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THE DAILY WHIG.

"Opifex per Orbem Dicor."

HEALTHY LIVING.

The campaign of the age, which experience and circumstances call for, is the educational campaign so far as it refers to the public health. So little is known, by the masses about what constitutes correct living that they encourage many diseases and especially those of a mental character. The *Canada Health Journal* has been looking into the facts and holds that the people should be instructed upon the value and importance of correct living, through the schools, health literature scattered abroad, health lectures, and public reports giving details as to the causes of sickness and mortality. "We do not know," says our contemporary, "how far our contention in this regard is recognized in the management and treatment of the insane by the asylum physicians, but it is not generally recognized by the public, although quite clear that diseases of different organs, caused by improper living, gives rise to different forms of insanity, and, therefore, to prevent disease is to prevent insanity. Eminent authorities say that disordered states of the stomach, the intestines and the liver frequently constitute the remote causes of cerebral disease. Other physicians are of opinion that disordered bodily states account for the causation of mental disease. At a recent meeting in Paris notes of a number of cases of insanity caused by Bright disease were submitted. Treatment of the kidney disease caused improvement in the mental condition while if the treatment was discontinued, the mental disturbance reappeared. Prevention of the kidney disease by proper living would have prevented the insanity. All measures, then, for promoting the public health, not only prevent disease and premature death, but also prevent both crime and insanity." The *Canada Health Journal* does not care how these measures are enforced, whether by coercive or educational process. But they cannot be made coercive. No legislation can practically and beneficially affect the life of the individual and correct the habits that prolong or shorten life. It can put in motion such machinery as public bodies control, however, and disseminate information having a tendency to improve the moral and physical condition of the people. It's light the masses require. Some there are who would live without regard to any sanitary fact, but the majority would be appalled at the revelations science could make and quickly abandon injurious habits. They know about everything but themselves, which is a reflection upon the education of the day.

GENUINE CONVERSION.

The Birchall case has given the clergy something to talk about, and various have been the sermons in which a reference to it was made. And thought seems to have run gradually into two channels, as indicated by these questions, (1) Should capital punishment be abolished, and (2) Can a murderer be converted? The differences of opinion in regard to hanging are based upon arguments that have prevailed for many years, and they indicate nothing so much as the growing demand for the abandonment of a custom that has about seen its day. The second question was discussed quite vigorously by a clergyman in Hamilton, whose reasonings ran in this line:

"It is in the nature of things an impossibility for the human mind to be suddenly changed. An evil man cannot be transformed into a good man in a few weeks. It is a law, as to the development of the faculties of the mind, that it must grow and pass through changes of state, by a gradual process. This is a universal law, applying to all the substances and forms of the kingdoms of nature. The human mind is subject to the same law, and can by no means be exempt. The human mind must pass through stages of development, and after a person becomes pure and heavenly minded he will bring forth the good fruits of kindness, sincerity, justice, charity and brotherly love. Now if a man has led an evil life for a term of years; if he has taken delight in wickedness; if he has, in addition to other despicable facts, committed the crime of murder, can any rational man imagine that such a person can, as to his inner life, be wholly transformed in the course of a few weeks, and thus suddenly acquire the characteristics of true manhood, which are actually angelic qualities of heart and mind? Can anyone at all enlightened by means of the truth believe that a man who has deliberately committed a murder can, by oral confessions to a priest, be prepared for heaven, and after being taken from the prison to the scaffold, be transported as to the spirit from the scaffold into glory, and into the presence of the Lord and the angels of heaven? No really intelligent person, surely, can believe a thing so absurd and erroneous as this."

No man can pass judgment upon the spiritual condition of any felon. The Omnipotent Eye only can see the working of the heart and read the thoughts that pass through the mind. The Infinite One, too, can only judge of the genuiness of the criminal's repentence and realize what mercy does for him. The clergy must not discount what can be done for any man, even within the shadow of the gallows, because to do so is to limit divine forgiveness, and that is not according to the eternal fitness of things. The less said about the religious feelings of a murderer the better. Most men, condemned to die, become deeply impressionable, but it is a question if some would do so were they at all hopeful of release or pardon. The mental strain to which they are subject subdues and humbles them and makes them attentive to the ministrations of the spiritual adviser. How far they are converted, or if converted at all, is a problem which is unsolvable. Birchall prayed, Midgeley, his guard, says, but religion bore lightly upon him, and we have our opinion about his final destiny. His attendant did not essay to extort any confession from him in order to prepare him for heaven, but in order to clear up a mystery about young Benwell's death, of which Birchall knew and the secret of which he had nothing to gain by keeping to himself. Rev. Mr. Wade acted like a sensible man in making the most of a bad case, in pleading before the throne of grace on behalf of the murderer, but he gave no sign nor word which could warrant the inference that he expected the felon to be transported to glory. A word about the prison life of the condemned man. It should not be made a matter of daily criticism. When a man is sentenced to death that should be the last heard of him by the people until it is announced that he has atoned for his crime by the surrender of his life. The period between a man's trial and end should be given up to reflection, and anything which breaks in upon a man's meditations, which distracts and excites him, and magnifies him into a hero, should be positively forbidden. The attorney general must see to it that Birchall's experiences are not repeated in a single respect. They have been simply demoralizing.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Preacher vs. Farmer.

NAPANEE, Nov. 14.—(To the Editor) Permit me to correct some views advanced by the Rev. A. B. Chambers, in the Eastern Methodist church, Napanee, on Nov. 9th. The rev. gentleman gathered minute statistics on tariffs and tariff changes, dealing with the important subject (the McKinley bill) in a statesmanlike manner, both creditable to himself and to his people, irrespective of party or party politics, until he reached the question of mortgaged farms of this dominion, and two other items of export, which plays an important part in the income of our farmers as well as of the revenue of the country, namely horses and cattle. Now every farmer knows that from Canada few horses reach the English market, as the class of horses we have to export are not up to the standard required by that market. This fact was proved by the attempt to purchase cavalry horses for the English army in 1887, where, out of a total of 8,000 examined only eighty were selected fit for that market, and even these were limited to a value not exceeding $160 each. It is an ascertained fact that it would take from five to ten years to produce the animal required, then seven out of every ten, as horse breeders well know, would be unfit for that market. Cattle are much the same.

I would like to ask what he would do with the balance, shut out from the American market as we are; and what would replace the income to the farmer and revenue to the country necessary to carry on the expenditure while bringing about the necessary change.

It would also entail considerable expense to do this and we have not got the money; and the sheriff is already at our doors. Three-fourths of our farms are already mortgaged beyond redemption. The rev. gentleman has charged the farmers with extravagance (which we take to be the unkindest cut of all) and reminded them that they had built unnecessary houses at unnecessary expense; purchased too many organs and pianos, top buggies and dressed in the finer fabrics, not in keeping with our U. E. Loyalists ancestors; and last, but not least, that many of our farmer's daughters (who are the pride of our nation) have white hands. Surely the rev. gentleman must know that many of our farmers (and I am one of them) have not a spring waggon to ride in or fur robes to shelter them from the biting blast of the wintry wind. Just here as regards "white hands," I have this to say, I find that the families of clergymen have "white hands" and cherish them, and the parents are careful to keep them so by keeping their sons and daughters in positions where unsoiled hands are at a premium, oblivious of the fact that the farmer tills and soils his hands in order that the gentry might go clean. Why do not the sons and daughters of the clergymen seek employment on the farms, in blacksmith's shops and dress-making establishments as sons and daughters of farmers are obliged to do? Is it because they are bred to a useless life, despising toil? Only two I have ever known applied to a farmer for work. These were employed one month, and it would have paid those who employed them to have paid them a full month's wages and discharged them at the end of the first twenty-four hours. Yes sir, we will agree to revive ancestral customs, riding behind oxen and sled, and our fair daughters will sit in the old log cabin and turn the spinning wheel for the manufacture of home spun, on condition that the clergymen go on foot to attend to their spiritual duties as did the fathers of the early colonial days, and take his stipend in home spun and other products of the farm equal in amount from the same source, but not greater. Now, sir, it is not our extravagance that brought this condition about. Many young men purchased farms in the last decade out of their hard earnings, from the lumber woods, mines and fisheries, paying for them from three to six thousand dollars (a value based upon improvements and high selling products) paying half cash and trusting God for the future to enable them to pay the balance. They have since worked early and late, saving all they could, notwithstanding self-denial, the products have not been sufficient to keep up the interest (which like a worm at the core eats out the substance) leaving them nothing but the shell. The savings of the best part of their lives have disappeared in the decreased value of their lands, these having sunk to the level of the mortgage. Unable to meet the interest charge, the farms have been sold out, and their substance went to swell the maw of the mortgage companies, and as this is not enough, the politicians add insult to injury by telling those who have created the wealth of the country that they should not have surrounded themselves with even the instruments which are said to possess "charms to soothe the savage breast." Let me state conscientiously that I believe our interest as farmers, merchants and mechanics, are identical; that we may be truly termed a generous people and I am willing to admit that this generosity has been one of the chief tools which has been used to forge our destruction. The best instincts of man's nature have been made use of to bring about his financial ruin. Now, then, I say we have been beguiled by the teachers whom we have trusted to guard and guide us into building, extending and equipping colleges for the training of the clergy; churches within which they might air their college bred ideas; homes within which dwell ladies and gentlemen (with white hands) who toil not, neither do they spin. The interest charge upon these is a burden upon the people, greater than they can bear, of which the public prints gave evidence within the last few weeks, a sum total of a quarter of a million dollars, thus mortgaging the future of men and women to-day and also children yet unborn. Could we not, to escape the condition, by returning to the primitive simplicity of the fathers, show forth in our lives the spirit of Christ's teaching, rather than honoring his name with empty forms in mortgaged conventicles. An additional burden is forced upon us in bribes given by an irresponsible government in the shape of public buildings the very greatness of which becomes millstones upon the necks of the people. The very men who wring from the earth that which all call wealth are grudged sufficient of God's sunshine to enjoy a little of the good things which they create. The products drawn from mother earth are hindered in their passage until chartered thieves who claim the larger portion have been satisfied. A herd of useless drones and overpaid officials, like a brood of vultures, are hovering over the farmers, haunting them in the hour which God designed should give them rest and repose.

The dumb-devil of machinery with its myriad whirling wheels in motion is protected, but the human machine who attends and feeds this machinery, although endowed with a spark from the spirit of God, has not whereon to lay his head, there is no protection for him. Again! behold the spectacle of Canada's "white handed daughters" filling the position of pot wallopers in the New England cities, instead of becoming honored wives in the land of their birth, and the sons are denied the crumbs that fall from the table, while dogs from a distance are invited to the feast.

These I submit are the chief causes which have pauperized our people and produced our mortgaged farms.—YOUNG FARMER.

The Homeliest Man in Kingston.

As well as the handsomest, and others are invited to call on any druggist and get *free* a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, a remedy that is selling entirely upon its merits and is guaranteed to relieve and cure all Chronic and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.

Full Assortment.

First tramp—That's a Chicago woman livin' up there.

Second tramp—How can you tell?

First tramp—When I asked for some of her husband's old clothes she asked me for my measure—said she had clothes in assorted sizes.

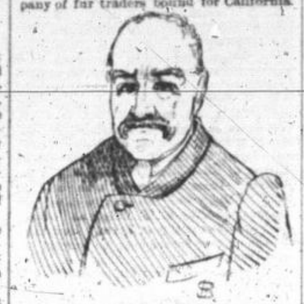
FIRST HOUSE IN FRISCO.

IT WAS BUILT BY JACOB P. LEECE WHO IS ALIVE.

He Went With Fur Traders to That Land and had a Hungry Time of it—He Secured Business Relations With the Hudson Bay Company.

Considering the magnitude and importance of San Francisco it is a remarkable fact that the builder of its first house is numbered among the city's present inhabitants.

Born in St. Clairsville, O., in 1809, of German parentage, at the age of 20 Jacob Primer Leece, impelled by the love of adventure common to youth, joined a company of fur traders bound for California.



JACOB P. LEECE.

They arrived on the coast at Los Angeles in 1833, and suffered so from scarcity of provisions that they had to slaughter and eat their dogs before reaching the flocks and herds that enriched the mission of San Gabriel.

In 1836 Leece settled at Yerba Buena, the village that formed the germ of San Francisco, and, bringing lumber from Monterey, erected the first house there, close to a tent occupied by Capt. Richardson, who commanded a trading schooner. He was the first inhabitant. The Fourth of July was celebrated at the tent and the shanty with lavish hospitality. Mr. Leece completed his residence that morning. Meantime his friend and neighbor, Capt. Richardson made a trip to Sonoma, to invite prominent persons there, among them Gen. Vallejo, the Castros and Martinez, with the chief residents at the mission, in all about sixty, to a housewarming and the first celebration in California of the glorious Fourth. The festivities lasted all night and through the next day, only terminating on the evening of the 5th. Mr. Leece married April 1, 1837, a sister of Gen. Vallejo, and their daughter, born a year later, was the first infant to see the light in Yerba Buena.

The house erected by Leece was on the corner of Clay and Dupont streets. He established business relations with the Hud-

LEECE'S HOUSE AND RICHARDSON'S TENT.

son Bay company, having partners at Monterey, and traded with China. He also held a commission in the army under Col. Baker, and spent some time in Alaska as agent of the Russian Fur company. For the first fifteen years of its existence, Mr. Leece says, San Francisco only extended from Montgomery to Dupont, and Clay to Market streets, at the beginning of the gold fever having but thirty houses.

The subject of this sketch is a finely built man, in good preservation. He declares that he never had a day's sickness, though he has met with many accidents, one occurring during the past summer, when he was knocked down on the street by horses. His right eye also has suffered from sunstroke. He has four daughters and three sons, most of whom are at Monterey. The old gentleman lives at St. Luke's hospital, San Francisco, where he is known as the "Colonel." He was born in the Catholic faith and has always been a Republican. In 1841 he sold his house at Yerba Buena to the Hudson Bay company and moved to Sonoma.

At the writer's last interview the veteran, though not so well as usual, said he felt good for eight or ten years longer. His life was a happy one, and he did not want to lose it. He had just received an invitation to reside at the Old People's Home, the beautiful new building erected and endowed by Mrs. Crocker.

E. S. RYDER

APHORISMS.

There is not a moment without some duty.—Cicero.

The victory of success is half won when one gains the habit of work.—Sarah K. Bolton

Nothing except what flows from the heart can render even external manner pleasing.—Blair

The best education in the world is that got by struggling to get a living.—Wendell Phillips.

Sleep eight hours of the twenty-four, eat three meals a day, and walk on the sunny side of the way.—Robert Collyer

Diamonds are only found in the darkness of the earth, truths are only found in the depths of thought.—Victor Hugo.

We sleep, but the loom of life never stops, and the pattern which was weaving when the sun went down, is weaving when it comes up to-morrow.—Henry Ward Beecher.

Instead of trying so hard, as some of us do, to be happy, as if that were the sole purpose of life, I would, if I were a boy again, try still harder to deserve happiness.—James T. Fields.

If the power to do hard work is not talent, it is the best possible substitute for it. Things don't turn up in this world until somebody turns them up. A pound of pluck is worth a ton of luck. Luck is an ignis fatuus. You may follow it to ruin, but never to success.—James A. Garfield.

Man an Imitative Animal.

"People are like sheep," declared a student of human nature to a companion on a Hudson river boat the other day. "Watch me, and see." The sky was cloudy, and most of the passengers had umbrellas. No rain was falling, but when the person who made the slighting assertion about his fellows hoisted an umbrella the example was followed by every one in sight. A moment later the "leader of the flock" held out his hand, apparently became satisfied that there was no shower and closed his storm protector. All his fellow travelers did likewise. The student of human nature had proved his assertion.

Gloucester's Youngest Matron.

The youngest matron in the town of Gloucester, Mass., is Mrs. Mary Brown, who became a wife recently at the age of 13. She is a pretty Portuguese girl, about 5 feet 3 inches tall, and weighing less than 100 pounds. She has a fine olive complexion, and great dark eyes. Her husband, Albert Brown, also a Portuguese, is a manly looking fellow of 28, who earns his living as a fisherman. The honeymoon was of the briefest, as Brown had to leave soon after the wedding for a trip to the Banks on the schooner Hattie E. Worcester. Meanwhile the bride awaits his return at the home of her mother, Mrs. Grear.

MRS. MARY BROWN.

The old lady remarked the other day: "It seems too early for her to get married, but what could I do? Brown boarded here for two years and they liked each other. Evidently Mrs. Grear heartily approved of the match, for it was she who procured the marriage license.

Brazil's Ex-Emperor.

Dom Pedro, the ex-emperor of Brazil, who is now at Versailles, spends his time in picture galleries when not studying Sanskrit and Hebrew. The desolate old man's physicians will not allow him to visit Paris, as they fear the effect upon his feeble health, of a sojourn in the French capital.

THE TEA TABLE,

Read This Down and You Will Be Well Entertained and Posted.

Spain's infant king thus early is said to display a remarkable fondness for music.

Perfectly dry slabs and edgings at Crawford's wood and coal yard, foot Queen street.

Fashionable London is disturbed because so many Americans are becoming "out and out" social leaders in that great city.

The queen of Spain dines at 8 o'clock and goes to bed at 10. She rises at 6 and spends an hour at prayer and in making her toilet.

Sleepless nights, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the Remedy for you. Sold by W. J. Wilson.

It is reported in London fashionable circles that a new court costume is to be ordered by the Queen to go into effect next season.

Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. Sold by W. J. Wilson.

Five years ago there were five girls' schools in Yokohama and Tokio. To-day there are more than thirty, and all well patronized.

Will you suffer with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. Sold by W. J. Wilson.

The government of India has decided to discontinue the annual grant devoted to the search for and purchase of the Sanskrit manuscripts.

That hacking cough can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. Sold by W. J. Wilson.

English farmers are beginning to offer bounties for the destruction of the sparrows, whose damage to the crops has become unbearable.

Catarrh cured, health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. Sold by W. J. Wilson.

The queen of Roumania carries a gold cigarette case attached to her chatelaine, and smokes whenever she feels like it. The Comtesse of Paris smokes mild Havana cigars.

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. Sold by W. J. Wilson.

The Swedish oyster culture society is trying to acclimatize American oysters from Connecticut on the coast of the province of Bahus. The young oysters seem to thrive well.

Hanson's magic corn salve cures corns and bunions with three applications. In boxes 15 cents, at Wade's drug store, corner King and Brock streets.

The largest library in the world is that founded by Louis XIV in Paris. There are 1,400,000 volumes, 175,000 manuscripts, 300,000 maps and charts and 120,000 coins and medals.

Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging. Try them.

In Northern Africa has lately been discovered a river that has worn a bed through the rock 300 feet deep, and then makes a perpendicular leap 650 feet, while all around are deep, yawning chasms and gigantic peaks.

If you had taken two of Carter's little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a phial with you for occasional use.

A young art student of Bristol, England, who directs the brush with his mouth, having been born without arms, has won a national scholarship at South Kensington. His canvases are said to bear no evidence of his physical misfortune.

A woman who is weak, nervous and sleepless, and who has cold hands and feet can not feel and act like a well person. Carter's Iron pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousness and give health and rest.

Co-operation has not been successful in Berlin. Thirty-five co-operative societies have been organized there for manufacturing purposes since 1868. Thirty of them wound up their affairs after an average existence of six years each. Five still exist.

THEY TRAVELED AS BROTHERS.

A Man and Wife Who Worked Their Way, Both in Male Attire.

Ben and "Arthur" Claire, of Wolf City, Tex., found it very inconvenient to work their way across the continent as man and wife, so they concluded to travel as brothers. She dressed accordingly, and took the name of Arthur. They worked at odd jobs and got along splendidly till they reached Kansas City, where they were arrested, a stranger claiming that he recognized the woman and so notifying the police.

Such is their story. But the matron at the police station called attention to the fact that the girl's hands were too small and too white for her to have done as hard work as she claimed, and to the fact that the general style and get up of the lass was not that of a working woman. The matrons guess was that she was the daughter of a well-to-do farmer who had run off with the hired man. As the police declined to hold the couple, and as they left town in proper attire, no one knows the real facts.

"ARTHUR" CLAIRE.

An odd feature of the case was that when the girl was rebuked in the habiliments of her sex she looked much younger—apparently not over 16, while her male companion was at least 35—and she was much better looking, too, as a girl than as a boy, both facts contrary to the usual rule in such cases. She said they had worked their way very pleasantly from Texas and were going to locate on a farm "away out west," and in that direction they departed.

An Executioner on a Strike.

Senor Valentin is on a strike, and what is more, he will probably win, for he is the only man of his trade in the island of Cuba. He doesn't ask increased pay or shorter hours, but what he demands and insists on having is his back salary. The government owes him $170 for garroting ten criminals at $17 each. Until this sum is forthcoming no legal executions can take place in the "ever faithful isle," for no one will accept Senor Valentin's job. Says a recent bulletin of the strike: "On account of his past attentions to a large number of deceased brigands Senor Valentin does not like to walk about Havana unattended. Relatives of the deceased have frequently made threats to assassinate him, and in consequence the government furnishes him two soldiers to act as a body guard. This, however, does not mollifate against his claims for the $17 apiece for his subjects. In return, however, for these guardsmen the government uses the executioner as an advertising medium to warn would be evil doers, and whenever he goes abroad Senor Valentin wears a short cloak on the back of which is embroidered in red a ladder, intended to remind brigands and other gentry of that ilk that there is a straight and narrow pathway to the scaffold. To further emphasize his indignation the executioner has refused to wear this garment until his $170 is paid."

Naturally Senor Valentin's course is cordially approved by a number of brigands now under sentence of death. As long as the garroter declines to work they will continue to live.

Some Foolish People

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50 cents and $1. *Trial size free.* At all druggists.

Wanted to be as Bad as Canada.

Buffalo Express.

The United States is holding up hands of indignation because Canada will not deliver Birchall's body to Birchall's widow. It is unnecessary cruelty, of course, but the framers of New York's electric execution law wanted to incorporate a similar provision into it.

Take the K. N. & W. and C. P. R. new short line for all points west, train leaving Kingston 1:15 p.m., arrives, Peterboro, 5:50, Toronto, 8:30. Excursion to British Columbia, Washington Territory, Oregon and California, Nov. 28th. For full information apply to R. J. Wilson, ticket agent, C.P.R. telegraph office, Clarence street.

Raspberry jam, 12½c. James Crawford.

A BOON to Housewives.

The farmer and working man who have been out in the mud all day can wash their boots clean before entering the house. They will be Soft, Polished and Dry, if dressed with

Wolff's ACME Blacking

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