N. H. DOWNS'
VEGETABLE BALSAMIC
ELI-XIR

Is a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough and all Lung Diseases, when taken in season.
People die of consumption simply because of neglect, when the timely use of this remedy would have cured them at once.
Fifty-one years of constant use proves the fact that no cough remedy has stood the test like **Downs' Elixir.**
Price 25 cents and $1.00 per bottle.
For Sale Everywhere.

Dr. Baxter's Mandrake
BITTERS

Will cure Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, and all Diseases arising from Billousness. Price 25 cents per bottle.
For Sale Everywhere.

HENRY & JOHNSON'S
ARNICA AND OIL
LINIMENT
For Man and Beast.
The most perfect liniment ever compounded. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts.
For Sale Everywhere.

The Age of Progress

—AND—

HARD PAN PRICES.

There is no Family however rich, or whosoever so poor, but should patronize where

The Best Value

can be got, and where cash customers are not charged the same price as those who are in the habit of getting 6 or 12 months' credit.

—Buying from us you get—

HARD PAN PRICES !

Everything is Sold for Cash !

And at least 10 per cent. cheaper than in those stores who give credit, and where

THE PUBLIC

can get a larger variety of everything they require in

Groceries and Provisions

of the Best Quality than in any other house in Central Canada.

Golden Lion Grocery,
W. R. McRAE & CO.
May 5.

Croquet.

We have just received a large consignment of

CROQUET SETS !

EVERY SET GUARANTEED.

Full Set of 8 Balls and Mallets:
$1.50
$2.00
$2.50

Three-quarter Sets of 6 Balls and Mallets:
$1.25
$1.75
$2.00

Half Sets of 4 Balls and Mallets:
$1.00
$1.25
$1.75

STACEY and WALPOLE,
Importers of Books and Stationery, Kingston.
May 5.

INSURANCE.
Assets, $25,000,000. Fire & Life.
Royal Insurance Co
OF ENGLAND.
Parties desirous of Insuring can depend upon low rates and fair dealing by treating with the undersigned.
STRANGE & STRANGE,
Office—Clarence Street. Agents.

F. C. MILO,
House, Sign & Ornamental Painter,
Graining, Paper Hanging, Kalsomining.
and all first-class work done and entire satisfaction guaranteed. Shop and Residence—Queen Street, four doors above Montreal St. Kingston, Jan. 10, 1881.

☞ PINE GROVE DAIRY Front Road, King Street West, still continues to supply the best quality of Pure, Rich Country Milk, delivered to all parts of the city at FIVE CENTS per quart from the 1st of MAY. Orders left with the driver or at P. O. Box 974, Kingston, will receive our prompt attention. P. E. & W. E. WARD.

CITY AND VICINITY.

PROBS.—Moderate breezes and continued warm weather.

FARM SALE.—The Follen farm, of 168 acres, Wolfe Island, was sold by Mr. Hutcheson to-day for $5,500, a good price.

EVANGELISTIC.—Mr. Macalister will preside at the meeting in the New Mission Hall to-morrow evening at 8.15 o'clock. Rev. R. Mackay and others will take part. All are made welcome.

RESIGNED HIS POSITION.—Mr. Joseph Little has resigned his position as master carpenter at Rockwood Asylum. Already there are several applicants for the vacancy. The appointment will not be long delayed.

POLICE COURT.—The police court docket contained the name of not a single offender this morning. The Sergeant on duty, with a sarcastic smirk, called the reporters' attention to the fact that the city was in a state of unusual quietude.

NEWSPAPER SUSPENSION.—The Watertown *Despatch* has suspended. Since the publication of the paper in 1872 it has been conducted at a pecuniary loss. The issue this morning was its last. Its last kick at Republicanism was not very severe.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC RR.—It is altogether probable that the Ontario & Quebec Railway line will be made to run south of Sharbott Lake, as Mr. Lumsden does not approve of the Kingston & Pembroke crossing at the Narrows. Surveying is going on at Arden.

CITY ASSESSORSHIP.—The Council will have numerous applications, at its next meeting, for the position of City Assessor, made vacant by the resignation of Mr. C. F. Ireland. The call for applications does not settle the point as to whether there shall be one or three Assessors.

PURCHASE OF PROPERTY.—Messrs. F. H. Munson and O. G. Staples, of Watertown, have purchased of A. H. Hall, the Lake View House and 13 acres adjoining, situated on Three Mile Point, and fronting on Chaumont Bay. The consideration is said to have been $4,000.

IN MEMORIAM.—The death of Mr. William J. Wilmot has caused a deep sorrow in a large circle of friends. Before him there was promise of a useful life, but his health has been long undermined, and that which has occurred has not been wholly unexpected. *Requiescat in pace.*

NEW ENTERPRISE.—A new joint stock concern, called the James Smart Manufacturing Company of Brockville, limited, has been formed for the purpose of manufacturing iron, and a charter has been applied for. The paid-up capital is $90,000 cash, and limited to $200,000.

SCHOOL LIBRARY.—A doubtful point has been settled by a communication recently received from a representative of the Education Department, that School Boards cannot select books for their libraries which are not contained in the revised catalogues even though the Government grant be withdrawn.

GOVERNMENT TESTIMONIALS.—A public presentation of government testimonials to fifteen persons, in recognition of their services in trying to save the lives of the crews of the ill-fated schooners "Belle Sheridan" and "Garibaldi," wrecked last fall on Welter's Beach, will take place at Consecon on Friday evening next.

PRESENTATION TO MRS. McDOWELL.—On the 29th March, on the occasion of the McDowell Company, closing their performances at Brighton, Barbadoes, Mrs. McDowell was presented by His Excellency the Governor with a handsome gold locket, set with diamonds, which has been purchased by subscriptions by himself and several other gentlemen.

A NEW WORK.—*Les literateurs* of the city are much interested in the new work by Prof. Watson, "Kant and his English Critics," a volume of 400 pages, ably written and, as the author points out, largely, dealing with the exposition and defence of Kant's system, and with the contrast of Criticism and Empirism on their fundamental doctrines. The same work, a specimen book, has already been read by quite a few.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.—The Toronto *Telegram* is assured that Dr. Sullivan honestly endeavoured to raise the standard of surgical anatomy by making the recent Medical Council examinations as practical as possible, instead of being merely theoretical and based on knowledge derived from books. The examinations may have been severe, but as all were treated alike the attempt to get up a case against him because he comes from Kingston will fall very flat.

Scotch Patterns.

I have just received 21 pieces of all wool tweed, in Scotch patterns, (heavy body) which I will offer at $12 per suit, made to order, good trimmings and guaranteed a first class fit. Come and look at them before leaving your measure elsewhere. Z. Prevost.

KINGSTON COTTON MILL.

Contract for Machinery Signed—Operations to be Commenced Next Fall.

The directors of the Kingston Cotton Company met last evening and closed the contracts for the mill machinery. Mr. Bullough undertaking to supply that for carding and spinning for $50,000, and Mr. Leigh the openers, mules and looms for $30,000. The tenders of these men were not the lowest, but they promised to be the most satisfactory, the machinery for which they called being of the most improved kind. Mr. Bullough delivers f.o.b. at Liverpool, but he has made a concession which is of considerable importance—he will send competent men to Kingston with it, and have it erected and put in operation without expense to the company. Mr. Leigh has arranged, like Mr. Bullough, to place his machinery in the mill during October, so that with reasonable haste it is confidently expected that about the end of January or beginning of February the first cotton will be made. The $80,000 covered by Messrs. Bullough and Leigh's contracts is not all the expenditure which will be incurred in supplying the mill with plant, but what has not already been enumerated, sundries valued at $7,000, will be purchased by two of the directors during their approaching visit to England. The completion of the negotiations for the machinery is a matter for congratulation; it is the first practical and decisive step that has been taken towards the accomplishment of a scheme in the success of which the whole community is interested. The selection of a site for the factory has not yet been made, but it is as good as settled that it must be in the east, and most probably adjacent to Ford's tannery. The directors have worked most harmoniously so far together, feeling conscious that a great deal depends upon the judiciousness and promptitude of their action. May they not lack in energy until the object of their ambition has been reached.

WIND WAFTS.

From Various Sources and on a Variety of Minor Themes.

—The Napanee Oddfellows intend establishing a degree lodge in that town.

—The Baptist Church has received a new organ, manufactured at Bowmanville.

—The Court of Chancery will open on Monday, Vice-Chancellor Blake presiding.

—It is proposed to expend $45,000 in converting a portion of Clayton into a park and in beautifying it.

—Three lunatics from the Napanee jail—a man, a woman and a boy—have arrived at Rockwood Asylum.

—Absalom Greeley, a former high dignitary in Prince Edward county, is to be extradited for forgery.

—The district meeting of the P. M. Church will hold its sessions in Sydenham on Tuesday and Wednesday evening.

—The Picton *Gazette* calls the K. & P. RR. a beautiful specimen of the ancient "corduroy." This is "sarkasm" of course.

—In consequence of the absence of the Chief of Police the meeting of the Police Commissioners, fixed for this morning, was adjourned.

—The Presbyterian Synod of Toronto and Kingston, in spite of some opposition, gave a stiff whiff in favor of temperance at the Bowmanville meeting.

—Messrs. Britton & Whiting are demolishing their old building on Clarence street and clearing the way for the new and handsome offices which they propose to erect.

—A stallion, while being driven to Kingston from Marysville, got frightened at a train crossing the Napanee viaduct and did injury to the sulky and itself. A Kingstonian had offered $200 for the animal.

—In Kingston, about two weeks ago, a worthy widow lady of Camden was united in the bonds of matrimony to the twin brother of her former husband. "Three souls with but a single thought, three hearts that beat as one."

—The *Beaver* thinks that the impunity with which rowdyism of every kind has been permitted in Napanee, and the county and the extreme leniency of sentences upon offenders who are captured has only acted as a premium upon lawlessness.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Rev. Mr. Cormack, of Newburg, preaches his farewell sermon to-morrow.

Mr. A. H. Rackett has left Port Hope to accept the position of conductor of a band in Elmira, N.Y.

The Bishop of Ontario and Mr. J. S. Cartwright, barrister, passed through Montreal last night *en route* for England.

Mr. George Morton is pushing his Manitoba land scheme at Ottawa. It is believed to be meriting Government favour.

Bishop Cleary proposes shortly to start on a tour throughout his diocese, visiting Lindsay toward the end of this month.

Rev. D. V. Gwilym, of Spaniard's Bay, Diocese of Newfoundland, has been appointed to the mission of Lanark by the Lord Bishop of Ontario.

Rev. Principal Grant, of Queen's College, is in Toronto. He will address the Y. M. C. A. Bible Society, and other May meetings to be held next week.

The Ottawa *Free Press* advocates the knighting of Mr. Sandford Fleming. It thinks he has done sufficient public service to be worthy of the distinction.

Mr. T. G. Gorman, the new Superintendent of the Canadian Engine and Machinery Works, arrived yesterday afternoon. He entered upon his duties this morning.

Rev. E. Woodcock, of Newburg, preached his farewell sermon on Sunday evening last to a large congregation. Mr. Woodcock and family have removed to Brockville.

Mr. Henry O'Brien, formerly clerk of the British American Hotel, is in the city. He will this summer look after the tourists' interests at the Crossman House, Alexandria Bay.

Mr. Ferguson, of the G. T. R. station, Belleville, will succeed Mr. R. Little as Car Inspector at the Kingston station. The latter has been promoted to the position of Car Foreman at Toronto.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

Pleasant and Profitable Proceedings—A Vigorous Speech by Col. Strange, R.A.

Yesterday afternoon's proceedings were opened by Mr. W. G. Kidd, Inspector of Schools who read a carefully prepared paper on pronunciation, holding that errors in this respect are even more common than errors in construction, that few of us speak correctly, but that we sin in good company, that of the pulpit, the bar, the professional chair and even the halls of our Legislature, not being models of orthoepy. In our language there are more than 3,000 words that are being mispronounced every day. The essayist directed attention to those that have fallen under his own observation within the school room and elsewhere. The most important sources of error are: (1) A want of sufficient knowledge of the orthoepy of our language; (2) carelessness or indifference; (3) affectation or pedantry, or an attempt to be so precise. Then followed a great collection of words and phrases and comments upon the misused letters and syllables. In concluding Mr. Kidd said: In acquiring a

KNOWLEDGE OF THE ORTHOEPY

of our mother tongue it is not necessary, as some appear to think, to study any other language. The greatest masters of style in all ages were the Greeks, who yet knew no word of any language but their own. "The wise and learned nations among the ancients," says Locke, "made it a part of education to cultivate their own, not foreign languages." Demosthenes, the greatest master of the Greek language, and one of the mightiest masters of expression the world has ever seen, knew no other tongue than his own. It is a saying as old as Cicero, that women, being accustomed solely to their native tongue, usually speak and write it with a grace and purity surpassing those of men. Schiller tells us that he was in the habit of reading as little as possible in foreign languages, because it was his business to write German, and he thought that by reading other languages he should lose his nicer perceptions of what belonged to his own. Mr. Buckle said that the principal reason why well educated ladies write and

CONVERSE IN A PURER STYLE

than well educated men is because they have not formed their taste according to those ancient classical standards, which, admirable, as they are in themselves, should never be introduced into a state of society unfitted for them. To nearly the same effect is the declaration of that most acute judge of style, Thomas De Quincey, who says that "if you would read our noble language in its native, picturesque form, idiomatic propriety, racy in its phrascology, delicate yet sinewy in its composition, you must steal the mail bags and break open the women's letters."

A lively discussion followed, participated in by Messrs. Knight, Givans, Gorden, McArdle and others. Some of Mr. Kidd's examples and statements were questioned, but on reference to authorities they were sustained.

Mr. Phippen sang "A fine old Irish Gentleman," and was applauded.

PAPER ON ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

Mr. Wightman followed with an able and well prepared paper on English Grammar, which occupied half an hour in delivery.

Mr. Phippen followed with "Nancy Lee," Miss Phippen playing the accompaniment.

LESSON ON PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

The President, Mr. A. P. Knight, gave a lesson on Physical Geography, illustrating the manner of teaching it by the drawings of glaciers and icebergs.

Mr. Crumley favored the Association with a song, "The Tar's Farewell" the accompaniment being played by Miss Chamberlain.

PHYSICAL AND INTELLECTUAL TRAINING.

There was a good attendance in the evening, (there being a good representation of citizens as well as teachers) when Col. Strange lectured on physical and intellectual training in our schools. Mr. Knight introduced the Col., saying that they were always glad to get such men to attend the meetings of the Association because the teachers were notorious in one respect, their aptitude to get into ruts, out of which they could be assisted by educationalists of different thinking and experience. Colonel Strange remarked, in commencing his address that although an outsider he had been a teacher for 15 years' and perhaps he had got into ruts, too, though they might not be of the same kind as those to which the President had referred. He was told that there were many teachers present; he wished he had hold of the parents because he thought they were the defaulting parties in whatever was unsatisfactory about the schools. They did not seem to realize the responsibility of the teacher to whom was entrusted the training of those we love most dearly, expecting by some sort of magical process the disciplining of the children, morally, intellectually and physically, without, at the same time, according to the teacher the support and sympathy which the circumstances demanded. We delegate to others the most important trusts without holding them in high honor, therefore not only should the teachers of the young be highly honored, but they should be sustained morally and pecuniarily. Some parents are unsatisfied because the teachers do not pursue a certain course in regard to punishment and otherwise. They should not be too ready to listen to trifles on the part of the children; and so far as the teachers themselves are concerned they should remember that very much remained in their own hands.

IF CONSCIENTIOUS, HARD-WORKING, AND

self-respected, they would rather lose a pupil than submit to undue interference from the parents. (Applause.) If teachers maintained that position they could say with Shakespeare

> To thine own self be true;
> And it must follow, as the night the day,
> Thou canst not then be false to any man.

In England, especially conducted in connection with the Church of England, the highest value is placed upon teaching. There a man is proud to be called a school master, because if he is a master of boys it is quite likely that he is a master of men; and so the Church (English) has generally selected her bishops from those who have been teachers. The leading lights of the episcopal bench are those who have been taken from the school bench. (Applause.) In Canada the schools are differently conducted, and if the teachers do not command the respect which they should receive it is because they themselves, perhaps, not been wise enough enough or strong enough to demand both the name and the position. (Hear, hear.) In the second place he discussed the necessity and advisability of discipline. That which he was about to say was self-evident; and coming from the old country one saw things which were not ordinarily remarkable.

> "O wad some power the giftie gie us
> To see oursels as ithers see us."

He came to speak his mind, and he did not care whether it pleased or displeased. (Applause and laughter.) He purposed telling the truth. It had struck him that there was a great want of discipline among the boys and girls in Canada; and what was the remedy? He suggested a course of military training, which, carried out properly, would produce the needful discipline. Of course it would be necessary to have an instructor at first, but the intelligence of the teachers was such that in a few months they were capable of taking command themselves. A few military movements, at intervals, would relieve the young of wearying mental strain, and be

PRODUCTIVE OF MUCH GOOD.

He believed himself that the hours for study were too long. (Hear, hear.) It might be said that these were regulated by the law. He was of opinion, however, that in military as in school matters they should have as little law as possible. There would be more benefit to the scholars if the hours were shorter, because beside the physical exercise which the young must receive, their blood and brains must be oxygenated. As for the teachers he knew that something of the mental strain which they endured, knew that there was nothing more wearying than persistence in teaching, knew that it took more out of men and women than any other conceivable occupation. (Applause.) He referred to a saying common among the natives of the east, who, when asked where —was, would reply, "He's gone to eat oxygen." Our teachers want to eat oxygen as much as they possibly can; they want it more than the boys, who with the natural exuberance and vitality of youth, if allowed fifteen minutes' recreation will be playing leap frog over each other, and the girls, if not ma e too demure, will do the same. (Laughter.) If the teachers joined in the sports of their pupils confidence would be fostered and respect promoted. He again reverted to the question of military drill for the benefit of girls as well as boys. Canada, he said, had not a standing army, but he hoped the day was not far distant when it would have such a thing. (Applause.) This was a poor, young country, but unless he was mistaken the stuff of the Ontario yeomanry was of a sort that would not allow national independence to suffer if Mr. Strange's arm could prevent it. (Applause.) Without military training they would be useless in an engagement, they would be as sheep led to the slaughter, and any nation would lose its self-respect which was unwilling to pay the debt which every free man owed to his country. If Canada could not support a national army every means should be adopted to have the lads receive such a training as will fit them when they grow up to take their places in the militia of the country. (Hear, hear.) More than that, military service

MADE A MAN A GENTLEMAN,

at which all could aim without regard to the condition of their purses. He would do what he could to aid them in drill. He had been asked for the use of a sergeant instructor, voluntarily, to teach the boys and girls. He was not going to be generous at other people's expense, but he knew that the sergeants at the battery were men such as would willingly sacrifice a portion of their time to do what they could in the interest of education. He now discussed the moral side of the question. He was glad that the system of espionage had been banished from the schools, but he repeated the statement, made at another place recently that the great vice of the age was lying. It really seemed that as the world advanced men became less truthful. It was essential above all things that the teacher should correct this evil habit, impressing him with the sacredness of truth. (Applause.) The boys often adopted a wrong code of honor, simply because the master did not trust his pupils. The policy of Dr. Arnold, in England, should be followed by the teachers in Canada. They should act so confidentially that the youth, in addressing them, would be ashamed to tell a lie. He encouraged life and jollity, contending that even the girls should be like the boys until they reached womanhood, and that then they should be as little like men as possible. The speaker enlarged upon the importance of ventilation. Our ancestors largely come from Scandinavia and the Baltic, and were as fine a race physically as the world had ever seen. We have their blood and something very like their climate. Why, then, should there be a degeneration? He had seen many fine schools, but they were closed up so tight as to keep in all the impure air and shut the pure air out. But there was one ventilator which the master had always at his disposal—the window. Teachers should not be afraid of the draft or of catching cold. The Orientals considered a cold in the head a blessed disease. It is unpleasant, but it is not serious. Lung diseases in nine cases out of ten are, primarily, not the result of breathing cold air, but of inhaling poisoned air. He noted the difference between the Anglo-Saxon in England and the Anglo-Saxon in Canada. On the Continent he is intellectually quicker, but what he gains in mental activity he loses in physical power unless he

CAREFULLY NURSES THE BODY.

He also considered the value of a thorough grinding in any subject in preference to a smattering of it. It was his opinion that the groundwork of much of the education in this country was deficient. It might be said What is the use of Latin in a new country like this? but he felt that one could learn better by the aid of the Latin grammar than by the few fangled things called the English grammar. (Applause and laughter.) He deprecated the use of pedagogue Latin, however, and added that some of the best writers employed only short strong Saxon words. He commended the learning of French, which would be found so servicable in many parts of Canada, and its acquirements was desirable in order that upper Canadians might not be out done by the French Canadians who were conversant with the two languages. One thus educated had a double advantages. In the teaching of mathematics he pointed out that the imagination should be cultivated, the boy so trained being superior to the one who largely depended upon memory, repeating, parrot-like what he had been told, without knowing the meaning of it, asking no questions, and passing a splendid examination. (Applause.) He approved of the Jesuit system of first finding out the boy's natural proclivities and then educating him as far as possible in accordance therewith. He agreed that quarreling in school was reprehensible, but he would rather see a boy strike another than submit to being called a bad name. As for girls there little hands were never made to scratch each other's eyes. Lastly the mixing of the sexes was alluded to. In several districts it was unavoidable, but in cities it should not be allowed. Upon the boys it had a deteriorating effect. He thought they became more respectful to the ladies, and more chivalrous when in youth there was little familiarity between those of opposite sexes. On the other hand the classification together rather improved the girls. He had noticed that a girl brought up among brothers was a charming creature, a nice companion for a man, which was perhaps in accordance with the original design. He closed by again urging upon parents to respect the teacher, and especially not to begrudge the cost of the children's education. It was the best legacy that could be left them.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Kirkpatrick, seconded by Rev. Mr. Carey, a vote of thanks was cordially tendered to Col. Strange for his lecture.

Mr. Hersey, Chairman of the Board, being present, personally thanked Col. Strange for his lecture, and stated that the Board had under consideration the introduction of military drill into the schools.

TO-DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

This morning's session of the City Teachers' Association opened at 9.30 o'clock. In the absence of the President the chair was occupied by Mr. W. G. Kidd. Miss de St. Remy was introduced and read an excellent paper on "The Training of Girls," the first delivered of a lady before the Association. Messrs. Kidd, Wightman, McGuirl and McArdle complimented Miss St. Remy on her work.

Miss McDonald sang "Down the Shaded Lane She Goes," the accompaniment being played by Miss Chamberlain.

Mr. Lyon then read a paper on "The Teaching of Geography," assisted by map drawing.

Mr. Heath sang "The Vagabond."

A discussion on Mr. Lyon's paper was opened by Mr. T. H. McGuirl and continued by Mr. McArdle and Mr. Wightman.

FLOWER'S FUNERAL.

Deputation from Kingston—Mourning Obsequies at Watertown To-day.

The remains of George W. Flower arrived in Watertown yesterday morning via the Utica & Black River railroad, the relatives and friends of the deceased travelling in a special car. A large crowd was at the depot to meet the funeral party, drawn there by a sense of duty, and by a deep feeling of sadness at the loss sustained not only by the immediate relatives and friends, but by the entire city. The remains were at once taken to his late residence. They were escorted by Messrs. S. B. Upham, J. W. Moak, J. H. Camp, E. F. Cooper, H. H. Babcock and F. T. Story. The bearers consisted of Messrs. E. G. Ferris, Patrick Phillips, Noah Dillenbeck and Thomas McGraw, representing the profession and trades of an engineer, mason, carpenter and laborer.

A number of persons left this morning for Watertown to attend the funeral of the late Col. G. W. Flower, including Messrs. C. F. Gildersleeve, G. A. Kirkpatrick, T. H. McGurie, M. Grady, J. Swift, H. M. Folger, B. W. Folger, F. Folger, Senator Howlan, and Judge Price. In crossing the channel the steamer, in the fog, ran upon Horse Shoe Island, but was swung off without suffering any injury.

A telegram says the funeral took place at 11 o'clock this morning. The services were conducted by Dr. Porter, of Watertown, and were listened to by a very large concourse of sympathizing relatives and friends. Business was suspended. The whole city mourns.

A GHOST SCARE.

The People of Consecon Agitated—Spirits Moving on a Vessel Wreck.

The grangers around Consecon are excited over a real genuine ghost. From the Belleville *Ontario* we learn that for several nights past, strange, mysterious lights have been visible, moving in a circle round the wreck of the "Belle Sheridan," and sometimes to and from the shore. Some of the most daring farmers in that vicinity decided to pay a visit to the wreck, and they accordingly set out one fine afternoon and reached the wreck. They moved round the wreck rather suspiciously, but saw nothing until they rowed up close to it and shoved the cabin door open. There they distinctly saw a man who very much resembled the mate of the ill-fated vessel (and who, it will be remembered was found drowned) standing on the cabin floor. Of course the men were greatly astonished, and quickly returned to shore and told their story. No one believed it, and other persons determined to visit the place. They did so, but with the same results. The man (or mate) stood exactly in the same position as when first seen. It was reported that the mate had considerable money about his person when on board the vessel, but when found the money was missing.

Auction Sale

AUCTION SALE OF LAND.—ON THURSDAY, 16TH JUNE, 1881, at 12 o'clock noon, there will be sold by J. H. Metcalfe, at his Auction Rooms, Market Square, 50 acres of good cultivated land, near the Perth Road, five miles from Kingston. Thereon are two dwelling houses occupied, bringing a rental of $160 per year. There are four wells of water, one large barn, size 40x48, with stable, drive house and grainery; also four acres of fruit orchard in good bearing order. Terms, half cash. For further particulars apply to the owner, William David, broker, Princess St, Kingston, opposite Parkhill's, or to the Auctioneer.

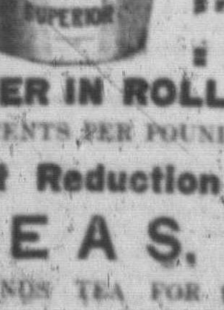
To Public Speakers.

Public speakers and singers who would possess a clear voice, freedom from hoarseness and sore throat should use Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, a safe, pleasant and certain healer for the throat and lungs; it speedily breaks up a cold and cures all pulmonary complaints, that so often lead to incurable consumption.

DYSPEPSIA.—Strengthen your digestion tone the stomach for utilizing and assimilating every atom of food you take. The body needs it for strength and vigor. ZOPESA cleanses the entire system, stimulates the liver, keeps you regular and able to eat ten-penny nails. Letters and postal cards come in daily extolling Zopesa from Brazil. *Positive proof* of health and vigor it gives in a 10 cent sample. Sold by Heath & Gunn and Henry Wade.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all kinds of skin eruptions. This salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists.

SOMETHING NEW !!



This Mustard is the best and most wholesome, as well as cheapest in use. Anyone trying it once will use no other.

H. WEAVER'S New Grocery, east side of Market Square, next door to King's Drug Store.

BUTTER IN ROLLS
AT 18 CENTS PER POUND.
A Great Reduction in
TEAS.
FOUR POUNDS TEA FOR $1.00.
H. Weaver's
New Grocery Store, Market Square, next door to King's Drug Store, Kingston, Ont.
May 5. '81.

NOW SHOWING AT THE "NEW STORE."

WALSH & STEACY
PRINCESS 106 STREET.

THE HANDSOMEST AND NEWEST DESIGNS IN PRINTS EVER IMPORTED into this City. Not an old style or pattern among them. Every pattern New and neat and warranted Fast Colors. Sateens at 15c, worth 20c.
—EXTRA FINE—
English Prints!
at 10c and 12½c worth 12½c and 15c. Plain French Percales in all the newest Shades.
May 7.

Haines & Lockett
—FOR—
FINE KID BUTTON BOOTS
AND LOW SHOES.
LARGE ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK THIS WEEK.
May 7.

FINE CLOTHING !

We believe we hold the Largest Stock and Greatest Variety of Fancy Tweeds, Worsteds, &c., in the City, which we make to order in First Class Style.

☞ PRICES RIGHT. INSPECTION INVITED.
The People's Clothing House
C. LIVINGSTON.
May 6.

—WHY IS IT THAT—
GIBBARD & SON
NAPANEE, ARE TAKING THE LEAD IN THE
FURNITURE!

BUSINESS! Answer: They manufacture all their Goods, and can give Better Furniture than any other house.

They sell **Parlour Sets at $45,** that other establishments ask $80 for, and **Walnut Bedroom Sets at $30,** that you cannot buy for less than $45 at other places.

THEIR STOCK IS THE LARGEST IN THE COUNTRY TO SELECT FROM.

They guarantee every article, and will deliver goods in any part of the city or country free of charge.

Parties wishing to furnish their homes will find it will pay them to visit their warerooms before buying. Photos sent upon application.

May 5. **J. GIBBARD & SON,** Napanee.

THE MILLINERY SHOW
THIS WEEK IS AT
WALSH AND CO'S
354, KING STREET.

NOVELTIES IN CREAM AND BLACK SILKS; LACE FICHUS AND TIES; LACE COLLARS AND SETS; SCARF, RAPPET AND OTHER LACES in great variety.

WALSH & CO., 354 King Street.

RICHMOND & BOYDEN.
GREAT SUCCESS !
CARPETS BOOMING !

—THE APPROACH OF—
"BETTER TIMES"
IS CAUSING SUCH A RUSH FOR
CARPETS & OIL CLOTH OF ALL KINDS

That RICHMOND AND BOYDEN'S ENORMOUS AND UNRIVALLED STOCK is being rapidly reduced;

☞ THEREFORE, all who intend to adorn and improve their homes with anything in this line, if they want

THE MOST EXTENSIVE CHOICE! and **BEST VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY!**

SHOULD GO AT ONCE TO
Richmond and Boyden's.
May 4.

A. ROSS
HAS HIS STOCK OF
Carpets & Oil Cloths
all in now, and invites inspection of a stock for variety in PRICE AND STYLE not superior in this city; also **LACE CURTAINS,** SPLENDID PATTERNS AT LOW PRICES.
No. 130 Princess Street.
May 3.

NEW ADDITIONS EVERY WEEK!
To our already Extensive Stock.

SEE OUR NEW WATERPROOF COATS. VERY SUPERIOR GOODS & CHEAP.
—Every description of—
RUBBER CLOTHING !
IN STOCK AT LOWEST PRICES.

See our NEW FRENCH CAMBRIC and WHITE DRESS SHIRTS, CUFFS, and COLLARS. Really good value.

A splendid stock of SILK UMBRELLAS at prices to suit all.

April 28. **DUNBAR & CO.,** Merchant Tailors.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
OPENED YESTERDAY AT
The NEW DRY GOODS STORE

20 dozen Silk and Satin Lined Parasols, with and without Lace, New Fancy Dress Goods; New Plain and Checked Buntings; New Stockingnette Cloth in Black and Navy; Special Lines in Corsets, including Compton's, at 50c, 75c and $1; Thomson's True Fit Corset $1; the Flexible Hip Corset $1, regular price $1.50; Job Lot of Embroideries at 20c to 60c per dozen.

FOUR CASES NEW MILLINERY—The immense run we have had in this Department had depleted our stock so that we were in a position to buy largely of the latest goods, which we will be able to sell even lower than our first importations.

Spence & Crumley,
OPPOSITE CITY HOTEL. No. 134 PRINCESS ST.
April 22.