

from the students, past and present, to the venerable Professor Williamson of a bust of that beloved instructor, who for fifty years has been identified with Queen's. Mr. Justice MacLennan read the address to Dr. Williamson, while the students, usually so uproarious, were quiet for the nonce, after which Mr. Hamilton MacCarthy, the distinguished sculptor who executed it, unveiled the bust, amid applause of the large audience.

The reply of the aged Professor was simple and touching, and the students listened with hushed attention to his words of thanks. It is incidents like this which show that patient devotion to a life task does not go unrewarded, and that even the hearts of noisy, boisterous students have soft spots in them. It does one good to witness these evidences that the milk of human kindness is still a living essence, and that in these money-grubbing, degenerate days true worth is still recognized.

The convocation once over, Kingston became quiet again, but for a stranger there was much of interest to be seen. The R. M. C., as the Military College is called "for short," (as people say when they spoil their babies' names by clipping the fine cognomen down and adding "ie" to the one poor syllable remaining,) is worth a visit, and makes a very enjoyable jaunt from Kingston. If one goes in a carriage, toll must be paid on crossing the old wooden bridge which spans the harbor at that point, but foot-passengers or travellers go free. Quite a number of Halifax youths may be found at the College, and we may hope if they enter the Imperial service that they will worthily follow those who have gone before them. The training given has a reputation for being thorough, and many former cadets have distinguished themselves in the British army.

The buildings are splendidly situated on a peninsula opposite the city of Kingston, and command a fine view of their surroundings. From the roof of the College the prospect is especially engaging, but at the time I was there a very strong wind was blowing, which made it expedient to retire soon.

The cadets have a pet bear which walks in a circle at the extreme length of its tether around the post to which it is chained near by.

In the gymnasium a ladies' rifle club is permitted to practice, but no gentleness are allowed to be present. The ladies do some good shooting, I hear, but their efforts are the subject of innumerable jokes on the part of the young men, who would no doubt give their ears to be participators in the sport.

The game of Golf has many votaries at Kingston, and any day one may see groups of players on the common with their sticks, having a good time generally. The mysteries of this game I have not yet fathomed, but I fancy it is remarkably healthy and has much variety. Ladies as well as gentlemen are devoted to it.

The cadets of the R. M. C. gave a minstrel entertainment one evening, to which they invited their Kingston friends. It was of the familiar kind, with plenty of burnt cork, jokes, old and new, good, bad and indifferent, songs and other musical features and local hits, all of which seemed to take very well. A drill of the Household Troops followed, and the long entertainment concluded with "Box and Cox," very creditably done by three young gentlemen. Criticism of the performances would be out of place, for no one expects professional excellence from those who organized and successfully carried through the undertaking, which the major part of their guests fully appreciated.

Social life in Kingston is very pleasant, for although not to be called gay (while I was there) the people were universally so kind and hospitable that there was always someone wanting to do you a kindness. In this respect I never was in a place where the people were more cordial, and pleasant recollections of Kingston folks will be no small part of the impression this town shall make in my mind.

The market is always interesting and I bided me thither one morning to see it. There is some small likeness to our Halifax market, since a large part of it is in the street, but the vendors keep their stuff in nicely covered waggons, and one has not to pick one's way through baskets of eggs, bunches of radishes and buckets of clams and mussels, not to mention other things of a like description. I was surprised to see what beautiful flowers are sold in the market. Hot house plants and cut flowers of all kinds, and made bouquets, are plentiful and not very expensive. A table bouquet, containing roses and other flowers raised under glass, sells for twenty-five cents, and I think if some of our market people would take a little more pains to have good flowers, tastefully arranged, they would find it pay them.

#### INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

**REFRESHING DRINKS.**—The improvements made in the machinery for the manufacture of soda and mineral waters of late years have been numerous, as we found on strolling into the factory of James Roue, manufacturer of ginger ale, lemonade, soda water, &c., &c., which is situated on Wood's Wharf, Lower Water Street. A four-story building is well stocked with the latest improved machinery, and cleanliness and purity of materials used are the rules of the establishment, resulting in the high reputation its products enjoy. The first essential in the manufacture of these popular beverages is pure water, and to provide this no expense has been spared. The city water is first forced through a National filter, in an upper chamber of which is placed a coagulant, which coagulates any impurities it may contain. It then passes through sand, and finally is discharged from the filter as pure as crystal. By reversing the flow of water the filter is cleansed of all impurities that may have been deposited in the sand, and this operation, which only requires ten minutes, is performed every day, keeping it always clear. The capacity of this very perfect filter is 60 gallons per hour.

For the manufacture of mineral waters, the water is distilled in an improved "Cold Blast Water Still." The product of these stills is not a condensed but an absolutely pure vaporized water. They are so constructed that the ammonia and poisonous gases are driven off and the water produced is pure, deliciously

soft, and when cooled has no equal as a drinking water. A license had to be obtained from the Government to operate this still, as it might be used to distill alcoholic beverages. Slate tanks are provided for the water. The bottling machinery is of the newest and best pattern, and for washing the bottles the system is perfect. They are first soaked in hot water and soda, then brushed out by an ingenious machine for which a patent has been asked and then placed over jets of cold water.

There is also a superior set of carbonating machinery run by steam with a capacity of 200 gallons per day.

The establishment is complete in all its details and does the rushing business it deserves. Four horses are employed to distribute to city customers and the trade extends all over the Provinces.

A new specialty of the works is distilled Lithia water, and its other products are ginger ale, lemonade, soda water, orange phosphate, champagne cider and potash water.

Messrs. J. T. King & Sons' new single rotary put in their mill at Kingsville, N. B., this spring, is now doing good work. Some trouble was at first experienced with it, but an expert millman who came from New Hampshire, has been given the handling of the rotary, and he has succeeded in sawing as much as 30,100 feet of lumber with it in a single day. Messrs. King & Sons have placed several shingle machines in their mill this spring, and will start them as soon as cedar can be procured.

Some twenty-five or thirty of the younger business men of Calais, N. B., are about organizing a young men's board of trade, with the object of encouraging local industries. It is in great measure due to efforts of the promoters of this movement that the clothing company mentioned in last week's notes and the Burpee red granite works, of St. John, N. B., have been induced to take up business here.



Miss Lettie Huntley,

Is the sister of Mr. W. S. Huntley, of Cortland, N. Y., a well known carpenter and builder. Her frank statement below gives only the absolute truth concerning her illness and marvelous recovery by the aid of Hood's Sarsaparilla. She says:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:  
"Dear Sir: Twelve years ago I began to have hemorrhages and four years ago became so low that the physicians told me

#### There Was No Hope

and I should soon die. I could not be moved from my bed. Under my face were napkins continually reddened with blood from my mouth. I could eat nothing and had no action of the bowels for a week. The doctors said the cause was ulcers in the stomach. At this time my mother said she wanted to make one more trial, and asked if I would take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I told her it would be

#### A Waste of Money

but finding it would comfort her, I began taking it. In a few days the bloating began to subside. I seemed to feel a little stronger, but thought it only fancy. I was so weak I could only take ten drops of Sarsaparilla at first. In two weeks I was able to sit up a few minutes every day. In a month I could walk across the room. One day I asked what they were to have for dinner, and said I wanted something hearty. My mother was so happy she cried. It was the

#### First Time I had Felt Hungry for Two Years

I kept on with Hood's Sarsaparilla and in six months was as well as ever in my life. It is now four years since I recovered, and I have not had a day's sickness since, nor any hemorrhage. If ever a human being thanked the good Lord on bended knees it was I. I know that Hood's Sarsaparilla, and that alone, unquestionably saved my life."

Messrs. Sawyer & Jennings, the well known druggists of Cortland, say that Miss Huntley "is a highly respected lady; her statement of what

#### Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has done for her is worthy the highest commendation." Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills.

**JOHN PATTERSON,**  
Manufacturer of Steam Boilers,  
For Marine and Land Purposes  
**Iron Ships Repaired.**  
SHIP TANKS, GIRDERS, SMOKE PIPES and a  
kind of SHEET IRON WORK.  
ESTIMATES given on application.  
488 UPPER WATER STREET, Halifax, N. B.



#### PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Synopsis of "The General Mining Act,"  
Chapter 16, 54th Victoria.

Leases for Mines of Gold, Silver, Coal, Iron,  
Copper, Lead, & Other Mines & Minerals.

#### GOLD AND SILVER.

PROSPECTING LICENSES up to 100 areas (each 150 feet by 250 feet), issued at 50 cts. an area up to 10 areas, and 25 cts. afterwards per area, good for one year. These licenses can be renewed for second year, by payment of one-half above amount.

LEASES for 20 years to work and mine, on payment of \$2 an area of 150 feet by 250 feet. Renewable annually at 50 cts. an area in advance.

Royalty on Gold and Silver, 2½ per cent.

#### MINES, OTHER THAN GOLD AND SILVER.

LICENSES TO SEARCH, good for one year \$20 for 5 square miles. Lands applied for must not be more than 2½ miles long, and the tract so selected may be surveyed on the Surveyor General's order at expense of Licensee, if exact bounds cannot be established on maps in Crown Land Office. Renewals for second year may be made by consent of Surveyor General, on payment of \$20.

Second Rights to Search can be given over same ground, subject to party holding first Rights, on payment of \$20.

LICENSE TO WORK.—On payment of \$50 for one square mile, good for two years, and extended to three years by further payment of \$25. The lands selected must be surveyed and returned to Crown Land Office.

LEASES are given for 20 years, and renewable to 80 years, at annual rental of \$50 for square mile. The Surveyor General, in special circumstances warrant, may grant a lease larger than one square mile, but not larger than two square miles.

#### ROYALTIES.

Coal, 10 cts. per ton of 2,240 lbs.  
Copper, 4 cts. on every 1 per cent. in a ton of 2,240 lbs.

Lead, 2 cts. on every 1 per cent. in a ton of 2,240 lbs.

Iron, 5 cts. per ton of 2,240 lbs.  
And other Minerals in proportion.

APPLICATIONS can be filed at the Crown Land Office each week day from 9.30 a. m. to 4.30 p. m., except Saturday, when Office closes at 1 p. m.

**L. J. TWEEDIE,**

Surveyor General.