A BIG RUN

ON OUR NEW

Fall Dress Goods

Because we have them at popular prices and the latest materials.

Plaid Dress Goods, 15c.
Fancy Tweed Goods, 20c.
42 inch Tweeds, 25c.
54 inch Tweeds at bargain prices.
40 inch Fine Plaids, 25c.
54 inch All-Wool Tartans, 75c, worth $1.50.
Fine Tweed Dress Patterns, only one of a kind.

Imported Jackets

A large stock. Prices from $3.50 up.
For New Goods go to

TAYLOR'S
Low Price Store
88 & 90 Princess Street.

FURNITURE

SPRING BED SALE

+ + + + +

We have a number of odd sizes of first-class Spring Beds of several different styles. These we will clear out at COST Price. You see and judge for yourself. Special reductions in Springs of all kinds for this month.

Large range of Mattrasses and Pillows.

Single Beds in Wood and Iron.

Full size Beds in Wood, Iron and Brass.

T. F. HARRISON CO.

Undertaking and Furniture.

100 PER CENT.

That's what you get when you purchase "Gillet's Lye," powdered and perfumed. It's absolutely pure, therefore a totally different article from the impure and highly adulterated Lyes now sold. For softening water and acting as a disinfectant and cleanser it's unsurpassed.
Reduced to 10c per tin.

J. CORBETT,
General Hardware Dealer.
Cor. Princess and Wellington Streets.

LIKE A HOT POTATO

That's the way we've dropped the prices on Wall Paper.

Do you wish to have pretty rooms? With very little expense and not much trouble you can have nice walls—fresh paper helps so much and the trouble is half done when once begun. We have pretty patterns in both the plain and gilt papers. It is no trouble to show them.

ROBINSON BROS.
Painters, Decorators, Glaziers,
275-7 BAGOT ST.

BESIDES Fish Tackle

We have a fine line of PIPES....

Let us show you our 25c Pipe. Cigars, etc.

DAN EGAN'S
179 Wellington Street.

OPEN. OPEN

Rheumatics and Dyspeptics can be accommodated at GRAND HOTEL,

CALEDONIA SPRINGS
During September.

PIANOS
MAY BE RENTED or may be PURCHASED on easy terms, by applying to J. OSWORD, Agent, Whig Building, Kingston.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Are a BLOOD BUILDER and NERVE TONIC.

They supply in condensed form ALL the substances needed to enrich the Blood and to rebuild the Nerves, thus making them a certain and speedy cure for all diseases arising from impoverished blood, and shattered nerves, such as paralysis, spinal disease, rheumatism, sciatica, loss of memory, erysipelas, palpitation of the heart, scrofula, chlorosis or green sickness, that tired feeling that affects so many, etc. They have a specific action on the sexual system of both men and women, restoring lost vigor.

WEAK MEN
(young and old), suffering from mental worry, overwork, insomnia, excesses, or self-abuse, should take these PILLS. They will restore lost energies, both physical and mental.

SUFFERING WOMEN
afflicted with the weaknesses peculiar to their sex, such as suppression of the periods, bearing down pains, weak back, ulcerations, etc., will find these pills an unfailing cure.

PALE AND SALLOW GIRLS
should take these Pills. They enrich the blood, restore health's roses to the cheeks and correct all irregularities.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. These Pills are sold by all dealers only in boxes bearing our [illegible]

THIEF'S CLEVER CAPTURE.

POSTAL ROBBER SECURED IN DETROIT LAST NIGHT.

His Detection Was Secured in a Novel Way—It is Probable That Ten Thousand Letters And Cards And Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars in Money Were Rifled From Mails Bags.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 15.—For about a year the Canadian and United States post office departments have been trying to locate the responsibility for the periodical extradition of letters from mail pouches between Toronto, Montreal and Chicago. Until a few days ago no trace of the thief or thieves could be secured. About a month ago J. J. Larmour, P. O. inspector, was assigned to the case. He experienced considerable difficulty in locating the place of the thefts because of the number of different points at which such thieving could be carried on between Montreal and Chicago. In examining the sacks received at Chicago from Toronto and Montreal via Detroit, it was found that several of them had been ripped open and re-sewed with a white thread instead of a yellow thread, as they were originally. This fixed the locality of the theft at Detroit, or somewhere between Detroit and Chicago. Finally Mr. Larmour located the pilfering in the Fort street union depot, here, where the sacks were put on the Wabash railway train, and found that Harry Laroway, depot mail porter, was the guilty man. Mr. Larmour watched Laroway several nights.

Last night Larmour again secreted himself in his usual place. About eight o'clock Laroway was seen to take the sack containing the mail from Montreal and Toronto and rip it open, remove the package of letters and place them in a tin box, which he kept under his table. He then, according to inspector Larmour, resewed the sack and placed it back on the pile of sacks ready to be sent on to Chicago. Laroway was at once arrested and placed in jail. He strenuously denied his guilt, even when confronted with the package he had just removed from the sack.

The rifling of the mail pouches from Toronto and Montreal has been going on for over a year. Sometimes for a week or ten days packages were extracted daily. Then the thefts would cease for several weeks. Early in the spring the G. T. R. lost its entire mail for one day containing remittances for smaller roads and other parties for an entire month's settlement.

In addition to the thousands of personal letters that have been stolen during the last year the Molsons bank, the bank of Montreal, the bank of British North America and the G.T.R. and C.P.R. companies have been heavy losers. The Toronto banks and business men also have suffered considerable losses.

The package which the authorities secured last night contained forty-three letters and postal cards. Upon the basis of the number of letters found in the package it is conservatively, estimated that fully 10,000 letters have been stolen from the Toronto-Chicago route within the past year and while the exact amount of checks, postage stamps and money that the letters contained cannot be stated, inspector Larmour expressed the opinion that the loss would approximate $25,000.

The arrest of Laroway is considered by the postal authorities one of the most important captures in the history of the department. The methods employed by the thief were entirely novel, this being the first time that the post office inspectors have ascertained that letters were extracted from mail pouches by ripping the seams open and re-sewing them. If the thief had used yellow thread instead of white in resewing, probably months would have elapsed before his detection. Laroway has been mail porter in the Union depot for three years. He is fifty-one years of age, is married and has three children.

MR. CRAIG MADE THE MOTION

Which Entirely Stops the Sale of Liquor in the Commons Building.

OTTAWA, Sept. 14.—This has been question day in the house, the large total of thirty-six queries appearing on the order paper. Few elicited information of any great moment, and several had to stand, owing to the absence of ministers. There were slim benches also on both sides of Mr. Speaker, less than 100 members being in attendance.

A motion by Mr. Craig, to prohibit the sale of liquor in the house of commons, was carried last night.

Mr. Joly told Mr. Charlton that the total amount of excise duties collected upon ales, beer, spirituous liquors and malt for the past fiscal year was $4,799,589.

Regarding the emigration of French-Canadians to Brazil, Mr. Laurier said the government had done everything possible to prevent Canadians leaving for Brazil. Instructions had been given to the emigration agent in Montreal to place himself in communication with intending emigrants and to warn them of the danger they run in going to Brazil. Moreover, learning that special efforts were being made to induce French-Canadians in the dioceses around Montreal to emigrate, the government communicated with the episcopal authorities, advising them to request the cures and priests to warn the people of the danger they were likely to incur in going to Brazil.

Mr. Laurier, replying to Sir A. P. Caron, said he knew nothing of the intentions of Mr. Greenway or of his declarations on the school question. The government had received no intimation of the intention of Mr. Greenway to come down for a further conference on that question.

Mr. Taylor was informed by Mr. Dobell that the acting superintendent-general of Indian affairs having been advised that the Ontario government had in contemplation the purchase of a number of islands in the St. Lawrence between Kingston and Brockville as a national park, islands still remaining unsold had been withdrawn from the market.

Mr. Dobell informed Mr. Lang that the islands in Stoney and Clear Lakes, Peterboro county, were under the control of the dominion trustees for the Indians. The islands have been surveyed. There were seventy-five in Clear Lake and ninety-four in Stoney Lake.

Mr. Paterson informed Mr. Lang that a careful investigation had been made by an experienced officer into the defalcation of the late collector of customs at Peterboro, C. H. Clementi. Further investigation will be made if necessary. Clementi was appointed in the summer of 1890, giving bonds to the amount of $4,000. The department of justice had been instructed to take proceedings to recover from the sureties.

Mr. Oliver was informed by Mr. Dobell that 1,395,727 acres of the C. P. R. land grants had been patented to to company.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper brought up the matter of Mr. Laurier's famous interview in the Chicago Record, in the course of which he proclaimed his willingness to open the inshore fisheries of Canada in exchange for remission of the United States duties on Canadian fish. Sir Charles characterized the statement as injudicious.

Mr. Laurier said the idea he had in his mind when he gave the interview was that it was most desirable and important to the Canadian people that the government should have new negotiations with the United States, so as if possible to secure an international arrangement with regard to the use of purse seines and other destructive engines, not only on the high seas but on the waters of the great lakes. As to what form the negotiations should take, and how far they should be modified from the position in which they were in 1854 by recent events, was another matter in which, on his part, he was open to conviction, but he believed that it was advisable to have American and Canadian authorities reconsider the whole subject of the fisheries.

One of the scandals Mr. Tarte unearthed when he took possession of his department was ventilated. The subject was brought up by M. C. Cameron, who in

the reference of the claim of the contractors, Messrs. Larkin & Connolly, for extras, to Judge Burbidge, was a scandal. The complaint is that to obtain a judicial decision on the matter, the late government waived the right to compel the contractor to accept the decision of the architect as final. The minister of public works said that he would refer the case to the department of justice, and let them deal with it after he had investigate the facts himself. As soon as the session was over, he proposed going to Kingston, with the engineer, to look into the case. If there was any money due Bancroft, Connolly & Co. they would have it.

The Capital Gossip.

A New Brunswick deputation waited on Mr. Blair in the interests of the Furness line, whose owners desire a continuation of their subsidy between St. John, Halifax and London.

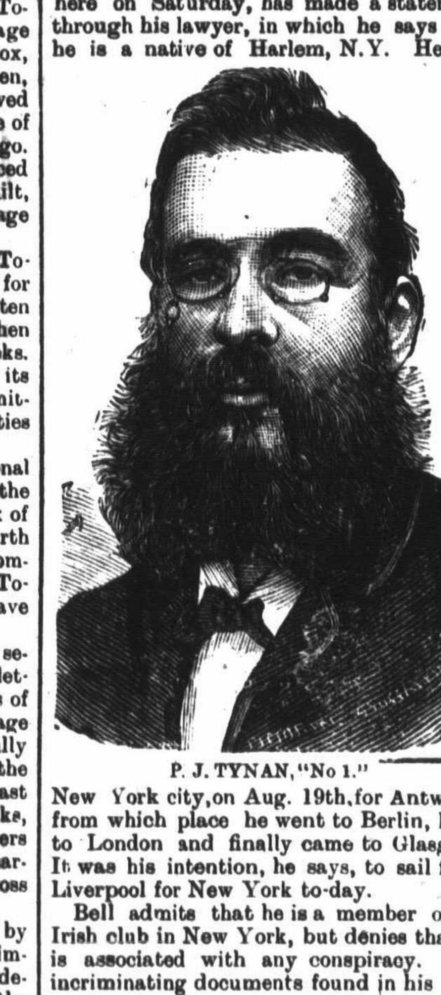
It is generally believed now that parliament will be prorogued about the end of next week. It has been in session twenty-six days, and four days more will permit the members to get the full indemnity.

It is the intention of the opposition, says the Mail-Empire, to challenge a declaration of parliament on the action of the government in accepting responsibility for the doctrines laid down by Lord Aberdeen during the controversy with Sir Charles Tupper. It is probable also that the house will be divided upon the trade question before the end of the session, it says.

BELL IS FROM HARLEM, N.Y.

The Documents Were Picked up in a London Music Hall.

GLASGOW, Sept. 15.—Edward Bell, the alleged dynamiter conspirator, arrested here on Saturday, has made a statement through his lawyer, in which he says that he is a native of Harlem, N.Y. He left



P. J. TYNAN, "No 1."

New York city, on Aug. 19th, for Antwerp, from which place he went to Berlin, later to London and finally came to Glasgow. It was his intention, he says, to sail from Liverpool for New York to-day.

Bell admits that he is a member of an Irish club in New York, but denies that he is associated with any conspiracy. The incriminating documents found in his possession, he says, were not found in the lavatory of the hotel in which he was stopping, as was stated yesterday, but were dropped by somebody in a London music hall, where he picked them up.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 15.—John F. Kearney, alias Wallace, the alleged dynamiter who is under arrest here, was examined by the police officials, this morning, but he declined to answer any questions whatever. A letter dated at Boulogne was found in his pockets, and is presumed to have been written by Tynan. In the letter the writer tells "Wallace" Haines, the other supposed dynamiter here, "if you dare not go to Scotland now come to Boulogne. Then we will talk our plans over. Cowardice cannot be tolerated amongst our brotherhood."

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A despatch from Brussels to the Pall Mall Gazette says that £2,000 sterling in notes was found in the possession of Kearney, the alleged dynamiter, when he was arrested in Rotterdam.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Pall Mall Gazette asserts that it was the design of the conspirator Tynan to blow up Marlborough house, the residence of the Prince of Wales, when his royal highness should be there. It is said the dynamiters intended to reach the prince's house by tunneling from the house opposite.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—Tynan has appealed to the United States ambassador Eustis, and also to president Cleveland demanding the protection of the United States government as an American citizen.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 15.—Many Irishmen in San Francisco were astounded at the news of P. J. Tynan's arrest. The noted prisoner has many friends in this city who know him intimately, and they are especially astonished at his arrest.

His brother, who is an old San Franciscan, is skeptical regarding the identity of the prisoner.

"It may be like a drowning man catching a straw," he said, "but then, I cannot believe that my brother is in France.

"There have been so many palpable lies in the despatches about him that I am reasonably led to believe there is some great mistake somewhere. Why it is only two months now since I got a letter from him. He was in New York then and had no intention of going to France. On the contrary he frequently told me it was his intention to live out his days in this country.

"The English officials have been aching to lay hands on my brother for many years. You may remember that in 1882 they requested his surrender at the hands of the Washington authorities, but as they had no proof against the subject of their persecution, the United States very properly declined to give him up.

"The story of his arrest sounds peculiar to me. My brother is a strictly temperate man, yet the despatches state that he talked too much in a bar-room. I'll warrant that is a lie. He never frequents barrooms, in fact he has not tasted a drop for many years. No sir, I cannot credit the story."

Dr. Love's Contention.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Great Britain is said to be responsible for the spread of cholera from its original breeding place, the delta of the Ganges, in India. Dr. James F. Love, of Philadelphia, holds that the Suez canal has opened the way for the easy and speedy transmission of cholera to Europe and America by means of annual pilgrimages to Mecca, in which the Mohammedans of India participate in large numbers. The cholera plague, now raging in Egypt, had its origin in the pilgrimage of last spring, and already its victims number 16,000.

Witnessed A Game.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 15.—Cardinal Gibbons saw a game of baseball, yesterday, for the first time. By his special invitation the champions went to St. Charles college, in Howard county, and dividing the team into two nines reinforced by amateurs, played a game which his eminence and a number of priests enjoyed. The cardinal presided at the elaborate dinner tendered the players in the college refrectory and at the end in a happy strain, thanked the players for their presence.

A Dynamiter Let Off.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Exchange telegraph company, this afternoon, announces that Sir Matthew White Ridley, the secretary of state for home affairs, has ordered the release of Joseph Bell, one of the Carlisle dynamiters, from Portland prison.

To Have A Mass Meeting.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 15.—Mr. Gladstone has written a letter to Liverpool reform club urging the organization of a mass meeting in behalf of Armenians and stated that, if desired, it might be possible for him to take part in the proceedings.

If the child is restless at night, has coated tongue, sallow complexion, a dose of

WHAT'S THE TIDINGS TO-DAY

HERE IT IS IN SHORT ORDER FOR "WHIG" READERS.

Telegraphic Tidings From all Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Assorted for Easy Reading — A Glance Gives You the Facts.

Li Hung Chang sailed for home on the Empress of China on Monday.

The general average for wheat in Manitoba is nineteen bushels per acre.

The SS. European, from Antwerp, Ross line, passed Father Point inward at 11 p.m. Monday.

After a shut down of nine days 3,000 men resumed work at the Cambria iron mills, Johnstown, Pa., Monday.

The steamer Empress of China, with Li Hung Chang on board, sailed from Vancouver for Hong Kong yesterday.

The Montreal exhibition was formally opened yesterday by Sir Adolphe Chapleau, lieutenant-governor of Quebec.

After an idleness of two months the Joliet branch of the Illinois steel company started up this morning, employing 2,000 men.

John Files, at one time Lord Dufferin's private secretary, committed suicide by inhaling gas in Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday.

Tom Mann, the English labor agitator, was arrested at Hamburg, to-day, as he was about to address a meeting of dock laborers.

The two Americans, W. A. and Lewis Glean, who have been in prison, in Sagua La Grande, Cuba, since April last, have been released.

Two unknown men and twenty-five horses lost their lives, Tuesday, in a fire which partially destroyed Albert Manger's livery stable at Milwaukee, Wis.

The union compress, of Little Rock, Ark., was destroyed by fire, Monday night, together with 50,000 bales of cotton. Loss $300,000; insurance $225,000.

The body of Benjamin A. Sheldon, assistant professor of mathematics in New York university, who disappeared last Thursday, was found in the East river on Monday.

Peter Warner, Niles, Mich., put $12,000 in a parlor stove, believing it was a better bank than the stone one down street. His wife lit a fire and the money went up the flue.

Rev. Dr. Chauncey J. Brewster, rector of Grace church, Brooklyn, will, in all probability, be chosen bishop of the diocese of western New York, in succession to Rt. Rev. Arthur Cleveland Coxe.

At an important conference of democratic leaders in Washington, yesterday, the opinion was expressed that Mr. Bryan will carry every state west of the Mississippi except Minnesota, which is doubtful.

At the Hague the queen regent opened the session of the states of general in person. In her speech her majesty said that although the agricultural outlook was unfavorable, all of the other industries in the kingdom were in a prosperous condition.

The Toronto Globe, with a view to a thorough discussion on the prohibition question, in view of the plebiscite, invites suggestions as to the best method of making gold the $7,089,556 deficit in the event of that tax being relinquished by prohibition.

Six Indians rode into the agency at Big Jim's crossing, at Little River, Okla., Sunday night, and attempted to kill the agent. They fired over 100 shots and agent Gillwin was wounded. A posse turned out and followed the Indians ten miles, killing them all.

The French government, at the request of the Spanish ambassador is about to issue a decree ordering Dr. Betances to quit French territory. Dr. Betances is the Cuban delegate in France of the Porti Rico revolutionary party. He will go to New York.

The Armenian committee has sent a letter signed with the revolutionary seal, to all the embassies except the German, threatening that unless their demands are granted they will carry death into "embassies themselves. Extra precautions have been taken.

The announcement of the financial embarrassment of Wilkinson Brothers & Co., paper manufacturers, Derby, Conn., created a stir in business circles. The liabilities are said to be $240,000, with assets not yet determined. Wilkinson Bros. & Co. manufactured all of the postal card stock during the Harrison administration.

A ship load of sugar for Montreal reached Sydney, C.B., showed her manifest and entered her cargo free. At Montreal duty to the amount of $43,000 was demanded. Judgment has just been entered for the company, the port of entry being declared where the manifest was first shown. Between the time the vessel reported at Sydney and reached Montreal the government had imposed duty on the kind of sugar in the cargo.

CLOSING OF THE SEASON.

Notes From Thousand Island Park—Cottagers Moving Out.

THOUSAND ISLAND PARK, Sept. 14—This, all things considered, has been a fair season at the park. The majority of the cottagers began coming early and quite a few will remain until the last of the month. The sailing race at Basswood island for a silver cup was won by B. Gillespie. The electric light and pump house will close down on the 16th after the large reservoir is well filled, which will last the cottagers some weeks longer. E. F. Otis, of the book store, will close up this week and return to Syracuse.

A trial test of the new chemical engine was made a few days ago and did all it was guaranteed to do. J. R. Robinson, contractor, is building a large cottage on Home avenue for Mrs. J. Irwin, Syracuse. Capt. E. G. Robbins, Grenell island park, has purchased a lot on the corner of Prospect avenue and Bay street and will erect a fine cottage on it this fall. Harvey's new cottage on Star avenue, built on the site of those burned last spring is completed and looks fine, J. R. Robinson is the builder.

The water continues still to lower very rapidly and will probably be as low as last fall in a short time. The steamers Jessie Bain and Islander are still on the Alexandria Bay, Clayton route and the Nightingale on the Clayton-Fine View route. The Columbian will close its doors on Wednesday after a very prosperous season. Quite a number of guests are at the Fine View house yet. The large livery boat house at the steamboat landing will be entirely rebuilt under the supervision of D. W. Gardner.

Capt. O. D. Hill, East Rodman, has laid up his yacht Reindeer, closed his cottage and gone home. The soldier's reunion of Jefferson county will be held at Clayton this week when a big time is expected. The steamer New Island Wanderer will run an excursion to Kingston under the patronage of the veterans of '61 and will be accompanied by the Redwood cornet band. On Thursday the Wanderer will run an excursion to Cape Vincent fair calling at all way ports.

Widner's new cottage, on Grenell island park, is nearing completion under the management of Fred Caswell. The photograph gallery is closed and G. L. Lampson has gone to his home in Lafargville. Services were held in the chapel on Sunday both morning and evening by the noted evangelists, Misses Barker and Anderson. The chapel was crowded to the doors. We are now having the finest weather of the year.

The New Canal's Work.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 15.—The total amount of freight passed through the Canadian and United States canals at Sault St. Marie, in the months of May, June, July and August of the present year, amounted to 9,708,190 tons. Of this 3,327,080 tons passed through the Canadian canal. The new canal thus passed thirty-four per cent. of the total freight.

Justice Burbidge holds a special sitting of exchequer court on Sept. 22nd, at Halifax.

It is stated that a demand will shortly be made on the Ottawa government for the settlement of certain claims which the Manitoba government have against the dominion, including one in connection with the old Hudson Bay railway transaction.

GENERAL PARAGRAPHS.

The Very Latest News Crowded Into the Smallest of Space.

Miss Mudie has returned from Amherst Island.

A pair of spectacles were found and left at this office for an owner.

Capt. Dunlop of the str. Algerian has arrived home. His boat has laid up.

J. S. R. McCann has sold a vacant lot, on Collingwood avenue, to William Irwin.

The cotton mill is working full blast. All the old hands laid off have been taken on.

The Canadian bar association convention opened at the Montreal court house this morning.

The B. of Q. RR. brought in the 47th batt. by a special train at three o'clock this afternoon.

Frank Reid and Robert Gaskin left today on a two weeks' hunting trip through the north of the county.

The str. Hero brought down a carload of winter apples for E. H. Wartman to-day to be shipped to the old country.

Mrs. Barlow and son, Thomas, have returned from Rochester after a pleasant visit of a week to her son William.

The wool-growers of the northwest are still holding a large portion of this year's clip in hope of obtaining higher prices.

The trotting horse Acorn from Gananoque was shipped to Cape Vincent this afternoon. He trots in the 2:19 class tomorrow.

An old man named William Barnhart of Osnabruck township, ninety years of age, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor.

Capt. John Cornwall, newly appointed to the captaincy of the schr. Queen of the Lakes, went over on the vessel on her last trip. He had a good voyage.

Every evening there is a good attendance of bicyclists at the track, getting in shape for the races on the 25th. The events promise to be hotly contested.

A citizen is accused of splitting open a dog's head with an axe. The dog killed was fighting with another canine. The humane society will be acquainted with the facts.

Shortly after one o'clock to-day a detachment of the 45th batt., headed by the excellent band of the regiment, disembarked at the Grand Trunk station and marched into camp.

Miss Lillian Mary Gooderham, eldest unmarried daughter of George H. Gooderham, Toronto, weds Charles William Beaty, son of W. H. Beaty, on Sept. 29th, in St. James' cathedral.

Mrs. P. says: "My daughter was pale and weakly for two years; she took Miller's Compound Iron Pills for one month and is now well and strong." 50 doses for 25c. For sale by E. C. Mitchell.

On account of the low water in the Rideau canal the str. James Swift got stuck in the mud near Kingston Mills yesterday morning. The steamer was there a couple of hours before she worked herself free.

The Bay of Quinte Ry. new short line for Tweed, Napanee, Deseronto and all local points. Train leaves City Hall depot at 3:30 p.m. R. J. Wilson, agent, C.P.R. telegraph office, Clarence street.

Recently a resident of upper Princess street had some gas lime dumped on his premises for the purpose of building a roadway, and a resident of the locality laid information at several sources in an effort to have the "gas leak" stopped.

The ambassadors of the powers in Constantinople have planned measures to protect the different embassies and the foreign population generally in the event of a renewal of disturbances. The guardships of all the powers will act unitedly.

Mr. Pennell, of the Y.M.C.A., has experienced much trouble of late with boys, ranging from eight to fifteen years of age, congregating on the steps leading to the hall on Princess street. When asked to move on they decline to do so and become very insulting.

At noon to-day the horse attached to the delivery waggon of Thompson's bottling works, took fright at a street car near the junction. It bolted and collided with a telegraph pole throwing off the driver, upsetting the rig and breaking the harness. The horse was caught before going very far. The driver was not injured.

The schr. Collier arrived in, this afternoon, from Charlotte. The vessel started out from Charlotte, Saturday evening, and had to run back again because of the storm. Her cargo goes to the spile dock. Capt. D. Bates says there are five vessels at Oswego because of coal merchants delaying in furnishing them supplies.

Shortly after noon fire broke out in the wax paper factory of J. H. McNairn, Jarvis street, Toronto, and before being got under subjection had caused a total loss of $25,000. The chief losers are J. H. McNairn, $10,000, insurance small; Dodds Medicine Co., $10,000, insurance $7,500; building owned by Canada Permanent Co., $5,000, insured.

The liabilities of the wholesale boot and shoe firm of John McPherson & Co., Hamilton, recently suspended, are in the neighborhood of $175,000. The bank of Montreal is the heaviest creditor, their claim being $125,000, of which $40,000 is secured on manufactured goods. The trade debts amount to $32,692. Efforts are being made to effect a settlement.

Cook's theatrical company was to have appeared in the city hall last night, but the troupe did not come owing to trouble in Smith's Falls. Henry and Edward Cook were arrested in Montreal and held for conspiracy. They left the members of the company in Smith's Falls, without pay. The liabilities are said to total $1,000. The men have been sent to Smith's Falls for trial.

Off For Brazil.

MONTREAL, Sept. 15.—Fully 10,000 people congregated on the wharves, this morning, to witness the departure of the German steamer Moravia with emigrants for the sugar plantations of Brazil. Notwithstanding the effort of the press, clergy and leading citizens generally more than 300 men, women and children sailed by the steamer at noon. Most pathetic scenes were enacted.

A number of the poor people were induced by their relatives to leave the steamer just before the gangway was drawn; one girl even jumped over the railings into her mother's arms.

Mayor Wilson Smith, after conferring with the Brazilian consul and Judge Dugas, went down to the steamer this morning and warned the people that they were going to an unhealthy country to do the work of slaves.

The original number who were to have gone was 700, but that number was reduced fully by half. The expectations all morning were that the federal government would interfere, but it is stated that it could do nothing.

Whenever any of the intending immigrants came down the gangway to remain home an immense cheer would raise from the great crowd.

Shot Through The Body.

CORNWALL, Ont., Sept. 15.—From North Bangor, N. Y., comes a tale of a peculiar fatal shooting affair. It is said that two boys named Phelix Bombard and Peter Bordway were playing in a wooded field when the report of a rifle rang out and the former fell to the ground, a rifle bullet having struck him just above the hip and passed through the body. Young Bordway says that he heard some one running in the bush after the shot was fired but did not see who it was. He carried his wounded comrade as far as he could and then ran for assistance. Two doctors hurried to the scene but arrived only in time to see the boy die. The shooting is supposed to have been accidental.

Is Nearing Completion.

RENFREW, Sept. 15.—It is expected that the Parry Sound line will be entirely completed by the end of October so far as the track is concerned. A deep gulch near Canoe lake has to be bridged by a steel trestle, and trains will then run through the entire length of the line.

An Exchange Of Territory.

ROME, Sept. 15.—The Italian Militare publishes a rumor that negotiations are afoot for the cession of Erythrea, the Italian possession in Abyssinia, to Russia in exchange for some western compensation.

ANGLICAN SYNOD CLOSED.

DECIDED ABILITY IN DEBATE—ABSENCE OF ACRIMONY.

Refashioning the Mission Scheme—Powers and Duties of the General Board—Other Measures Adopted—Good Byes Said—Kingston Delegates Off For Banff.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 11.—After a session of nine days, with sessions from 9:30 a. m. till 10:30 p m., recesses being taken only for meals, the general synod was prorogued this afternoon. Clearly it was not a picnic. The members were faithful in attendance and emerged a fagged-out battalion of the church militant. About one-half of those from the east are hurrying home; the others are seeking a deferred holiday in a trip to Banff or the Pacific coast, dean Smith, canon Spencer and R. T. Walkem, of Kingston, being of the number. The local critics credit the synod with decided ability in debate and with unusual absence of acrimony for even a religious parliament, except for two or three little breezes, incident to spirited discussion in the best regulated families, there was uniform courtesy and personal consideration. While the differences between high and low churchmen continue, it is not easy for outsiders to understand this abiding peace in open convention. But it is a fact that the Church of England is broad enough for all, and while each in his parish seeks earnestly a ritual nearest his taste and conscience, he recognizes in larger spheres of work, the common brotherhood in God. No one could have told from speech or incident that there was high or low thought; absolute unity in one great church was the practical accomplishment.

Synod resolved to assume from October, 1897, the burden of the church's general missions, now borne by provincial synods in the east and north-west and in the far west by dioceses. They are the hub in the wheel of consolidation. It was a troublesome piece of legislation, monopolizing several sessions. The committee's work was overhauled by the lower house, till only one line in three was left to tell the original tale; then the house of bishops refashioned it till the proposed working executive lost its identity as a sub-section of general synod and found a rest in an annual choice of diocesan synods, like the domestic and foreign mission board of eastern Canada, now condemned as a failure, and by this new creation invited to perform hari kari. Its obsequies will be attended by a fervent requiescat in pace.

"The general board of missions" will have an executive committee composed of the twenty bishops, and two clergymen and two laymen from each diocese, ninety-six in all, divided into an eastern section, covering the dioceses west to Lake Superior; the central, or Manitoba and north-west section, and the western or British Columbia section. Meetings are to be held not oftener than once in six months, and the loyalty of the mission workers is to be tested by inviting them to pay their own travelling expenses. The assemblage walked by faith in this provision, but kept a practical eye on results by lowering the quorum to ten. This executive body is to delegate working power to an advisory board of four, in Toronto, with an organizing secretary, who will not simply grace the central office, but also visit parishes and arouse interest, whenever he can see an opening between the now frequent appeals. He will require a powerful spiritual binocular in Kingston; but upon $1,500 a year and travelling expenses an ambitious clergyman can cultivate a very clear vision. He must be canny withal, for under the last salary experiment, free offerings fell from $26,000 to $6,000.

The great English missionary societies are steadily withdrawing their grants, and in 1900 an annual gift of $12,000 from the S.P.G. will disappear, though it is being petitioned to continue the grand offering. Canadians must do double duty henceforth, but they will gladly respond when they realize the great growth of the work under their fostering aid. Manitoba alone has seventy parishes or missions and seventy-seven clergymen. The diocese of Saskatchewan and Calgary is to be divided into two dioceses, the clergy having increased from twenty-one to forty-four in a few years under one of the most gracious men, Bishop Pinkham. There are now ten dioceses west of Port Arthur; success is in the very air.

Among the measures adopted was one to sustain and regulate educational work, providing for an educational Sunday for the benefit of church colleges and schools, and asking for the reading of scripture, the reciting of the Lord's prayer, the ten commandments and the apostles' creed daily in the public schools. Kingston and Hamilton delegates were pleased to report this as a regular practice in their cities, an apt illustration. Dean Langtry and Rev. J. C. Roper, two earnest priests, who instruct school classes regularly in religion, urged a stronger ideal of secular and separate religious schools, but the synod resolved to ask for what was now practical and attainable.

The bishops sidetracked a vexing question, that of marriage and divorce, by promising to seek counsel from the great Lambeth conference next year as to the course colonial churches should take. Speaking of this fourth great decennial meeting, it is but just to repeat that the first was proposed by the archbishop of Kingston. This week the honor was claimed in discussion for the late bishop Fulford, of Montreal, but not fairly. Bishop Lewis had to impress the perfect upon his five fellow bishops in Canada by an earnest stand-up-and-deliver address. His forcefulness prevailed and seventy bishops met in 1868, all of whom except the archbishop himself and one English bishop, are at rest. Next July 250 bishops will be summoned and over 200 are expected.

The constitution of the synod was finally adopted; sessions will be held in 1899 and 1902. Toronto was proposed as a permanent place of meeting, but peregrinations and open choice prevailed. As Ottawa was very pressing no one said nay; the entertaining of over one hundred delegates for ten days is not a light task. In order to preserve provincial synods six year terms first carried, three to one, but a re-action set in and a meeting three years hence was carried next day, four to one. The two provincial synods created the general synod, which now graciously invites them to seek sepulchral shades. They are condemned as back numbers. It is their manifest duty to depart in peace.

It is almost an offence to say that the bishops showed great good sense, for they are expected to exhibit it on all occasions. Nevertheless they greatly pleased the delegates of lesser degree by answering the memorial for the appointment of a Canadian bishop for Japan by a decided negative. There are six bishops in that fair land already, quite enough to cope with episcopal work; Canada has its hands full of nor'west and home missions, and could not with propriety draw nearly $20,000 a year from England for mission aid while indulging in the luxury of foreign bishoprics.

An interesting research was brought on by the stalwart canon Bland, of Hamilton, by a proposition to have the bishops arrange a special service throughout the church for the John Cabot anniversary, June 24th next. Rome claimed the discoverer, but he was an English navigator and planted the English flag, not the standard of an Italian mission. The other church was aggressive; the Anglican too timid. Archdeacon Dixon recalled that Cabot was a Venetian pilot who offered his services to Henry VII; he was an ex-communicated Romanist and the services he held were Anglican. Bishop Perry, historian of the United States church, held that Cabot, not Columbus, discovered the mainland of America fourteen months in advance of the man who has received the credit. The proposition was carried twenty-seven to sixteen, and John Cabot's historical murder is avenged.

Dean Langtry precipitated a warm debate upon capital and labor, deploring the evils of conflict and asking for a committee to do the church's duty in promoting the welfare and removing the disabilities of multitudes of the poor which threaten the peril of the church and permanence of human society. His resolution was word-

evils, hence the excitement. This the portly dean enjoyed, for, though a hard and humble parish worker and sincerely bent on reform, he takes the hottest debate good naturedly. He is not the fierce fighter his controversial reputation has proclaimed him, but a most agreeable companion. It was a useful discussion since it showed that the Anglican church had deeply at heart the interests of the masses. It was generally felt that there should be more practical education and a gradual return to work on the land, though assistance was needed; cities were congested with labor, through farmers' sons flocking after superior education and seeking easy positions; girls pushed on to the high schools and sought $2 a week in stores when scores of domestic places were vacant. Prof. Clark called for utilization of the labors of a class who have to beg or seek refuge in prisons, and denounced the social Sampsons who threatened to pull down the house of labor but would bury themselves in the ruins, Sampson-like. Single tax he judged to be a fine plan for putting the burden of the taxes on tillers of the soil. Synod passed a modified resolution and appointed a committee.

Several forward movements were made, committees being struck to formulate encouragement to lay helpers in the church, to discountenance gambling and betting, and to emphasize the growing loss of moral purity, a danger to social life, calling also for a rigid standard of virtue for men as well as women. To the last resolution was added a condemnation of co-education in high and public schools, but this unjust attack was promptly disposed upon a protest from Kingston delegates, who claimed that localities and not the system were at fault if any grevious fault there be. A scandal in a western town, an isolated case surely, prompted the attack.

A resolution, adopted, for a permanent committee on the evils of intemperance, as fruitful creators of suffering poverty and degradation, called forth such a strength of sentiment as to dispel the popular idea that the Church of England was indifferent to temperance. Clergymen and laymen spoke out strongly, commending the plan of the Church of England temperance society. Dean Carmichael assailed eloquently the defence of moderate drinkers. Clergymen complained of being denounced because they did not join with intemperate movements, but they were workers for temperance for all that. There is an undoubted growth of feeling in this direction among them.

With the prorogation came an address to the primate, the grand old man of the upper house, and warm thanks to the chairman of the lower house, Dean Carmichael. The latter is intrenched in the hearts of the delegates. Prompt, clear, decisive, he rules with ease, and order is almost perfect; his dashes of humor brighten prosy business hours, while his delicate handling of critical questions invariably relieves the tension. Only once did he fail to satisfy all, then his decision was sustained fifty-one to ten. Should age and health permit his acceptance, clergy and laity will, in November, choose him for bishop of Algoma with hearty acclamation.

A highly enjoyable reception was given to visiting brothers among synod delegates in the masonic temple, one of the few elegant buildings on the continent devoted to purposes of the order, and not rented in part for other purposes. It was in line with the free-handed hospitality of the churches, the corporation, the school board and everybody else, in fact. Conventions have only to come to Winnipeg, the people do the rest. The Kingston delegates were accorded frequent courtesies by the score of prospering former townsmen. Major Fraser has been ill for several weeks from oft recurring inflamamtion in his ankle, through injury while transporting guns during the Riel rebellion, but is now able again to fill his post. Mrs. Lewis has made a very favorable impression upon Winnipeg ladies by addresses upon auxiliary mission work and the Paris homes.

A LOVER'S SUICIDE.

Prayed For Forgiveness For the Act He Was About to Commit.

BEVERLY, Mass., Sept. 14.—William S. Flynn, of Salem, nineteen years old, shot himself last night while with his sixteen years old sweetheart, Annie Wilkins, near the Bass river bridge. The boy was a Catholic and the girl a Protestant, and this difference in religion was the only obstacle to their happiness.

Young Flynn called as usual at the Wilkins house last night, and the girl started to accompany him to the car when he left, but instead they went for a walk. After talking a few minutes in a despondent strain, Flynn told her that he was sure he could never marry her, because she was a Protestant and he a Catholic, and her father would never allow her to change her belief.

A few feet from where the girl stood, Flynn dropped upon his knees and prayed for forgiveness for the act he was about to commit, while the girl stood watching him and listening to his words. He had the revolver in his hands by his side while praying. Suddenly he raised his arm. There was a click and the hammer fell upon an empty cylinder. The girl said nothing and again Flynn pulled the trigger. This time there was a report and he fell backward upon the pier dead.

Miss Wilkins says she did not try to prevent the suicide as she feared Flynn would shoot her.

Yesterday's Games.

Eastern league—At Buffalo, 6; Toronto, 0. At Syracuse, 10; Rochester, 12. At Scranton, 8; Springfield, 1. At Wilkesbarre, 13; Providence, 9.

National league—At Washington, 7; Brooklyn, 0. At Cleveland, 3; Chicago, 0. At Pittsburg, 3; Cincinnati, 2. At Louisville, 1; St. Louis, 10.

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Canadian Pacific Railway	57½	56½
Duluth	5	3½
Duluth Pref	10	6
Commercial Cable	144½	143½
Montreal Telegraph Co	165	162
Postal Tel	78½	78
Richelieu Nav. Co	95	00
Montreal Street Railway	217½	216½
Montreal Gas Co	185½	184½
Bell Telephone	155	153
Royal Electric	110	100
Toronto Railway	72½	72
Bank of Montreal	225	222½
Ontario Bank	00	00
Bank du Peuple	00	00
Molson's Bank	000	000
Bank of Toronto	000	224
Merchants' Bank	170	168
Merchants' Bank of Halifax	164	157
Union Bank	000	100
Bank of Commerce	126	124
Northwest Land Company	000	000
Montreal Cotton Co	125	116
Can. Colored Cotton	00	00
Dominion Cotton	95	00

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

MONTREAL, Sept. 15. — Flour Receipts, 8,300 bbls.; market quiet and unchanged.

Patent Spring, $3.75 to 3.90; patent winter, $3.60 to 3.80; Straight Roller $3.40 to $3.50; extra, $2.90 to $3.00; superfine, $2.60 to $2.80; strong baker's, $3.30 to $3.50; Ontario Bags $1.40 to $1.60.

WHEAT—No. 2 hard Manitoba, 67c. to 68c.
CORN—36 to 38c.
PEAS—55c. to 57c.
BARLEY—43 to 45c.
EGGS—9 to 11c.
CORNMEAL—80c. to 90c.
OATS—23c to 24c.
BUTTER—Townships, 14 to 16c.; Western 11 to 13c.
CHEESE—8 to 9c.
OATMEAL—$1.20 to $1.30.
PORK—10.00 to $11.00.
LARD—6 to 7c

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Noon, Sept. 15.—Wheat, N. Spr'g 5s 4½d; red winter, 0s 0d; No. 1 Col., 5s 7d; corn, 2s 10d; peas, 4s 6½d; pork, 45s 0d; lard, 18s 6d; tallow, Am., 17s 9d; bacon—long cuts heavy, 25s 6d; light, 25s 0d; short cuts heavy 21s 6d. Cheese—White, 42s 0d. Colored, 44s 0d. Cotton easier—American Middlings—4 11-16d

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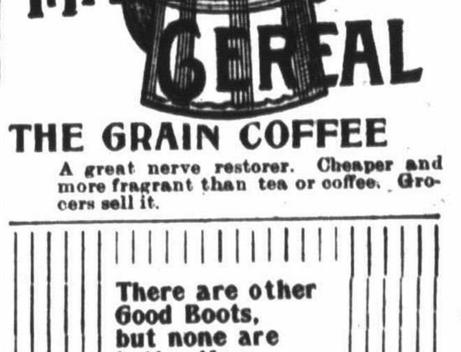

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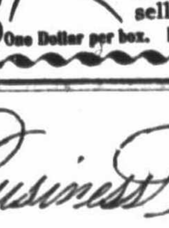

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