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HE SCHOOL CHILDREN AT WOODS' 7c. STORE.

are about to be opened, and we ll stock of books, slates, pencils. ery best plain cedar pencils, which er been retailed in this city for less each, will this week be sold 2 for his celebrated rubber tipped penc. each, and his best cabinet penh have regularly sold at from 8 to will be sold at 3c. each. Gage's ks 7c. Best 100 page scribbling and 200 page scribbler 5c.

oil chromo will be given with each book. Readers: Part 1st 9c., 14c, second readers 23c., 3rd 3c., fourth readers 45c. 100 slate or 10c. Cone ink 3c. per bottle. ed 292 pens 3 for lc. We also keep England, Falcon and many other Superior quality cream envelopes ckage; 36 sheets note paper for good envelopes 3c., and splendid 5c. Automatic pencils for 5c. tion pencils, pen, rubber, all comeach. Our standard papetries ig 24 sheets of best heavy note d 24 envelopes for only 14c., and ot match them in the city for less Do you like good glue and mucien use LePage's, none its equal, 10c., usually sold for 25c. Twelve foolscap paper 5c. We just relarge stock of elegant cloth bound cluding over 200 different stories e best authors on the globe. oks are usually sold for 75c., \$1 5, our price 39c. We have also a of poets, shall sell at half their so the Bible Gallery, a lovely book

cheap. Our second great offering ,000 copies of Rose Library written ery best authors. These books are sold at 25c., 30c and 35c. Our price 10c. or 3 for 25c. Shawl and 7c., a beauty 15c. School bags er 21c., common cheap hags at Our stock of albums, autograph p, is the largest in the city, and at the usual price. Plush goods, over rent styles to select from, and at prices. Just received a special lot cups and saucers. A handsome ggy, reed body, nicely upholstered, top, best of wheels and gearings, ry 200 lbs. with ease, dropped (it is but we have made up our minds all do it) to \$6.49. We have all to the very finest, and if you have ught of getting one this year you

drop in at once while you can buy w goods cheaper than ordinary secnd. See our albaloid speons and all the same metal throughout. Just tiful as the solid silver and far suto any plated goods, teaspoons 50c, zen, tablespoons 50c. per half dozen. display of pen-knives just roceived. ill be astonished when you see how we sell them. Another large conent of brass goods, trays, whisk hold. 8c., match safes, brush and comb s with glass, an immense stock at onetheir value. A large importation of just received. See our unbreakable guaranteed to saw wood; the very omb made, only 14c. No. 8 carpet

it tacks 4c. per paper" or two papers Our fine line of ladies' collars and re attracting great attention, 6 for Tubical lanterns, the best in the no equal, at 69c. usually sold at \$1. lown soap 10c., per cake at Wood's re, corner Princess and Wellington s, Kingston, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THANIEL D. MOORE, MINING ENGINEER & ON ORE EXPERT

es and mineral lands examined and renade on same. Mines and mineral lands t and sold on commission. Government xamined and secured for patrons. Will handle phosphate on commission. Merise, furniture, etc., of all descriptions at reasonable rates. e and warehouse foot of Princess street,

respondence solicited. TERENCES A. S. Upson, President Uput and Bolt Co., Unionville, Conn.; G. H. Freasurer Northern Chief Iron Company, sh, Wis,; Thos. Bardon, Real Estate. ad, Wis.; W. C. Silverthorn, Secretary ern Chief Iron Co., Wansau, Wis.; C. F., Sec'y Aurora Iron Mining Co., Cleve-Ohio; Hon. John Haggart, Post Master al, Ottawa.



ment, Barriefield, Ont. LARGE STOCK OF ASURE BOATS,

SHOOTING SKIFFS, AND CANOES, sizes and descriptions, on hand, or built

der. YACHTS for steam or sail built to est class material used, and none but first

workmen employed. We guarantee satis ion. Address all letters. Barriefield P.O. l kinds of goods cleaned, dyed and finished t up and have for sale the "Jem Packag". Warranted to be the best in the market. them. Agents wanted, R. MON TGOMERY ctical Dyer SOCIETIES.

Masonie Regular Meetings. Minden, No. 253, on Monday, Sept. 3rd, at 7:30 Ancient St. John's, No. 3, on Thursday, Sept. 6th, at 7:30 p.m. Cataraqui, No. 92, on Wednesday, Sept. 12th,

Sons of England. LEICESTER LODGE, No. 33, of the Sons of England Henevolent Society, will meet in their new Lodge Room, corner Montreal and Princess Sta., over Strachan's Hardware Store, the 2nd and 5th Tuesdays of each month.

Young Men's Christian Association. Wellington St., open daily from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. Young Men's Meetings Sunday at 4:15 p.m., and Saturday at 8 p.m. All young men

Cunard Steamship Cempany. SAILING from New York every Saturday. Au-thorized Agent, F. A. Folger, Ferry Dock, foot of Brock St., Kingston.

Whig's Telephone, Number 229.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET. MONTREAL, Sept. 7.-13 noon. STOCKS. Bank of Toronte 2101 Banque Jacques Cartier..... Montreal Telegraph Co..... Rich, & Ontario Navigation Co ... City Passenger RR.....

TORONTO FLOUR STORE

Canada Cotton Company 3/2

Hochalaga Cotton..... 117

Choicest Grades of Pastry and Family Flour always on hand ; Graham Flour, Rolled Oats, Rolled Wheat, Cracked Wheat, Germ Wheat, Oatmealand Cornmeal; Seeds in season. BROCK STREET W. I. McNEILL.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET. MONTREAL, Sept. 10.

Flour-Receipts, 1,000 bbls. Quotations: Patents winter, 5,35 to 5.50; patent spring, 5.60 to 5.70; straight roller, 5.05 to 5.10; extra, 4.75 to 4.85; superfine, 3.50 to 4.25; Ontario Bags, 1.75 to 2.50; City bags, 5.25 to 5.35 for strong bakers.

Grain. Wheat-nominal; red winter 1.08 to 1.10; white 1.08 to 1.10; spring 1.08 and 1.10; No. 1 Northern, 1.17 1.20. Corn-66 to 67c.

Peas-85 to 87c. Oats-41 to 43c. Barley—55 to 650 Rye-50 to 55c. Oatmeal-5.25 to 5.75. Cornmeal-3.25 to 3.35. Pork-184 to 19.00. Lard-10 to 00. Bacon-10 to 11. Hams-124 to 13. Cheese-71 to 9.

Cheese, 45s.

Butter-Creamery 19 to 20: Townships, 17 to 19; Morrisburg 17 to 19; Western 15 to 17; Low Grades 00 to 00. Eggs-stead; ; 15 to 16,

> LIVERPOOL MARKET. LIVERPOOL, SEPT. 10.

LIVERPOOL CHEESE MARKET. LIVERPOOL, SEPT. 8.-5 p.m.

Cotton, firm; Uplands, 5%; Orleans, 5%.

The Hotel Arrivals. Arrivals at the British American Hotel-Ira Morgan, Metcalfe ; E. A. Usher and two friends, Peoria, Ill.; H. L. Montford, Toronto; C. A. Smart, J. Keene, jr., A. T. Morton, A. M. H. Wood, J. W. Grier, Montreal; A. Breting, Lach, Switzerland; J. M. Norris and two sisters, Wilkesbarre; H. B. Peugnet and five friends, United States; W. Henderson, Liverpool, England; L. A. Watkins, wife and daughter, Denver, Colo.; G. A. Graham, wife and daughter, Cincinnati, Ohio; T. Sutcliffe and wife, Detroit, Mich.; J. Manning, St. John, N. B.; G. Gillies, Gananoque; W. P. Barltrop, Toronto; A. E. Munson, Cobourg; C. B. Crosby, W. H. Dix, wife and two daughters, L. Cassard and wife, Frankport, N.Y.; B. C. McCargar, P. R. Palmer, Belleville; F. M. Schmidt, Chicago; N. P. Wheeler. Montreal; G. Moon, Waterloo; M. Rowling, Forest; G. A. Bruce, Waterleo; D. R. Taylor, Cleveland, Ohio; A. H. Mears, Montreal; J. Wiley and wife, Philadelphia; R. Vance, Cavan; W. Dawkins, England; J. M. Ridler, Toronto; R. A. Dickson, Montreal; Dr. Pyne, Toronto; Dr. W. J. Burns, Caledonia; Dr. H. T. Machell, To ronto; Dr. Burt, Paris; Dr. Bascome, Ux. bridge; Dr. G. B. Smith, Dr. D. N. Cameron, Dr. J. H. Cameron and son, Torontc; Dr. Stevenson, Aurora; G. S. Benson, Cardinal; M. Gordon and wife, Chicago; T. A. Stout, wife, child and nurse, New York; H. M. Gesner, Milton Island; J. Randolph, F. Sharp, Montreal; G. Moyer, Hamilton; R. Belmott, Toronto; D. M. Macpherson and two sons, Lancaster; Dr. J. Larmoth, Montreal; G. Graham, Brampton.

A Lodge Resuscitated.

The Hope of Kingston lodge, No. 152, I.O.G.T., held a special meeting at Collinsby last Thursday evening for the purpose of resuscitating the Collinsby lodge, dormant for some time. After routine business and election of officers the installation ceremonies were conducted by R. W. Allen, provincial deputy, assisted by the officers and members of Hope of Kingston lodge. Collinsby temple will display its well-known activity in the temperance cause.

Advice To Mothers

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething, is the prescription of one of the best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. During the process of teething its value is incalculable. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, griping in the bowels, and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25c a bottle.

He Didn't Know it Was Deep. Yesterday afternoon Thomas Keats, who did not remember that the slip at the foot of Barrack street had been dredged, drove his horse and cart into the water. Before he went far he and the horse dropped under water. He scrambled to the surface and with difficulty rescued the horse.

Three Years Away.

William David, the cheap broker, 288 Princess street, Kingston, dealer in new and second hand goods of every kind, and the only locksmith in the city. Thousands of keys on hand; saws filed and set, tools ground. William David wants everybody to come and see him and buy goods at their own prices; 288 Princess street, Kingston.

A Fine Selection of Goods.

Z. Prevost has received all his imported goods for order work, consisting of Scotch and English tweeds, beavers, and French knapps for overcoating; also something new in stripes for panting. We have a special line in Cheviot, all wool and fast colours, for suiting. These goods are very stylish in New York. A suit made to order for \$15 and a first-class fit guaranteed.

To-day the iron ore gang began loading two barges for Duluth with railroad iron.

THE U. S. SENATE.

Only Four Congressmen Vote Against the Measure-Seventy Republicans Numbered With the Democratic Majority.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 .- Discussion of the Retaliation bill was resumed soon after the House met this afternoon and was continued without interruption until 5.15, when the bill was passed by 174 yeas to 4 nays.

Mr. White (Rep., N.Y.) opened the discussion to-day. He favored such retaliation as would retaliate upon the enemy and not upon the people of the United States. The President in his message recommended, and the first section of the bill provided for, the stoppage of the shipment of freight in bond. This would not hurt a hair of the head of a single Canadian fisherman who had been guilty of wrong, but would hurt the Cana dians of the western provinces, who had committed no wrong. And while the western provinces must pay more for the transfer of their freight, American workmen would lose \$3,250,000 a year if this provision of the bill was enforced. This would be retaliation with a vengeance.

With the second section of the bill, the

canal retaliation, Mr. White was in thorough and hearty accord, but he would never THE CHARLES AND THE PARTY OF TH detrimental to the laboring men in his district; he would never vote to put a mallet in the hands of any President to beat a Chinese gong who, as he struck the gong, necessarily hit the heads of American workingmen and American enterprise. The proposed legislation was unnecessary, unwise and cruel, alike to the unoffending western Canadian provinces and American workmen, and so clear was he that such was the case that he believed that if a third ballot was taken in each member's conscience, more than half the members of the House would vote against the bill. In this case members were reluctant to take a step which might be misconstrued into a desire to prevent an honest effort to redress long-standing wrongs; but his conviction that the first section of the bill was illogical and wrong was so strong, that if he voted alone he would vote against the bill, though he was heartily in favor of the second section. If the President would stop Canadian fish from coming into this country he would, Mr. White thought, strike the Blue Noses where it would hurt. He favored retaliation that would hurt somebody and make

the necessity of it stop quicker. Mr. Wilson (Dem., Minn.) argued that the Retaliation Act of 1887 was inadequate, and that it would, if enforced, injure this country as much or more than Canada, while the bill before the House was particuness of the Northwest. The Republicans, he said, with one exception, had denounced the bill, but declared their intention voting for it. This showed a low state of morals or alack of independence unbecoming in men who charged the President with pusillanimity. He thought there would be no war, but should the Queen of England and the Empress of India, forgetting the lesson to her ancestors in the past, aim and which it would awaken, would not cease to reverberate before Grover Cleveland, president of the greatest republic on earth, would salute Charles Stewart Parnell as the President of the youngest republic on earth.

Mr. Linn (Rep., Minn.) said that if the lill became a law, the President, with a single stroke of the pen, could cripple or ruin enterprising men in the Northwest, rob Duluth and Minneapolis of half their shipping, and enhance the exactions of Northwestern railroads twenty-five per cent. It was not on account of seifish reasons that he opposed the bill, but because it was conceived for improper purposes, was uncalled for, wrong in theory and an unworthy exponent of the power, dignity and honor of the American people. Retaliation, as sanctioned by the law of nations, should not exceed reasonable satisfaction; the punishment should fit the crime. For the grievance of which American fishermen complained, the fishermen themselves had suggested a proper remedy in forbidding the importation of Canadian fish; but the President had declined to apply that remedy.

Turning his attention to Mr. Scott's speech, Mr. Lind said he had no fault to find with that gentleman being a stockholder and director of the Canadian Pacific Railroad; but when Mr. Scott came here to advocate the passage of a bill detrimental to the American people and favorable to his personal interests as an officer and stockholder in a foreign corporation, it was time to call a halt. If the provisions of the bill were carried into effect, the produce of the Northwest now carried through Canada to New York and Boston would be carried to Halifax, and the object of Mr. Scott, the House, of the Democratic candidate who Canadian Pacific monopoly, and the Tory | would be in it for four years more. administration would be accomplished. He pleaded not for Canada or England, He side burst into enthusiastic applause and he hated England's selfish method of dealing with nations weaker than herself, but he pleaded for American honor. We could not afford to pass laws that would deliver our own people into the hands of a monopoly, and at the same place us in the attitude of bullies. If we had grievances demand redress for them, and if these demands are unheeded, enforce our rights in the spirit of

American patriotism and American valor. Mr. O'Neill (Dem., Mo.) thought the American people had become tired of continual haggling over the fisheries controversy. The cause of the trouble lay with the Tory administration of Canada, and the question should be brought home to the Canadian people in the way pointed out by the President, so they could get rid of their Macdonalds. The President's retaliation message, Mr. O'Neill declared, had reached the people's heart, and when he said it was to be true. However, there was no need to fear war with England, that would mean the loss of India to England and the verification of the prophecy of Thomas Davie, that England's difficulty would be Ireland's oppor-

abhorrence of war and his preference for peaceful methods in the adjustment of differences. But if peaceful methods would not avail then the State of Michigan would take care of Canada and make a couple of Democratic states out of her. The people of Michigan desired peace but it must be peace on honorable terms. Let England and Canada distinctly understand that, though the United States desired peace, it would not under any circumstances submit

to an insult. [Applause.] Mr. Cockran (Dem., N.Y.) said that the address on the other side which had furnished the key-note of the discussion had been the able speech of the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Hitt). To that gentleman and to him alone was due the credit of lifting the discussion to a high level in the plane of parliamentary procedure. But he regretted that while the speech was eloquent it lacked the element of candor and fairness which would have made it one of the greatest productions of this session. The gentleman from Illinois had charged the representatives of the Government in the treaty negotia

tions with a distinct act of betrayal of Amer ican rights, and had said there was an unwritten postscript to the treaty, and that that postscript was an agreement between Secretary Bayard and the Canadian Minister. He had said that the introduction of the Mills bill and vote by which it was passed were part of the conspiracy of betrayal, secretly entered into and carried out with dissimulation and almost with treason. To charge the President with having negotiated | citizenship, but for him (Mr. Henderson) he a treaty and trying to hoodwink the people | would not point the young men of America into the belief that it was for one puspose, while the Canadians were told it was for another; with treating the United States with dissimulation and extending confidence with the Canadian envoy; with letting the people learn the true character of the treaty from declarations in the Canadian Parliament—this was to charge the President with | cans was Benjamin Harison. [Loud apsomething graver than treason, with acrime plause on Republican side.] which had no parallel in the history of the executive office of the United States.

There were men on the Democratic side who would be the last in the world to countenance the sale of American interests or American dignity to the British Government. There were men who remembered the Government of Great Britain with feelings | the committee on foreign affairs, with inwhich prompted them to anything but an struction to strike out the first section, act of friendship; who remembered that the gallows was the illustration of her force and the hangman the apostle of her civilization. Had the gentleman shown a reason which would justify or a temptation which would prompt any American statesman to do such an act as he had charged ?

land, the motives which prompted his official acts, needed no explanation to the country. [Democratic applause.] The gentleman from Illinois knew that they needed no explanation because the people believed them to have been prompted by patriotism and inspired by love of country. [Applause.] It would not do at this stage of the campaign to attempt to manufacture campaign thunder of this character for the reason that the people knew how to test its sincerity. [Significant applause on the Republican side.] He regarded that applause with pleasure. He knew to what it referred and he adopted the declaration of the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. O'Neill) that the message was a campaign document, and it was a great one, because it appealed to the intelligence and patriotism of the people whom the President trusted and whom gentlemen on the opposite side seemed to distrust, and whose intelligence they thought they could bamboozle. [Democratic applause.]

Gentlemen need not be mistaken about the effect of their assaults. The sneer they leveled at the President was but a thin disguise for the respect they felt for him. [Democratic applause.] Gentlemen on the other side would say that the President had returns for the past month, just issued, reached his present degree of success mostly show a distinct improvement in nearly all by luck, but they would not assert for an branches of British commerce, colonialinstant that it was encompassed by dishonor, larly guarded, so as not to destroy the busi- and Republican Senators would declare that never during his incumbence had they been | firmer throughout the past week, The rise able to invade his privileges and preroga- in Grand Trunks noticed a few days ago has tives. [Democratic applause.] Gentlemen continued. First preference shows an adon the other side might say that President | vance of 31; second 21 and third 2 on the Cleveland was not a great man. No one prices of the preceding week. The change would dare deny that he was an honest is more notable since the holiday season in man, and he was a great man in the eyes barley is over. of the country, not because he was a possessor of qualities which lifted him above all others, but because he was a noble type of the American citizen of the land. The | Capt. John Henderson, of the lost schooner of her gunboats, he predicted that the echo Republicans had their uncrowned king; Blanche, was found about one mile east of they had their shepherd of the people (he Grafton. The body-has been identified and had so many titles that the mind was con- was buried on Saturday night. His watch fused and paralysed in the contemplation of | was found on his person and it was found his greatness); but before the American people and at the ballot box he had been vanquished by the simple type of American citizen Grover Cleveland. (Democratic ap-

It would not do to say that a President who did no act for which his supporters blushed was wanting in greatness. If a man who had risen from the humblest station to the greatest; who had risen by force of virtue-[derisive laughter on Republican side]—and not by sacrifice of it; who | board near Ecorse ten days ago. had walked in the full sunlight of publicity; who, after four years of administration, found himself renominated by the spontaneous voice of his party; who had never held a trust when those who confided it to him had not sought to extend his term of service; who wielded by the confidence of the people a power far greater than that with which the Constitution clothed him; who found that the party leader whom he had vanquished when yet untried, now fled prudently, if not ingloriously, from renewal of the conflict; who had no was not great, then greatness was not a quality which should be encouraged on democratic soil. [Loud and long applause] on Democratic side.] Instead of ephemeral, dazzling qualities which among unthinking men went to make up greatness, give him, as a Democrat, the strength and the dignity, the virtues and the intelligence of the President who was in the White

As Mr. Cockran closed, the Democratic

riends eager to offer congratulations. Mr. Bayne (Rep., Pa.) said the President and ample power under the act of March, 1887, to secure American rights. What did ae want with more power? Why, that he night throw on to the Canadian railways raffic amounting to perhaps \$50,000,000 and take it away from New England railways. And a member of the "kitchen, cabinet," a director of the Canadian Pacific and a man whose fortune would be advanced by the gift of that traffic, came here and made a four hours' speech in support of the object to be subserved. The President and not, in his opinion, pursued a dignified and proper course. He believed that the will should not become a law and he proposed to vote against it. He believed it about 7.30 Friday evening at a point about was a campaign make-shift and he did not a mile west of Port Hope. The funeral took propose to vote to allow the President to place Saturday afternoon. ruin our railway system and throw the what every man on the other side believed employes out of the work. The gentleman from Michigan (Mr. Chipman) had rudely replied when asked a question and had said that the nearer a man approached to a liplomat in appearance the nearer he was to fool, while the nearer he approached a liplomat in substance the nearer he was to knave. He (Bayne) had read Chipman's autobiography from the Congressional directory showing that he had participated in the making of an Indian treaty and invited him to classify himself.

Mr. McAdoo (Dem., N.J.), answering The London Standard's boast, said that England's modern ironclads would be as impotent in our harbors as tubs armed with firecrackers. He warned Salisbury that the first British gun fired against New York or Boston would assure the destruction of the

British Empire. Mr. Henderson (Rep., Ia.) charged the President with dishonesty in sending in his message. He was trifling with the American people. American citizens-15,000 fishermen-had been outraged. They asked that their enemies be treated in the same way as they had been treated. The present silent. The ears would pretrude through suffer from pain in the back to use B. B. " the hide. Was Grover Cleveland the great | Mrs. Paul Brondear, Lennoxville, P. Q. type of American citizenship? God have mercy on the country. He (Henderson) would not touch upon that moral type. He never had. The curtain which had been drawn

so carefully around that moral type by eloquent and gifted men he would not raise his hand to touch. He would be kind. But he challenged the Democrats to tear down the curtain around the life of the Republican candidate, Benjamin Harrison. [Applause on the Republican side.] It would Grover Cleveland might be the Democratic to him as a model-[bisses on the Democratic side), -- to the man who, now bursting with war spirit, had hired a substitute when the land was in battle.

Mr. McMillan: "Where was Blaine?" Mr. Henderson proceeded, declaring that the model American for 60,000,000 Ameri-

Mr. Caruth (Dem., Ky.) said that anyone listening to Mr. Henderson would imagine that the outrages on American fishermen were of recent date instead of happening during a Republican administration.

The debate having ceased, Mr. White (Rep., N.Y.) moved to recomit the bill to but the motion was lost without a division.

The bill was then passed-yeas, 174; nays, 4-the negatives being: Bayne, Dalzell, Ling and White of New York.

TO BUILD 40 MILES THIS FALL

The Sorthern Pacific's Souris Extension-A Polsoning Cole at Excitement Law Strain And Strain Cole Strain C

WINNIPEG, Sept. 10. -The rumor that the Manitoba road is about to purchase or lease the Emerson branch is officially denied, nor has any proposition been made to the Government yet regarding its entrance into the

The Northern Pacific purpose next year to build to the Souris country and will construct at least forty miles of the line this An effort is being made to prohibit the

Salvationists from parading on the streets of Portage. The coroner's jury returned a verdict that Fred Marigold of Battleford, who died some

time ago, was poisoned in an unknown man-The Northwest Assembly meets about the end of October.

Deputy Minister Burgess left for Ottawa last night.

BRITAIN'S TRADE RETURNS.

Improvement in Nearly Every Branch-The Stock Markets Firmer.

LONDON, Sept. 10. - The Board of Trade showing a general advance.

The stock markets have also been much

Capt. Henderson's Body Recovered.

FORT COLBORNE, Sept. 10.-The body of that it had stopped at about 12 o'clock, thus showing that the vessel went down about

A Endy Sighted in Lake Eric. AMHERSTBURG, Sept. 10.—The captain of

the schooner Reuben Dond reports seeing abody just outside in the lake. It had a blue flannel shirt on and was without coat or vest. It is thought to be the mate of the schooner John Jewett, who was lost over

Caza's Pocket Book. MONTREAL, Sept. 10. - The pocket book of Caza, the Coteau murderer, containing \$1100 was found a few days ago by a scrub woman at Coteau Landing. Caza received the packet while in jail. He at once gave instructions to his friends to remit \$200 to the woman as a reward for her honesty.

Gave Rimself Up.

SARNIA, Sept. 10. -On Saturday Smith, the Point Edward man against whom the coroner's jury returned a verdict of manary expressions to explain—if this man | slaughter for the killing of Bishop, gave himsequently released on bail. Burke is still

The Michigan Corn Crop Injured. Chicago, Sept. 10. - Despatches from Central and Western Michigan state that the corn crop has been severely injured by the long-continued drought and recent frosts. In the vicinity of Battle Creek the loss is tifty per cent., and many farmers are cutting corn for fodder.

North Lanark Referm Convention.

LANARK, Sept. 10:- The Reform convention Saturday to choose a candidate to fill the vacancy in the Local Legislature caused by the death of the late Daniel Hilliard selected W. C. Caldwell, of Lanark village, as their standard bearer.

Paralyzed by a Fall.

HAMILTON, Sept. 10.-Robert Fortune a well known farmer who lives near the Scotch block is not expected to live. He was picking apples and fell from the tree, breaking his spine and since then his side has become paralyzed.

The Body Washed Ashore. PORT HOPE, Sept. 10.-The body of the late Miss Holland was washed ashore at

A Boy Flogged for an Assault. BARRIE, Sept. 10. - James Glennie, aged 15, on Saturday was given six of the twelve lashes which he was sentenced to receive for committing an indecent assault upon a girl

of six years. INTERESTING ITEMS BY WIRE.

Fire in San Franc'sco yesterday resulted

in a loss of \$1,250,000. The loss of 6 fishing vessels and 137 lives the French fishing fleet on the south coast of Iceland in April has just been re-

It is now known that the contract for the construction of the Chignecto ship railway has been signed.

The writ for Montreal East has been issued. Nomination takes place on the 19th and polling a week later.

A l'ainful Subject.

"I was suffering for three months with a pain in my back, and was advised to use B. B. B. I had not used two bottles before war head of this nation stood paralyzed and I became as well as ever. I advise all who

> For fair week we will give six pounds of pure uncolored Japan dust for \$1.00 at Streud Bros., tea store, 109 Princess street.