MEDICAL.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Kidney Complaints, Lame Back, &c.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT

With Electro-Magnetic SUSPENSORY.

Latest Patent! Best Improvements!

Will cure without medicine all Weakness resulting from overexertion of brain nerve fibre; excesses of indiscretion, as nervous debility, sleeplessness, languor, rheumatism, kidney, liver and bladder complaints, lame back, lumbago, sciatica, all female complaints, general ill health, etc. This electric Belt contains Wonderful Improvements over all others. Current is instantly felt by wearer or we forfeit $5,000.00, and will cure all of the above diseases or no pay. Thousands have been cured by this marvelous invention after all other remedies failed, and we give hundreds of testimonials in this and every other state.

Our Powerful Improved ELECTRIC SUSPENSORY, the greatest boon ever offered weak men, FREE with all Belts. Health and Vigour restored GUARANTEED in 60 to 90 days. Send for illus'd Pamphlet, sealed, mailed, free.

SANDEN ELECTRIC CO.,
No. 826 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.
CUSTOMS DUTIES.
Arrangements have been made with the Canadian government whereby all Customs duties will be prepaid on orders sent in less name.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

Burdock Blood Bitters

UNLOCKS ALL THE CLOGGED SECRETIONS OF THE BOWELS, KIDNEYS AND LIVER, CARRYING OFF GRADUALLY, WITHOUT WEAKENING THE SYSTEM, ALL IMPURITIES AND FOUL HUMORS. AT THE SAME TIME CORRECTING ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, CURING BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, HEARTBURN, CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM, DROPSY, SKIN DISEASES, JAUNDICE, SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS, SCROFULA, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, NERVOUSNESS, AND GENERAL DEBILITY. THESE AND ALL SIMILAR COMPLAINTS QUICKLY YIELD TO THE CURATIVE INFLUENCE OF BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

NERVE BEANS NERVE BEANS are a new discovery that cures the worst cases of Nervous Debility, Lost Vigor and Failing Manhood; restores the weakness of body or mind caused by over-work, or the errors or excesses of youth. This Remedy absolutely cures the most obstinate cases when all other treatments have failed even to relieve. Sold by druggists at $1 per package, or six for $5, or sent by mail on receipt of price by addressing THE JAMES MEDICINE CO., Toronto, Ont. Write for pamphlet. Sold in Kingston at Wade's Drug Store.

MISCELLANEOUS.

5 | 150 | 30

—OUR FANCY—

INDIAN BLEND,

5 lbs. for $1.50,

JACK'S,

131 BROCK-ST.

Telephone—16.

SINGLE TAX

—AND—

HENRY GEORGE

Cigars

Are For Sale to The Trade.

J. HALLIGAN & CO.,

Brock Street.

A DROP IN COAL OIL!

We are now selling the best brands of Canadian Coal Oil. Water white and free from disagreeable odor, for the Imperial gallon, or

FIVE GALLONS FOR 70 CENTS.

Also all Brands of American Oil at Bottom Prices. Now is the time to lay in a stock for Winter use.

G. S. HOBART.

QUEEN'S HOTEL, MONTREAL,

Corner Windsor and St. James Streets.

THIS NEW HOTEL—THE ONLY FIRE-PROOF IN THE DOMINION, is now open for the reception of guests. Close to both G.T.R. and C.P.R. Depots. GEO. CATELAKE.

BRUNSWICK BLIGHTED.

The Horrors of a Yellow Fever Epidemic.

THE PANIC STRICKEN POPULACE.

A General Exodus From the Town—Scenes of Distress and Suffering—Quarantine Raised Too Soon—A Recurrence of the Plague—Danger of Starvation.

Three months ago Brunswick, Ga., was a bright, beautiful, prosperous town of 15,000 inhabitants. Today its brightness is clouded; its beauty is blighted; its prosperity has departed. The city stands solitary and alone, cut off from the outside world. Its wharves are abandoned; its market places closed up; its streets deserted. The place is almost depopulated, and the few houses that are still tenanted are the habitations of woe and apprehension, for the black pall of a pestilence hangs over the town, and to the dark horror of the plague is added the fearful menace of starvation.

The first of the calamities befalling the city was the failure of three banks and of several extensive business firms, which caused a financial panic. Hundreds of people were thrown out of employment. Then followed the yellow fever excitement, with three cases of the most malignant type.

The fever was brought to Brunswick by the schooner Anita Burwind. Her captain died of the disease, and Surgeon Branham, who attended him, was fatally stricken. Upon the death of Surgeon Branham Mayor Lamb issued a proclamation advising the people to leave immediately, agreeing to furnish the poor with passes. News of the proclamation spread like wildfire throughout the city. The women were frantic, the men became excited, and there was a panic. The alarm was tremendous. The people who had been quietly attending to their office and other duties during the day were struck by terror.

SURGEON G. M. MAGRUDER.

Nearly everybody rushed madly for the depot, some leaving their loved ones behind. The one prevailing idea of that vast throng was to fly—whither they knew not, nor did they care so that they were out of the stricken city. Men, women and children were seen hurrying in every direction. Some were trying to get their sick wives or husbands to the depot. The whole town was alive with cries.

At the depot the excitement was intense. Fully 5,000 people were there to leave on the outgoing trains. Special trains, which had been ordered for the exodus of the refugees, were rapidly filled. Women and children were frantic. They climbed into the coaches through windows and were forced to stand up in the cars.

Husbands and wives were separated, children were scattered over the city, and some were left to take care of themselves. The trains on the Brunswick and Western and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroads carried nearly 5,000 people out of the city that night. Many had left when it first became known that Surgeon Branham had yellow fever.

The situation in Brunswick became extremely critical. The streets were deserted, business was abandoned, and only 600 whites and 2,000 negroes remained out of a population of 15,000.

The government took hold with a strong hand. Patients were isolated and properly treated, and a rigid quarantine was established. No person was allowed to leave Brunswick. This caused the poor people who had no work, money or provisions to soon feel the pangs of hunger. A call for help was sent out, and some financial assistance was received. A detention camp was established by the government under the charge of Surgeon G. M. Magruder. The camp was completed on about Sept. 6, and 300 tents, 1,000 mattresses and a supply of stores were stowed away in the buildings and left in charge of a carpenter and a watchman.

At this time there appeared to be no fever in Brunswick, and it was believed that the camp of detention would never be used by the government. The towns and cities began to raise quarantine against Brunswick. Probably 1,000 refugees returned home in one week.

The government physicians did not approve of the influx of refugees, as they were of the opinion that there was danger until after frost. With the return of the refugees the situation in the stricken city became less gloomy. Business began to revive. Stores and shops were reopened here and there along the business streets. The people ventured to remain on the streets until after sundown. The streets, while comparatively deserted, presented a lively appearance. The banks were cautious, but resumed business with an encouraging degree of confidence.

Fifteen days having elapsed since the announcement of the third case, the people of Brunswick began to think there was no more cause for alarm, and they demanded the raising of the government quarantine. The government physicians at first refused to order the quarantine raised. The people persisted in demanding that the quarantine be raised, and the government physicians with great hesitancy yielded to their demands.

But the action was taken too soon. On Sept. 13 W. Killian died of yellow fever in Brunswick, and on the following day two new cases were reported. On Sept. 17, 30 cases having been officially announced since the death of Killian, the health board pronounced yellow fever epidemic. This caused great excitement in Brunswick. The scenes of panic were renewed, and everybody who could get out of town joined the exodus.

At latest reports about 4,500 people were penned up in the stricken city, and 3,000 of them were suffering for food. A rigid quarantine is enforced, and communication with the outside world is conducted with difficulty. Altogether the situation is a pitiful one, and all the help is needed that a generous public can give.

All Men

Young, old or middle aged, who find themselves nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, emissions, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headaches, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specks before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, bashfulness, deposits in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, dulness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes, surrounded with LEADEN CIRCLES, oily looking skin, etc., are all symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity unless cured. The spring or vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who through abuse committed in ignorance, may be permanently cured. Send your address and 10c in stamps for book on diseases peculiar to man, sent sealed. Address M. V. LUBON, 24 Macdonell Ave., Toronto, Ont., Canada. Please mention this paper.

The Quebec legislature has been summoned to meet Nov. 9th.

SUING THE SULTAN OF JOHORE.

An English Woman Charges Him With Breach of Promise.

A case which promises to be of considerable and peculiar interest is reported in the London papers. Miss Jennie Mighell of Devonshire terrace, Brighton, has brought an action for breach of promise against his highness the sultan of Johore, otherwise known as Mr. Albert Baker, who visited the World's fair a few months ago. The damages are laid at a high figure, and the matter of a diamond buckle is also said to form a feature in the case.

MISS JENNIE MIGHELL.

The sultan of Johore was elevated from the rank of maharajah to that of sultan some years ago in recognition of the firm, unwavering friendship which he had always given to the English name and rule. Among his many cultivated tastes he possesses a love for gardening. Somewhat above medium height, very dark in complexion with a long, white mustache, he has always maintained his reputation as a dignified gentleman.

He usually dresses in English clothes of orthodox English cut and wears a black cloth cap, in the front of which flashes and scintillates a magnificent aigret of diamonds. Almost every finger is adorned with rings, two or more on each, of the same precious stones, but apart from this there is no trace of barbaric splendor about his highness.

He Looked Like a Murderer.

A Washington physician told the following peculiar experience to a Star reporter: "I had been up all night with a patient on whom I had performed a critical surgical operation. It was a question whether he would recover from the shock. In fact, it was touch and go, so that I could not take a minute's sleep. About 5 a. m. I got away and started for home, so exhausted that it never occurred to me to think of my appearance.

"The horse car I boarded quickly filled up with laborers on their way to work. Though very sleepy, I was somewhat surprised to notice that several of them eyed me strangely. Those of them who sat down near me quickly moved away, and one man who took a seat next to me—I was in one of the front corners—looked at me, got up hastily, and held on to the strap. Nobody else took the vacant place, though the vehicle by that time was crowded.

"Not being used to being regarded as a pariah, I was considerably puzzled. I observed the faces of two or three men who sat opposite to me, and I thought that they gazed at me with an expression of horror and disgust. What could it mean? I began to feel alarmed.

"Just then I chanced to look down at one of my cuffs. It was saturated with blood. The other cuff I noticed for the first time was bloody also. My trousers were spotted with blood, and there were fresh stains of it on my coat sleeves. My anxiety about the patient and subsequent exhaustion had prevented me from thinking of the matter, and I had not done more than wash my hands before starting for home. Unshaven as I was and wearing an old hat, I must have looked rather tough. Not a word was said as I got off the car and made a sprint for my house, glad to get back safe, and to remove the traces of imagined crime from my person."

A Sensitive Conscience.

President and Receiver John King of the Erie railroad was recently astonished by receiving the following letter from a man in the state of Washington:

DEAR SIR—Some 17 years ago, I believe, I stole a ride over your road from —— to ——, a distance of 17 miles and back. I rode up in the night on the cowcatcher, and finding I was on the wrong road I told the engineer, and he took me back in the engine cab.

I do not know of ever stealing but two rides on the railroad in my life. One account I have settled. I send you postoffice money order for $3.45, which, I trust, will settle principal and interest, even if the fare were then 5 cents per mile.

I have repented of my sin and desire forgiveness from God and man. Respectfully yours, REV. —— ——

The Erie people are encouraged to think that, if many stolen rides are paid for so handsomely, the road will soon be taken out of the hands of the receivers.

Electric Funeral Trains.

The latest innovation in the way of trolley transportation is in San Francisco, where an electric hearse is in use on one of the railways leading from the city to four of the suburban cemeteries. The electric line parallels the tracks of the Southern Pacific railroad, and by cutting rates hopes to share the funeral traffic.

Funeral processions meet the train at any point on the line. The coffin is placed in the electric hearse, and the pallbearers occupy a special compartment in the same car. The mourners are carried in an ordinary electric car. At the cemetery a hearse and carriages are in waiting, and the procession is reformed. The sable trappings of the electric hearse give it a mournful and eminently respectable appearance, and the idea of electric funerals does not seem to shock the sensibilities of the San Franciscans.

THE ELECTRIC HEARSE.

Holloway's Pills.

In the complaints peculiar to females these Pills are unrivalled. Their use by the fair sex has become so constant for the removal of their ailments that barely a toilet is without them. Amongst all classes, from the domestic servant to the peeress, universal favor is accorded to these renovating Pills; their invigorating and purifying properties render them safe and invaluable in all cases; they may be taken by females of all ages for any disorganization or irregularity of the system, speedily removing the cause and restoring the sufferer to robust health. As a family medicine they are invaluable in subduing the maladies of young and old.

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.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

GROCERIES.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies

—OR—

Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S

BreakfastCocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

IMPERIAL BAKING POWDER E.W. GILLETT TORONTO

THE IMPERIAL BAKING POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any injurious.

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto, Ont.

PURE AND SOLUBLE

MOTT'S BREAKFAST COCOA

Made simply with boiling milk or water.

Sold by all grocers.

An Absolute Cure for INDIGESTION

ADAMS' PEPSIN TUTTI FRUTTI

IMPARTS TONE TO THE SYSTEM. Take no worthless imitation.

Strengthens the Voice;
Purifies the Breath;
Keeps the Teeth Clean;
Improves the Appetite;
Builds up the System.

Sold by all Druggists and Confectioners 5c. Packages.

Take no worthless imitation. See that "TUTTI FRUTTI" is on each 5c. package.

McLAREN'S CELEBRATED

COOK'S FRIEND

BAKING POWDER

Has no Superior in Purity, Healthfulness and Economy.

It is distinguished from alum powder by the bread, etc., made with it, having no tendency to dry up.

EDUCATIONAL.

KINGSTON SCHOOL OF ART.

DAY CLASSES WILL OPEN FOR THE SESSION on

MONDAY, October 2nd, 1893.

EVENING CLASSES will commence October 16th. Prospectus on application at the Rooms, corner Princess and Montreal Streets.

CHARLES E. WRENSHALL, Principal.

KINGSTON

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

AND SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION,

NO. 129 PRINCESS STREET, MASON & RICH BLOCK.

FALL TERM BEGINS SEPT. 4TH. Winter Term Nov. 13th. Spring Term Feb. 2nd. Summer Term April 16th. Special Summer Term July 3rd.

O. F. TELGMANN, Director.

Special Class for the piano at $2 per term every Monday and Thursday evenings, and Wednesday and Saturday mornings. Lectures etc., free.

KINGSTON LADIES' COLLEGE,

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

A Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, "Closeburn," Emily-st.

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 JOHNWALL, B.A., Principal, at the College

The Kingston Business College

EVENING CLASSES

Open October 2nd, at 7:15 o'clock.

For particulars call at the College or telephone No. 460.

IF YOU WANT THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

FURNITURE!

Of all discriptions, call at

H. BRAME'S,

Princess Street, Corner of Sydenham St., Kingston

SINGING.

MR. J. M. SHERLOCK, JR., CHOIR MASTER, Chalmers' Church and Solo Tenor for the Kingston Philharmonic Society, will RESUME TEACHING on Monday, 2nd October. Special attention given to Expression and distinct pronunciation. For terms, etc., apply personally or by letter, in care of

SHERLOCK'S MUSIC STORE,

168 WELLINGTON STREET.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

—A SPECIAL LINE OF—

FINE IMPORTED CUTLERY

Fine Decorated Enamel Ware, including Preserving Kettles, Pitchers, Scales, Silverware Horse Furnishings, etc.

J. MUCKLESTON & CO

PRINCESS STREET.

A LAKEPORT MIRACLE.

AN EXPERIENCE FEW COULD PASS THROUGH AND SURVIVE.

Broken Down by Congestion of the Lungs and La Grippe—Weary Months of Sleepless Suffering—A Narrow Escape.

From the Colborne Enterprise.

The village of Lakeport in the county of Northumberland is beautifully situated on the shore of Lake Ontario, two and a half miles from the town of Colborne. The location of the village is picturesque and healthy, and as a rule the inhabitants of Lakeport are a vigorous people, with very little troubled sickness. But there are exceptions, and even in this healthy locality occasional cases of suffering and long months of weary sickness are found. Among those thus unfortunate was Mrs. Milo Haight, who for nearly two years was a great sufferer, sickness having made such inroads in her constitution that she was almost a complete wreck physically. Although a young woman her system had run down until life had become almost a burden. She had consulted physicians and tried many remedies, but no relief was found. Her attention was finally directed to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and having read of the many wonderful cures accomplished through the use of this great life-saving remedy, was induced to give them a trial. The result exceeded her fondest expectations, and before long she was restored to her former health and strength. Having heard of this case the "Enterprise" reporter called on Mrs. Haight, and enquired into the facts, which are given almost verbatim in the following statement: "I was ill for about twelve weeks in the latter part of 1891, while at home with my father in Trenton. I came to Lakeport, but was here only a few weeks when I was taken with inflammation of the bowels. After I sufficiently recovered I returned to Trenton. I had not been at home long when I was attacked with la grippe, which nearly brought me to death's door. A physician was called who said my system was badly run down. This was in February, 1892, and I was under his care for some twelve weeks before I was able to get out of doors. When I was taken down congestion of the lungs and spine set in and then the trouble went to my throat, and lastly to my ear, causing an abscess which gathered and broke three times, leaving me quite deaf. I suffered the most excruciating pains, sleep left me and I could not rest. I suffered continually with cold chills and cold hands and feet and severe headaches. The doctor gave me no hope of recovery. As soon as I was able I returned to Lakeport, but did not improve in health and I felt that death would be a relief. In June, 1892, I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and had not been taking them long when the chills left me, my appetite improved, and sleep returned, something I had not enjoyed for many long weary months. After using the Pink Pills for some weeks I began to feel as though I could stand almost anything. In the month of June, 1892, I weighed 114 pounds, and in April, 1893, I weighed 151 pounds, my greatest weight. I took the Pink Pills for about four months, but I now resort to them for any trouble, even a slight headache. I truly believe that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are worth their weight in gold, and I owe my health and strength if not my life to them. My eyes were weak at the time I was sick, but I have had no such experience since I began the use of Pink Pills. I take great pleasure in thus making known my case, hoping that some fellow-creature may be benefited thereby. I allow no opportunity to pass without speaking well of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I know of several persons who began their use on my recommendation and were greatly benefited by them. My father, who is some seventy years of age, is receiving great help from their use. I can truthfully say I cannot speak too highly of Pink Pills, and I would not be without them in the house under any circumstances."

Mrs. Haight's husband is also taking Pink Pills for rheumatism, and being present during the interview gave his testimony to their benefit to him. Mrs. Haight's present appearance indicates the best of health, and no one who did not know of her long suffering would imagine from her present appearance that she had ever been sick. Her case is one that cannot but give the strongest hope to other sufferers that they too may be cured by Dr. Williams' wonderful Pink Pills, whose action upon the human system seems almost magical.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., of Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N.Y. Pink Pills are not a patent medicine but a prescription. An analysis of their properties show that these pills are an unfailing specific for all diseases arising from an impoverished condition of the blood, or from an impairment of the nervous system such as loss of appetite, depression of spirits, anæmia, chlorosis or green sickness, general muscular weakness, dizziness, loss of memory, locomotor ataxia, paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism, St. Vitus' dance, the after effects of la grippe, scrofula, chronic eyrsipelas, etc. They are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, correcting irregularities, suppressions and all forms of female weakness, building anew the blood and restoring the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of any nature. These pills are not a purgative medicine. They contain only live-giving properties, and nothing that could injure the most delicate system.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper (printed in red ink.) Bear in mind that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are never sold in bulk or by the dozen or hundred, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form is trying to defraud you and should be avoided. Ask your dealers for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and refuse all imitations and substitutes.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company from either address, at 50c a box, or six boxes for $2.50. The price at which these pill are sold make a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

A MYTHICAL MARRIAGE.

It Was Celebrated by Mail, And the Bridegroom Took It Seriously.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Oct. 9.—Frank P. Wilkins, a divinity student of Merrimac, a few months ago answered a matrimonial advertisement. The other person represented herself to be a wealthy widow, of Denver, Col. Her name was Ellen Dunton. The correspondence seemed to cause mutual pleasure and photographs were exchanged.

Finally the couple were married by mail. Certificates were exchanged, and each went before a magistrate with a copy of the vows of the other, duly signed, sealed and sworn to. They were man and wife, but apparently had never met. Wilkins expected when he got to the west to settle down as the respected pastor of a little parish. Three weeks ago he left the home of his birth with scarcely his fare.

To-day a letter received from him tells the sad story that the affair was a huge joke. There is no such widow. He is not married, and is in a strange land without friends and without money.

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

UN-NERVED, TIRED

People and families will find in

CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE

A pleasant restorative and appetizer. Pure and wholesome, it has stood the test of years.

Prepared only by R. CAMPBELL & Co.,

Beware of Imitations. MONTREAL.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

What an Old Veteran Says

WOLFE ISLAND, Oct. 9.—To the Editor: I would appreciate a small space in your valuable paper to give vent to my feelings as I am a volunteer of 1837-'38 and '39. How it makes my blood boil to see and hear how little our British government thinks of the valuable services of the old volunteers. Taking everything into consideration, it was one of the most brilliant defences on record. When the governor-general called for volunteers they turned out unanimously of city, town and country and went into actual service without much time for drilling and where they did make one mistake and did not cost the country a dollar to the thousand spent to-day in camping out, military college costing thousands of dollars, and it is just like the curl in a pig's tail, more for ornament than use, only to keep men in office at a big salary. Look at the cost of the north-west rebellion, and the rebellion of '37-8-9. The north-west row cost the country three times more than the rebellion of '37, with railroads, telegraphs, telephone and the short line of defense they had, while the old veterans had from the head of Lake Ontario to Montreal, all the frontier, and had to be moved from place to place by sleigh or wheels, and carry despatches on foot or on horseback let it snow, rain or blow. The very men, and the very men are now trying to cheat us out of our just dues, have been reaping the benefit of the hardship and fatigue of the old veterans for over fifty years. If the old veterans did not turn out with a firm resolution to defend their country there would be thousands like myself looking for a job, that has had a government office, a big salary and a soft seat, for they would be under the stars and stripes. There is no law under the sun would bar us from what we are asking, for it is not a verbal agreement. When the governor-general issued his proclamation calling for volunteers, he said such volunteer would be entitled to 100 acres of land in the most convenient place that government land could be had. It should say it would not pay it, or give a reason for not paying it. it has used it long enough for a checker board, sending us from one house to the other to kill time. Mr. Merrill, Belleville, is the only man that has fought a good battle for the old veterans. When Mr. Merrill sent the petition home last year to the queen and Mr. Gladstone they thought it should be recognized; they passed it through the house and they passed it back to Canada. Our members will tackle it like a lot of school boys for debate for ten years more until they think all the old veterans are dead. I claim that the home government should see that the old veterans get their just claim. It sent the governor-general to Canada to govern and rule the country and when his country was invaded he called for help; they volunteered unanimous with a firm resolution to defend their country and did return their colors without a stain or blemish. They were an ornament and a credit to our government buildings wherever they were hoisted. Look at the good old flag to-day we hear so much about, blemished and stained in such a way it will never be washed out as long as wood grows and water runs by men getting large government salaries getting the benefit of the old veterans' hardship. Our British government reminds me of a story. There was a colored man and his son crossing a river when a storm arose and the old man had to call for help, saying, "Good Lord, you know I ain't one of those niggers that is asking favors of you every day. Just grant me this one favor and I will never make another, and more than that, I will give you my old hat full of gold if you land me safe on shore." The boy asked, "Well, father, where will you get the gold?" "Shut up, you black ape, I just want to make him believe dat till I get ashore."

I hope every old veteran will be in the field with as firm a resolution to defeat our present government as they had to defeat Papineau, McKenzie and Bill Johnson, and if they do down they go. When G. A. Kirkpatrick spoke in favor of the old veterans the next member, in reply, said he thought the old veterans had just as good a right to join Papineau, McKenzie and Bill Johnson as to side with the government; a few years ago he would be taken up for high treason. If some of the old veterans had been present at the time I would not have been surprised to have seen one taken up for high kicking. What could you expect of a country when such a man as that has a voice in making laws and ruling the country; what encouragement does our government give our young men to be loyal and true? I may say the bone and sinew of our country if there was trouble to-morrow between the United States and Canada which would our young men join? The states! Why not. They would get their bounty and their pay and pension, not a promise of land and then cheat them out of it and a chance of a government situation from general down to the ranks as far as they are able to fill them. In Canada a squatter or tramp has equally as good a chance as one who fought and bled for his country. I claim the old veterans have a right to a government situation; men that turned out to defend their country at the risk of their lives, should get them as far as they are able of filling them, in preference to a foreigner or a man that never was in active service in Canada.—DONALD I. KNAPP.

THE PHILOSOPHER.

Chastity is not the only virtue.

The people whom you hate take awfully good care of their health.

Before getting cross, take a half minute to consider "What's the use?"

So far no one has ever made the blunder of painting a Cupid to look as if he had any sense.

Occasionally a man gets a bad thrust by hearing some one put in words something he always knew.

The better a woman knows men the less attractive she is to them, unless she is able to conceal her knowledge.

When a woman grows suspicious of her husband, he stops telling her of the things he does which are absolutely innocent.

If people nursed their health as tenderly as they nurse their griefs, doctors would have to work like other people for a living. —Atchison Globe.

THE INVENTOR.

Xylolith, or wool stone, is extensively used in Germany for flooring and other purposes.

A bosom shirt, which is open in front and made to button like a coat, is a recent invention.

A German has invented a kind of paper from which any sort of ink may be erased by the use of a moist sponge, but the government has refused to grant him a patent on it.

Frank Gregoire, an inventor of Eau Claire, Wis., has perfected a system for propelling boats which, he claims, will allow vessels to cross the Atlantic ocean in two days and a half.

When screws were made by hand, five minutes were consumed in making one, and they were so expensive that wooden pins were used wherever practical; now by the cold forged process a single machine will turn out five dozen in a minute.

THE TUTOR.

Amherst college opens its seventy-third year with the largest freshman class and the largest total enrollment in its history.

The fortieth year in Bates college, Lewiston, Me., opened on Aug. 29 with a good attendance and a promising freshman class of about 80.

Muhlenberg college, Allentown, Pa., began its twenty-seventh year on Sept. 7. The enrollment shows more names than on any former occasion.

It is announced that Editor Charles A. Dana of the New York Sun will deliver a course of lectures at Union college this fall upon "The Press and Journalism."

FLANNELS SHRINK

In the wash! An authority says: "Boiling water, or washing powder, or poor soap spoils the color and ruins the fibre of the wool, and rubbing causes the fibres of the wool to cling closer and closer together, hence shrinking."

STOP IT!

Don't rub Flannels so hard and don't boil or scald them. SURPRISE SOAP does away with boiling or scalding and does not require hard rubbing. Flannels are made softer by its use, sweet and clean. SURPRISE saves flannels from shrinking and injury. Wash then the "Surprise way."

SURPRISE Soap is pure Soap. READ the directions on the wrapper

SMART

Things in Dress Materials are always found with us.

About a dozen of the prettiest Effects shown this season are now in stock.

You only pay the regular prices for the New Things now shown, and this means the lowest in the trade for this class of goods.

J. LAIDLAW & SON.

THE KINGSTON MARKETS.

The Prices Gathered on the Market Square and Elsewhere.

KINGSTON, Oct. 10.—The markets have been well attended during the week and the prices remained steady. No remarkable changes have taken place.

There is a falling off in the egg supply and none could be got on Tuesday less than 20c per dozen. Butter sells for 23c to 25c per lb; rolls, 20c to 22c per lb; case eggs, 15c per dozen;

Young turkeys, 75c to $1 each; ducks, 60c to 75c per pair.

Tomatoes ripe, 75c per bushel; green, 50c per bushel; onions, $1 per bushel; new beets, 5c per bunch; nutmeg melons, 5c to 25c each; new cabbage, 5c to 10c each; vegetable marrows, 10c to 20c each; celery, 5c per head; new turnips, 5c per bunch; corn, 13c per dozen; potatoes, 75c to 80c per bag; carrots, 5c per bunch.

Wool, 15c to 16c per lb.; deacons, 20c to 30c; hides, 1½c, 2½c and 4c; tallow, 5c; veals, 3c to 40c.

Buckwheat, 50c; chops, $23; cornmeal, $1.50 to $1.80; bran, $16 to $18 per ton; bakers' flour, $2 to $2.10; farmers' flour, $1.90 to $2.

Hogs, live weight, $5.25 per cwt.; lamb, 10c to 12c per lb., 6c to 9c by the quarter; beef, 4½c to 10c per lb.; mutton, 8c to 10c per lb; pork, 8c to 9c by the quarter, and $8 per cwt.; veal, 3c to 5½c per lb.

Whitefish, pickerel, salmon trout, black bass, 10c. per lb.

Apples, 30c to 40c per peck; crab apples, 40c per basket; pears, 75c per basket; grapes, 30c to 75c per basket; peaches, 90c to $1.25 per basket.

Hay sells at $7 per ton, and the grain quotations are: Wheat, 60c; oats, 25c to 30c; buckwheat, 40c; peas, 55c; corn, 45c.

Markets Elsewhere.

TORONTO, Oct. 10.—White wheat, 62½c to 63c, red, 61½c to 62c, goose, 60c to 81c. Oats, 33c to 34c; barley, 42c to 45c; peas, 56c. Hay, $8 to $9 per ton; straw, $7 to $8 for bundled; loose straw, $4 to $4.50. Butter, pound rolls, 22c to 23c; large rolls, 20c; tub, 20c to 21c; eggs, new laid, per doz. 18c; dressed hogs, per cwt, $6 to $6.15; chickens, per pair, 45c to 55c; turkeys, per lb., young, 14c. and old, 10c to 11c; geese, per lb., 8½c to 9c; ducks, per pair, 50c to 70c; cabbage, per doz., 25c to 30c; beets, per peck, 20c; carrots, per bag, 25c to 30c; turnips, per bag, 20c to 25c; potatoes, per bag, 50c; onions, per bag, $1 to $1.25; celery, per dozen bunches, 40c to 50c; radishes, per dozen, 20c.

MONTREAL, Oct. 10.—Medium receipts of shipping cattle, fair demand for butchers' cattle. Sheep trade dull, light receipts. Hogs declining 25c to 20c per 100 lbs., with continued heavy receipts. We quote following fair values: Cattle, export, 4c to 4½c; cattle, butchers' good, 3½c to 4c; cattle, butchers' medium, 2½c to 3c; cattle, butchers' culls, 2c to 3c; lambs, $2 to $3; calves, $3 to $8; hogs, $6.15 to $6.30.

Mrs. Howe's Ready Wit.

The celebrated Mrs. Julia Ward Howe of Boston has a keen and ready wit, which does not appear in her serious and earnest platform speeches. There is an old Boston story of Mrs. Howe which we venture to say has never got into print. Before the days of late dinners and afternoon teas, she was sipping one evening with a certain Boston family—father, mother and daughter—who, according to general belief, had such rich blue blood in their veins that it could only circulate very slowly. They were so excessively refined, so Bostonese, that the well springs of human sympathy were dried up within their bosoms. After Mrs. Howe had taken tea within this well bred, but chilly circle she went to the house of a friend and was observed crooning closely over the fire which burned on the hearth or possibly in the grate, for it was years ago.

"What makes you so cold?" asked her friend.

"Who wouldn't be?" replied Mrs. Howe, with a little snap. "Who wouldn't be after spending the evening with the Tete Noire, the Mer de Glace and the Jungfrau?"

The Tete Noir (Black Head), the name of a mountain in Switzerland, suggested the family name as well as the father's facial appearance. The Mer de Glace carried a double pun. It is the name of the great Swiss glacier, Sea of Ice, and so far as the pronunciation goes might be "mere de glace" or the "mother made of ice." The Jungfrau, or "young lady," is of course another icy peak in Switzerland. The Timely One does not know of any more elaborate or more adroit pun or set of puns in any language. And a woman was the author. —Taunton Gazette.

Down With High Prices For Electric Belts.

$1.55, $2.65, $3.70; former prices $5, $7, $10. Quality remains the same—sixteen different styles; dry battery and acid belts—mild or strong current. Less than half the price of any other company and more home testimonials than all the rest together. Full list free. Mention this paper. W. T. REID & Co., Windsor, Ont.

NAVIGATION.

KINGSTON AND OTTAWA

LIGHTED BY ELECTRICITY, Heated by steam, the magnificent New Steamer JAMES SWIFT (Captain Fleming) will leave Kingston every Tuesday and Friday (until further notice) for Ottawa at 4 p.m. Returning will leave Ottawa every Monday and Thursday morning at 6 o'clock, connecting at Ottawa with the O. P. Company's boats for Montreal, and