My New Hat! Yes, I think it very becoming. Minnie thinks so too. And do you know, while it is fine in quality and up-to-date in style, it only cost me

Two Dollars!

Where did I buy it? Oh, I always get suited best when I go to

GEO. MILLS & CO.,

170 Wellington Street.

TELEPHONE 536.

Any Painting to Do This Spring?

If you have this is the place to buy your Paint. We guarantee to give you satisfaction. We sell Ramsey's Unicorn Paint. They are the best and retain their color and stay where they are placed. No cracking off with the first touch of sun. We keep a full stock of everything in this line, including Brushes, White Lead, Oil. Quality highest and prices lowest.

W. A. MITCHELL, Princess Street.

OAK POINT STOCK FARM.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT WE HAVE just finished testing the Cows on Oak Point Stock Farm by the Tuberculine test and found them all free from tuberculosis.

WM. NICHOLS, V.S.
W. A. McGILL, V.S.

Kingston, 6th May, 1898.

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKETS.

	ASK.	OFF.
Canadian Pacific Railway	83¼	83¼
Duluth	3	2½
Duluth Pref.	6	4
Commercial Cable	175	173½
Montreal Telegraph Co.	175	172½
Richelieu Nav. Co	100	91
Montreal Street Railway	255	251½
Montreal Gas Co.	187	185½
Bell Telephone	173	170½
Royal Electric	150	149
Toronto Railway	91½	91½
Bank of Montreal	245	235
Ontario Bank	110	102
Molson's Bank	210	200
Bank of Toronto	235	225
Merchants' Bank	177	174
Merchants' Bank of Halifax	000	180
Union Bank	115	105
Bank of Commerce	140	137
Northwest Land Co.	50	45
Montreal Cotton Co.	155	150
Can. Colored Cotton	75	40
Dominion Cotton	95½	95

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

Montreal, Que., May 7.—Flour—Receipts, 4600 brls; market quiet. Quotations: patent Winter $4.60 to $5.80; Patent Spring, $5.20 to $5.40; Straight Roller, $5.30 to $5.50; Extra, $4.50 to $4.70; Superfine, $4.10 to $4.30; Strong Bakers $5.75 to $6.00; Ontario Bags, $2.50 to $2.70.

Grain—Wheat, No. 2 Manitoba Hard, $1.25 to 1.28; Corn, 42c to 41c; Pease, 68c to 69c; Oats, 38c to 39c; Barley, 43c to 45c; Rye, 61c to 63c; Buckwheat, 51c to 53c; Oatmeal, $1.90 to $2.00; Cornmeal, 90c to 1.00.

Provisions—Pork, $15.50 to $16.50; Lard, 7½c to 8¼c; Bacon, 12c to 13c; Hams, 11c to 12c; Cheese, 7½c to 8½c; Butter, townships, 15c to 16c Western, 14c to 15c; Eggs, 9c to 10c.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool—Noon, May 7—Wheat, N. Spring, 10s 7d; red Winter, 6s 0d; No. 1 Cal., 10s 7d; corn, old, 3s 0d; corn, new, 4s 1d; peas, 5s 9½d; pork, 55s 0d; lard, 30s 6d; tallow, Am., 20s 9d; bacon—long cuts, heavy, 35s 0d; lights, 34s 6d; short cuts, heavy 34s 0d. Cheese—White 42s 0d; Colored, 44s 0d.

A New Time Table.

On the 15th inst. a new time table will go into effect on the Grand Trunk railway. The train leaving now Toronto at 10:15 a.m., and finishing the run here at 7:20 p.m., will run through to Brockville. The train leaving here at 12:25 noon, ending the run at Belleville, will go through to Toronto, making the second through train going west. The train going west at 1:10 p.m. will be compelled to make a fast run, stopping only at important stations and reaching Toronto an hour and thirty minutes earlier than at present, making direct connection with the Chicago train.

The Tuberculin Test.

The discovery of tuberculosis in the cattle at the asylum threw suspicion upon the cattle of the district, and at once the Messrs. Murray, of Oak Point dairy, called veterinary skill into service. The result of inspection and use of the tuberculin test has been most satisfactory. Every animal on this stock farm is healthy and free from all signs of tuberculosis. Many other owners of cattle should go and do likewise.

Be Tell.

Kansas City Journal.

O Dewey was the morning
Upon the first of May;
And Dewey was the admiral
Down in Manilla bay;
And Dewey were the regent's eyes
Those orbs of royal blue;
And Dewey feel discourage I?
I Dew not think we Dew.

Ask for West Indian hair tonic, to be had at Roche's drug store.

THE 4 P. M. EDITION.

PREACHED BY A BLIND MAN.

The Best Sermon That an Eminent English Clergyman Ever Heard.

An English clergyman of eminence was asked by a group of London friends whose was the best sermon he had ever heard.

"If you mean," he answered, "the sermon which has influenced me most directly and never been forgotten, I can tell you at once. It was preached in the streets of Boston many years ago by a blind man."

He had been preaching, he said, in Phillips Brooks' church and had started to walk back to the house where he was staying. Being a stranger in Boston, he became confused and, turning to a man who was behind him, asked to be directed to the house.

"Why, it is the preacher!" exclaimed his companion. "I know you by your voice, for I was in the church and heard you preach. I am blind, but I can show you the way. I can take you to the door."

The clergyman protested that he could not think of troubling the blind man and that he could find his way by himself.

"Surely," said his new acquaintance, "you will not refuse me the pleasure of conducting you. I am not a beggar. Every one is so kind to me, and it is seldom indeed that I can render any one a service."

So the two men went on arm in arm, and in ten minutes they were at the right door and parted. During that short walk the best sermon which the clergyman had ever heard was preached.

"It was simply," he said to his English friends, "the story of a man blind from his birth, whose face was shining with contentment and peace and whose heart was thrilled with a sense of his mercies and blessings.

"His parents had sent him to a school for the blind, where he had been taught to read by raised letters, and they had left him a small income which sufficed for his wants. He lived alone, but he could go about the streets without a guide. He told me that he considered that he ought to be thankful for being born blind because he had so much leisure for quiet thought. There would be time enough in another world for him to see everything.

"I have never forgotten that sermon," added the clergyman. "His example of contentment and sincerity of mind has never ceased to be helpful to me. I have told the story often to my English congregations, and it has always deeply affected them."—Youth's Companion.

MARKING THE COAST LIGHTS.

The Endless Task of Perfecting the Hydrographic Office Charts.

Miss Eliza Scott, cousin of Admiral Scott, is a little woman who sits hour after hour, day after day, in the hydrographic office, Washington, and puts little dabs of yellow paint here and there over the thousands of maps issued by this department. Each of these yellow splashes covers, but does not conceal, a tiny black dot which marks one or another of the hundreds of lighthouses scattered along our coast lines for the guidance of those who go down to the sea in ships. Although the same yellow dot marks them all, there is a variety of lights. They are fixed ones, intermittent lights, revolving ones and red and white flashlights, with occasionally a red sector, which indicates shoal water and danger and tells the mariner to keep his ship well outside the space covered by the light.

For 20 years has Miss Scott sat thus jabbing yellow dots, apparently in the most haphazard manner, over the maps after they have come from the press. A few moments watching will convince one that there is method in her manner. She knows the situation of every one so well that she could almost perform her work in the dark. It is very trying on the eyes, and only one thoroughly acquainted with the situation could do it in a satisfactory manner. The object of color over the dots is that they may be more readily perceived by those using the maps. Formerly a tiny drop of red was put in the center of the yellow splash, but as the black dot underneath shows through the yellow perfectly the use of the red has been discontinued, which lessens the labor by half.

There are 535 lights on the Atlantic coast, beginning to count at the northern part of Newfoundland and continuing to the south shore of Venezuela. This includes those on the gulf of Mexico and along the coast of the West Indies. On the Pacific coast there are only 33 lights. Thus it will be seen that Miss Scott puts on hundreds of thousands of her little yellow dabs in a year's time, although she works but from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.—New York Sun.

Of Course She Will, and Say Nothing.

"What's the matter, Brinkerton? You look as if you had something serious on your mind."

"I have," he replied. "I'm worried—badly worried. I found a dollar in my Sunday breeches this morning."

"You're the first man I ever saw that worried over the finding of money he didn't know he had."

"But wait. You don't understand me. I can't make up my mind whether I forgot the dollar or whether my wife slipped it in there to try me. She has been accusing me for some time past of keeping things from her. Now, if I were to blow this money in without saying anything to her about it, and it should turn out that she had played a trick on me, my finish would be well worth writing up. On the other hand, if I go to her and confess that I found it she'll simply take the dollar. I wouldn't have had this happen for 50 cents."—Chicago News.

Mrs. Louis Bernier, the unfortunate Quebec woman who had the lower part of her body so badly burned on Friday, died on Saturday afternoon. She was fifty-five years of age and the mother of five children.

If you want more than the worth of your money buy Roche's Tonic of Hypophosphites.

EMERGE WITH NEW IDEAS.

THE WAR WILL HAVE TAUGHT UNCLE SAM A LESSON.

The United States Will Set to Work to Build a First-Class Fleet—Premier Sagasta Has Many Hardships to Contend With—Weyler is Closely Watched.

LONDON, May 7.—The Spectator in an article to-day urges the United States to keep the Philippine islands, to raise a colored army of 20,000 men, and with this sepoy army to hold the Philippines, Hawaii and Porto Rico, paying the army of occupation out of the local revenues.

Continuing, it says: "With such a garrison these islands would be as safe as a drawing room and as full of business as Broadway or the Strand. The United Statesers will emerge from the war with new ideas and large ambitions. They will have defeated a second-class European state and will feel acutely that, as matters stand, they would have been defeated by a first-class one. They could not have fought France, to say nothing of Great Britain, without suffering grave defeat at sea and enormous loss on land. That is not the proposition which suits United States' temper, and Washington will set itself to construct a first class iron fleet. That once built, the desire for a position in the world equal to their position among nations will force them to abandon the idea of non-intervention and change the Monroe doctrine into a direct and effective protectorate of the two Americas.

"We hope the United States will keep the Philippine islands and that they can keep them there is no doubt whatever. Europe, to put the truth in its most brutal form, cannot attack them without our permission."

Sagasta Has Many Hardships.

LONDON, May 7.—The Madrid correspondent of the Morning Post says: There was never such a collection of unknown, brainless and servile individuals as the present majority in the lower house of Spanish parliament. Senor Sagasta has many hardships to contend against, but the worst is the gross stupidity of his following. Equally broken is his second reed—the fidelity of the army. The army is faithful; its fidelity is to Spain, not to the incapables who have handed her over powerless to the enemy. It is pitiful to think that Weyler now occupies a patriotic niche. His movements are closely watched, and it is not unlikely that he will be arrested. Such a step, however, would only precipitate events, not prevent them.

British Capitalists Uneasy.

NEW YORK, May 7.—A despatch to the World from London says: The possibility of an attack by a United States fleet on the Canary islands has caused an uneasy feeling in Liverpool, where extensive interests in the Canaries are held.

The Liverpool correspondent of the Daily Chronicle telegraphs: "I have ascertained that the possibility of such an attack is by no means discountenanced by well-informed persons. Indeed, it is looked upon rather as a probability than otherwise. I find also that Spain will not leave the Canaries unprotected. There is an enormous quantity of coal there—larger than at any time in years.

"In view of possible early complications it is advisable to state that, though the majority of the most important places on the Canaries are held by British capital, they virtually are Spanish because the Spanish government insists on all land and business being registered under Spanish name. So to all intents and purposes a British enterprise in the Canaries is Spanish. It is thoroughly believed in well informed circles on reliable indications that the Spanish government is now directing attention to and has specific designs on the Spanish copper mines, the most important of which are worked by foreign capital and which have hitherto entirely escaped."

Munitions Of War Arrive.

NEW YORK, May 7.—A despatch to the World from London says: "A message from Las Palmas, the principal town of the Canaries, reports the arrival there on April 28th of the merchant steamer Leon, from Cadiz, with twenty-five tons of gunpowder and sixteen tons of fixed ammunition, for the fortifications there. The Leon had also four ten-ton guns and four tons of fixed ammunition for the island of Teneriffe.

To Protest To The Powers.

LONDON, May 7.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Baron Wedel Jarlsberg, the Scandinavian minister at Madrid, telegraphs that Spain intends to protest to the powers against the infringement of international law involved in the United States failure to make the blockade of Cuba effective."

Notes From The Field.

Not the slightest faith is attached to the assurance of Don Carlos that he is setting an example of quietness and activity.

Senor Moret in the Spanish cortes has challenged a direct vote of confidence, declaring that the government should resign if it were not carried.

The 25th regiment, colored, left Chattanooga yesterday afternoon for Tampa.

The Spanish queen regent has again appealed to emperor Francis Joseph to use his influence in favor of European intervention. But for Great Britain the powers would have openly sided with Spain.

Seven transports are now coaling at Tampa, Fla., to carry troops to Cuba. The date of sailing is uncertain.

Lord Salisbury's words on the Hispano-American war are greatly resented in London. Far-seeing men interpret them as advice to Spain to recognise facts, however painful.

Rioting still continues in Spain. Town buildings have been burned and railways partly destroyed.

Paris has been greatly angered against the United States because of the seizure of the Lafayette.

The New York Commercial Advertiser to-day publishes a manifesto by Don Carlos, calling upon his loyal followers throughout the United States for assistance.

It is announced that the floating debt of Spain was increased during the month of April last by 12,224,391 pesetas.

The vatican has issued an official statement absolutely denying the story that the pope has sent an earnest message to the queen regent of Spain, advising her to immediately ask for mediation of the European powers and promising his support and that of the powers to obtain an honorable solution of the difficulty.

"Kit," Mrs. K. B. Watkins, has been accredited to the United States war department as a correspondent of the Mail and Empire, Toronto.

The emissaries of Don Carlos throughout Spain have reported that an overwhelming majority of the people are ready to flock to his standard the instant it is raised.

Rafael Diaz del Cortiano, the official representative of Don Carlos in the United States, will leave for Europe during the coming week.

ON THE NILE EXPEDITION.

Told By An Old Indian Who Was With the Canadians.

St. Andrews Beacon.

John Standup, a brawny Iroquois Indian, who has been about town for several days selling bead-work, etc., was one of the company of Canadian voyageurs which went to the Soudan for the British government some years ago.

"Me go to Egypt in '84," said John to the Beacon, proudly. "Fifty-five Caughnawagas go. Pilots, see, on river. Was away six months—one month go, one month come, four months Egypt."

"See any fighting?" queried the reporter.

"Yes, yes. Me see fighting. Had gun, too. No shooting. Just watch. 'Gyptians no speak Iroquois. No understand their language. Just watch him. If him go to shoot me, me shoot him, see?

"Engleesman smart — very smart. 'Gyptians no good—can't shoot.

"Me got medal—one, two medal. Got 'em home—Caughnawaga. Might lose him bring him."

Asked how he liked his Egyptian experience, John replied: "Too hot. Country too hot. Go again, if give enough money. Gave seventy-five dollar a month. Oh, yes. Good time! Used first rate!"

John says his brother, Chief John, is the "boss pilot" at Lachine rapids.

GREATEST DOCKS IN THE WORLD.

Those At Portsmouth, England, Furnish Work For 10,000 Men.

The marine docks at Portsmouth, England, are the largest in the world, covering more than 300 acres and employing some 10,000 men. Two of the largest docks are 600 feet long and eighty-five broad. All are what is known as stone graving docks. They are dug out a sufficient depth, length and width to enable vessels of certain size to be admitted. They are constructed of granite and fitted with heavy gates; the vessel is floated into the dock and properly shored up on the keel blocks—the gates are closed—the water then pumped out. Such docks are below the level of the dockyard. The walls are built with stairs like the seats in an amphitheatre, so that workmen may go up and down, and great cranes lifting forty tons are used in handling materials. When a vessel is completed all that is necessary to launch her is to open the gates, fill the dock and she floats out without risk or trouble. The advantage of a number of docks at a station is the readiness with which a small vessel may be put into a small dock and a large vessel into a large one at once, this being done with so much economy of time and labor.

A Brave Little Girl.

Harper's Round Table.

Just one more kiss for good-night,
mamma,
Just one more kiss for good-night;
And then you may go to my dear
papa,
And—yes—you may put out the
light;
For I'll promise you truly I won't be
afraid,
As I was last night; you'll see,
'Cause I'm going to be papa's brave
little maid,
As he told me I ought to be.

But the shadows won't seem so dark,
mamma,
If you'll kiss me a little bit more;
And you know I can listen, and hear
where you are,
If you only won't shut the door.
For if I can hear you talking, I think
It will make me so sleepy, may be
That I'll go to sleep just as quick as a
wink,
And forget to—to cry like a baby.

You needn't be laughing, my mamma,
dear,
While you're hugging me up so
tight;
You think that I'm trying to keep you
here,
You, and—I guess—the light.
Please kiss me good-night once more
mamma.
I could surely my promise keep,
If you'd only stay with me just as you
are,
And kiss me till—I go to sleep.

This Way Hath It Ever Been.

Scribner's Magazine.

The man-soul spoke to the woman-soul:
"I would bargain, beloved," he said;
"Will you give for your part, the love
of a heart
For a love that is ruled by the head?
Will you give your cunning and pride
and peace
For a tender thought or so?
I offer a jest for a life's unrest."
And the woman said not "No."
For lo, this way hath it ever been,
even since time began,
Has a woman bartered and bargained
and lost (and been glad of the loss)
to man.

The man-soul spoke to the woman-soul:
"I would make the trade complete;
I ask you to give the years you live
And the service of hands and feet,
Will you weigh your prayers, your
thoughts, your deeds,
In the scale with a chance caress?
Will you take a kiss for a life of this?
And the woman answered "Yes."
For lo, this way hath it ever been,
even since time began,
Has a woman bartered and bargained
to man.

"Lest We Forget."

London Advertiser.

Among the peans of victory over the border the Chicago Times-Herald strikes this true note:

"In the pride of newly-realized strength we may well appropriate the splendid national ode of our elder fighting brothers, and remember

"'Far-called our navies melt away—
On dune and headland sinks the
fire—
Lo, all our pomp of yesterday
Is one with Nineveh and Tyre!
Judge of the nations, spare us yet,
Lest we forget—lest we forget.'"

Want To Come Here.

The officers of the 57th Peterboro Rangers are desirous of re-opening negotiations with the local celebration committee in connection with a trip here on the 24th inst. They have intimated their desire to city clerk Drennan.

A Woman With Whiskers

Or hair moles may have them permanently removed by Dr. Lake, city. References given. See card, first page of this paper.

A suit of unusual interest will be argued at the next sitting of the division court. It appears that some time ago a local auctioneer arranged to sell the furniture belonging to a certain family and advertised the sale. Without giving any explanation as to the change, the first auctioneer was dismissed and a second one engaged. The first auctioneer is now suing for his expenses.

J. M. Poitras has accepted a position with the Maclaren lumber company, Ottawa. For twenty-two years Mr. and Mrs. Poitras made their home in Deseronto.

Our Goods Are Always Sold on Their Merits. Honest, Straightforward Dealing With Everyone. Reliable Goods at Low Prices.

New Furniture Coverings
50c, 75c, 90c, 92c, $1.

New Door Mats
45c, 50c. 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2.

NEW CARPETS CHEAP.

LUSTRE!
A special lot of Black Lustre, very high brilliant finish, fast black, perfect goods, usual price 70c, special at 49c yard.
Navy Blue Lustres.
Grey Lustres.

Sash Curtains. 12½c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c.
Lace Curtains. Grand assortment, prices right.
Madras Curtains.
Chenille Curtains.
Window Shades. 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 70c, 75c, 90c.
Curtain Poles. Wood and Brass Trimmings.

R. WALDRON.

HERE'S DEWEY'S DESPATCH.

NONE OF HIS MEN KILLED, BUT A FEW INJURED.

The Long-Looked For News From the Commander of the Force that Went Up Against Manilla—Busy at the Navigation Bureau Deciphering the Message.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—At 9:30 o'clock the navy authorities received the long-looked-for cablegram from commodore Dewey. It was dated Hong Kong, and is in cipher and brief, consisting of only four or five lines. The navigation bureau is locked, and experts are deciphering the cable, which will be made known as soon as translated. The only "open" word is "Manilla."

Secretary Long at 10:30 o'clock read the following to newspaper men as Dewey's despatch:

"MANILLA, May 1.—The squadron arrived at Manilla at daybreak this morning. Immediately engaged the enemy and destroyed the following vessels: Reina Christiana, Castilla, Ulloa, Isle de Cuba, Gen. Lozo, the Duero, Correo, Velasco, Mindanoa, one transport and the water battery at Cavite. The squadron is uninjured and only a few men were slightly wounded. The only means of telegraphing is to the United States consulate at Hong Kong. I shall communicate with him. (Signed) DEWEY."

In brief Dewey states that he has silenced the battery completely, that he cut the cable himself and he has the bay and everything else completely at his mercy. He has, however, been unable to take possession of the town of Manilla for lack of men.

Commodore Dewey's report is longer than expected. It was thought at first that one sheet was all of it, but other sheets are arriving and there are now four, so that his message will make at least several hundred words.

Assistant-secretary Vandelip has received a cablegram from a friend who was on the McCulloch during the great naval engagement at Manilla in which he says: "The Spanish fleet of eleven warships was destroyed totally. Best of all no United States ships were lost or even damaged. No United Statesers was killed and only six were injured."

Another cablegram received by Mr. Vanderlip, from the commander of the McCulloch at Hong Kong, states that the chief engineer, F. B. Randall, died on May 1st. The cause of his death is not known.

Dewey's Second Despatch.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—A second despatch has been received from admiral Dewey as follows:

"Cavite—I have taken possession of the naval station at Cavite on the Philippine islands. Have destroyed the fortifications at the bay entrance. I have a paroling garrison. I control the bay completely and can take the city at any time. The squadron is in excellent health and spirits. Spanish loss not fully known, but very heavy, 150 killed including captain of Reina Cristana. I am assisting in protecting the Spanish sick and wounded. There are 250 sick and wounded in the hospital within our lines. Much excitement at Manilla. Will protect foreign residents. (Signed) Dewey."

Sends Back Congratulations.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—By direction of the president secretary Long has sent the following cable despatch to commodore Dewey:

"The president in the name of the United States people thanks you and your officers and men for your splendid achievement and overwhelming victory. In recognition he has appointed you acting-admiral and will recommend a vote of thanks to you by the congress. (Signed) LONG."

GENERAL PARAGRAPHS.

The Very Latest News Crowded Into The Smallest of Space.

Use Roche's oatmeal cream for the skin.

The Royal military college will close on June 27th.

Mrs. W. Templeton, Miss Templeton and Miss MacDonald, Napanee, spent the day in the city.

The way Vanhorn Liniment sells at Roche's drug store shows its worth.

More grain has arrived for transhipment by the M. T. company than the company's boats can conveniently handle.

The offices of the inland revenue and gas inspector are receiving a coat of paint and being otherwise improved.

The duke and duchess of Marlborough dined last evening with the queen at Windsor castle, and remained over night.

The Deseronto and Sydenham association football teams were scheduled to meet at Sydenham this afternoon in the Quinte district series.

Mr. Bender's famous abottoir scheme has again been revived in Quebec, and Arthur Hollinshead, a capitalist of London, Eng., is there looking into the project.

C. L. Bass has purchased a clock that has ticked out the hours for over 100 years. The works are hand made and are as good to-day as when first put into operation.

Ex-alderman Strainge has presented the police force with a history of the Crimean war. The work is splendidly illustrated. The police are thankful for the generous gift.

Alderman Mooers is determined not to relax his efforts until he is successful in having the government erect and maintain two electric lights on the wharves fronting the dry-dock.

George Chapman, visiting friends here for some days, returned to-day to Watertown, N.Y. On Monday he will enter the employment of the New York Central as brakeman, running out of Watertown.

A.....

SURPRISING SALE

...OF...

LACE CURTAINS

has been going on for the past ten days and will continue 2 weeks longer.

We have sold twice the quantity we expected and you will readily understand the reason when you see the splendid value we are now offering.

NOTTINGHAM LACE
25c, 35c, 45c, 49c, 75c, 89c, $1 a pair.

FINE NET CURTAINS
$1.25, $1.39, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 a pair, in patterns you will not see elsewhere.

FRENCH DOUBLE NET CURTAINS
$2.25, $2.50, $2.75, $3, $3.25, $3.50 and up.

Many of this class of Curtains were sold last year at one-half more. A special purchase gave us a great advantage and we share it.

SWISS NET CURTAINS.
SWISS NETS for Sash Curtains.
FANCY NETS for Short Curtains.

BOBBIN NETS for Bobbin Net Curtains.

LACES TO MATCH.
All Prices.

SHADE BLINDS

Of all kinds and colors in stock and made to fit any window.

JOHN LAIDLAW & SON

YOUR CONFIDENCE.

OAK HALL tries to please you. We want to gain your confidence. It pays us to represent our Clothing exactly as it is. All we ask is a fair comparison of our goods and prices. You will not be urged to buy—you know best yourself about that.

But—if you buy and would rather have your money back you may have it without a single question.

SERGE SUITS $8, $10, $12.

Blue or Black, Single or Double Breasted, Pure Worsted Serge. Color will not fade. Sewed with silk.

Suits That Fit.

H. D. Bibby Co.,
"MY CLOTHIERS."
336 KING STREET, KINGSTON.

Oak Hall Clothing.

DISTRICT DASHES.

News of the District Condensed From the Whig's Exchanges.

Dr. Thomas Warham, formerly of Belleville, is practising medicine at Vernan, Minn.

Lieut. H. D. Hulme, Belleville, will go to Dawson City as solicitor for the Canadian bank of Commerce.

Miss Sarah Lillie, daughter of Mrs. A. H. Merrill, Brockville, died of consumption on Friday at the age of twenty-two years.

Miss Margaret Toombs, daughter of William Toombs, Brockville, and W. J. Parkinson, Syracuse, N.Y., were married on Thursday.

David C. Ennis has sold his farm on the Highland line, Dalhousie (the McQuat farm), to Charles Glenn, for $1,100. The farm comprises 100 acres.

Thursday evening Mrs. McCloy's, Brockville, was the scene of a happy gathering, the marriage of her sister, Miss Catherine Davison, to Thomas S. Bennett.

Pure fruit juices with ice cream soda at Roche's drug store.

Won By "A" Battery.

Toronto Mail.

Wrestling on horseback by companies of non-commissioned officers and men of the dragoons, Stanley barracks, and the Kingston battery was a new event at the military tournament. It was a catch-as-catch-can contest, and afforded the spectators no end of amusement while it lasted. The Kingston men won, that is to say, the dragoons were all dismounted first.

The Kingston cadets in their exhibition of free gymnastics were again the banner event of the entertainment.

An award in the military event was: Foil v. foil (officers), 1st, cadet Harvey; 2nd, cadet Peters.

The Dog Was Killed.

A day or two ago a resident of upper Johnston street in chasing a dog off his lawn, accidentally broke one of the animal's legs. Since then it has been hobbling along on three legs, apparently suffering great misery. This afternoon police constable Brunsh despatched it with a revolver shot.

Roche's ice cream soda cannot be equaled in the city.

DORMEIL SUITINGS.
A NEW FRENCH WORSTED.

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