LVII.

# REMINDERS.

BUNDAY. down the river at 8:45 a.m. t leaves at 7:30 p.m.

of a son. Aug. 20th, the wife of Samuel Moscow, of a son. At Switzerville, Aug. 13th, wife Dradge, of a daughter.

On Aug. 23rd, the wite of John , jr., Newbargh, of a son. n Sophiasburgh, Aug. 18th, wife as R. DeLong, of a son.

## MARRIED.

RNRITE-On Aug. 15th, Henry HANNON-On Aug 22nd, Fred. B. Berlin, to Miss Annie B. Shan AGAR-At Selby, on Tet Aug. Francis Barton to Nancy Emily both of Richmond. JANES-On Aug. 22nd, C. F. Belleville, to Clara, youngest r of Samuel Janes, Napanee.

#### DIED.

n Kingston, Aug. 23rd, William Terry, aged 28 years. from General Hospital at 2:30 on Sunday afternoon. Friends uaintances are respectfully invited

R.-In Pittsburg, August 23rd, ameron McArthur, third daughter ate John McArthur, aged 43 years. al will leave her brother's resi-Alexander McArthur, Middle Pittsburg, Sunday afternoon at one Friends and acquaintances are ully invited to attend.

Napanee, on Aug, 19th, William of James Long, aged 20 years. -In Richmond, on Aug 22nd, James, son of Robert Burrell, years.

#### LÖST.

SDAY afternoon, Aug. 22nd, a little at Cloth Jacket on Princess street bedlington and Montreal streets. The please leave at this office.

# WANTED.

. Apply to MRS. E. H. SMYTHE, West

VEST AND PANT MAKERS. J. W. 172 Princess St.

D Junior Salesman for out of city. MURRAY & TAYLOR'S. OAT MAKERS and lady vest mak-

ITNEY & WALT, Clayton, N. Y. ISE in a good locality, suitable for a On or near King street preferred.

at WHIG office. PERIENCED COOK, also a kitchen ghest wages paid. Apply to L. J. fr. s, Royal Military College.

D general servant to go to New York ar Albany. Must be well recommeded. Mrs. J. Halligan, 395 Brock street.

MPETENT WOMAN to cook, wash for a family of five. Wages \$15 per Also a good second girl. Wages \$10 h. Good references required. Apply No. 9, Officers' Row, Madison Bar.

## TO-LET.

E, large, central, well fitted. Terms le. Possession immediately. Apply WHIG.

ENT, one furnished Room with board; small room, at 331 King St., opposite ffice. A few day boarders received.

BRICK Residence on Brock street, be-Barrie and Division street, extension oom and kitchen, hard and soft water on 1st May. Apply to JAMES CRAW.

LARGE stone dwelling house situate west side of Barrie street, bet ween and Brock streets, at present occupied O'Reilly. Possession given 10th May, Apply to MACDONNELL & MUDIE.

RESIDENCE on Simcoe Street, lately d by Rev. A. W. Cooke; double house, rooms: two cellars; good yard and g. Apply next door, or to B. Robinson, g& Co's Drug Store.

SE with eight rooms and extension kitard and soft water, with good stabling; ient to Queen's College; immediate pos-. Apply on the premises, 1281, or at No. ion Street, between Gordon and Alfred

## FOR SALE.

MODIOUS Residence on Albert street, nion. Apply to E. MORHAM, 180 Barrie

OF THE BEST BUTCHER BUSINESS. Toronto, situated on the best cash busia big trade; will sell or lease good will verything appertaining to the business Reason for selling-owner intends going ifornia. Address all communications to NELSON, 21 Wood St. Toronto.

T SOLID BRICK RESIDENCE on e Street, near Queen's University, confourteen rooms, including bath room and dern improvements. The interior is finin natural woods, and the whole buildthoroughly heated with hot water. For address WM. NEWLANDS, JR., at the of Newlands & Reid, Architects, King | ed.

## SPECIAL MENTION.

REBVES has now in stock the best assort of SILK TIES in the city. Give him a call ou will see for yourself. L KINDS OF BANK and Office Rubber

ston, Ont. UND AT LAST-A remedy warranted to hard and soft Corns, Bunions, Callouses, Hanson's Magic Corn Salve, in boxes, 150 ade's Drug Store.

ps, Daters, Seals, Etc., supplied by BREN-

KILCAULEY, manufacturers, Bagot St.,

ANO REPAIRS of all kinds on Uprights er of Princess and Gordon streets, Kings-No more durable or well-toned instrument

erate in price and unexcelled by any Canainstrument. -S. - CAMPAIGN - BADGES,

anada than the G. M. WEBER UPRIGHT.

DEMOCRATIC & REPUBLICAN. adsome Designs. Adorn your vest with one FOR SALE AT

IE GENERAL NEWS AGENCY

on can buy Sporting Papers, Magazines, braries and Stationery cheaper than any er place in the city. 339 King St., opposite WHIG, Kingston.

#### IT IS A REAL PITY

That all dealers in Building Material, Etc., did not keep as large and well-assorted stocks and sell as cheap as

THE RATHBUN COMPANY. Does in Kingston. If such were the case it would go far to make up to farmers the inconvenience they labour under on account of poor

THE THOUSAND ISLAND ROUTE Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg RR.

A. HOPPINS.

To Utica, Albany, New York, Philadel'a.

Washington, Baltimore and all Points in North ern New York, via G.T.R. and N.Y.C. Rys. Gen. Ticket Agent. T. HANLEY.

#### TELEGRAPHIC POINTS.

Drowning off the Chinese. SHANGHAL Aug. 25,-Eight hundred workmen nave been doors

tion at Teng-Tcon. Patronizing the Germans. SHANGHAI, Aug. 25 .- Lihung Chang, the Chinese viceroy, has ordered several men'o war to be built in Germany.

#### She's Made a Fast Trip.

LONDON, Aug. 20.-The Cunard steamer Umbria, from New York, was signalled off Browhead at 4:18 a.m. to-day.

He's Injured by Imprisonment. DUBLIN, Aug. 25. -The treatment to which John Dillon is subjected in Dundalk jail is seriously impairing his health.

#### The Match at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Aug. 25.-In the cricket match yesterday the Irish gentlemen made 150 runs, the Ottawa men 32 runs for eight wickets.

## It's a Good Election Card.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Telegrams from all parts of the country have been pouring into the White house, congratulating President Cleveland on his message.

Steamship Arrivals.

#### LONDON, Aug. 25.—The steamer Umbria reached Queenstown at 7:55 o'clock this morn ing. The steamer City of New York had

not been sighted at Browhead at that hour. But She Hasn't Much to Leave. LONDON, Aug. 25. -It is stated that the ex Empress Eugene has intimated her intention to leave her whole property to

#### Princes Victor and Louis and Princess Letitia.

Burdened With Bebt. LONDON, Aug. 25.-Mr. Bradlaugh announces that he is still burdened with debt, and if he is unable soon to clear himself by his tongue and pen he must relinquish his career in parliament.

## An Outbreak of Cholera.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Cholera broke out on the Portuguese transport India, while bound from Macoa to Mozambique, and within forty-eight hours there were thirty-eight cases and twenty four deaths.

## Earl Spencer on Home Rule

LONDON. Aug. 25.-Earl Spencer emphatically contradicts the rumor that his views on Irish home rule are changing. His views, he says, were never more strongly in favor of home rule than at present.

## The Queen in Paisley.

LONDON, Aug. 24. -Queen Victoria visited Paisley yesterday for the first time in her life. Replying to an address of welcome, she congratulated the town upon its prosperity in spite of the general depression.

## Death of Sir John Rose.

LONDON, Aug. 25 .- Sir John Rose, the Canadian, dropped dead to-day while firing at a stag at Cathness. He was formerly finance minister for the dominion, but has for many years been a banker in London.

## Keeping up the Excitement.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.-In the senate yesterday Senator Morgan introduced a bill identical with that introduced in house yesterday by Representative Wilson, to give effect to the president's message on the

## A Powder House Goes Up.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25. - An explosion of 20,000 lbs. of black powder occurred in the drying house of the Giant powder company, near West Berkley, yesterday. Two white men and three Chinamen were killed. The building was blown to atoms.

## Mr. Blaine Will Not Speak Out.

Augusta, Me., Aug. 25 -An effort was made to secure Mr. Blaine's views on the president's message, but he declined to be interviewed on the subject, saying he preferred to give his views to the public at large upon the stump.

Unrestricted Reciprocity. TORONTO, Aug. 25.-The result of the election in Halton has decided the reformers on running the coming contest in Cardwell on the unrestricted reciprocity issue. Mr. Laurier will take the stump in that riding the moment the issue of the writ is announce

#### They're Now in Kissing Humour, Berlin, Aug. 25 .- King Christian, of Denmark, accompanied by his brother,

Prince John, arrived here yesterday. They were met at the railway station by Emperor William and Prince Henry. A guard of honor was waiting to receive them, and as they alighted from the train the band played the Danish anthem. The emperor and the king kissed seach other several times. The route to the castle was lined with people and auch enthusiasm was shown.

## Taking Care of the Mails.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.-R. J. Creighsquares executed at the Weber Factory. ton, agent for New Zealand government, has received a despatch from Sir Harry Atkinson to Postmaster General Dickinson, of the United States, offering to pay \$50,000 yearly towards the Australian mail service. The contract has been extended until November, 1889, which will give more time for consideration.

#### Sincerely Desirous of Peace. PARIS, Aug. 25.-M. Waddington, in

proposing a toast to President Carnot, at a banquet at Laon, said the fact that England would take a large share in the coming French exhibition was the best proof that France was sincerely desirous of peace. He thought the international affairs of France were in a less favourable condition than her foreign relations. He strongly condemned the Boulangist movement.

PRESIDENT CLEVE-TO LISTEN LAND'S MESSAGE.

#### Tedious Lot of Specches-Republicans Conshler the Betaliation Act of 1887

Asicquate. WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The message from the President on the subject of the rejection of the Fisheries Treaty was laid before the Senate to-day and was read in full. The reading was listened to by Senators on both sides of the chamber with close atten-When it came to a close Mr. Sherman (Rep., O.) moved that it be printed and referred to the Committee on Foreign Rela-

Mr. Edmunds: "On that I would like to say a word, although I am in favor of it. If I had been five or six years younger than I am I should have been surprised at that message, but I am not and I am only very The second of th of hopes, wishes, almost intentions, of the President of the United States in reference to the protection of American interests and

situation, as it seems to me, is that having a statute providing for self-defence approved by the President of the United States and of both Houses -if that made any difference -and after full consideration of all its points and bearings, the extent to which it should go, the object for which it should be limited and the circumstances under which it should be brought into play, eighteen months in round numbers have gone by and we are now informed by the President of the United States-for I take it that is what he means, although no word of that kind is in the message—that no step of any kind has been taken to carry into execution the plain provisions of that law. It is true that the law did not require the President to put it into effect in the way of self-defence, (as I prefer to call it rather than retaliation,) until a case should have arisen of wrong and in justice which should satisfy him that American rights and interests were being unjustly dealt with. Now what since the passage has happened of that Act? If nothing has happened, if there have been no instances of injusinces of the Dominion, then of course the President is entirely right in taking no step in respect to the matter. However, in his opinion, as he now states it, there have been instances of denial of just rights to American citizens engaged in the business discussed in the Act of 1887. Why is it that the President has not taken any step in the exercise of the powers which the law imposed upon himandinthe exercise of the high duty which the constitution imposes

upon him? Mr. Edmunds proceeded to inquire why, with the whole power of the law in his hands, the President, having knowledge of infringements upon American rights, had remained silent and inactive. The senator claimed that the Retaliation Act of 1887 was fully adequate to the protection of American rights and interests, and thought it a pity that the act, the force or weakness of which had never been tested by the first step, had been permitted to remain in innocuous desuetude.

Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) asked how it was that the President in negotiating the treaty as made protest against the threatened does not disquiet us any more than any one had been dumb in regard to Canadian violations of the treaty of 1871. Had the President believed all the time he was urging the treaty as a complete solution of the matter that it was not complete? It was idle for the President at this time to undertake to cover up his surrender by coming to the front in regard to this matter.

Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala) said nowexhibition of the caucus carcass could lessen the effect of the message on the honest American mind. The purpose of all this opposition had been to entrap the President and force him to do the bidding of the minority of the people represented in the senate by the majority. They had even threatened him with impeachment if he dared disobey their commands. He was gratified that the President was not alarmed at this and the people would like him better for this message. The Act of 1887 was prepared so as to throw all responsibility on the President.

Mr. Hale (Rep., Me.) asked Mr. Morgan whether in view of the President's message he did not believe that it would have been better in laying the keel of the present negotiations to have included in them the subject m tters which now seemed so grievous i. the eyes of the President, would it not have been better to have had an all-embracing

Mr. Morgan replied that an all-embracing treaty would include the Behring Sea, the Monroe doctrine, the Cayton-Bulwer treaty, and quite a number of matters. Mr. Hale: "And why not if these are in-

volved in our relations with Canada?" Mr. Morgan: "I could give several answers to your question. The first answer is that they are not kindred subjects." Mr. Morgan went on to say that if the Presi dent were given the power to prohibit the passage of goods in bond, the subject would be touched at the core and two sets of people weud be convinced—the railroad owners

and the Canadia s Then we would have During Senator Morgan's speech he yielded to Senator Hoar to offer the follow-

ing resolution, which was laid over: "Resolved, that the President be requested, if not in his judgement incompatible with public interests, to communicate to the Senate copies of all communications to the Government of Great Britain remonstrating with that Government against the wrongs and unfair treatment of our fishermen in refunding to vessels and cargoes which pass through the Welland and other canals nearly the entire toll if they are destined to Canadian ports while those bound for American ports are not allowed any such advantages, and the breach of the engagement contained in the treaty of 1871, whereby Great Britain promised to the United States equality in the matter of such canal transportation. Also copies of any demand made by his direction on Great Britain for the redress of such wrongs and the replies of Great Britain to such communications and demands.

Mr. Hale characterized the message as a desperate expedient to recover lost ground and a confession of the weakness of the Administration's attitude as to the treaty.

Mr. Sherman (Rep., O.) thought the message was a movement to gain ground. said the discrimination in tolls on Canadian canals ought not to be submitted to. Said the Senator:

"If we deal with the Canadians on principles of justice and right we will win their favor rather than provoke opposition. 1 helieve the result of gueh 2 made - d andi-

would be the union of the Dominion of Canada and the Republic of the United States, and that would be best for all."

between Senators Beck and Sherman about the financial policy of the present administration.

#### 15,000 Cupies to be Printed. WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—In the House to-

day the resolution was adopted for printing 15,000 copies of the President's message.

What They Say in London. London, Aug. 24. - The Pall Mal Gazette suspends opinion on the real significance of Mr. Cleveland's message but says

it looks ugly. The Star (T. P. O'Connor's paper) says it has no fear of a war over the matter but is of the opinion that serious friction is certain

to result. The Globe asks if Mr. Cleveland has at tempted a bid for the Irish vote.

The St. James Gazette says the position tone kand, and unpleasant for both conrtries. The retailed that differentely to illogical and unreasonable that it is difficult to understand its precise cause and meaning. American rights, but the peculiarity of the parties of the parties of the property of the property of the peculiarity of the pe have been intended to influence votes or merely to bluff Canada into granting the American demands, There is no doubt passed by the substantially unanimous vote | that the matter is a serious one for Canada, not merely local affairs are concerned but to his duty in faithfully executing the laws | Imperial interests are involved. England must and will supply proper safeguards for her Canadian interests. It is difficult to suppose that the matter will be allowed to end otherwise than in a perfectly friendly manner.

#### At the Capital.

OTTAWA, Aug. 24. - With reference to the President's message Sir A. P. Caron to-day said : "I do not anticipate any trouble. is probably a case of the President going the Republicans one better. Cleveland, as I understand it, asks for increased power in regard to a point, which in my judgment it

may not be necessary to inaugurate. Hon. C. H. Tupper was seen, and expressed the opinion that the Republicans are attempting to score in the Presidential campaign because of the favorable attitude President Cleveland assumed in regard to a settlement of the fishery dispute. The result of a retaliatory measure tice, of denial of American rights, of unjust | would be to increase the inter-provincial treament of American citizens in the prov- trade, which the canal system would stimulate. He considers that the views of the Government are very well outlined in the budget speech of Sir Charles Tupper in 1887, in which he pointed out that the Canadian Pacific railway, the canal system and the channels of trade are likely to promote a stream of trade throughout the country and console us for whatever loss would result from retaliation.

Mr. George Johnson said: "We have the Intercolonial railway and the Temiscouata railway bringing St. John and Halifax into close all rail communication with the interior provinces. Our merchants should meet the threat of retaliation by at once cabling to Great Britain and other parts of Europe and ordering their goods via Halifax or St. John instead of via United States ports. Last year this was done in several instances when the Retaliatory Bill was threatened, and no doubt the plan will be adopted more generally for this autumn's importations. I understood at the time from several Toront; firms that by changing the route they saved money as well action of the United States authorities. The transit trade over the United States, to and from Canada, has been on the wane for some time. In 1883 it amounted to nearly seventy million dollars of goods transported. Last year it was under thirty four million dollars and in 1886 it was thirty-one million. An agitation like the President's message ought to bring the whole volume of our trans-United

States trade into our channel. J. R. Black, the lumberman, thought the bill would not come in force, and even if it did the consequences would not be disastrous. "We have the lumber and the Americans must get it. The sword is two edged and will cut both ways. The passage of the bill will kill shipments of lumber to the New York and Boston markets, but it has got to be exported, and the result will be that it will be shipped from Montreal and St. Lawrence River ports during the summer monts and Halifax during the winter. This

of course will be Canada's gain. Mr. E. B. Eddy of the Eddy Manufacturing Company did not think the president's policy was going to do Canadian lumbermen much harm. He added, "I would prefer that you should wait until I have an interview with President Grover Cleveland, as intend doing, and then I will be able to tell

you all about it. Some agents of American export lumber companies doing business with the Canadian lumbermen were seen. Their impression is that the passage of the bill would be a serious thing for them. It simply meant the removal of the shipping yards from Boston and New York to Montreal and Halifax.

## MARRIAGE FESTIVITIES STOPPED

Guests Arrested for Violating the Law by Dancing on Sunday Evening.

FALL RIVER, Aug. 25. - Thirty-three unlucky Hebrews spent last Sunday night in the central police station, and have been fined in the district court. On Sunday there was a wedding in the synagogue in Waterman block, and in the evening there number of the most prominent Hebrews in the city. During the night the attention of the police was attracted by the noise, and they looked in upon the scene to find a large number assembled, and several couples dancing a Virginia reel to the music of a concertina and two flutes. As a warning had been given on a previous occasion to stop Sunday dancing, the police determined to take decisive action. Notice was sent to the central police station for reinforcements and the police on reaching the hall notified the entire party that they were under arrest. Then there was excitement among the guests, and scores of voices were raised in angry protest. A few tried to escape and half a dozen were pulled out of a narrow closet, where they were closely packed. The children were let go, but the men and women were taken to the station. The prisoners numbered 33 in all, and included several women, some of whom wore fine silk dresses. At the police station a new difficulty presented itself, as it was found the bail commissioner had gone to New York, and there was no one in the city to bail the prisoners out. As a consequence the entire party, all of whom could furnish bail, were compelled to remain in the station house all The bride and groom occupied separate cells.

Moonlight excursion on Monday evening.

MR. GLADSTONE CONTINUES TO TALK AT HAWARDEN.

He Gives Good Advice to the Farmers-He Knows a Good Deal About Agriculture... The Advice He Gave the Pecple Before On It Did Them Great

LONDON, Aug. 25 .- Mr. Gladstone made no reference whatever to current politics in his last speech at the Hawarden flower show. The discourse was chiefly directed to pointing out how much larger a population may be supported under a system of small holdings, as, for instance, in France, than that of large farming, as in England. It is evident that Mr. Gladstone's accession to power will mean the triumph of the principle popularly known as the "three acres and a cow." Under the present government's small holdings bill not a single laborer in England bas been able to obtain even The absurdly smail noming of AUS acre, which the act professed to enable him to purchase. Boards of guardians refuse to sell except at prohibitive prices, in many instances demanding four times the actual value of the land. The Times sneers at Mr. Gladstone for speaking about turnips, but Mr. Gladstone, who spends half his life in the country and keeps his eyes and ears open, has often given good advice on agriculture. His famous speech a few years age, wherein he recommended the farmers to make jam, was much ridiculed at the time, but was seriously taken by the farmers in Kent and Sussex, with the result that they have been enabled to tide over comparatively bad seasons, and poor people are now able to buy jam almost absurdly cheap. One passage of Thursday's speech deserves particular attention, that in which Mr. Gladstone said he was sorry to say that sixty years ago millions of Englishmen were unable to get a sufficiency of food. Now-adays they are a great deal better fed, owing to having got command of all the markets of the world.

#### BOULANGER NOT DANGEROUS.

The Germans Are Not Afraid of Him-

Peace Wanted All Around. Berlin, Aug. 25 .- The North German Gazette, commenting on Gen. Boulanger's electoral successes, says it is a complete error to suppose that they have produced an unpleasant impression on the Berlin government. "Gen. Boulanger," it says, "has protested often enough that he has at hear; the preservation of peace. Therefore, there is no ground for anxiety. The government notes with satisfaction any development in France that is conducive to the establishment of quietness. Under what form of government this is done is immaterial. The German has not a warlike disposition. Any French government that does not threaten peace is welcome. We can live in concord with a Boulangist France as well as with a Bonapartist France. It is doubtful whether Gen. Boulanger, should be obtain increased influence, would take advantage of it in a sense hostile to Germany. On the contrary it is highly probable that he would rather avoid sacrificing his high position to the uncertain chances of war. With the feeling now existing in France there is not and cannot be any French government reassuring to Germany completely. Boulanger quility in France his successes will be wetcomed in Germany and in the whole of Eu-

## TWISTING THE LION'S TAIL.

An Occupation That May Not be Pleasant

-English Public Opinion. London, Aug. 25.—The Standard says Mr. Clevelande may have desired to bring home to the people the wrong which the senate inflicted upon three countries, but it is more probable that the message was intended as a party move to ensure his reelection. By shifting the conflict, however, from sea to land he removes it from the arena of passion, where an act of indiscretion might easily precipitate catastrophe. This is the least unsatisfactory feature in the business, and strengthens the conviction that President Cleveland will not abandon

the idea of bringing the dispute to a peaceful end. The Times says: "Nothing that the party leaders may do on the eve of a presidential election ought to astonish us. Mild curiosity is rather the attitude in which the message should be received here and in Canada. President Cleveland has disappointed the republicans by a masterly move, and may fairly be congratulated upon his adroit. ness. Both parties are anxious to twist the lion's tail. No doubt the bill will be passed. It is lamented that the amicable relations between England and America should be jeopardized with a light effort for the sake of an election dodge. The only consolation is that a few months may bring another revolution of the wheel of fortune, and disclose Cleveland or Harrison reverting to the despised treaty."

# A MORMON MISSIONARY.

He Preaches His Doctrine and Unites in

Marriage in Haliburton County. Belleville, Aug. 25,-A progressive young Methodist missionary is enquiring was a wedding feast at the hall, used as a into the legal right of a Mormon missionary synagogue, which was attended by a large to perform a marriage ceremony in this country. He states that a man named Smith has taken up his temporary abode at Wilberforce, in the wilds of Haliburton county, and claims to be a Latter Day Saint. He teaches the Mormon doctrine, pure and simple, and is presumably a missionary seeking for recruits. In one instance he married a couple, and the question has arisen, "Was the ceremony legally performed?" He is stirring up considerable of a muss, and unless he is keeping within the law proceedings will be taken.

## Romance in Real Life.

TORONTO, Aug. 25.—A domestic here has fallen heiress to a valuable estate in Eng-A young man who became aware of the girl's true position before she did herself paid his addresses to her and they were engaged to be married. On ascertaining this she broke off the engagement and he threatened suit for breach of promise, but a compromise was effected. The girl and a private detective left for England yesterday.

## The Late W. W. Terry.

The death of William J. Terry, of the K. & P. railway service, has occured at the general hospital. The funeral takes place to-morrow under the auspices of K. & P. benefit association.