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

RE-OPENS SEPTEMBER 11TH. 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 Fisher, 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, or to Mrs. J. S. Muckleston, King street.

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RE-OPEN AT THE

BUSINESS COLLEGE

OCTOBER 1st.

Subjects Taught:—

Book-Keeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, Arithmetic, &c.

MISS H. MACAROW will have charge of the Pitman Shorthand Class and MR. WM. R. TANDY will instruct in the Pernin system. For further information call on or address J. B. McKAY, President.

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You have no doubt noticed that Shoes of all grades have advanced about 35 %. The reason for this phenomenal advance is claimed to be on account of the scarcity of hides, and the increased cost of production. We heard about the advance coming six months ago. Now what do you think we did? Sit around and wait for prices to go up before we purchased our goods for Fall? No, indeed.

We jumped right into the market at once....

And bought at old figures. That means 35% saving to you.

"Do you appreciate a good thing?"

SUTHERLAND'S

BUSY SHOE STORE.

STOVES Of All Kinds

Ranges,

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We Are Not in Business

For our health, we want to let the public know that we

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To meet their demands with good goods at right prices.

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FURNITURE,

Of all descriptions, call at

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Princess Street, corner of Sydenham Street, Kingston.

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W. H. GODWIN, AGENT.

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62nd YEAR.

THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG is published every evening at 306-308-310 King street, Kingston, Ont., at SIX DOLLARS PER YEAR, payable in advance; otherwise $7.50 will be charged.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion, five lines and over, 10c. per line. Each Consecutive insertion, 5c. Once a week, five lines and over, 10c. Twice a week, 8c. Three times a week, 6c.

Measurements by a solid scale, twelve lines to the inch.

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All charges for advertisements and subscriptions are due and payable in advance.

Officers of unincorporated associations or societies will be held personally responsible for orders they give.

THE WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG, 8 pages, 64 columns, is published every Thursday morning at $1 a year, if paid in advance; otherwise $1.50 per year.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY is published on Mondays and Thursdays at $1 a year in advance; $1.50 otherwise.

Attached to the paper is one of the best Job Offices in Canada; rapid, stylish and cheap work; nine improved printing presses.

E. J. B. PENSE, Proprietor.

JOHN OFFORD, Assistant Business Manager.

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THE DAILY WHIG.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

HON. MR. SIFTON'S OPINION.

An article in the Review of Reviews on the Manitoba school question is the more significant because it is from the pen of Hon. Clifford Sifton, the attorney-general in the Greenway government. Mr. Sifton is a young lawyer who, a few years ago, began life humbly, unpretentiously, but with a determination to succeed by devotion to all the responsibilities placed upon him. A friend of the Whig says he remembered when he was nominated for the representation of Brandon in the legislature. He was comparatively unknown, but he made his mark in his nomination speech, and steadily gained in popularity and strength during the campaign, and surprised his friends by being elected by a handsome majority. He has since become a power in the government, and stands at the head of his profession in Manitoba. He devotes a lot of attention to his government duties, but his law offices in Brandon are the centre of life, and he has proven that, however other men may fail in this respect, he can serve the people and still meet the demands upon him of his profession and his family.

But what has he said in this article he has written? Nothing that is new—nothing outside of stating the various features of the law as the courts have distinguished them—except this, which is in the concluding lines: "There should not be the disposition in either case to act illegally or arbitrarily. If the fears which have been expressed of a disturbance of the peace of the dominion are justified by the events it will be on account of reckless or arbitrary action by some one in authority. In view of the thorough training of Canadian public men in the methods of constitutional government, and their pride in the observance of the law, there should be no ground whatever to apprehend any such contingency." Is that not conciliatory enough?

A COMMISSION IS FAVORED.

The tour of the liberal leader through Ontario, and the enthusiasm it is evoking, are noticed by none so much as the government at Ottawa. The ministers have been quick to note the points of Mr. Laurier's speeches, and as they find the people favor a commission on the school question, which the Greenway government has suggested and Mr. Laurier has advocated, steps are being taken to have it appointed.

"Yesterday," says a despatch to the Toronto News of Saturday, "an urgent request was sent out by Mr. Foster to all departments for a speedy preparation of the estimates for the next year. It is believed now that Parliament will meet before Dec. 1st. The object of an early session is said to be to appropriate Laurier's clothes. The liberal leader has been calling for a commission on the school question, and many members of the government are inclined to accede to his request. If this is decided on parliament will meet to appoint the commission and adjourn for six or eight weeks to receive its report, when action will be taken upon it."

The conservatives long since demanded to know what Mr. Laurier had to say about the school question, and he told them then, as he tells them now, that it was one of fact and not of law, and could only be settled after an inquiry into these facts and a full understanding of them. That view of the case was at first pooh-poohed. But it has dawned upon the alleged statesmen at Ottawa as the most reasonable view of the case, the one commended by Principal Grant after a visit to some of Manitoba's schools, the one acceptable to the people as indicated by their applause at Mr. Laurier's meetings, and so the government has decided to adopt it. In the words of the News' despatch the tory leaders have decided to appropriate Mr. Laurier's clothes, and in so doing they are following the example of their illustrious predecessors.

All the same Mr. Laurier will be credited with having advocated the only fair and reasonable policy that could be advocated under the circumstances. Whether the government steal his ammunition or not he is a rising force in the political world and is carrying everything with him in public opinion.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Mail and Empire is distressed because Mr. Laurier is trying, it says, to "produce religious cleavage and to weaken confederation bonds." How? Give us a pointer, please.

* * *

The chief government organ was afraid, when Mr. Laurier started out, that he "couldn't get much enthusiasm out of a shivering audience on a raw October afternoon." But the audiences have been red-hot, full of enthusiasm, and the shivering has been done by the ministers at Ottawa.

What makes the tories so much down on Mr. Tarte? He has been conducting himself becomingly since he joined Mr. Laurier. His errors were committed when he was a follower of the Caron clique, but he turned over a new leaf when he helped to expose Langevin, McGreevy & Co. The fact that he is hated in his purity, while the fallen are loved in their impurity, is an evidence of tory hypocrisy without a parallel.]

* * *

Is West Huron a conservative constituency? That is the question. A conservative paper says it was carried four times by the liberals and once by the tories. The Hon. Mr. Patterson was the last one elected. Is it thus intimated that the conservatives have abandoned it? That's the only way the explanation can be interpreted.

* * *

Sir William Van Horn, on his annual inspection of the C.P.R., has been talking of the great harvest in Manitoba and the ability of his road to handle it. He predicted a year ago that wheat would be selling for $2 a bushel, and when asked how he accounted for the price being only 46c. hadn't a word to say. As a prophet Sir William seems to have lost his grip.

* * *

The Ottawa Citizen, referring to the liberal meeting at Brockville, says Hon. Mr. Ross made a very effective speech, in the course of which "he made a telling attack on the dominion government for its bungling mismanagement and extravagance in the construction of public works." When the Citizen sees fit to use Mr. Ross in scarifying the government its record is past defence.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE SPORTS.

The Lively Contests in Napanee on Friday—A Great Blessing.

NAPANEE, Oct. 14.—The collegiate institute athletic sports took place on Friday afternoon last. The afternoon was fine and every event was keenly contested. A large number of spectators were present and took a lively interest in the sports.

220 yards, hurdle race—F. Anderson, W. Vanalstine, G. McCallum.

Running hop, step and jump—Burrows, Lafferty, H. Thompson.

100 yards dash—F. Anderson, C. Trimble, P. Preston.

Running high jump (juniors)—Lafferty, W. Boyce, Hogan.

Quarter mile race—C. Trimble, F. Anderson, P. Preston.

Running long jump (juniors)—Lafferty, Burrows, Anderson.

Running high jump—Trimble, W. Carson, G. McCallum.

Putting shot—Preston, Trimble, Unger.

Half-mile race—P. Preston, A. Preston, H. Lapum.

Vaulting with pole—G. McCallum, Lafferty, C. Trimble

Running long jump—W. Carson, Burrows, Preston.

Handicap bicycle race—H. Scott, H. Ward, P. Crossly.

100 yards dash (juniors)—W. Boyce, Burrows, Hogan.

Throwing cricket ball—C. Trimble, W. Carson, G. McCallum.

Mile race—P. Preston, C. Trimble, H. Lapum.

C. Trimble succeeded in carrying off the medal.

The prizes were very handsome and were presented by leading merchants. The prizes were to have been distributed on Friday night in the assembly hall after the sports, but the rain prevented this being done that evening.

The football match in Picton on Saturday, between the Napanee club and the Picton club, for the championship cup, resulted in a victory of one to nothing in favor of Picton. So Picton will have the honor of holding the cup for a year. The juniors also played that day and a victory of three to one in favor of Napanee was the result.

The rain of Friday night was a blessing to the farmers in this district. The water in the river was never known to be so low as it is at present. Rev. Mr. Gall, of Smith's Falls, has been conducting meetings in town for the last week. Miss Williams, an evangelist, preached yesterday morning in the Eastern Methodist church and in the evening in the Western Methodist church. At both services the churches were filled. She will conduct services all week in the Western church. Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hanley are off on a visit to New York and may possibly visit the old country before returning. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Fraser spent Sunday with relatives in town.

LIFE OF DAVID LIVINGSTONE.

An Interesting Sketch of this Far-famed Explorer.

A goodly audience was attracted to Queen's college convocation hall on Sunday afternoon to hear Prof. McNaughton's discourse on the life and travels of David Livingstone. The speaker likened the subject of his address to the saint and hero. He gave a sketch and the life of David Livingstone from the time of his birth in the year 1813, at a small village near Glasgow, Scotland. His father was a highlander and of a sturdy family, one of which had never been called dishonest or cowardly. His mother was of the Covenanter stock, kind and gentle. His father being a keen reader did much to start his son on the career of learning that afterwards distinguished him. The first money earned by young Livingstone was spent for a Latin grammar, and this, together with other books, he studied while working in a cotton mill. By the time he was sixteen years old he had gained a wide knowledge and was well learned in botany, geology and astronomy. It was not until his thirty-first year that Livingstone was converted to the high ideal of christianity and determined to become a missionary to China. He continued his studies amidst great poverty until the year 1840 when he took his medical degree. He offered himself to the London missionary society and was accepted, being ordained a missionary on the 20th of November in the same year, and on the 9th of December set sail from Edinburgh. China being closed to Europeans, he was induced to turn his thoughts to Africa by meeting with the venerable missionary, Dr. Moffat. That was the beginning of his African career. Livingstone called his three trips into Africa "missionary journeys," but he is known better to the world for his explorations. It was he who really opened up Africa for the advancement of christianity. The lecturer took his hearers through Africa, following the routes taken by Livingstone and explaining the hardships, privations and sickness suffered by him in his attempt to put down the slave trade and to christianize the natives, until broken down in health, he was found dead kneeling by his bedside in May, 1873. His remains were brought to England by Henry M. Stanley and were laid to rest in Westminster Abbey. The address was a keenly interesting one and treated the subject in an exhaustive manner.

Wipe Out The Circumstances.

Montreal Star.

The premier warns the country against believing rumors. That is all right. Nobody is putting any touching amount of faith in them. But the premier will agree with us that the present situation of affairs is very apt to produce a magnificent rumor crop. A ministerial chair is vacant; two constituencies are open and no writs have been issued; the Manitoba members are eyeing the official shelves; Mr. Greenway is getting his voters' lists ready; Mr. Laurier is eagerly assuring the people of Ontario that his opinions are still under lock and key, and that the lock is a "time" one; Mr. Chapleau is worrying the prophets by his sudden liveliness; a session is coming like a thief in the night. Why, under these circumstances, rumors will grow on every telegraph pole; and if the premier does not want his children to be bothered by them, he had better annihilate a few of the circumstances.

Wedding In the New Church.

On the feast of Denys was solemnized, in the presence of a large congregation, the first wedding in the new church of St. John the Evangelist, by the Rev. J. Fisher, incumbent of Roslin. The bridegroom was Harvey Carleton, second son of the late David Carleton, and the bride, Miss Waterhouse, one of the Sunday school teachers. In fulfilment of his promise, the incumbent presented the happy couple with a family bible as a memento of their marriage, being the first to be solemnized in the new church.

CLAIMANTS OF AN ESTATE.

RESIDENTS OF PERTH ARE SEEKING SCOTTISH PROPERTY.

A Son Who Was Bound to be a Soldier—He Came to Canada and Served in Kingston—When Pensioned He Located at Perth—The Property Claimed.

Perth Courier.

The following particulars about the Gould family, in Drummond, and their claims upon the Liverpool estate, and of the estate itself has been furnished us by a friend of the family: Matthew Gould, ensign of the 4th Royal Veteran Batt., was born in Sheffield, Eng.; at an early age he had a longing for a military life. His parents opposed his wishes, and at the age of fifteen he ran away from home and enlisted in the army. His father bought him out, but he ran away again. His father bought him out the second time. He enlisted again, and told his father he need not buy him out again, for he was bound to be a soldier. For twenty-seven years he served in the 27th regiment, and took part in many fights on land and sea, and received a medal for valuable services in Egypt. While in the East Indies he married the widow of Sir Robert Hewitt, an officer in the army. At the time of the American war in 1812, England formed a battalion of her old experienced soldiers and sent them out to protect Canada. He was appointed ensign of the battalion. A few years were spent at Quebec and Kingston on garrison duty, and along the line wherever the enemy attacked them, until peace was restored, when the old soldiers received their discharge papers. Mr. Gould received a life pension of a $1.25 a day, and a government grant of 800 acres for long service. Soon afterwards the family came to Perth, driving from Brockville. Upon arriving Mrs. Gould asked the driver how far they were from the city. "Madam," he said, "you are just in the midst of it." The only building then in Perth was the government depot which was being erected, where the supplies were received and given out to the soldiers. A house was built, and the family lived in Perth a year before moving to their land. Mr. Gould, who was in a position to hire men, had his land partly cleared and a house built before moving out his family. When the sons grew up they had their four farms together. The old couple, who always kept a servant, lived in a house on the same farm as their son James until their death. Mr. Gould died on the 7th April, 1852, aged eighty-eight. Mrs. Gould two weeks later, aged eighty, and are buried in the English cemetery, Perth. Their eldest son, George, was born in Egypt, William on the island of Malta, John crossing the Atlantic, and James, his only surviving son, father of James Gould, Perth, was born in Quebec. Mr. Gould is now in his eighty-eighth year, and since his wife's death, lives with his daughter, Mrs. Donald McIntyre, near Balderson. Two daughters were born in Kingston, who are still alive.

In 1849 a notice appeared in the Montreal Herald, giving the year Mr. Gould sailed for America, and the regiment he served in, stating that Walton Hall estate, three miles from Liverpool, and two million and a half pounds sterling, had been left to him, and was signed by his executors. Rev. Mr. Harris, then English church minister in Perth, upon reading the notice, drove out to Mr. Gould with the paper, as the family attended his church, but he was quite indifferent to it, and upon Mr. Harris urging him to attend to it he said his boys would be happier on their farms and that it might do some of them harm. He died a few years later without answering it. Some years after the sons consulted Mr. McMartin, then a lawyer in Perth, about it. He would have nothing to do with it unless they would guarantee the expenses, which they would not do. Three of the grandsons have been on the estate; Wm. Gould, who now has a large orange grove in California, went over for a trip twenty years ago, and five years later two of the grandsons from Oxford county were over. The estate was then in chancery, but was in perfect order, and harvesters were there from Ireland taking off the crops. By that time they looked upon it as lost, and made no attempt to claim the estate. Upon hearing lately that estates could be claimed one hundred years back, and as it is only forty-six since the notice appeared, it was decided to try for it. Mr. Balderson has obtained letters from the leading men in government here, and a letter to Sir Chas. Tupper in England to gain his influence. So far the first time since it was left legal steps will be taken to claim money and estate.

Welton is a township of Lancashire, England, now practically a suburb of Liverpool, three miles northeast of the Central station. It consists largely of the villas and the better class residences, but a considerable portion of the parish church district is occupied by artizans and laborers. The parish church, dedicated to St. Mary, was originally founded in 1326, but has all been rebuilt within recent times, the nave in 1742; the chancel in 1810, and the embattled western tower in 1831-32. One of the attractions of Welton is a park 100 acres in extent. There are also within the township the West Derby Union workhouse erected in 1868 at a cost of £10,000. The borough prison, 1855, £190,000, which, however, by special act of parliament is included in the borough of Liverpool, and the county police station, in 1855, £8,000. Stanley park, 100 acres in extent, opened in 1870 at a cost of £200,000 at Domesday.

Atkinson Items.

ATKINSON, Oct. 11.—Potato digging is the rage and the farmers report a good yield. Wednesday wedding bells rang in the direction of Cushendall, and John Colquhoun brings to our midst a charming bride in the person of Miss Lizzie Edwards. Patrick L. Shortall, visiting friends in Chicago, intends spending a few days in Toronto on his return. Many from here attend the Hornerite meetings at Pine Grove. Our teacher, Miss Watts, is taking up a collection to pay off the debt on our school organ, lately purchased. Visitors: L. V. Cleary, Montreal; Jos. Keenan, Jno. Quinn, Dufferin; R. McCready, Lake View; P. Boyle, Gananoque.

Ballantyne Notes.

BALLANTYNE, Oct. 12.—Farmers have finished threshing and the yield is better than expected, considering the amount of straw. Since the recent rain people have started ploughing; hitherto the ground was too dry. T. Clancy was in our vicinity purchasing sheep and hogs for W. Reid, which he intends for shipment. J. Hutton left recently for Lethbridge, N. W. T. Some from here are attending the Rev. R. C. Horner's meetings, which are being held in J. Anglin's grove. Miss Maggie Scott visited friends in Williamsville. Great anxiety was created round here regarding the losers in Fraser's bank, but they seem to be resigned to their fate now.

Hamilton's Mandrake Pills Cure Biliousness. One a Dose.

The liver stimulating properties of Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut make them the most certain and speedy remedy for biliousness that can be obtained. If you have been subject to bilious attacks use as directed. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut—they never fail to cure biliousness. Sold at Polson's drug store.

His Right Side Paralyzed.

Gananoque Reporter.

Peter Richardson, a well-known farmer, living four miles east of Gananoque, while digging potatoes, last Tuesday morning, complained of being numb and cold after he had worked fifteen minutes. He rested a minute and commenced again, when he fell helpless to the ground. He was placed in a buggy as soon as possible and taken to the house, where he has since remained in the same state. His whole right side is paralyzed and he has lost the power of speech, but is conscious, and can make himself understood by signs. He is about fifty-eight years of age.

Neuralgia's Persistent Agony

Has but one source of relief. Nerviline—nerve pain cure—penetrates to the irritated nerves, soothes them into repose and affords relief almost instantly. The whole range of medicine affords no parallel to Nerviline as a pain reliever.

SOUTH AFRICAN GOLD FIELDS.

A Look Through the Boom City of Johannesburg.

Some nine or ten years ago, when the Kimberley days were drawing to an end, owing to the diamond fields having become practically a monopoly, faint murmurs of gold to be found "up country" crept into the moist, warm air, and revived the drooping spirits of the ardent little Kimberley colony. Regardless of hardship—nay, misery—buoyant with hope, and with an esprit de corps seldom seen outside a mining camp, they trekked in wagons drawn by mules or oxen, and in this primitive manner—the only one possible at the time—they left the home of their lost prosperity to seek a new El Dorado in unknown regions. Seldom, if ever, is the pioneer of any enterprise the man who reaps the benefit of his temerity; this struggles serve but to point the way to newcomers, and his inevitable failures but to help others to success. Johannesburg leaps into life from these first few wagon loads, which were tentatively outspanned on a barren, sandy tract of land, around which, in an incredibly short time, new wagon loads, tin shanties and canteens collected. The gold fever, always incipient, broke out with its usual virulence, drawing within its miasmatic reach all sorts and conditions of men to lay the foundations of the town. Then began the prospecting, the pegging out of claims, the formation both of bogus and bona fide companies and syndicates, the rapid buying up of farms and farmsteads.

To-day the newcomer alighting at the Park Station (presuming that he arrives by train from Cape Town) is pleasantly impressed. He sees a bright, lively, and promising little town, picturesque, scattered and busy. The soil is of a bright brickdust red, which tones well with the emerald green of the newly planted gum trees. The bungalow dwelling houses boast each a stoop (veranda), and a small plot of ground, and seem to tell a tale of simple satisfaction, lending a charm which lasts about a week, let us say, for the dullest person does not take long to find out that almost every erection in the town is "jerry" built. Windows are not made to exclude the air, nor doors to reach their lintels, the walls do nothing much towards deadening sound, and the ceilings, though very often formed of polished wooden panels, are not so frequently impervious to rain; in fact, umbrellas and mackintoshes have on occasions been used, even in bed, as a protection from intruding raindrops.

Such bungalows, which are the homes of the middle classes, consist of three or four bed rooms, a sitting room, kitchen and small larder, with a compound (yard) and a small garden attached, and cost in town from about £20 to £25, and within a ten minutes' radius from the town about £12 to £15 a month, most contracts and all payments being made by the month. Therefore, to move from one house to another several times in a year is not a very unusual occurrence, nor is it attended by much difficulty, for the household goods are few, and the residents are averse to increasing the number of their possessions from lack of space in which to place them. "Art" muslin, packing-cases and paraffin oil tins form a large item in the economy of those who can not afford to import furniture from home. Muslin window curtains, sometimes of the lightest coloring, are very effective in the bright sunshine, which is seldom dulled for long. The possibilities of packing-cases are almost beyond limit, for, with a little dexterity, they can be converted from dressing table to divan, from linen press to larder, and so on, while empty oil tins filled with the rich red virgin soil, which will grow almost everything, are, when planted with creepers, ferns and flowers, and placed along the stoop, almost as decorative as the flower box which occupies the window sill of a London house. More substantial furniture is mostly bought at sales, which occur very frequently, as homes are always being sold up.

Here, as elsewhere, the everyday detail of living holds a prominent place in the adjustment of everyday life; and the womankind of each household have thereto take an unusually active part in the management of domestic affairs. For the kitchen boy, almost the only servant obtainable, costs from £2 10s to £3 more per month, and is an endless source of annoyance and difficulty. Some of them are raw Kaffirs from "up country," who enter service knowing nothing of civilization, and have to be taught their duties from beginning to end; but even these are better than the so-called Christians, who are usually more or less dishonest and given to drink. They sleep in an outhouse built in the compound, eat mealy meal (local name for an inferior sort of Indian corn) or scraps and leavings, at which they are now beginning to protest. They speak, as a rule, pigeon English, but are infinitely more impressed when spoken to in Dutch, although some of them know not a word beyond their own special dialect; they are supposed to do the work of a general servant. These "boys," as they are called—irrespective of age—spend about ten years of their lives (from about 17 to 27) in service, during which time many of them contrive to save a goodly sum of money; and, when not mulcted of it by the white men, they return to their kraals, buy cattle and wives and luxuriate in utter idleness, while their women-folk tend the cattle and cook the scoff (food). While living in Johannesburg or in the adjacent locality allotted to them, they are subjected to certain special laws, which are more honored in the breach than in the observance.

Actually Stealing Wind.

"Say, officer, I wished you'd drive those hoboes away or run them in," requested the manager of a Market street cyclery. "They're hanging around the door trying to steal our air all day long."

"Trying to steal what?"

"Our air. What we use to blow up pneumatic tires with."

"Do you fellows own the air here? Did you rent it with the premises? You'll be accusing somebody of running off with your sunbeams next. I suppose those hoboes grab a handful of air when you ain't looking, jam it in their pockets and run, eh?"

"Well if you don't believe it, just come back here and watch."

The clerk led the way to the back part of the establishment where he and the officer concealed themselves behind a curtain. In a moment a big tramp peered in at the door, mopped the perspiration from his face, slipped up to the little rubber hose attached to the air compressor in the basement, thrust the nozzle into his steaming collar and turned the stopcock. The wind whistled through his clothes and for a moment he was the picture of contentment. Before he could get cooled off two more were anxiously waiting their turn at the nozzle.

The officer took him to the city prison and wanted to charge him with petit larceny for stealing air, but had to make it disturbing the peace.

TO EFFECT A REFORM.

A Committee Named to Sweep Out Corrupt Policemen.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—London, or at least part of it, has awakened at least to one of the crying evils of city. Reputable residents of Piccadilly and Regent streets, tradesmen and others who resent the license the police allow the cyprians, who swarm in the district, have organized a movement to effect a reform. The vestries have appointed a committee to try to sweep out the corrupt police who are known to be paid weekly to foster disorderly houses and to protect such of these women inmates as will submit to be blackmailed. The committee is also charged with the duty of warning landlords not to rent their houses to this class of tenants, and to prosecute offenders. A conference of the vestries has been summoned with the object of making the movement a general one. Though the desired end is a most laudable one, it will take strong and persistent effort to suppress the existing system of flagrant immorality at which the police have connived.

Sick Headache.

Biliousness, constipation and all liver and stomach troubles are quickly cured by taking Wade's Mandrake Liver Pills. One pill a dose. 25 doses for 25c. Sold only at Wade's drug store.

THE NEWS OF THE DISTRICT.

SPICE OF THE ARTICLES IN THE VICINITY NEWSPAPERS.

The News Put Into Condensed Shape—The Episodes That Create Talk in the Country and Hereabouts—A Column of Interesting Items.

Work has been commenced in the Coe Hill iron mines, which have lain idle for some years.

Dr. T. J. Butler is meeting with much success in Chicago, and has already acquired a large practice.

James Kirkpatrick and Miss Gertie Macdonald, Beaver Lake, were united in marriage on Monday last.

Miss Agnes Mowbray, Beaver Lake, passed away on 7th October, after an illness of nearly a year.

Messrs. Devlin have given up the Templeton tannery, Perth, which they have been working on a lease.

Miss Maggie J. King and R. A. Gordon, Renfrew, were married on Wednesday. They journeyed to New York.

The mails now carried by stage between Brockville and Westport will be transferred to the Brockville and Westport railway in January next.

On Monday George Coutts, Oliver's Ferry, bought from Hon. Peter McLaren the farm owned by him in Kitley, a few miles beyond Lombardy, consisting of 150 acres, for $7,500.

Thomas F. Wood, of Elizabethtown, died on Tuesday, aged sixty-nine. He was an uncle of John F. Wood, controller of inland revenue. He came from Scotland fifty-five years ago.

Mrs. I. C. Huyck, Hungerford, died on Oct. 5th, aged seventy-two years. She was a native of Ernesttown and married in 1869 to her late husband. Seven children survive. She was a devoted Methodist.

James and Joseph B. Hughes, Bathurst, have sold their hop crop for the year to Dow, the Lachine brewer, realizing from their sale the sum of $2,300. From thirty-six acres they grew fifteen tons of hops.

J. A. Cartwright, Napanee, offers the town an extra fifteen feet of his property on the north side of Thomas street, near the park, on condition that maple trees are planted on both sides of the street and the road graded.

A third death from diphtheria has occurred in the family of Mr. Edwards, Faraday township. A nine-year-old son of James Reeves, Mayo township, has died, and two others of the family are prostrated by the disease.

On Sept. 25th, Charles Solmes, insurance agent, Napanee, was quietly married to Miss Hattie Gossage, of that place. The bridesmaid was Miss Haggerman, of Sydenham, and Mr. Wood performed the duties of best man.

The death is noted at Sparta, Wis., of Harvey C. Brooks, a resident of Camden township, Lennox county, for many years. Deceased was seventy-seven years of age at his death. He conducted a grist mill at Colebrook at one time.

E. S. Westmoreland shipped from Napanee to Montreal one of the finest consignments of fat cattle ever sent from this district. The animals, intended for the English market, were purchased in the neighborhood of Enterprise.

An Almonte clergyman united an eloping couple Wednesday. The bride came from Drummond, and the groom from Carleton Place. They were at a husking bee Tuesday night, and were man and wife by eight o'clock next morning.

On Thursday the new church at Killaloe was opened for divine service. The church is a pretty frame building. It was built through the exertions of C. A. Ferguson, Presbyterian divinity student, in charge of the mission during the summer.

Isaiah Marshall, Clayton, Ont., whose property corners the four townships, died on Oct. 3rd. His system had been breaking up gradually for weeks past. Deceased was 104 years of age, and almost to the close of his long career had the use of all his faculties.

The residence of Maurice Marshall on the south shore of Grindstone island was destroyed by fire on Monday. The family was sleeping when the fire started. Very few of the household effects were saved. The house was insured for $600 and contents for $200.

James Fleming, Parrott's Bay, met with a painful accident on Saturday. While taking a barn door off its hinges the door slipped and caught his finger between it and a stone, nearly severing it from the hand. Dr. Northmore thinks it may have to be amputated.

Mrs. Sylvester Dunning, of Shannonville, died on Oct. 3rd, after a lengthened illness, aged fifty-five years. Her husband and two children survive. Rev. Henry N. Dunning, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Pawnee City, Nevada, and Nellie L., in constant attendance with her father on her invalid mother.

Literary Notices.

Sir Frederick Frankland contributes to the October Review of Reviews an interesting account of "Matabeleland under the British South African Company." His narrative of the rapid growth of towns in that new country reads like the stories of Oklahoma current a few years ago.

Under "A Study in Wives," four well-known writers of different nationalities treat of ideal types of women in the October North American Review, Max O'Rell describing "The French Wife;" Karl Blind "The German Wife," and H. H. Boyesen "The Scandinavian Wife."

The workings of the Primrose league, which so effectively helped the conservative party in the recent election in England, is the subject of a piquant paper on "English Women in Political Campaigns" by Lady Jeune in the North American Review.

J. Lovell & Son have issued Lovell's Montreal business directory for 1895-6, one of the most complete publications of its class. The Lovell company has had a long experience in works of compilation, and it does its work well and thoroughly. The directory gives index of streets, name and address of persons in business, with lists of the clergy, colleges, asylums, hospitals, etc.

The Revue Franco-Americaine.

The first three numbers, June, July and August, of the Revue Franco-Americaine, published in Paris and New York entirely in the French language, duly reached the Whig sanctum. The magazine is under the direct management of Prince Andre Poniatowski, who in recent years has climbed to the top rung of the literary and journalistic ladder in France. Among its numerous literary contributors one finds such names as Tolstoi, Cappie, De Goncourt, Daudet, Paul Bourget, Pierre Loti, C. Mendes, A. Schall, Cellais, Mirbeau, Mallarine, etc. Its pages are further made attractive by beautiful photogravures, portraits of the noted writers of the day who each contribute a racy paper in their particular line of thought. Among the many artists of European reputation, whose works decorate this beautiful publication are Puvis de Chavannes, Whistler, Caran d'Ache, Monet, Rachegrousse, Besnard, Blanche, etc., etc., a galaxy of names which can be found enlisted for no other magazine.

It is specially designed for the wealthy and large class of Americans, who of late, have become familiar with France in particular and European society in general, and who wish to keep up with the trans Atlantic art and intellectual movement of the fin-de-siecle. In material form Poniatowski's magazine is a gem of the printers' art.

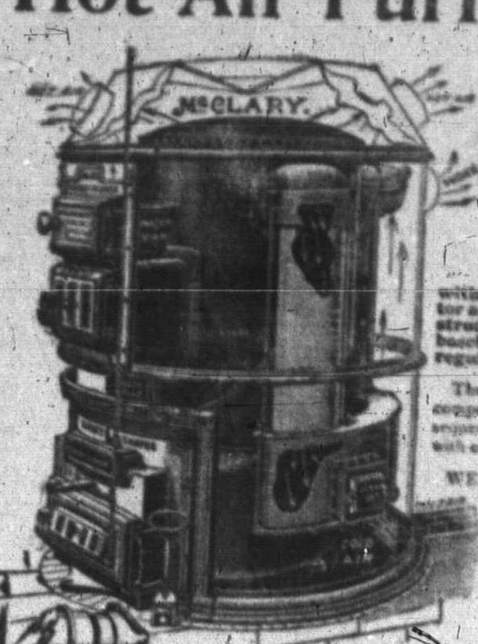
Every new number appears in a specially designed cover of high artistic merit. The price is $1 per number or $10 a year. Intending subscribers should send their address to Garchy, 63 5th avenue, New York, or to the Revue Franco Americaine, 28 Rue de Richelieu, Paris, France.

The Ills of Women.

Constipation causes more than half the ills of women. Karl's Clover Root Tea is a pleasant cure for Constipation. For sale at Wade's drug store.

Piles are cured in twenty-four hours by using Dr. Williams' Pile Ointment. It never fails. In boxes 25c. Sold only at Wade's drug store.

Hot Air Furnaces



With Hot Water Combination if Desired.

Our ... Famous Florida For Coal.

with steel dome, low steel radiator and three steel flues, is constructed on the principle of a baseburner stove, and is as easily regulated as one.

The distance the heat has to travel compels its utmost radiation, and consequently insures great heating power with economy in fuel.

WE HOLD HIGHEST TESTIMONIALS FROM USERS.

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For Sale by CHARLES D. CHOW, 229 Princess St.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S

Mantles . . .

Purchased direct from the Manufacturers save a Middleman's Profit.

We have received this morning over 400 of the most stylish and latest London designs Mantle Cloths, in all colors and kind.

Buying direct from the manufacturers, we are the only house in Kingston that can show you the newest designs and at prices no other house can touch. Inspection invited.

RICHMOND & CO.

W. R. McRAE & CO., Agts., Kingston.

Our grandmothers

as far back as can be remembered, used E. B. Eddy's Matches. Like the pioneers these are identified with the early history of Canada.

A good thing always has imitations—beware of them.

The People's Life Insurance Co., Toronto,

Issues Policies on every plan of insurance, including Ordinary Life, Limited Payment Life Endowment, with or without profits, Deferred Premium. Annuity Bonds at lower rates than any other company.

100 Wellington street, Ottawa, Head Office of the Company.

GANANOQUE BUDGET.

The Latest Tips From a Neighboring Town—Very Low Water.

GANANOQUE, Oct. 14.—The A.O.U.W. attended divine service in Christ church yesterday morning. Rev. Dr. Nimmo, of Brockville, addressed the order. The successful tender for the excavation and pipe laying on Sydenham street will be known at the regular meeting of the council to-morrow evening. A number of tenders were submitted.

Sunday strollers are to be seen in large numbers along the swing bridge and on Stone street, where the old carriage works is fast disappearing. Operations, which had been stopped for some time on the new high school awaiting the arrival of terra cotta brick, were resumed recently. Night classes, under the management of the mechanics' institute, start in November.

Invitations have been issued for a social assembly to be held at D. McLean's, Pittsburg, Thursday evening. Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Asselstine, visiting in Quebec and Ottawa, have returned home. The water is so low that vessels, picking up winter freight for the west, come down as far as Kingston only. Water prophets in this vicinity predict high water next year, besides heavy snow falls this coming winter.

IN THE TREATY PORTS.

A Canadian Product Finds Favor in the Land of Confucius.

VANCOUVER (Special), Oct. 14.—A passenger by the last vessel from China stated the other day that among other Canadian products which are fast coming into favor in the Chinese treaty ports, is the Canadian specific remedy for kidney diseases of all kinds known as Dodd's Kidney Pills. The medicine was first introduced by Canadians and the increase in its use both by Europeans and natives is attributed first to the accounts of its success in the Canadian and American newspapers, many of which are received at Shanghai, and other ports, and later to its established efficacy in curing all kinds of kidney diseases which are very prevalent in the country.

A Baby's Life Saved.

"My baby had croup, and was saved by Shiloh's Cure." Writes Mrs. J. B. Martin, of Huntsville, Ala. For sale at Wade's drug store.

"THE QUEEN."

A Banquet Speech Which Was Not "De Rigueur."

An old Scottish fire brigade superintendent, whose private pursuits were of an agricultural nature, presided recently at the annual festival. He proposed the first toast in the following manner:

"Noo, gentlemen, will ye fill your glasses for I'm about to bring forward 'The Queen,' (applause.) Oor Queen, gentlemen, is really a wonderful woman, if I may say it. She's one of the gude auld sort, nae whigmaleeries or falderals about her, but a douce, decent body. She's respectable beyond a doot. She has brocht up a grand family o' weelfaured lads and lassies—her auldest son bein' a credit to ony mither—and they're a' weel married. One dochter is nae less than married to Duke o' Argyll's son and heir. (Cheers.) Gentlemen, ye'll maybe no believe it, but I ance saw the Queen. (Sensation.) I did. It was when I took my auld broon coo to Perth show. I remember her weel—such color, such hair. (Interruption, and cries of 'Is't the coo or the Queen ye're proposin'?') The Queen, gentlemen. I beg your pardon, but I was talking about the coo. However, as to the Queen; somebody pointed her out to me at Perth station, and there she was, smart and tidylike; and says I to mysel', 'Gin my auld woman at hame slips awa' ye needna remain a widow anither hour langer.' (Cheers.) Noo, gentlemen, the whuskey's guid, the nicht's lang, the weather's wet, and the roads are saft, and'll harm nae-body that comes to grief. Sae aff wi' yer drink to the bottom.—'The Queen.'" (Thunderous applause.)

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