Something New . . . And Nobby,

is the New WOODEN SKATE. Another lot just in, and we have a complete stock of all sizes. They are all the rage. We also have the best assortment of Skates of all kinds and marked away down.

Hockey Sticks, Pucks, Straps and a nice line of Cutlery.

W. A. MITCHELL,

85 and 87 Princess St.

SUPERIOR SAUSAGES

We will not change the name, therefore cannot reduce the quality, but find in order to maintain their high standard of excellence we must advance the price to 12c. Young tender pork only is used, and you are aware that this commodity has advanced in price.

We have Fine Oysters at 40c quart.

THOS. H. JOHNS,

270 PRINCESS STREET.

FORTUNE TELLING

is not our business, but we can't help prophesying perfect satisfaction on all hardware purchased here.

Seasonable goods that can't be surpassed in price or quality.

SKATES—Hockey and Spring, Hockey Sticks and Pucks.

Ice boat Fixtures, Weather Strip, snow Shovels, Etc.

J. CORBETT,

General Hardware Dealer.

THE 4 P. M. EDITION.

ECHOES OF THE MEETING.

Little Things That Transpired During the Inaugural Session.

It is generally admitted that the council acted wisely this morning in appointing a deputation to wait upon the government with a view to securing legislation on the Abbott bonus by-law. Hon. W. Harty was present at the council and pointed out that as it was impossible for the council to secure legislation on a private bill, the time being too short—the legislature proroguing Friday next—the next best thing to do would be to send up a strong deputation to urge the amending of the general act. He had tried to impress upon his calleagues the importance of making the desired change, but they had declared themselves opposed to the principal of bonusing. He urged the appointing of a strong deputation to strenghten his hands.

Alderman Webster is sorry the civic committee on the observatory has been abolished. He had hoped to catch a place on it.

Alderman Donnelly says that it only required a hot word dropped into the political magazine to have caused an explosion in the council this morning.

In the re-distribution of seats many changes have occurred. Aldermen McKelvey and Ryan still retain the seats at the ends of the circle as leaders of the two parties. Alderman Ryan has as his right hand supporter alderman Donnelly, while alderman Toye acts in the same capacity for alderman McKelvey. Alderman Bell occupies the seat vacated by ex-alderman Walkem, and alderman Donnelly has moved over to the chair formerly occupied by ex-alderman Richardson, alderman Behan taking alderman Donnelly's old seat. The aldermen are now seated in this manner, counting from the south-east side of the horseshoe: Aldermen McKelvey, Toye, Curtis, Stewart, Kent, Elliott, Cooke, Carson, Robinson, Mooers, White, Behan, Bell, Webster, McCartney, Johns, Shaw, Minnes, Wright, Donnelly and Ryan.

The inauguration passed off very smoothly. When the two mayors entered the chamber everyone present, audience and councillors alike, arose and stood standing until mayor Livingston took his seat.

Nearly every other alderman had a slate of committees prepared. Few of them were anything near like being correct.

The board of works was called together [illegible] close of the council

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

Montreal, Que., Jan. 10.—Flour—Receipts 800 brls; market quiet. Quotations: patent Winter $4 60 to 4.80; Patent Springs, $3.00 to 3.25; Straight Roller, $4.25 to 4.35; Extra, 3.80 to 4.00; Superfine 3.40 to 3.60; Strong Bakers 4.60 to 4 90; Ontario Bags, 1 90 to 2.10.

Grain Wheat, No. 2 Manitoba Hard, 96c to 98c; Corn, 35c to 37c; Pease, 50c to 52c; Oats, 27½c to 28½c; Barley, 34c to 36c; Rye, 50c to 52c; Oatmeal, $1.60 to 1 70; Cornmeal, 80c to 90.

Provisions—Pork, $15.00 to 16.00; Lard 6c to 7½c; Bacon, 11c to 13c; Hams, 10c to 12c; Cheese, 8c to 9c; Butter, towhships, 16c to 18c; Western, 14 to 16c; Eggs, 13c to 16c.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool—Noon, Jan 10.—Wheat N. Spr'g. 7s 10d: red winter, 6s 0d; No. 1 Col., 8s 1d; corn 3s 2½d; peas, 5s 11½d; pork, 47s 6d; lard, 25s 6d; tallow, Am., 19s 0d; bacon—long cuts heavy, 27s 6d; light 27s 0d; short cuts heavy, 27s 6d. Cheese—White, 43s 6d. Colored 43s 6d

Ex-Mayor Skinner

The WHIG does not think it well that Mr. Skinner should retire from the mayoralty without an expression of the appreciation in which his services have been held. During the year in which he occupied office he was attentive to its duties, was respectful to all who had business with him, was amiable in spirit and courteous in manner. He was agreeable to all, made no distinctions of any kind, and displayed an industry which was generally noted and commented upon. In truth, he tried to be an active and useful mayor, and in leaving a place he filled so well he will carry with him the regard of the council and people. He will have occasion to remember, pleasantly, the enjoyments of 1897, and the electors and their representatives will have occasion to remember him and the good offices to which he put his time and talents.

Wrecked On Bay Of Fundy Shore.

DIGBY, N.S., Jan. 10—Bottom upwards, there last night drifted into Bay of Fundy shore, twelve miles from Digby, a derelict, which is recognized as the ill-fated schooner Vinton, which left Belliveus Cove Dec. 24th, loaded with spiles, for Boston. Seamen in vicinity of the place where the wreck came ashore believe, from appearance of the rigging that she was caught by a squall, and went over immediately, and all hands were lost. The Vinton was owned by Capt. William J Messenger; commanded by Capt. Arthur Morton; mate Charles Allen, who was married but a week before sailing; crew: James B. Lynn, Waggoner Brooks and two others, all Digby men.

Troy Arrives Back.

To-day at noon John Troy, the self accused, and convicted murderer of Mr. McLeod, Napanee, arrived back from Napanee to spend the remainder of his natural life in the criminal asylum. While being driven from the railway station to the penitentiary, he enjoyed the comfort of a briar pipe and appeared in a genial frame of mind. His beard and hair have grown to a considerable length.

One-thirtieth of the total assessed value of the city of Kingston will be expended by the Abbotts.

The civic committee on finance appointed this morning, meets this evening at eight o'clock.

them with the word of life. He goes out under the auspices of the Canadian Baptist foreign mission board.

After this very interesting missionary address, the Rev. C. H. Kimball, the evangelist now assisting the pastor in a series of evangelistic services, spoke briefly but eloquently from Psalms XXXII, 1-2, from which he gave the keynote to the coming meetings.

In the evening the church was filled with those eager to hear this soldier-orator and preacher. He selected as text Revelations III, 20, and from this scripture rang out the old gospel truth with no uncertain sound. From first to last he held the close attention of his audience, and many were visibly moved by his loving appeals. As a preacher Mr. Kimball is direct, eloquent, original and at times dramatic.

Rev. C. H. Kimball is a man of large experience, and has seen many phases of life. He is a native of New Hampshire, of old Puritan stock, whose forefathers emigrated from Scotland some centuries ago. He received his literary education in Bates college, Maine, and graduated from the Baptist theological college, Chicago, in 1880. He served in the federal army in the late American war, was a member of Berdan's famous sharpshooters, and speedily rose to the rank of captain. He took part in the famous battle of Gettysburg, and one of his most thrilling lectures describes in vivid word-pictures the awful scenes of that great battle. He has no pride, however, in the honors gained in the ranks of the army, but glories in preaching the blessed gospel of peace. He has travelled widely, visiting almost every civilized country in the world, and is ranked by many who have heard him as one of the best platform speakers of America. He has been in the ministry for over twenty years, ministering to large and influential congregations in Philadephia, New York city and lately in Aylmer, Ontario, and other places Believing himself called to evangelistic work, he has resigned his pastoral office for this sphere of labor, and thus far large blessings have attended his efforts.

Permission To Be Granted

At the conclusion of the council meeting this morning the newly appointed board of works met in the city clerk's office, with chairman Carson presiding. The board considered a petition from J. Richardson & Sons for permission to extend their new elevator out in the harbor the distance of one hundred and fifty feet. The extension, as was shown, will not interfere with navigation to the lower section of the harbor, and the board was unanimous in granting permission, but a little misundering existed as to the distance of the required extension. The matter was referred to the city engineer, but the request will be granted.

Will Stay In The Transvaal.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—It is understood that Dr. Jameson, the Transvaal raider, will not return to England at present. He intends to become a candidate for the Cape parliament.

TALK ON TRADE UNIONISM.

THE QUESTION CONSIDERED AT WORKINGMEN'S MEETING.

Tribal Organizations Fall Before the Advance of Native Ones—Powerful Influence Once Wielded by Trade Guilds—Unions Growing Aggressive—Once They Were But Defensive.

The students of economics at Queen's university are assisting the workingmen to throw enthusiasm and interest into their meetings on Sunday afternoon. At yesterday's meeting a large crowd was in attendance, while W. B. Munro, M.A., LL.B., tutor in English, read a paper on trade unionism, or the evolutions of unionism. In his preface he stated that no economic theory was, in itself, complete, but merely a link in a long chain leading toward completeness. So when working out a subject, the economist, as the biologist, commences at the beginning or early stage.

Referring to the patriarchal or early ages, each family was an organization, with the head of the family as priest and ruler. The organization was political, religious and economic. History shows the decline of family organization and the rise of tribe organization; the fall of the tribal before the advance of the national organization. When the family lost its ruling, the political questions were taken in charge by the state, and religion by the church. No distinct body accepted the charge of the economic side for some time. Prior to the Norman period in English history the first step in economic movement was seen in the formation of guilds. These were effected by the feudal system, which was not prosperous. The guilds became powerful and gradually gained control of municipal government and lent their influence in aid of trade relations. These crafts, or merchants' guilds, increased in power until in the fifteenth century they became so powerful as to become exclusive in their dealings, confining their help to members alone and dropping their general influence. Eventually they drifted into fraternal societies. During the Tudor period a cry was raised against these by the laborers, and parliament introduced legislation for the protection of labor. This legislation was not satisfactory, and the passing of the factory act in the early part of the eighteenth century did not relieve the laborer. Such laws, with the guilds existing, drove the laborers to form trade unions. In 1824 a general cry arose against some of the state laws and during three-quarters of the present century, the unions have been waging war against legislation with good success. The object of trade unionism is to place the seller of labor on the same footing with the seller of material and to obtain for the laborer equal advantages with the employer; to raise wages at the expense of profits, and to level down abnormal profits, placing the surplus in the pockets of the laborers. The paper then dealt with the origin and nature of strikes. They were legal battles for the removal of grievances. In England the unions were controlled by able men, who sought to shorten the duration of the strike. The unions usually opposed the introduction of strikes, thus unions are a benefit. Leading authorities have said that wages for the workingman are higher where unions exist. If unions secure a fair day's pay for a fair day's day's work, they are then better than state legislation. The unions not only help financially, but they exert a moral influence over their members.

So much for the rise and present condition of the unions. What about the future? Will they, as the guilds of old, transgress their rights? It is noticed that they now have drawn a distinction between union and non-union shops. They are becoming aggressive in exerting the power they have gained in the interest of their members. They are monopolizing labor, and in England in the coal districts, they are endeavoring to restrict the employers to a limited surplus stock. Thus unions are becoming aggressive rather than maintaining a defensive stand. Their fight all along has been against adverse legislation, and they have come out with success, but they are in danger of running too far, becoming aggressive and monopolistic as the guilds of old. Organization is the watchword of capital, which has formed itself into companies and companies into trusts. So should labor organize to protect itself but each laborer must work out his own salvation.

A. Hoppins thought unions had done good, but they had run their race. They could be superceded by some thing that would strike at the basis of the labor grievance.

M. S. Burnette took to task the assertion of Mr. Munro, that each laborer must work out his own salvation. There was nothing further from the truth. If the laborer must work it out, bloodshed and war was necessary to the revolution, because the laboring class had not the brains to fight it otherwise. They had not the brains because the existing social conditions had deprived the laborer of an equal chance with the richer class to develop his brains. As it was with men, so with nations. The question of economics must be worked out in some other way, and that by the students of Queen's and other colleges who have the opportunity of developing their intellectual faculties. If they don't the workingmen will, but with a method that will have poor results. The question must be worked out on the lines of justice and righteousness.

J. S. Short would not advocate so severe a method as striking directly at the root of the evil. Students of economics are studying the question out on moderate lines. If society were suffering an injustice, then it should be righted but by gradual steps. If the so-called injustice were merely an imperfection then the future would change the condition.

Mr. Macpherson agreed with his fellow students that acclivities in society should be gradually levelled, a principle on which the Creator worked.

M S. Burnette considered the social conditions a monumental injustice, a condition in which God never intended it to be.

Roger Greer believed the laborer equal with any one. Even if his hands and brains were his only capital he was a free man, had a right to protect his own interest, and in any country should exercise his rights as a free man.

Mr. Wright pointed out instances, where in England, unions had relieved laborers where the church failed, because in England questions are settled on principle.

Not a cent of the city's money will be paid over until the buildings and plant are valued at $250,000 by our city engineer. A large sum of money will be expended in the next three or four months if the rolling mill bonus by-law passes.

Moments are useless if trifled away; and they are dangerously wasted if consumed by delay in cases where Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu would bring immediate relief. 25c. E. C. Mitchell.

The agreement with the Abbotts must be a good one. It was threshed out clause by clause by our aldermen and passed with but one dissenting vote.

Substantial buildings of brick, stone and iron will be erected by the Abbotts.

WHIG'S WIND WAFTS.

What the Busy Reporters Caught on the Fly.

Dr. A. P. Knight is in Toronto.

John Teft comes to penitentiary for two years for stealing in East Zorra.

Manufactures will keep our boys at home. Vote for the by-law on Thursday.

The pupils of Kingston ladies' college resumed studies to day after vacation season.

Special meetings are to be held every night this week in Queen street Methodist church.

The construction of the proposed Abbott rolling mill will be under the personal supervision of one of the foremost engineers on this continent.

Messrs. Zeigler & Hinch, general store keepers, Guelph, assigned with liabilities of $25,000.

Five Ottawa young men passed through Winnipeg Saturday on their way to the Yukon Gold fields.

The latest improved plans have been utilized in the proposed Abbott rolling mill.

The teachers of the Woodstock public schools have decided to teach the system of vertical writing during the coming term.

Ham McMichen, widely known as the agent in Toronto of the Great Northern railway, will shortly be transferred to another position.

Two and three-quarter acres of ground will be roofed in in the proposed Abbott works.

One hundred families means over five hundred individuals to be housed, clothed, shod and fed. Won't it benefit you if the Abbotts come here?

Every elector who has the welfare of the city at heart, should vote for the rolling mill by-law on Thursday next.

Deputy warden O'Leary left for Hamilton yesterday to bring back convict Laurance recaptured on Saturday. He returned with his find at noon.

The city takes no chances, it is amply secured by first lien on the property valued by its own engineer at $250,000.

Edmund Power, a most highly respected resident of Marysville, died on Saturday night aged seventy-two years. Mr. Powers was for a number of years assessor for the township.

Six large chimneys, only thirty feet lower than the smelting works' chimney, will be required in the proposed Abbott works.

Major Moses P. Handy, the well-known newspaper man, ill at Augusta, Ga., for some weeks, died Friday. Major Handy was the commissioner-general of the United States at the Paris exposition of 1900.

Even if the taxes should be raised half a mill a man assessed for $500 will only have to pay twenty-five cents additional per annum.

The banquet to Sir Charles Tupper at Winnipeg Saturday night was a very successful affair, about three hundred persons being present. The only speeches were made by Hugh John Macdonald and Sir Charles Tupper.

Drop into the store and see samples of goods manufactured by the Abbotts. Their representative will be pleased to give any information.

The first of a series of three team shoots between the Keystones, Windsor, and the Walkerville gun club was shot at Walkerville on Saturday. There were twelve men on each team and each fired at twenty-five birds. Walkerville won by a score of 196 to 150.

The insurance policies on the proposed Abbott buildings are to be assigned to the city. The companies carrying the risk must be acceptable to the corporation.

Yesterday in nearly all the local evangelical churches the ministers exchanged pulpits. The congregations were well pleased with the efforts of the ministers who spoke to them, and the exchange was generally fruitful of good results.

Not less than one hundred and twenty-five workmen, with a pay roll of $40,000, not including office help, must be employed by the Abbott company.

A resident of Williamsville named Bowman, Victoria street, was in the police court this morning making complaint against a man whom he claimed had thrown stones against his dwelling and otherwise damaged him.

The average pay roll of the Abbott Co. for the past five years has been between forty and fifty thousand dollars.

At the police court this morning a young man named Philip Probert was charged with vagrancy. He stated he had been working for a Pittsburg farmer named Milton, but was now without a place to go. He was sent down to the house of industry. He is an immigrant boy, four years a resident of Canada.

A Triple Murder.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 10.—News of a triple murder of which Francis D. Newton, a prosperous farmer of Brookfield, his wife Sarah and their two-year-old adopted child Ethel, were the victims, reached this city at an early hour this morning. The family were found in their blood-soaked beds, having been horribly killed with an axe. The triple murder is supposed to have been committed on Friday night. A hired man, who has been employed by Newton, is missing, and the authorities are making a sharp search for him. He was known only by the name of Paul. He was last seen on Friday night, just before midnight.

Gave Away Her Boys.

CAYUGA, Ont. Jan. 10.—As the time for the carrying out of the death sentence on Mrs. Sternaman approaches, preparations have been actively going on to make everything ready for the appointed time. Mrs. Sternaman, realizing the terrible position in which she now stands has made disposition of her two boys, aged eight and ten respectively, to Mrs. Chipman, mother of her first husband. When it came to the signing of the documents, giving over her two children that are of all things the dearest to her of anything on this earth, she did it with great reluctance.

Then and Now.

Denver Post.

Under the spreading chestnut tree the
village smithy stands;
But there the smith no longer wields
the sledge with sinewy hands—
The olden sign of "Blacksmith Shop"
there greets the eye no more,
But "Bysickels Repared" is seen above
the smoky door.

Can Bury Him.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—There seems to be no place for the body of murderer Theodore Durrant. Both cemeteries here have absolutely refused to handle the remains and no cemetery as yet has consented to receive them. They are still at the Durrant house, and it looks as though they will remain there for some time.

Returned A True Bill.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—At the Old Baily today, the recorder directed the grand jury to return a true bill against Richard Arthur Prince, super, who assassinated William Terris, the actor, on Dec. 16.

Modern and up-to-date plant, machinery and appliances must be used by the Abbotts, according to their agreement with the city.

KIOU CHOU IS UNIMPORTANT.

ITS SHIPPING IS OVERSHADOWED BY FLOURISHING CHEE FOO.

England Now Regards Germany's Action With Equanimity—The Powers Fear an Alliance Between Britain, China and Japan—The Loan is the Only Thing of Importance at Present.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The disclosures of the details and terms of the acquisition of Kiao Chou bay by Germany momentarily scared the British public, which, however, now regards Germany's move with all the more equanimity as in the opinion of persons intimately acquainted with China Kiao Chou bay is of little commercial value, and will only be a source of huge expense for Germany. If the harbor had been commercially valuable, it is now pointed out, it would long ago have been made a treaty port, but it is said to be completely overshadowed by the close proximity of flourishing Chee Foo. The province of Shan Tung is entirely agricultural and hardly able to support its population while the strategic value of Kiou Chou bay can be inferred by the fact of Russia, in spite of the Cassini treaty, allowing Germany to occupy it. Altogether Kiou Chou bay is not likely to prove a bed of roses. The British government maintains a sphinx-like reserve regarding Chinese affairs and there are no further revelations of her intentions beyond the statement made by the Manchester Guardian on Jan. 3rd. and cabled at the time, which was unquestionably the official view of the situation.

As a leading diplomat remarked recently: "The statesmen of Berlin and St. Petersburg must be strangely unobservant if they imagine that Great Britain, the United States or Japan will allow them the monopoly of the plums."

It is amusing to notice Russia and France courting Japan. Both of them are in deadly fear of her forming an offensive and defensive alliance with Great Britian. As a matter of fact there are things much more unlikely than the eventual alliance of Great Britain, China and Japan and the contingency would acquire still more probability should Great Britain, as it now seems certain, guarantees a Chinese loan. So far as Great Britain is concerned, the loan is the kernel of the whole situation. It is not believed the Chinese loan, if completed, would affect silver, as the money is required to pay the Japanese war indemnity, and would not be sent to China. Therefore, silver could not be utilized in part payment.

The stock exchange here continues to be undisturbed. Indeed it is believed current events will eventually lead to the development of trade. The Spectator is much pleased with the announcement that the United States is inclined to support the British demand that no exclusive privileges be granted to any individual power to China, and says: "Nothing short of a direct menace or aggression would tempt any combination of continental powers to face the whole Anglo Saxon race, united and resolved."

Three Thousand An Hour.

Emily Edgewood.

One hour! It is past, and I scarce can
record in it
A deed or a thought that is more than
a flower
In the grass, that withers away in the
sunheat.
Yet God, when He placed that rare time
in my power,
Said, "Go feed My lambs, and search
for My lost ones,
For see, they are dying three thousand
an hour."

One hour! 'Tis a gift to be used for
the Giver,
Be it first hour of childhood, or last
of life's dower.
Each hour, O, my Lord, let it be to Thy
glory,
To further Thy business, supplied by
Thy power,
For still there are millions who know
not Thy mercy,
And, oh! they are dying three thousand
an hour.

I dreamed 'twas the last hour, that
life here was ended;
That Voice, once so tender, with terrible
power,
Was saying, "I loved you, I sought
you, I saved you,
My blessings upon you came down like
a shower,
Yet you sought not, you prayed not,
nor cared for My lost ones,
Though you knew they were dying
three thousand an hour."

My God, I would rouse from this horrible stupor,
Before Thee in sorrow and guilt I must
cower
For the hours that in self-pleasing ways
I have squandered,
That might have been filled with Thy
lifegiving power.
Lord, help me to live each moment remembering,
The heathen are dying three thousand
an hour.

A Painter.

Cleveland Leader.

There was a preacher who preached
away
For years to empty pews;
Nobody cared what he had to say,
For his were sober views.
There was nothing in his dress or style
To attract the common mob,
And people wondered, after while,
How he ever held his job.

The church's debt began to swell,
The elders growled aloud;
The preacher realized full well
That he must win the crowd;
With sinking heart, it struck him now
That he was out of date;
He scratched his head and wondered
how
He could strike some other gait.

He aroused himself and went around
Among the slums at night;
He preached of things that he had
found,
Of wrongs that he would right!
He played detective, got his name
In all the papers, too—
At last he'd found the way to fame,
Hurrah, horray, hooroo!

The people flocked to hear him now,
Likewise to see his show,
For he had also found out how
To act a bit, you know!
The church's debt began to shrink
Beneath his winning plan;
The elders soon were brought to think
That they'd misjudged their man.

Some folks, 'tis true, stood off and
gazed
With scorn upon his game,
But they were few—most people
praised
And helped to spread his fame!—
He's had a call, with bigger pay,
He's going to take the prize,
So, in conclusion, let me say:
"It pays to advertise!"

A Fatal Injury.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 10.—A collision between two Lehigh valley locomotive in the company's yard this morning resulted in the death of Robert B. Young and the probable fatal injury of James Smith. Both were switchmen.

Laidlaw's low prices keeps LAIDLAW'S crowded.

Closing Out Sale

OF ALL

WINTER GOODS.

The balance of stock must be sold to make room for our large Spring importation.

LOW PRICES

are what we depend on to close out this stock.

IMPORTED JACKETS

will be sold at a Big Sacrifice.

$4.00	Jackets will	go for	$2.50.
$4.50	"	"	$2.75.
$5.00	"	"	$3.00.
$5.50	"	"	$3.50.
$6.00	"	"	$4.50.

Better Goods at equally big reductions.

Dress Goods, Silks, Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Etc., all marked down.

Attend this Special Sale and save money.

Note the place—

TAYLOR'S,

88 and 90 Princess St., Kingston

WALSH'S.

See notice in another column asking for tenders for balance of stock.

Persons indebted to the estate of P. J. Walsh can make payment by calling at the store, and by so doing save themselves expense.

ESTATE P. J. WALSH.

REFUSED TO PAY INSURANCE.

Esquimault Squadron Strengthened—Famous Mine Sold.

VANCOUVER, B.C., Jan. 10.—A case of great interest to insurance men and intended Klondykers will shortly be tried here. Ex-mayor Cope, before leaving for Yukon, insured his life for $5,000 in the London accident and guarantee company. He met his death by drowning on the Skaguay trail, and though affidavits were presented by eye-witnesses the company refused to pay the money to the widow.

The British ship Pass of Killiecrankie arrived to-day from Salaverry, Peru, with sugar for the local refinery.

The fifteen-months-old son of Louis Smith, a fisherman living on How Sound, upset a tub of boiling water over itself and was fatally scalded.

The British fleet at Esquimault will within a very short time be the largest that has ever been stationed here, no less than eight vessels being in the harbor.

The headless body of a man has been picked up on the west coast. It is supposed to be one of the missing boats' crew from the wrecked Cleveland.

The famous White water mine has at last been sold: $450,000 is the price said to have been paid.

The Ottawa Tidings.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 10.—The encyclical was not read in any of the Catholic churches yesterday.

The delegation from the Nova Scotia government that are now in the city have arranged for an interview with the cabinet. They are here in regard to the eastern extension railway.

The city council of 1898 convened this morning. Mayor Bingham did not deliver an inaugural address and after appointing a striking committee the council adjourned until the evening. The mayor will appoint as his auditor James Lummy; as his candidate for the court of revision ex-alderman Lemay. This means that there will be a new auditor and a new member of the court of revision.

Two Heavy Bonuses Carried.

ST. JOHN'S, Que., Jan. 10.—Bonuses for $25,000 in favor of the Parent boot and shoe factory, Terrebonne, and $10,000 in favor of the Swain cigar manufacturing company, Montreal, were carried here today.

The passing of the Abbott bonus by-law means at least an addition of one hundred families to our population.

Iron industries are booming. Vote for the Abbott by-law and let Kingston have a share.

Forget it Not.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

COAL that is COAL at

BOOTH & CO'S YARD,

where all kinds of Wood is to be had at lowest prices.

The Charm of Freshness

Prevails here. Whether it be in the Baking, Confectionery or Fruit line, you can rely on it being pure and fresh.

Here's good eating for you—Choice Winter Apples, Malaga Grapes, Oranges, Etc.

TOYE'S, KING ST.