GOOD HEALTH

It saves worry, too. Everything goes wrong with wrong Baking Powder. Make things go easy and right by using

OF GROCERS EVERYWHERE

IN PURITY THERE'S HEALTH

strength—life. Some Baking Powders are bad health producers because of impurities in them. "Pure Gold" is absolutely pure—nothing harmful in it. And this is proved by the highest test known to science—chemical analysis.

Pure Gold Baking Powder

The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co'y.

If you are thinking of LIFE INSURANCE be guided by experience of others and read this:—

Prompt Settlement Increases the Great Benefits of Life Insurance.

The Manufacturers' Life Ins. Co.,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sirs:—I beg to acknowledge with thanks receipt of cheque for One Thousand Dollars in favor of Mrs. Annie P. MacKay, being the amount payable under Policy No. 5178 on the life of J. M. MacKay, deceased.

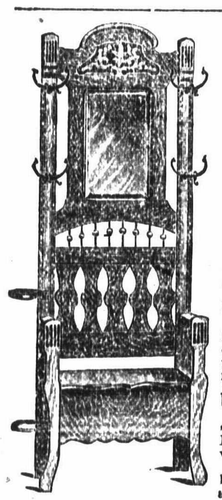
Thanking you for the PROMPTNESS WITH WHICH THE SAME WAS SETTLED, I am,

Yours very truly,
(Signed) A. A. MACKAY.

JOHN R. WRIGHT,

General Agent Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co., at WADE'S DRUG STORE.

'PHONE 219



SPECIAL SNAPS —IN— **Hall Racks.**

We have just purchased a lot of Solid Oak Hall Racks at special prices. While they last they are offered at such prices that make it an object to you to buy now.

HALL SEATS and Umbrella Holders in good variety.

Hanging hall Racks, neat and cheap.

T. F. HARRISON CO.,
Undertakers & Furniture Dealers.

BACK-ACHE

The first stage in kidney disorders—may be the warning symptom to you—do not treat it lightly. It's a matter of life and death—kidney prevention is safer and surer than kidney cure. Dr. Ross' Kidney and Liver Pills cure kidney disease in the backache stage and prevent the serious complications which are bound to follow the neglect of kidney disorder in the incipient stage. They have cured others and will cure you. Safe, sure, quick and pleasant.

Dr. Ross' Pills 10 CENTS A BOTTLE.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS, OR ROSS MED. CO., TORONTO.

Example ◆ Bargains

TO CLEAR.

Boys' $1 Moccasins 50c.
Youths' 75c " 40c.

JAS. JOHNSTON & CO.,
Cor. Princess and Bagot Sts.

THE PHOTOGRAPHING DEPARTMENT OF

D. A. WEESE & CO.

is now in full blast, and the beautiful framing at such low prices is attracting the multitudes.

☞ Don't forget

D. A. WEESE & CO
121 PRINCESS STREET.
Telephone Weese

Out For A Drive.

CANNES, SOUTH OF FRANCE, Jan. 20.—The health of Mr. Gladstone is fairly satisfactory. He went out for a drive yesterday.

The clerks in the post office department in Montreal and Quebec have made overtures to those in the Toronto office to commence an agitation to secure the increases which they are entitled to under the regulations of the department.

Algiers students engaged in violent anti-Hebrew demonstration Wednesday. They were dispersed by the police.

THE DAILY WHIG.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

PREFERENTIAL TRADE.

Mr. Chamberlain's great speech at Liverpool is variously regarded. It was, as all the colonial secretary's efforts are, startling. Mr. Chamberlain is not always unique in his ideas, but he is bold and aggressive. In this cable report of his speech he is said to have referred to "the fact that our sacrifices of territory and our general forbearance and deference to the sensibilities of our allies have only resulted in our being told that we are the best hated nation in Europe." He repeated Lord Salisbury's warning, "there is a limit to this forbearance." After a repetition of the old zollverein inspirations, which he described as "less absurd than some have supposed," Mr. Chamberlain said: "We must seek in our own family the strength and support we shall never find from foreign nations, and with this view we must be ready to respond to any colonial overtures without seeking pecuniary recompense, but looking to the wider interests of the future." Is this not an endorsement of the Laurier preferential tariff? If the mother country will not seek pecuniary recompense in its colonial arrangements, and with a view to the development of colonial and imperial trade, will it be apt to grant any? Is there anything in this last deliverance of Mr. Chamberlain to warrant the inference that Canada would have got anything better than it has received?

VISION OF SIR CHARLES.

Sir Charles Tupper now appears to have gone to Montreal for more than a chance to air himself. He is like a well-worn boiler whose escape valve can be tied down to a certain extent, but the steam must blow off when the pressure rises to a certain point, or the boiler will burst. Sir Charles can hold himself in pretty well for a while, but the ideas within keep on accumulating until he feels that something must give, and then there is such a mighty rush of words! To hear him talk one would suppose that the liberal party was in a very bad way, and that he only awaited the opportunity for a collision to give a bugle blast and lead his forces back to power. But it only shows what a marvellous imagination the man has. He knows precious little about the country and its feeling. He has been very little in it during the last six months, or since the commons rose. Most of the time he has been abroad, talking gold to those who belong to his syndicate. The rest of the time, with few intermissions, he has been in the far west, resting on the way at Regina, and elsewhere, and "blowing himself" with the local politicians. He has been hearing a terrible tale, he intimates, affecting the grits. Davin has been whispering in his ear, and we know Nicholas Flood to be a festive romancer. The grits are blundering, blundering, blundering, says Sir Charles, and a vision rises before him, as it rose before Saint Paul, and he sees the people beckoning to him, and hears them crying, "Come over into Macedonia and help up." The Macedonia in this case happens to be Quebec, and the papers report that Sir Charles has been down there to consider what steps are necessary "to re organize the conservative forces." So that he is not ready for battle yet. He is not so sure that the party is in a position to fight. When the house meets the vision will have passed away, and Sir Charles will act—as usual.

A LEADER OF LABOUR.

Mr. Carscallen, a conservative candidate for the legislature in Hamilton—seeking an honor on the conservative side which he could never hope to attain on the reform side, which he deserted—has become a great admirer of the workingman. This is to be expected of him on the eve of an election. Mr. Carscallen, speaking of prison labour, thinks the question can be easily solved. Those confined in the penal institutions should, he said, be made to work, but that work should be conducted and carried on in a such a way that the product of the prison may not come into competition with the free labour of the country. "This," he added, "can be accomplished, in my judgment, if the greater portion of the product of the prisons were the product of hand labour." This last remark is not new. It is not now heard for the first time. Prison labour is reduced to a minimum, and this is so because there is little that can be done without interfering, directly or indirectly, with the service of freemen. The labour of the Kingston penitentiary is turned to some account, but, after all, it is very unprofitable, and does very little to meet the expenses of management. In the Central prison the convicts have been more remunerative, and because they have had the use of machinery, the best of it, with which to make their manufactures cheap. This is the one drawback to prison labour, and the only one to which Mr. Carscallen's remarks can apply. To offset it the contention has been advanced that prison goods, of any and every kind, should be marketed at figures as high as those made by free labour. Would they sell then? They cannot compare with the product of skilled labour, and of labour that is employed on its merits, and it seems they must be sold at cut rates or not at all. Withdrawing these goods from the field, confining the convicts' time and energies to labour peculiarly suited to them, and not competing with the labour outside the prison, the effect would be difficult to imagine. It would be hard to find work; and it would be inhuman not to occupy the men and women in some way. Mr. Carscallen, like all election barn-stormers, is very fluent in his talk, in the interest of workingmen. But he has not a solution of the problem he discusses, or if he had he would tell us more about it.

JUMPED AT CONCLUSIONS.

Even Kingston, the scene of some of the stoutest fights that Canadian liberalism ever put up, has succumbed to the insidious attacks of the patronage evil, and, in the face of the enemy, the liberals of the Limestone city have allowed themselves to be rent asunder on a matter of government jobs. The dominion government has failed to do as well for its Kingston supporters as the executive of the reform association thinks it should have done, and at a meeting last night President Pense tendered his resignation on this account. Mr. Britton, the member for Kingston, counselled patience. He said that the dominion was wide, and that the government had not had time to get all way round yet. But the delegates cheered Mr. Pense, and decided to hold his resignation over to the 31st, when the patronage question will be discussed at length. Mr. Pense's action is not altogether unexpected. The Kingston WHIG, of which he is editor, has been scoring the Ottawa government for months past, and it has been all along an open secret that patronage was at the bottom of the trouble.

The above article, from the Toronto Star, a conservative ratter, is about as fair as the average Toronto newspaper worker is capable of penning. It is untruthful throughout. The liberals of Kingston are not rent asunder; they are a solid, united party and have been for five years. There was no difference of opinion at the meeting. It was not a question of jobs, but of the treatment of liberal officials by conservatives over them, and of a neglect of protection which the dominion government was bound on all grounds of fair play and faithfulness to give them. It is not true that any arrangement was made to discuss the patronage question. It was not held over for further discussion. Mr. Britton, the city member, simply asked for time to enable the government to do what is right by those under its protection, and felt sure that everything would be arranged, but nothing he said affected the decision. He was not intervening by request. There was no question whatever as to his securing greater patronage for anybody. It was merely a matter of setting things right. No promotion has been asked, no favor, no boon in any way, except simply protection against a combination most ungenerous towards deserving liberals. Every liberal in Kingston feels this and that is why there is an outburst. All that was postponed was the acceptance of the resignation of the president till after the local election.

It may be true that the Kingston WHIG has been scoring the government, but upon what questions was it doing the scoring? It put in a decided objection to Sir Adolphe Chapleau's being taken into government councils. Every liberal in Ontario will applaud that sentiment. Again, it fought a battle over the reinstatement of the office of weights and measures in Kingston. A liberal government took the conservative inspector from Kingston, a man who at the last election could not even pass the WHIG bulletin board without violent language, and promoted him to Ottawa. Then it declared Kingston office closed, with all its marine interests as well as the country trade and city business unprotected, placed it in charge of a bitter enemy belonging to another city. His visits were few and far between, and in the district of Kingston business was retarded and injured. Delegations failed to get response from Sir Henry Joly, who pleaded that he wanted to reduce the number of offices, and yet could not tell why Kingston should be deprived of one and Brockville and Belleville given one each. Besides, he wanted to do something for the conservatives who had put the government in office, those conservatives, like Mr. Shepard of the Toronto Star, who were revilers of the grit party until upon the Manitoba question they swung around, not from any devotion to Mr. Laurier and his friends but because they were so bigoted that they could not remain in their own party. Of course Sir Henry Joly under pressure replaced the office in Kingston. Again, the WHIG had to take ground on the locomotive question. There was no help for it. Hon. Mr. Blair placed it in such a position that to save the government and protect the local party it had to come out and show that fair play was not given to a Canadian institution. The fact that the WHIG was right is shewn by Mr. Blair's reversing his policy and making a popular movement on behalf of fair trade and liberalism. There was also a criticism on the surrendering of the geological report to Hunter, Rose & Co., and if all the people of the province are not in sympathy upon this point it will be a great surprise. If the WHIG had not worked to change the government policy feeling would have been so great that the city member might have been asked to resign.

It shews the unfairness of one publisher to another when Mr. Shepard states that patronage has been at the bottom of the WHIG's independence. No one has been more free from personal motives than its publisher. If Mr. Shepard enquires of Kingstonians he will be told that no one has been more generous. For instance at the late very expensive Kingston election the WHIG's printing account was the only debt incurred that was not paid, and after nearly two years it is still unpaid. This is but a sample; did it kick? Loyal to Mr. Pense's leadership they have stood during his long presidency and the liberal party in Kingston would not have been successful in two of Mr. Harty's campaigns and in Mr. Britton's but for his personal and public actions. The WHIG has not been a beggar for favor at Ottawa. None of its staff is to be seen hanging about government offices. Mr. Britton, who defended the government the other evening, cannot show that the WHIG or its publisher has petitioned for favors in the patronage line; yet if the government hopes to hold constituencies it will be well not to have those who have been disinterested supporters attacked by fresh converts, battening at the public crib. It is undoubted that Mr. Shepard is doing the government's work, for he was chosen for one of the softest of snaps, a mission to Mexico and South America in return for the work of one campaign. Is this the man that throws the taunt of "mercenary motives" in the face of Kingston liberals? It the government at Ottawa desire to see Hon. A. S. Hardy injured in his coming campaign they will proceed as they have been doing in the last week or two. The party in the county is wrecked, and to the independent liberals who have the courage to speak out and around whom the people rally they are indebted for success in the city. At the last meeting of the county liberal association the requests of the government were not only ignored but an opposition policy pursued, and unfortunately there was ground for this action. The city liberals would have split again and again but for the president now accused of mercenary motives, who, because he has courage to do what is right and is not held back by desires for patronage or personal favor, has the confidence of the electorate. They follow him because he has never for personal reasons deserted their interests. That solidity explains the great succession of liberal victories in Kingston. The future will, perhaps, demonstrate this.

Dr. Ryerson, leaving the legislature now to recruit his health and medical practice, promises to get back into politics in a year or two. He says he has been "urged to try conclusions in some ridings now held by the enemy." Well, he ought to accept. The experience would be helpful, but not to his health.

Now it is proposed to carry folks from San Francisco to the Yukon in balloons. Isn't the Andre expedition enough in the way of experiments in that direction? Must people be disturbed, even in their sleep, by these "fanatical flights of fanciful filibusterers?" How is that for high?

Most of the papers in Montreal are against Alderman Prefontaine, sometimes called the "boss of the council," but he is so far the only candidate who is out for mayor. Crocker and Platt, and the rest of them across the way, are not in it with Prefontaine.

CALEB JINKINS AGAIN.

He Wants Dr. Grant and "Them Brite Young Felers in Queen's" to Join!

The Templar, Hamilton.

I spose its true you wont like it to hev yure name meneshined in the sloons es a frend of the traffick, but thats wot you got to pay fer seein the questin es you hev saw it and printin yure vues, I notis in the noosepapir a gent by name of rev mister lucas hes gin you a chalinge to hev a publick discushin and you hev tole him to come on down to yure plase, but you dont meen to low nothin to be arkgd on the evils of drink. i spose you go rite with the wust he kin say on that pint, but you dont bleove same es he does bout how to git over the thing. Frum wot you hev rit i gess i kin see yure plan. Spose we say this liker trafick is a mad dog (and it aint no beter in my pinyin) and the discushin is how to git rid of it best. rev lucas he ses his idee is to take sumthin sharp, a ole rusty probishin raser like eny, and cut of the anmils hed, but you say no that wunt wurk, cus wen the hed is cut of it will go snapin round and mite bite somebuddy and the carkis wood go kicken and struglin fer a wile and you cant tell wot harm it mite do, so yure plan is to take a sorde, the good ole temprents sorde es you hev so bootifuly sed thet has served us so wel al those yeers, and jes cut of a bit of the dogs tale wunse in a wile and do it sose the dog haint awaire at it, fer if he nose bout it es you say in yure leters, he will show ixtream resistens. Thase no doubt in the wurld probishin has bin a big thing fer mane and wood bin stil beter of the hull states had the law sted of seling wiskey al round em and the law alowa em to bring it into mane whitch is a bad pint. Dont you feer dockter it wil work al rite in this canady of ourn with a square feler like lorier at the top of the govinmint whitch i voted for him and im proud of it ever day. and again rev mistr frizel has nockt out all the pints you sposed you made bout the scot ack and prove thet it dun good, but it haint the same neether es the law we are after. Wot we want is a law thet will stop em from makin, selin, buyin or bringin the stuf in to the kentry from see to see and from oshen to oshen, and weer goin to git it, so you mite jes well cum long and help us dockter and git al them brite yung felers in quens coledge to cum long with you. Them boys hes mothers to hom prayin and workin fer the sloons to be shot up. Woodent they bless yure ole bal hed dockter if you shood leed in the fite and take thare boys rite along. you do it. yure a good man and meene what is rite, but up to date yuve bin mistook. you cum and jine me to wurk fer the law deer sir and he hereby sine my name thet if she dont wurk no bettern wot you say ile jine you to git it kickt out agin.

Word From China.

TORONTO, Jan. 20.—A letter was received yesterday at the Methodist mission office from the Rev. Dr. V. C. Hart, written from Kiating province of Sze-Chuan, China, in which Dr. Hart reports all well in the field. Samples are enclosed of the work of the new printing press which the veteran missionary took out with him after his recent visit to Canada.

No Change For Several Weeks.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 20.—Secretary Hart, of the New Bedford union, says regarding the strike: "I look for no particular change for at least two weeks, although it may come sooner and it is thought unlikely that the situation in the smaller places will be altered until action is taken in New Bedford."

The Fair Must Come

To Hardy's corset sale, Friday. $1.25 corsets for 75c. is an easy mark.

THE ARTILLERY OF HEAVEN.

There Are Many Diversified Varieties of Lightening!

By a Banker.

Of all the phenomena of nature a violent thunderstorm is amongst the most startling and terrifying. It is then that man realizes his utter helplessness in the presence of forces so appalling and terrible; and this is also shared, more or less, by all animated nature, for at the approach of a storm the birds cease their song and seek covert, even the eagle hastening to the erie in the cleft of a rock; the cattle gather lowing to a place of shelter, the horse trembles with fear; and even fishes and insects display perturbation. The seal, however, appears to be an exception for when the storm is at its height that amphibious animal is said to come forth from his hiding-place as if to enjoy the commotion of the elements.

There are many diversified varieties of lightning, amongst the most dangerous being that rare phenomenon, the return stroke, or flash from the electrical surcharged earth to the clouds. But the most startling exhibition of electrical disturbance, is that seldom observed form known as globular lightning. The writer witnessed a most extraordinary display of this in the autumn of 1849, which appeared to be different to any of which he had seen descriptions. It was at the time of a violent and severe epidemic of cholera in London, which carried off many thousand people and he was taken to Dover, as a young boy, to escape contagion. All the usual phenomena which precede a severe storm doubtless occurred; the atmosphere dull and heavy, distant thunder rumbling apparently in angry mood, now cracking as if from a series of explosions, now rolling in regular cadence, and ever approaching nearer and nearer. Soon violent flashes of forked lightning illumine the angry thunder clouds, followed by crashing peals of deafening power, which seem to shake the very earth and to threaten the destruction of everything within its range. These are repeated in almost instantaneous succession, now rattling like a discharge of rifles from a great army, now resembling the concussion produced by the simultaneous firing of the huge cannon of a whole fleet, at length culminating in a continuous detonating maddened roar, accompanied by fiery flashing unintermitted outbursts of blinding forks of flame, which strike hither and thither, flashes crossing each other and commingling in wild disorder, as if the very elements were engaged in dreadful war. And now the character of the storm changes. The deluge moderates. The forked lightning gradually becomes more intermittent and now assumes the form of balls of fire about the size of cannon balls, which rush about on the ground in various directions, some rolling along at a moderate pace, while others appear to career about perhaps at the rate of an arrow shot from a bow, the entire road being traversed throughout by countless numbers of these fiery missiles, still more terrifying the scared and alarmed spectators; the whole scene sufficing to appal and fill with terror even the most dauntless. The writer was too young (and also too terrified) to observe what took place when these fireballs struck against any obstruction, neither can he recollect what damage was caused; probably, however, the balls were a form of diffused electricity ensuing from the surcharged state of the earth and lower atmosphere, and would therefore be harmless. He remembers, however, that he was staying in the house of a member of the Jewish community, and that the whole family opened the windows, and fell upon their knees, momentarily expecting the advent of the Messiah, who, in their ignorance, they believed had not yet come to redeem His people.

But a storm of this unparalled severity invariably fills with terror those who know they are not ready to face the great future. It is related that a storm which must have been almost as severe as that here described, took place during a sitting of a court of justice, nearly the whole of the bar and of the public falling on their knees, and in their terrified dismay crying out for pardon to the Deity. Amongst those who did not do so was the judge himself, who being a Christian man had no fear, whatever was to happen and addressing the affrighted assemblage in calm tones, urgently counselled them to be ever prepared to meet their God face to face, by availing themselves of the offer of forgiveness through the mediation of Christ, with the promise of continued help in the resistance of sin. And doubtless, advice given under such circumstances bore good fruit and sank deep into the hearts of his hearers.

STOLE A NUMBER OF TOOLS.

John McManus Before The Court For Committing A Crime.

A couple of days ago a number of ship carpenters having their tools stored in chests at the government dry dock pump house, visited the place to see that their belongings were safe and in good condition. They were surprised at finding three chests burst open and a quantity of tools removed therefrom. The boxes belonged to John R. Marks, D. Cunningham and W. McCullagh. They at once notified the police, intimating that they suspected a man named John McManus, Ontario street. The police visited the house of the accused and found a number of the missing tools. Others were found in pawn shops, but the entire number of articles missed have not yet been recovered. McManus was at once arrested and lodged in the police cells.

At the police court this morning he was first arraigned on the charge of having stolen some tools from John R. Marks. He pleaded "not guilty" but upon the advice of his counsel, A. B. Cunningham, he withdrew this and entered a plea of "guilty." The other two charges were then brought against him, "guilty" being entered in each instance.

"Why did you take these things?" asked the magistrate.

"I was in liquor when I took them," replied McManus.

"How long were you in liquor?"

"Two or three days."

"I thought you must have been drunk on more than one day, as you could not take all these things at once," pointing to the display of tools. "What have you been doing lately?"

"I have not been working for the past four or six weeks. I could not get anything to do."

"Then you have not been able to support your family within that time. I will send you to jail for one month on each charge, three months in all."

John Marks says that $20 would not cover his loss, and W. McCullagh is short more than half the number of tools stolen from him.

To Have A Protest.

Prominent monied men have set aside the required amount of money to protest the passage of the Abbott bonus by-law. Thirty days are allowed within which to enter a protest.

It Is Easy To Do.

Save 25c., 50c or 75c. on a pair of corsets if you buy at Hardy's to-morrow.

The inland revenue department effected 215 seizures last year.

Others Tell Their Worth.

WE DON'T NEED TO.

Hamilton, Jan 7th, 1895.

THE GURNEY-TILDEN CO., LIMITED.

Dear Sirs,—In reply to yours of the 11th, I have been using your "Souvenir" Range all Fall and Winter, and am delighted with it. I keep fire going day and night, and it gives positively no trouble. The oven works beautifully, is a perfect baker, and will give a roasting heat in 5 minutes at any time. It consumes on an average 1½ scuttles of nut coal in 24 hours. The "Souvenir" is, to my belief, the zenith of perfection.—Yours truly,

NETTIE CUTTRISS.

MESSRS. A. RIDDELL & SON, AGENTS, ST. CATHARINES.

Gentlemen,—The "Souvenir" Range purchased from you has given us satisfaction where others have failed. In fact, it is the only really good cook stove I have ever seen. J. T. GRIFFEN, Security Loan and Savings Society.

Toronto, April 2nd, 1894.

MESSRS. GURNEY-TILDEN CO., LIMITED

Gentlemen,—I have much pleasure in saying that the "Souvenir" Range you put in at Hamilton for the use of the Cooking Class recently held there gave me every satisfaction. It is certainly the very best stove I have ever used, being cleanly, reliable and most economical, consuming an astonishingly small quantity of fuel.

I have the honor to remain, yours sincerely, FLORENCE SURRIDGE, Principal Toronto Cooking School.

Souvenir STOVES AND Ranges

SOUVENIRS

with **Aerated Ovens** Give Perfect Satisfaction.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

One will last a lifetime.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY **THE GURNEY-TILDEN CO., Limited, Hamilton.**

Wholesale Agencies in Toronto, Montreal and Winnipeg.

For sale in Kingston by R. M. HORSEY & CO.

THERE ARE SPECIAL BARGAINS S&S K

That can be picked up on Friday. Bargains that it will pay well to buy:

Special line 50 in. Covert Suiting Dress Goods 65c for 35c.
Special line Fancy Boucle Dress Goods 50c for 35c.
Special line Fancy Black Dress Goods 40c for 25c.
Special line Men's Shirts and Drawers 69c for 50c.
Men's Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers $1 for 75c.
Men's Heavy Wool Socks special at 15c pair.
Women's Wool Mitts 25c for 20c pair.
Children's Wool Mitts 20c for 15c pair.
Children's Wool Mitts and Gloves 15c for 10c pair.
Women's Plush Lined Cashmere Gloves 50c for 25c.
Women's Black Cashmere Ribbed Hose 50c for 38c pair.
" " Plain Hose 20c for 15c.
Women's Wool Vests 50c for 35c.
Women's Natural All Wool Vests 75c for 60c.
Children's Wool Vests 35c for 25c.
Misses' Combination Suits $1.40 for $1.
Children's Black Wool Tights 25c.
Children's Wool Finish Vests and Drawers 15c.
Women's White Cotton Corset Covers 10c.
Women's White Cotton Gowns, trimmed with edging, 35c each.
Women's Chemises and Drawers, trimmed with edging, 15c each.
Women's White Cotton Skirts, deep embroidery flounce, 75c each.
Women's White Cotton Gowns, with tucks and embroidery, 50c each.

January Mark Down Sale still swings along. Bargains in every department, and the time to buy is this month.

Starr & Sutcliffe,
FORMERLY RICHMOND & CO.
118 and 120 Princess Street.

For THURSDAY and FRIDAY.

3 SPECIALS.

5c PER YARD
For Shaker Flannel, 32 inches wide and heavy weight.

4c PER YARD
For Unbleached Cotton, extra wide and heavy.

20c PER PAIR
For Fine Seamless Cashmere Hose —a great bargain.

These Special Prices for Two Days Only.

Sale of Ladies' White Cotton Underwear now going on at Reduced Prices at

TAYLOR'S,
88 and 90 Princess St., Kingston

THE DISTRICT DASHES.

News Of The District Condensed From The Whig's Exchanges.

Pork is selling at $6.50 per cwt. at Brockville.

The salvation army has retreated from Oswego—starved out.

Miss Minnie Steele, Almonte, has been appointed teacher at Clyde Forks.

Dr. Harry McKeown has returned from Collingwood to Belleville to practice his profession in his native city.

At Hamilton, N.D., Thomas Brown, sr., a former resident of Lanark county, dropped dead from heart failure on Jan. 8th.

Changes in Peterboro diocese, Catholic church: Rev. Peter J. McGuire, from Bracebridge to Hastings; Rev. T. F. Collins, from Brighton to Bracebridge; Rev. M. J. McGuire, from Lindsay to Brighton; Rev. C. J. Phelan, from Trout Creek to Lindsay.

The marquis of Lorne and Argyle, ex-governor-general of Canada, has accepted the position of honorary colonel of the 15th battalion, Argyle light infantry, Belleville. In remembrance of his appointment he presented the battalion with a bronze statuette of the queen.

Before leaving to assume the management of the Bank of Commerce, Dresden, R. T. Mussen, Belleville, was presented by his fellow boarders at the Belmoral hotel with a silver mounted umbrella and by the officers of the 15th battalion with a handsome onyx table and a brass lamp.