"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."

A box of BEECHAM'S PILLS constitutes a family medicine chest. Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fullness, Swelling after meals, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, and all nervous and trembling sensations are relieved by using these Pills. Covered with a Tasteless and Soluble Coating. Wholesale Agts, Evans & Sons, Ld, Montreal. For sale by all druggists.

An Affidavit!

Isn't necessary to convince people who know us that we are selling the BEST BICYCLES in the city.

The Comet

A leader amongst wheels. The boys all say there is nothing like it—a thing of beauty and a joy forever.

The Stearns,

Holders of all the world's records from one-half to five miles. In fact won fourteen world's records.

The Yost

Best $100 Wheel in the market.

The Hellicab Premier—

Stronger than the strongest, and as light as any.

The King of Scorchers.

First makers of light wheels. No experiment with them. Beautiful and easy running.

SEVERAL SECOND-HAND PNEUMATIC WHEELS from $70 up.

J. Henderson & Co.
Princess Street.

There are no Flies on our Oxford Ties. : :

All the latest kinks in Shoes including the

GENTS' RAZOR TOE, RUSSIAN CALF BLUCHERS.

For Fine Footwear at Fair Prices go to

Sutherland's
LEADERS IN STYLE.

Clearing Out Sale.

Having made satisfactory arrangements with creditors we have commenced a CHEAP SALE OF THE ENTIRE STOCK. It means nothing less than a CLEAN SWEEP of our stock of Men's Suits, Youths' Suits, Boys' Suits, Children's Suits, Cloths, Gents' Furnishings, Hats and Caps, and it will be continued until the store is empty. Come and set your own prices, as the stock will be sacrificed.

McNAUGHTON & CO'Y.,
Princess Street, Kingston.

The Moth, The Spider And the Fly.

Day are here and we are here to supply your wants in that line, viz., Moth Camphor, Gum Camphor, Insect Powder, and all other insect destroyers.

Take note that we keep nothing but the very best quality of Insect Destroyers at reasonable prices.

FRANK J. HOAG
Chemist and Druggist, opp. Windsor Hotel.

New Novelties.

CONSTANTLY ARRIVING.

Cheapest House in the City.

ROBERTSON BROS,
181 PRINCESS STREET

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

ARE NOT a Purgative Medicine. They are a BLOOD BUILDER, TONIC and RECONSTRUCTOR, as they supply in a condensed form the substances actually needed to enrich the Blood, curing all diseases coming from POOR and WATERY BLOOD, or from VITIATED HUMORS in the BLOOD, and also invigorate and BUILD UP the BLOOD and SYSTEM, when broken down by overwork, mental worry, disease, excesses and indiscretions. They have a SPECIFIC ACTION on the SEXUAL SYSTEM of both men and women, restoring LOST VIGOR and correcting all IRREGULARITIES and SUPPRESSIONS.

EVERY MAN who finds his mental faculties dull or failing, or his physical powers flagging, should take these PILLS. They will restore his lost energies, both physical and mental.

EVERY WOMAN should take them. They cure all suppressions and irregularities, which inevitably entail sickness when neglected.

YOUNG MEN should take these PILLS. They will cure the results of youthful bad habits, and strengthen the system.

YOUNG WOMEN should take them. These PILLS will make them regular.

For sale by all druggists, or will be sent upon receipt of price (50c. per box), by addressing THE DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Brockville, Ont.

HON. WILFRID LAURIER

Canada's Brilliant Reform Leader Speaks on the Tariff.

POLICY OF THE REFORM PARTY

Farmers Should Be Allowed to Buy When They Please and Sell When They Like—The Evils of a Protective Policy Expressly Shown.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 13.—It was generally known in the Capital that Hon. Wilfrid Laurier would resume the debate on the budget yesterday afternoon, and consequently the number in attendance in the galleries was considerably swelled with visitors eager to hear the silver-tongued orator. Mr. Laurier was in good form, and those who were there especially to hear his summing up of the tariff changes were not disappointed.

Hon. Mr. Laurier was loudly applauded by the Opposition on rising to speak. He proceeded into a consideration of the new tariff and asked the question: Was the measure of relief granted by the new tariff sufficient? He thought not, and predicted that the people of the country would not be satisfied. He believed that the $20,000,000 surplus which had been piled up by the Government were moneys stolen from the pockets of the people, and that the mortgages on farms would not amount to as much as they did if the people had not been taxed so much. The N. P. had driven over a million of Canadians from their native land. The Conservatives claimed that these people had left the country because the Grits had been decrying their country, and preaching blue ruin. Granted, but the

HON. MR. LAURIER.

Tories were not silent during all this time. They had gone about the country singing songs of triumph all the while, but the people had seemed to believe in the word of the Grits and had fled the country. The Government had no doubt been in great difficulty. They had the majority of the people on the one hand crying out against protection, and on the other hand their masters, the manufacturers, demanding a retention of the tariff. The result was the new tariff, which, in his opinion, was totally inadequate. Since the introduction of the N.P. the price of wheat had steadily declined, while previous to that time it had gradually increased. When the N.P. was introduced the cry was that wheat was too low in price, and was not paying. The present Government asked the people to vote for their policy at that time in order that the price of wheat would go up. Wheat had not gone up, it had gone down, and thus the Government policy has failed in this instance as signally as in others. She, like Rome, could not produce enough to eat. Canada had to draw her supply from abroad, and according to her demand the price of wheat was regulated. The price of wheat in Canada depended upon the English market. Shortly after the introduction of the N. P., when wheat jumped up to $1.47, the Conservatives exclaimed: "Look, what we have done for you." Now that wheat had declined to 57 cents, would they by a parity of logic admit that the N. P. was responsible for the decline? No, they would not; but they would be forced to admit that they were wrong when they claimed that the prices of our natural products could be increased by the tariff. While the prices to the farmers had been driven to the last point, all that they required to purchase had risen to the highest point. The farmer should be allowed to sell when he pleased and purchase in turn when he liked. This was the policy of the Reform party. And upon it they were prepared to rise or fall. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper had expressed a most insulting view of the English trade question. He had charged free trade England with maintaining her foreign trade only by force of arms. He said that she had been driven out of European markets and that the soldiers who had been employed in fighting the glorious battles of England were reduced at last to the ignominious task of forcing with their arms the goods of England upon the barbarous nations of the world. He was surprised to hear such language from an English knight, a Canadian privy councillor and a Tory. He was sorry that his idea of the great British army was so low. This was not his (Mr. Laurier's) view. He believed that England was nobly continuing to fight with her principles against the protective tariff of not only foreign nations, but of her own child, Canada. The Finance Minister had said that he did not want a revenue or free trade tariff, but a protective tariff. This sounded well, but it meant that the Government wished to develop the country by increasing the cost of every article to be purchased. The principle was not sound. It had been promised that in Manitoba and the Northwest, when the N.P. was introduced, that in 1894 there would be at least 600,000 people. The calculation had been proved ridiculously high, and since the promises made on the strength of the N.P. had all failed of fulfilment, was it saying too much to claim that the N.P. itself was a failure?" He agreed that in the revision of a tariff much caution should be used. Protection could not be swept away at one fell swoop. The trouble with protection was that it induced capitalists to invest money in industries which would never pay without protection. The moment protection was removed these men were ruined. He charged the Government with the responsibility of all these failures. They had misled the people, and would be called quickly to an account. The new tea changes in the tariff would have the effect of placing a 10 per cent. tax upon tea coming from England. Was this loyalty? Was this patriotic? He said it was an infamous duty, levied for the purpose of building up a trade with China and Japan—foreign countries—as against England, the mother country. His policy was to levy duty, not for protection, but for the expenses necessary to the Government. It was true that these duties would have to be levied through the customs. But he would only tax sufficiently to pay the working expenses of the country. Mr. Davin a few months ago had announced himself a tariff reformer, but when he got to the scratch in Parliament he could not face his political friends. He bolted and swallowed the Government measure. He (Mr. Davin) was the Peter the Hermit of the House. Peter had led the Christian soldiers of Europe against the east, but when he got to the borders of Europe he deserted the soldiers and fled. He was caught, brought back and compelled to swear that he would not desert again. He was the Peter of Canada. This Peter had charged him with having changed his views years ago. He did not deny the charge, and had no apology to offer. As he grew older he gained more sense.

Mr. Davin—My hon. friend has not answered my charge. I did not charge him with having changed his views of years ago. I said that he had supported protection to within a few years of the time when he took office under the Mackenzie Government, but the moment he got office his lips were sealed and he did not stand to his principles.

Hon. Mr. Laurier, continuing, admitted that in 1871 he had supported a protective motion in a speech in the Quebec Legislature. He had done that, however, in the flush of victory and youth. He had then advocated keeping English goods out of our market—the present policy of the Conservative party. Was he to be blamed for that? He had had time, however, since for careful study and thought, and he had come to the conclusion that Mr. Papineau's policy at that time was not sound. Concluding, he said that his policy and the policy of the Liberal party was that no matter whether trade relations with England became closer or otherwise, the friendly relations of Canada and the motherland should be maintained at all cost. (Applause.)

The Debate Closes.

Dr. Montague followed Mr. Laurier, and was still speaking when the Speaker left the chair at 6 o'clock.

After recess Dr. Montague continued his speech, and was followed by Messrs. Fraser (Guysboro'), Kenny (Halifax), and Prior (British Columbia).

Additional Tariff Changes.

Hon. Mr. Foster at 1.10 a.m. rose and laid on the table some additional tariff resolutions, which had heretofore been orders in council, which the Government proposed to put in enactment on the free list.

Another was an amended package clause and a resolution relating to malt and vinegar. There were also the following additional amendments:

Meats, not elsewhere specified, 2 cents per pound.

Live hops, 1½ cents per pound.

Lard compounded and cottolene, 2 cents per pound.

Condensed milk, 3 cents per pound.

Rice, cleaned, 1¼ cents per pound.

Chicory, 4 cents.

Cocoa paste and chocolate and other preparations of cocoa, 25 per cent.

Cocoanut, desiccated, sweetened or not, 5 cents per pound.

The Division.

At 1.15 a.m. a division was taken and the Cartwright amendment was lost by a Government majority of 56.

Messrs. McCarthy and O'Brien did not vote.

President Cleveland's

Brother, the Rev. Wm. N. Cleveland, certifies to John D. Rose's sickness and cure. Mr. Rose's statement is as follows: "I, the undersigned, feel constrained to bear testimony to the value of your remedy for dyspepsia. Last summer my stomach failed so entirely that I was unable for weeks to digest any food, except an occasional cracker; meanwhile I was reduced to a skeleton, and became so weak as to be unable to walk without staggering. Having seen in a Toronto paper your remedy advertised, I procured, through my sister, a bottle of your medicine. Upon trying it I began at once to mend, and in a short time entirely regained my health, gaining in eight days thirteen pounds. To-day I am well and hearty, which blessing, under God, I owe (as I think) to your medicine, K. D. C." Yours truly, JOHN D. ROSE, Chaumont, New York.

Thomas Craig, the organizer of the Patrons of Industry, has already organized eight lodges about, and expects to organise many more before he leaves for Renfrew, another scene of labor.

Cashmere hose, ribbed, for twenty cents. Three pairs forty cent hose for $1. New effects in embroidered hose at R. McFaul's.

Heinz's Celery Relish just received at Redden's.

COUNCIL OF WOMEN OF CANADA.

Proceedings of the Second Day's Session at the Capital.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 13.—The proceedings of yesterday's session of the National Council of the Women of Canada consisted in the reading of a number of papers pertaining to many classes of work in woman's sphere.

The conference was public and fully five hundred people were present. His excellency, Lord Aberdeen and Lieut.-Governor Shultz of Manitoba attended the conference.

The conference was divided into three sections. The papers read in the first section dealt with women's work in connection with social reforms.

Mrs. Wood, of the Girl's Friendly Society, read a paper on "Preventive Work." Mrs. Routhier, of Quebec, read another on "Rescue Work," and Mrs. Day-Smith, of Hamilton, a paper on "Women's Influence in Social Reforms."

The papers read in the second section had reference to women's work in connection with the sick. Papers were read by Miss Harris, of Hamilton, on "Hospital Nursing"; Miss Tilley, of London, "Nursing of the Poor in their Own Homes," and another by Mrs. Helliwell, of Toronto, on "Emergency Lectures."

"The Problem of Domestic Service" was the subject under discussion in the third section of the conference. Mrs. Boomer, London, read a paper explaining the problem from the mistress' point of view, and Mrs. Helliwell, of Toronto, read another, setting forth the servant's view of the problem. Mrs. Stowe, M.D., of Toronto, of the Dominion Enfranchisement Association, told in what way the problem might be solved.

In the discussion which followed the reading of these papers Mrs. Pepps, of Hamilton, advocated that families should be content with cold dinners on Sunday, and cause their servants to labor as little as possible on that day. Mrs. Helliwell, of Toronto, denounced the system of giving Sunday teas. Mrs. W. Thomas, of Montreal, believed that the Provincial Governments should be urged to each have training schools for servant girls. This speaker also denounced the registry offices for servants as the worst curse of the country as they were now conducted.

In the evening another meeting was held. Lord Aberdeen gave an address creating much enthusiasm.

Express and Freight Train Collide.

PORT CHESTER, N.Y., April 13.—The Washington express on the N. Y. and N. H. railroad, drawn by engine No. 131, ran into the caboose and another part of a freight train which was being switched at the railroad yards here. The caboose was demolished, the engine of the Washington express was considerably damaged, and two freight cars were wrecked. Conductor John Sinclair, of the freight train, was seriously injured. James Gaffney, the fireman of the Washington express, and two freight brakesmen, were seriously hurt.

Russian Students Arrested.

BERLIN, April 13.—The Russian embassy has made application for the extradition of two Russian students and a young Bulgarian, who were arrested here. The prisoners are wanted in Russia to answer a charge of seditious agitation.

How To Maintain The Cathedral.

MONTREAL, Que., April 13.—The ecclesiastical authorities are at present discussing schemes for the maintenance of the new St. James' cathedral. At present there is a revenue of nearly six thousand dollars yearly coming in from the pew rents, the pews being let at an average of about twenty-five dollars each. One proposal is to make a separate ecclesiastical district to support the new cathedral; another is that it be maintained at the expense of the entire diocese, but no decision has been reached as yet.

An interesting event took place at Mrs. J. G. Robertson's, Lanark, on Tuesday last, when Miss Jennie, was united in wedlock to Dr. W. J. Scott. The bride, attired in a handsome fawn travelling suit, was assisted by her sister Edith, and Dr. Hanna, Perth; R. W. Robertson, brother of the bride, gave her away. They propose visiting Montreal, Kingston and Ottawa.

The poet Burns says: "Dyspepsia is the devil." It is, but where he assumes this form he is easily gotten rid of by K. D. C. Use K. D. C. Sold by E. C. Mitchell.

Renfrew's assessment records: Real, personal and taxable income $642,293; population 2,568; acreage 2,177.

Special prices for corsets, hosiery and gloves on Saturday night at R. McFaul's.

DISTRICT OF NIPISSING.

Meredith's Amendment to the Measure Lost on Division.

COUNCILS FOR ARBITRATION

Sir Oliver Mowat's Bill Receives Its Third Reading — Hon. Mr. Harcourt's Motion to Prevent Impersonation of Dead Men—House Notes.

TORONTO, April 13.—In the Legislature yesterday, Sir Oliver Mowat's bill respecting Councils of Conciliation and Arbitration was read a third time.

The District of Nipissing.

The House went into committee on the bill to erect Nipissing into a provisional judicial district.

Mr. Meredith objected to the Government not having named the county town. He thought that should be decided at once.

Sir Oliver Mowat replied that the Government was not in possession of sufficient information at present to enable them to come to a proper conclusion.

After some further discussion Mr. Meredith moved to have the section covering this matter removed and an amendment substituted providing that unless the county town was selected by the lieutenant-governor before June 1, the opinion of the electors should be obtained.

Hon. Mr. Hardy objected, stating that the Government was not under an obligation to decide on the district town until the fullest information on that point had been obtained.

The House divided, and the amendment was rejected by 39 votes to 21.

The bill was reported with amendments.

Respecting Voters' Lists.

Hon. Mr. Harcourt moved the House into committee on a bill to make further provision respecting the voters' lists. He said there was general complaint made that at election time there was a special resurrection, and hundreds of men voted in the names of dead persons. The bill provided that upon receiving information of the deaths of voters the Assessment Commissioner should remove the names from the lists.

The committee rose and reported progress.

Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park.

Sir Oliver Mowat moved the second reading of the bill respecting Queen Victoria Niagara Falls park. The bill proposed to allow the park commissioners to issue $75,000 worth of debentures for necessary park improvements and the purchase of land.

Mr. Clancy said there was a good deal of dissatisfaction with the bill, and complained of the abuses that the public had to put up with in connection with the management of the park.

Hon. Mr. Harcourt replied that the abuses complained of had been remedied. They had had the assurance of the attorney-general that as soon as the revenue permitted the tolls complained of would be abolished.

Mr. Meredith was disappointed that the Government did not intend to abolish tolls.

Sir Oliver Mowat replied that the bridge tolls yielded $1,800, and there had been a charge made previously. The principal part of the land composing the park was free.

General Arbitrators.

Sir Oliver Mowat moved the second reading of the bill enabling boards of trades to appoint general arbitrators for certain purposes. It was provided that the board should select a certain number of arbitrators, from amongst whom general arbitrators should be appointed. It was evident that by this course fair, impartial and reliable arbitrators would be appointed. The bill would be perfectly voluntary in its character.

Mr. Meredith said the bill was an innocent one and he hoped it would be the means of enabling good arbitrators to be chosen.

Call of Solicitors to the Bar.

Sir Oliver Mowat's bill respecting the call of solicitors to the bar passed a second reading after a protest from Mr. Meredith that the provisions of the measure were unjust.

The House rose for recess.

After Recess.

After recess the House went into committee of supply.

On the item of $24,040 for Normal Schools there was considerable criticism by the Opposition with respect to changes in the teaching staff and the method of granting gratuities to teachers on leaving the Government employ.

The item passed.

Sir Oliver Mowat announced that Monday would be set aside as Government day for the disposal of Government measures.

The House adjourned.

House Notes.

These new bills were introduced in the House yesterday: Mr. Dack—To amend the Assessment Act. Mr. White (Essex)—To amend the Act respecting executions.

A large deputation of railway men waited upon the Municipal Law Committee yesterday and urged the adoption of Mr. McColl's bill, raising the amount of salary exempted from taxation from $700 to $1,000. The bill was laid over for further consideration.

Immigration at Montreal.

MONTREAL, April 13.—Immigration has started in with a boom this year. In two days 526 men, women and boys passed through the city in charge of the various immigration agents. The most notable thing about this year's movement is that the bulk of arrivals are for Canada. For instance, out of the 526 only 58 were bound for the United States. The agents here had almost all of the immigrants placed before their arrival, most of them going on farms, a large percentage being healthy young boys from 6 to 18 years of age.

Boy Burned in a House.

ST. JOHN, N.B., April 13.—A house near Fairville, occupied by two families, was burned to the ground. The inmates, with the exception of one lad, managed to escape in their night clothes. This youth, who was 16 years old, son of William Hind, could not be rescued. He was of unsound mind and did not know enough to save himself. His father was severely burned in trying to get him out, but the boy was burned to death.

Coxey's Recruits Capture a Train.

OMAHA, Neb., April 13.—Kelly's large band of recruits for Coxey's army, said to number about 1,000 men, captured a Union Pacific train at Evanston, Wyo, and is now riding east.

Burglars in the West.

AVONMORE, Ont., April 13.—Some unknown parties forced open the front door of Oscar Fulton's store some time through the night, and completely destroyed the safe. Fortunately the owner does not leave any money in it at nights. The burglars got nothing so far as known. They broke the padlock on Mr. Shaver's wheelwright shop and carried off some tools which did the work in the former place. They also entered the post office building, but did little damage there. No clue so far to the parties.

A Shipment of Fine Horses.

BRAMPTON, Ont., April 13.—Lewes Bros., horse dealers, of this city, have just shipped twenty-five of the finest horses to be found in Canada, to be sold at Tattersalls, New York, consisting of hunters and high acting harness horses. The animals handled by this firm are for fancy trade and are readily bought by wealthy New Yorkers at high figures.

The chief characteristic of nineteenth century life is rapidity. If you are wise avoid hurry in eating—hurry in anything. If you have been unwise and have dyspepsia, use K. D. C., the king of cures. Sold by E. C. Mitchell.

Still a small quantity of home-made raspberry jam left. Only 10c per lb. at Redden's.

Moth camphor at Wade's drug store.

FLIM-FLAMMED OF $400.

An Innocent Old French-Canadian Loses His Hard-Earned Wealth.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., April 13.—One of the most contemptible flim-flam games on record was perpetrated upon a poor, unsuspecting French-Canadian here as the G. T. T. Pacific express was leaving yesterday afternoon, in which the poor man was worsted out of $400, being nine years' hard-earned savings chopping in the woods around Sherbourne Falls, Mass.

Xavier L. Forge is the victim's name. He, with his aunt, Mrs. Dechane, an old, quaint-looking woman of 67 years, arrived at the New York Central depot, Suspension Bridge, from the east, and took seats in the waiting room, accompanied with a black bag that has seen many years' usage and a tin box, and from appearances one would think they did not possess a ten dollar bill, much less $400.

They had not been long seated before a man about 40 years of age got into conversation with Xavier and asked him where he was going, and when told to Barrie, the confidence man told him he was well acquainted there and wormed out of Xavier some of the residents' names and plied them back to him later on to gain his confidence. After learning he came from Massachusetts, he told him if he had any American money he had better have it exchanged for Canadian, as the American money would not be any good in Barrie and that he had got some exchanged at par at a friend's across the street and he had better get his exchanged before crossing the frontier.

The two men went in search of the broker friend. They went into Broker Woodford's office, but that gentleman could not accommodate him with four hundred dollars Canadian money. The confidence man stuck to his victim like a leech and crossed the river in his company.

Upon arrival on the Canadian side the confidence man suggested to his victim to let him have the money and he would run across the street and get the money exchanged for him. To secure Xavier he handed him a gold certificate for $1,000 of the Silver Mining Company of Denver city, Colo., with the necessary coupons attached, with the word "gold" emblazoned in large gold letters on the face of the certificate, but only blank spaces where the names of the president and secretary of the concern should appear.

After waiting some ten minutes and his friend not returning, Xavier became uneasy, which finally wound up in a loud fit of French-Canadian exclamations, which attracted the attention of the passengers and police. Chief Young hurriedly heard the man's story and started out after the flim-flammer, and learned that he had joined two confederates on Bridge street.

The telephone and telegraph were brought into requisition and every point covered. Detectives were despatched in every direction. The detectives succeeded in landing their man last evening and he was placed in the cells. No trace of the $400 was found upon him.

Cable from Nova Scotia to Ireland.

LONDON, April 13.—The steamer Faraday, with a part of the Commercial Cable Company's new cable, has sailed from here. The cable is to be laid from Warkville, Ireland, to Nova Scotia. The entire cable will be about 2,000 miles long. The Faraday, not being large enough to carry the whole cable, will drop the shore sections, about 500 miles, first, and then lay the deep sea cable, which is smaller than the shore ends. The cable was manufactured by Siemens Bros. and Co., of London, and is guaranteed to afford 33⅓ per cent. improvement in speed over the other cables in use by the Commercial Company. This will ensure transmission at the rate of 30 words a minute. The cable is much larger than any ocean cable hitherto made. The Nova Scotia end has been provided with additional protecting armor to prevent its being broken by the anchors of fishing vessels. Most of the copper used in the conducting part of the cable was supplied by the Reeblings, of Trenton, N.J.

Rifle League Matches.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 13.—As there is a strongly expressed wish from many intending competitions in this year's rifle matches that the Martini rifle should be used, the executive proposes to hold both a Snider and Martini series in the competition. The two series will be shot on the same day, and no man will be allowed to shoot in both a Snider and Martini team in the same match. A competitor may, however, change from one rifle to the other during the competition. The dates of the four matches comprising the competition will be May 26, June 9, July 7, July 21. Two of the Snider series will be shot at 200, 400 and 500 yards, the other two and all the Martini at Queen's ranges.

The Bannister Infanticide Case.

CHATHAM, April 13.—At the assizes the crown consented to a withdrawal of the charge of murder in the Bannister case, and a plea of guilty to an indictment for concealment of birth. Mr. Pegley made an eloquent plea in behalf of the prisoners, which his lordship complimented him on. The judge, however, said the grave offence of which the prisoners were guilty was becoming too common and he could not but impose a severe penalty. He sentenced Mr. Bannister to two years in Kingston penitentiary, Ellen to the same, and Emma, the mother of the murdered babe, to six mothers in the Mercer reformatory.

Did Not Require an Army.

QUEBEC, Que., April 13.—The smuggler Bouchard was in the prisoner's dock at the criminal court yesterday. The collector of customs, Col. Forsyth, was one of the witnesses. He testified to the Canadian troops going down to Isle Aux Coudres to arrest Bouchard in July, 1892. Other witnesses who were present in the excursion were also examined. The whole thing appears to have been very exaggerated, as a few custom house officers with some laborers could have performed the whole work without the aid of soldiery at all.

A Western Blizzard.

Last week's blizzard, continuing seventy hours, has never been approached in severity by any other storm in this locality. Traffic is entirely suspended and communication by wire with the outside world has only just been restored. Snow is drifted from ten to twenty feet deep in every direction. The mail coach took five days making one trip for Clarmont, thirty miles. The loss of stock is terrible. In one herd near Buffalo, containing stock which had been fed all winter, over twenty per cent. perished. The loss of range stock will likely be one half, which will leave scarcely any stock in the country this spring. The tremendous snowfall insures wonderful grazing next season, and thousands of head of stock will be driven into the country.—Wyoming Correspondent, Chicago Herald.

The Actors Fight.

Yesterday afternoon a very disgraceful scene occurred at the lower G.T.R. station by two male members of the John L. Sullivan company while they were waiting for the train. The men fought wickedly for half an hour and finally had to be parted. John L. wanted to take part in the scrimmage, but he could not. He had to be propped up by two actresses.

All Day Saturday

The umbrella sale will continue at Laidlaw's.

Peter Stafford, Drummond, was married on April 2nd to Miss Minnie Murphy, Lanark Village. The young couple will live on the Findlay farm, near Lanark.

On Tuesday last James M. Mair, Lanark, left for Lacombe, N.W.T. On the evening previous to his departure he was given a hearty "send off" at W. J. Webster's.

W. McKay, sr., Renfrew, is likely to erect a dwelling house and a fine block on the site of his present store building.

Charles M. Smith has sold his farm in Lanark, to Andrew Craig, near Middleville, for $4,500.

It is rumored that a branch of the Ontario Bank is shortly to be established in Renfrew.

Everything in the flour and oatmeal line at Fisher's.

RAVAGED BY FLAMES.

Grape Sugar Works at Buffalo Sacrificed to the Fire Fiend.

LOSS, OVER A MILLION DOLLARS

Sixty Men Were at Work in the Buildings at the Time of the Fire, Some of Whom Meet Their Death—Many Were Injured.

BUFFALO, N.Y., April 13.—Last night flames were seen breaking out of the front of the American grape sugar works, on Scott and Chicago streets, one of the largest concerns of its kind in the country. The firemen promptly responded to a general alarm, but before they reached the scene the entire structure was a mass of flames, and efforts to save it proved futile. So fierce was the fire that in an hour and a half it had spread to the public fish market and the wholesale meat district. At midnight the fire was got under control.

The main building of the grape sugar works, eight stories in height, had with its dependencies a frontage of 225 feet on Scott, extending to the corner of Scott, and a depth of 180 feet, reaching to the banks of the Hamburg canal, while the feed, drying establishment, warehouses, machinery and other subordinate structures occupied the south side of Scott street, directly opposite the main property, and with their respective railroad tracks and freighting facilities stretched nearly to Perry street, 30 feet to the southward.

At the time of the fire breaking out 60 men of the night force were at work in the building. Of these 48 were accounted for up to midnight and the fate of the others were still in doubt. Some of them met their deaths in the flames. Of those accounted for a number are seriously injured. Wm. Maurice will die. James Young and William Lawndowski are probably fatally hurt. John Stern is also badly injured, but will recover. Lieut. Schrader and Pipeman Weber, of the Fire Department, were severely hurt by falling walls and also badly burned. Weber had one leg broken.

The loss on the grape sugar works will exceed $1,000,000, which is covered by insurance to the extent of $500,000. Outside losses will extend $200,000.

The history of the American Glucose Company has been one of phenomenal success. Fifteen years ago the extent of the infant enterprise was measured by a consumption of but 500 bushels of corn. From this small beginning it has attained proportions which within the past decade have at times involved a consumption of over 20,000 bushels of corn in this city alone, and never less than 15,000 bushels daily. Employment was furnished to 700 men, who received annually in salaries $200,000.

Gould Not to Wed Miss Tyler.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Howard Gould and Odette Tyler, the actress whose engagement was formerly announced on March 27, are not to be married after all. Howard Gould says that the wishes of his brother George and members of the family have been effective in causing the cancelling of the engagement. He said: "It is true that the engagement between Miss Tyler and myself is off. It was declared off on account of my youth. It was a question of breaking with my family and marrying her, or of giving up the idea of our union. Miss Tyler agreed that the preservation of family harmonies was the best thing for both of us. That is all I can say."

Dental Operations Crazed Him.

NEW YORK, April 13.—After taking gas and having eight teeth extracted August Schafe, a Petroleum exchange porter, 45 years old, of Vesey street, became violently insane and tried to kill his daughter Carrie. He threw a chair at her head, overturning the breakfast table, and caused a general havoc in the flat in which he lived, and tried to jump out of a window. Policeman Leoran, of the second precinct, was called in and took Schafe to the Chambers street hospital, where he was pronounced to be suffering from acute hysteria, from which he will recover.

The British Budget.

LONDON, April 13.—The budget was approved by the Ministers at the Cabinet meeting yesterday. It is stated Gladstone will make his appearance in the House of Commons on Monday to be present while the budget is being introduced by Sir William Harcourt.

President Vasquez's Relatives Murdered.

NEW YORK, April 13.—A special from Tegucigalpa, Honduras, says: It is reported that a family living near Juzgaran, consisting of father, mother and three children, have been mysteriously shot. They were relatives of ex-President Vasquez.

Crime in Montana.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 13.—The grand jury at Platt City has brought indictments against forty of the leading men and women of that place for playing progressive euchre.

Murdered His Brother.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 13.—Henry Nehring, aged 18, was murdered last night by his brother George, aged 22, in a fight over a bottle of whiskey.

Murdered by Burglars.

HELENA, Mont., April 13.—Policeman Flynn was murdered by burglars in the office of the Union Pacific depot.

Tore Down 33 Miles of Wire.

Twenty-five inspectors employed by the New York Board of Electrical Control started out at 9 a.m. the other day to carry out the threat of the board that wires not licensed would be taken down. Up to 5 p.m. they had destroyed 33 miles of wire in the district from Twenty-third street, east and west, to Bowling Green. Chief Inspector Frank Brown and twelve assistants confined themselves to the business district embracing Wall, New, Pine and Broad streets. The private wires were thickest there. It is estimated that there are 1,200 of these. The work will continue until all unlicensed wires are torn down.

The Prince's Narrow Escape.

The Prince of Wales has arrived in Paris. While the Prince's train was at the Marseilles station the Prince lingered too long at the buffet.

The train started, and the Prince just succeeded in clutching the rail of the saloon carriage. As the Prince appeared to be in danger the station master signalled to the engine driver and the train was stopped.

The Daily Chronicle's Paris correspondent says that only the vigilance of the engineer of the train prevented a probably fatal accident to the Prince of Wales.

Growing Use of Gas Machines.

The reports of the installations in Germany show that the number of private installations driven by steam engines were reduced by more than 50 per cent. during one year, while those run by gas engines increased at about the same rate, and there are now more than twice as many of the latter as there are of the former.—Electrical World.

Very Long Distance Telephony.

In a somewhat speculative conclusion of a recent paper, Mr. Preece mentioned the effects of an aurora on telephone circuits and stated that it was not a wild dream to say that we may hear on this earth a thunderstorm in the sun.—Electrical World.

During the lightning and thunder storm last week, the house of James Watt, at Wilbur, was unroofed and three tier of logs removed. This was done while the family were in the house, but no one was hurt.

It is likely that at the next meeting of the city council there will be a lively debate over the awarding of the tender for printing supplies to an outside house.

At the annual meeting, last evening, of the Cataraqui canoe club, H. Richardson was appointed captain.

SPECIAL VALUE TO-DAY
—IN—
Venetian Worsted and Melton Overcoatings.

Shades the very latest. It will pay you to inspect them.

J. TWEDDELL,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
ONE DOOR BELOW CITY HOTEL.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Session Will be a Long One—Mr. Haggart's Replies

From Our Own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, April 12.—As we predicted in our letter of Tuesday, the division on Sir Richard Cartwright's amendment, will take place to-night, and before this letter reaches your readers, the government supporters will be through yelling over the "victory," and the house will be looking forward to the discussion of the tariff in detail. The newspaper correspondents have been predicting divisions on Tuesday, then Wednesday, but not until the early hours of Friday, did that momentous event transpire. The impression left by Mr. Foster, that this would be the last session made the members all desirous of speaking, as Mr. Cargill remarked, "I do not rise to address the house, but rather to say something to my people in East Bruce."

Mr. Laurier spoke for an hour to-day in splendid style and kept his followers in high glee. Mr. Laurier spoke to a full house and crowded galleries. Dr. Montague followed and treated the house to a very vicious and energetic attack on Dalton McCarthy. The member for Haldimand was very angry over McCarthy's remarks the night previous and sailed into him in great style. Mr. McCarthy had hinted that he (Montague) had prepared the speech delivered by Haggart in reply to Sir Richard Cartwright, and the speaker got back at Dalton by producing notes that he claimed were prepared by Edward Farrar for a speech delivered by McCarthy in Haldimand. Of course the tories yelled themselves hoarse, but it is not likely Mr. McCarthy felt at all uncomfortable as he was comfortably ensconsed in the library posing over back copies of the "Hansard." The house has been in session almost a month and has not yet got into committee of supply, and with the long tedious debate on the tariff in committee and various other important questions that will come up, it is more than likely that our esteemed legislators will swelter in the heat of the dog days ere the house prorogues.

An unusually large number of private bills were introduced to-day and received the first reading.

Father Lacomple was in town to-day on his return from a visit to Archbishop Tache and informed your correspondent that the hierarchy would not consent to any further appeal to the courts in the matter of the Manitoba and northwest school question. He said that it was the intention to ask the government to take definite action in the matter without any further shuffling.

A petition, signed by all the bishops in Canada, will be presented to the government, asking for justice and fair play.

Sir Richard Cartwright asked: (1.) Will the terminal point of the proposed fast Atlantic service be in England or in France?; (2.) If the terminal point be in England will the line call at any French port? Mr. Foster replied that the main terminus would be in England, but that it was the intention to have boats call at France.

Mr. Haggart informed Mr. Dawson to-day that the government has appointed an engineer to investigate the complaints made by the Bedford farmers about the waters of the Rideau lake flooding their lands. He was also informed that Thomas Sweetnam, of Fermoy, had been offered $220 as indemnity for damages done his land, that Sweetnam had refused to accept that, but afterwards wrote his acceptance, but too late to have it placed in the estimates.

THE RAILWAY FREIGHT RATES.

A Bill of Fare That Will be Interesting to Shippers.

Messrs. R. Carson and Minnes take exception to the contradictions conveyed by a railway official in yesterday's issue. Mr. Carson was misunderstood in the quotation of freight from Montreal; he did not specify flour (for none comes west), but named other goods. But he and Mr. Minnes claim to be far within the limit of fairness in their charge of outrageous freight rates. Their shipping bills show such anomalies as this, all quotations being per 100 lbs. to Kingston:

Cars flour—From Keewatin, 47c; from St. Louis, 22c, over three roads.

Fruit, raisins, currants, figs, nuts, etc.—From New York, 23c; from Montreal, 26½c.

Onions — From Brooklyn 22c; from Montreal 22½c to 24c.

Herrings—From Halifax 22c; from Montreal 20c to 25c.

Haddies and fish—From Montreal 39½c; from Portland 21½c.

Teas — From Montreal 39½c; cigars 58½c; rice 36c more than the charge from Liverpool.

Prunes—From France 44c.

Raisins—From Spain 45c to 50c.

Dry goods—From Montreal 39½c; from St. John, N.B., 32c.

The First Boat to Arrive.

VALLEYFIELD, Que., April 8.—The steamyacht Frank Nowlton made its appearance in the bay to-day. The first boat of the season.

The "B" brand is the only package tea packed in Ceylon, the place of growth. Three qualities, 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. Jas. Redden & Co.

Mastiff Plug Cut, always moist, cool, sweet and full of that rich comforting flavor, only obtainable from the highest grades of Virginia leaf tobacco.

J. B. Pace Tobacco Company, Richmond, Virginia, and Montreal, Can.

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKETS.

	ASK.	OFF.
Canadian Pacific Railway	70	69½
Duluth Com	8	7½
Duluth Pref	19	17
Commercial Cable	143½	142½
Montreal Telegraph Co	149	148
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co	80	77
Montreal Street Railway	184	181½
Montreal Gas Co	185	182½
Bell Telephone	152	149½
Bank of Montreal	220	220
Ontario Bank	000	113½
Banque du Peuple	125	123½
Molson's Bank	165	162
Bank of Toronto	255	149½
Merchants' Bank	170	164½
Mer. Bank of Halifax	150	[illegible]
Quebec Bank	000	00
Union Bank	000	[illegible]
Bank of Commerce	142	[illegible]
C. N. W. Land Co.	00	00
Montreal Cotton Co.	140	[illegible]

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

MONTREAL, April 13. — Flour receipts, 1800 bbls; market quiet and unchanged.

Patent Spring, $3.60 to $3.70; patent winter, $3.40 to $3.60; Straight roller, $3.10 to $3.20; extra, $2.70 to $2.80; superfine, $2.50 to $2.70; strong bakers, $3.50 to $3.60; Ontario Bags, $1.30 to $1.40.

WHEAT—No. 2 hard Manitoba, 74c to 76c.
CORN—53c to 55c.
PEAS—69c to 70c.
OATS—40c to 41c.
BARLEY—50c to 52c.
RYE—48c to 50c.
OATMEAL—$2.00 to $2.10.
CORNMEAL—$1.20 to $1.30.
PORK—$15.00 to $16.00.
LARD—8c to 10c.
BACON—10c to 12c.
BUTTER—Townships, 21c to 23c; Western, 18c to 20c.
EGGS—Fresh, 8c to 10c.
HAMS—10c to 11c.
CHEESE—10c to 11c for finest white.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, April 12.—Spring wheat nominal; red winter, 5s 1d; No. 1 Cal., 5s 2d; corn, 3s 11½d; peas, 4s 11½d; pork, 67s 6d; lard, 38s 6d; tallow, 25s 6d; bacon, heavy, 32s 6d; light, 34s 6d; cheese, white, 56s 6d; colored, 56s 6d. Cotton—American middlings, 4 3-16d.

Molly and I and the Baby

Were in Murray & Taylor's store the other day and we bought some beautiful Dress Goods. They have the finest stock in town, but when they brought on their wonderful

Shirts for 50c

It knocked out anything we ever saw for 75c, and they have loads of Spring Underwear from 25 cents up, at

Murray & Taylor's,
114 PRINCESS STREET.

House-keepers, Attention,

HAVING ENGAGED AN A 1 UPHOLSTERER, we are prepared to do all kinds of

UPHOLSTERING

at moderate prices. Repairing and Refurnishing done on shortest notice.

CARPETS CLEANED & RE-LAID

MATTRASSES REPICKED AND REMADE.

We solicit the patronage of all our old and any new customers that may favor us with a call.

TELEPHONE, 143.

DRENNAN & CO.,
281 Princess Street.

Bargain : Day
—AT—
SPENCE & CO'S.

Specialties: Henriettas, Dress Goods, Parasols, Waterproof Cloaks, Gloves, Hosiery, etc.

SHOW ROOM DISPLAY.

New Capes, New Trimmed and Untrimmed Millinery, Flowers, Feathers, Etc.

SPENCE & CO.,
132 & 134 Princess Street, Opposite City Hotel.

HOTEL OPENING.

WILL SELL OR RENT, "DOUGLAS HOUSE," TAMWORTH. For particulars apply to "Paisley House," Napanee.

PIANOS TUNED.

BY E. CUNNINGHAM, from Chickering's, New York. Leave orders at McAULAY'S Bookstore.