"10"

HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC NO 10

DYSPEPSIA.

ONE OF THE GENTLER SEX SAVED

After the Doctors Had Given Her Up.

Last week we gave the history of a business man broken down from what he supposed was Nervous Prostration, overwork, cured by No. 10, Dyspepsia being his real ailment. Now we give the case of one of the many care-worn women. Her story is best told in the words of her niece: "Auntie was truly a wreck—completely run down, could not exercise hand or foot, the slightest exertion was an effort. By the advice of her doctors she gave up housekeeping and came home to die. At least the Doctors offered no hope, intimating that nothing could be done for her. It's true, her Stomach was disturbed, but 'No' was generally supposed she was suffering from Nervous Prostration, until a friend urged the use of HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC NO. 10. The effect was almost miraculous; Auntie began to gain at once; the improvement continued steadily and rapidly to entire recovery, gaining both strength and flesh."

There is little doubt that nine-tenths of all the suffering attributed to Nervous Prostration is due to Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Stomach Troubles.

10 is the true digestive tonic, a revelation to many—no physic—no nasty doses—just a small bottle of pleasant pellets—fits your vest pocket. Sold by druggists or sent on receipt of price, 25c., 5 for $1.00. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE COMPANY, corner William and John streets, New York.

BEST FISHING TACKLE CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Bass Flys on large Sproat or Limerick hooks and double gut, per dozen, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

Trout and Shad Flys, 5c. each.

Double silk worm gut leaders, the best, 10c, 20c and 25c. each.

Best Double Gut Hooks, all sizes, 20 cents per dozen.

Special braided bass Linen Lines, 25c. 40c, 60c, 80c.

Oiled Silk Lines, braided and waterproof, the best.

Braided Linen Lines, 18 threads on cords.

Silk Lines in boxes, 45, 60 and 90 yds.

Braided Trowl Lines, 10c, 15c, 25c and 35c.

Cotton Lines, braided and twisted, 5c, 10c, 15c

Imperial Lisle Thread Lines, 50c.

Waterproof Sea Island Cotton, 20c.

Variegated Lines in all styles and sizes.

Wood and Cork Floats, 5c, 7c, 10c, 15c.

Trowling Spoons, the best, all shapes, for 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c each.

Phantom Minnows, in gold, silver, blue, white and natural colors, best bait for bass.

Devon and Soft Rubber Minnows.

Bamboo Jointed, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c. each.

Wood Rods from 25c to $7.50 each.

Split Bamboo Rods, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00 and $7.00.

Dance Rods, $2.00, $2.50, $4.00, $5.00 and $7.00.

Steel Rods, $8.00 to $10.00.

Reels from 25c to $5.00 each.

Landing Nets, Rings and Handels, 40c to $1.00 and up to $3.25 each.

Base Ball and Lacrosse Goods, the largest assortment of the above in Kingston at

JNO. ROUTLEY'S

173 PRINCESS STREET.

$25 TEN BICYCLES AT COST.

FOR DANDRUFF

GENTLEMEN FIND

PALMO-TAR SOAP

EXCELLENT

IT CLEANSES THE SCALP, RELIEVES THE DRYNESS AND SO PREVENTS HAIR FALLING OUT.

BIG CAKES HANDSOMELY PUT UP 25¢

MACPHERSON & HOOPER

FINANCIAL AGENTS, ACCOUNTANTS, TRUSTEES AND ASSIGNEES.

Fire and Life Insurance and Commission.

$25 AGENTS CALIGRAPH TYPEWRITERS.

Office: 35 Clarence street, opposite Post Office, Kingston

ELLIOTT BROS.,

75 and 77 PRINCESS STREET,

Telephone, 55 - - - - Residence, 55

Tile Pipe and Fittings constantly on hand.

THE "HAPPY HOME"

COOKING RANGE, made in sixteen different sizes. Examine it before purchasing. Every stove guaranteed to give satisfaction.

ORNAMENTAL

Wire Fencing and Railings, Wire Guards, Flower Stands. Children's Cots, Baskets and Every Description of Wire Work and Wire Cloth manufactured by

F. PARTRIDGE,

Crescent Wire Works, corner Princess and Gordon Streets.

SIMMONS BROS.

ARE IN ..... THE ....SWIM

At 211 Princess St.,

Next Windsor Hotel,

AS TINSMITHS & PLUMBERS.

Work is solicited and a guarantee is given that it will be executed with thoroughness and despatch.

Gurney's DUCHESS OF OXFORD Ranges. Every stove guaranteed.

Tile Pipe and Fittings constantly on hand.

TELEPHONE 494.

BUY LAWN MOWERS,

Garden Tools, Kalsomine, Alabastine, Whitewash Brushes, Paint Brushes, Elephants' Pure Ready-Mixed Paints at

STRACHAN'S.

PRIVATE SALE.

Under the Authority of the Executors of

ALL THE LANDS AND PREMISES

Belonging to the Estate of the Late

MICHAEL DORAN.

not already sold by auction, may be purchased by Private Sale. Apply to JOHN MUDIE, Solicitor, etc., Frontenac Loan Building.

EDUCATIONAL.

KINGSTON LADIES' COLLEGE,

A Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, "Cloesburn," Kingston.

RE-OPENS SEPTEMBER 12th. Full staff of University Graduates.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to students preparing for examinations. The refining influence of home combined with high mental training.

THE MUSICAL DEPARTMENT is in charge of ARTHUR CUNNS, Esq., Mus. Bac., A.C.O., England.

Students received at any time and fees charged from date of entrance.

For terms and prospectus apply to MRS. CORNWALL, M.A., Principal, at the College, until June 30th; after that date to Mrs. J. S. Muckleston, King street.

SITUATIONS

Have been secured for all recent Graduates of the

KINGSTON BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Proof that this college leads all other Business Colleges in Canada, sent upon application. Address J. B. McKAY, Kingston, Ont.

THE DAILY WHIG.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicar."

AGE OF GENEROSITY.

The record of gifts to public institutions in the United States since Jan. 1st, 1895, is a glorious one and a rebuke to those who rail at wealth without discrimination. The total of these five months foots up to $10,964,150.

Of this, colleges and universities received $4,075,750; hospitals, $1,593,000; churches, $789,000; libraries, $208,000. The remainder, $3,898,400, was distributed among museums, art galleries and various classes of charity. Eighteen persons gave each $100,000 or more. Three gave each $1,000,000. President Low, of Columbia college, gave New York, in memory of his father, more than half his fortune. New York university receives a million from an unknown giver, supposed to be Miss Gould. John Handley, of Scranton, Pa., gave a million to institutions.

But since the beginning of 1891 many other large gifts have been made to education and philanthropy. That time will cover nearly all the gifts to the university of Chicago, which now has property and endowment amounting to $7,000,000. The $5,000,000 the late Mr. Fayerweather, New York, bequeathed to education will be included in this time also, although it has not yet been distributed. During the past five years Yale university has received $3,000,000 or $4,000,000 in buildings and money, and Harvard has been given as much more, and the great Drexel institute in Philidelphia has been founded and endowed. Dartmouth college has received generous gifts, enabling it to broaden its course of study. Princeton university has been given generous sums and Baltimore's rich men have remembered Johns Hopkins university liberally. In the same time Philadelphia's art museum has been enriched by the great Wilstach collection and the Columbian museum has been founded in Chicago by a gift of $1,000,000 from Marshall Field, while the metropolitan museum of art in New York has left the developing impulse that generous gifts can impart.

These, however, are only a few of the larger gifts. An innumerable number of smaller donations have come from individuals, making a total probably exceeding $50,000,000 given to education, art and charity since the beginning of 1890.

Let credit be given, says the Watertown Times, for what has been done, that the evidence of appreciation may inspire others to do likewise. But there are other kinds of generosity on the part of some of the wealthy which are not so creditable, inasmuch as they are based on a principle that is patronizing and obnoxious to Americanism. These people do not buy immunity from dislike and distrust on the part of the people who are compelled to toil for enough to live on. The man who makes wealth, and when he bestows some of it for the good of humanity, does so because he believes he owes something to humanity, wins respect every time. Those who give as superiors to dependants will have only contempt for their reward. In not a few instances these magnificent gifts are suspicious of a higher and finer culture, to be diffused from centres of science and beneficence among the people.

AN UNFOUNDED CHARGE.

In the county council on Tuesday a motion was made to strike out of the minutes the resolution of the session in January voting $500 to the school of mines. This in itself was an insulting action, inasmuch as it was accompanied with statements that the governors of the school had broken their agreement with the council and that guarantee should be forthcoming that they would act honorably. These charges were made at a time when it was impossible to meet them. Only one of the fourteen governors of the school had been made aware of any complaint and he had asked of the county councillors making the charge that they would notify him when they would formulate it that he might be present and refute it. He was not informed, however, and the charge was made public and given expression to in a paper which is rarely careful to protect local institutions. The council finally unanimously resolved that the governors of the school of mining be asked for a guarantee that they will assay free of charge all minerals and ores found in the county of Frontenac. It is rarely that a public body is guilty of uncalled-for attack upon the character of a public institution. Far better for the school of mines that it should never receive one cent from the county of Frontenac than a resolution should be placed upon the books, injurious, unmerited and untruthful in its inference.

Wednesday afternoon the secretary-treasurer of the board appeared before the county council and stated that it was not true that the school of mining had broken its agreement, that it had made all assays required of it by residents of the county. Each county councillor was provided with the printed memorial or pledge of the governors, not only once but for three sessions in succession, and there was no excuse whatever for not understanding the full terms of the agreement. Mr. Stark, upon whose complaint this charge was founded, is not a resident of the county, is the agent of a wealthy English syndicate going around sampling ores here and there and getting options on farms. Was a local institution to be made a mere convenience for speculators? The county council is taking a false step if it encourages that sort of infliction upon local institutions. Had the owner of the lot sent in the ore and desired a test it would have been cheerfully given. Several very small lots have been sent in for assay, but it was only upon lots of half a ton whereowners have something substantial to show that the professors can make any reasonable or convenient assay. The mill is a ponderous piece of machinery and to start it up to crush a small piece of ore and analyze it would require about three hours preparation for one minute's operation. The school, Mr. Chown reminded the council, is not a private enterprise. Not only the county and the city but the whole province should be grateful that there are in Kingston a few men willing to give time and means, without remuneration, to conduct a school of mining in the highest interest of eastern Ontario and the whole country. Some day these men will have passed away, and then possibly they may be missed. They will not always persevere against ungenerous opposition from men who don't sacrifice one cent or one hour in the public interest. They are not paid as reeves and councillors are but serve purely for the public good. Even the money they devote to the school cannot produce a dividend or be returned; it is a gift out and out.

What do the public think? Was the answer of the councillors who had issued the slander against the school of mining and agriculture? Not one word was spoken that could sustain the charges made on the previous day. One councillor arose with the printed agreement in his hand and stated that he was not aware of its conditions, yet this man had sent broadcast over the country a charge that upright men like Principal Grant, H. A. Calvin, M.P., E. W. Rathbun, J. B. Carruthers, Hon. Wm. Harty had been so dishonorable and so mean that they had endeavored to escape the terms of agreement. This was charged in plain words. Two or three councillors manfully acknowledged that the statement of Mr. Chown was quite satisfactory, and that the governors of the school had kept their pledge. Another councillor added that men should be honorable and fair in their dealings, and everyone will surely echo that sentiment, and trust that it will have a lasting impression upon some of his colleagues. This habit of seeking a grievance and airing it in public for applause without due inquiry or proper regard for consequences should be punished much more severely than has been the custom. In this case, the charge will, thanks to the local press, be refuted in town and district, but there is a vast province in which it will be impossible to overtake the slander.

This school last year spent $21,000. It has $40,000 of capital and has three schools, mining, dairy and veterinary. Therefore it has important interests at stake, and liable to injury by false charges. The young men of the county are educated free at the dairy school and the mining school means possibly the future fortune of North Frontenac. Yet councillors representing this county injure this school in reckless manner without giving a chance to promptly meet complaint. Ordinary gratitude should prompt encouragement to a city doing so much for outside poor and sick, as well as industries covered by this school of mining and agriculture. If not there should be freedom from injury. It is to be hoped that the provincial legislature will put on the statute books a provision that charitable institutions, such as Kingston is keeping up—its hospitals, its poor houses and its orphans' home—can charge township municipalities for the poor they send forth. This is the law in New York state and it works admirably, making each municipality pay its due share for charitable work. The actions of county councils are driving cities to demand this law. It is useless to trust longer to impulses of fair play and generous consideration.

Mr. Stark, who made the charges against the school of mining, now declares that he was quite satisfied to pay the fifteen dollars charged, and has requested that his name be kept out of the discussion in public prints. This, however, was disproved in the debate in the council chamber, inasmuch as he informed one of the reeves making the charges that he could send half a ton of ore to England and have it brought back and the test would not cost him as much as this did in Kingston. Anyone having the slightest knowledge of freight rates, as well as the meagre salaries that the professors of the school of mining here are earning, will know that no English milling test could be made one-third so cheaply as that for which the school of mining charged Mr. Stark fifteen dollars. He must know that it is very unfair for him, an utter stranger, to raise a complaint against a school which distinctly specified in its memorial that its benefits were to be confined to residents of the county. If it were otherwise the grant of $500 would be an injury rather than a benefit. Any adventurer could come along and land ton after ton of ore for mere speculative purposes. It is strange that a company so wealthy as this English syndicate should endeavor to take advantage of a struggling local institution, supported by public donations.

The charge made by two county councillors that residents of the county had to pay for assaying ore has not been sustained by a tittle of evidence. Another councillor said the managers of the school wanted the money without giving an equivalent. Each one of the governors of the school is prosperous as a result of hard labor and thoroughly independent spirit, and gives away fifty times as much as the man who accuses them of dishonorable conduct. This same man charged that the governors were speculators in mining lands, and therefore had an object in preventing or restricting assays. It is absolutely untrue that any governor in Kingston has the slightest interest in mining lands or is an investor or speculator. Nor can the result of any assay be known to the governors. It is confidential with the professors. The charge was an outrageous one and the council should blush if there is a proper sense of respect within that body. The men who talk about taking written guarantees from upright men of business never stop to consider how much superior these men are to those who make charges and demand guarantees, and yet have not the principles of fair play so as to be above slander. Not only has the school of mines done everything freely for city or county, and done it long before asking for money for support, but its public calendar shews that the warden of the county is one of the board of governors. If there was any complaint it was his duty to attend the board and make it known. Personally we have a regard for the county councillors, but in this case the injury done a local institution has been so uncalled for, so ungenerous and evidently so spiteful that we would not be doing our duty if we did not condemn them as they deserve. The charges were denied and refuted in private before they were made in council, and there was no excuse for statements made. To correct another impression it is just to state that the governors of the school distinctly stated in their addresses to the council that the grant asked for was for one year only, and that it did not bind the council in its future freedom to give or restrict grants. Nothing contained in their memorial evinces the slightest desire to take advantage of the council, and the charges made have been ungenerous at every point.

A Senate Sensation.

Toronto Star.

Fancy a senate committee resigning because it has not the confidence of the upper chamber! Now, if the whole body would become so conscience-stricken as to realise that it has not the confidence of the country, the dominion might be rid of the senate altogether. How quickly the senate's resignation would be accepted!

Free! Free! Free!

Write S. C. Wells & Co., Le Roy, N. Y., for pamphlet on "Four National Foes" and sample of their celebrated Karl's Clover Root Tea. At Wade's Drug Store.

Lunch and ice cream parlor, open day and night, next door to British American Hotel, on Clarence street.

1 lb. cooking butter 12½c. J. Crawford.

JOLLY COUNTY MEMBERS.

THEY HAD A BRIEF SESSION ON FRIDAY FORENOON.

The Finance Committee Reports — An Amendment Was Adopted—The Report of Inspector Spankie on the School System Submitted.

The council met at eleven o'clock. Several by-laws, previously referred to, were passed.

The committee on finance recommended the payment of these accounts: Mr. Charles, 83c; Marshall, $4.50; Flannigan, $6; Birch, 90c; Asselstine, $4.25; D. J. Walker, $4.85; water works, $16.36; registry office, $4. No action was taken on the communication to paint the roof of the court house. The rate to be levied for current expenses was set at 1½ mills. All arrears of county rates that are not paid up on Jan. 1st, 1896, for an increase of interest be referred to the council. The committee drew the attention of the council to the auditors not making a report of the treasurer's bondsmen. On the requisition of the trustees of the Sydenham high school the committee recommended $1,600; this amount to cover all the requirements of the high school act. The communications from the trustees of the collegiate institute were referred to the council.

Mr. Donaldson moved the adoption of the report, and Mr. Toland moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Milton, that the council adopt the report by recommending that the township of Loughboro or the parties that agreed thereto hand over to the treasurer of the Sydenham high school board the sum of $200 as agreed on last December and report to this council at its next sitting. The amendment carried.

The council adjourned till eight o'clock in the evening. The members will take in the str. Empire State's excursion among the Islands.

Dr. Spankie's Report.

Inspector Spankie reported on the county schools to the council on Friday. The improvement and progress of the pupils were quite satisfactory and compare quite favorably with those of other counties. During his term of office fourteen new sections and departments have been opened and established in the sparsely settled portions of the county.

During 1894 there were in operation 150 schools and departments. These were conducted at a cost of $40,483.45. Of this amount $31,551.99 was for the payment of teachers' salaries, being an average salary of about $210. The average for the province was $225. The sum of $1,891.87 was expended by trustees for school sites and buildings; $418.90 for apparatus, and $6,620.69 for repairs, improving grounds and other incidental expenses, leaving a balance in the hands of trustees at the end of the year the sum of $9,681.70.

There were 215 legal teaching days in the year, and the average number of days the schools were kept open was 184. A number of schools do not open till April in each year, and this is why this average is not greater.

The number of pupils enrolled during the year was 6,076—3,207 boys and 2,869 girls.

The subjects of public school course are: Writing, arithemetic, reading, drawing, geography, music, grammar and composition, history (English and Canadian), physiology and temperance, drill and calisthenics, book-keeping, algebra, geometry, botany, physics and agriculture.

In seventy-seven schools the authorized scripture lessons are used, 129 open and close with prayer, and in forty-six the bible is used.

Of the 140 schoolhouses, nine are brick, twenty-three stone, eighty-six frame and twenty-two log. It will thus be seen that the log schoolhouse is fast giving way to those more pretentious.

The estimated value of these schoolhouses and grounds is $75,994, and of their equipment, $13,953.

During the year I made 300 visits, and 228 were made by trustees, ninety-six by clergymen and 701 by other persons.

There are now on use in the schools 792 good maps, eighty-eight globes, and good blackboards have been supplied in large numbers during the year. Seventy-three pubic examinations were held, and 128 of the teachers attended the teachers' association which was held in September jointly with the teachers of this city.

Eight years ago there were not six good maps of Canada in our schools, and Canadian history was not systematically taught. Now there are not six schools without these maps, and Canadian history will become a specialty.

In conclusion I have to say that the work of education in the county is progressing steadily and surely. Ninety per cent. of the teachers are residents of the county, the remaining ten per cent. being from the city and elsewhere.

I have carefully observed the pupils, and, considered mentally or physically, they will compare favorably with those of any other county.

My relations with trustees have ever been harmonious, and at my request fifty schools have been supplied with new modern furniture of the latest and most improved pattern; and thirty-five new school houses have been built.

I have not been called upon for two years to decide any matter arising from disputed meetings of trustees or ratepayers, and the education department has recognized my requests for special grants to weak sections to the extent of an average of $1,285 a year for the last five years.

Friday Night's Session.

The county councillors had a session last night and there was lots of fun. Mr. Toland attacked an account ordered paid by the chairman of county property last year, granting $25 to the jailer for overseeing the cutting of grass and caring for the grounds about the court house. Messrs. Donaldson, Davis, Avery, Truesdale and others considered that as it had been customary for the chairman of county property to order such things, Mr. Campbell should be sustained in his order. Yeas and nays were taken and Mr. Campbell was sustained by a vote of fourteen to nine. An account for an electric bell in the jailor's office, in connection with the jail, was also passed, as it was explained the bell was a necessity.

The Sydenham high school was granted $1,600 for the current year's expenses, and notice of a by-law was given to make this amount a permanent grant.

The collegiate institute put in a bill for $679.44 for the tuition of county pupils. The account was laid over until the legality of the account can be enquired into.

The county council met this morning but only to put through a couple of by-laws. No mention was made of a fair grant or a sum for the ploughing match. No institution gets a grant this session.

A committee was appointed for the selection of sureties for the county treasurer as some of the old ones have died.

J. Shepherd, caretaker, was made supervisor of the cutting of the grass about the court house. He will not receive any extra pay, however.

The council adjourned till November.

I Was Cured Of Rheumatism In Twenty-Four Hours.

I, George English, shipbuilder, have lived in Chatham, N.B., over forty years. Last spring I took severe pains in my knee, which, combined with swelling, laid me up for six weeks, during which time I endured great suffering. I saw South American Rheumatic Cure advertised in the Chatham World and procured a bottle. Within twenty-four hours I was absolutely free from rheumatism, and have not been troubled with it since.

Wood Yard.

James Campbell, corner of Wellington and Barrack streets, always has on hand a good stock of best maple, cut and uncut, dry slabs, pine and cedar blocks. All cheap for cash. Telephone, No. 116.

McLeod is selling for 10c each cloth and hair brushes, also whisk brooms, good quality; just the thing for campers.

Light washing suits for boys. A great variety of styles at very low prices. Grand Union.

Pratt's Headache Powders at McLeod's drug store, 10c.

THE LEG WAS REMOVED.

The Effect of a Blow on The Knee—Passed The Examinations.

NAPANEE, June 13. About six weeks ago the fourteen year old and only son of T. E. Chamberlain, Belleville road, was playing with a hatchet and by some means it struck his knee. Nothing was thought of it for several days, until the leg began to swell, when a doctor was called in and pronounced it blood poisoning. Everything that medical skill could do was done, but the disease could not be checked, and the leg was amputated above the knee a week ago. The patient is only slowly progressing.

Capt. Holmes took a dozen or more of our citizens over to Amherst Island yesterday, to visit ex-Warden Filson, confined to his house through illness for the last few months.

All the students from Napanee in attendance at the university, Toronto, have passed successfully: Third year, J. W. Preston; second year, Misses E. M. Hinch, L. Sherwood; first year, Miss E. M. Henry and Miss E. E. Deroche and G. L. Wagar.

Boyle's players opened a three night engagement on Thursday night last in the opera house. They put on a good play and every character was true but they only had small houses both nights.

Mrs. George Rose and son, Ross, Melita, Man., is visiting her father, Nelson McKim. Miss Alice Neilson is spending a few days in Selby, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. John McKim. Boyne Harshaw, St. Thomas, is spending his holidays in town.

A very refreshing rain fell in the immediate vicinity of Napanee on Thursday night. Strange to say places a few miles out had hardly a sprinkle. Mrs. F. W. Smith still continues very low.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY.

The Report Presented at The Meeting of the General Assembly.

At the fifty-fourth session of Queen's university and college the number of students registered was 556, against 456 the previous year. There is a small balance in the accounts of the year, though the accumulated deficit from the former years is large. There is an amount of overdue interest, some of which is not likely to be collected. A decrease in the receipts from the general assembly's college fund has to be noted. As an earnest appeal was made last year for more generous contributions in order that the staff of the theological faculty might be increased, an appeal which the general assembly impressively commended to the church, a different result was expected. "The theological staff should be increased at once, as the needs of the institution imperatively demand, and as this assembly desires to see;" such was the deliverance of the assembly. But the trustees have not ventured to add a professor or lecturer to the department in which the church is most deeply interested, while the minimum of $4,000, so long looked for from the general assembly's fund, is still far out of sight. Last session the principal had to undertake the work in church history in addition to his other labours, and he felt himself utterly unable, because of the small portion of time which he could spare, to do anything like justice to the subject. When students have been trained for four years in the faculty of arts under able professors, according to the most approved methods of study, they must have equal advantages in the faculty of theology if they are to receive adequate benefit from the three years' course which the church has prescribed. This is evident to every one acquainted with modern necessities, and the trustees therefore urgently appeal to all who believe that Queen's is doing a good work for the church and the country, to assist them in securing for the faculty of theology as efficient a staff as that which the faculty of arts now possesses. The balance on the wrong side amounts to $12,734.06.

A NOTABLE EXCEPTION.

A Strong Feeling in Favor of a Canadian Product in the State of New York.

SYRACUSE, N.Y., June 10.—In spite of a strong sentiment prevailing throughout this state that nothing good can come out of Canada, a feeling is beginning to grow that there are certain notable exceptions and among them is classed the new specific remedy for all diseases of the kidneys and all complaints arising from a derangement of those organs, known as Dodd's Kidney Pills. The medicine has received a thorough test and is being prescribed not only by druggists but by physicians, whose well known reluctance to admit any virtue in a proprietary medicine makes their testimony to its merits still more remarkable.

In Memoriam.

At her late residence, Wilton, on Friday, 14th inst., Elisa Warner, widow of the late Henry Pultz, for many years one of Wilton's most respected citizens. Mrs. Pultz was a daughter of the late Zadoc Warner, of Pennfield, N.Y., and was born at Ballston, Spa., in that same state. At the time of her death she was seventy-nine years of age. She will be missed in the community in which she resided by all, but more especially by those with whom she daily associated. Her illness was not an extended one but frequently during that illness she expressed a willingness to go whenever her heavenly Father saw fit to take her home. For several years prior to her marriage she was an inmate at the home of her cousin, the late Sidney Warner. She was a sister to the late Harvey Warner, of Cold Water, Mich.

Her remains will be placed in the cemetery at Wilton by the side of her late husband. Funeral services at her late residence on Sunday, 16th, at 10:30 a.m.

The Pass Bill Vote.

Toronto Star.

All honor to the forty-six members of parliament who voted in accordance with public opinion on the pass question. Canada sends men to parliament to give effect to public opinion, and those forty-six did their duty.

The other hundred voted against the wishes of the people, and by a curious coincidence in the financial interests of themselves.

Nobody expected that the bill would carry, nobody has sufficient confidence in the parliament to believe that such a radical, honorable bill would prevail. But the vote polled in its favor is a substantial one for a first occasion, and next time there will be a larger number.

Gananoque Budget.

GANANOQUE, June 14.—Wednesday evening an alarm of fire was rung in the vicinity of the Rathbun Co's sheds. It proved, however, nothing more than a burning curtain. A young man was in the tombs yesterday to answer a charge of endeavoring to make away with a skiff belonging to William Edwards. H. A. Cowan sustained painful injuries by the breakage of a tug in his harness on Wednesday. Mr. Cowan was driving when the tug snapped causing him to fall quite a distance on his back. We understand that the band is contemplating running an excursion to Kingston soon. At a special meeting, Thursday evening of the school board the land at present taken up by the drill shed, was selected as a site for the new high school. The drill shed is to be moved shortly.

New Election in Nipissing.

TORONTO, June 15.—A new election has been ordered for July 11th in the Nipissing district to decide whether North Bay, Mattawa or Sturgeon Falls shall be the county town. At the last election North Bay secured a majority of the votes, but a protest was entered by Mattawa on the ground that the election had been carried by bribery. James Fleming, inspector of legal offices, was appointed commissioner to investigate into the facts and as a result of his report the new election has been ordered.

American Sateens in black and fight grounds at R. McFaul's Kingston Carpet Warehouse.

Up-to-date goods, down-to-date prices. Grand Union.

Stower's double refined lime juice at Seldon's.

Sliced ham 12c. J. Crawford.

AT FIRE, WATER AND LIGHT.

A PROPOSAL FROM THE ROGERS OIL COMPANY.

A Discussion Among the Committeemen As to the Means by Which the Company Can Be Accommodated—The Uniforms of the Firemen Discussed.

Yesterday afternoon there was a meeting of the fire, water and light committee. In the absence of Ald. Ryan Ald. W. M. Drennan presided. There were present Alds. A. Newlands, Skinner, Stewart, Elliott, McMahon and Chief Youlden. It was decided that the firemen be requested to wear their uniforms from ten o'clock in the morning until six in the evening.

The meeting was called principally to discuss a communication written in the interests of the Samuel Rogers oil company, of Ottawa, by Ald. W. D. Morris, agent for the firm. He visited the city recently, with a view to the establishment of a branch of the business here. After looking over the ground carefully, and making enquiries as to the restrictions imposed on the storage of petroleum and other oils in the city, he decided that the company could not carry on or run business as successfully as it otherwise could were the restrictions modified as they have been in other places. If the company opened a branch here, its aims would be: First, to carry on a large, live business, and to furnish oil at a low price. To do this the company would require the best possible facilities. The business would have to be near the central portion of the city, in order to save cartage in the goods. Second, to be as near as possible to the water front so as to be able to ship cheaply. The prices could be lower under such circumstances than if the business was located at a distance from the business portion and the consumer would be directly benefited. The company want the privilege of enlarging the wholesale trade of the city and a chance to avail itself of all the possible facilities as to shipment and handling goods. The company has no desire to prejudice any other proprietors or business interest in the city. The citizens are deeply interested in the cheapening of a staple article such as oil. The company never had a fire at any of their branch depots and promise to arrange their buildings in such a way as to obviate danger.

Mr. Muckleston was present in behalf of the company and said he had sent at its request a copy of the fire by-law and a map showing the fire limits. The part of the city set apart in a way for the carrying on of the oil business is, for the Rogers company, too far away from the water front. The company wants a site where it can get good rail and water privileges.

Ald. Drennan—If the request of the company was granted the by-law would have to be altered.

Ald. Stewart—What about the Imperial oil company? It is doing business outside of the fire limits.

Ald. Shannon—The council could not do anything except the putting of the Rogers oil company on the same basis as the imperial oil company. It would not be fair to change the by-law after the Imperial oil company had gone to extra expense to comply with its provisions. "We cannot make fish of one and flesh of another."

Mr. Muckleston—The Rogers company would not ask for any favors the Imperial oil company had not got, but the Rogers company wanted water facilities and the other company did not want them.

Ald. Shannon—If the by-law is altered to suit the Rogers company, the council will have to reimburse the Imperial oil company.

Mr. Muckleston pointed out that no restrictions were placed upon oil companies in either London, Hamilton or Ottawa.

The engineer intimated that the underwriters' association might object to the altering of the fire by-law. It would not do to have the insurance scale reduced.

Ald. Drennan—It would be a good idea to get the opinion of the underwriters on the subject.

Mr. Muckleston said he did not think the Imperial Oil Co. would have any objections to the Rogers Co. locating in the city.

The mayor suggested that the city engineer write to the company and request a representative to come to the city and say where the site was desired.

The engineer said that it would be a bad thing to have coal oil stored in the city near the city. In case of a fire, and the burning oil got into the water the oil could not be extinguished and a great deal of damage might be done.

Ald. Skinner—Oil will calm the troubled waters.

Ald. McMahon said the Rogers oil company should not be treated differently from the Imperial oil company, and Ald. Newlands was of the same opinion.

It was moved by Ald. Shannon, seconded by Ald. Stewart, that Rogers & Co., Ottawa, be requested to send a man to the city to meet the fire, water and light committee on Monday. Carried.

The accounts were passed and the committee decided to refrain from interfering in the purchase of uniforms for the firemen. They will have to agree as to the quality of the cloth among themselves, but the uniforms will have to be alike.

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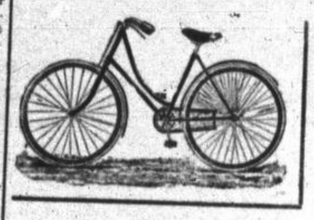

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