FINANCIAL.

J. S. R. McCANN, ACCOUNTANT AND Real Estate Agent. Rents and accounts collected. Money to loan. Office, 342 King street, east. Whig Office.

MONEY TO LOAN IN LARGE OR SMALL sums at low rates of interest on City or Farm Property. Loans granted on City and County Debentures. Apply to THOMAS BENNETT, Manager Frontenac Loan and Investment Society. Office opposite the Post Office.

ARCHITECTURAL.

POWER & SON, ARCHITECTS AND Building Surveyors. Office—Wellington Street, Kingston.

ARTHUR ELLIS (Member of the Ontario Association of Architects), ARCHITECT AND APPRAISER. Office—81 Brock Street, Kingston, Ont.

WM. NEWLANDS, ARCHITECT AND Appraiser, corner of Brock and King Streets, over Wade's Drug Store. Entrance on King Street, next to Whig Office.

DENTAL.

LEONARD CLEMENTS, L. D. S., DENTIST, directly opposite the Post Office, Wellington Street, Kingston. Established in 1867. Telephone No. 357. Residence, 254 King street East.

R. E. SPARKS, D.D.S., L.D.S., M.D., DENtist. Office—230 Princess Street. Residence—152 University Avenue. Office hours 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturday evening, 8 to 10. Telephone 346. S. A. Aykroyd, D.D.S., L.D.S., Assistant.

MEDICAL.

DR. HATTIE D. WALKER, OFFICE, 251 Queen street, one block north of St. Andrew's church. Telephone No. 499.

LEGAL.

F. G. KIRKPATRICK, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc., 35 Clarence street, opposite Post Office. Money to loan at lowest rates.

JOHN STRANGE, LL.B., SOLICITOR, &c. Office—Clarence Street, opposite the Post Office. Money to loan at lowest current rates.

FRANCIS KING, M.A., BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc. Money to loan. Patents procured; send for circular. 79 Clarence street.

MONEY TO LOAN—At 5, 5½ AND 6 PER CENT. on good city property, and also money to loan on farm property. WM. MUNDELL, 151 Wellington Street.

HORSE LIVERY.

F. A. BIBBY, 129 BROCK STREET, THE leading hack and livery stable in the city. Telephone No. 261.

T. C. WILSON, 120 CLARENCE STREET, the largest and longest established livery in the city. Telephone No. 179. Vehicles ready at a moment's notice.

McCAMMON BROS., KINGSTON HORSE Exchange, Livery and Boarding Stables, corner of Brock and Bagot Streets. A new and Stylish outfit of vehicles and excellent horses. Charges moderate.

SPECIAL MENTION.

STYLISH WEDDING CARDS, Invitation and Cake Boxes at WHIG Office.

ENVELOPES, all sizes, furnished and printed at WHIG Office at lowest prices to be obtained anywhere.

RUBBER STAMPS of all kinds neatly made. Self Inkers, Linen Markers, Daters, Seals, Stencils, Bank, Ticket and Office Stamps, etc. Repairs of all kinds promptly done. JOHN OFFORD, WHIG Office.

INEBRIETY AND OPIUM HABIT TREATED PRIVATELY. Double Chloride of Gold System. Results invariably satisfactory. Write for information. LAKEHURST SANITARIUM, Oakville.

STANLEY HOUSE, OPPOSITE K. & P. AND C.P.R. Union Station and steamboat landings, recently enlarged by a handsome addition, doubling former capacity. Bedrooms in new department well lighted, airy, and from windows a complete view of harbor and prominent works. Charges $1 and $1.50 per day. JOHN BROWN, Proprietor.

EDUCATIONAL.

-Sept. 3rd-

1894, IS THE TIME

Kingston Business College

Re-Opens. Catalogue sent Free to any address.

J. B. McKAY, President.

KINGSTON LADIES' COLLEGE,

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

A Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. "Cloiseburn," Earl street, Kingston.

MRS. ENGLISH'S CLASSES IN MUSIC, Drawing and Painting will be opened on MONDAY, OCTOBER 1ST.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to students preparing for examinations. The refining influences of home combined with high mental training.

THE MUSICAL DEPARTMENT is in charge of Arthur Fisher, Esq., Mus. Bac., A.C.O., England.

For terms and prospectus apply to MRS CORNWALL, M.A., Principal, at the College.

WE DON'T KNOW MUCH ABOUT WRITING ADVS,

BUT WE DO KNOW A GOOD DEAL ABOUT BUYING

Sporting Goods,

And buying them at prices that make them sell. We have a full assortment of

Double and Single Breach and Muzzle Loading Guns and Rifles,

and we are headquarters for ammunition of all kinds.

Try us and see if we don't do what we say.

W. A. MITCHELL

McMAHON'S OLD STAND, 85 AND 87 PRINCESS STREET.

Lambert & Walsh.

See our selection of FALL SUITINGS and OVERCOATINGS, sold at bare living prices.

Tailors,

110 & 112 Princess Street.

Brass Syringes!

And other Tools and Apparatus for Lawns and Gardens at

R. M. Horsey's

HARDWARE HOUSE, Princess-st

THE DAILY WHIG.

"Gutter or Ocean Diver."

HIGH TARIFF, HIGH WALL.

Senator Higgins, of Delaware, is a great man, in his own district and state, but he can make an ass of himself on special occasions like some other men who are not so great.

He was at Ogdensburg during the holding of its fair, and, as an attraction, was persuaded to give an oration. This speech-making at fairs is an especially American feature, the success of which depends very much upon the man who does the talking. Gov. Flower, for instance, can improve a meeting by saying something to the interest and profit of the farmers, but Senator Higgins can advertise himself and his hearers as a people singularly lacking in common sense.

What was the burden of his story in Ogdensburg? That Canada, with its small population, did not amount to much, and that it never would until it became annexed to the United States. That it had to be watched, however, and checked and curbed as far as possible by tariff laws, that, if necessary the high duties could be restored in order to keep Canadian products out of the American markets. An idle threat, and one that does not scare any one. The American tariff was not lowered to suit Canadians, and though it pleases them, and tends towards the freer trade which both countries desire, it will not be kept low to promote Canadian interests. Therefore this preaching of hostile tariffs is a folly. What did Senator Higgins hope to gain by it? Nothing at Ogdensburg. The people there have sufficient contact with the Canadian people daily to know what friendliness and reciprocity of interests are, and they do not desire a departure from them.

Men of the Higgins stamp are responsible for the alien law which aims at keeping Canadian skill and Canadian labor out of the states, the miserable application of which led to the dismissal of a few employees from the Ogdensburg asylum recently, and to the prosecution at Buffalo of a firm for importing a young lady typewriter from Toronto.

What the United States need, according to Higgins' philosophy, is a great high wall, such as Chi-hoang-ti had built about China to put a stop to the incursions of the Tartars, Kalmucks and other tribes from the north, but which failed in its purpose and made the builder of it an object of hatred, which hatred remains among the Chinese to this day.

But who is Higgins?

JAPANESE MISSIONS.

The discussions at the general conference of the Methodist church have had the effect of concentrating attention on the Japanese Missions, and of provoking the enquiry as to what the effect of these missions really is.

The first fact that has been established is most encouraging, namely, that the Japanese are accepting christainity more readily than the people of any foreign people, that they have not accepted but helped to propogate the gospel through the native evangelist and preacher.

The second fact challenges serious attention. It is that the missionary work among the Japanese can be most efficiently and successfully done by their own people. This is the declaration of "Yogaka Zahi," a woman's journal published at Tokio and reflecting most forcibly public opinion in Japan. Nay, more, it is intimated that "the Japanese have long been dissatisfied with the efforts of the English and American missionairies to transplant christianity into Japan in the form in which it is found in their own countries What the Japanese now lack is the money required for such an undertaking. European and American christians contribute large sums for missionary work in Japan; but there is not much need of foreign missionaries—the work can be done by Japanese at least equally well. Neither are the Japanese pleased with the idea that their country should be a field for foreign missionary labor. The foreign missionary societies should place the funds now devoted to their work in Japan at the disposal of Japanese propagandists who will go to convert the nations of the continent. It is not a shame for Japanese christians to solicit pecuniary aid from their sympathizers in Europe and America for the purpose of converting other nations."

The christianizing of the Japanese may not yet be safely left to the natives. With all their adaptability, their shrewdness, their power of absorption, it is scarcely possible that they have become possessed of the experience in christian service which warrants them undertaking the stupendous effort which they desire to be their own.

And Europe and America must have the most positive evidence upon this point before they will contribute liberally of their means towards the conversion of the Japs. Prof. Satoh, who has been attending the Methodist general conference, is quite satisfied that Japan is going to lead in christianity, and that it will be the means of converting China from its idolatry, but he does not say Japan can succeed without the aid of the western world in its means as well as men.

"Yogaka Zahi" has not considered the importance of the church, of the presence in Japan of those who will see that christianity is not only industriously but correctly taught. It overlooks the importance of those letters from the heroic men and women who have committed themselves to missionary service, and whose graphic descriptions of contest and conquest inspire the liberality of the people and make them to know what foreign missions mean.

Nor can the occasional visitation of the returned missionary be missed from the annual conferences and missionary meetings. The story of service and self-sacrifice has been instrumental in warming the christian people towards the missions as nothing else can.

So that the Japanese missions cannot be abandoned to the natives yet awhile. The natives must not too soon assume their independence lest they imperil the interests of the christian church. The ambition of the Japs is laudable enough, but it wants checking.

Cold in the Head

And headache cured in five minutes; catarrh cured in a week by using Dr. Hunt's Menthol Snuff, 25c, at Wade's drug store.

K. D. C. Pills the laxative for children. Sold by E. C. Mitchell.

HUGH SMITH'S MONEY.

ITS DISTRIBUTION NOT SUCH A THE FAMILY WISH

He Died a Bachelor and left His Estate to Two Brothers Only—Those Who Think he Was Not Mentally Capable of Devising His Property.

The high court of justice, without jury, opened in the court house yesterday afternoon. Chief Justice Street presided.

In the case of Thomas Connor vs. Thomas A. Connor, for payment of an annuity, secured on real estate, the parties interested agreed to judgment for the plaintiff for $296 and costs, to be paid by the defendant, the same to be a lien on lot 38 in 6th con. of Pittsburg, and if not paid said lot or a sompetent part thereof to be sold to pay claim.

The protest of the will of the late Hugh Smith, ex-M.P.P., took the entire afternoon, and then only three witnesses out of about forty witnesses were examined. There were seven or eight lawyers in the case. The plaintiffs in the case are George Denison and John S. Gallagher, executors; the defendants attacking are: Annie E. Smith, George Smith, Michael Smith and Harriet Smith, while William and Andrew Smith are the defendants supporting. Robert J. Smith, Alexander Smith and Milton M. Griffith are the three infants. The whole case rests on the competency or incompetency of Hugh Smith at the time he made his will. By the reading of the will everything goes to his brothers William and Andrew Smith. John McIntyre and J. L. Whiting appeared for defendants attacking; Smythe & Smith for executors propounding the will; R. T. Walkem and W. J. Wilson, Napanee, for defendants upholding the will, and G. M. Macdonnell for the infants.

Dr. Lockhart had been practising medicine for about two years, on Wolfe Island at first and then at Harrowsmith. Witness was brought up in the neighborhood in which Hugh Smith lived and knew him for the last twenty years. Deceased had had, upon two or three occasions covering a period of perhaps a year and a half, attendance from witness. Witness was called to attend Mr. Smith on the morning of May 22nd by Mr. Cole. Deceased had been reeve of the township and had represented the county in the provincial house. Cole was a farm laborer, employed by Smith. When witness arrived he found Mr. Smith had considerable difficulty in breathing, a light fever and a slight cough. Witness suspected pneumonia or lung trouble. Witness saw him on the afternoon of the same day. Deceased came to witness' office accompanied by Mr. Purdy. He asked for something to help his appetite and witness sent him home and told him to follow the treatment he had advised in the morning. In the evening witness called on Mr. Smith and found him worse, with evident signs of lung trouble. Witness called the next morning and told Mr. Smith if he had any important business to attend to he had better do it, as he was very ill. Mr. Smith thought he would get better and asked witness to make a will for him. Witness told him he had never drawn any will, but if he was anxious to have one drawn he would endeavor to get a proper form, and deceased said all right. Witness went back in the afternoon, and after examining him witness said if he wished he would attempt to draw up the will. Deceased then said he guessed he would defer the matter till the next day, and witness told him he did not think he (deceased) would be as well the next day. On leaving the house witness met Mr. Smith's brother, William, who asked him if he had drawn the will. Witness replied in the negative and Mr. Smith went into his brother's bedroom. He came out in a few minutes and said his brother wanted the will drawn. Witness went in again and drew up the will according to the dictation of deceased. At deceased's request witness put the will in his pocket.

The document produced in court was the will he had drawn up and the signature was that of Hugh Smith. Mr. Smith sat up in the bed and signed the will. George Purdy and witness signed the will as witnesses.

Dr. Smythe—"Now what would you say Dr. Lockhart as to the state of the deceased's mind."

Mr. Walkem whispered to Mr. Smythe and he put the question as to deceased's mental capacity the first time he had seen him.

Witness replied that Mr. Smith seemed rational. When he called at witness' office he did not talk much. Witness advised Smith to talk very little as it was detrimental to lung trouble. When he made the will witness considered he was quite capable. Witness had discussion with him to show how clear his mind was. Deceased had been able to give the numbers, etc., of various lots. Witness did not wish to worry him particularly about them. Witness knew the Smith family well. When deceased was drawing his will witness asked him what he intended doing with George and the other brothers and deceased had stated that they had plenty.

Cross-examined by Mr. McIntyre—Witness knew the beneficiaries in the case. Witness knew them to be drunken and dissipated at times. They lived in the same neighborhood. Deceased had called at witness' house a few times for treatment for colds or something of that kind. Witness knew that deceased had also become dissipated recently.

Mr. McIntyre—"Did you straighten Mr. Smith up before attending the last meeting of the legislature."

Witness—"He called on me for treatment for grippe, he claimed, but I considered he was broken up from drink." This was witness' opinion. Witness saw deceased after he returned from the legislature and he seemed all right again. Witness did not treat deceased for a fall he had recently had. He knew of the fall, however. It was about six o'clock in the morning when Cole called at the house for witness to go to the house. Mr. Smith was lying on a sofa down stairs when witness entered. Smith complained of a sore chest and other things. Witness was told that Mr. Smith had fallen out of bed and struck his head on a box. Witness examined his head, but could not remember finding any bruises there, nor recollect anyone telling him deceased's head was hurt. Witness knew that Smith had been wandering in his mind in the daytime of the 23rd. Witness did not remember of hearing incoherent remarks from Mr. Smith on that morning, although it was quite probable he had wandered in his mind as this condition was generally caused by bronchial pneumonia.

When witness found deceased on the lounge he advised him to go to bed and stay there. Witness was probably with him an hour that morning. During this time witness was directing Purdy to make the poultices. Witness may have been fifteen or twenty minutes with Mr. Smith. Witness was very much astonished when Mr. Smith appeared at his office. He was a great deal worse then than in the morning. This was about four o'clock in the afternoon. Witness asked him to lie down for a while and rest. Witness was angry, as a medical man, because of Smith disobeying his orders and leaving the house.

It was about nine o'clock when witness called at night. Deceased was in bed with his clothes on and wanted to go and rest on a lounge near the bed. Witness aided to remove Smith's clothes. Witness saw Smith the next morning, probably about eight o'clock, and Smith was a great deal worse and much weaker than the day before. Witness asked Smith how he felt, and he replied that he felt better. Witness knew he felt worse. When witness told him he had better settle any important business Smith asked witness to make a bit of a will for him. Witness took Smith's temperature and it stood 102, while the pulse beat was 108. Witness enquired for a book of forms from Mr. Stewart for drawing wills, which he took to his office. Witness also went to B. P. Day and asked him if he had any forms for making a will, and he outlined a form. Witness saw Day at Smith's place the morning he was there. If Mr. Day said that Smith was delirious and wandering in his mind it was a time when he witness, was not present. Witness remembered Smith wanting to get up out of bed but could not recollect him getting up out of bed and saying "I want to go out of that door" pointing to a wall where there was no door. Day did not call witness' attention to the fact that Smith was not in a fit condition to draw a will nor that he, Day, said he would not draw up the will according to the form in the book. When witness met William the latter told him that Hugh had a good deal of his money and that he wanted that mentioned in the will. He was anxious to have a will made. Witness was not anxious to carry out anyone's instructions. When William went into Hugh's room witness remained outside. When William returned and said Hugh wanted his will drawn witness went in the room and Hugh said that was the case. William and George, Purdy were in the room while witness was drawing the will. Hugh first went on to explain about some lots about Parham and Spafford ton and the homestead. Witness proposed that all the lots be put under the heading of "real estate," so as to save time, and when asked about personal property Hugh said never to mind that. William then enquired what he was going to do with his money, and asked him what about his monies and Hugh replied to put that down too. There was nothing said of any promissory notes or mortgages. The "monies" were referred to as cash. Witness said: "I want William and Andrew to have my property." Witness thought Hugh meant the land. There was nothing said about them having a living off the land. Hugh mentioned the names of Mr. Dennison and Mr. Gallagher and Mr. Donnelly as executors. The first two were used. Witness did not write the words "and monies" in after Hugh had signed his name. Witness helped Mr. Smith up in the bed to sign his name. Witness held one hand behind his back. Deceased's signature showed that he was very weak at the time. It was a regular scrawl.

Mr. McIntyre—"Did George Smith ask you if the will was a fair one."

Witness—"He did." He knew that Mr. Smith had a brother's widow living in the county of Bruce and was told by George that Hugh held a mortgage on the poor woman's place. Witness remembered talking to Harvey Lake last Monday and saying that he would not care to dispose of an estate under such circumstances. Witness admitted Hugh was in a weak state of mind at the time of the will being drawn up. He would be more apt to forget things. Witness thought Hugh might have made a more equitable disposition of his property if he had been in a better state of mind. Witness thought that William had influenced Hugh to make the will and he told Harvey Lake that something might be made out of this. There was nothing said about the particular amount of mortgages or notes that were sent out.

Examined by Mr. Macdonnell witness did not remember Hugh stating that he had been lying from twelve o'clock at night on the bed of two of the boys and that he had been chilled. Witness thought that a rational man might get up out of bed and drive to Harrowsmith next day.

His lordship—"Many people do very foolish things who have sufficient testamentary capacity."

Continuing witness said there was nothing to indicate that Hugh had on his mind any claim that the children of the deceased brother and a deceased sister might have on his property.

Examined by Mr. Walkem witness knew that Hugh had been a bachelor and lived with his other brothers in the same house. Witness had no interest whatever in the will.

Cross-examined by Mr. Smythe witness said that when William spoke of monies he addressed the witness.

At this point William Smith, one of the beneficiaries who had spoken aloud during the examination, more than once called out something to attract the attention of the court and his lordship said that unless he kept quiet he would have to leave the room. He was induced to be quiet.

In answer to his lordship witness stated that he considered the deceased in a competent state of mind, that he might be able to recollect all the different persons interested in his bounty or all the pieces of property any monies and financial negotiations he might have to dispose of.

This concluded the evidence of the doctor and George Purdy, one of the witnesses of the will, was called. He had known Hugh Smith as long as he could remember. Witness lived at Murvale and he had been engaged by Hugh to help him build some fences. On the night of the 22nd he heard Hugh fall out of bed and he ran into the room. Hugh had struck his head on the corner of his trunk when he fell out. He was in a semi-unconscious condition and witness called Hugh's brothers who aided him to remove Hugh to a lounge near by. Water was applied and he soon revived. Witness sent for Dr. Lockhart and in the afternoon drove Hugh into Harrowsmith to see the doctor. Hugh put on a couple of coats before he started. On the way Hugh spoke of his health and said he wished he could revive his appetite. He heard the doctor advise Hugh to make his will and when William went in the room he, witness, advised Andrew to go in also, as he had as much right there as William. Andrew said he did not like to go inside, and witness took a chair and sat down beside the bed. Witness knew that Hugh's brothers were dissipated, drunken men and were often laid up for days at a time. Witness knew that Hugh had his business transactions with George. Witness did not know that Hugh had been drinking heavy shortly before his death. He knew that he was drinking, however. Hugh was insensible after he rolled off the trunk.

His lordship did not think that the injury from rolling off the bed had anything to do with the will.

Witness could not recollect the doctor telling Hugh to go to bed and stay there. Witness did not remember Hugh wandering in his talk that morning. Witness advised Hugh not to drive over to Harrowsmith, but Hugh said he wanted to see the doctor personally. He thought he would get better if he could only get something to create an appetite. Witness did not hear Hugh say, "Who hung that piece of meat on the wall?" or "Who is that big Indian standing there?" Witness remembered that two years ago, when Hugh got the bad fall by which a couple of his ribs were broken, he had been wandering in his head. His lordship did not see that this had anything to do with the present case.

Mr. McIntyre contended that he would show that since this bad fall Hugh Smith had never been the same man either mentally or physically.

Witness remembered the doctor saying he would get a form to draw up a will from. Witness heard Hugh say: "I give all my real estate and monies to William and Andrew Smith share and share alike." Hugh spoke of a blacksmith shop at Murvale he had bought for Andrew, but he would put it all in together.

Witness noticed Hugh wandering in his mind a little when Dr. Vrooman was present. After Hugh's death witness took his watch from his vest pocket and put it in a cupboard. William got it afterwards. There was $22 in Hugh's pocket at the time of death.

His lordship could not see the point of such questions and Mr. McIntyre said it was important to show that it was not likely that a shrewd man like Hugh Smith would leave his property to such worthless, drunken fellows as his brothers, William and Andrew.

George Dennison testified that he had known Hugh Smith all his life. Hugh had been a member of parliament, and as far as he knew attended to his duties in that capacity in May last.

Mr. Smythe—"It takes a capable man to attend to these duties, does it not Mr. Dennison? You have been there yourself."

Mr. McIntyre—"You have been elected yourself."

Mr. Smythe—"That's the reason Mr. Dennison and I can speak sympathizingly."

Witness went on to explain that when he called on Hugh Smith shortly before his death the latter spoke of his ill-health. Witness did not try to do business with Hugh and merely encouraged him to brace up. Hugh thought himself he would get better. Witness did not consider there was anything wrong with Hugh's mind. Witness knew that Hugh had taken to drink and that it injured him the last few months before his death. Witness did not know that the reason he had not been chosen at the conservative convention was because his mental capacity was going down.

Mr. McIntyre produced some of Hugh's writing of recent months and it was recognized as a mere scrawl to what he used to write. This was to show that Hugh had been sinking physically. Turning to Dr. Smythe Mr. McIntyre said he hoped he (Smythe) would not write that way when he got into the legislature or he would never be sent there again.

Mr. McIntyre asked the witness if he considered Hugh in a fit condition to make a will, and the witness knew nothing to make him think otherwise. To his knowledge he had never stated that he did not think Hugh fit to make a will. Witness thought George Smith the most confidential of his relatives. Witness had noticed, in conversation, that Hugh often repeated the same thing several times over within five minutes' time.

His lordship thought it would be a case where a compromise should be made. It was very natural to suppose that these other parties were worthy of something, and also that it was natural to suppose that the deceased would leave them something.

Mr. McIntyre said he was willing for this and had been all along, and Dr. Smythe said that as far as the executors were concerned they would rather see a distribution of the estate.

His lordship adjourned at seven o'clock for the benefit of the counsel who had till 9:30 o'clock this morning to try and compromise matters.

Dr. Smythe's witnesses were: William Thompson, Geo. S. Purdy, Dr. Lockhart, John Campbell, William Cole, jr.; Mr. Walkem had: Richard McMahon, Gilbert Wood, Curtis Walker, John B. Snyder, James Reid, M. Davy, Daniel Graves, John Burton, Alexander McMahon; Mr. McIntyre had on his list: Bert. B. Day, Dr. Vrooman, James Murton, William Davis, Henry Gray, Alexander Smith, Harvey Lake, Dr. Mundell.

ODESSA OCCURRENCES.

The Harvest Festival Was a Success—The Concert a Pleasant Affair.

ODESSA, Sept. 24.—The congregation of St. Alban's church held their annual harvest festival on Thursday last and, in spite of the very heavy rain, it was a decided success. The day's proceedings began, of course, with a celebration of the holy eucharist, at which Rev. H. B. Patton, B. A., of Deseronto, preached an earnest, impressive sermon emphasizing rather the solemn side of the harvest season. Evensong was sung at four o'clock. There was a good congregation and Rev. A. Jarvis, M. A., Napanee, preached a very interesting sermon on the joy of harvest, showing something of the history of harvest festivals and the manner of their observance in merry England in the olden time. He insisted strongly on the duty of the church to direct and sanctify the amusements and recreations of her children by joining in them instead of standing aloof from them. By this means the abuses which have become associated with many innocent amusements might be removed.

Evensong was followed by the harvest dinner at 6 p.m. in the Jubilee hall. The churchwomen of Odessa have made a reputation for themselves by this annual dinner, and it is safe to say that on this occasion the repast excelled anything which has ever been seen in this village, in quantity and quality as well as in variety. Many who had purchased tickets before hand were prevented from being present by the heavy rain. But for all that there was a large gathering of guests, and when they were all filled many basketsful of (unbroken) fragments were gathered up and given to the poor. The concert which followed passed off very pleasantly, although many friends from a distance, who had promised to assist in the programme, were kept at home by the weather. Rev. F. D. Woodcock, of Camden East, and Dr. Meacham, M.P.P., made rousing speeches of a strong patriotic ring, and after the singing of the national anthem, the young people enjoyed themselves in the light fantastic to the strains of the Odessa orchestra. The proceeds are slightly in advance of last year, and everyone is well pleased except those who did not attend.

Mr. Sniff Endorses Principal Grant.

Bobcaygeon Independent.

Principal Grant's letter is a noble vindication of the rights of freedom. Has a Canadian a right to go to any part of this earth that he pleases? Could France, Austria, Spain, or any other country, big or little, exclude a Canadian simply because he was born in Canada? If they venture to do such a thing, by jingo, this journal would kick up such a row as the world has never yet witnessed. And yet Canada dares to exclude every man who is born in China!

Look here, you know, this thing won't do. Can anyone choose where he will be born? Once upon a time, only a few years ago, your soul was fluttering around looking for a temporary abiding place, and it dropped into a baby just being born in Ontario. That's how you became an Ontarioan. Suppose your soul had dropped into a baby just being born in China? Would that fact have justified your exclusion from Canada when you grew up to manhood?

The whole arrangement about excluding anyone from any country by reason of the locality of their birth is a monstrous offense against this journal's partner freedom, and it must be stopped right away. Any time Principal Grant will call at Goulais' hotel, the Rockland, he will find, in the back parlor something to his advantage.

A Good Appetite

Always accompanies good health, and an absence of appetite is an indication of something wrong. The universal testimony given by those who have used Hood's Sarsaparilla, as to its merits in restoring the appetite, and as a purifier of the blood, constitutes the strongest recommendation that can be urged for any medicine.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25c.

A Revival Service.

VENNACHAR, Sept. 22.—Our annual harvest home, to be held on the 20th inst., instead of the 19th, promises to be the best we have had for some years. The grove meetings, held in the Snider settlement on Monday and Tuesday of this week and conducted by Rev. George Nickle and Rev. Wm. Kannawin, of Matawatchan, were seasons of great spiritual blessing. We cannot but mention the broad liberal spirit of Mr. Kannawin in coming to assist in the meetings, which gave us to believe and feel more than ever before that the religion of Christ was not confined to any one sect or denomination. The meetings are being continued here in the village and will last this week.

The Fall Fairs.

Delta	Sept. 25-26
Cape Vincent	Sept. 25-27
Prescott	Sept. 26-27
Lennox, Napanee	Sept. 26-27
Central, Lindsay	Sept. 26-27
Hungerford township	Oct. 2
North Lanark, Almonte	Oct. 2-4
Almonte	Oct. 2-4
North Renfrew, Beachburg	Oct. 4-5

NEWS OF ALL QUARTERS.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS OF LATE WORLD'S NEWS.

The Affairs in Which Men Are Interested; The Daily Occurrences That Make Up the Conversation in All Climes—Boiled Down For Busy Readers.

Gen. Booth, of the Salvation army, has arrived at Halifax.

The northwest assembly elections will probably be held about November 15th.

Sir A. P. Caron reached Montreal, Sunday, from England, accompanied by his daughter.

Wade's mandrake pills, sure cure for biliousness and constipation, Wade's drug store, Kingston.

It is reported that a Russian fleet has assembled at Vladivostock, prepared for immediate action.

The New South Wales 3½ per cent. loan for $832,000 has been subscribed for five times over in London.

Hanson's Magic Corn Salve cures corns and bunions with three applications 15c per pox at Wade's drug store, Kingston.

There is great excitement at Bannockburn, Madoc township, over the discovery of gold-bearing rock.

Mr. Gladstone declines to express his views in regard to the best method of dealing with the house of lords.

DEAR SIRS—I have used Yellow Oil for two or three years, and think it has no equal for croup. Mrs. J. S. O'Brien, Huntsville, Ont.

Daniel M. Robertson, the wife-murderer, has been sentenced at New Bedford, Mass., to be hanged, Friday, Dec. 14th.

Charles Stewart, convicted of attempted arson, was sentenced at Windsor on Saturday to ten years in penitentiary.

If you are tired taking the large old-fashioned griping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose. Try them.

Lady Randolph Churchill is said to have written to a friend in England that her husband's health shows no signs of improvement.

Mrs. Clara M. Harris, of Fort Erie, Ont., is seeking divorce from her husband in Buffalo on account of neglect and infidelity.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cures Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, and all looseness of the bowels. Never travel without it. Price 35c.

The Patrons of Industry of Dundas county, on Saturday, in convention, tendered the nomination to S. S. Reveller, a Winchester barrister.

Lord Hathfield has retired from the ministerial ranks. He took the step owing to what he regards as the iniquitous tariff of Sir William Harcourt.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

William Ellerbeck, a Raleigh township farmer, was shot in the leg on Saturday night by an unknown man of whom he had solicited a lift on the road.

Japan has decided to prosecute the war with all possible vigor before winter sets in, and is hurrying men and supplies to the front with great despatch.

For Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Cramps, Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and Summer Complaint, Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is a prompt, safe and sure cure that has been a popular favorite for over forty years.

MALLORYTOWN MESSAGES.

Telling About the River Resorts and the People at Them.

MALLORYTOWN, Sept. 24.—R. R. Porter, of California, is rusticating at the Road View house for a month or six weeks. He is floating a California land scheme. David May, Poole's Resort, has been appointed agent for the same. George Andress, boat builder, is going to California to start a shop there. George will be missed here as he was very popular. Thomas Murphy, manager of Seneal's hotel, Grenadier Island, has rented Point Pleasant cottage and moved in there with his family. Robert Poole's summer resort is still open; four tourists are staying through September.

William Poole has bought the Brooker farm adjoining his on Grenadier Island. He has a fine place now. Sheldon Haws caught thirty-eight pike one day last week trolling alone, which we consider a good day's fishing on the St. Lawrence river. Charles Brooker and wife after thirty years residence on Grenadier Island have sold out and moved to Plessis, N.Y. They will be missed very much as they were good neighbors and a truly christian couple in every way. We have lost our Mallorytown butcher and barber, Robert Heaslip, he having quit business and gone to study medicine with Dr. Lane.

Miss Jennie Little, stopping at Poole's Resort, has left for her home in South Leeds for a visit with her parents. Robt. Poole has a large contract blasting away some rock on Bronson's Island for the owner, Frank Bronson, Ottawa. David Hodge, Mallorytown Landing, is in such poor health that he has got to go to the hot springs. He went last fall and was greatly benefited. George Comstock, the Muskrat Bay gardener, has had one of the finest gardens in this part and has done a large trade in vegetables, fruit and flowers in the American market. Visitors: Mrs George Andress and Mrs. Robert Vanston at James Lowe's; George Andress and wife at David May's.

Donaldson's Mills Doings.

DONALDSON'S MILLS, Sept. 24.—A large number of young men have gone from here to the shanties, and as many disconsolate maidens have reluctantly conformed to the inevitable. A party was given at the home of W. J. Donaldson, Friday night. A large number of friends and acquaintances were present. After some games and other amusements a sumptuous meal was participated in, and on the whole a very enjoyable evening was spent.

May we not imply that there is a political axe to grind in this vicinity, as evidenced by the last paragraph of the notes in last week's issue. Your correspondent, let me say, was not authority for the paragraph, nor can he see why party lines should be crossed, as they appear to have been in this case.

The K. & P. RR. Co. is ballasting the road up in good shape along here. It was a great necessity. A great deal of stuff has been shipped from here this summer, eight car loads within the last few days. S. Donaldson is expected home from the west this week. He has been away six weeks and reports having had a pleasant trip. He spent Sunday, 16th, at Banff.

K. D. C. is a flesh producer, thin people should use it. Sold by E. C. Mitchell.

Every Bone

In my body ached with the dreadful Rheumatism which followed a severe cold. My sufferings were awful. I could not dress myself or comb my hair. My husband had to carry me up and down stairs. I was scarcely able to nurse my little one. Within two weeks after I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, I felt better. Shortly I was able to walk up and down stairs without help and finally I was cured. My friends thought I was going to be a cripple, but thanks to God for his blessing on Hood's Sarsaparilla, I now enjoy good health. MRS. JOHN BLACKBURN, Lower Five Islands, Nova Scotia.

Mrs. J. Blackburn

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills should be in every household.

RICHMOND & CO

NEW MANTLES!

SUCH A SELECTION SELDOM SEEN IN KINGSTON.

Besides our magnificent display of MANTLES we are showing the following popular styles from the Manufacturers — Hepton Bros. — for which we are sole agents for this district.

Golf Capes and Palecot

In all the leading colors; also the GENUINE HEPTONNETTE WATERPROOFS, without rubber. Every garment guaranteed.

At the Carpet House of Richmond & Co.

The Richelieu Combination,

Water Closet, Seat and Seat Attachment.

This Sanitary Appliance is the latest in the market and is all that can be desired for a private dwelling.

Cheap, Good and Ornamental.

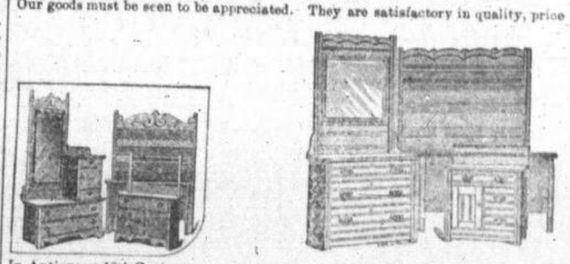
If you are going to have any plumbing work done this season, call and see us and get our prices, which are the lowest of any, considering the quality of work done.

JOSEPH JAMIESON,

Practical Plumber, 42 Johnston-st.

LOOK AT THEM.

Our goods must be seen to be appreciated. They are satisfactory in quality, price



In Antique or 16th Century, Only $18.

Antique or dark, Only $10.

We want you all to get a bargain from our desirable stock. Call and inspect it.

J. REID, 254 & 255 Princess-st. R. J. REID, Manager

The People's Life Insurance Co., Toronto,

Issues Polices on every plan of Insurance, including Ordinary Life, Limited Payment, Life Endowment, with or without profits, Deferred Premium Annuity Bonds at lower rates than any other company.

CLOAKING MATERIALS!

At Waldron's.

Brown Beavers in four different shades.
Black and Blue Beavers, extra cheap.
Black and Colored Cloths for capes.
English Tweeds for capes and cloaks.
A fine range of Waterproof Cloaks.
With detachable capes, $7, for $4.

R. WALDRON, Wellington street.

35

Second-Hand Heating Stoves,

VERY CHEAP.

McKELVEY & BIRCH, Brock-st.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE

LIVERPOOL, LONDON & GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Funds over $23,000,000. In addition to which the policy holders have for security the unlimited liability of all the stockholders.

FARM AND CITY PROPERTY insured at lowest possible rates. Before renewing old or giving new business get rates from

STRANGE & STRANGE, Agents

W. J. FAIR, Special Agent, Wellington St opposite Ontario Bank

THE ETNA INSURANCE CO.,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Cash Capital	$ 4,000,000 00
Total Assets	10,807,066 44
Losses paid in 72 years	66,371,000 00

For prompt settlement of losses and equitable dealing with policy holders this company stands unrivalled.

Wm. B. Clark, President; Jas. F. Dudley, Vice-President; Wm. H. King, Sec'y; E. C. Weeks and F. W. Jenness, Assistant Secretaries.

JAMES SWIFT, Agent.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

PRACTICALLY A CANADIAN COMPANY WITH BRITISH SECURITY.

Reserves are deposited annually at Ottawa and now amount to one million dollars. Rates lower than the majority of offices. Many and choice plans of insurance offered.

MILLS & MILLS,

Sole Agents, Kingston and District

NATIONAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF IRELAND.

Capital $6,000,000

Fire risks accepted at low rates and Losses promptly settled.

J. S. R. McCANN, - AGENT,

KING STREET, NEXT WHIG OFFICE.

Fire Insurance

London Assurance Corporation

W. H. GODWIN, - AGENT

Office—Fraser's Arcade