firing a barn in the rear of Frontenac. Because he was considered responsible for his act the charge of murder was laid against him. Witness told Maloney that possibly he might be hanged, but Maloney said, "You're putting up a job on me," and still refused to state many necessary things regarding his condition.

Mr. McGuire asked Dr. O'Reilly in regard to the cunningness of lunatics, and if it wasn't proverbial, when Dr. O'Reilly replied, "Yes, it is—in poetry, but not in practice. Medical superintendents are generally able to see through all the devices of lunatics quite readily."

GENERAL ITEMS.
Items for the Week Supplied by Our Exchanges, and Greatly Reduced by Condensation.
Thursday, Oct. 29.
Philadelphia sends \$12,000 to Parnell to help along his elections.
Fred. Weigmann, of Cincinnati, celebrated his 100th birthday at Indianapolis.

The Nationalist convention at Sligo nominated Sexton and Macdonald for parliament.
The lack of fighting the boycotters is a great strain upon the police resources of Ireland.
The Emperor of Brazil has fallen down a staircase and broken her arm. Her Majesty's condition causes much anxiety.
At Paris considerable excitement was created by the attempt to assassinate M. De Freycinet, French Minister of Foreign Affairs.
Fennyson's new poem has been published. It is entitled "Vastness" and deals with political and religious questions. The author believes in a future state.
A number of prominent Orangemen were interviewed at OTTAWA in connection with the Reel matter. The only opinion elicited was that the law should be allowed to take its course.
Gen. Geo. B. McClellan died at his residence on Orange Mountain, suddenly, of heart disease, last night.
Mr. W. J. McHenry, wholesale and retail grocer of Brockville, Captain of the lacrosse club and known to many in Kingston, was on Tuesday married in Montreal to Miss Maggie Doherty.

S. H. Blake, brother of the Liberal leader, formerly vice chancellor, has been made a Queen's counsel.
Travellers for Montreal wholesale houses are returning home discouraged. A great many retailers will not place orders in that city owing to the great epidemic.
The all rail route to Winnipeg and Rocky Mountains, via the north shore of Lake Superior, opens for passenger traffic on Monday, Nov. 2.
Joseph Franklin has entered into the hay pressing business. A new presser arrived here yesterday for his use.
Salmon fishing is now excellent. One of the Messrs. Fairfield speared fourteen in one night above Collinsbay.
Mr. Hoppins has sent his lathing machine to Deseronto. It will be erected in one of the mills.
Friday, Oct. 30th.
Mr. Thompson, proprietor of a cooper age, Toronto, had his assessment materially reduced on the plea that the Scott Act greatly injured his business.
Longueuil has voted \$15,000 for the erection of a railway depot.

The decision entirely in favour of S. in the Caroline's question of with all pay and removed to Baker's land, has died.
Vernon Young, a worthless fellow, at Wausau, Wis., shot his divorced wife dead in a boarding house.
W. H. Fraser, Dominion appraiser, is lying seriously ill in Ottawa.
Mr. T. H. Baxter has been appointed to represent the K. & P. R. at Calabogie.
Mr. Tricker, who was formerly there, will be either located at Bedford or Parham.
Mrs. Lucy Harrison, of Kingston Mills, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. D. Sullivan, of Owen Sound, formerly of Kingston, has returned to her home, after spending her vacation. She speaks highly of the western cities. Her sister, Mrs. Sullivan, came with her to spend a short time in the old limestone city again.

Four car loads of barley, from Glenvale, Mervale, Hartington and Verona, and the schr. Two Brothers, with 4,000 bushels of grain, different kinds, from the foot of Wolfe Island, have arrived at Eilbeck's wharf.
Saturday, Oct. 31.
It was an Italian who attempted to stab De Freycinet, in Paris; his object was revenge.
Nearly all the Toronto lawyers own Jersey cattle. A few in Kingston do so, also.
The matches of the Gananogue Rifle Association will be held some time next week.
The Port Hope Times declares that "Kingston is rapidly becoming celebrated for startling events."

It is stated that the costs in the Weaver-Insurance companies arbitration case will reach \$8,000.
A freight train struck and broke the leg of a steer belonging to H. A. Bolton, of Kingston Mills, last night.
A fall has occurred in the price of barley. It commanded 55c per bushel yesterday; to-day it is quoted at 50c, and 53c.
Recently a large number of the members of the Church of England, at Lansdowne, had a surprise party at Rev. Stearns Tighe's and presented him with \$100 for the purchase of a horse, and Mrs. Tighe with many useful and serviceable presents.

Rev. R. S. Forrester is on a collecting tour in Toronto, for the benefit of the U. E. Memorial Church, Adolphustown. One of the Atkins Bros. has removed to Tamworth, where he has secured a position in the bakery of Wheeler & Somerville.
Rev. Jacob Freshman, who formerly resided here, has just succeeded in having erected a Hebrew Christian church in New York.
H. B. Lumsden, C.E., brother of Sir Peter and Mary, only daughter of J. W. G. Whitney, were married at Toronto on Thursday. The happy couple left for New York.

Mrs. William Huff, of Napanee, had a large tumor removed from her neck. The operation was performed by Dr. Fowler, assisted by four other surgeons. She is doing well.
Lieut. Col. Worsley, Brigade Major, Montreal, has been appointed Deputy Adjutant-General of Military District No. 9, Nova Scotia, and of Military District No. 12, Prince Edward Island, with headquarters at Halifax.
Dominion revenue last year \$82,970,465.56, and expenditure \$85,527,985.86, leaving a deficit of \$2,557,493.93.
The Nationalists of Cork have presented Mr. Donohy with £300 to defray the expenses of his contest for parliament in the coming election.
Deputy sheriff Parks, Colorado, Texas, was assassinated last night. He had accompanied a lady from a ball, and while crossing a vacant lot was shot down.

HORSESMEN, ATTENTION!
When your horse is galled, scratched or cut, or has an ugly sore, apply twice daily and apply McGregor & Parker's Carbolic Ointment. It is undoubtedly the finest healing and cleansing application for it. Be sure you get McGregor & Parker's. Sold for 25c per box at A. P. Chown's drug store.
A scientific journal in England estimates that it would take a capital of \$5,000,000,000 to successfully divert the vast power of Niagara Falls to useful purposes.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

Died From Exposure.
A man named George Blake, said to be from Kingston Mills, Ont., fell dead on Wednesday near Alleystown, Newway County, Michigan, from exposure.
Keep Your Eye Open.
Bad bills are in circulation, bills which have been cut and repasted in order to raise the value of them, but in such a way as to render them worthless and make their detection plain. Look out for them.
Visit to British Columbia.
On Monday next Father McWilliams will leave for British Columbia. He intends before returning to visit Battleford, Batoche and a number of other places. He is anxious to see the places where the volunteers distinguished themselves.—*Whig*, 29th.
Make a Note of This.
R. Thompson, a farmer, who formerly lived in the township of Pittsburg, but who now is the owner of a fine farm in Fargo, Dak., was in the city to-day. He is in love with his new home. His crop this season has been very large. The field from his farm of 600 acres was 9,000 bush of wheat, 8,800 bush of oats, and 600 bush of barley.

Important Railway Connection.
The Irondale and Bancroft Railway is to be commenced forthwith, and 15 or 20 miles will be cut out during the coming winter, to be ready for grading in the spring. This is one of the lines that will be of great aid to the Napanee and Tamworth when it is completed. Every day proves the necessity of Kingston's connection with the N. T. & Q. R.
The Ravages of Diphtheria.
Last week we noted the death, by diphtheria, of a son of John F. Wilmot, of Caro, Mich., formerly of this city. Since then Mr. Wilmot has lost a second child, and when the letter was written an infant was sinking fast. The parents will be deeply sympathized with. Mrs. Wilmot is a daughter of Mrs. Gill, of William street, this city.

The Cleveland Company Victorious.
Some time ago the A. B. Cleveland Company, of Cape Vincent, had sent from Canada seized for undervaluation. The U. S. customs collector at the Cape held that the goods should be entered at the market value in the States, which was 20c higher than in Canada. The company refused and appealed. Decision has just been made in the company's favor. The agent here will now proceed to ship large quantities of seed to the Cape Vincent house.
Another Mill Burnt.
On Saturday between two and four o'clock a saw mill on Shablot Lake, owned by William Doran, (not the large one near the station, but the smaller one run last season by Edward Chatterton, of Kingston), was burned, with a loss of \$9,000. The fire was undoubtedly incendiary, as the mill was closed down weeks ago and has been unattended since. Mr. Doran has arrived from North Bay to meet the representative of the Citizens' Insurance Company, which holds a \$2,000 risk.

Accidentally Shot by His Son.
A week ago a party from Lansdowne went over the K. & P. R. to Levant on a deer hunting expedition. Last Thursday John K. Thompson, aged 60 years, was hobnobbing along a clearing when his son, Jerome Thompson, of Sharbot Lake, mistook him for a deer and fired. The ball passed through the fleshy part of the two legs above the knees. Mr. Thompson was removed to Levant and a doctor summoned, who saw no cause for a fatal termination. Since the accident Mr. Thompson has been removed to Lansdowne.

Vessels Lost.
The schr. George B. Sloan (Captain John McDowell) bound from Ogdensburg for Oswego, light, in attempting to make that harbor during the gale Thursday, struck the new breakwater and went to pieces. The cook, Eliza Tackley, of Brighton, Canada, was drowned. The balance of the crew jumped on the breakwater when the vessel struck and were rescued. The Sloan was owned by Martin & Co., of Oswego, rated A. 2, and was valued at \$9,000; insurance \$7,000.
A small schooner, Ada Memby, owned by Barney Eveleigh, of Sackett's Harbor, bound from Brockville to Oswego, with lumber struck the pier angle at the entrance of Oswego, and, drifting around, pointed to pieces on the old pier. She was valued at \$3,000; no insurance; crew saved. The vessel was owned by Martin & Co., of Oswego, and rated A. 2.

A Campaign Secret Given Away.
In the campaign of 1884 the two candidates for governor in a "pivotal" Western State arranged for a series of joint discussions. Both men were popular, both of fine appearance and were so well matched in mental force and as orators that the contest between them promised to be a magnificent one. For several weeks the scales balanced evenly.
But one day the brilliant Republican candidate came up ailing. He seemed overcome and spoke laboriously. The next day he was even less effective. Later he was compelled to ask his opponent for a postponement of certain appointments which was granted. Before the campaign ended he had abandoned the field altogether.
Meantime the Democratic candidate continued his canvass, seeming to grow stronger, cheerier and more effective with each succeeding week. He was elected. One evening in December while entertaining several gentlemen he said:

"I will tell you a campaign secret which gave me the election. With the opening of my campaign I began caring for my liver. I knew that a disordered liver meant dullness and possible sickness. I took something every day. When my opponent began failing I knew his trouble to be his liver and felt like prescribing for him, but feared if I did so he might beat me! I grew stronger as the campaign progressed, often making two speeches every day. Even my voice, to my surprise, did not fail me once. All because Warner's Safe Cure kept me in A 1 trim." Ex-Governor Jacob, of Kentucky, also made a campaign tour under precisely similar circumstances and says he kept up under exhausting strain by use of the same means.—*Rochester Union*.

"Queen's Own."
(Registered.)
The trade are respectfully requested to send in their orders without delay if they desire to have them filled promptly.
S. DAVIS & SONS, Toronto

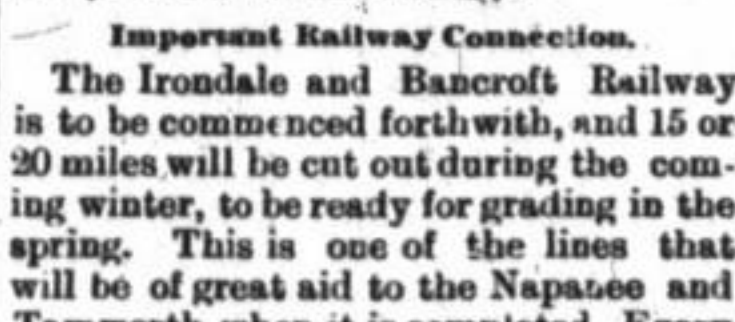
WASHBURN MILL AGENCY.
H. Hayden, FOUR AND FEED STORE, Brock Street, Kingston, Will act as Agent for Washburn Woolen Mills.
MONEY TO LEND.
CURRENT RATES OF INTEREST
MCDONNELL & MUIR, 115 Clarence Street, Kingston.
ON REAL ESTATE AT SIX OR SEVEN PER CENT Apply to KIRKPATRICK & ROGERS, Kingston, Feb. 20th, 1881.
An Excellent Grazing Farm in Storrington FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.
FIFTY-SEVEN AND SIX acres of lot twenty-seven in the 11th concession of STORRINGTON, ON the banks of the Rideau Canal, well suited for pasture. For more very cheap apply to J. M. BACHAR, 33 Queen Street, Oct. 3.

NOTE!

The Right Place For Dry Goods

WALDRON'S is the right place to buy Dress Goods.
WALDRON'S is the cheapest place for Cloths and Tweeds.
100 Pieces All Wool Grey Flannels, wide width, 25c.
50 Pieces New Ulster and Jacket Cloths, Extra Cheap.
30 Pieces Heavy Good Canada Tweed, All Wool, 50c, and 60c.
300 Pieces Grey Cottons at Mill Prices, 4 & 5 Cents a Yard.
Cotton Yarn, Cotton Bags and Carpet Warp, at Reduced Prices.

R. WALDRON, Oct. 29th.



W. M. DRENNAN, Funeral Director and Embalmer, 75 and 77 Princess Street, KINGSTON, ONT.

The Largest and Best Stock in the City
—OF—
Coffins, Caskets, Robes, Crapes, Gieves, etc.
Best Egyptian Embalming Fluids.
Has the Three Best Hearses in Central Canada.
Calls in the City or Country, Day or night promptly attended to. Mr. Drennan, attending to all funerals himself, guarantees satisfaction.
—PRICES MODERATE.—
Jan. 22nd 1885.

VALUE!
GOOD VALUE FOR MONEY.

Yes, this is a question which affects your pocket, said Mr. A— to Mr. C—, and it is a question that I have settled with regard to the purchasing of my GROCERIES. I intend to buy in future from
J. Y. PARKHILL & CO.
My neighbours have often told me about the bargains they get, and last Saturday I called there and purchased my Groceries. I found their prices exceedingly low and their goods are first-class. Well friend A—, my wife and I have arrived at the conclusion, and we have decided to deal there altogether.
Square dealing and good value for money is our motto.

J. Y. PARKHILL & CO., Victoria Tea & Coffee Warehouse, Sept. 17, 270 PRINCESS STREET.

Attention, Farmers!
GEO. SANSFIELD
Has rented one of Dr. Brown's Stores, Princess St. opposite the site of the late Windmill Hotel. He has stocked it with
Boots & Shoes
WHICH HE WILL SELL
CHEAP FOR CASH!
An inspection of stock ordered. Boots and Shoes MADE TO ORDER and repairing done promptly.
Nov. 6.

The Agricultural Insurance Com'y OF WATERTOWN, N.Y.
The Largest Home-stead Insurance in the world.
CITY OF LONDON INSURANCE COMPANY Capital—\$10,000,000.
BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF Toronto. CAPITAL—\$500,000. (Incorporated 1851.)
REPRESENTED BY
W. H. GODWIN, Agent.
OFFICE—IN THE BRITISH WINE BUILDING, 9 King Street, Or to E. GODWIN, County Councillor, July 29th.

WASHBURN MILL AGENCY.
H. Hayden, FOUR AND FEED STORE, Brock Street, Kingston, Will act as Agent for Washburn Woolen Mills.
MONEY TO LEND.
CURRENT RATES OF INTEREST
MCDONNELL & MUIR, 115 Clarence Street, Kingston.
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