STRENGTHENS WEAK LUNGS.

Many persons are in a condition to invite Pneumonia or Consumption by reason of inherited tendency or other causes. They catch cold easily—find it difficult to get rid of an ordinary cough or cold. We would advise all such people to use Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

It is a wonderful strengthener and healer of the breathing organs, and fortifies the lungs against serious pulmonary diseases.

Miss Clara Marshall, Moore, Ont., writes: "I have suffered several years with weak lungs and could get no cure, so became discouraged. If I caught cold it was hard to get rid of it. I started using Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and as a result my cough has been cured and my lungs greatly strengthened."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

25c. and 50c. a bottle. All druggists.

FINE CUTLERY.

Table Forks and Spoons
Celuloid and Ivory Table Knives, Plated, at

STRACHAN'S,

Princess Street.

TRADING STAMPS GIVEN.

RULING of all descriptions at C. H. OTTO'S Bookbindery.

Cor. Brock and Bagot Streets.

EDUCATIONAL.

DANCING and DEPORTMENT.

PROF. O. O. SHEETS, WHIG HALL, MONday and Friday. New classes forming for second term. Assembly on Saturday at 8 p.m. Kermiss at close of term.

Remington Typewriters render **Reliable Service**

Kingston Business College Co, Agents.

Kingston Ladies' College,

A CHURCH SCHOOL, under the Patronage of His Grace the Archbishop and the Very Rev. the Dean of Ontario.

"FAIRLAWN," JOHNSTON ST

Classes Will be resumed after Christmas holidays on Wednesday, January 10th.

Students prepared for University examinations in Arts and Music.

The best educational advantages with a home comfort and convenience.

Tennis Courts, Orchard and Grounds.

For full information apply to MRS. CORNWALL, M.A., Principal.

ORGAN LESSONS ON 3 MANUAL ORGAN,

Water Power. Warm Room.

PIANO and HARMONY

....ALSO....

VOICE CULTURE,

....BY....

MR. THOMAS SINGLETON, Organist St Andrew's, Kingston, Ont.

251 Brock Street.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SCHOOL OF ART.

Rooms 230½ Princess Street, (Over Medley's Drug Store.)

Classes will be resumed (after vacation) as under:

Evening Classes On Tuesday, Jan. 2nd, 1900.
Hours—7:30 to 9:30.

Day Classes On Wednesday, Jan. 3rd, 1900.
Hours—10:30 to 12:30 Morning, 2:30 to 4:30 Afternoon.

Charles E. Wrenshall, PRINCIPAL

TO BE LET.

HOUSE IN VAUGHN TERRACE, NO. 5. Possession at once if wanted. Apply at No. 6, or at WHIG office.

NO. 178 BARRIE STREET. A FIRST-CLASS up-to-date house. Possession at any time. Apply to MILLS & CUNNINGHAM.

THE HOUSE ON KING STREET AT PRESENT occupied by Col. Montizambert. For particulars apply to Walkem & Walkem.

HOUSE 203 WILLIAM ST., NEAR CLERGY. Furnace, bath, etc., good yard and stable attached, rent very moderate. STEACY & STEACY.

FROM MAY NEXT, THE HANDSOME store now occupied by the H. D. Bibby Co., and formerly the Whig Office. Apply to EDW. J. B. PENSE.

OFFICE, CORNER OF KING AND BROCK Streets, over Wade's Drug Store, with fire proof safe accommodation. Apply to J. S. B. McCANN, 332 King St.

A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, MODERN conveniences, situated 240 Johnston Street (Corner of Barrie, opposite Bishop's Palace. Apply to R. CRAWFORD, foot of Queen Street.

CLOSEBURN, FORMERLY THE RESIdence of Hon. G. A. Kirkpatrick, beautifully situated, opposite Macdonald Park. Apply to KIRKPATRICK & ROGERS, Ontario St.

A COMFORTABLE BRICK HOUSE, SEVEN rooms, pleasantly situated; furnace; gas for cooking; electric light; thoroughly sanitary; rent moderate. Apply at 317 Earl Street.

252 KING ST. EAST, THAT DESIRABLE Residence, lately occupied by Capt. E. A. Eaton, at a reduced rental for the balance of his lease. 11 rooms, modern. Apply at McCANN'S Real Estate Exchange, 332 King Street.

FOR SALE.

BILLIARD TABLE, ALMOST NEW; OF good make. Easy terms. Apply at WHIG Office.

A ROGERS TYPOGRAPH, TYPECASTING Machine, for sale. Has been little used. Address, WHIG, Kingston.

$75 A SQUARE PIANO, WELL CARED for. May be seen at any time. Address left at WHIG Office.

ANTIQUE SOFA, WITH LION'S CLAW legs and carved arms. May be seen at CARNOVSKY FACTORY, Ontario Street.

THE CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

THE REPLY MADE BY JOHN MCINTYRE Q. C.

To a Resolution of Thanks by the Board of Education—He Reviews the Ancient and Modern Opinions on the System of Education.

At the conclusion of the business of the board of education last night a resolution of thanks was tendered the chairman, who made an interesting reply.

Mr. McIntyre congratulated the board on the satisfactory work accomplished during the past year. The board of education had duties to perform which were very diverse in their character. They had duties to perform to the teachers employed by them—to the pupils of all ages, and also to the public at large—the ratepayer—whose money was expended according to the discretion of the trustees.

The chairman observed that many years ago he had heard that fameful orator, Henry Ward Beecher, lecture on the school master abroad—in which the lecturer in splendid form expatiated afar the fame, dignity and usefulness of the teacher as a moral and spiritual force in the great republic. From the little red school house in the back concession to the magnificent city academy the fame of the teacher was vast.

The trustees have also very clear responsibility in this "delightful task" as the poet Thomson calls it—"of teaching the young idea how to shoot." Their duty and responsibility are real, not merely sentimental.

The elegant and accomplished Addison remarked that a man without education was like a block of marble in the quarry, rough, unformed, misshapen, but that education was as the chisel of the sculptor that resolved the misshapen and crude mass of stone into the sightly and polished statue. The great problem has been for centuries how this huge, ill-shapen mass is to be refined and polished to the best advantage. This is the work in which this board is engaged.

We are assured that day unto day uttereth speech, and night unto night showeth knowledge, but from time immemorial there seems to have been a diversity of opinion as to how the processes of education should be conducted.

In the most cultured periods of Grecian learning we have the different schools of the Stoics and the Epicureans, of Aristotle, Plato, Socrates. There was not only a dissimilarity and divergence in the principles evolved, but also a difference in the modes and methods. The same will be observed in every school of thought since. The Romans thought that the education of the children was a business properly belonging to the parents themselves. On the contrary the Greeks seemed more inclined to public schools and seminaries. John Locke, a most profound and erudite philosopher—the author of the "Essay on Human Understanding"—and also on education, says that private education, or the education of children at home is more calculated to produce modesty and virtue in the children — while public education — education in schools, leads to the development of energy and greater business activity.

Coming down to our own era and operating with the machinery at our command, we find also a great diversity of opinion. Our present system of public education we really owe to the commanding skill and genius of the late Rev. Dr. Ryerson, one of the most successful of educationists. He was called at the time the chief superintendent of education for upper Canada. He was a man of dignified presence and a splendid speaker, and frequently spoke in our city hall when on his tours. When he retired education became more intimately a part and parcel of the government, and so much importance was attached to it that it was placed under the control and management of a special minister. The system has been added to, re-arranged and re-modelled until it is now most complicated and expensive.

With all the interest taken in education great diversity of opinion still exists.

We have a most accomplished educationalist, Dr. Parkyn, a most thorough Oxford man, delivering an opinion that our system of public school education is not the best, that in fact it is inferior, that it is not accomplishing the best results. We are in the habit of boasting of our system of public schools. We are accustomed to indulge in a good deal of pride about our schools, but Dr. Parkyn seems to differ from us.

Some weeks ago the people of Kingston had the pleasure of listening to Dr. Parkyn at convocation hall. He delivered a charming address in a most charming manner. One point he made was as to the advantage possessed in those famous public schools in England, such as Eton, Rugby, Harrow, Winchester. He emphasized the superior training therein exhibited, as shown in the individual examples of the head masters, that those head masters so distinctively impressed their own individuality on their pupils as to accomplish superior effects. In a recent report of the deputy minister of education of Ontario that official rather sneers at the supposed superiority of those celebrated English schools and our own high schools and collegiate institutes.

As to the subject of technical education, which is now receiving much attention, the present minister of education stated at the opening of the Orillia high school last week that the matter had not been fully considered by the government, but that its importance was recognized.

The chairman thanked the members of the board for the attention and dispatch which had characterized the past year's transactions.

District Of Rideau, No. 3.

The Orangemen of district of Rideau held their annual meeting in L O L. 709, Pine Hill on Tuesday, January 9th. A large number were present. The following officers were elected: Dis. W. M., Bro. Thomas Todd, Browers Mills; D D M., Bro. Robert Shannon, Sunbury; D. chaplain, Bro. Thomas Macdonald, Sunbury; Rec. Sec., John A. Hutton, Joyceville; D Fin. Sec., Wm. McNeeley, Sunbury; D. Treas., Bro. John Kelly; D. director of ceremonies, Andrew Brown, Willetsholme; Dis. lecturer, Bro. W. A. Kirkpatrick, Battersea. The unanimous desire of the lodge is to celebrate July 12th, 1900, in Ottawa.

$1,000 Reward.

Merrill, the druggist, of Brantford, makes a standing offer of the above amount to anyone who will discover a better cure for habitual constipation than Merrill's System Tonic. More than 5,000 people have been cured of habitual constipation by this wonderful remedy. It is pleasant to take and restores the natural muscular power to the bowels. One 50c. bottle cures. Sold by J. B. McLeod, druggist.

THE PROPORTIONAL VOTING.

Russel's Bill for Local Option in Voting.

ARTICLE NO. XIII.

Municipal proportional representation made its entry into our own Ontario legislature last session. I present herewith an abstract of the bill which was introduced on that occasion by S. Russell, member for East Hastings.

MR. RUSSELL'S BILL.

Title. "An act allowing municipalities to adopt proportional representation."

Section 1. This act may be cited as the proportional representation act, 1899.

Section 2. In every city, town, township, and village where the council is elected by a general vote (without wards) the council may pass a by-law providing for a quota system of proportional representation in election of aldermen or councillors, which by-law must be submitted to the electors before finally passing.

Section 3. Any council adopting proportional representation shall adopt also voting by ballot and all other provisions of the municipal act that can be made operative under the new plan, and may be necessary.

Section 4. A vacancy may be filled or left unfilled. If filled, it may be either by a new election or by declaring elected the highest of the losing candidates at the last general election.

Section 5. Any municipal council, whether adopting proportional representation or not, may provide for electing its mayor, warden, etc., by a method of preferential balloting, in which the elector marks all the candidates in the order of his choice (presumably with the figures 1, 2, 3, etc.,) and then in counting the votes the candidate having the least number of first-choice votes is dropped out and all his ballots are transferred to other candidates according to the second choices on them; the process being continued until one candidate has an absolute majority of all the votes cast.

NEXT SESSION.

Mr. Russell's bill was drafted by John Idington, Q.C., who is chairman of the proportional representation committee of Ontario. The foregoing gives the gist of the bill while omitting much of the precise legal phraseology.

I understand that the bill will be again introduced next session, and that Mr. Russell and Mr. Idington have approved of a sixth clause to be added, which in brief is as follows:

Section 6. In a municipality where aldermen or councillors are elected by a general vote (without wards), if a petition be presented, signed by five per cent. of qualified electors, asking that a by-law for proportional representation or preferential voting be submitted to the electors, then the council shall prepare and submit such by-law accordingly.

This clause is an application of the initiative and referendum.

AN AUSTRALIAN POSTER.

The following is a copy of a poster that was used to call a proportional representation meeting in South Australia:

Effective Voting:
The Key to All Reforms.
Prevents Splitting Votes.
Ensures Majority Rule.
Represents All.
Utilizes Every Vote.
Establishes Electoral Equality.

THE NEW MINISTRY.

In my article XI, I mentioned that the Kingston government of South Australia had been defeated; and I was wondering what would be the position of the new ministry in regard to proportional representation. Now I have received a letter from Miss Spence, dated since the formation of the new ministry; and here is an extract:

Kent Town, Adelaide, S.A., Dec. 4th, 1899.—"The new South Australian ministry is more favorable to effective voting (proportional representation) than was Mr. Kingston's cabinet. Mr. Solomon, the premier and treasurer, does not understand it; but the attorney-general is P. McM. Glynn, who does; and not only that, but Mr. Glynn is the man whose resolution in favor of effective voting is now before parliament. The minister of public works, J. Rounsevell, is a strong advocate; and the chief secretary, Hon. J. L. Stirling, is also favorable. Minister of education Burgoyne is in favor of using the Hare system for federal senators and representatives, but perhaps not for provincial elections. The minister of crown lands, Mr. Poynton, is a member of the labor party, and the first labor man who has ever held office. He also understands the Hare system, and I do not think he is adverse to it.

"I suspect that this ministry will do as little as it can and then go into recess; but Mr. Glynn's motion for the Hare-Spence system must come on for a division, and it will be a great advantage for it to be advocated by the attorney-general, instead of being opposed by both attorney-general and premier, as it was when the Kingston government held power.

—"CATHARINE H. SPENCE."

This is encouraging news.

—R.T.

The Late Dr Bowers.

Guelph Mercury.

Dr. S. S. Bowers, a native of Berlin, died at Fond du Lac on January 2nd, in his sixty fourth year, the result of paralysis. He was graduated from the college of physicians and surgeons, Kingston, in '57, beginning the practice of his profession in Berlin in the same year. Five years later he removed to Quebec province, and for thirty-five years practiced in Fond du Lac. His wife and four children survive. The latter are: Ainsworth Bowers, of Chicago; Mrs. Rose Noble, Fond du Lac; Mrs. C. K. Low and Mrs. Lizzie Clark, Minneapolis. Mrs. (Dr.) Eby, Berlin; Mrs P. E. Shantz, Preston; Mrs. E. R. Bollert, Guelph, and Mrs. Richard Cowan, Berlin, are nieces, and Dr. J. E. Bowers, Duluth, and Rev. J. Bowers, Toronto, are nephews, and Mrs. Cowan, a sister of the deceased. Dr. S. S. Bowers, as stated in the clipping from the Fond du Lac newspaper, married a daughter of Capt. Flowers, who, in company with George Randall, sr., constructed the Grand Trunk railway line from Toronto to Berlin.

Lucky Gold Strike.

The delight of a man who finds gold in his claim does not equal the delight of a bed ridden invalid who finds in Merrill's System Tonic a restoration to health and strength. This he is sure to do for this wonderful remedy has never been known to fail. It is a scientific remedy and cures kidney diseases by removing the cause. J. B. McLeod's, the druggist, sells it at 50c. the bottle.

Men's And Women's Fancy Slippers

The finest assortment in the city at Abernethy's.

If we could only collect the interest on all the money we have lost by dead beats, we would get rich.

MEN OF ALL AGES

suffering from the effects of early folly quickly restored to robust health, manhood and vigour. Lost Manhood, Premature Decay, Weak Memory, Errors of Youth, Night Losses, Varicocele, Pr ew r cured.

$1 BOX OF MEDICINE FREE.

OLD DR. GORDON'S REMEDY FOR MEN in a few days will make an old man of 60 feel 20 years younger. Sent sealed, on the receipt of 12 cents to repay postage; full regular one dollar box, with valuable medical book rules for health, what to eat and what to avoid. No duty, no inspection by Custom House, reliable Canadian Company. Write at once; if we could not help you we would not make this honest offer.

QUEEN MEDICINE CO.,
P.O. Box H, 947, Montreal, P.Q

BOARS' CREUSOT GUNS.

Effectiveness of the Fire From These Weapons.

In the first few engagements of the present war in South Africa it became apparent that the Boers were wonderfully well provided with field artillery. The guns were handled in an admirable manner, but they were up-to-date guns to begin with. A battery of six seventy-five millimetre pieces—practically three-inch guns—has attracted particular attention from the war correspondents. This battery was purchased in 1896, and was constructed at the famous works of Canet & Schneider, at Creusot, France.

The rapidity of the fire of these guns has led observers in the British camps to call them repeating, or machine guns. This is obviously a mistake. They are merely "rapid fire" guns. A rapid fire gun is one for which a cartridge combining power and projectile has been prepared. The old style of breech-loader used shot and shell that were detached from the package of powder. Hence a good deal of time was required to load a piece. But when fixed ammunition is used a great improvement is effected with heavy ordnance, just as with the small arms of infantry. The description of this Boer battery of three-inch guns given in certain technical journals two years ago leaves no doubt that they are of the "rapid fire" type.

When the Boers purchased this battery, with its ammunition waggons and suitable ammunition, the negotiations were closed only after a series of trials at Creusot, in the presence of a committee of French artillery officers delegated by the French goverment by special request of the Transvaal authorities. According to Black and White, the gun, when mounted in its carriage, fits inside a jacket, or hood, which carries on each side two cylinders, containing strong spiral springs; it is further supplied with hydraulic buffers, which permit about eleven and a half inches of recoil of the gun from the jacket at the moment of firing, the gun being brought back each time to its firing position by means of the aforesaid strong spiral spring.

The recoil of the carriage is checked by means of a spade placed half way between the point of the trail and the axletree of the carriage, and also by a wheel tire brake, which is put on from the front by means of a hand-wheel. The spade is connected by a rod, the end of which is attached to spiral springs contained in a cylinder underneath the trail. This particular form of spade and attachment is identical with that employed by the Russian field artillery, and is the invention of Gen. Englehardt. The action is simple. At the shock of discharge the spade is forced into the ground and the carriage recoils, at the same time bringing the springs into tension; these, again, are compressed as soon as the recoil is checked, and the carriage is automatically run forward.

The gun is provided with one row of sights, and with the maximum elevation of twenty degrees the range is said to be eight kilometres, or, roughly, eighty-seven hundred yards. The shells are shrapnel, common and case; the former contain 234 bullets of forty-four to the pound, each nature of projectile weighing 6.5 kilograms, or fourteen and a half pounds. The muzzle velocity is reputed as 560 metres, or 1,836 feet per second, which seems remarkably high when the weights are taken into consideration, the gun and limber complete only weighing thirty-four hundredweight. The charge of smokeless powder is .800 kilogram, or one pound twelve ounces, and is contained in metal cases separated from the shell. The piece is served by six gunners, two of whom are employed in the service of the ammunition, while one member is detained to set the time fuse only.

At the trials carried out in October, 1898, with trained personnel, the reports show that a rate of fire from eight to ten rounds per minute was kept up. The battery of six guns carries 144 rounds per gun, or 864 per battery so that this amount will soon be expended in two or three engagements, if these phenomenal rates of fire are maintaintd.

Narrows Lock On The Rideau.

NARROWS LOCK, Jan. 10.—The ice on the Rideau is safe now for public travel, and traffic is brisk between here and Westport. James Carty has returned home from Ogdensburg, N.Y., to spend the winter at home. E. J. Grennon has returned from a trip in the west, where he went in the interest of the Frost & Wood company. John McCann has returned from Bedford. A merry party of the elite of Stanleyville drove to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Grennon, at the Narrows, and gave them a grand surprise. Dancing was kept up until a late hour when all returned home, wishing the genial agent and his wife a happy and prosperous New Year. The school meeting at No. 6 was held on Wednesday when the usual amount of business was transacted, Mr. Quigley, jr. was elected in Mr. Carty's place. The school will be run as follows: Miss Sibbie, teacher; James Laughren, secretary; Messrs. Thompson, Grennon and Quigley, trustees. Visitors: Michael Powers, P. J. Quinn and Miss Quinn at Mr. Carty's; E. H. Davis, Kingston, at E. Grennon's; M. J. White, Westport at L. White's.

Wrong Burial Certificate.

When a physician issues a burial certificate for one who has died of consumption or throat trouble, he should say, Cause of death, neglect to Take Four T's, when the cough first started. Four T's cures a cough in twenty-four hours and the worst cold in two days, and you get a large bottle for 25c., at J. B. McLeod's drug store.

Men's And Women's Fancy Slippers

The finest assortment in the city at Abernethy's.

COURTING IN MEXICO

THE CUSTOMS ACCORDING TO WHICH LOVERS MUST WOO.

How Affairs of the Heart Are Begun and Carried on In This Land of Long Distance Courtship—Making Love Under Difficulties.

To begin with, it is clear the conditions of society are quite distinct with these people. The custom of carrying on a courtship under the window of your mistress, as often as not, too, without the knowledge of her parents, is entirely the correct thing. In any other country this would be flirtation carried to an extreme, but not so in Mexico. Where custom sanctions, there is nothing more to be said, and after all it seems to be in the very air.

Young women in Mexico are not permitted anything like the freedom their more fortunate sisters in England and America enjoy. Here again there is good reason for this. In former days the country, as every one knows, was in a most terribly unsettled state. Go only a short distance out of Mexico and you will still see the most evident proofs of this in the heavily built surrounding walls of many of the haciendas. These walls are in some cases loopholed for musketry. Those were feudal days, and the great landowners had their retainers about them on their estates. This was necessary, for the people were ever on the alert against armed invasion. The roads were unsafe, and brigands swarmed over the land from end to end.

Is it surprising then that under these circumstances the Mexicans should have learned to guard their women safely within the walls of their haciendas?

The manner in which a love affair commences is quite interesting, and in this, as in every other matter in Mexico, there is a right and a wrong way of setting about it. In the first instance the meeting between the man and the girl is quite accidental. Possibly he is passing in the street and sees her at the window. Mutual interest is aroused, and then there you have the commencement of as pretty a courtship as you could wish for and one that is thoroughly Mexican.

Now, the usual way for the young man, one would think, would be to get an "introduction." We English almost look upon an introduction as sacred. This, however, is not at all necessary, and in most cases it is possible the man knows something about the girl beforehand. Having decided that he would like to carry on a love affair with her, his first move is in some manner or other to send her his card accompanied by a declaration of his admiration. If he has been very much fascinated, a poem is perhaps addressed to the fair one. I must not forget to mention that it is a very usual thing for the gentleman to ask the lady for some token by which he may know that she desires to countenance his suit. Perhaps he requests her to wear a red rose in her hair, or perhaps it may be that he earnestly begs the senorita to throw him some particular flower from her window when he comes to learn his fate.

There are many and numerous other ways of starting a love affair, and the ingenuity sometimes displayed is very amusing. There is one factor in particular which is favorable to lovers in this country and that is the cleverness of the servants. There is no man who understands the fine points of an intrigue letter better than your real genuine Mexican mozo, and he will throw himself in a perfectly whole hearted manner into your plots and help you out of the most unexpected difficulties. All praise to the mozo! He never intrudes, but at the same time he is muy simpatico, and watches developments.

I cannot refrain from referring to one particular episode of which I have no doubt a select few have some knowledge. There is a certain street in this ancient and historic Ciudad de Mexico, which is the nightly scene of a most comical and certainly very original courtship. Creep softly out at the witching hour, not midnight, but the proper time, and peradventure, provided you look in the right place, you may come across a youth leaning in a studiously careless position against a wall. Above him at some considerable height is a small stone balcony, and the occupant of this is a pretty young lady closely veiled in a black tapalo.

The first thing to strike the observer as somewhat curious is the fact that the man does not seem to be interested in the balcony at all. Neither does the girl appear to be leaning over the balustrade on the lookout for any one. But pause a moment, and presently you will discern a faint black line wandering up the expanse of white stucco wall, and then the whole puzzle is solved. These two charming lovers are communicating with each other by means of a hand telephone. They each have one end of the instrument, and if you pass by sufficiently near you might possibly catch an indistinct murmur of voices. He is certainly very constant. I had occasion to pass that way one miserable evening during the rains. Mexico was then simply inundated with water, and the rain on that particular evening was simply coming down in sheets.

That, however, did not daunt the knight of the telephone. There he was, as usual, sheltered in a serviceable looking waterproof. The rainwater off the street had come up over the pavement, and he stood patiently, but no doubt quite cheerfully, in a formidable puddle. Such heroism surely deserved equal sacrifices on the part of the balcony too. But not a bit of it. The young lady was invisible, though it was noticeable that the telltale speaking cord passed up over the rail of the balcony and in between the half closed windows of the room. I pictured the senorita to myself sitting comfortably ensconced in an armchair in a nice dry place, and I have no doubt I was pretty near the truth.

What infatuation! He, poor man, was sublimely happy down below in his puddle of water and wet mackintosh. One would think that it must be a sufficiently hard task to whisper "sweet nothings" over a telephone without the additional disadvantages of a pouring wet night. However, I dare say they managed to keep the interest up.

Imagine to yourself all this going on in a public thoroughfare! But, then, we are in Mexico, and there's the difference. One must not forget to add that a gendarme stands in the middle of the road a little farther away with his night lantern shining brightly. He stands muffled up in his cape and watches with stoid indifference. Probably that gendarme and the young man know each other well by sight.—Mexican Herald.

Miller's Drink Cure is a home treatment and does not necessitate being cooped up in a gold cure establishment for weeks with consequent publicity and comment, owing to absence from business.

A cigar never tastes its best till it gets real short.

PRODUCE AND PRICES.

The Standard Rates Governing The Local Markets.

KINGSTON, Jan. 10—Local trade has been very quiet during the past week. The changeableness of the weather and the bad condition of the roads prevented the markets from being well attended. The butter quotations are a little firmer than last week, and wholesale trade in this line is fairly good. The quotations have been revised up to to-day as follows:

Flour and feed—Shorts, $17 to $20 a ton; oatmeal and rolled oats, $3 60 to $3 70 a bbl.; cornmeal, $1 to $1 20 a cwt; bran, $15 to $18 a ton; family flour, $3 60 to $4 20 a bbl.; bakers' strong, $3 80 to $4 a bbl.; Hungarian patent, $4 to $4 60 a bbl.

Meat—Pork, quarters, 5½c to 6c a lb; cuts, 8c. to 10c. a lb; hogs, 5c. to 6c. a lb.; hogs, live weight, $3 to $4 a cwt; mutton, 6c. to 7c. a lb. by the carcass; lamb, forequarters, 6c. to 7c. a lb; hindquarters, 7c. to 9c. a lb; spring lamb, 6c. to 6½c. a lb. per carcass; tongues, 20c. to 35c. each; veal, 5½c. to 7½c a lb.

Fish—Flounderes, 8c. a lb.; salt white fish, 8c. to 10c. a lb; live lobsters, 20c. a lb.; scollops in shell, 50c. a dozen; salt lake herring, 40c. a dozen; Gaspe salmon, 25c. a lb.; Seattle salmon, 15c. a lb; oysters, 40c. to 60c. a quart; black bass and pickerel, 10c a lb; sturgeon and finnan haddie, 10c. a lb.; salmon trout, 12c a lb; white fish, 12c. a lb.; blue fish, 12½c. a lb.; halibut, 15c. a lb.; cod and haddock, 8c. a lb.; frozen haddock, 5c a lb; shelled clams, 35c. a dozen; mackerel, 15c. a lb; perch, 20c. a dozen; shell oysters, $1 a peck or 20c. a dozen; bloaters, 20c. to 40c. a dozen; kippered herring, 40c a dozen; smelts, 8c, 10c. and 12c. a lb.; prawn, 60c a quart; cisco, 10c. a lb. or 20c. a dozen; bullheads, 10c. a lb; maskinonge, 12½c. a lb; skate fins, 10c. a lb; salt water herring, 30c. a dozen; fresh lake herring, 6c. a lb., or 30c. a dozen.

Vegetables—Potatoes, 50c. to 60c. a bag; pumpkins, 5c. to 10c. each; cabbage, 5c. to 10c. each; onions, 70c. a bushel; squash, 10c. each; cauliflowers, 10c a head; artichokes, 40c. a peck; parsley, beets, radishes, carrots, lettuce, celery, etc., 5c. a bunch.

Hides—John McKay & Son report the following prices: Horse hides, $1 to $2 each; beef hides, 6c. to 8½c. a lb; veal skins, 75c. each; deskins, 50c. each; small lamb skins, 60c. to 90c. each; prime mink and fox skins, $1 to $2 each; rendered tallow, 3c. a lb; washed wool, 15c a lb.; unwashed wool, 8c. a lb.

Grain—Canadian spring wheat, 63c. to 65c. a bushel; northern, No 1, 75c. a bushel; Manitoba, No. 1 hard, 77c. a bushel; white winter, 67c. a bushel; rye, 48c. to 50c. a bushel; barley, 39c to 42c. a bushel; buckwheat, 45c. a bushel; oats, 25c. a bushel; peas, 58c. a bushel; beans, $1 50 to $1 60 a bushel.

Fruit—Californian pears, 30c. to 40c a dozen; Valencia oranges, 12c. to 20c. a dozen; Florida oranges, 45c. a dozen; Jamaica and Mexican oranges, 25c. to 40c a dozen; lemons, 15c. to 30c. a dozen; bananas, 30c. doz; Malaga grapes, 20c. to 25c. a lb; apples, $2 to $3 25 a bbl.; cranberries, 10c to 12½c. a quart; hickory nuts, 8c. to 10c a quart.

Retail.

Butter—Farmers' butter, 20c. to 23c. lb.; tub butter, 17c. to 18c. a lb; creamery butter, 23c. a lb.

Eggs—20c. to 25c. a dozen.

Cheese—13c. a lb.

Game—Wild ducks, 40c. to $1 a pair geese, $1.25 each.

Wholesale.

Poultry—Ducks, 6c. to 6½c. a lb.; fowl, 5c. to 5½c. a lb; turkeys, 8c a lb.; geese, 5c. to 5½c. a lb.

Butter—Farmers' butter, in rolls, 18c. to 19c. a lb.; creamery, 24c. a lb.; packed creamery, fifty-six pound boxes, 20c. to 21c. a lb.; tub butter, 18c. to 19c. a lb.; farmers' butter, prints, 18c. a lb.; rolls, 18½c. to 19c. a lb.

Eggs—Fresh, 20c. a dozen; limed, 18c. a dozen.

Cheese—11½c. a lb.

Lieut. Brown On Active Service.

The Civil and Military Gazette of Lahore in a recent issue has the following with reference to military operations conducted by Lieut. George B. Brown, a young Torontonian:—"About 12:30 on the 27th inst. a band of about thirty Mahsuds raided some contractors' camels near Boya. A party of cavalry and infantry, under command of Lieut. Brown, 11th Bengal infantry, commanding the post, pursued the raiders, and recovered all the camels except one near Tarakai Kotal, about eight miles from the post. One Mahsud prisoner was taken. Shots were exchanged, but no casualties occurred." Lieut. Brown is a graduate of the Royal military college, and now commands a military post in the Tochi valley, Panjaub.

Can Catarrh be Cured?

Shepherd G. Frost, Chatham, N.B., writes: "For a number of years I have been troubled with catarrh and headache, and have tried many remedies during that time, but without avail. At last I heard of your medicated air treatment and procured a Catarrhozone outfit. Within twenty four hours my headache disappeared and has not since returned, and in a short time I have been completely cured of catarrh. I recommend Catarrhozone as the safest and cheapest cure for catarrh. One bottle did the trick for me." Catarrhozone is sold by all druggists.

Now On Sick Leave.

News has reached Toronto that second Lieut. F. H. Courtenay, of No 5 company, southern division, Royal garrison, India, has been granted sick leave for a year. Lieut. Courtenay is the son of the Anglican bishop of Halifax and a former graduate of the Royal military college.

Boys' Hockey Boots

The very latest at Abernethy's.

When a girl gets a regular beau, the dressmaker gets a regular customer.

Praise from Printers.

Plenty of printers suffering from Backache, Lame Back, Headaches, Weakness, Gravel, Urinary and Kidney Troubles of one kind and another. It isn't to be wondered at.

Standing over a case day after day setting type, inhaling the irritating properties of ink, benzine, &c., is more than kidneys can stand. They cry out for help, and many printers are responding to that request for assistance by taking **DOAN'S Kidney Pills.**

Here is a statement by Mr. Wm. Ryan, 60 Cornwallis St., Halifax, N.S.

"I act in the capacity of a pressman, and the position I occupy in the printing office necessitates frequent stooping. This caused me intense suffering when attempting to straighten myself, and I was beginning to think it was rheumatism, but when I was attacked by urinary difficulties it proved to me that my kidneys were affected. Hearing of the many cures wrought by Doan's Kidney Pills, I decided to try them, and am pleased to say that they are a rapid and effective cure. The pains have been removed from my back, all my other kidney difficulties have vanished, and I can speak of these pills as a genuine remedy for the cure of kidney trouble in any form."

IN

Offering our strictly one hard Manitoba Wheat-Flour to buyers we do so with the guarantee that it is

A

Product of the highest grade, with price as low as such a

FLOUR

Can possibly be sold for, and these are reasons why our regular customers

TRUST

In it and enables them to use it with increasing confidence. Give us a chance to prove this to you.

The FRONTENAC MILLING CO.,
LIMITED, KINGSTON.

Fur Collarettes,

With four more tails than are on this cut,

$7.50.

Fur Collarettes in various comb in a tion effects

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Manufacturer Furs, 'Phone 238.

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Better talk it over with me. There's always good bidding at the sales I handle. Honest dealings, courteous treatment.

W. MURRAY, JR.,

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant
Market Square.

Free Cure For Men.

A new remedy which quickly cures sexual weakness, varicocele, night emissions, premature discharge, etc., and restores the organs to strength and vigor. Dr. L. W. Knapp, 2962 Hull Building, Detroit, Mich., gladly sends free the receipt of this wonderful remedy in order that every weak man may cure himself at home.

MONEY AND BUSINESS.

D. J. WALKER, J.P., COMMISSIONER, Insurance Agent, Land Agent and Appraiser. Money to Loan, Etc. Several houses and farms for sale. Office, 325 Earl Street.

J. S. B. McCANN, ACCOUNTANT AND Real Estate Agent. Money to loan at lowest rates. Estates managed. Office 38 King st., over Wade's Drug Store.

MONEY TO LOAN IN LARGE OR SMALL sums, at low rates of interest, on City and Farm Property. Loans granted on City and County Debentures. Apply to THOMAS BRIGGS, Manager of Frontenac Loan and Investment Society. Office opposite the Post Office.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN sums from one thousand to ten thousand dollars. For particulars apply at

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Over Express Office, Market Square.

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Funds over $52,000,000. In addition to which the policy-holders have for security the unlimited ability of all the stockholders.

FARM AND CITY PROPERTY insured at lowest possible rates. Before renewing old or giving new business get rates from.

STRANGE & STRANGE, Agents.
W. J. FAIR, special Agent, King Street, Ontario Bank.

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(1 lb. and 2 lb. cans.)

is selected from the very highest grades grown. It is HIGH GRADE PURITY—its fragrance proclaims its excellence.

ALL GOOD GROCERS.

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