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EDW. J. B. PENSE, PROPRIETOR.

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CUNARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SAILING from New York every Saturday. Authorized Agent, F. A. Folger, Ferry Dock, foot of Brock St., Kingston.

THE DAILY WHIG.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

NOT SOUND DOCTRINE.

The Hamilton *Spectator* is not inclined to hold the people blameless in the matter of public men accepting testimonials from contractors and others. "The salaries of public men," it goes on, "are so out of proportion with the services they render that many people think they should in some way be supplemented. A cabinet minister should receive at least $10,000 a year, and the premier $15,000 or $20,000. It is a poor policy to pay a man less than he is worth. The manager of a railway company receives from $20,000 to $50,000 a year, and in some instances much more. The premier of Canada receives $8,000. It is beneath the dignity of the people of Canada to leave their public men in such a position that it can be supposed they stand in need of money which they do not obtain by their own exertions." In other words the *Spectator* advocates the payment of men according to the honesty which they are disposed to exemplify. The doctrine is declared to be sound that if the servants of the people, in any capacity, are paid according to their worth they will not be tempted to add to their wealth or revenue illegally and scandalously. But is it sound? Honest men will not compromise themselves under any circumstances. If they cannot live on their allowances they will retire from office; nothing will induce them to steal, directly or indirectly. The favoured ones who are called to cabinet positions are not expected to make fortunes out of the people, to run up salaries for themselves large and magnificent enough to make them impervious to bribes. They are given a reasonable salary, and honors which money cannot buy, and they are expected to protect the public interests from invasion of any kind. With the *Spectator* we are not in accord on the compensation question. We think the members of parliament and members of the government are paid enough. We protest against any grab game under any pretence or for any purpose. No increase of salary or sessional allowance can make men honest if it is not in their inclination.

A HOPEFUL SIGN.

It is a hopeful sign when the journals of the day, irrespective of politics, engage in a general and relentless warfare upon political rascality. It is a more hopeful sign still when journals of opposing parties see eye to eye upon the testimonial question, declare that it involves iniquity of monstrous description, and unite in denouncing the methods by which some men have been exalted in public favor. There have been instances in which money presents have not had demoralizing effects, but as a rule they cost the recipients of them the sacrifice of personal independence and the abandonment of all moral restraint and principle. The explanation is offered that Sir Hector Langevin did not know the names of the subscribers to his testimonial, but some one intimate with him did, and hence the favour with which they were received at the public works department, hence the boldness with which some of the boodlers pressed their requests upon the government. The whole testimonial business is wrong, and the house of commons does wisely in putting it on record that it is a misdemeanor for a minister or member to accept of any present at the hands of any contractor or any person. While joining in the general condemnation of boodling, the conservative press, however, essays to save Sir Hector by pointing out that "there is no evidence that he permitted his testimonial to influence him in the discharge of public duty." Let us see. His biographer in that eminent conservative journal, *La Presse*, describes him as a man defective in moral sense, a receiver of contractors' boodle in connection with an Intercolonial railway deal, a leader of opinion who "reduced election frauds to an exact science," a grabber at $32,000 of Sir Hugh Allen's money which he pocketed, the recipient of the $22,000, (which cost the country $500,000,) and the founder of the reptile fund. In the face of such an exhibit it is useless to plead that Sir Hector is an innocent man, and it is not what is charged against him by the pamphleteer, one of *La Presse* staff, and therefore one of Mr. Chapleau's admirers. Listen to this: The favored contractor got a wink to tender at a certain low figure, the contract was awarded to him and forthwith he subscribed to the fund; then engineers, inspectors and verifiers were selected to assist him and they discovered, quite by accident of course, that there had been an important omission in the specification or list of prices; whereupon the minister sanctioned such a modification of the work as would bring profits to the contractor, who after having tendered at a figure low enough to euchre the bona fide competitors received by this means perhaps twice the price at first stipulated, and everybody was satisfied. "We defy," says the writer, "the department of public works to show a single contract executed in recent years according to the original terms. Reptile funds are replenished and those who replenish them obtain an ample compensation for their apparent sacrifices, but the public works cost the country from twenty to thirty per cent. more than they are worth, and, as the contractors are not looked after, the works are badly built with materials of a poor quality. A badly built work, however, is a work that must soon be rebuilt, and the rebuilding furnishes another opportunity for replenishing the reptile fund and filling the party followers."

This in spite of the reproaches of the liberals from time to time. Mr. Blake, some years ago, most strongly protested against Sir Hector Langevin's testimonials, holding that he ought to avoid, "as a thing utterly abominable, any relations, except the direct business and official relations, with the contractors who have, or may have, business with the department." Proceeding he remarked: "What has happened? This has happened—that many people suspect the minister of public works of having been influenced in his decisions by the relations he allowed to exist between these contractors and himself as givers and recipients of a large and valuable present. It may or it may not have been so. No man can tell. We cannot judge. God knows! But the position is wholly indefensible. To no public man ought it to be possible to say: With one hand you took from this man a testimonial, and with the other you settled his claim."

With the revelations of the present session before them now startling and direct and scathing are Mr. Blake's words. That which he spoke of as a probability has become a reality. Canada has, by not listening to the voice of wisdom soon enough, by letting the boodlers have full sway, been disgraced and discredited. What else can her press do but demand reform, and what else can parliament do but grant it?

A PIONEER TEMPERANCE SOCIETY

The First Society in Adolphustown—Probably the First in Midland District.

The township of Adolphustown was one of the earliest settled in this province and by a class of hardy intelligent men who took the lead in many things in the early days of the history of our county. The first Methodist church built in Canada was erected on the shores of Hay Bay in that township and it is said, too, that the first Quaker meeting house was also built there. That stood about a mile west of the Methodist church, also near the bay shore.

Probably one of the first, if not the very first temperance society, in this part of the province at least, was formed there also, and among its officers and members were some of its best known citizens, men who were well known far outside of the limits of their own locality.

A friend has recently shown me a copy of the Kingston *Gazette*, of May 14th, 1830, and it contains the report of the first organization I have ever read of in the Midland district. The meeting was held in the court house—the first court house, by the way, in the district—on the 18th of April, 1830. Rev. William Ryerson was at that time a young man and the Methodist preacher on the Bay of Quinte circuit, and he appears to have been the leading spirit in the movement. The report says that he "stated the object of the meeting and gave an appropriate address." It was then resolved "that the members of this meeting form themselves into a society called the Adolphustown temperance society."

The pledge was as follows: "We severally agree that we will entirely abstain from the use of ardent spirits, except as an article of medicine; we will not furnish them to our friends as an article of entertainment, nor to persons in our employ as an article of refreshment, and in all suitable ways we will discountenance their use in the community."

This pledge did not prohibit the use of wine and beer—fermented and malt liquors—and as a matter of fact they were freely used by some members. It was not till some six or seven years later that "the teetotal pledge" was adopted which included all intoxicants. When that forward step was taken some of the old members refused to have anything to do with it, and had little hesitation in declaring that matters were being carried "to an absurd extreme." The officers elected were as follows:

President—Willet Casey.
Vice-president—Dr. Hiram Weeks.
Second vice-president—Lazarus Gilbert.
Secretary—Charles B. Gilbert.

Committee—Peter V. Dorland, Samuel Dorland, Joseph B. Allison, Archibald Campbell and Burger Huyck, Esqs., and Messrs. Helebrant Valleau, William Roblin, Robert Peterson and John McFee.

Willet Casey was one of the original U. E. loyalist settlers of the township. He was a man of great energy and intelligence and was the second representative elected for the Midland district to the Upper Canada parliament. He lived to a ripe old age, and became one of the most wealthy men and largest land owners in the township. One of the descendants has informed me that at one time he held the titles for over 20,000 acres of land. He was the father of Col. Samuel Casey, of Adolphustown, who defeated Marshall Bidwell, in the parliamentary election of 1838. Mrs. Thomas Wilson, of Kingston, is a granddaughter. Dr. Hiram Weeks was a son-in-law of Willet Casey, and a resident on the bay shore where Lord Cecil was drowned three years ago. He was a man highly esteemed by the people, but died quite young. Lazarus Gilbert was next neighbor to Dr. Weeks. He lived to an old age and was a Methodist exhorter. Charles Gilbert was a son of Lazarus and a very intelligent man. He afterwards moved to Prince Edward county and spent his days there. Samuel and Peter Dorland were brothers, sons of Thomas Dorland, one of the pioneer settlers, who was a member of the first parliament of Upper Canada. They both were born and died in the township, living to ripe old ages. Joseph B. Allison was also a resident of the front of Adolphustown, and a much respected man and a Methodist local preacher. He was the father of David W. Allison, M.P., the present member for Lennox county. He died a few years ago, the last survivor, I think, of this list. A. Campbell resided north of the Hay Bay, and was a successful farmer. He was the father of the late Alexander Campbell, of Napanee, who was well known in the county years ago. B. Huyck was next neighbor to A. Campbell, a quiet and industrious man and brother-in-law to Col. S. Dorland. H. Valleau also resided north of Hay Bay. He was grandfather of Judge Price, of Kingston, and has still a number of descendants in the country. These three last named men all lived to an old age and are buried near together in the burial ground near Casey's Point. William Roblin resided on the south shore of Hay Bay. He was also a Methodist local preacher, and was at one time elected to parliament for the Midland district. He was the father of the late David Roblin, of Napanee, for many years the M.P.P. for Lennox and Addington and warden of the counties. R. Peterson resided a mile east of the old Methodist church, where some of his grandchildren still live. J. McFee lived for years adjoining the old Methodist church, and then moved to Newburg, where he died.

These men were all temperate men through life, and all lived to a ripe old age, except the vice-president. With two exceptions they all died and were buried in the township.

One of the resolutions adopted at the meeting read as follows: "Resolved, that the committee and the officers of the society, in their efforts to suppress intemperance, be requested to inquire if any evil exists with respect to intemperance in any of the public houses, that they may take such measures as they may judge most efficient to correct the evil." What the results of their enquiries may have been or what steps were taken not one of them is now living to tell of. There were at that time, and for many years after, two public houses in the vicinity of the old court house. They were quite as well kept as houses of that class generally are. The keeper of one, at least, was an official in the Methodist church for years, but reports are still current about a good deal of drinking and drunkenness in connection with them. In the churchyard near by are now the graves of more than one descendant of these officers who was taken there early in consequence of too convivial habits contracted at these houses. The good influence, however, of this early temperance society are still felt in the grand old township to a considerable extent to this day.

If there was an earlier society of the kind in the Midland district will some WHIG reader give the public the particulars?—THOS. W. CASEY.

What is Castoria?

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for infants and children. It contains neither opium, morphine nor other narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for paregoric, drops, soothing syrups and castor oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of mothers. Castoria destroys worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting sour curd, cures diarrhœa and wind colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the children's panacea—the mother's friend.

There has been much discussion on shortening college courses and higher university work. Prof. Josiah Royce, of Harvard, in an article in September *Scribner's* on "Ideals of University Life," makes a strong plea for the raising, rather than lowering, of university standard, and sets forth past and present college methods. The last article of the entertaining series on ocean steamships is given.

K.D.C. Its merits prove its greatness. Sold by E.C. Mitchell.

ONE WOMAN'S DARING.

MRS. FRENCH-SHELDON EXPLORES THE CRATER LAKE CHALA.

The First European Whose Visit is Recorded—Another Who Could Find no Place to Descend—What Mrs. Sheldon Discovered and Experienced.

Mrs. French-Sheldon has explored the remarkable crater Lake Chala, at the foot of the eastern slope of Kilima-njaro. An explorer named New was the first European to visit this African lake (in 1871), and although he described the crater as exceedingly steep, and difficult of descent, he managed to reach the edge of the water. He approached the lake from the north, and described it as triangular in shape, surrounded with an almost triangular ridge of hills, rising above the surface of the water to a height of from 150 to 200 feet. Mr. J. Thompson, on his journey to Masailand, visited the lake and described its attractions in glowing terms. He, however, could find no place by which it was possible to descend.

MRS. FRENCH-SHELDON.

On learning by telegraph that Mrs. Sheldon had succeeded in getting a pontoon afloat on this lake the Committee of the Royal Geographical Society of London asked her to send them some notes of her experiences. Mrs. Sheldon's reply, dated Taveta, April 26, has just been received. In her letter she says that the adventure was undertaken in company with Mr. Keith Anstruther, who some months before had forced a path down to the water's edge. Mr. Anstruther had two sections of a pontoon, across which he proposed to place a sort of raft or platform. With a number of porters there the attempt was made. Mrs. Sheldon went first, and, at considerable risk, succeeded in forcing her way through the dense vegetation and loose rocks. Sometimes she sank to her armpits into the mass of decayed vegetation which had accumulated for ages.

Multitudes of birds whirred about and troops of monkeys leaped from branch to branch. Soon, however, she found herself upon a "ragged, rough triangle of tree-trunks and rocks," with the water lapping her feet. Mr. Anstruther and the men followed with pontoons, which were locked together and set afloat. Mrs. Sheldon and Mr. Anstruther got on board and with the greatest difficulty persuaded one of their superstitious men to accompany them. Mrs. Sheldon and the man paddled, while Mr. Anstruther "kept a sharp lookout for the intrusive crocodiles, which were most numerous." Ducks of three varieties rose in startled flocks from their resting places. The perpendicular rocks which come down from the crest of the volcano could be seen reaching far down below the surface of the clear blue water. Above the water they were densely clad with trees, tangled with lianas and alive with birds and monkeys.

Mrs. Sheldon noticed a strange undercurrent in the water that now and again caused waves to rise up and move forward through the centre of the otherwise tranquil surface, yet the air was perfectly calm. Mrs. Sheldon speaks of "the resistance or suction of the water which was felt when the paddles were put two or three feet beneath the surface." This may possibly be accounted for by the action set up by the water which no doubt comes in from beneath, for there is apparently no supply from the outside. The sounding line carried by Mrs. Sheldon and Mr. Anstruther did not reach the bottom of the lake. The lake Mrs. Sheldon describes as an unequal oblong, the water basin being two miles broad by two and a half to three miles in length. The circumference is about six miles.

This letter was discussed with much interest at a meeting of the Geographical Society, and if Mrs. Sheldon is well enough when she reaches London she will be asked to give her experiences more in detail at the public meeting. It was hardly expected when Mrs. Sheldon started on her (for a woman) perilous journey to the Kilima-njaro district that she would be able to add anything of importance to existing geographical knowledge of that region. But it seems that she has been fortunate enough to find out a good deal about this particular lake that has not been known before.

The cut shows Mrs. Sheldon in African travelling costume, from a photograph by Mr. Henry Vandor Weyde, and is the first taken of her in this dress.

A Forty Odd Years.

That is a serious time of life when you begin to realize that the man you are is not the man you hope to become, but the man you have shown yourself to be; a definite quantity with precise limitations, and not a great one. We all compare ourselves at greater or less distances with people in books and in history, says a writer in Scribner's. There is a time when it is a delightful reassurance to learn from the lives of Keats, Pitt, Hamilton, or Henry Clay that we are not too young to be famous and that men no older than we have immortalized themselves as poets and statesmen. Again there comes a time when we go to books for reassurances of another sort, and pluck up our fainting hopes as we read how Grant, Sherman, Cromwell, and Nathaniel Hawthorne reached our time of life without distinguishing themselves beyond common, and yet lived to take rank among the immortals. There may be hope for us, we feel, for all of our forty odd years.

To Cool a Bedroom.

If the sleeping-room is warm, it may be cooled for a time by wringing large pieces of cotton out of water and hanging them before the open windows, says the Ladies' Home Journal. Leave the door open, and as the air comes through the wet cotton it will be cooled. This is a good device for cooling a sick-room; the clothes can then be wet again and again. Keep the gas turned low during the process of undressing, and sleep without a light, unless it is a tiny night lamp.

A Gold Mine on a Roof.

Three thousand dollars for an old tin roof would be a pretty steep price, but the man who gets the battered roof from the old Tabernacle church at Broad street and South Penn square, which is now being torn away, for that sum will be in great luck. Some years ago the paint was scraped off the old roof and yielded $5,000 in fine gold. It is almost certain to yield as much this time. The gold comes from the mint.

When gold is being coined a considerable quantity of it volatilizes with the smoke through the chimney, and as soon as it strikes the air it falls. Much of it falls on the roof of the mint, so much of it that the officials save even the water that falls upon it during a shower. All the drains from the roof are connected with large vats in the cellar of the mint. Before the water finally gets to the sewer it is strained through many blankets and sieves which retain the gold.

Notwithstanding all these precautions the gold that is annually washed into the Delaware from the mint is worth thousands of dollars. Every particle of dirt swept up about the mint is carefully stored away with the washings from the roof, and once every year it is sold to the highest bidder, as it cannot be used at the mint.—Philadelphia Record.

Firewood.

Come down and see our stock of best maple, cut or uncut, arriving weekly by Kingston and Pembroke. Best dry slabs in the city. Pine and cedar blocks and Gilmour's dry edgings for kindling wood. All cheap for cash. James Campbell, opposite barrack gate, Ontario street. Telephone, No. 116.

Cold corn beef sliced. Jas. Crawford.

THE PARENTS ARE LOCKED UP.

Mr. and Mrs. Handcock Accused of Killing Their Eldest Daughter.

Canada is just now agitated over a murder mystery as sensational as any of those that have appalled the people of the United States in recent times. The scene of the tragedy was Fairbank, a village not far from Toronto. A year ago Edward T. Handcock, postmaster and merchant at Seaton, started a branch store there and placed his eldest daughter in charge. The father, mother and their children spent part of the time in one town and part in the other, going back and forth as inclination or business moved them.

EDWARD T. HANDCOCK.

The other morning Mrs. Handcock and her twelve-year-old son started for Seaton, leaving Mr. Handcock and Sophia at Fairbank. Just before noon the former ran from the store and called to some neighbors to come over, saying that Sophia was hurt. The women who responded to the appeal found the girl face downward on the dining room floor. The blood flowed freely from a horrible wound in her head and there was a trail of gore leading to the trapdoor of the cellar twelve feet away. Sophia died that night. The doctors who were summoned declared that her skull had been smashed with a hammer, and the coroner's jury, the foreman of which is pastor of the church attended by Handcock, returned a verdict of murder against some person unknown. The father made the following statement:

"I entered the house shortly after my wife left for Seaton village, expecting to find my accustomed cup of tea ready. It was not, and seeing my daughter busy I went out again to my hoeing in the garden. I went into the house again. I cannot tell how long I was absent, and nearly fell over the prostrate body of my girl. The room was rather dark, the blinds being down; and thinking she had fainted I got a basin of water with which to bathe her head. As soon as I lifted her head I was horrified to discover a ragged hole in it, and that it was covered with blood. I immediately summoned assistance. I cannot imagine how my daughter came to her death, except that she must have struck her head against the uplifted trapdoor while she was walking toward it, probably carrying a pail of butter in her hand."

Detectives took up the case. They learned that Sophia, who was twenty-two years old and engaged to be married, had $1,000 insurance on her life and owned the Fairbank store. They also discovered that her father needed exactly $1,000 to satisfy the importunate demands of some Toronto creditors. Then they talked to little Daniel Handcock and learned that his parents had ordered him to "keep quiet." He would say little more, but the authorities thought the evidence strong enough to warrant the arrest of Mr. and Mrs. Handcock on the charge of murder.

THE TEA TABLE.

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

K.D.C. free sample packages at E. C. Mitchell's, late Chown & Mitchell.

Rev. Wm. McGill, formerly of Almonte, has been ill for months, with little prospects of his recovery.

K.D.C. relieves distress after eating. Sold by E. C. Mitchell, late Chown & Mitchell.

Alexander Green, Deseronto, had his head badly crushed by the fall of a log, a chain having broken on the barge Industry.

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

Miss Mary Hill, Deseronto, who gained first place at the recent examination, and Fred Clop second, have been presented, by Principal Cole, with handsome book prizes given by two gentlemen in town.

Best quality, Josephine kid gloves, in black and colored at $1, worth $1.50, at Cousineau, Quinn & Corrigan's.

F. J. Wims, Deseronto, was rewarded the $65 sewing machine promised by A. C. Barnet, to the purchaser who made the closest guess on the number of pegs placed in a jar placed in his window. Mr. Wims guessed the exact number, 4,400.

K.D.C. the greatest cure of the age. Sold by E. C. Mitchell, late Chown & Mitchell.

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

Robert Grimason, or Rimmer, and Geo. W. Oliver were picked up in Smith's Falls, while in quest of game. Having revolvers and dark lanterns in their possession, they were taken in charge, and handed over to Carleton Place authorities. Judge Senkler found them guilty of carrying unlawful weapons, and gave them thirty days in Perth jail.

Surprise and Sunlight soaps. Jas. Crawford.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache, Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

On Friday last an attempt was made to fire S. Lochart's premises in Smith's Falls. At the rear of the lot the fence which connects with the barn, had been set on fire and quite a bit of it burned. A sponge soaked in coal oil was found by the fence. A similar attempt was made on Mr. Conlin's place, Shawville.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

A pleasing event took place on 11th inst., when D. N. Armstrong, Carberry, was married to Miss Jennie Bowen, Richmond, Rev. R. J. Craig tied the nuptial knot. The bride looked pretty dressed in dove colored silk. She was attended by her cousin, Miss Blanche Madole, Napanee. The groom was supported by Franklin Armstrong. The bride was the recipient of many presents.

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.

The last timbers of the fine building of the late Napanee glass works have just been torn down. John Herring went into the venturesome business some ten years ago, believing that there was room for one window glass factory. He lost nearly his entire earnings in the venture, and then closed it up. The premises were sold for whatever they would bring. The grounds are now used as a yard by the Napanee & Kingston & Western railway. The building material has gone largely into the construction of the cement works at Napanee Mills.

ROBERT MILLER, Esq., manager of the Evans Bros. Piano Company, Ingersoll, Ontario, writes: "I cannot just understand why you have not brought K. D. C. before our Western people ere this. I am fully convinced that you have the best medicine for dyspepsia ever offered to the public and that it will do all that is claimed for it. Last week when on my way from the East, I was approached by two different parties who wanted some as they were more than astonished at the result of one package. It seems to me any smart level-headed man ought to sell this medicine like hot cakes.

Already.

New goods are arriving daily. New table oilcloths, 30 patterns; new floor oilcloths for 25c. per yard; new hemp carpets, just arrived from Scotland, new tapestry carpets, brought direct from the makers; 600 pairs new blinds, entirely new patterns; new rugs and mats; new styles curtain poles. We are bound to be the cheapest. Come and see us. Remember we are selling our parasols at immense reductions. All summer goods sold at a sacrifice. R. McFaul.

Burdock Blood Bitters for the blood,
Burdock Blood Bitters for the blood,
Burdock Blood Bitters for the blood,
Burdock Blood Bitters for the blood,
Burdock Blood Bitters for the blood,
Burdock Blood Bitters for the blood.

Fresh sugar cured hams. Jas. Crawford.

He who sells that which is best of its kind, finds his best advertisement in what he sells.

The quality of the coffee we sell under our TRADE MARK is the only advertisement we seek.

Buy our coffee, and by what you buy, judge us.

"The rise of English trade is largely due to our English TRADE MARKS, because they represent throughout the world honesty and intelligence!"—(COBDEN.)

CHASE & SANBORN, Montreal.

SPECIAL MONTREAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

THOS. FIRTH & SONS (LIMITED.)

NORFOLK WORKS, SHEFFIELD, MANUFACTURERS OF

CRUCIBLE CAST STEEL

For Axes, Tools, Taps, Dies; also, Spring Steel, Locomotive Tires and Mild Steel Castings.

JAMES HUTTON & CO., AGENTS FOR CANADA, MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

OAK TANNED "EXTRA" BRAND. BELTING

ESTABLISHED 18xx.

MONTREAL & TORONTO,

THE J. C. McLAREN BELTING CO.

WALSH & STEACY

Special Sale of Light Prints All This Week

CHAMBRAYS, LAWNS, COL EMBROIDERIES

Bargains in all Summer Goods

A Sale of Silk Gloves on Centre Table at the Door. See Them.

WALSH & STEACY, Princess Street.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS FOR AUGUST.

RICHMOND, ORR & CO.

In order to make room for their Fall Goods, ordered by Mr. Orr in England, are clearing out their entire stock of Summer Goods at reduced prices. French Wool Dress Goods, Henriettas, Mourning Dress Goods, Washing Wool Fabrics, Delanes, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Laces, Trimmings, Millinery, Curtains, Draperies, House Furnishing Goods, Linens.

Strangers visiting Kingston should not fail to see the well-assorted stock of

RICHMOND, ORR & CO.

Note--*From 10 to 15 per cent. discount*

MAKE A NOTE OF IT

When Preparing for Pic-nics, Summer Excursions or Camping Out Always Procure Some of

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF.

It is compact, convenient, always ready for use.

It makes delicious Sandwiches and Strengthening Beef Tea.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED FROM EUROPE

At WALDRON'S.

30 Pieces Fancy Flannels, the very newest thing in Europe.
1 Case of Fancy Linens, Direct from Belfast.
Tray Covers, large size, with fringe, only 25c.
Sideboard Scarfs in five different styles,
Five o'clock Tea Covers, with drawn work and fringe, $1.25.
D'Oyles in all sizes and shapes.
75 dozen Table Napkins to be sold at 75c.

FINE - GREY - COTTONS!

SPENCE & CO. have just received a line of very fine Factory Cottons, perfectly free from dressing or black marks. Prices 6c., 7c. and 8c.

Big Bargains in Dress Goods, Parasols and Summer Underwear at

SPENCE & CO'S,

TELEPHONE 374. 132 & 134 PRINCESS STREET.

ENTIRE STOCK Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Hats, Etc. Must be sold without reserve. 191 Princess Street.

McNaughton and Co.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

PURSUANT TO STATUTE, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Augustus Thibodo, late of City of Kingston, gentleman, who died on or about the ninth day of December, 1890, are required to send to Macdonnell & Mudie, solicitors, Kingston, on or before the 25th day of August, 1891, full particulars of their claims.

After the said 25th day of August the undersigned will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate among the persons entitled and he will not be liable for such assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claim he shall not have had notice at the time of distribution.

Dated 28th July, 1891.

ALEXANDER GUNN, Executor.

Roadley The Caterer

YOU INVITE THE GUESTS; WE DO THE REST. EVERYTHING FURNISHED. 176 ALFRED STREET.

MACHINE SHOP AT DAVIS' DRY DOCK

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRS. WORK DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

M. R. DAVIS.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

New Austrian China

Bread and Milk Set
Berry Sets,
Ice Cream Sets,
Fruit Sets,
Marmalade Jars,
Pickle Jars,
Biscuit Jars,
Five o'clock Teas,
Fruit Plates, etc.

Robertson Bros.,

18 PRINCESS STREET

WE WANT TO TELL YOU

OUR NEW DRINK IS TAKING WELL.

GINGER ALE!

Is going to be the popular drink, and WILSON has got the very best to be obtained. His own experiments and his own thought has triumphed. The customers all say it is splendid, and daily bring fresh friends to try it; then they bring others. VICHY AND MILK, the New York fad, is catching on! Our FROSTED CREAM SODA is becoming more popular, and parties come from the extreme west of the city daily to get. The PHARMACY has always had the reputation, and we intend that it shall continue so, viz., that the best, the purest and sweetest Soda Water can be got at

WILSON'S PHARMACY.

Telephone 343.

SPECIAL FOR CAMPERS and PICNIC PARTIES

Roast Chicken,
Roast Turkey,
Roast Duck,
Boneless Pigs' Feet,
Irish Sausages,
Curried Rabbit,
Curried Fowl,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Come and see our assortment.

Jas. Redden & Co.

WORMWITH : PIANOS.

THE UNDERSIGNED beg to call the attention of the public to the fact that they are now MANUFACTURING and intend to sell FIRST-CLASS PIANOS at the LOWEST PRICES consistent with thorough workmanship. PIANOS sold on the instalment plan, and second-hand Pianos, Organs and Real Estate taken in exchange.

INSPECTION invited.

Special attention given to TUNING AND REPAIRING. TELEPHONE, 329.

THE WORMWITH PIANO CO.

Pure Prepared Paints!

---STAG BRAND---

Of Ready Mixed Paints, always reliable.

WIRE SCREEN DOORS

Adjustable Window Screens, Rubber Garden Hose, Seasonable Goods at the Cheap Hardware House.

H. D. BIBBY,

335 and 337 KING STREET.

PREPARE FOR THE SUMMER

BY PURCHASING A

Refrigerator, Refrigerator.

Latest improved, both single and double, at

ELLIOTT BROS.,

77 PRINCESS STREET.

Also a fine supply of Dogerty's Gas Stoves and Ranges. Every stove guaranteed. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Jobbing promptly attended to.

We will sell the balance of our stock of

LAWN MOWERS

AT GREATLY REDUCED FIGURES

Come and get a bargain at

Strachan's

Corner Princess and Montreal Streets.

F. C. MARSHALL,

UPHOLSTERER.

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING done on short notice.

Hair and Wool Mattresses Renovated.

Parlor Suites, Sofas and Easy Chairs re-stuffed at the Lowest Possible Rates.

☞ Carpets cleaned and laid.

Telephone No. 312.

263-265 Princess Street.

IF YOUR PIANO

Needs a New Gloss, Tuning, Repairing or Overhauling

Communicate with

Kingston Weber Factory,

130 ONTARIO ST. TELEPHONE 74.

IF YOU WANT

CHEAPEST AND BEST FURNITURE

Of all descriptions, Call at

H. BRAME'S,

Princess street, corner of Sydenham street Kingston.

WOOD AND COAL

COAL

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—BEST IN THE MARKET.

Yard No. 1—Ontario Street.
" 2—Clarence Street Wharf.
" 3—St. Lawrence Wharf.

Chief Office—St. Lawrence Wharf. Branch Office—Corner King and Clarence Streets, opposite British American Hotel, Kingston.

Prompt and satisfactory delivery a specialty. Coal all under cover and well screened.

☞ Telephone communication.

JAMES SWIFT & CO.

BRECK & BOOTH HAVE REMOVED

Their Office from the Corner of Clarence and Ontario Streets to the

Premises Directly West of Hotel Frontenac.

Between Hotel Frontenac and Anglo-American Hotel Ontario Street

Put a Pin in Here

And it will remind you of Haines & Lockett's Discount Sale of Tan Colored goods. Now is time to buy if you want bargains.

Haines & Lockett.