FINANCIAL.

J. S. McCANN, ACCOUNTANT AND Real Estate Agent. Rents and accounts collected. Money to loan. Office, 350 King street, over Whig Office.

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

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

ARTHUR ELLIS (Member of the Ontario Association of Architects), ARCHITECT AND APPRAISER. Offices—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. 537. Residence, 254 King street East.

R. E. SPARKS, D.D.S., L.D.S., M.D., DENtist. Office—239 Princess Street. Residence—112 University Avenue. Office hours, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturday evenings 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. 289.

SPECIAL MENTION.

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

STANLEY HOUSE, OPPOSITE K. & P. AND G.T.R. Union Station and convenient to G.N.W. 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 points. Charges $1 and $1.50 per day. JOHNSTON BROWN, Proprietor.

LEGAL.

F. G. KIRKPATRICK, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC., 39 Clarence street, opposite Post Office. Money to loan at lowest rates.

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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, 129 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.

EDUCATIONAL.

SCHOOL OF ART

THE PAINTING AND AFTERNOON DRAWING Classes were resumed on MONDAY, OCT. 1st, 1894. The Evening Class were

RE-OPENED TUESDAY, OCT. 16th

Prospectus of fees, etc., may be had at the rooms, corner of Princess and Montreal streets. CHARLES F. WRENSHALL, Principal.

KINGSTON LADIES' COLLEGE,

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

A Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, "Closeburn," Kingston.

CHRISTMAS TERM BEGINS NOVEMBER 1ST. Two vacancies for boarders.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to students preparing for examinations. The refining influence 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.

LAKEHURST SANITARIUM,

OAKVILLE, ONT.,

For Treatment and Cure of Alcoholism, Morphine Habit, Tobacco Habit and Nervous Diseases.

The system employed at this institution is the familiar Double Chloride of Gold System. Through its agency over 200,000 slaves to the use of the as poisons have been emancipated in the last fourteen years. Lakehurst Sanitarium is the oldest institution of the kind in Canada, and has a well earned reputation to maintain in the line of medicine. In its whole history there is not an instance of failure to remove the appetite for these poisons. In its whole history there is not an instance of any after ill effects from the treatment. Hundreds of happy homes in all parts of the Dominion bear eloquent witness to the efficacy of a course of treatment with us. For terms and full information write THE SECRETARY, 28 Bank of Commerce Chambers, Toronto, Ont.

Celebrated Newcombe Pianos,

PRONOUNCED THE

FINEST MADE IN CANADA.

The latest and most approved system of construction—three pedals and practice stop. Duplex action. Unqualified recommendations not only by leading Canadian musicians but by foreign artists. Also in stock a large variety of slightly used square and upright pianos of various makers. ORGANS by Thomas, Woodstock, Smith, Boston, and Uxbridge Organ Company. Terms to suit purchasers. TUNING AND REPAIRING—Twenty-five years experience on PIANOS AND REED AND CHURCH PIPE ORGANS. City or country. Pianos for hire, pianos taken on storage, removed packed and shipped. All the latest sheet music. Small instruments and fittings in stock.

J. REYNER

Golden Lion Block, Kingston.

ELECTRO & STEREOTYPE

READY SET PLATES FOR NEWSPAPERS

CENTRAL PRESS AGENCY,

23 KING ST. TORONTO, CAN.

DESIGNING AND ENGRAVING

WE ARE HANDLING

—THE SAME—

OYSTERS!

That gave so much satisfaction last year. Try them.

R. H. TOYE

TELEPHONE 900

ANNOUNCEMENT

61st YEAR.

THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG is published every morning at 209 King street, Kingston, Ont., at SIX DOLLARS PER YEAR, payable in advance; otherwise $7.50 will be charged.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion, five lines and over, 10c per line. Each subsequent insertion, " 2c " " Once a week, five lines and over, 10c " " Twice a week, " " 8c " " Three times a week, " " 6c " " Measurements by a solid scale, twelve lines to the inch.

Births, Marriages or Deaths, one insertion 50c; two insertions, 75c.

Wants, Lost and Found, Personals, Articles for sale, etc., 1c per word in daily issue; minimum charge 25c.

Reading Notices, 15c per line; reduced rate when a display advertisement accompanies, or on contracts for over 50 lines. Minimum charge for a notice, 50 cents.

Contracts for a specified space are made for long terms for merchants and others, but notices of help wanted, for sales, to let, partnerships, tenders or anything beyond actual announcement of goods or manufactures for sale are excluded. Card spaces for professional, insurance or agency announcements are subject to similar restriction.

Contract advertisers allowed two changes per week; more frequent changes must be paid for. The publisher will not be responsible for misunderstanding of verbal orders. Written directions should be placed on all copy for insertion. All advertisements are subject to the approval of the publisher.

All charges for advertisements and subscriptions are due and payable in advance.

Officers of incorporated Associations or Societies will be held personally responsible for orders they give.

THE WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG, 8 pages, 64 columns, is published every Tuesday morning at $1 a year, if paid in advance; otherwise $1.50 per year.

Attached to the paper is one of the best Job Offices in Canada; rapid, stylish and cheap work; nine improved printing presses.

JOHN OFFORD, Proprietor.

EDW. J. B. PENSE, Assistant Business Manager.

THE DAILY WHIG

"Cuique per Orbem Dicor"

DIFFERENCE IN LANGUAGE.

On this great, American continent railway and steamboat companies have, of late, adopted an absolutely stilted style of expression; for instance, a "pass" for a mile or two is called "furnishing transportation." Col. Prout, an American railroader, of forty years experience, thus hits off the assinine babblings of our small fry general managers: "It is well enough for the casual Yankee to learn some of the niceties of the English railway language, if he really cares to give accurate information to English railroad men. For example, when an English general manager offered me a pass I told him my transportation was provided for. That absurd locution would mean to an American railroad man that I had a pass or a ticket, or had been asked to take a seat in some officer's car; to the Englishman it suggested the idea that I was about to be sent in irons to a penal settlement."

TAMMANY UNTERRIFIED.

It is said that Tammany Hall is perfectly organized for the election of next month, and that it will make a powerful effort to maintain its supremacy in municipal and state governments. The immorality of its methods, the fact that it has been known to thrive upon blackmail and fraud and dishonesty, upon the scandalous misuse of the patronage it controls, by the sale of public offices and by the spoils which they contribute, does not disconcert the political thugs a bit. They have accumulated the usual campaign funds, and will use them with the usual corrupting effect.

What does Tammany Hall care about exposure? Those who are conspicuous in it do not worry over the opinions of Dr. Parkhurst, or of anybody else. They went into practical politics with only one object in view—of making them a profitable occupation—and the criticisms of a few men who want the affairs of a great city conducted as an honest man would conduct the affairs of his business do not give them a moment's discomfort. It is enough to know that they collect the revenues of New York and dispense them, that monopoly of the city government gives them many special privileges, including the privilege to plunder the people by all manner of assessments, regular and irregular, and that their wicked devices are bound to succeed so long as they can dictate who shall act as police justices, as judges, and as officers of the law.

The annual expenses of New York city are some $6,000,000 or $7,000,000 more than they ought to be with reasonable economy in the civic administration.

The Lexow committee have made so many revelations, have shown the need of a regeneration in city government, have aroused all high-minded men to protest against the continuance of Tammany rule. But Tammany defies them. The tiger is unterrified. Nothing short of its slaughter can give the promise of a new order of things. It invites a conflict in the election, and upon the result of that conflict apparently means the capture of New York from the hoodlums or its abandonment to them. The Lexow committee will, in any case, it is announced, go on with its probing into the public infamies. But, if Tammany Hall repeats its victory, if money and whiskey and bad men can repeat their triumphs, what's the use? It may be that New York is only another name for Gehenna.

THE MAIL SERVICE.

It is very unfortunate that Kingston has been so much advertised, adversely, through the postal department, and that no circumstance, however startling, can bring about its reform.

On several occasions the mail bags, in temporary charge of the Grand Trunk depot, in a building neither lighted, protected nor guarded, have been robbed of their contents, and each experience of this kind has produced a little commotion,—only that and nothing more. Those having to do with the handling of the mails continue their practices, uninfluenced and uneducated by passing events, and the confiding, trusting people of our city suffer in consequence.

The depot robbery of a year ago should have led to a change in the manner of transporting the mails from the post office to the Grand Trunk station. Indeed had our post office authorities been active in the public interests long since the city would have had a very much improved postal service. The demand of the day—one that our board of trade and city council should emphasize—is for a reorganization of the postal business, to the end that some of the staff in the general post office may be detailed for night duty, that letters dropped into the delivery before the departure of trains may be despatched without delay, and that connection may be made with the express trains, via the suburban train, by a clerk who will be armed for any emergency, who will not be left alone, and who will remain in charge of the bags from the time they leave the post office until they reach the mail car.

It should not be necessary to urge these reforms upon the post office authorities, Kingston is of sufficient importance to entitle it to some consideration, and assuredly it has endured too much from postal defects. Let the people put it on record in some way that they insist upon a new order of things. The mail cart, on the depot route, is a relic of antiquity and should be retired. Its use not only involves an early closing of the mails—too early for our business men—but a risk against the perpetuation of which a protest should be made, and in a key so loud that it will be heard in Ottawa.

When the mails are attacked and robbed the government sends here some officials to see how the thing happened and who was to blame. This time it is to be hoped the enquiry will go a little further, and that, as a result of it, reforms will be undertaken which will have the effect of serving the people better and saving them the unnecessary worry to which they have been subject in recent years.

WON THE FIRST PRIZE.

James C Campbell's Article On "How To Keep And Draw Trade."

Dry Goods Review.

A bright young Canadian is the winner of the first prize in the competition recently held by this journal, and his essay on "How to Keep and Draw Trade" is a feature of this issue. His name is James C. Campbell, and at present he is financial manager of the dry goods business of George Caldbeck, Woodstock, with an interest in the same.

Mr. Campbell in his essay gives some valuable hints on advertising. He says:

Advertising is to sales what powder is to shells. It is the force that does the distant work. The smokeless kinds are the best for both purposes. Plain facts told in plain words will bring more and better trade than any superlative combination of words ever set up in display type. Few people know exactly what they want until the retail merchant in a measure guides their choice. Thus the advertisement should contain leading points of excellence in the goods, mention of prevailing styles at the recognized fashion centres, and, if possible, a forecast of what will be worn. Dwell on quality rather than price. Identify the firm with a certain position in the local paper and regular journals. They supply readers who, as a class, are the prosperous people of the dominion and profitable customers to procure. Many novel schemes are gotten up for various kinds of advertising; they should be carefully examined before entered upon. Few of them are profitable to anyone but their promoters. Always advertise just before the goods are wanted, and bear in mind that the majority of the readers are women. This refers to advertising articles exclusively for the male sex. Have one main idea for each insertion, say it strongly, support it by examples and prove it by particulars. Don't exaggerate rather say a little less than the whole truth.

Try to convince the public in advertising, as in window display, that your stock is comprehensive. If possible, draw a diagram indicating display lines. The result in the appearance of your space will justify the pains taken. Don't meddle in personal matters. If a neighbor attacks you, don't retaliate, the people will learn the truth themselves quicker than you can teach them, and like all lessons of experience, they will be remembered.

TO HAVE AN INSTITUTE.

This is the Purpose of the Residents of Odessa—A Farmer's Loss.

ODESSA, Oct. 28.—The meeting for the consideration of establishing a mechanics' institute was held, as announced, on Saturday night (Oct. 27th) in Jubilee hall. There was not nearly as many present as was to be hoped for, but those who were there all seemed thoroughly in favor of the movement. Dr. Meacham was elected chairman, after which P. D. Shorey explained the mechanics' institute scheme and pointed out the desirability of establishing one here. A general discussion of the plan ensued and finally two committees were appointed, one to investigate the rooms in the village available for the purpose, and the other to canvass for names of people desirous of becoming members. Dr. Meacham and P. A. Mabee will seek suitable rooms and P. D. Shorey, Earle Storms and Nelson Booth and Misses Wilson, Georgie Watts and Lena Booth to canvass for names. It was decided that another meeting be held Nov. 8th, at which the committees will make their reports and if possible final steps be taken to form an institute.

On Tuesday evening, 30th, a party of young people from Napanee came down to Olessa to have a dance at the house of some friends. The friends, however, not expecting them were away from home, so the party adjourned to Jubilee hall, where they enjoyed themselves immensely until a late hour. General sympathy is expressed with Thomas Burt for the loss of his new barn and season's crop by fire on Friday night last. There is no further report of the cause of the fire. As usual when the cause is unknown it is supposed to have been started by tramps." Mrs. George J. Hamm was to have started for her home in Mexico on Thursday of this week, but has been detained by a serious attack of illness. Miss Mooney, of Napanee, spent Sunday with Miss Kate Kenyon.

WHO DR. McCORMICK IS.

Montreal Has Something to Say Respecting the Well Known Richmond Physician.

MONTREAL, Oct. 29.—Dr. A. G. McCormick, of Richmond, Que., whose remarkable cure of Bright's disease, by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills, has been set forth in his letter, recently published, is a graduate of McGill college this city. He is well known, not only to the medical profession in Montreal, but throughout the entire province, as a careful and reputable physician, and his testimony to the worth of Dodd's Kidney Pills is accepted by physicians generally as a guarantee of the efficacy of the remedy. Such a communication, coming from so eminent a graduate of McGill, will have the effect of making Dodd's Kidney Pills universally popular in Quebec.

Gananoque Budget.

GANANOQUE, Oct. 31.—Messrs. Belfie Bros., whose premises were destroyed in Monday's fire, intend occupying R. Leakey's pool parlors. The pool tables, we understand, are to be removed to the second flat. Hiram Atkinson, who has conducted a livery stable on Charles street for some time, has sold out to William Gray. Mr. Gray is the owner of the buildings and the site. Prof. Fraill, opulist, brother of L. Fraill, clothier, is in town at present. Messrs. Charles Gaffney and A. Ritchie, Brockville, were on the train bound for Brockville, Monday morning, when the fire alarm sounded. As a consequence they jumped from the train and stayed to witness the conflagration. An assembly of the Prentice Boys' lodge takes place next Monday. More damage might have been done to property in the recent fire had the delay in securing water been a few minutes longer. The defective coupling was fixed by David Bain and J. Stevens.

Wood Yard Removed.

James Campbell has removed to the corner of Wellington and Barrack streets. Always on hand a good stock of best maple, cut and uncut, dry slabs, pine and cedar blocks. All cheap for cash. Telephone No. 116.

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.

FORMIDABLE QUESTION

That's What This Bicycle Matter Has Become.

HERE'S ORIGINAL SUGGESTIONS

One Way of Settling Conflicting Opinions—Legislation Imperatively Necessary—How to Arrive at a Basis for It—A Commission Suggested—Importance of Question Warrants It.

This bicycle question is assuming more formidable proportions every day in Canadian cities and towns, and municipal and Dominion legislation is now an imperative necessity. It is absolutely necessary, if the alarming extent of this class of crime is to be diminished, and some adequate protection furnished bike owners, that the penalties at present attached to "wheel-lifting" be made a great deal more severe. At present the offence is only classed as petty larceny, although the wheel stolen may be worth $125. The possibility of a conviction for petty larceny does not, as the increasing frequency of the offence shows, act as much of a deterrment on the sneak thieves who make the unwary wheelmen their prey. The severity of the punishment must be increased if this nuisance is to be abated, and Police Magistrate Denison, of Toronto, has the right idea—sending bike thieves to Kingston. Let them go down on exactly the same footing as a horse thief or a burglar. Their offence is very similar, and to class it any longer simply as petty larceny is ridiculous. It has assumed too grave proportions for that, and the time has come when a change must be made. If special legislation is required let us have it; the gravity of the matter demands it.

The second vital question to be considered, and probably the more important of the two, is the regulation of wheelmen in city streets in order to reduce to a minimum the at present all too frequent accidents and to provide suitable penalties for the different degrees of responsibility for the accidents. The discussion of this question in the public press has been widespread and exhaustive, but no genuine reform has taken place and no satisfactory code of regulations has yet been suggested. That the question is an important one the wheelmen themselves are beginning to realize, especially since the arrest of a Toronto rider who knocked down and injured a boy, and who found himself liable to two years' imprisonment under the only statute applying, this section of the Dominion criminal code: "Anyone is guilty of an indictable offense and liable to two years imprisonment who, by any unlawful act or by doing negligently or omitting to do any act which it is his duty to do, causes grievous bodily injury to any other person."

To make all cyclists who do not always exercise the greatest care amenable to this section would certainly be unjust. As there are certain degrees of carelessness, so are there degrees of responsibility and consequently, varied deserts of punishment. Further, a pedestrian may be the one at fault, and, while he may sustain but slight injuries, the cyclist may be either seriously injured or his wheel smashed—occasionally both results may happen. In this case, of course, the pedestrian should be punished. Actions for damages should lie where damages, due to wheel or person, have been caused by carelessness. Where both have been careless, both should be fined, for both are, in their carelessness, a menace to the safety of other pedestrians and cyclists. Where the occurrence, no matter how serious, is an accident pure and simple, no action of any kind should lie against either party concerned. What the regulations regarding speed, precautions, precedence, etc., should be, I am not prepared to say; neither would I care to attempt fixing a code of punishments for the various degrees of responsibility. What I do suggest, though, I believe has more than its originality to recommend it. The idea is this: Let a commission be appointed by the government, composed of three leading jurists, with power to summon witnesses from all classes concerned; let this commission thoroughly investigate every phase of the question; let it then submit a report embodying its ideas of the best way to minimize carelessness, and, consequently the number of accidents, together with a graduated scale of punishments for accidents resulting from carelessness; let the substance of this report be embodied in a local option law, and let the municipalities who require and approve such a law adopt the same. This would settle the question, which is, undoubtedly, of sufficient magnitude to imperatively demand special legislation, and that at an early date.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

After a pear tree is badly blighted it is useless to attempt to save it, and the sooner the ax is used the less liability of danger to other trees.

Among the varieties of pears the Lawrence holds a high place. It is not so subject to blight as some varieties and is late, giving a crop after the bulk of the pears have been marketed.

Well-cured corn fodder is more fully digested than timothy hay, and is nutritious and palatable. It is roasted, however, if left in the fields to be exposed to rains, winds and frosts during the winter.

Though the price of dairy products is low, it is paid twelve times a year, enabling the farmer to have cash for his purchases throughout the year, thereby getting the benefit of cash prices. This is one great factor of dairying.

Experiments show that a grain of wheat reproduces forty fold. Every pound should bring forty. It therefore follows that much of our seed wheat is wasted when we sow one and one-fourth bushels an acre, and get from ten to twenty.

The Virginia creeper is an excellent vine for covering fences and outbuildings. The plants should be cut down to the ground when planted, that the young shoots may cling as they grow. In the fall the foliage becomes a brilliant red and yellow.

Everyone can preserve records of the Chicago fair because everybody can afford fifty cents for a full set of views, 224 in all, at the WHIG office.

THE REAL QUESTION.

Not Shall Women Ride, But What Shall They Wear.

Is cycling for women immodest? Certain papers have recently been devoting a lot of space to this absurd question. To any but the most dense, or those of vitiated and impure temperament, the query sounds ridiculous. The answer which will be returned by nine-tenths of the cycling world will be a clear, emphatic negative. Not to rehash the arguments already advanced—which, however, are sufficient answers to the question—I would simply ask, how can riding a "bike" operate any more injuriously on the modesty and womanliness of the girl of the period than going for a canter on the back of a spirited horse, sculling in a Gladstone, rowing a boat, or donning the gloves and learning the art of self defence. As, Frances Willard—who certainly would not give her sex immodest advice—has said, these things are all simply a part of the physical training so requisite if our girls are to develop into good wives and mothers—fitting progenitors of the great race which is to work out the destiny of Canada during the next century.

I take the ground that proper physical training is as equally essential as mental development if we hope to make our girls what they should be—the pride of the nation and the envy of the world. And right at this point let me say that, after a long experience in athletics, I know of no exercise so pleasurable and so beneficial to girls as wheeling.

Immodest? The idea is absurd. I would a great many times rather see a lady friend of mine spinning along over the asphalt or a country road, than whirling in the mazes of a valse in the crowded, often stuffy, ball-room—though, mind, I do not condemn dancing as a physical exercise.

All this discussion has shot wide of the mark. The real point to be considered is the costumes worn and to be worn. An ordinary walking skirt will not do. A shorter one is not to be desired. The divided skirt is not just the thing, for, although perfectly modest, it is not much better, so far as freedom of movement is concerned, than the short, full skirt. Bloomers and knicker-bockers? Ah, here's where the question comes in. I have not the slightest objection to bloomers which reach to the ankle; for I believe them perfectly modest; but, like many others, I cannot exactly approve of any costume that exhibits, clad only in thin silk or cashmere, a considerable portion of the female nether limbs. Such an exhibition of a well (or otherwise) formed limb may not in the least injure a girl's modesty; but at least, I may safely say, it does not increase her modest reserve. It may be even said that she has a somewhat pliant code of modesty definitions when she consents to ride through the streets with the contour of a portion of her limbs on exhibition to the passing throng, which very often contains vile and lecherous men whose glance is an insult to a pure-minded, modest woman.

No, girls, the knickerbockers are scarcely the thing. Innocent enough in themselves, they afford too much room for the development of tendencies that are not so innocent; and they will attract the class of people who attend vaudeville shows simply to see how nearly a woman can appear in a state of nudity without transgressing the civil law. In Paris the development along this line has been such that now even the beau monde appear on the boulevards in costumes not much more voluminous than the ballet dancer's rig.

The common-sense and innate modesty of Canadians will not tolerate this. So, ladies, you will do well to wear your present wheeling costume till a really suitable one has been devised—which is not yet.

We all know what is wanted—a costume that will be graceful, admitting of the greatest possible freedom of movement, and still such as to modestly cover the nether limbs. Can't some clever modiste devise one and make her fortune?

A VELVET COSTUME.

The Fastest Canadian.

Harley Davidson, of Toronto, is undoubtedly the fastest rider in Canada, and, it may also be said, bids fair to become one of the crack riders of America. Next season he is likely to hustle the best of them, as witness his latest records: Half mile, flying start, 52 4-5 secs.; quarter mile, flying start, 34 4-5 secs. (previous record, 27 4-5); half mile, standing start, 58 secs. (world's record being 59 and Canadian 1.00 3-5); quarter mile, standing start, 30 secs. (previous Canadian record being 31 3-5). Davidson's time for the first quarter of the flying start mile, 35 3-5 secs., beats Ziegler's time for the same in the mile distance by 1 1-5 secs. The time is little short of wonderful, but Ziegler has astonished the wheeling world by since making an unpaced quarter in 26 1-5, which beats Tyler's world's record by 1 2-5 secs.

Doubtful.

The Cyclist is the authority for the statement that two Englishmen, Messrs. Ralph and J. W. Schofield, made a straightaway mile, flying start, on a tandem, in the remarkable time of 1.41 1-5; but there seems to be some doubt of the genuineness of the performance.

Common Sense.

Should be used in attempting to cure that very disagreeable disease, catarrh. As catarrh originates in impurities in the blood, local applications can do no permanent good. The common sense method of treatment is to purify the blood, and for this purpose there is no preparation superior to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring peristaltic action to the alimentary canal.

"Outing" for November should win many friends for this popular magazine. It is an enlarged number and contains a wealth of wholesome reading, embellished with many fine illustrations. Readers will find a treat in Grace Ellery Channing's beautiful story, "Couleur de Rose." As a pen-picture of Italian peasant life it is excellent, but its real charm will be found in the sweet atmosphere of love and content pervading the humble home of the heroine.

Those who desire a record of the greatest World's Fair can procure 224 views in four portfolios for fifty cents, at the WHIG office. Free of postage by mail.

Take K. D. C. for sour stomach and sick headache. Sold by E. C. Mitchell.

NOURISHMENT

THE WORD EMBRACES MORE THAN ORDINARY SPECIFICS

Nourishment Is the Cornerstone of Health—What Food Is Intended to Do—Avoid Secret Mixtures When Trying to Get Well.

The ordinary specific of secret nostrum affords only temporary relief. For instance you may buy some ordinary specific to cure a cold and find temporary relief in the stimulant or tonic contained in the mixture, but the remedy does nothing to cure the weakness that allowed you to take cold. Consequently when you are subject to another attack you will succumb in the same way with more serious results.

This is what leads to consumption.

The same illustration applies to hundreds of other complaints. If you are poorly nourished, you will lose flesh, take cold easily, and gradually grow weaker until your health is seriously impaired.

Nourishment means everything to health. Food is designed to nourish the body, overcome wasting and give to every part of the wonderful human machinery the right substance to keep it in working order. But we all know food frequently falls short of the mark. It may be that the digestive organs are out of order. There may be some increased demand upon nourishment made by some unnatural condition. The most learned physician is frequently puzzled to know the cause of a decline in health, but one of the first things he thinks of is to prescribe a nourishment that will counteract the wasting or other unnatural condition.

In all cases of wasting Scott's Emulsion is the most effective cure. It has many uses because it is both a concentrated food and medicine, but the word "wasting" signifies much that Scott's Emulsion is especially designed to overcome.

All of the stages of decline of health even to the early stages of consumption are cured by Scott's Emulsion. Loss of flesh and strength are speedily overcome and as a cure for all affections of the throat and lungs, like coughs, colds, sore throat, weak lungs and bronchitis, Scott's Emulsion has no equal.

Babies and children find in Scott's Emulsion the vital elements of food that make sound bones and healthy flesh. Rickets, marasmus and all wasting tendencies in children are cured also. Babies and children thrive on Scott's Emulsion when all the rest of their food seems to go to waste.

Scott's Emulsion is not a secret mixture. All of its elements can be traced by the chemist. It contains no worthless or harmful drugs. It has been prescribed by physicians for twenty years and has a clean record back of it.

For sale by all druggists, 50 cents and $1.

THE TEA TABLE.

Read This Down And You Will Be Well Entertained and Posted.

A kiss is Cupid's starting point.

No man ever stole money to hoard it.

Temptation will sit up all night with a man.

Compliments are healthful when taken in moderation.

Very few persons have opportunity delivered at their door.

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

Prof. Plummer, of Tacoma, Wash., says there are scores of trees in that corner of the United states over 600 feet high.

Col. Casey is called the corn king of Henry county, Ky. He owns 1,500 acres in corn and has been figuring on 62,400 bushels.

For these long evenings procure a full set of the WHIG's famous paintings. They are a never ending entertainment. Nothing so good or cheap was ever presented.

One of life's little ironies was the forcible abduction of a pauper from the Canaan (Me.) poorhouse. The taxpayers are not inconsolable.

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick headache, and all the ills produced by disordered liver. Only one pill a dose.

The practice of grasping a loaded gun by the muzzle is still in vogue. There is never a closed season for the particular sort of a hunter who fails to realize the relative ability of the two ends of his weapon.

We have now reached the stage of "High Church" Methodists, and this in Philadelphia of all cities in the world! They have antiphonal singing say Anglican creed and sing glorias, and have "processionals."

No one knows better than those who have used Carter's Little Liver Pills what a relief they have given when taken for dyspepsia, dizziness, pain in the side, constipation and disordered stomach.

A Severe Punishment.

The case of the synod of Ontario against John Mellefont, settled at the assizes, is a warning to land valuators. The defendant sent the investment committee of synod a valuation of property in Leeds county at $4,000, giving details in some length, and synod lent $2,000 on the property but half a year or so later, finding that the owner abandoned it and went to the north-west, a special examination was made. It was then discovered that the land was worth at the most $800. It had no right of way except across neighbors' farms, and then only by consent. The synod claimed damages to the full amount of its loss from the valuator, as he was paid by the synod and his report was misleading. Efforts at settlement were fruitless until the eve of the assizes, when the defendant gave security for $1,800 and paid all costs. It is not thought that he had any idea of injuring the synod, but that he made a very cursory view of the property and was persuaded into giving a favorable report.

Death of a Pioneer.

BELLEVILLE, Oct. 30.—The last of the garden stuff is being taken in and the houses are being fitted up for the coming winter. H. J. Lawson is putting extensive improvements on his residence, which will, when finished, greatly add to the appearance of the village. Lycurgus Meeks, an old and respected resident and one of the pioneers of this place, was found dead in his bed on the 17th inst. The funeral took place on the 19th at the Methodist church here, Rev. W. Williamson officiating. The deceased had many friends, and leaves a widow, two sons and one daughter to mourn. Quarterly services will be held here on next Sunday, Nov. 4th, by Rev. Mr. Edwards, and missionary meeting held by Rev. G. S. White, of Wolfe Island, will take place on Tuesday evening following. Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. J. Shire, Enterprise, and J. Connors and wife, Verona, at Mrs. J. O. Martin's; Mr. and Miss York, Tamworth, and Benj. Davy, Oak Flats.

This Warm Weather

Will not last forever. The very best value and very lowest prices in good, warm underwear for every person, no matter how small, no matter how large. Our blankets this year are lower in price and better in quality than ever. Comforters of our own make, warranted filled with best batting, eider down comforters in several qualities, cheap white, grey, red and fancy flannels at R. McFaul's, Kingston carpet warehouse.

And What About Mr. Hayouck?

Toronto World.

How would it do for Mr. Marter and Mr. Hayouck to sit together as a double-barrelled opposition. Mr. Hardy would not like that. Mr. Marter might.

Like a New Person.

GENTLEMEN,—I find your B. B. B. an excellent remedy for headache and dizziness. I had tried several remedies, but to no effect. I have taken three bottles of B. B. B. and feel entirely cured. In fact I feel like a different person.—MISS E. L. TAYLOR, Holland, Man.

PRE-RAPHAELITES.

Algernon Charles Swinburne and His Associates.

Back, perhaps twenty years ago, two young men, with very radical ideas about art, went one day to paint some frescoes at Oxford. One of them bore the strange name of Dante Gabriel Rossetti. The other was Burne-Jones. While they were at work a young man with a shock of fiery red hair, a broad, pale brow and a diminutive frame came to watch them. He was a young poet with the soul of a Greek. He had not then published "Laus Veneris." This was the beginning of the famous pre-Raphaelite school. The three young men, Rossetti, Burne-Jones and Swinburne, were afterward joined by Rossetti's brother and sister, by William Morris, George Meredith and Millais, and together they revolutionized English ideas about art, and perhaps, literature as well. Dante Rossetti is now dead. During his life the school almost entirely confined its energies to art and literature. Later, after his death, it developed radical political tendencies. Its present leaders are Morris and William Rossetti.

England never saw a stranger apparition in literature than when the star of Algernon Charles Swinburne first swung into its ken. With a long line of aristocratic ancestors, Swinburne had the least of hereditary influence in making him into the born revolutionist that he was. His father was the Admiral Swinburne known to history. If not rich, his estates were ample, and he had leisure to travel and study as he liked. He left Oxford before he had taken his degree, owing to some disagreement with the authorities of the college. He had already written some poetry, and he sought Walter Savage Landor in the latter's retirement in Italy. It was not likely that at the feet of this great and much misunderstood poet, who had quitted England because he could not live in a country which had so little appreciation of beauty, that young Swinburne was apt to have his radical notions curbed.

But it is through his thrilling "Songs Before Sunrise" that Swinburne revealed the ardent revolutionary spirit which possessed him. It is a dead soul who can read these stirring paeans with an unmoved pulse. They throb and quiver with a revolt against tyranny, a passionate thirst for freedom and a hatred of oppression which rank them with the finest specimens of revolutionary verse in the language. Swinburne was in his youth strongly tempted to become a radical in politics as he was in verse, and he at one time contemplated standing for Parliament as an ultra-liberal. As matters then stood he would unquestionably have been elected. But it is probable that England and literature have been the gainers rather than the losers by his decision to follow literature alone.

ALGERNON CHARLES SWINBURNE.

The poet is rather bald and wears a full beard. He is nearing seventy now, and of late years his hearing has been seriously affected. Always of a retiring disposition, his affliction has made him more of a recluse than ever. He lives very quietly in a little village not far from London with his friend, the poet Theodore Watt. The latter is a stout conservative, and it is hinted now and then that under his influence the poet's views have undergone somewhat of a change, and that he is no longer the red radical of his youth. But the story may be doubted, since it has never been authoritatively confirmed. The poet is often to be seen striding over the heath near his estate, but he is not communicative when approached save to little children. Of these he is passionately fond, and will take them with him often on long walks.

William Michael Rossetti has lived a very retired and unobtrusive life. He has written much in praise and appreciation of other artists, so that his own original work has been rather obscure. But who so will read his sonnets on democracy and kindred subjects will recognize what a strong, rugged fire burns in his soul. He is more of a student and rather less of a propagandist than Morris, and his contributions to the movement have been rather through his pen than his voice. Like Morris, he is no longer young, and lives quietly in a rather retired way just outside of London.

Money Thrown Away at Panama.

The great De Lesseps Panama ditch is a melancholy wreck. The wharves are falling into the water and acres of machinery are rusting to dissolution. On the Isthmus are nearly 1,000 miles of steel track with locomotives and thousands of dump-carts, now half hidden in the tropical growth. Seventy-six great steam shovels stand side by side in the excavation buried in luxuriant vegetation, so that only the gaunt arms stand up above the green. While 300 locomotives have been housed, it is estimated that nine-tenths of the millions squandered on this prodigious enterprise is going to waste. Much of the excavated land has been washed back into its original place and the great scar on the face of the Panama isthmus is rapidly fading from view.

Rheumatism Can Be Cured.

Hagyard's Yellow Oil has cured chronic rheumatism, stiff joints and swellings of years' duration after all other means had failed. In all forms of inflammatory and muscular pain it is a specific cure.

Hood's Cured After Others Failed

Scrofula in the Neck—Bunches All Gone Now.

Sangerville, Maine.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—I feel that I cannot say enough in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For five years I have been troubled with scrofula in my neck and throat. Several kinds of medicines which I tried did not do me any good, and when I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla there were large bunches on my neck as sore that I could not bear the slightest touch. When I had taken one bottle of this medicine, the soreness had gone, and before I had finished the second the bunches had entirely disappeared." BLANCHE ATWOO