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**SHOULD BE TAKEN UP.**  
The Kingston historical society may very gracefully accept the suggestion of the Rev. Stearns Tighe, expressed in a letter in another column. There is a lamentable lack of national feeling in Canada. It has never passed through the scourge of a great war and, therefore, has escaped those trials which make patriotism, almost dear to the characters and feelings of the people. The seasons of attack from the United States in 1812 and 1837 were critical days for Canada, but it so bravely repelled the invaders that they never gained foothold enough in the country to dignify their invasion with the title of war. Harper's Weekly and other United States journals are forever lauding the prowess of their people in the wars with Britain, but they say naught of the capture of Detroit and 3,000 men with a British detachment of 500, one of many signal defeats of the republican invaders.

**THE LIBERAL POLICY.**  
Travellers up and down the country report that there is much dissatisfaction among conservatives as to the policy of the Dominion government. They say the party has no platform, that the government determines a course—and this after cabinet dissensions—and the rank and file have to accept it or kick over the traces and have a party scandal. How different with the liberals. They have a policy, one clearly defined, elaborated and ratified clause by clause at the largest party convention that ever met in Canada. The liberals did not sit down and wait for a hole-in-a-corner policy to be furnished by a few party heads, but in an open convention of over 2,000 delegates, sifted by the fullest discussion, their policy was published to the world. Whatever individuals or opponents say that policy stands, good or bad, as a policy and the "no policy" cry only evidences the insincerity of the press that gives it forth. This platform is the only party policy any party in Canada has. The national policy devotees dare not convene such a convention and compile a definite platform, in fact, so much do the rank and file distrust their leaders that they cannot even manage to elect conservative association officials without ructions, vide Toronto, Kingston, Windsor and elsewhere.

**A CANDID OPINION.**  
The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough have sailed for Italy, where they are to spend the winter. Before going his grace was in humor for being interviewed, and said some candid and plain things about the Americans, as he had a right to do, seeing that they said a great many things about him. "Above all he wanted it impressed into the wax-heads who criticized him that he had not married into the Vanderbilt family because it brought him money. "Simply because I have chosen for my wife an American girl," said he, "it does not follow that I am a fortune hunter. God forbid that I should be such. It is with no hesitancy that I tell you I am not what some people have represented me to be. I did not seek money; I sought the girl I love. I won her fairly, honorably and I may say without ostentation." It is to the credit of the duke to say that he did not court some of the advertising he received, and that by his absence he disapproved of some of Mrs. Vanderbilt's vulgarity, and yet the fact remains that he is, apart from his title, which is hereditary, a very ordinary young man, and his wife, apart from her money, a very ordinary young woman. The combination of their possessions may be fortuitous, but it has led to the publicity of a lot of stuff which is enough to forever destroy the serenity of an average couple.

**TIRED OF OUR TARIFF.**  
It is announced by the Mail and Empire that the Massey-Harris company has decided, for manufacturing purposes, to locate at Niagara Falls, N.Y. The Massey-Harris syndicate represent the great implement industry which some years ago was affected (1) by a fusion of the companies making farmers' machines, and (2) by the practical suspension of competition and the maintenance of uniform selling prices. Time was when a farmer had the opportunity of examining the machines of half a dozen manufacturers, each one being possessed of some special advantage, and each one possessed of some special attraction in patent and price. The combination of the manufacturers ended this competition, variation and choice. The farmer had to take what he could get and at the price it was offered to him. And in the face of all this it is interesting to notice that the Massey-Harris people are tired of our tariff, supposed to specially favor them, that they pay so little attention to it that they can go into the United States and undertake, on an even footing, to knock the Yankees out. Suppose the farmers are now given the benefit of a lower tariff, so that they will get in Canada the Massey-Harris machines as low as their American cousins, will the firm have lower prices in the United States? If they do not how are they going to sell their products?

**IN A BAD PLIGHT.**  
Holmes, the convicted murderer, can have no hope of an escape from execution by such devices as one of his counsel, Mr. Shoemaker, has made resort to. It was a desperate act to dictate an affidavit notoriously false, and pay a woman \$20 to subscribe to it without knowing its contents, and with it make it appear to the court that evidence had been secured to show that Pietzel had really suicided. Such an expedient, if it had not been exposed and defeated by the district attorney, could only have served a temporary purpose. In time the evidence, false and misleading, would have had to be presented, and this could not be done. It is scarcely to be wondered at that Holmes himself sneered at the performance of Mr. Shoemaker, and so added to that gentleman's humiliation. Lawyers are expected to make an honorable defence for even a murderer—but every criminal is entitled to a fair trial!

there is no palliation for the offence of making affidavits based on lies and fiction. The man who is given to that sort of thing has no business in the legal profession, and Mr. Shoemaker's fall, his professional life being forever blasted, will be a warning to all young men to avoid his mistake, putting a mild construction upon the offence that led to his arrest.

**MORE EVIDENCE OF HARMONY.**  
Mr. Sheppard, writing over the non-plume of "Don," in his paper, Saturday Night, criticises the government very severely, and speaks as if its defeat is a foregone conclusion, and a conclusion with which the conservative party will not be dissatisfied. The criticism, so plain and caustic, has been invited by the proposal that Mr. Meredith resign his seat on the bench to become one of the ragged and discredited cabinet. This Mr. Sheppard regards as extremely absurd, because the man who barred the entrance of Mr. Meredith to the government during the time of Sir John Abbott is still in it, Mr. Haggart, who is referred to as an egotist, who imagines himself a possible premier, and who objected to Mr. Meredith because he was afraid of being dwarfed by the larger man. The outlook is pitifully presented by Mr. Sheppard in these two significant paragraphs:  
"There is but little to hope from the probable successors of the present government, but if there is no other way to clean up the conservative party and to get rid of the men who are sitting astride the necks of those who are anxious for better things, then let it be defeat, and the country and the conservative party will be better off."  
"The present outfit at Ottawa does not represent the opinions or impulses of any considerable body of electors in this province except the footsore heelers who are still hoping for a job. There are a number of able and reputable gentlemen in the cabinet who are overshadowed and overpowered by those in whom the electors have no confidence, but it seems impossible to get rid of the rubbish without firing the whole outfit. The conservatives of Ontario will endure defeat with considerable equanimity rather than see the rubbish remain."  
The ministers on the stump may assure the people that harmony reigns within the government, but the statement is not accepted. Certainly there is dissension with the government by the party, and through the press it is finding expression in an unmistakable way.

**EDITORIAL NOTES.**  
The mother of Shortis, the murderer, has abandoned hope of having his sentence commuted. The plea of insanity is being lightly regarded.  
The embargo on cattle by the British government is referred to as the act of protectionists, but a protection from what? Competition in trade or disease?  
The speaker of the commons has not yet officially learned about several vacancies in the house. It takes news a long time to travel between the government departments.  
The Toronto school board has declared against the employment as teachers of women who have husbands to support them. The law touching the survival of the fittest is no longer in force.  
A compromise proposal re the Manitoba schools, is supposed to have reached Ottawa from Mr. Greenway. What is it? Let's know all about it. The issues concern the people, and they are entitled to be consulted.  
The postmaster of Galt is out upon the stump telling the people in some of the western constituencies what he knows about the national policy. A change of government help may Galt to get a postmaster who can attend to his public duties.  
Miss Willard says the English people are growing more democratic than the Americans. And Miss Willard ought to know. She had, during her long visit to Britain, an opportunity to see society in all its forms, and she is a most observant woman.

The opinion prevails in Hamilton that if the courts decide in favor of Sunday cars, on the law as it now exists, it will be amended by the legislature so that the Lord's Day alliance will gain its point. The legislature is in favor of a quiet Sabbath.  
Farmers in Canada only receive \$3.50 per cwt. for pork while quotations in Buffalo for inferior stock are \$3.80 to \$3.90 per cwt. This is the raw material for the packers. Even in the face of a duty of \$4 per barrel the United States dealers can compete with Canadian packers. Canada is under the thumb of a pork ring which insists on cheap prices for the sellers of raw material and dear prices for the consumers of the prepared article.

The first Korean woman to study medicine in America now, taking a course. Mrs. Esther Pak, in coming to a christian country, expected to find all men and women excellent, but she said: "I soon found out quite differently." If she has not heard of the burial of a venerable brother christian near Kingston without a minister's services because several desired to see a monument unveiled, she will surely learn that the other day in Detroit two victims of the dreadful explosion had to be interred without the rites of the church because their families had no money to pay ministers for their services. While \$12,000 was being raised at a meeting from every day workers for the relief of the bereaved families this shame was told of the clergy.

**Death of a Former Resident.**  
Napanee News.  
Henry Stoughton died at J. B. Maracle's, Indian Reserve, Deseronto, on Thursday last, aged probably seventy-five years. Not many in town will remember him, but about forty years ago he came to Napanee, and engaged as clerk with the late Robert Esson, in a frame store on the site of which stands the store occupied by the Rathbun Co. He afterwards married Miss Esson. Henry Stoughton was at that time a promising young man. He was born at Bath, the son of Rev. John Stoughton, rector of that parish. His mother was a sister of the late chief justice Hagerman. He separated from his wife years ago, and eighteen years ago took up his residence on the reserve. Mrs. Stoughton resided in Lindsay a number of years, and died in April last, the remains being brought to Napanee for interment. In his last illness his two maiden sisters, residents of Kingston, went up and nursed him.

**Up To Date.**  
"You live on the outskirts of the city, do you not?"  
"It used to be the outskirts, but we call it the outloomers now."  
Russia is in accord with the other powers concerning Turkey and has resolved to send a second warship to Constantinople.

**THE EDITOR WAS AT HOME.**

**WHEN THESE FUGITIVE ITEMS FLEW INTO HIS SANCTUM.**

Some Things Talked About in the City and District—Kingston as the Hub of the Eastern Section Has Interest for All Our Readers.  
If there is anyone who should be "rapped in slumber" it is the man who snores. Queen's college class of '99 defeated the Kingston business college football team by 2 to 1.  
Only five miles remain to be completed to establish the telephone line between Montreal and Toronto.  
Haydn was the personification of courtesy. He once said, "It does not pay to be impolite even to a dog."  
Kingston ladies' college is filled to full capacity with boarders, but there is some room for day pupils.  
Rev. Dr. Griffith, Brockville, preached special sermons in Brock street Methodist church, Kingston, on Sunday.  
There will be no expedition to Ashantee for King Prembeh has acceded to Britain's demands and will pay all costs.  
There is a deplorable tendency nowadays, by some people, to disobey their children. Nothing so annoys a child as a stubborn parent.  
The executive committee of the Frontenac reform association has been called together for a business session next Saturday in Kingston.  
Auction of valuable lots, farm stock, implements, etc., at William Sutherland's, tenth concession of the township of Storrington, on Friday, Nov. 29th, at noon, by Isaac Holder.  
Duncan Cays sold Samuel Gibson's farm of 115 acres, one mile from Catarqui, to Thomas O'Connor, Minneapolis, for \$4,100 cash. This sale was made through the advertisement in the Whig.  
J. J. Higman, manager of the marine department of the British American Assurance company, Toronto, and who is widely known in this city, fell from his bicycle in Toronto on Saturday, and broke his leg.  
The house and household effects of the late John Wolfe, sixth concession of the township of Storrington, will be sold by public auction on Wednesday, Nov. 27th, at eleven o'clock a. m., by William Murray.  
J. B. Walkem has been appointed city solicitor by Kingston conservative council over Ald. McIntyre and Ald. Skinner. The second named did not canvass, and the last named was outgeneraled by queer methods of his successful opponent.  
Walter S. Shuttlebotham, after a night in the Kingston saloons, was badly beaten and robbed of \$47 on a lonely street.  
Grs. Edwards and Seymour, of the garrison artillery, were arrested, and Edwards sent up for trial. He was an immigrant charity lad from England.

**CROP STATISTICS.**  
Final Estimates of Yield Based on Actual Threshing Returns.  
C. C. James, secretary of the Ontario department of agriculture, has issued a bulletin giving the final estimate of yields of crops in Ontario for the year 1895, which are based on actual threshing returns reported to the bureau of industries by correspondents. Briefly summarized the report is as follows: The poor hay, crop of 1895 is the most important item in farm production. There was a dropping off from 1894 of over 1,700,000 tons. This deficiency represents a loss greater than the value of the entire wheat crop of the province. There has been a shortage of straw also. The corn crop, however, has been extraordinarily large, and in many cases will help to make up for coarser fodder. The grain crops have turned out better than was at one time anticipated, all being well up to the average. Fall wheat has turned out fair, spring wheat about the average, corn above the average, barley fair in quantity, oats an extraordinary crop, peas fair, potatoes exceptionally large crop, roots fair, clover seed almost a failure, buckwheat over the average, and beans very good.

**STATISTICS OF LIVE STOCK.**  
The Latest Returns From the Ontario Bureau of Agriculture.  
The following gives the number of live stock on Ontario farms on hand on July 1st, 1894, and 1895. The figures are computed from returns received direct from farmers:  
1895. 1894.  
Horses..... 647,696 674,777  
Cattle..... 2,135,103 2,090,301  
Sheep..... 2,022,735 2,015,865  
Hogs..... 1,250,072 1,142,153  
Turkeys..... 638,204 581,235  
Geese..... 439,022 438,268  
Other fowls..... 6,935,214 6,445,249

The number of live stock sold or slaughtered during the years ending June 30th, 1894 and 1895, are:  
Horses-Cattle-Sheep-Hogs-Poultry.  
1895... 40,346 418,141 682,515 1,150,989 2,392,438  
1894... 41,916 441,898 616,446 1,030,567 2,131,222  
The wool clip was 6,214,811 pounds, as compared with 6,235,036 pounds in 1894.  
The number of colonies of bees on hand decreased from 200,094 in 1894 to 173,173 in 1895.

**SUES A MAGISTRATE.**  
For Trespass and False Arrest—An Irregular Warrant.  
Toronto News.  
Robert McGinnis, of Roblin, in the county of Lennox, sued P. W. Defoe, a Roblin magistrate, for trespass and false arrest some time ago. Justice Falconbridge non-suited the plaintiff on the ground that his notice of action was insufficient, but the divisional court today showed a disposition to overturn the ruling and grant a new trial. McGinnis was arrested on a warrant issued by magistrate Defoe charging him with arson. The warrant was issued without an information being lodged, as required by the code. McGinnis was subsequently acquitted of the charge, another man confessing his guilt. This action against the magistrate is the result.

**Accused of Abduction.**  
Belleville Sun.  
A serious criminal offence is pending over the head of one of our hotel-keepers and another man while under the influence of liquor, being the abduction, last Wednesday, at Roblin's Mills, of fourteen-year-old Miss Soper from her home. On Mr. Soper returning to his home on Wednesday his daughter was gone. He immediately went before Mr. Howell, J.P., and obtained a warrant, and on Friday morning succeeded in locating the men in Trenton. The young lady was found in Sidney on the farm occupied by a Mrs. Gilbert. The two Prince Edward officers then, with their two prisoners and girl, set out for Ameliasburg, where the two prisoners will be tried.

**LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.**  
Christian Science.  
KINGSTON, Nov. 19.—(To the Editor): As no notice has been taken by B. W. Kinneer of the charge publicly brought against him of teaching anti-christian doctrine, it is impossible to come to any other conclusion than that the accusation is true. Probably christian people will now hesitate before attending their meetings or listening to their advances. At the same time it seems amazingly strange that so many should have allowed themselves to become apostates and practically heathen simply for the sake of a little bodily ease.  
If bodily health is so important that christians will deny the Lord who bought them with His own life for its sake, we can well believe the prophecy of the great apostasy of the last days. Surely there is something dreadfully wrong with teaching which produces such results.—PRESBYTER.

**Christian Science.**  
KINGSTON, Nov. 20.—(To the Editor): Permit me to state for the benefit of the public: We, as christian scientists, do understand and believe in the divinity of Christ and the atonement and eucharist. We also believe in the immortality of Jesus' own declarations, "I and My Father are one;" "My Father is greater than I;" "I am the Way, the Truth and the Life." We, as christian scientists, strive, watch and pray for that, mind to be in which was also in Christ Jesus, and to love our enemies. We have public meetings in Oddfellows' hall; and those who are anxious to know more about christian science are welcome. Come and hear for yourselves.—T. J. KINNEAR, C. S.

**THEY WERE HARMONIOUS.**

**THEY TREATED EACH OTHER WITH COURTESY.**

The Compliment Was a Revealer—Why Christians Should Blush to the Roots of Their Hair—The Worst Kind of Church Rivalry.  
Knoxonian in Canada Presbyterian.  
Not long ago the popular lieutenant-governor of Ontario, during a short visit to one of our Ontario towns, was gravely informed at least twice in public that the different churches in that particular town got on peaceably together. His honor said he was pleased to hear it.  
How many times that astonishing piece of valuable information may have been communicated to him privately, we cannot say. Quite likely he heard it more than once. His honor was much pleased with the size and architectural leauty of the church buildings of that town, and it is highly probable that each time he alluded to these church buildings, he was told that the ministers who preached in them and the people who worshipped in them treated one another with becoming courtesy.  
In the name of our common christianity, what else should one expect. Is it paying professedly christian people any compliment to say that they don't quarrel. The fact is that any sane man of average intelligence and decency can bring himself to say that the churches of any community live in harmony, proves that the people expect them to live in a state of ecclesiastical pugilism. Too often the expectation is realized.  
The local tea-meeting orator in Smith's Corners always puts on a little oratorical spirit and tries to be extra impressive when he announces that the different denominations "dwell together in harmony and brotherly love." He tells the "distinguished speaker from a distance" that the different churches at the Corners have a lot of union sentiment, and the distinguished visitor smiles a rather dubious kind of smile and says he is glad to know it.  
Suppose some wide-awake fellow with a fair knowledge of the new testament, a level head and a steady nerve should rise in the audience when the local man makes his spurt about brotherly love and union sentiment—and say: "Mr. —, tell us, please, what you expect the christians of Smith's Corners to do? Do you expect them to slander and abuse one another? Do you expect the preachers to call one another ugly names in the pulpit? Do you think the elders and deacons and class leaders and all the other official people should indulge in a continuous fight? What could the local man say in reply to these questions? If he spoke the truth he would be obliged to say he referred to the harmony at Smith's Corners, because harmony is an exceptional sort of thing. Nobody tells a lieutenant-governor or a distinguished stranger that light is pleasant, or that the sun shines, or that water runs down hill. These things are taken for granted, and if churches had a fair share of their Master's spirit it would be taken for granted that they conduct their affairs with a fair degree of christian courtesy. Instead of feeling proud at the declaration that they live in harmony, christian people should blush to the roots of their hair at the idea that anybody found it necessary to make such a declaration.  
What would any decent married couple think if somebody went on the platform and announced with a flourish of trumpets that they lived together in peace. Most married people would regard, and very properly regard, the announcement as a gross insult. A similar announcement about christians is considered a high compliment. That kind of a compliment is a revealer.  
The artificial means that are sometimes used to promote brotherly love among churches are also revealers. In fact they generally show two things—the absence of the thing sought and the utter uselessness of trying to obtain it by artificial methods. If people have not enough of the grace of God to live in harmony as church neighbors, harmony never will be promoted by "union meetings." As a matter of fact, churches never get on so well together as when each one minds its own business and does the best work it can for the Lord. The more faithfully that churches work for Christ the more will they respect and esteem one another. Begin at the Ottawa river and examine every community between the capital and Lake Huron, and it will generally be found that the best christian spirit prevails in the communities in which each church does the best it can for Christ in its own lines, and that the poorest spirit is found where the people make the most fuss about what they call "union." Envy, jealousy, bickering, sheep stealing and a lot of other ecclesiastical vermin are not unfrequently found in conjunction with ostentatious drivels about "union sentiment." Ministers who work hard all day for Christ usually love and respect one another far more than ministers who spend their time engineering union demonstrations. In fact no small amount of the friction and jealousy comes in when the programme for the union demonstration has to be drawn up. By all means let the churches help one another, but the help should be the outcome of fraternal regard, not an effort to pump up regard when the well is dry.  
The worst kind of church rivalry in existence is that which too often exists between congregations of the same church. The same in doctrine and polity, the war must necessarily be more or less personal, and bitterly personal it often is. The congregation, the office bearers, the minister must be attacked because the creed and the mode of worship cannot be. The most detestably ugly things we have ever heard about churches have been said by professedly christian people about rival congregations in their own church. The dirtiest tricks we have ever known have been played by people who called themselves christians, the object being to injure a neighboring congregation of the same church. And some of the people who play the detestable tricks would roll up their eyes in affected horror at the ways of politicians.  
When organic union orators strike off their best periods about the one great church, etc., they conveniently ignore the fact, well known to all practical men, that the most bitter rivalry that exists between congregations exists between those that are in one church already.

**GANANOQUE BUDGET.**  
The Latest News From Our Friends In The East.  
GANANOQUE, Nov. 19.—Mr. McGraw, of the Granite Emery company, was a recent visitor in town. S. C. Skinner is in Montreal on business. Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Byers, of Brockville, were in town Sunday. J. S. Muckleston, of Kingston, was in town yesterday on business. The noctive social under the patronage of the orchestra takes place to-morrow evening. Mr. Forest, Toronto, was in town yesterday with Harry Lindley's troupe. He was formerly engaged photographing prominent places in town for the government.  
G. N. Burroughs, president of the Canada carriage company, was in Brockville yesterday. D. Richard Byers, of Queen's, spent Sunday and yesterday in town. G. Cartwright is in town for a few days. He is pianist with the Harry Lindley Co. A number from here intend "doing" the Limestone city on Thanksgiving day. Commercial men are growing somewhat thick in this locality at present. A devil fish is on exhibition in a building adjoining Alf. Parke's butcher shop. Harry Lindley opened a three nights' engagement last evening, presenting "The Gilded Fool."

**Loughboro Township Council.**  
SYDENHAM, Nov. 11.—The county treasurer was instructed to accept \$3.76 in full for taxes against north half of lot 22, 8th concession. The clerk was instructed to notify the council of the township of Kingston to remove all obstructions on the road between the McVety farm and the Head of the Lake school house. J. L. Whiting was voted \$10 for conducting the defence in the case of Hobbs vs. Township of Loughboro. The treasurer authorized to redeem lot 12, in 14th con., unlawfully sold for taxes in 1894, the amount being \$5 and costs. J. M. Black was instructed to examine the ditch complained of by Adam Amey, with power to act. Appointed deputy-returning officers for the ensuing municipal elections were S. W. Wood, William Truscott, Gardiner Pickett and W. Guthrie, jr., at \$3 each. Sums voted: Drs. Tovell and Dunlop, \$5 each for medical examination of Mrs. Jas. Robinson, and P. Murray \$5 for conveying her to Rockwood asylum; Edward Patterson, job on road near Wilmur and Hogan's corner, \$12.45; Edgar Jackson, job near W. H. Smith's, \$11; Thomas Holland, repairing sidewalks, \$1.25; John Silver, repairing culvert near F. McDonald's and William Hart's, \$4; Jos. Woodruff, lumber for township purposes, \$2.32; Aron Vanluven, repairing culvert at Cold Spring, 75 cents; Vincent Simkins, job near Wallace's mill, \$11.75; Timothy Freeman, repairing culvert, \$2; Timothy Freeman, job on Portland boundary, \$6; H. Thurston, breaking gravel near P. Buck's, \$5.60; William Snook, removing rock off Portland boundary, \$1; Charles Rutten, law costs and judgment in Hobbs vs. township of Loughboro, \$36.68; William Flood, statute labor performed after return of list, \$4. Council adjourned till Dec. 16th.

**Westport Waifs.**  
WESTBROOK, Nov. 18.—The Howie Bros. came out ahead at the recent ploughing match held on George's farm, Bath road, Joseph carrying off three first prizes.—R. Ashley has moved into W. Shane's house.—M. Redden will work the Stevens farm the coming year.—John Morley and son went to Prince Edward on a hunting expedition.—The two gangs of men working on the telephone line from east and west will meet near this village the coming week.—Farmers are about through ploughing.—W. Caton, Buffalo, N.Y., is here to dispose of his farm as he intends locating permanently in that city.—Thomas Sproule had a husking bee last Friday night. The boys husked one hundred bushels for him. Refreshments were then in order.—John Gates has returned from Watertown. He intends engaging in railroading.—James Howie returned from Manitoba last week and says that in spite of great crops the people will be no better off than in old Ontario on account of the high wages and low price of grain.—W. J. Hyland has taken to himself an help mate.—James Sproule lost a valuable horse recently.—James Smith and James R. Smith have gone north on a hunting expedition.

**Notes From Napanee.**  
NAPANEE, Nov. 20.—The Ella Cameron company opened a week's engagement in the opera house last evening. The house was comfortably filled and the play was enjoyed by those present. Chas. B. Fox is expected home to-day from Toronto. Charlie assists the Scarlets to-morrow in their game of football. Mrs. J. T. Grange, who has been quite ill, is slowly recovering. The Persian glass blowers have removed to Deseronto, where they intend to remain for a short time exhibiting their wonderful glass blowing. They were quite successful while in Napanee.  
Mrs. C. A. Graham is visiting her mother, Mrs. Snider, in Belleville, this week. H. Armstrong has returned from the northwest, where he has been for the last three months looking after the farming interests of J. R. Scott, in that place. A. E. Long, of the collegiate institute staff, has been confined to the house for the last week through illness, but is recovering. C. Denison has returned from the north-west, where he spent the last three months.

**When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.**  
**When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.**  
**When she became Mrs, she clung to Castoria.**  
**When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.**