BY LAW No.....(1900)

A BY-LAW TO AUTHORIZE THE GRANTING OF A BONUS IN AID OF THE ERECTION OF A BLAST FURNACE.

Passed 1900

WHEREAS the Corporation of the City of Kingston, on the one part and Charles L. Meyer, Leopold Meyer and Thomas C. Gordon, on the other part, have entered into the agreement set forth in Schedule "A" hereto annexed;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to pass this By-law and to submit the same to the Electors of the said Municipality, to authorize the payment to the Company in said agreement mentioned of the sum of $60,000 in annual payments of the sum of $4,000 each, for fifteen consecutive years, without interest, and to authorize the issue of the debentures of said Municipality to the amount of $9,000 for the purpose of acquiring the lands described in the annexed agreement to be conveyed to said Company in aid of the erection of said Blast Furnace, and to authorize the exemption of the property of the said Company from municipal taxation, as in said agreement provided;

AND WHEREAS the amount of the debt to be created by this By-law is $69,000.

AND WHEREAS the total amount required to be raised annually, during the currency of the said debt by a special debt on the rateable property, liable thereto for paying the said debt and interest as hereinafter provided is $4,810 being the sum of $810, for principal and interest of the debentures hereinafter authorized to be issued and the said sum of $4,000, payable annually for fifteen consecutive years;

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the said municipality, being for the year 1900, is $7,739,400;

AND WHEREAS the amount of the existing debenture debt of the said municipality, is $953,026.64 and no part of the same or of the interest thereon is in arrear.

Be it therefore enacted by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Kingston as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the said municipality, for the purpose aforesaid, to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of said debentures, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the said sum of $9,000, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the treasurer of said municipality for the purpose of acquiring the lands described in the agreement hereto annexed.

2. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the said City, for the purpose of the said loan, to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of moneys as may be required, and which said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said municipality and signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the Treasurer thereof and together, shall not exceed the said sum of $9,000.

3. The said debenture debt of $9,000 shall be payable in annual instalments within fifteen years from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect at the office of the said City Treasurer in said City, and the said debentures shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of the interest thereon half-yearly as hereinafter provided (which coupons shall be signed by the said City Treasurer,) and said instalments shall be of such amount that the amounts falling due in each year of the said period of fifteen years shall not together with the interest payable in that year exceed the said sum of $810, and so that the aggregate amount payable for principal and interest in any year shall be equal as nearly as may be to what is payable for principal and interest during each of the other years of said period, and the said debentures shall be issued accordingly.

4. The said debentures shall be dated on the day this By-law takes effect and shall bear interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum from the date hereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly on the second day of January and July in each year at the office of the said City Treasurer in the City of Kingston.

5. For the payment of said debenture debt and the interest to become due thereon, an annual sum of $810, shall be raised in each year of the said period of fifteen years by special rate sufficient therefor to be raised, levied and collected in each year of the said period of fifteen years upon all the rateable property in the said municipality.

6. An annual sum of $4,000 shall be raised in each year for fifteen consecutive years, after the final passage of this By-law by a special rate sufficient therefor to be raised, levied and collected in each year of the said period of fifteen years upon all the rateable property in the said municipality, and said annual sum of $4,000 shall be paid and applied as provided in the agreement hereunto annexed, marked Schedule "A."

7. The lands, works, buildings, plant, machinery and stock of the said Company shall be exempt from municipal taxes (except school taxes and local improvement rates and taxes), for a period of twenty years; provided that said exemption is conditional on the said Company's carrying out the terms of their agreement as set out in Schedule "A" hereto annexed and shall cease should the Company fail to observe and perform the covenants and stipulations on their part contained in said agreement, or any of them.

8. This By-law shall come in force and take effect on its passing.

9. The votes of the duly qualified electors of the said municipality shall be taken upon this By-law on the 27th day of June, A.D. 1900, commencing at the hour of Nine o'clock in the forenoon, and closing at the hour of Five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, at the following places in the said municipality, by the following Deputy Returning Officers, namely:

Sydenham Ward—At Miss Sullivan's House corner Gore and Wellington Streets, by Robert Charlton, Deputy Returning Officer.

Ontario Ward—At Ontario Hall, by William Kelly, Deputy Returning Officer.

St. Lawrence Ward—At Albert E. Elmer's shop, 72 Princess Street, by Albert E. M. Loscombe, Deputy Returning Officer.

Cataraqui Ward—At Thomas Bennett's House, Wellington Street, by John Hamer, Deputy Returning Officer.

Frontenac Ward—At Gilbert Auchinvole's House, corner Colborne and Clergy Streets, by John Anderson, Deputy Returning Officer.

Rideau Ward — At Miss Nicholson's House, Gordon Street, by David A. Shaw, Deputy Returning Officer.

Victoria Ward — At Patrick Derry's House, Union Street, by Harry C. Bates, Deputy Returning Officer.

10—On the 25th day of June, A.D. 1900, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon the Mayor of said City shall attend at the office of the City Clerk in said City, for the purpose of appointing and shall appoint in writing, signed by him, two persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes given for and against this By-law, and one person to attend at each polling place on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of promoting the passing of this By-law and a like number on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this By-law, which place, day and hour are hereby fixed for the purpose.

11. On the 30th day of June, A.D. 1900, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at his office in the City of Kingston the Clerk of the said municipality shall attend and sum up the number of votes given for and against the By-law.

12. The agreement hereto annexed and forming Schedule "A" shall be read as incorporated with and shall form a part of this By-law and is hereby validated and confirmed.

SCHEDULE A.

THIS AGREEMENT MADE IN DUPLICATE this first day of June, A.D. 1900.

—between—

Charles L. Meyer, Gentleman; Leopold Meyer, Engineer, and Thomas C. Gordon, Gentleman, all of the City of Ottawa,

Hereinafter called the Contractors of the First part

—and—

The Corporation of the City of Kingston,

Hereinafter called the Corporation of the Second Part,

WITNESSETH:—Whereas the Contractors have offered to establish an iron smelting industry in the said City of Kingston in consideration of the grant by the Corporation of a money bonus and a suitable site and exemption from Municipal taxation for a period of years upon the terms and subject to the Conditions hereinafter set forth:

AND WHEREAS the said parties have agreed as follows:

NOW THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSETH that in consideration of the premises and of the stipulations and covenants herein on the part of the said parties severally contained, the said parties hereby covenant promise and agree each with the other of them as follows:

FIRST:—The Contractors shall, within six weeks after the final passing of this By-law, procure to be incorporated and formed a Company (hereafter referred to in this agreement as "The Company") authorized to mine and smelt iron ores and to manufacture iron and steel, and vested with all incidental powers necessary to the carrying out of such objects, and shall deposit with the City Clerk of said Corporation a certified copy of the Patent of Incorporation of said Company within one week after the incorporation of same.

SECOND:—The Company shall erect and equip upon the site hereinafter mentioned an iron smelting plant of the following description:

(a) Such smelting plant shall be capable of turning out one hundred tons of pig iron per day.

(b) The said smelting plant shall be of modern design and substantial character and fully equipped with all necessary machinery, plant, buildings, wharves and premises required in the working of an iron smelter.

(c) The Company shall expend in the erection and equipment of said smelting plant (exclusive of the site) a sum not less than $200,000.

(d) The Company shall commence the erection of the said smelting plant within six months after the Corporation shall have conveyed to the Company the site hereinafter described, and shall complete same as required by this agreement and commence smelting iron ore, not later than 31st December, 1901.

THIRD:—The Company shall operate the said smelting plant as follows:

(a) The Company shall operate their said smelting plant for an average of three hundred working days per year during the period of twenty years from the time that the said plant shall commence to smelt iron ore, stoppages from accidents and unavoidable causes beyond their control excepted.

(b) The Company shall employ at least one hundred men in connection with the work of the said smelting plant on the premises of the Company, in the City of Kingston during every working day as above defined, such men to be, as far as practicable, residents of the City of Kingston.

FOURTH:—The Corporation Covenant promise and agree to and with the Contractors as follows:

(a) That the Corporation will forthwith after the final passing by the Council of the Corporation of a by-law ratifying and confirming this agreement, convey to the Company, upon its being formed and incorporated, as a site for the said smelting plant, the several parcels of land more particularly described as follows, that is to say:—the lands set out and mentioned and described in the Schedule hereto annexed, marked "Parcels of Land."

(b) The Corporation shall pay to the Company a bonus of $4,000 a year for fifteen consecutive years, the first of such annual payments to become due and payable when the said smelting plant shall be fully completed and equipped within the meaning of this agreement, and shall have commenced to smelt iron ore as herein provided; it being understood however that in case the Company in any year during such period of fifteen years, shall fail to perform the stipulation herein on their part contained, then the Company shall forfeit the payment which would otherwise have become payable by the Corporation in that year; but a failure in any year to perform, arising from accidents or any cause beyond the Company's control, shall not involve a forfeiture of the payment for such a year; and the inability of the Company to obtain a profitable market for their output or other similar cause occasioning the failure of the Company to perform their undertaking shall not be considered a cause beyond their control, except for one year in five during said period of fifteen years.

(c) The Corporation shall pass and procure to be submitted to the ratepayers for their approval a by-law exempting the lands, works, buildings, plant, machinery, and stock of the Company from Municipal taxes (except school taxes and local improvement rates) for a period of twenty years.

(d) The Corporation shall by all lawful means endeavor to procure the Government of Canada to dredge a channel of at least fourteen feet in depth and one hundred and fifty feet wide from the pier on the site of said smelting plant to the navigable waters of the Great Cataraqui River.

(e) The Corporation shall permit the Company to dump slag in the Cataraqui River adjacent to the lands hereinbefore described from the present high water mark to the harbour line of said City.

(f) The Corporation shall as soon as may be, procure to be submitted to the ratepayers of the Municipality of the City of Kingston, under the provisions of the Municipal Act in that behalf a by-law validating this agreement and upon the adoption of said by-law by the ratepayers the Council of the Corporation shall forthwith finally pass the same.

FIFTH:—The Contractors shall upon the execution of this agreement deposit as a forfeit with the City Treasurer of the Corporation a cheque for $500 out of the proceeds of which the Corporation shall reimburse themselves the cost of submitting said by-law to the ratepayers, in case after the adoption of the same by the ratepayers the Contractors shall fail to perform the agreement on their part herein contained; but said forfeit shall be returned to the Contractors when the City Engineer of the Corporation shall certify that work of the value of $10,000 has been done by the Company on said site.

SIXTH:—The Company when incorporated and formed shall, by a writing duly executed, adopt and agree to be bound by the terms of this agreement and of the said By-law, and thereupon the Company shall be substituted for the Contractors, and this agreement shall be read and construed as though entered into between the Company and the Corporation, and the Company shall be subject to all the liabilities of the Contractors under this agreement and said By-law.

SEVENTH:—The land hereby agreed to be conveyed to the Company shall revert to and revest in the Corporation upon the failure of the Company at any time during the said period of twenty years to fully execute and perform each and every of the things herein by the Contractors, or the Company to be substituted for them, on their part agreed to be done and a clause of defeasance to that effect shall be inserted in the deed of conveyance by the Corporation to the Company.

EIGHTH:—The City Engineer of the Corporation or other person or persons to be appointed by the Council of the Corporation, shall at all reasonable times be admitted to the premises of the Company in order to ascertain whether the terms and stipulations of this agreement on the Company's part are being carried out, and the Company, its servants, officers and agents, shall furnish on demand to the Corporation satisfactory evidence that the Company are carrying out this agreement on their part.

NINTH:—This agreement shall not become operative and binding upon the parties hereto until the by-law hereinbefore mentioned shall have been adopted by the ratepayers of the Municipality of the City of Kingston as provided by law.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Contractors have set their hands and seals and the Mayor of said Corporation has set his hand and affixed the seal of the Corporation the day and year first above written.

CHARLES L. MEYER (L.S.)
L. MEYER (L.S.)
THOMAS C. GORDON (L.S.)
JAMES A. MINNES, Mayor (L.S.)

SCHEDULE—PARCELS OF LAND.

All and singular those certain parcels of land, situate lying and being in the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, and being composed of Lots numbers Two, Four, Five and Six, according to the plan of City lots, known as the MacLean Homestead, laid out on lot number One, West of the Great River Cataraqui; the said lot number Six has been sub-divided into lots Twenty-nine, Thirty, Thirty-one, Thirty-two, Thirty-three, Thirty-four, Thirty-five, Thirty-six, Thirty-seven and Thirty-eight, by T. W. Nash, for one Matthews.

Also lot number Seven on Orchard street, in said City of Kingston, laid out on a part of lot number One, in the Concession, West of the Great River Cataraqui, together with the water lot in front of said Lot number Seven, being of the full width of Lot Seven, and extending into the waters of the Cataraqui River One hundred feet.

Also that certain parcel or tract of land in said City of Kingston, containing by admeasurement five acres, two roods and thirty perches, and nine-tenths of a perch, more or less, being composed of a part of lot number One, on the West side of the Great River Cataraqui, and known as Town lots numbers Eight, Nine and Ten, of a plan made of a part of a block of ground laid out on the South Easterly and front part of the said lot number One, by Thomas Fraser Gibbs, D.P.L.S., and lodged with the Registrar of the County of Frontenac, said lots Eight, Nine and Ten being situate on the East side of Orchard Street.

"A FLOWER WEDDING."

New Form of Amusement Devised by Brooklyn Girl.

Brooklyn Eagle.

Every hostess knows how difficult it is to provide some form of amusement for a party of girls that is reasonably sure to please the majority. Euchre does not appeal to everybody, it is worn out; the game of authors and similar amusements have lost all their novelty and charm, and she who would succeed in keeping a company of young girls interested and entertained for any length of time must provide something original in the amusement line.

A Brooklyn girl succeeded in devising something original for the entertainment of her classmates in celebration of graduation this June and arranged an interesting variation of the old-fashioned guessing match. "A Flower Wedding" it was termed, and the guests who correctly answered the greatest number in the following list of questions were rewarded with a prize:

What is the bridegroom's name. Jonquil.

What is the bride's name? Lily.

How did the day of the wedding open? Morning glory.

At what hour was the wedding? Four o'clock.

What high dignitary married them? Cardinal Flower.

Who assisted him? Jack-in-the-Pulpit.

Who was one of the bridemaids? Black-eyed Susan.

Who was one precise bridesmaid? Primrose.

Who was one from between the mountains? Lily of the valley.

What sealed the marriage contract? Solomon Seal.

Who gave the bride away? Poppy.

What did she wear on her hair? Bridal veil.

What did she wear on her feet? Lady slippers.

How did she know she would marry him? Aster.

What did the bride do when the groom entered? Rose.

Where did the groom salute her? Tulips.

What was the color of her eyes? Violet.

What was the color of her cheeks? Pink.

What was the combined ages of her guests? Centuries (plants).

Who escorted them? Elder Berry.

What fop was at the wedding? Dandelion.

What bashful guests were there? Wallflowers.

What depressed guest was there? Bluebell.

Whom did the women think was the nicest man? Sweet William.

Who was the saddest guest? Bleeding heart.

What was the bride's restless little brother's name? Johnny Jump Up.

What was the robust maid's name? Bouncing Betty.

What peculiar pet animal did the bride love? Cat 'o nine tails.

Who was her favorite author? Hawthorne.

What did the groom think his wife was? A daisy.

What did she think he was to her? Heartsease.

What gift did a country friend send her? Butter cup.

In what room did they hold the wedding? Mush room.

What flower did the groom remove from his buttonhole after the ceremony? Bachelor's Button.

The groom, being rich, what did the bride say? Marigold.

With what did she govern her husband? Golden rod.

What were her parting words to her friends? Forget me not.

What heavenly body lighted their journey? Star of Bethlehem.

How enduring was their love? Everlasting.

BRIDE'S THROAT CUT.

Former Lover of Young Husband Uses a Razor.

El Dorado, Kan., June 25. — The neighbors of Mrs. Olin Castle heard screams at her home yesterday. They rushed there and found Mrs. Castle, a bride of one week, lying on the floor with her throat cut. Bending over her was Miss Jessie Morrison, who also had gash on her throat and was cut in several places. A razor was lying on the floor.

Mrs. Castle wrote a dying statement, saying that Miss Morrison came to her home, accused her of writing a certain letter, attacked her with a razor and then cut her own throat. Miss Morrison says Mrs. Gastle called her in, attacked her with a razor and that she cut Mrs. Castle's throat in self-defence. Mrs. Castle is believed to be lying. Miss Morrison will recover.

Miss Morrison was formerly a sweetheart of Mr. Castle, and it is generally believed that her jealousy of the woman her former lover married is at the bottom of the tragedy.

That tired feeling will disappear, and you will be able to eat well and sleep well by using Miller's Compound Iron Pills. Sold by E. C. Mitchell.

While Mamie Little, seven years old, was playing on a street at St. Louis she was struck on the head by a stone thrown at a car and her skull fractured.

My daughter has improved so much that you would scarcely know her—Miller's Compound Iron Pills did it. Sold by E. C. Mitchell.

A Syracuse, N.Y., justice had seventeen divorce cases before him last week.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

THE SENDING OF TROOPS TO CHINA.

Is Not Entirely Comprehensible—Will be Used as Democrat Capital Against McKinley—Diplomats Are Leaving Washington.

Washington, D. C., June 22.—The action of the president in sending troops to China is not entirely comprehensible. The orders issued to Col. Liscum of the Ninth regiment, which is now on the way from Manila to Taku, are to proceed from Taku to Pekin, to the relief of the American minister, and if opposed to fight his way. On arriving he is to place himself under orders of the minister. It is, of course, possible that this is the full extent and intent of the movement, but the prevailing impression here is that other regiments have been ordered to follow the Ninth and that the United States has objects far in advance of a mere rescue party. Except Russia and Japan, the United States has more soldiers within striking distance of Pekin than any other power in the world, and has a larger fleet in those waters than any country except Japan. It has long been expected that a Russian coup of some sort was breeding in China, and it was feared that that country was getting ready to attempt to subvert the Chinese dynasty. Over three months ago, rumors to this effect were in vogue here and it was stated that the United States had made arrangements to interfere if necessary, on the ground that should Russia obtain control of China, the open door treaties recently negotiated by secretary Hay would fall to the ground just as the treaties of the Hawaiian Islands fell when they were annexed to the United States. It is still believed in diplomatic circles here that Russia is behind the Boxer movement, which, however, has probably outrun her expectations. It is believed that as soon as the "Colossus" saw that Great Britain was so deeply involved in South Africa, she begun to plot in China. It took time, however, to bring things to a crisis, and the actual rebellion broke out only at the moment when the Boer cause seemed about to come to an end. The United States naturally makes common cause with Great Britain against the Russian acquisition of China, though of course, the fact that action is necessary at this moment is most embarrassing to McKinley, in view of the approaching election. Any action of his, no matter what it may be, will be worked up as party capital by the democrats, and there will be little chance to justify or explain it. Hence, it is reasonably certain that the administration will move slowly and will do just as little as it possibly can without risking the loss of American lives and American interests. But in view of all the Boer war has cost in South Africa, and all it is likely to cost in China, the question is somewhat bitterly asked here whether Great Britain does not think that it has paid too dearly for its whistle.

Major John L. Bittinger, of Missouri, consul general at Montreal, is here with a complaint against the government. He says he is unable to live on his salary. That of the consul-general at Montreal is $5,500 a year, which ordinarily represents a good living in this country, with a chance to lay up a little every year. But in his official capacity at Montreal, major Bittinger says he could profitably use twice the amount. As consul-general he is regarded by the ceremony loving British as a sort of minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary to Canada. This view of his office calls for much entertaining. Then, too, thousands of Americans visit Montreal in the summer time, and our consul-general must spend his hard-earned money on his countrymen. Major Bittinger declares that the state department cannot be made to understand this, or the salary of the place would be increased to at least $10,000.

The treasury department has received a letter from the collector of customs at Duluth, Minnesota, inclosing a request from the Zenith council of the order of united commercial travellers of America to be allowed to use a certain Canadian passenger boat for the purpose of "taking their visitors on short excursions" from that port and back. The collector states that he sees no objection to the granting of the privilege, and that its exercise will not give offense to the two local companies that transport excursion parties from Duluth. The department, however, states that it is obliged to deny the request, as such transportation by foreign vessels from United States ports is prohibited by law, and no authority is granted for issuing special permits.

The diplomats are leaving Washington in shoals. Lord Pauncefote has rented the De Rham cottage at Newport, and lady Pauncefote and the Misses Pauncefote will leave Washington in a few days for their summer home by the sea. The German ambassador, Dr. Von Holleben, has rented a cottage in the suburbs. M. Gambon, the French ambassador, will go to Paris next week, where the Russian ambassador is already established. The Italian ambassador and the baroness Fava are still in New York, but will go to Europe. The Mexican ambassador will keep within easy touch of Washington. Among the ministers, the Spanish minister and the duchess d'Arcos will summer at Manchester-by-the-Sea. The Austrian minister and Mrs. Hengelmuller will go to Bar Harbor, and the Swiss minister will join his wife in Europe, the Swedish minister having already sailed. The Brazilian minister and family will summer at Narragansett, where most of the Spanish-speaking diplomats will also summer. The Belgian minister and family are at Long Branch, while the chargé d'affaires of Russia and Mme. de Vollante have taken a suite in the mountains of Pennsylvania. Many of the diplomats have their children in the public schools and delay their departure until the term closes.

Commercial agent Johnson writes from Stanbridge: "The Chambly water and power company, located twenty-five miles north-west of Stanbridge, is about to add very largely to its present plant. It intends to develop additional power at St. Therese rapids, some three miles farther up the river. At the present time the Chambly works have 7,500 horsepower, but they will be made capable of developing 20,000 horsepower. The works at St. Therese will give an additional 10,000 horsepower. The extension of the old works will, it is expected, be completed this summer, while the new works will take some eighteen months to finish."

The following pensions have been issued to residents of Canada: Original James H. Marshall, Comber, Ontario, $8 a month; increase—Frank Paine, Windsor, Ontario, $10; William A. Millard, Windham Centre, $12; George Turner, Windsor, Ontario, $30.

E. G. Siggers, patent lawyer, Washington, reports the following patents granted by the United States patent office to inventors residing in Canada: E. Best, London, car replacer; W. H. Goodwin, Toronto, chart blank; D. Macpherson, Montreal, railway switch; A. McNair, Vancouver, friction clutch.

OLD-TIME RECORDS.

Contributed to Napanee Beaver by T. W. Casey.

Early in 1864 the Standard contained a small business card, of an inch or so, signed by Hugo Rathbun, in which he announced that his son, Edwin W., had been admitted into partnership, and the business would in future be conducted under the name of Rathbun & Son. So as far as the then younger Rathbun is concerned that was the commencement of one of the most successful and wonderful business careers not merely in this locality but in this entire province. The now flourishing and wonderfully active business town of Deseronto was then the struggling little village of Mill Point. The writer well remembers when the elder Rathbun and an American partner first came to Canada and established a small business on the then all but uninhabited shores of the "Indian Woods." That must have been in the early fifties. A modest frame building was erected and in it a large circular and one or two other saws were placed. In the same building was a run of stones, for gristing and grain cracking. Across the road, near where the customs office is now located, was a boarding house for the men, with a barn and stable attached, and near by was a modest dwelling for a family residence. Out of that modest beginning has grown up, and largely under the energetic business control of younger Rathbun, the immense lumber mills, not only there but in other localities; the large ship yard, the roller flouring mills, the car works, the immense sash and door business, sending its products to Great Britain, Australia, South Africa; its chemical works, its terra cotta works, its navigation company with a whole fleet of passenger and freight steamers, tugs and vessels; in railway companies with lines all across these counties, at Gananoque, Oshawa and other places; its lumber yards in various parts of the province and in the States; its water lime and Portland cement works at the coming towns of Strathcona and Marlbank, the oldest and largest of their class in Ontario; and lately its charcoal iron smelting works, the first of the kind established in this province. Every great business undertaking has proved flourishing and successful, but at such a strain on mental, nervous and physical energy that the young man of the sixties, then entered into business life, now finds it necessary to lay much of the many burdens his enterprise originated on others. And he is already the last of a once very active and enterprising business family. But it has been a life work that any man may well feel proud of, and by which Canada has been greatly benefitted.

Haggard's Baby Effort.

H. Rider Haggard tells, in "Success" for July, how his early writing got him into trouble, and very nearly caused war in South Africa: "I was serving on the staff of Sir Theophilus Shepstone, and the article signed with my initials, reached South Africa shortly after the annexation of the Transvaal. Young men with pens in their hands are proverbially indiscreet, and I was no exception. I had described the Transvaal Boer at home with a fidelity that should be avoided by members of a diplomatic mission, and had even gone the length of saying that most of the Dutch women were "fat." My remarks were translated in the Afrikander papers, and extensively read, especially by the ladies and their male relatives; nor did the editors of those papers forbear to comment in leading articles. Shortly afterwards, there was a great and stormy meeting of Boers at Pretoria. As matters began to look serious, somebody ventured among them to ascertain the exciting cause, and returned with the pleasing intelligence that they were all talking about what the Englishman had written about the physical proportions of their womenkind, and domestic habits, and threatening to take up arms to avenge it. My feelings were uncomfortable, to say the least. Happily, in the end, the gathering broke up without war being declared, but when the late Sir Bartle Frere came to Pretoria some months afterwards," he administered to me a sound and well-deserved lesson on my indiscretion. I excused myself by saying that I had set down nothing which was not strictly true, and he replied to the effect that therein lay my fault. I quite agree with him; indeed, there is little doubt but that these bald statements of fact as to the stoutness of the Transvaal "fraus" and the lack of cleanliness in their homes, came near precipitating a result, that, as it chanced, was postponed for several years. Well, it is all done with now, and I take this opportunity of apologizing to such of the ladies in question as may still be living.

Tribute To Helen Gould.

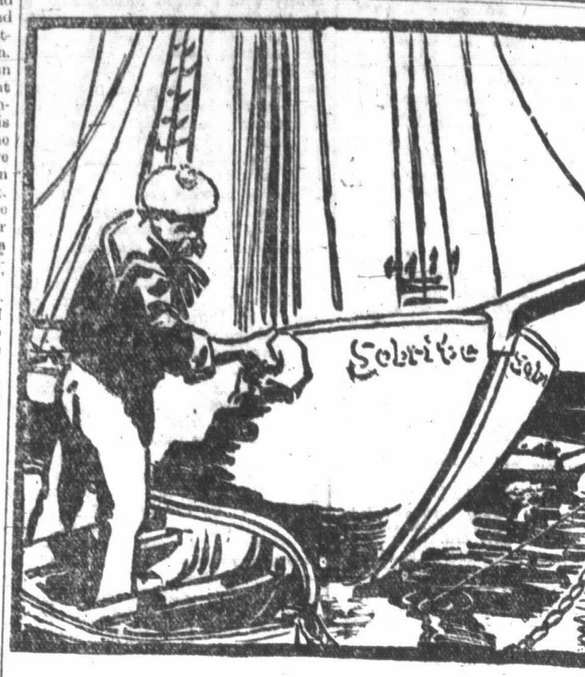
Congressman Landis in Success

Think of a good young woman, who loves her parents and her home; who is devoted to the church; who thinks of the poor on Thanksgiving day and Christmas; whose face is bright and manner unaffected; whose dress is elegant in its simplicity; who takes an interest in all things, from politics to religion; whom children love and day laborers greet by reverently lifting the hat; and who, if she were graduated from a home seminary or college would receive a bouquet from every boy in town. If you can think of such a woman, and nearly every community has one, (and ninety-nine times out of a hundred she is poor), you have a fair idea of the impression made on a plain man from a country town in Indiana by Miss Gould.

Helen Miller Gould is just at the threshold of her beautiful career. What a promise is there in her life and work for the coming country! She has pledged her fortune for a half of fame on the campus of the New York univer. over-looking the Harlem river. It will have tablets for the names of fifty distinguished Americans, and proud will be the descendants of those whose names are inscribed thereon. The human heart is the tablet upon which Miss Gould has inscribed her name, and her "Hall of Fame" is as broad and high as the republic itself.

Miller's Grip Powders Cure. Sold by E. C. Mitchell.

"The test of selfishness is not to forget ourselves—it is to remember others. Would it not be kind to tell your friends about Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea



Cleans Anything

When you want to clean anything, from a yacht to a dishpan, use "Sobrite," and the more dirt you have to get rid of, the better will you like "Sobrite."

There are some other good cleaners, but—

None will do the work as well or as quickly as "Sobrite."

And besides, "Sobrite" won't scratch anything.

Sold everywhere.

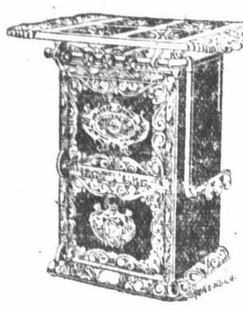
SOBRITE 10 CEN

Rapid action cleaner; will not scrat

Right Now

is the time to buy an

OXFORD GAS RANGE



And Make Sure of Summer Comfort.

They give you the finest choice in Gas Stoves that you ca find, all sizes, all styles, all prices, and all of them the mos economical burners of gas ever made—the patented valve mean dollars in your pocket on every gas bill.

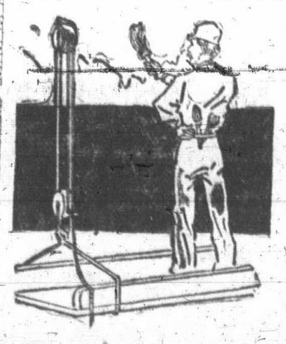
CALL AND SEE THEM AT ONCE AND BE READY FOR HOT DAYS.

FOR SALE BY

SIMMONS BROS., Princess St

THE GURNEY FOUNDRY CO., Limited, Toronto, Winnipeg Vancouver.

HOUSE PAINTING.



"To keep a house in good condition it is absolutely necessary to paint inside and outside at regular intervals. GOOD paint preserves it, keeps it healthy and beautifies it. Money spent in house painting is about the best paying investment a householder can make."

RAMSAY'S PAINTS

ARE UNDOUBTEDLY THE BEST. A sixty years experience have been ground up with the choicest oils, pigments and colors, to produce a combination in paint which cannot be improved upon. It is this culmination of experience which is now offered in our MIXED PAINTS. They cannot be excelled. A. RAMSAY & SON, Estab'd 1842 Montreal. Paint Makers.

IN USE EVERYWHERE FOR HOT-WATER AND STEAM HEATING

SAFFORD RADIATORS

The DOMINION RADIATOR Co., Limited TORONTO

The largest Radiator Manufacturers under the British Flag.