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THE DAILY WHIG.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor.

SIR CHARLES ELECTED.

The war horse of Cumberland has been elected the representative of Cape Breton in the house of commons, and by a majority no larger than his predecessor, without his great prestige, received.

Cape Breton, to begin, is strongly conservative, and has given its representative a majority of 2,000. In the last contest there were three candidates, and two of them polled a conservative majority of 1,300, and there was nothing remarkable about the feat. Now it was expected that Sir Charles Tupper would do as well, that he would break the record, and in some respects he did. His blowing was without a parallel. Never did a man claim such greatness, and never did a man, by promises of public works, so completely truckle to the low and the degrading in politics.

At Ottawa, before entering on the campaign, he boasted of what he would do. Constituencies in Ontario, Quebec and Nova Scotia were placed at his disposal, but he selected the farthest one away, where the Dominion coal company and the church controlled about three-quarters of the votes, and he declared that if there was opposition to him it would only have one effect, namely, of demonstrating his tremendous power. For days he tore about the constituency in Mr. Haggart's special car, attended by an army of hangers-on and moonshiners, and made use of every agency known to a bad old man to coerce and dragoon the electors into the support of him. The talk of railways and breakwaters and wharves, the telegrams from the president of the coal company, the appeals of Mr. McKeen, the manager of the mines, the proclamation of Sir Charles that he had no superior on earth and sea, and perhaps no superior beneath them, failing to have the desired result, Bishop Cameron was induced to issue his mandemant and it seems to have done the business.

But the end is not yet. Sir Charles has, no doubt, contracted to do something which parliament may decline to endorse and which must go to the country for approval. On his return it will be in order to decapitate Sir Mackenzie Bowell, to put him out of misery and to begin the reign of terror. How long it will continue will depend upon the disposition of the people to have anyone take them by the neck after the manner of the highwayman.

CONSERVATIVE YANKEEPHOBIA.

It is impossible to ignore the fact that there is in Canada a deep-seated antipathy to Americans and American institutions. Nothing could be more deplorable than this state of things, and the blame of it lies almost entirely at the door of the conservative journals. They feel that their trade policy is an unrighteous one, and to hold power they unceasingly appeal to the national prejudices of loyal Britons. So determined is their appeal that the liberal press and leaders, at their peril, point out that there may be some good in this nation of kinsmen to the earth, and that it is, at any rate, our natural market. The bare mention of these truths brings down on their heads the bitterest invective, and they are roundly abused for being faithless to the old flag, to the empire and to Canada.

This hatred is so intense that the slightest mishap to anything American serves as a text for tory sneers. This was well illustrated the other day when an unhappy accident ran the St. Paul ashore. According to the conservative press that calamity was due to the fact that the vessel had as its captain an American, and it uses this instance to generalize on the universal incompetence of Americans. It is impossible to hear these foolish party cries without recalling the well-weighed words of Mr. Gladstone delivered at Leeds in '81. He saw that the weak point in the United States was not in the people, but in the policy. He declared that they were behind England in the race for trade preeminence, "Not because they are inferior to us in anything; it would be a fatal error to suppose it; not because they have less intelligence, or because they have less perseverance. They are your descendents; they are your kinsmen; and they are fully equal to you in all that goes to make human energy and power, but they are laboring under a delusion from which you yourselves have but recently escaped." (Protection.)

This Yankeephobic, which should receive a rebuke from such words as these, has received an equally strong rebuke from Chamberlain, who, despite the conservative press of Canada, could dare to say that president Cleveland was a fair-minded man, and at the same time metaphorically stretched a friendly hand across the ocean to him.

There is one great question, however, on which tory prejudice and ignorance have succeeded in embittering the Canadian public, and that is the question of the Behring sea claims, and the failure of congress to hand over to Great Britain the reward of $425,000. It is claimed by them that the action of congress has killed the possibility of settling great international matters by courts of arbitration. It is hard to believe that any great nation would sell its honor for a paltry sum like $425,000; and the fact is that congress has in no way repudiated the finding of the Paris tribunal against them; it has merely refused to ratify the amount of damages, which is a matter entirely apart from the question of damages. The Paris tribunal declined to arbitrate the question of the amount to be paid by the United States. This was settled by the late secretary Gresham and the British ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote, but had to be ratified by congress.

In the meantime it has transpired that, as the Outlook says, "more than half the British claim was for the expected catches of vessels warned away; that more than half the vessels for which claims were made, were wholly or in part owned by Americans; and that a large number of these ships had been put down at double their value." This matter should have been settled in the first place by a commission, as it is now about to be settled; and if congress should refuse to ratify the amount of damages assessed by this commission arbitration between the United States and other powers would be a thing of the past. In the meantime the bitterness created by the tory press and politicians only tends to increase the difficulties that already prevent our products from finding their way into our natural market. Mr. Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright have been, and are, doing their best to counteract this evil influence, but their every word is misinterpreted, and their most loyal utterances are perverted, and made to serve as party cries for their opponents.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Sir Charles Tupper has been elected for Cape Breton, but he was a badly scared man. The desperation with which he worked towards the close of the campaign indicated how much he feared the result.

* * *

The Hamilton Spectator (conservative) does not think much of Bishop Cameron's pastoral. "It may help to elect Sir Charles Tupper," it said yesterday, "but if it does we shall have a mighty poor opinion of the Cape Breton people." And it did.

* * *

What business has this parliament to finance for another house so soon to be elected? Is it constitutional? May be not. But what's the difference. What does the conservative party care for the constitution when its interest is at stake?

* * *

Mr. Ewart, the counsel for Manitoba's minority, who was recently soaring about Ottawa and has got back to Winnipeg, gives out that remedial legislation is going to pass the house, that even Mr. Laurier is going to vote for it. Is he? Well, that is news.

* * *

Hon. Mr. Foster has run up the expenditure a million and a half, according to his budget speech, and still he announces that there will be supplementary estimates. And as all this has to be met by taxation it is not quite clear where the reduction in tariff comes in.

* * *

The patrons are running their own show just now, and can make their meetings and party open to all in apparent sympathy with them. But a year hence they may not be running their own party, and will be curious to know the reason why. And the old-time wire pullers can tell them if they will.

* * *

A. W. Wright, employed by the government to report upon the sweating system, has been campaigning for Tupper in Cape Breton. A change of government would give a lot of men, now officials, a chance to work for their living. And the change, in the interest of honest industry, cannot come too soon.

BEYOND RECOVERY.

The Boy LaFlamme—His Cure Was a Surprise—A Few Boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

PAPPINEAUVILLE, Feb. 3 (Special).—The father of the boy LaFlamme is one of the leading merchants here and willing to talk of his son's cure, he says—"My little boy Arthur, after scarlet fever about a year ago never recovered and his ailment ran into a kidney trouble. His body was swollen to twice its natural size. The sufferings of the little fellow were very severe and we had all given up hope of him. But three months ago we commenced giving him Dodd's Kidney Pills, and to-day he is romping and playing with other boys." This as an instance of prompt cure is very remarkable.

Gave Them a Good Time.

Oswego Palladium.

Some years ago when the Thirty-eighth Separate Company, in this city, made a pilgrimage to Kingston, the authority to land had not been received when the company left Oswego. The company went by rail from Oswego to Cape Vincent and thence by steamer to Kingston. The telegram was not at Cape Vincent when the soldiers reached there and the commandant was in a great quandary. It was finally determined to go to Kingston and take the chances of getting ashore. The telegram so anxiously looked for was not there when the soldiers arrived. There was no alternative and the men remained on the steamer. Permission finally came, however, and the Canadians just made up for lost time by giving the Oswego boys the most hospitable welcome imaginable. They were escorted about the town, given a banquet at which the mayor presided and came home with a high opinion of their Canadian friends. Any estrangement on the part of the two governments that would break these amicable relations would hardly be cherished by the soldiers on either side of the border.

Hereditary Inebriety.

A common impression prevails that the appetite for alcohol has been in many cases inherited, and that these victims of the disease are not accountable for their unfortunate condition. While "doctors differ," the most recent researches into this interesting question seem to have settled conclusively that there is but one way of making an inebriate—put alcohol into him. Many inherit peculiar constitutional conditions which render them easy victims to the inroads of alcohol, but most cases of hereditary inebriety—so called—can be traced to the nursery and no further. More important, however, is it, that the impression should be removed from the minds of those who believe themselves to have inherited the malady that there is no cure for them and they are destined to carry the burden to the grave. At Lakehurst Institute, Oakville, have been treated with perfect success, during the last four years, large numbers who for this reason believed their cases hopeless. They emphasize the remarkable successthat has been achieved by this representative institution. No restraint. No home remedies. Toronto office, 28 Bank of Commerce Building.

Was the Queen's Page.

QUEBEC, Feb. 5. — Edward Littlejohn, whose death is announced at the age of seventy-seven years, was an employee of the house of assembly from confederation till 1890, when he was superannuated. The deceased was an Englishman and came with Lord Metcalfe in 1843. He was in the service of successive governors up to confederation, and was in his youth page to the Princess Victoria, now queen of the united kingdom.

Worth Ten Dollars a Bottle.

Any person who has used Nerviline, the great pain cure, would not be without it if it cost ten dollars a bottle. A good thing is worth its weight in gold, and Nerviline is the best remedy for all kinds of pain. It cures neuralgia in five minutes; toothache in one minute; lame back at one application; headache in a few minutes; and all pains just as rapidly.

PATRONS NOT A UNIT ON IT.

(Continued from Page One.)

thinking man would have done, and now gets 85c. a barrel for all he can produce. The day following his decision salt jumped up from 60c. a barrel to $1. For the year the farmers enjoyed the boon; they purchased 20,000 tons for $3,000 less than they had been paying for it before the combine was broken. At the same time more labor was employed, which fact should appeal to all workingmen to lend their assistance to the patrons to break down all combines. This case in point showed that more material was purchased for less money, and no labor was lost. The higher the price of goods the less demand and consumption. The farmers have to fight a combine in harvest implements. There are three factories in Canada producing scythes, forks, etc., yet these three factories are practically one, and there is no competition. Every day a farmer works in the fields with his scythe he is helping that combine to pocket thirty-five per cent. of protective duty besides the profit of manufacture. This combine must be fought, and the place to do it is at Ottawa. As a means of freeing the country of combines, he suggested the establishment of an impartial court, to whom the people could appeal and say "such a combine exists." Then that court would say to the government "You must break this compact by at once placing on the freelist such goods as are manufactured by the offenders." Further, the speaker said, it would be the first duty Mr. Rogers would have to perform at Ottawa to see that such a court is established.

Referring to the work the patrons would take up at the approaching session of the legislature, the speaker said, the free pass question would be taken up again. The matter had been brought up in the dominion house and he noticed forty-one members supported it. On analyzing the vote he found the majority represented constituencies where opposition would be given at the next election. He thought that fact had something to do with the vote. Only one member of the legislature besides the patrons supported the measure when he introduced it last session. He was pleased to see the people were becoming educated to the existing state of affairs and the need of reform. The patrons will again move for the abolition of the maintenance of the government house at Toronto, which has cost Ontario on an average of $17,750 annually since confederation. Sir Oliver Mowat he characterized as the ablest constitutional lawyer, the wisest statesman and the ablest leader in Canada, yet when he took office he only got $4,000 a year, now he gets $7,000, and on that salary he has managed to keep his own house. If Sir Oliver Mowat is able to do that, and he has to work for his salary, why cannot the lieutenant-governor, a mere figurehead, pay his own household expenses on his salary of $10,000, without tacking on an additional $17,750 for running his house? Had the sum of $17,750 been put out at interest since confederation the Ontario treasury to-day would be worth just $1,280 000 more. The government has a scheme on to obtain a deed of the ground on which stands government house. This they will sell for $300,000, use $100,000 for ground and a new building, place the remainder out at interest, which will keep government house without costing Ontario one cent. For every dollar that goes into the Ottawa treasury, fifty cents is contributed by Ontario, and as soon as Ontario has carried out the scheme in connection with government house, other provinces will step in and ask the dominion government to donate lands for a governor's residence, which means that instead of getting clear of the $17,750 for government house, the amount will be increased to about $20,000 as Ontario's share of the maintenance of government house in other provinces.

The subject of electing county officials by the people, instead of having them appointed by the government as at present, will again be introduced into the house by the patrons. At last session the patrons supported the government on the question, the next time they will vote with the opposition. Some people think the present form of government responsible government. It is no more responsible government than a packed jury. The people are the jury at elections and by holding such offices as they at present control as rewards for party workers the government bribes the electors, or a good portion of them. The speaker condemned the trial of warden Massie behind closed doors and said he would move in the house that the evidence of the investigation be read in open session. In closing his address the speaker said he had a lot of faith in the people of Frontenac county. He had strong faith they would elect D. D. Rogers by acclamation. It was said as an argument against the patron movement that patrons could not manage affairs at Ottawa. He asked if farmers could make a worse mess of affairs than the present spectacle at Ottawa presents.

Col. Hunter seconded the resolution of confidence in Mr. Rogers who "keeps in the middle of the road" and does not commit himself by pledges. Regarding the patron stand on the Manitoba school question, he said that when the patrons had to declare themselves it would not appear as a jackass with his head in the sand at Quebec and his heels in the air in Ontario. On the resolution being put it was responded to by three hearty cheers for the candidate. A vote of thanks was tendered the press of the city for its fair-minded and liberal reports of patron meetings and doings.

THE DISTRICT DASHES.

News of the District Condensed From the Whig Exchanges.

The Eganville Enterprise is advocating the formation of a company of volunteers in Eganville.

The new Presbyterian church at Metcalfe will be opened on Sunday next by Rev. Dr. Smith, Queen's.

The St. Anthony Lumber Co., of Whitney, are shipping ten car loads of lumber from their mills over the O.A. & P.S. Ry., daily.

A man named Chase, of Thurlow, was fined $20 and costs for stealing wood. In default of payment he will spend two months in jail.

M. C. Edey, Ottawa, architect, plans the new block which W. Mackay, Renfrew, will build during the coming season on the post office corner.

Aberdeen park committee, Renfrew, purchased the seats in St. Paul's church, shortly to be replaced with new. The seats are strong and comfortable.

W. A. Brickman, treasurer of Ameliasburg township, examining his horse's hoof, was kicked full in the chest. It is feared his injury may prove fatal.

Mrs. Davis, aged sixty-five years, wife of Henry Davis, Jellyby, died Monday, after suffering with a cancer of the stomach. She was a daughter of the late Peter Davis, Addison.

Within the last few days valuable dogs belonging to Neil McCarney, Dr. McCammon, E. H. Hiscock, and Thomas Glover, Gananoque, have died. The animals are supposed to have been poisoned.

On Sunday night James Richardson, Brockville, received a telegram from Fargo, North Dakota, notifying him of the death of his youngest son, George E. Richardson, with typhoid fever. The deceased was only nineteen years of age. He was the youngest of a family of ten children.

M. L. Russell, Renfrew, recently purchased a horse in Douglas. It celebrated its removal from the village to the town by a runaway. It kicked itself clear of its cutter, and galloped away. The door of Mackay & Guest's grain elevator was open, and into this the animal dashed, and a moment later was floundering into the hopper into which it jumped.

Killed In An Engagement.

HAVANA, Feb. 4.—A detachment of the battalion of the Spanish troops stationed at San Quenten, while at work repairing the railroad tracks between Esperanza and Jicotes, in the province of Santa Clara, were attacked, yesterday, by a body of rebels under the leader Nunez and a desperate battle ensued. The official report of the engagement places the Spanish loss at sixteen killed and five wounded. Among the killed were Lieut. Eduardo Borges and a sergeant.

A HOUSE FOR TWO.

A Story That Will Be Read With Much Interest.

Tip and I were going to build a home. We decided upon that as soon as we were formally engaged, for, as I told Tip, I had always heard that if a man has a pleasant home of his own he is much less apt to fall back on the clubs and bachelor dissipations. Tip quite agreed with me and added that he had always heard that a young married woman needed a home, as she was apt to fall into frivolous, idle ways if boarding, and nine times out of ten would get into mischief.

This made me angry. "Do you mean, Tipton Marchmont, that I"— I began, but he hastened to say he thought I would be the tenth woman and could make a paradise in a boarding house or anywhere else and produced a book of plans, in which we were absorbed the rest of the evening. Unfortunately our tastes were so dissimilar that the plans which Tip admired I thought horrid, and vice versa. You have no idea how that book, "Twenty Beautiful Designs of a Home," affected us. I assure you if we had not been too well bred I honestly believe we would have come to blows over the plans for the house we expected to pass a happy, blissful future in together. As we each expected to put an equal amount in the building, neither felt the right to say positively that it must be this style or that.

Finally, finding our engagement in danger of being broken off, we agreed upon leaving the whole matter to an experienced architect, each promising to be satisfied with the result, and I did not go near the place until it was finished, preferring to see it in a completed state. The wedding was set for the 1st of December, the arrangement being that we would return from our trip in time to give a royal housewarming. The day the keys were turned over to Tip he came for me, and we went to look at the place, cooing like two turtledoves on the way, convinced that we were the happiest people in the world.

I had an idea that Tip would break our contract enough to give the architect a few private hints of what I liked, so I was awfully disappointed to find that he had not, and that the house bore no semblance to the dream house I had built. Tip was in high glee and did not notice my lack of enthusiasm. I stood it as long as I could before I broke out:

"I don't like it one bit, Tipton Marchmont, and think you're real mean not to have had it suit me better."

Tip's Irish blood was up in a minute. "I think you are aware," he said stiffly, "that we left it, by mutual consent, altogether to the architect's taste."

"He seems to have followed some other person's taste pretty closely," I said, with an insinuating toss of my head. I hope I may never see Tip as angry again as he was then. He didn't swear, but looked as though he was dying to, as he retorted hotly:

"I suppose you mean to say that I"—

But right there I stopped him by saying, "Distinctly understand that I insinuate nothing, but since this horrid, ugly, tasteless old house pleases you I wish you joy of living in it. I, for one, never expect to darken its doors again."

"What do you mean, Madge?" he asked sternly. "Aren't you going to keep your promise and marry me?"

"Not if you expect me to live in this house," I answered defiantly.

Tip grew defiant, too, and said: "Madge, don't be absurd. We certainly will live here."

I had not thought he could be so cruel, but expected him to make all sorts of concessions which I would accept, kindly referring afterward to my magnanimity, so I answered that I certainly would not and told him I considered our engagement at an end. Tip stood as if he had been struck for a moment before he said, in a changed voice: "What is to be done about the house? You forget it is half yours."

"It is nothing to me what is done with it," I answered, grandly indifferent to the fact that two-thirds of my patrimony was invested in it. Then I walked out, leaving Tip in full possession. Once safely outside, I dropped my veil to hide the tears that would fall, while I sobbed out: "Oh, why was Tip so unkind, and why was I so hateful? The house might have been altered after a bit to please me, but now it is too late."

At the end of three miserable days the note I had been hoping for came, but it only said:

Miss Pardey:

DEAR MADAM—I have arranged with Nece & Bros. to put the house 333 B street on their sale list. They hope to make a speedy sale, in the event of which your share of the amount will be placed to your credit at the National.

Respectfully, TIPTON MARCHMONT.

I told myself bitterly that a man who could write such a letter to the girl he had sworn to love always was a heartless monster, and the girl was well rid of him. For two days afterward I cried steadily, but toward the end of the next day went out behind a heavy veil to get some fresh air. Wandering aimlessly about, my feet unconsciously strayed in the direction of that miserable house, when a sudden yearning to go in it, once more to dream for a little time of the joys I had hoped would be mine under its rooftree, impelled me to run up the steps and try the door. It had been left unlocked, by the careless agents no doubt, and I felt indignant at their lack of care.

As I passed through room after room I began to think I could tolerate, nay, even love the place. But at the door of the little suit of rooms which were designed for our private apartments I hesitated a moment, then opened it softly for one hasty glance around. A cry escaped my lips, for in the dim light I saw the figure of a man in the window seat, his head resting on his hands in a dejected way, his frame shaking as if with dry sobs. At my cry he raised his head and started to his feet, and then I saw that it was Tip, and before I could beat a retreat he had rushed at me, crying, "Madge, my own darling!" and had folded me in his arms. With my head resting on his dear breast, with his arms holding me as if they would never let me go again, I could only say, "Tip, dear, dear Tip," and burst into a flood of happy tears that washed all the bitterness of our quarrel away.

The house warming took place "as advertised," at 333 B street, Nece & Bros. failing to make a sale because the owners concluded to keep the house and occupy it themselves.—Chicago News.

HER LIFE FOR BABY.

The Wife of Conductor Patch Perishes in Saving Her Children.

One of the most touching stories of a mother's unavailing heroism comes from Schreiber. Conductor Thomas Patch, of the C.P.R., formerly of Toronto, now resides at Schreiber.

The other night his wife was descending the stairs to procure water for one of the children, when she slipped and fell. The lamp which she carried was thrown from her hand and exploded, sending the burning oil over the lady and the stairs. Unmindful of herself, thinking only to save the lives of her children, she sought to subdue the flames on the stairs. Her own clothes were on fire and she was completely enveloped in flames, but she did not stop the battle until the house was saved and with it the children. She gave her life for those she loved.

Mrs. Patch's body was fearfully burned from head to foot. Her little son summoned a neighbor, Mrs. Field, who found Mrs. Patch unconscious and entirely devoid of all covering, her night clothes having been consumed by the flames. Dr. Pringle was called in, but was unable to do anything for the injured lady, and at seven o'clock the following evening she died.

Mrs. Patch at the time of heroism was alone in the house, save for the presence of her little children, her husband being at Rossport.

Hamilton's Butternut Pills—Mild, Efficient Safe. One a Dose.

These pills are not small, but they are not drastic-irritating cathartics, as small pills must needs be. They contain active vegetable extracts which have direct remedial action upon the stomach, liver and bowels. Avoid irritating drastic pills by using Hamilton's. Sold by all dealers, and at Polson's drug store.

WRENCHED HER BACK.

THE PAINFUL RESULTS WHICH FOLLOWED.

Limbs and Body Swollen to Twice Their Natural Size — The Sufferer Became Helpless and Had to Be Turned in Bed.

In a cosy little cottage on the outskirts of the village of Merrickville, live Mr. and Mrs. Edward Williams. Mrs. Williams is one of the thousands of people who admit that they owe their health, if not their lives, to the greatest of life saving medicines—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. And with a woman's gratitude she is never tired of sounding the praises of the medicine that has done so much for her. To a reporter who called upon her Mrs. Williams gave the following account of her illness and cure:—Up to two years ago I was a strong and healthy woman, and always able to do my share of hard work. Two years ago I began to feel a sort of wearied depression and my head began to bother me considerably, but I still continued to do my work. In July, 1894, while helping to lift a load I gave my back a heavy wrench which affected the spine. My back and right side became very painful; my body and legs began to swell and I made up my mind that along with other complications I had dropsy. I began to grow weaker and weaker until at last I had to be turned in bed. My body and legs had now swollen to twice their natural size and the pain in my back and side was almost unendurable. I continued in this condition until about the middle of last March, unable scarcely to move. I had tried different kinds of medicine, but they did me no good. I now fully made up my mind that I could not live and this was the opinion of all who saw me. One day as I lay thinking of my terrible condition, a paper was handed to me to look over, when my eyes rested on a testimonial of a minister of the gospel who had been cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had, like many others, doubts concerning medicine testimonials, but I said to myself surely that good man would not tell a lie. I decided to give them a fair trial and by the time I had used two boxes the swelling began to leave my body and legs, and at the end of my third box the pain in my side, hip, knee and back had entirely disappeared, I still continued to use the Pink Pills and daily grew stronger until as you see I am as healthy to-day as ever I was. I still continue to use the pills occasionally and always feel better for them. I feel confident that had it not been for Pink Pills I would have been in my grave to-day. Mr. Williams was present and endorsed all she said.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the medical marvel of the age. In hundreds of cases they have cured after all other medicines have failed. They are a positive cure for all troubles arising from a vitiated condition of the blood or a shattered nervous system. Sold by all dealers or by mail, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., at fifty cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50. There are numerous imitations and substitutions against which the public is cautioned.

THE ISLAND ITEMS.

The Things a Correspondent Finds it Desirable to Write About.

WOLFE ISLAND, Feb. 4.—Rumors of protests and libel suits have circulated freely since election; however, it is unlikely any action will follow. Protests are unpopular and libel suits expensive and uncertain. Some wild talk was indulged in about election time and the offenders are probably sorry and ashamed now—if not they should be. Calling one man black does not prove another white. Abuse is not argument and mere unsubstantiated statements convince no one. Let future contests be carried on with fewer personalities and less acrimony.

The township council held its second meeting Monday, Feb. 3rd. Little business of importance was transacted. No assessor was appointed. The reeve refusing to decide the tie, the matter was again laid over until a special meeting on the 15th. The auditors' statement was submitted but was also remanded till the 15th for amendment. That bug-a-boo, the ferry question, was gingerly and gently alluded to as if the wise men were afraid to wake a ghost by referring to it, and it was quietly dropped again. Some charity was granted and the legislators adjourned.

The long-talked of literary society is at last fully launched with bright prospects. The aim of the organization is praiseworthy, and it will doubtless add to the social harmony and good-feeling, and be a source of amusement and improvement. Some clerical strictures have been passed on the new society, but it was doubtless owing to a misunderstanding quite capable of explanation.

There is considerable sickness and the M.Ds are busy. Dr. Ernest Spankie is assisting his brother here. The coal supply is exhausted and coal is now being drawn from the city to residents. Through kindness of Dr. Dudley a party of mixed juveniles enjoyed the matinee performance of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," Saturday. Dr. Dawson and wife, Cape Vincent, paid friends in Marysville a visit Sunday. Horse trading is quite popular among our equine fanciers. J. L. Haycock and D. D. Rogers visited the island last week and addressed a meeting in Grant's school-house, Big Bay. Two enjoyable events have been held down the island lately. A repetition of the cantata, given some time since in the M.E. church here, "A Trip to Iceland," was given in the Methodist church at the foot and a social held at Mr. Gillespie's. Monday evening, the date of the last, was stormy but a goodly number braved the elements.

Mr. Sinclair, general agent for the Massey-Harris Co., is here in the interest of the firm he represents. The News commends the annual warden's dinner or supper as a means of enlightenment to farmers. This is quite a discovery and the News deserves credit. The writer has attended one but failed to unearth the fact or see the point as to the beneficial results to "farmers," though the pleasure derived by city "friends" was quite potent. Frontenac farmers may be "blue" as the result of tory government, but are not quite so "green" as the News imagines them to be.

PASTOR AND FLOCK.

Settlement of the Washington Pulpit Dispute.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 5.—The pastoral relations of the Rev. Adolis Allen and the First Presbyterian church were formally dissolved Monday, at the meeting of the Washington presbytery, called to take action in settling the trouble in the church, growing out of the desire of the congregation that the Rev. Dr. DeWitt Talmage occupy the pulpit at the morning as well as the evening services. An agreement between the officials of the church and Mr. Allen was read, by which the latter now accepts the full salary for the contract term expiring October 1st, 1896, and immediately retires from the church. The report of the committee of three pastors and three laymen, which was unanimously adopted, severely criticises and condemns the action of the trustees in calling for Mr. Allen's resignation. It cites opinions of the supreme court and the deliverances of the general Presbyterian association, showing that the trusteeships are purely secular offices, and have no control over the spiritual welfare of the church, which involves the choice of pastors. Accordingly, it was held that the ministers are solely responsible to the presbytery, and that the action of the trustees in going out of their jurisdiction to interfere with the pastor was "as much to their shame as the action of the session was to their commendation."

Will Remain in Power.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—A Rome special to the Herald says: Premier Crispi will remain in power whatever may happen. King Humbert has ordered Gen. Baratieri to show great circumspection in view of numerical superiority of king Menelek's forces. King Humbert stated to a foreign ambassador his firm conviction of the ultimate victory of Italian arms.

Scotch lamb's wool shirts and drawers, worth $1.50 a suit, for 50c. each at R. McFaul's.

800 STARTLING CURES IN TWO CITIES. 800
PRINCIPALLY OF RHEUMATISM.

It Contains the New Ingredient. It Makes the Weak Strong, Imparts Appetite and Refreshing Sleep.

NEVER IN THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE WAS ANY THING KNOWN LIKE IT.

HAMILTON.

KOOTENAY

OTTAWA.

The greatest medical record ever attained now stands to the credit of KOOTENAY—a few months ago unknown. There are to-day 800 people in the Cities of Ottawa and Hamilton it has cured and they are telling EIGHT THOUSAND more how they suffered with Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint and Skin Disease, and how KOOTENAY cured when other medicines failed, and physicians gave them up. Pamphlet of sworn affidavits free by addressing S. S. RYCKMAN MEDICINE CO., Hamilton, Ont.

CARPETS - - -

—AND—

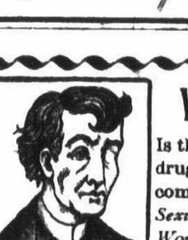
House ✤ Furnishings

The Newest and the Best Makes.

The Best Selection in the city.

Brussels Carpets from 80c.

RICHMOND & CO.



Before Taking.

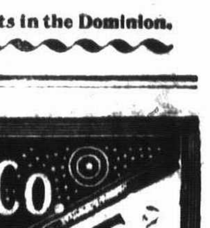
Wood's Phosphodine.—*The Great English Remedy.*

Is the result of over 35 years treating thousands of cases with all known drugs, until at last we have discovered the true remedy and treatment—a combination that will effect a prompt and permanent cure in all stages of *Sexual Debility, Abuse or Excesses, Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Mental Worry, Excessive Use of Opium, Tobacco, or Alcoholic Stimulants*, all of which soon lead to Insanity, Consumption and an early grave. Wood's Phosphodine has been used successfully by hundreds of cases that seemed almost hopeless—cases that had been treated by the most talented physicians—cases that were on the verge of despair and insanity—cases that were tottering over the grave—but with the continued and persevering use of Wood's Phosphodine, these cases that had been given up to die, were restored to manly vigor and health—Reader you need not despair—no matter who has given you up as incurable—the remedy is now within your reach, by its use you can be restored to a life of usefulness and happiness.

Price, one package, $1; six packages, $5; by mail free of postage.

One will please, six guaranteed to cure. Pamphlet free to any address.

The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont., Canada.



After Taking.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold by responsible wholesale and retail druggists in the Dominion.

W. R. McRAE & CO., Agts., Kingston.

BARGAINS IN FLANNELS.

Boys' Underwear, well worth 75c, now 40c suit
Men's All-Wool Shirts, 60c, for 50c; 90c for 70c.
All Flannel Shirts reduced in price.
All Grey Flannels reduced; 25c, now 20c.
Grey Blankets selling at cost.
Wide White Cotton, worth 8c; 15 yards for $1.00.

R. WALDRON

NEWS FROM TURKEY.

No Indemnity Has Been Paid for the Killing of a Consul.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The correspondent of the United Press in Constantinople telegraphs under the date of Feb. 3rd, as follows: "The reported existence of a strain between the United States and Turkey, in consequence of the persistent measures adopted by United States minister Terrell for the protection of American missionaries, is without foundation. As regards protection of American citizens and the payment of indemnity by the Turkish government for the destruction by fire of American buildings, it will be recalled that none of the £28,000 demanded by the three chief powers of Europe for the killing and wounding of the foreign consel at Jeddah last May has yet been obtained by the powers nor has anybody, as yet, been punished for the outrage. The houses occupied by Armenians in Smyrna were marked for a week. J. H. Madden, United States consul at Smyrna, made inquiry as to the reason for so designating the houses, and protested to the government against such a proceeding. The government replied that a large quantity of arms had been found in a mosque at Smyrna, and it was necessary to take all precautions against an Armenian outbreak. As the Christians in Smyrna considerably outnumber the Moslems, it is regarded as improbable that any massacre will be attempted at that place.

"The United States cruiser San Francisco is at Messina, Asia Minor, on the Mediterranean. Letters describing the misery prevailing among the inhabitants of Marash and Corfa were read on board the ship, and the sailors made up a purse of $450 for the relief of the sufferers. The situation at Marash has become more critical; a number of European war vessels are gathering the Alexandretta.

"The loan of 30,000,000 francs, secured by the government share of the lighthouse receipts which the porte is negotiating with the Berlin banking house of Bleichroder, is nearly concluded."

Flinton Fancies.

FLINTON, Feb. 4.—On Jan. 27th as Michael Grant's team was coming from his shanty at Deer Lake down Deer Creek they broke through the ice and were drowned. Next day as Harvey Champange was coming on the creek his team broke through at the same place and one horse was drowned. This is the dullest winter known here. No work at shantying except a few small jobs; no money in circulation and hard times ahead for a great many here who depend on lumbering for a living. It is not settled yet who shall compose the municipal council of Kaladar, Anglesea and Effingham. Mr. Yanch could not qualify. The reeve has not issued a writ for nomination of a man to take his place. Some think there will be an election for the whole council over again. Maud, the infant daughter of R. Crabtree, of Flinton, died on the 2nd.

MUST BE LICENSED.

Important Changes in the Ontario Game Laws.

TORONTO, Feb. 4.—At a meeting of the game and fish commission, it was recommended that all members of deer hunting parties should be required to take out a license for which fifty cents should be charged and to this two coupons should be attached, and no person is allowed to kill more than this number of deer.

It is also recommended that there be a severe punishment for any person killed deer in the water.

The regulations regarding duck, decided, would remain the same, that in shooting the hunter should prohibited from anchoring his boat further than fifty yards from shore.

The game warden will be given same powers as licensed inspectors, will be allowed to raid any place, on suspicion, without a special license.

How the Kidneys Talk.

They have a Language of their own.

Kindeys can't talk, but if you don't treat them rightly you will hear from them. They have a language of their own, and this is how they speak to you; You stoop or strain, ride too far, walk too much, work too hard and rest too little; then your back aches, and your head aches, and you ache all over.

Oh! you say, it's because I'm tired out. Now, this isn't true. It's because your kidneys are tired.

They can only do just so much and the lifting, stooping, straining or exciting has retarded their action.

The heart has pumped the blood into them faster than they could filter it. The filter is overtaxed and becomes clogged. They cry for assistance in the many symptoms that follow.

There is dull headache, backache, pains in various parts of the body, scalding of the urine, high colored urine, puffiness under the eyes, swelling of the legs and all the other conditions that go with kidney disorders.

Why do the kidneys thus tell you their troubles in language so plain as to be unmistakable?

So that you may be warned in time. Will you heed the warnings?

If so, you will use Doan's Kidney Pills. Nothing starts the kidneys working so quickly. Remember "Doan's." It is the original kidney pill, the most reliable kidney pill, and the pill you can place full confidence in to cure you. For sale by Jas. B. McLeod.