Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

Received the HIGHEST AWARD at the WORLD'S FAIR, and at the ANTWERP EXHIBITION.

The Great . . .

FIRE SALE

Will be continued in our present premises until 1st July.

Only a short time to secure some of the Bargains we are offering.

42-inch Dress Goods, 15c, worth 50c to 75c.
Colored Silks for 50c, worth $1.00 and $1.25.
Colored Velvets, 25c, worth 75c to $1.00.
Remnants Half Marked Price.
Ladies' Chemisette Fronts, Half Price.
Ladies' Collars, 1c. each.

Everything must go if Low Prices will sell them at

MURRAY & TAYLOR'S

114 Princess Street.

Treasurer's Sale of Lands

In Arrears for Taxes in the City of Kingston.

CITY OF KINGSTON, TO WIT.

BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT ISSUED BY the Mayor of the City of Kingston, under his hand and the seal of the Corporation of the City of Kingston, bearing date the Twenty-ninth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the several lands herein mentioned, and described in the said City of Kingston (all of which lands are patented), for the arrears of taxes due thereon respectively, together with my costs as hereafter set forth. I hereby give notice that unless the said arrears and costs be sooner paid, I shall on **SATURDAY, the Seventh Day of September next,** at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, at the Council Chamber, City Buildings, in the City of Kingston aforesaid, proceed to sell by public auction so much of the said lands respectively, as may be sufficient to discharge such arrears of taxes and said costs thereon respectively.

FRANCIS C. IRELAND,
City Treasurer.

Kingston, 6th June, 1895.

FRONTENAC WARD.

	Taxes.	Costs.	Total
Lots 2, 3, 4 and 5, being part of Farm Lot No. 1, on the East side of Division street, south of Russell street, 1½ of an acre. Taxes, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894.	$99 95	$6 50	$106 45
SYDENHAM WARD.			
Lot 7, West side of Nelson street, north of Princess street, supposed to belong to David A. Givens. Taxes, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894	22 48	4 63	28 11
Lot 610, Alfred street, assessed to Elizabeth Dougherty. Taxes, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893.	103 89	6 64	110 53
Lots 18 and 41, Elm street, assessed to John Jones. Taxes, 1890, 1891, 1892.	70 99	5 82	76 81

THAT purchasers of our matches may secure entire freedom from misrepresentations and from substitutions, E. B. EDDY'S name appears on every box.

There should be therefore no mistake about getting the best.

BEST FISHING TACKLE
CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Bass Flys on large Sproat or Limerick hooks and double gut, per dozen, 50c, 75c, $1.00.
Front and Sliad Flys, 5c. each.
Double silk worm gut leaders, the best, 10c, 20c and 30c. each.
Best Double Gut Hooks, all sizes, 30 cents per dozen.
Special braided bass Linen Lines, 25c, 40c, 60c, 80c.
Oiled Silk Lines, braided and waterproof, the best.
Braided Linen Lines, 48 threads on cords.
Silk Lines in boxes, 40, 60 and 80 yds.
Braided Trowl Lines, 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c.
Cotton Lines, braided and twisted, 5c, 10c, 15c
Imperial Linle 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, 50c, 50c each.
Phantom Minnows, in gold, silver, blue, white and natural colors. Best bait for bass.
Devon and Soft Rubber Minnows.
Bamboo Jointed, 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c. each.
Wood Rods from 25c to $7.00 each.
Split Bamboo Rods, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $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.
SEE TEN BICYCLES AT COST.

NASAL BALM

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.
Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.
Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, losing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, you have Catarrh and should lose no time procuring a bottle of NASAL BALM. Be warned in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death.
Sold by all druggists, or sent post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and $1) by mail or express.
FULFORD & CO., Brockville, Ont.

NEVER FAILS CURES COLD IN HEAD AND CATARRH

MANITOBA SCHOOL MATTER.

UP FOR DISCUSSION IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Principal Grant Gives His Reasons Why an Investigation Into the Grievances Should Be Made—A Satisfactory Resolution Finally Adopted.

LONDON, June 18.—The most interesting event of an interesting day in the general assembly was the duel between those two great combatants, Principal Caven and Principal Grant, upon the Manitoba school question, the debate as to whether the assembly was to express out-and-out support of Manitoba or advise an investigation of the subject. Principal Grant advised the latter course, saying there were two extreme views: that of those who wished to restore the schools in Manitoba as viewed by Mr. Edgar, and that of those who thought there was nothing to do but stand by Manitoba, there being no need for investigation. He took a middle position, that there was need for investigation. Manitoba took that ground, and if there was a grievance they should know the amount of the grievance. If Principal Caven's motion prevailed the assembly was practically saying that there was no need for investigation. He found fault with Principal Caven's proposition because it involved the declaration of an abstract proposition, which he did not try to carry out, and because it presents only one side of the case. The resolution declared that education should be in harmony with christianity, but while Principal Caven was not in favor of a secular school system separate from christianity, yet he was asking the assembly to affirm a principle that secularists would agree with. He, himself (Principal Grant), had attached great importance to the opening of the schools with prayer, and he hoped they would get more and not less of religion in the schools, and a principle such as that expressed by the resolution would drive out what little they had. They had been driven step by step to secularism, pure and simple, and in portions of Australia the same had been the case. In the old country this had not been the case. There they had a great deal of religious instruction, and he longed to see the old country styles adopted here.

He held that there was a grievance in Manitoba and they should ascertain what it was. The privy council suggested modifications, and there were various modifications of the public school system in Canada. There was the Nova Scotia system, where certain schools were attended by Roman Catholic children, who remained for religious instruction after school hours. In New Brunswick there was another modification which worked well. Ontario had the system arrived at on confederation with subsequent additions. All the privy council asked for was a modification, and Manitoba was asking for an investigation. What he urged on the general assembly was that it should ask the dominion government to give that investigation by experts. His own individual opinion was that if the dominion government refused that request it would deserve the opposition of every honest man. The question as to separate schools depended on the kind of separate schools they had. Separate schools had hot injured the national unity of Britain, and yet any sort of separate schools could be established and welcomed in Britain provided they submitted to inspection. They were not so frightened there as people are here, and he would like to see as wholesome a national spirit in Canada as there is in Britain. Again, with reference to separate schools in Ontario, he remarked, there have been amendments in Ontario since the act of confederation, but the general assembly has not been asked to pronounce upon them. He then referred to the fact that despite the many school taxes, more Roman Catholic children have gone to separate schools in Winnipeg since the new law was passed than before, and held that such a state of things together with the declaration of the supreme court of the British empire, made it impossible for the general assembly of the liberty-loving Presbyterian church to refuse to ask for an investigation by a committee of experts.

Suitable To Everybody.

LONDON, June 20.—At the general assembly, yesterday, the debate on the Manitoba school question was concluded, a resolution being prepared to which all agreed. The debate was carried on chiefly by those connected with the educational institutions of the church and was very animated.

Proud of the Ecuadoreans.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Gen. Eloy Alfaro, the new provincial president of Ecuador, cables to the Herald, from Guayaquil, Ecuador, as follows: "This noble and patriotic people are deserving of everlasting gratitude. I have organized a cabinet and the programme will be one of liberty, tolerance and justice. I rely upon the best members of the community for their hearty co-operation in establishing an honorable administration, one which will respect the people's liberty and all legitimate rights."

A Herald special from Havana, says: Guayaquil, Ecuador, advices state that 3,000 of the adherents of Gen. Alfaro have left Guayaquil on a forced march for Quito, where they will make a final effort to suppress the clerical conservatives who still hold some positions in the interior. Four thousand men are held in reserve on the coast in readiness to march to the assistance of the Alfarist forces. The revolution has been steadily successful.

Novel Mode of Smuggling.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The treasury department has been informed that a new method of smuggling opium across the border at Devil's Lake, N.D., has come to light. The plan is to feed opium to cattle, then drive them across the border into the United States, where the cattle are killed and the opium taken out. It is put up in small balls wrapped in thin tin foil, and fed to the cattle. The government is said to have been defrauded quite recently of $4,000 of revenue in this way. Supervising special agent Crowley discredits the information in his general knowledge of the habits of the cud-chewing animals.

Wedding at Picton.

PICTON, June 18.—H. B. Bristol, of the firm of A. Bristol & Son, and Miss Georgia Hart, daughter of the late George Henry Hart, were married this morning. The parlors were profusely and beautifully decorated. The bride, dressed in Japanese gauze over cream silk, with chiffon trimming, and wore natural flowers, looked very charming. After a recherche breakfast the happy couple departed by the steamer Hamilton for Montreal, thence to New York, where they sail by the steamer Normandia for Europe.

Seeking Control of Suez Canal.

MANCHESTER, Eng., June 20.—The Guardian is informed that the government of Russia is about to give instructions to its agents in Paris to purchase all of the shares of the Suez canal it is possible to obtain in the market. The imperial treasury, at St. Petersburg, according to this statement, has allotted $20,000,000 with which to acquire the desired share within the next three years.

A.O.U.W. Supreme Lodge.

CHICAGO, June 20.—The supreme lodge A.O.U.W. have, by a large majority, permitted grand lodges to issue certificates for $1,000. The principle of graded assessments has been affirmed and grand lodges may adopt a scheme which has been approved by the supreme lodge. Buffalo was selected as the next place of meeting. A revised ritual was adopted.

An African Explorer Dead.

LONDON, June 20.—E. J. Glave, the explorer, who has just travelled from Zanzibar to the Congo for the hundredth time, died recently at the mission station in Underhill, near Matadi, on the Congo. A memorial was erected a mile from the grave.

Hung His Effigy.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 20.—Governor Altgeld was hung, in effigy, here, at midnight, by college students who are indignant at the abolition of the high school, a recent act of the governor.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Spice of the Morning Papers And the Very Latest Despatches.

Winnipeg is infested with tramps.

In Manitoba the grasshopper pest is being combatted.

Miss Nora Armour, fifth daughter of Chief Justice Armour, was married to John W. Drynan at Cobourg.

Rev. Henry Stephens, Charlottetown, P.E.I., dropped dead while driving home from a Methodist service.

Hamilton Beach, Ont., St. Louis Springs, Que., and Whiteface Inn, N.Y., G. N. W. telegraph offices reopened.

The emperor has conferred on Prince Windisch-Graetz, Vienna, the grand cross of the order of St. Stephen.

Gen. Hardin will receive the nomination from the Kentucky democrats for governor at next week's convention.

The high court of Canadian Order of Foresters, now in session at Hamilton, will meet in Montreal in June, 1896.

Charles Green's little daughter was run over by a trolley car at Brantford and received injuries that are feared to be fatal.

Bob Fitzsimmons will train for his fight with Corbett at Coney Island. Dr. John Wilson Gibbs has taken Fitzsimmons under his charge.

The empress arrived at Kiel last evening and was met by Prince Henry of Prussia, her brother-in-law. Salutes in her honor were fired in the harbor.

The council of the Hamilton board of trade has passed resolutions in favor of a simple, economical insolvent law, and the increase of the sample post limit to 3-lb. parcels.

Lady Thompson, wife of the late premier, and her three daughters have reached Victoria, B.C., where they will spend several months the guests of Lieut.-Gov. Dewdney.

More of the Paris protestors against the presence of the French war ships at Kiel have placed a wreath on the pedestal of the Strasburg monument in the Place De La Concorde.

An Omaha special (World) says the federal grand jury has just indicted A. F. Nichols, cashier of the defunct Peoples' Bank, Litchfield, Neb., on a charge of counterfeiting coin.

The Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis railway has been sold to the Cairo Short Line RR. Co. for $4,200,000. This will give the Short Line practical control of the principal coal fields in Central and Southern Illinois.

The international arbitration and peace society has telegraphed to Mr. Gladstone urging upon the press and the representatives of the powers at Kiel the need of steps being taken towards disarmament and the conclusion of arbitration treaties.

The government has demanded from the porte the payment of $2,000 an indemnity for an incursion into Bulgarian territory of a number of Bashi-Bazouks who were pursuing sheep. The Bashi-Bazouks wounded three Bulgarian frontier guards.

The offer of $145,000 for the water works plant in Chatham, made by the city council, has been accepted by the waterworks company, and all that is now required to place the city in possession is the assent of the ratepayers to a by-law giving effect to the purchase.

The bankers of Missouri, in convention, declared themselves opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one unless the other leading nations of the earth adopt the same ratio, and favoring the preservation of the existing standard of values.

Dr. Roddick, Montreal, has presented the Peter Redpath museum, in that city, with an Egyptian mummy 2,500 years old, excavated from the tombs at Hawara et Maktae, Bayouum, Egypt. The mummy, which is that of a lady of rank, is in a remarkable state of preservation.

Four months ago the city of Montreal was startled by the news that a prisoner named John Collins had attempted to escape from the Montreal jail by crawling through the sewer, and it was regarded as certain that he had met his death. A despatch from Three Rivers, Que., states that Collins is now safe in the United States.

"A MISCARRIAGE OF JUSTICE."

Judge Desnoyers Objects To The Term As Used By Sir Charles Tupper.

OTTAWA, June 20.—The chiefs of the Ojibway tribe, whose reserve is at Garden River, near Sault Ste. Marie, are in the city to interview the superintendent-general of Indian of affairs relative to Indian fund matters. They were introduced by George MacDonnell, M.P. for Algoma.

The minister of justice has received, from Judge Desnoyers, Montreal, a letter in which he expresses indignation at statements credited by the newspapers to Sir Charles Tupper connected with the St. Louis case. The letters which is dated June 12th, reads: "If the reports of the public press are true you have lately qualified my decision in the St. Louis matter as a 'miscarriage of justice.' Such a term involves in itself a slur on the administration of justice in Montreal, and also upon myself, which I cannot help resenting. Whilst I am always ready to submit to any honest criticism of my actions as a public functionary, I feel it is my right to protest against any humiliating insinuation, which such terms, or any similar terms, may involve, whether it comes from the minister of justice, the natural protector of the tribunals and judges of the country, or from any other individual. I have no other way of defending myself against such unfair attacks but this protest, and I take the liberty of using it. I may add that such remarks on the part of the minister of justice, who has probably not read the evidence, and certainly not seen the witnesses, cannot but have a most demoralizing effect upon the administration of justice." Sir Charles Tupper has referred Judge DesNoyers to what he did say in Hansard.

C. E. Finney, representing the Kansas City Smelting & Refining Co., accompanied by the British Columbian members, had an interview with Mr. Foster, regarding assistance to be given to the smelters in British Columbia. Mr. Finney states that if a small bounty be given, on the treated ore his company will immediately proceed with the erection of smelters in the Pacific coast province.

A DREADFUL SMASH.

The Passengers Thrown Into a Ditch—The Conductor's Story.

HOUSTON, TEX., June 20.—The north bound Missouri, Kansas and Texas, St. Louis flyer, which left here late last night, was wrecked at Eureka. The conductor walked back to the city and reported that five coaches loaded with passengers were in the ditch. He feared many were badly injured. His porter was missing. No other particulars could be learned. A relief train with surgeons has been sent to the scene. It is supposed the wreck was caused by a washout due to heavy rains.

Later—The baggage car and two coaches were derailed and badly smashed; several passengers in the first coach were severely injured, but none of them seriously. Pullman sleepers not damaged.

Slashed With a Razor.

CHATHAM, June 20.—What threatens to be a fatal cutting affray occured at three o'clock this morning, at the Station hotel. The proprietor, Joseph Jewell, ordered two men, George McGregor, a barber and Chas. Minott, to leave his hotel, when McGregor attacked him with a razor cutting him across the abdomen in a horrible manner. McGregor was at once arrested. When arraigned the bloody razor and a loaded revolver were found in his pocket. McGregor is an ex-convict lately pardoned after serving part of his sentence. Minott is also in the lockup.

Loved Her Enough to Shoot at Her.

MONTREAL, June 20.—A young man named Jalibut, a disappointed lover, last Sunday evening saw the girl of his heart sitting on the verandah of her father's house with her sister and another young man, and immediately opened fire on the party with a gun. The ball went through the arm of the sister, and the shooter was locked up. On condition, however, that he go to the states and not return for five years no action was taken with him, and he was let go free.

TO HAVE AN EXTRA SESSION

TO CONSIDER DETAILS AS TO DIVISION OF FUNDS.

The Debate Was Continued This Forenoon and Finally a Motion to Refer the Matter to a Special Committee Was Adopted—Reply To the Workingmen's Petition.

Synod opened at ten o'clock on Thursday morning with a large attendance.

After the reading of the minutes Judge Macdonald asked for a suspension of the rules of order. On this being granted he moved, seconded by Canon Spencer, "That the synod does respectfully and sincerely offer his grace the archbishop its cordial congratulations upon this his birthday and hope that he may be spared many more years of useful life for the Lord and His church." The motion was carried unanimously.

The archbishop in reply said he noted that the synod would not allow him to forget how old he was getting. These reminders are probably good, and especially when it is considered that he reached the age of three score years and ten. He felt keenly the vote they had given him, and hoped God would bless them.

Communications were read from the synod of the diocese of Toronto in respect to religious instructions in the public schools, and recommending that a half hour daily be set apart for such instructions.

On motion of Canon Spencer, seconded by Prof. Worrell, the consideration of the communications was deferred until a notice of motion in connection with the matter is being discussed.

Notices of motions were given as follows:

By the chancellor—That a memorial be sent from this synod to the house of bishops praying that the territorial limits of the proposed diocese of Ottawa be so extended as to include the townships of Herd, Maria and Clara together with that part of the district of Nipissing which now forms part of the diocese of Ontario.

By the archdeacon of Kingston—Whereas the ultimate object of education is not the mere impartation of knowledge but the formation of character; and whereas it is admitted that high character and an enduring civilization can only be secured by the due exercise and development of the moral and religious element of our human nature; and whereas such exercise and development can only be secured by the constant and careful instruction of our children in the faith of the gospel, and by keeping before them as the only true ideal of life the character of the perfect and pattern man, our Lord Jesus Christ; and whereas there is no adequate provision made in the public school system of this country for such systematic instruction being given during school hours; therefore, be it resolved, that this synod do now petition the legislature of Ontario so to amend the school law as to make provision for such instruction being given for one-half hour daily during school hours by the ministers of the various christian communities or their representatives to the children of their own communion, and that a committee be appointed by his grace to act with other synods of the church and other religious bodies in the province and co-operate with them in petitioning the legislature with a view of having the existing law so amended.

The matter of dividing the funds, in case of the formation of two dioceses out of the diocese of Ontario, was taken up. The report on the matter was taken up clause by clause.

Rev. Mr. Carey moved an amendment to the report, seconded by Rev. S. Tighe, "That the clergy trust fund be divided on the principle that a pro rata amount be given to each part of the divided dioceses in proportion to the commuted clergy in each section."

At this junction in the proceedings Rev. T. D. Phillips, of Chicago, was invited to take a seat in the synod.

On the resumption of the discussion of the report it was agreed that in the division of the diocese, the diocese of Ottawa would bear one-third of the cost of the see house, and the diocese of Ontario would assume two-thirds.

There was a great deal of discussion in respect to the division of the clergy trust fund. The chancellor said this fund would have to be equally divided, and the same rule would have to apply to other funds. He advised the synod to be fair and just in the division of the funds.

Canon Spencer and Rural Dean Bogart thought that details in the matter of the division of funds should be settled by three arbitrators, one to be selected by each diocese and both dioceses to settle on a third arbitrator. This board could settle matters which would occupy a long time in settling in the synod.

Dr. Smythe, Q.C., said he was satisfied to have the funds divided on an equitable basis, but he did not think they should be bound down on certain lines.

Rev. Mr. Carey said that in all that had been done towards a division of the diocese there was nothing to show that the funds should be equally divided.

Rev. Mr. Carey withdrew his amendment and moved another in its place, seconded by Rev. Mr. Tighe: "That the clergy trust fund be divided in the proportion of three to two (Ontario and Ottawa) and the amount required to pay the archdeacon and the present beneficiaries be charged equally to the two parts of the present diocese of Ontario."

Judge Senkler wished to impress on the house that it should make an equitable division so that those who come from the eastern end of the diocese can go back to their brethren and say that certain matters had been settled, and that those who came from the east agreed to the decisions and want their constituents to back them up.

Rev. Mr. Pollard suggested that the report be received or adopted and that a committee be appointed immediately to settle details.

The archbishop said that he had promised that as soon as $40,000 were invested for the Ottawa diocese he would cause an election for the new diocese, but he could not carry out his promise until some b ves were arrived at as to the division of the funds. They must be divided to his satisfaction before he would sanction a division.

Dr. Smythe moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Pense, that the details of the division of the funds should be arranged by a committee to be appointed by the archbishop, provided the Watkins bequest remain in the diocese of Ontario.

Mr. Pense said that he seconded the motion because he was sure no settlement could be effected except by the clergy of both dioceses in session. He would suggest, if it was necessary, that his grace call an extra session in November, when the committees of the diocese meet. The danger of coming to any conclusion at present would be very great and it might be of sufficient importance to hold an extra session.

Rev. Mr. Tighe would not vote for any motion except one that would reject the report before the house until the matter of details was settled.

Col. Matheson said they had a big discussion and any person who did not want to hear the question settled equitably and just can vote against the report.

Rev. Mr. Nimmo objected to the statements of Col. Matheson. The members of the synod wanted to settle the question fairly, but they desired that all details should be settled before the main question was adopted.

The rules of order were suspended and Mr. Pense moved, seconded by Dr. E. H. Smythe, to the effect that when this synod rises that it be adjourned at the call of his grace the archbishop, and in the meantime that the details of the division of the funds be considered by a special committee, to be appointed by the archbishop, to report to the synod.

Col. Matheson objected to the suspension of the rules of order, and contended that the report should be adopted.

Archdeacon Lauder and Mr. Whitney objected to Mr. Pense's motion.

Rev. Mr. Carey moved, "That the report be referred back to the committee for further details in the matter of the division of the funds, and that the committee report at the next session of the synod."

Rev. Mr. White said that if there was a clause in the report to the effect that if the report was carried the rights of the western members of the synod would be protected.

Motions submitted by Mr. Pense and Dr. Smythe were carried.

The clause in the report, No. 6, referring to the division of the funds was expunged and the report was carried as amended.

The archbishop reappointed the committee on the division and management of the funds of the two dioceses with the addition of Dr. Smythe and Mr. Whitney.

Rev. J. K. McMorine presented the report on the state of the church. Returns were received from all parishes and missions excepting Cumberemere, Gananoque and Stirling. The church population is in excess of last year's returns by 1,631, and this increase is distributed over every rural deanery in the diocese. The baptisms were 2,045. Six Sunday schools were added with 153 pupils. The male teachers exceed those of last year by four; females by twelve. The contributions exceeded those of 1894, by $7,000. Adopted.

Mr. Pense presented his report of the see house committee. Receipts from collections at confirmations during the year, $104.04 for parishes. This, with $1, were the only receipts of the year, to balance expense for repairs, $123.05, and interest on overdraft, $59.33. This overdraft increased to $1,763.29. Attempt had been unsuccessfully made to call in $565 of unpaid subscriptions. Mrs. Lewis has promised to co-operate with the church people in conducting an entertainment and sale in November next, on behalf of the fund. The committee cordially ask the Very Rev. the dean and clergy to invite the assistance of the ladies of their congregations. Adopted.

Rev. Mr. Bogart presented the report of the committee on the memorial of the Kingston workingmen's meetings. The committee was in entire accord with the principles of the church social union and feel that the existence of two great classes of worthless men, viz., those who desire work and cannot get it, and those who, being removed from the necessity of work by the possession of wealth in a form which entails no necessary responsibility or labor, do not work, is a serious fault in the existing social organization. While recognizing that the earth is the source where, primarily, all the needs of life must be supplied and that consequently the laws of land tenure are probably closely connected with the existence of this blot, the committee was not prepared to affirm that they are only, or even the chief cause of it.

While they found it beyond their power to determine the exact causes of this difficulty, and are, therefore, unable to suggest any remedy, they wished to urge upon the faithful the fuller recognition of the interdependence of all men as being members of the family of God, and the consequent duty of studying, in the spirit or love and sympathy, the causes which lead to so much popular poverty.

That true charity consists not in the mere giving of alms, but in a loving regard for the well-being of others in body, soul and spirit.

That money given or collected for the relief of poverty should be distributed, when possible, as a reward for services rendered, and not as charity, falsely so called.

That in their opinion to provide opportunity to labour especially in times of distress, is a work not merely of charity but a social and christian duty.

The report was received.

PATRONISM IN PITTSBURG.

A Picnic in Wilmot's Grove—There Were Many Speeches.

DECIDEDLY successful was the picnic, held yesterday, under the auspices of the Front road lodge of patrons in the grove of John A. Wilmot, Pittsburg. There was a large attendance of patrons with their families provided with an abundance of the good things of this life all intent upon enjoying the day to the utmost.

The proceedings began by Col. Hunter, Glenburnie, president of the organization, taking the chair and calling upon Mr. Hyatt, of Prince Edward county, to address the audience. Mr. Hyatt is a fluent and forcible speaker and for an hour and a half dwelt upon the principles of patronism, the necessity there was for the organization and the reforms they are fighting for. He was particularly severe upon the present system of superannuation of government officials. He drew a pathetic picture of Judge Clark in consequence of his age and infirmities drawing from the government his pension of $1,600, and at the same time owing to his vigorous intellect being esteemed worthy by the C.P.R. of a salary from that corporation of $15,000 per annum.

The next speaker was the Rev. Mr. Gallaher. The chairman, in introducing him, said that in the past the patrons had not received much help from either pulpit or the press, but he was glad to notice that things were improving in this respect.

Mr. Gallaher said as he was not a patron he hardly knew whether he was eligible. He had heard of a list of those who were ineligible, and if they were kept out there would be no need of the clergy. He was a conservative, he was not ashamed of being a conservative, but he had frequently been ashamed of his party. He believed in every man exercising his franchise. He had a poor opinion of the man who shirked his vote. He urged the people to be sure that their principles were right and to stand by them.

Mr. Carson, Prince Edward county, delivered a powerful address, full of patriotism, and dealing with the tariff and other vital questions of the day.

The chairman called upon Donald Fraser, of Kingston, to make a few remarks. Mr. Fraser stated that although not a patron he sympathized with them in their efforts for economy and honesty in public affairs. He drew attention to the frightful rapidity in increase and enormous amount of the public debt. Reading from the auditor-general report to 30th June, 1894, the total debt was $308,348,023; total assets, $61,114,994; increase of debt last year, $4,501,988, and this year would add another $5,000,000. It was well, occasionally, to look at the balance sheet to see where they stand. Of the public debt there is payable in London $397,275,504; Bank of Montreal, London, $2,433,333; payable in Canada, $7,181,711; dominion notes, $20,061,719; savings banks, $43,036,012. Interest on debt last year, $10,303,571. With a shrinking revenue and an increasing debt it is not difficult to see what the end must be. The total expenditure last year was $37,585,025. Our population is not large, about 5,000,000. Eliminate the women and children from this and possibly it leaves 1,000,000 wage earners to bear the burden, so that every head of a family pays at least $37 per annum of dominion tax. If the patrons are in earnest and are dissatisfied with the waste of public money, their duty is clearly to take effectual means to stop it and prevent a repetition of it. The speaker had little faith in the hope that the patrons could reform governments; the only way is to turn them out.

Mr. Rogers, the patron candidate, made a neat address of welcome to the visitors and thanks to the speakers. The chairman closed this part of the proceedings with an appeal in support of their candidate. He stated they would have at least sixty patrons in the next house of commons.

The time had now arrived for tea, when happy groups could be seen in various parts of the grove talking over the speeches and discussing the good things provided by the ladies. An excellent string band was in attendance and dancing was kept up until a late hour.

Probably No Want Fight.

MONTREAL, June 20.—A fight is scheduled for Monday next between Woods and Castello, but Castello broke his arm and it is not expected he will be ready to fight.

Failore's Phosphatine at Wade's.

HAD A TRIO OF MARRIAGES.

THE HAPPY EVENTS IN NAPANEE AND NEWBURGH.

The Reeve of Adolphustown Carried Off a Pretty Maiden—Mr. Boyes and Miss McKim Were Wedded—A Prisoner Walked Off From the Jail and Escaped.

NAPANEE June 20.—Capt. William Rankin's, South Napanee, was the scene of a very happy event on Wednesday morning last, it being the occasion of the marriage of his youngest daughter Caroline Florence, to Frank Chalmers, reeve of Adolphustown. The bride was assisted by Miss Smith, of Deseronto, and a like service for the groom was performed by Walter Chalmers, brother of the groom. Only the immediate friends of the contracting parties were present, among whom were Mrs. Chalmers, mother of the groom, Misses Grace and Nellie Chalmers, sisters, Mrs. Will Torey, Miss McLaurin, Mrs. and Miss Haycock, Napanee. The knot was tied by the Rev. D. MacEachern and after partaking of a sumptuous repast, Mr. and Mrs. Chalmers took the two o'clock train for the east, amidst congratulations and showers of rice. The presents to the bride were numerous and costly and attest the esteem in which she is held by her friends.

On Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock, Miss Franc McKim, youngest daughter of A. S. McKim, and A. R. Boyes were made one by Rev. S. J. Shorey, Lindsay. The bride, one of Napanee's fairest young ladies, was handsomely attired in white silk, trimmed with lace, and the customary veil, and carried a bouquet of white roses. She was assisted by her sister, Miss Shibley McKim, dressed in pale blue and white, trimmed with yellow, and carried a bouquet of yellow flowers composed of daisies and buttercups. The groom was attended by his brother, Chas. Boyes. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Boyes, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lester Boyes, Mrs. Frank Boyes, Walter Boyes, Mr. and Mrs. Lapum, Dr. and Mrs. C. D. Wartman, Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Wartman, Mrs. Finkle, Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson; Mr. and Mrs. Anson McKim, Montreal; Miss Flossie Gardiner, Kingston; Mrs. Rose, Melita, Man.; Mrs. Shorey, Lindsay; Mr. and Mrs. G. Shorey, Ferd. Rockwell, Will Gibson, Miss Hattie Hosey, Miss Lotta Warner, Miss Kate Ross. The house was very handsomely decorated with flowers, consisting mainly of daisies and buttercups. The bride wore a handsome pearl pin, a present from the groom, and after a recherche repast, daintily served, Mr. and Mrs. Boyes took the 4:20 train for Chicago, amidst a shower of rice, slippers and hearty congratulations. The presents were many and very pretty. The young couple are favorites in Napanee and carry with them the good wishes of a host of friends. They will reside in Napanee.

There was married, Wednesday morning, at her brother's residence, Miss Jennie Stickney, of Newburgh, to Mr. Perceival, of Merrickville.

The Bay of Quinte employees' excursion to Brockville was well patronized and a very pleasant day spent. This excursion was, by far, the best ever held. John Shaw, wife and son, Nevada, visiting friends in this vicinity for the last month, leave this week to visit two sisters of Mr. Shaw's in Goderich, Ont. M. S. Plumley is in Hamilton this week on a business trip. Mrs. C. E. Bartlett, who has been visiting friends in Boston for the last month, returned on Saturday last. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Neilson, Wilton, spent yesterday in town visiting Mrs. W. R. Gordanier. Miss Alice Neilson accompanied them back for a short visit.

On Monday afternoon last, John Mack, the horse thief, undergoing a sentence, coolly walked off. It appears a man was kalsomining the jail premises and had a couple of step ladders. Turnkey Clark had occasion to go to the house for a few minutes and Mack watched his chance, donned his civilian clothes and put one of the ladders upon a box and scaled the wall and was off. Rev. S. J. Shorey missed the train last night going west. What made it more unfortunate was that he had a wedding in Port Hope that evening.

There were 2,260 cheese boarded yesterday: 1,325 colored and 935 white. Bidding opened at 7½c for the board and gradually raised by sixteenths for selections until 7 13-16c was reached. Mr. Thompson bought 485 at 7 13-16c; Mr. Vanluven bought 455 at 7 13-16c; Mr. Bartlett bought 175 at 7 13-16, and Mr. Murphy bought 150 at 7¾c.

ENTERED THE CANAL.

A Start Made Down the New Waterway—There Was Much Enthusiasm.

BRUNSBUTTEL, June 20.—At three o'clock this morning the despatch boat Grille entered the locks at Brunsbuttel, followed by the Hohenzollern. As the latter passed into the canal a salute was fired by the artillery stationed at a little distance from the entrance to the lock while the soldiery, composed of cavalry, infantry, and pioneers, lining both banks, presented arms. At the same time a military band played the German national anthem. The Grille started first as a scout. Then came the Hohenzollern with the emperor; the Kaiser Adler, with the German kings and grand dukes; the North German Lloyd str. Trave and the Hamburg-American line strs. Columbia and Augusta Victoria with officials and members of the reichstag. Next came the foreign yachts including the Osborne, the British admiralty yacht Enchantress, the Italian Savoia, the French despatch boat Surcouf, the Russian Grosjaseiji, the Marble Head, the Spanish Alfonso XII, and the Roumanian Mircea.

The scene was memorably brilliant one as the kaiser drove along the river front to embark on the Hohenzollern. Every available space was packed with people and the crowd cheered incessantly.

The head of the procession is expected to arrive at Holtenau about six o'clock this evening.

St. Columban's Church, Cornwall.

Cornwall Freeholder

Work on the new St. Columban's church is progressing rapidly. The roof will soon be ready for the tinners. Rev. Fr. Corbett announced last Sunday that the sole aim of some appeared to be to help on whatever was undertaken in connection with the building of the church and quoted the words of Holy writ, "God loveth the cheerful giver." He also informed the congregation that all arrangements had been made for the pilgrimage to the shrine of St. Anne, and while he was assured of a numerous attendance from Cornwall and the neighboring district, he had every reason to hope that a large number from Kingston and along the line would also take advantage of the excursion. The priests and people of the diocese of Alexandria had within a few years encouraged several pilgrimages from the diocese of Kingston and he felt sure the same encouragement would be extended to them in this first pilgrimage undertaken from the diocese of Alexandria.

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."

SPECIAL NOTICE

Complying with general request,

BEECHAM'S PILLS

will in future for the United States be covered with

A Tasteless and Soluble Coating,

completely disguising the taste of the Pill without in any way impairing its efficacy.

Wholesale Agts. Evans & Sons, Ld. Montreal.
For sale by all druggists.

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKETS.

	ASK.	OFF
Canadian Pacific Railway	84	83
Duluth	5	3
Duluth Pref	10	6
Commercial Cable	172	170
Montreal Telegraph Co	163	161½
Richelieu Nav. Co	91	90
Montreal Street Railway	300	295
Montreal Street Ry (new)	270	268
Montreal Gas Co	173	168½
Bell Telephone	151	150
Royal Electric	155	150
Bank of Montreal	225	224
Ontario Bank	90	89
Bank du Peuple	47	42
Molson's Bank	116	114½
Bank of Toronto	179	175½
Merchants' Bank	000	167
Merchants' Bank of Halifax	163	157½
Union Bank	000	000
Bank of Commerce	138	137½
Northwest Land Company	65	60
Montreal Cotton Co	128	120
Can. Colored Cotton	65	50
Dominion Cotton	100	98

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

MONTREAL, June 20.—Flour Receipts 1,600 bbls.; market quiet and unchanged.

Patent Spring, $4.80 to 4.90; patent winter, $4.50 to 4.65; Stra