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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.

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It's A Long Story!

BUT SO GOOD

THESE ARE ALL NEW NOVELS:

The Hunting Girl, by Mrs. Kennard.
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The Countess Radna, by W.E. Norris.
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Love's Divine Alchemy, by E. A. McLennan.
To Bedlam and Back Again, by Frank Houghton.
The Rubicon, by Benson.
Ships that Pass in the Night, by Hairaden.
The Blue Pavillions, by Q.
The Rose of Paradise, by Howard Lyle
The Surrender of Margaret Bellarmine by Howard Lyle.
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All of Marion Crawford's and Bolderwood's in paper.
Hundreds of David Douglass' Series, the prettiest paper books on the market, and all good stories.

J. Henderson & Co.
Princess Street.

HEADQUARTERS

For 14th P. W. O. RIFLES

SWAGER AND CROP STICKS, different colours to choose from at ROUTLEY'S.

That new consignment of American and French Dog Collars, Dog Whips and Muzzles going fast at ROUTLEY'S.

Have your Pipes repaired and mounted. Furrels, Screws and all fittings at ROUTLEY'S.

Those new lines of Ebony, Cocoanut and Cherry Walking Sticks are selling fast at ROUTLEY'S.

Have us make you up a trial of our Special Mixture, mild or medium, at ROUTLEY'S.

Only a few more sets of those American Boxing Gloves left to be sold cheap.

JNO. ROUTLEY,
TOBACCO AND CIGAR STORE
173 PRINCESS STREET.

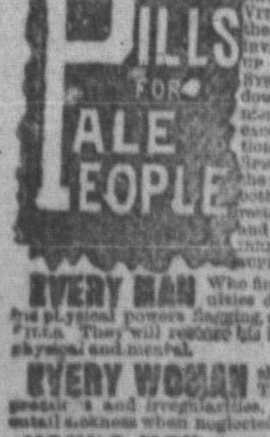
WE CAN,
WE WILL,
WE MUST,
PLEASE YOU
IN GOOD SHOES THAT FIT.

Sutherland's

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.



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.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

Sir John Thompson Talks About the Manitoba School Case.

DEFENCE OF HIS POSITION

Hon. Mr. Laurier Urges a Speedy Settlement of the Question—Mr. Devlin's Opinion of the P. P. A.—Mr. Charlton's Sabbath Day Observance Bill.

OTTAWA, April 27.—In reply to Mr. Davin in the Commons Hon. Mr. Daly said it is not proposed to establish a buffalo breeding ranch at Fort Smith, on Great Bear river, or Fort Vermillion, on Peace river, but a bill which is to be introduced in the Senate contains provisions for the protection of the buffalo and other fur-bearing animals in those portions of the Northwest territories of Canada, which are not included within the provisional districts of Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan. The bill will also apply to the district of Keewatin. Among other things it contains a provision forbidding absolutely the killing of buffalo for a period of five years.

Mr. Davin asked whether it is the intention of the Government to satisfy the claims of the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Northwest mounted police force, and of the volunteers attached to the said Northwest mounted police force, for an issue of medals and scrip on the same basis as that on which medals and scrip have been granted to the militia of Canada.

Hon. Mr. Ives—One hundred and seventy members of the force have received medals under the provisions of the order in council authorizing the giving of the medals to such members of the force as were actually under fire. The Government have not the intention of issuing medals to other members of the force or to issue scrip to any portion of the force.

Mr. Smith (Ontario) asked if it was the intention of the Government to arrange for the presence of veterinary surgeons representing Canada at the examination of the lungs of Canadian cattle slaughtered at the port of debarkation in Great Britain, the President of the Board of Agriculture of Great Britain having stated in the Imperial House of Commons that the removal of the embargo on Canadian cattle will depend on the result of the examinations of such cattle, to be made during the next few days.

Hon. Mr. Foster said that Mr. William Hunting, F.R.C.V.S., had been appointed to represent Canada in any examination of lungs that might take place.

In answer to Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. McMullen Hon. Mr. Foster said that the examinations would no doubt commence with the first shipment and proceed until the British minister of agriculture should be convinced that the cattle were free from disease.

Mr. McMullen suggested that the Government should buy lots in different districts and make an immediate shipment. It was highly desirable that the market should be opened as rapidly as possible.

Hon. Mr. Foster said the shipment of specimen lots would hardly meet the necessities of the case. The shipments must be in the ordinary course of trade.

Sir John Thompson resumed the debate on the motion of Mr. Tarte for papers respecting the Manitoba schools, and ordinances adopted by the Legislature of the Northwest Territories in 1892. He did not intend, he said, to at present enter into an exhaustive defence of the Government's action on the question, for the simple reason that statements that might be made might easily affect the result of the consideration that the subject was receiving. As members of the House had already become aware through the press and observations made in the House, the Executive here had made a request to the Lieutenant Governor of the Territories to convey to the Legislature of the Territories the great desire felt by His Excellency and his advisers that the Legislature of the Northwest Territories should reconsider the whole subject of education in the Territories, with a view of giving redress to any grievances which existed there in regard to education, and with a view likewise of giving any safeguards which were needed in order to make any portion of the people of the Territories feel that their rights were safeguarded and preserved.

Before discussing the matter as regards the Territories he desired to say a few words on the subject of the educational question in Manitoba. Mr. Tarte had introduced that subject in the early part of his remarks upon the motion, and strongly challenged the position of the Government and himself (Sir John) in relation to it. As regards his own position, which Mr. Tarte had said was that he had made a direct promise that remedial legislation would be given if the litigation testing the validity of the action failed, he had a few words to say. He had explained last session and had shown the report presented by himself to His Excellency three years ago containing no promise whatever because the fact was that the report was a report upon petitions for redress, and he was merely indicating as he was bound to do what course might properly be followed, in his opinion by the executive at Ottawa as regards these petitions. There were at the same time before the council, and sent to him for a report, petitions of different classes, petitions asking for disallowance, and in that report it would be seen that all that was reported was this: That as regards the petitions for disallowance on the ground that the Act was beyond the competence of the Provincial Legislature, it was unnecessary to take proceedings by way of disallowance, because if the contention was established that the acts were ultra vires, the decision of the courts would be finally conclusive on that point, but he had stated with regard to the other class of petitions asking for remedial legislation, that if litigation ended unsatisfactorily to the petitioners, the time would come when His Excellency in council would have to take that into consideration. The time did come when these petitions for remedial legislation had to be taken into consideration. The litigation had resulted, in the highest Court of Appeal, adversely to the petitioners. Having taken this other class of petitions into consideration they found important legal questions involved which they thought it extremely prudent, under the statute then in force on the subject, to refer for the opinion of the courts of the country, and that litigation was yet in progress. So far as the decision of the Supreme Court of Canada was concerned, a majority of the court had negatived the right of the petitioners to a certain appeal, and had negatived the power of the Governor-General to entertain the appeal for remedial legislation at all. It was impossible for him to understand how there could be any further responsibility on the Government in the matter. He had only to say this, that as a considerable body of the petitioners representing the religious minority in Manitoba had taken steps to appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council upon that subject, therefore he would forbear discussing the features of the question further.

Now, with regard to the question of the Territories, he would speak of the complaints and requests, on behalf of the minority, for redress under the ordinance of 1892, which was passed late in December of that year. The first petition from the Territories was received late in November, 1893, so that the Government's time would lapse before anything could be done towards disallowance. First, there was a complaint that harm had actually been done by the ordinance of 1892, and the regulations made under it. The complaint was urged that the safeguards for the future which supporters of Roman Catholic separate schools in the Territories had were removed by the provision of that ordinance. He then called the attention of the House to the fact that the regulations referred to had been adopted before the ordinance was issued in 1892, and consequently it was absolutely beyond the power of the executive, here, to give redress by way of disallowance. He had to remonstrate against the assertions which had been made in this House that separate schools had practically ceased to exist in the Northwest territories. Separate schools received public aid there still. He denied the assertion that no person was qualified under the ordinance of 1892 to teach in the territories unless, in addition to educational qualifications, that person had passed some protracted term at the normal schools of the Territories, and therefore that persons whose profession was religion, and who lived in communities, were not able to conform to this new regulation and attend the normal schools. In the first place, this regulation did not apply to teachers at present authorized to teach, and as regards those who sought authority hereafter to teach in the territories, there were certain limitations to the rule. An exception was made in the case of those who from their calling in life were unable to attend the Normal schools, but had other certificates to the standard. There was a further exemption on behalf of those who had obtained such certificates in Manitoba and in Ontario, and he believed it was under the consideration of the Board of Education that the exemption should also apply to Quebec. This regulation, moreover, was passed in 1891 and not in 1892.

As regards the question of a uniform set of books for Protestant and Roman Catholic schools alike, the Premier showed the House that the first step towards finally settling a uniform set of books was adopted by the Roman Catholic division of the Board of Education before the Act of 1892 was passed.

The school books in use in the territories were the same as those in use in the Ontario Separate schools.

Sir John went on to say that it was only in October that he received a letter complaining of the ordinance, and the first petition in November. It therefore seemed to him plainly the obligation of the executive to decline to disallow under these circumstances, there being no time to receive the views and replies of the parties concerned. He wished particularly to call the attention of the House to the difference which existed between disallowance as regards the Northwest Territories, and the provinces. With respect to the language question he submitted that present information did not warrant the House in interfering. French was not abolished in the Northwest schools, but an English education was compulsory, and surely in a mixed community this would prove a benefit.

In conclusion, Sir John ridiculed the reports that there had been differences of opinion in the executive on the question.

Hon. Mr. Laurier said that he was glad that at last the Government had rendered a decision upon the question, and had not again sheltered themselves behind a decision of the Supreme Court. He urged upon the Government the necessity of a speedy settlement of the question one way or the other.

Mr. Devlin charged Hon. Clarke Wallace and Dalton McCarthy with having raised the cry in Ontario against separate schools in Manitoba and the Northwest. He spoke of the P. P. A. as an insidious secret organization in full sympathy with the Conservative party, and whose aim was the destruction of all Catholic rights and liberties. He asked any Protestant in the House to point to a single grievance or injustice which had been done the Protestant minority of Quebec.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Charlton moved the second reading of his bill regarding the better observance of the Lord's day.

MYSTERIES OF THE MAHATMAS.

Stevens, the Cyclist World-Girdler, Claims to Have Discovered Their Secrets.

LONDON, April 27.—Mr. Thomas Stevens, the American, who rode around the world on a bike, and on horseback through Russia, is soon expected home from India. In a private letter to a friend in London he says he has been investigating the mysteries of the Mahatmas, and that by the aid of his camera and his ingenuity he has discovered the secrets of those miracles of the Fakirs which have puzzled the world ever since Marco Polo told of the wonderful things done by the magicians of Kubali Kahn. According to tradition and the repeated tales of travelers the Togi or Fakirs of India have secret knowledge of certain forces of nature by which they can produce phenomena as inexplicable to western sciences as the miracles of the Bible. Mr. Stevens has put these oriental modern miracles to a practical test and claims to have secured some remarkable results. He hopes to return to America during the ensuing summer.

The Mosquito Matter.

NEW YORK, April 27.—A special from San Salvador says: The government of Nicaragua is trying to keep on good terms with both America and England in the Mosquito reservation matter, and at the same time is trying to sell that territory to the English. Nicaragua is in dire financial straits. The military and civil employes are unpaid. The entire coast appears to be the scene of disturbances, but the troops refuse to march unless paid.

Burned the Arm Off the Corpse.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 27.—Lighted candles at the head of a corpse of a child set fire to some drapery, burned the arm of the corpse and severely burned Mrs. Peter and her son, the mother and brother of the dead child.

Three Killed by Lightning.

BRESLAU, April 27.—During a terrific thunder storm near Glatz, Prussian Silesia, several farm houses were struck by lightning and burned and three persons were killed.

Mattings.

Cocoa mattings, Manilla mattings, China mattings, rugs and squares in Brussels, wool, unions and hemps at R. McFaul's Kingston carpet warehouse.

William Dickison hired with Mr. English, Shannonville, on Sunday, 15th. Dickison broke into a room took a large grip, filled it with a suit of new clothes, a fine shaving outfit, underclothing and toilet fixtures, and left. Some days after Dickison was traced to Tyendinaga. He was covered but got away. Mr. English, however, recovered nearly all his wearing apparel. The fellow's true name is believed to be Wrandle.

Samuel Jones, Hillier, died on April 17th aged seventy-seven years. He suffered from paralysis. He resided in Prince Edward county since 1824. He served in the militia holding the rank of colonel. He was clerk of Hillier township for some years. One son is a clergyman of the diocese of Ontario, Rev. Robert Jones, Pakenham. Deceased was a conservative and an Orangeman.

If you appetite for every kind of food is completely gone try K. D. C. It creates an appetite, makes good blood and gives the dyspeptic strength. Sold by E. C. Mitchell.

On Thursday last Robert Eyre, Picton, died aged eighty-four. Deceased for many years carried on business.

Thomas Garbutt, Picton, died on Wednesday night after a brief illness, aged sixty-five years. He was a prominent member of the Salvation army.

J. Lyons Biggar, Belleville, is going to have a trout pond on his farm near Rednersville. In a few days 50,000 speckled trout fry will be deposited in the creek.

Twenty-six Chinamen left Montreal, this morning, bound for the states in charge of special Chinese inspector Dodge. They claim to be merchants returning from China and will have to prove this at Richford, Vt.

An American firm has secured the contract for the construction of the smelting works at Hamilton, Ont., the price being $860,000. Canadian workmen will be employed, and the works will be completed by January, 1895.

On April 24th, the Picton high school cricket club was organized: Hon. Pres., D. J. Barker; Hon. Vice-Pres., W. McKenzie; Pres. Jas. McDonald, B.A.; Vice-Pres., Harry Sullivan; Secy.-Treas., Jellet Barker; captain, F. S. Selwood.

George M. Pullman, Chicago, takes a few minutes off from his work of making more millions to say that he was happier when he didn't have a dollar than he is now, when he has 50,000,000 of them. But, up to date, he has evinced no burning desire to get back to the dollarless state.

PERSONATION PENALTY

Mr. Meredith's Amendment to Hon. Mr. Gibson's Bill Defeated.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT

Mr. White's Amendment to Lessen the Power of Division Court Judges Declared Lost on Division—Police Magistrates—Sunday Car Question.

TORONTO, April 27.—Mr. Tait's bill regarding the Toronto Street Railway Company was sent back to Committee of the Whole House to enable further amendments to be made to it.

Toronto Sunday Car Question.

Hon. Mr. Gibson announced that those interested in the safeguarding of the vote upon the Sunday car question and representatives of the Toronto Street Railway Company had met together and agreed upon certain provisions to be added to the bill. The amendments applied to the class of voters eligible to vote on the Sunday car question.

Mr. Meredith said that as the vote on the question would not take place till 1896, the lists to be used at the next election would be used. It seemed to him there ought to be a provision that the parties to his controversy—for it was a controversy—might require a new list to be prepared, provided they paid the expenses connected therewith.

Hon. Mr. Gibson said there would be no difficulty if the city of Toronto consented to pay the expenses of revision, but this it had refused to do.

Mr. E. F. Clarke concurred in the remarks of Mr. Meredith, and urged the fullest possible opportunity be afforded manhood franchise voters of expressing their opinion upon this question.

The bill stood in order to allow Mr. Meredith to prepare an amendment.

Personation at Elections.

Hon. Mr. Gibson moved the third reading of the bill to punish persons guilty of personation at elections.

Mr. Meredith contended that the proposed payment to the County Crown Attorney of $4 for every returning officer whom he furnished with forms was even more objectionable now the proposed provisions of the bill had been extended to every city, town and incorporated village than it was when the measure was only applicable to four cities. He moved in amendment that the bill be not now read a third time, but that it be referred back to Committee of the Whole to strike out the provision in section 10 and 11 for the payment of $4 to County Crown Attorneys for supplying returning officers with forms.

Hon. Mr. Gibson opposed the amendment, arguing that a fee was a moderate one, and would be fully earned by the officials in question.

The House divided and the motion was defeated by 48 votes to 28. Mr. McNaughton voted with the Government.

The bill was read a third time.

Mr. Gibson's bill to amend the Registry Act was read a third time.

Imprisonment for Debt.

On the motion for the third reading of Hon. Mr. Gibson's bill to amend the Division Courts Act, Mr. White (Essex) moved an amendment to the effect that a Division Court judge should not exercise any greater powers of imprisonment than was exercised in similar cases in the higher courts in regard to debtors.

Hon. Mr. Gibson declined to assent to the amendment. He admitted there was a good deal to be said on the question, but the matter might be left over until another session.

Mr. Meredith agreed that the amendment ought not to be pressed this session. While the law should be amended in the direction indicated, they ought not to so alter it so as to render it impossible to reach the class of respectable "dead beats," who had the means, but would not pay their debts.

The amendment was declared, lost on division, and the bill was read a third time.

Police Magistrates' Votes.

On the motion for the third reading of the bill respecting police magistrates, Mr. White (Essex) moved to add an amendment prohibiting all police magistrates in receipt of salaries from voting.

Sir Oliver Mowat pointed out that there was nothing in the law preventing police magistrates from taking part in elections.

The House divided and the amendment was defeated by 47 votes to 25.

The bill was then read a third time.

Third Readings.

These bills were then read a third time; Respecting writs of execution—Mr. Garrow. In respect to the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park.—The Attorney-General. To amend the Street Railway Act—Mr. Balfour. Respecting witness fees—Mr. Whitney. To amend the Game Protection Act, 1893—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton). To amend the Agricultural and Arts Act—Mr. Awrey.

The House rose at 1 o'clock.

Division Courts Act.

Sir Oliver Mowat's bill to amend the Division Courts Act was read a third time.

Sir Oliver Mowat moved that the House meet at 10 o'clock on Saturday if they did not get through business on Friday.

Hon. Mr. Hardy moved the House into committee on the bill respecting ditches and watercourses. This was considered for about an hour and then reported with amendments.

On motion of Mr. Hardy the House went into committee on the bill to consolidate and amend the drainage laws. This matter was discussed till the House rose at 6 o'clock.

Public Accounts Committee.

Before the Speaker left the chair Mr. Awrey presented the report of the Public Accounts Committee, reviewing the evidence that had been taken before that body.

After recess the House resumed in committee the consideration of the drainage bill, which was reported with amendments.

Municipal Amendment Act.

Hon. Mr. Hardy then moved the House into committee on the Municipal Amendment Act. This measure incorporates the provisions of the various bills affecting changes in municipal law, which passed the Municipal Committee.

Mr. Meredith moved to add an amendment to the clause providing for the payment of aldermen to the amount of $300 per annum in cities with over 100,000 population.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Whitney moved to make the clause authorizing cities and towns to bonus smelting furnaces applicable to all municipalities.

The amendment was defeated and the bill was reported.

The Assessment Amendment Act passed through committee and was reported.

Sale of Law Stamps.

Mr. Meredith enquired whether any appointment had been made to the office for the sale of law stamps at Osgoode hall.

Sir Oliver Mowat said that no appointment had yet been made. The work had to be done by somebody, but the Government had not considered the matter.

The House adjourned.

A. E. VanGieson.

Chief inspector of New York board of fire underwriters, writes: "I have taken your K. D. C. with satisfactory results; I can freely recommend it to any suffering from dyspepsia; I think I had it as bad as anyone could well have, but I am now free of it. I gave your goods a fair trial, and shall always have a bottle on hand for to correct indiscretions in diet." Free sample of K. D. C. mailed to any address. K. D. C. Co., Ltd., New Glasgow, N. S., and 127 State street, Boston, Mass.

P. C. Vanhorne and family, Wellington, have left for British Columbia to reside.

P. T. Dagenais, Arnprior, who ran a branch store in Eganville, closed it up last week.

President Van Horne, of the C.P.R., leaves on his annual tour of inspection to-morrow.

The customs officials, London, Ont., have confiscated six consignments of lottery tickets.

Ross Mackenzie states that the two rival electric systems of Winnipeg are to be amalgamated.

Dr. Doty, chief inspector of the diseases of contagious diseases of the New York board of health, announces that there is great smallpox being spread all over the country by Coxey's army.

STRIKE IN THE COAL MINES.

It is Beginning to Have Its Effect on Different Industries.

PITTSBURG, April 27.—The coal mines strike is beginning to have an effect upon the different industries. Railroad companies, it is claimed, have been appropriating coal which had been billed to different mills, and there is already a coal famine at certain manufacturing plants. The anthracite coal sales-agents here have decided to make no changes in the prices.

A Famine in Fuel.

HAMILTON, Ont., April 27.—Coal dealers here have been notified of an advance of 75 cents a ton on soft coal, caused by the big strike of miners in the United States. It is said there are only ten to twelve days' supply of soft coal in the United States, and when that is done factories, railways and all users of soft coal will require to stop work. The anthracite miners threaten to strike if members of the combine sell that coal for factory purposes, and in consequence dealers will refuse to fill orders for anthracite coal after June. It is said the railway companies are already taking possession of coal shipped by private firms on their lines on account of the scarcity of fuel for locomotives.

Renounced the Lutheran Faith.

LONDON, April 27.—A despatch to the Chronicle from Rome says that Princess Frederick Charles of Prussia desires to renounce the Lutheran faith and become a member of the Roman Catholic church. The despatch adds that Emperor William has given his consent to her becoming a Catholic. Princess Marie Anne, otherwise Princess Frederick Charles, is the widow of Prince Frederick Charles, who died in 1885. The prince's father was the brother of Emperor William's grandfather. The second daughter of the princess is the wife of the Duke of Connaught.

Welsh Disestablishment Bill.

LONDON, April 27.—Herbert H. Asquith, Home Secretary, moved in the House of Commons last evening the disestablishment of the church in Wales. For more than a century, Mr. Asquith said, the vast majority of Welshmen had regarded the Church of England in Wales as an aggressive and sectarian power. To them it had been a symbol of national discord. The bill with which the Government proposed to correct this objectionable state of affairs would cover with its provisions Monmouthshire as well as Wales proper.

Two Soldiers Get Three Years.

HALIFAX, N.S., April 27.—Judge Johnston sentenced Manigan and Mills, two soldiers, who pleaded guilty to a charge of breaking glass and stealing jewelry. His Honor said he would display some leniency to the men owing to their pleading without trial. He regretted to see Her Majesty's soldiers, who ought to be upholders of public peace, committing such an act. He sentenced them each to three years in the Maritime penitentiary, Dorchester.

The Inter-Imperial Conference.

CAPETOWN, April 27.—The Hon. J. Gordon-Sprigg, treasurer of the government of Cape Colony, speaking at a banquet of the Associated Chambers of Commerce, referred to the coming inter-Imperial conference at Ottawa, Canada. The Cape government, he said, concurred in the objects of the conference, but its participation in the conference depended altogether upon the character of the reply received from Ottawa in answer to a recent communication on the subject.

Fatal Accident on a Steamer.

LIVERPOOL, N. S., April 27.—A sad accident happened at Port Mounton on board of steamer Aid, Captain Brooks, by the premature discharge of dynamite. The driver, Edward Gabriel, was instantly killed and Captain Brooks, sen., seriously injured. Neddie Gabriel was a promising young man and a general favorite. His sudden death has cast a gloom over the town. Captain Brooks was engaged in taking off the schooner Irene which was driven ashore here the last gale.

Habeas Corpus for the Count.

HALIFAX, April 27.—A writ of habeas corpus in favor of Count de Villeneauve, now held in custody in the common jail on charge of forgery, was argued before Justice Bosse. The prisoner was represented by Mr. Fitzpatrick. Attorney-General Casgrain, representing the French Government, opposed the motion, as did also Mr. James Dunbar, Q.C., on behalf of the crown. Justice Bosse reserved his decision until Tuesday next.

De Jong Sentenced to Four Years.

AMSTERDAM, April 27.—The trial of Hendrik De Jong, called the Dutch "Jack the Ripper," who was charged with murdering Miss Juett, a young English woman, and a Dutch girl named Maria Schmitz, with both of whom he went through the ceremony of marriage, is ended. The charges of murdering the women were dropped for want of evidence, but De Jong was sentenced to four years in prison for swindling.

Dismissed the Sheriff.

ST. JOHN, N.B., April 27.—Sheriff Irvine, of Carleton county, is no longer sheriff. He has only served seven months. Irvine, who formerly represented the county at Ottawa, was appointed on the recommendation of Henry Connell, M.P.P., then a member of Blair's Government. Connell has since quarrelled with Blair, and the Premier dismissed his sheriff.

Refuse to Close Their Pool Rooms.

MONTREAL, April 27.—The pool room men of Montreal have refused to obey the chief of police orders to close up their establishments. They declare they will not do so until compelled by law. The chief has entered actions against them and the suits will be pushed.

East Durham Conservatives.

MILLBROOK, Ont., April 27.—At a convention of Liberal Conservatives held here yesterday Mr. W. A. Fallis of Cavan was nominated as candidate for the next provincial election.

He Made Four Propositions.

If the aldermen are dissatisfied with the result of the lawsuit between the city and the electric street railway company, they have no person to blame but themselves. The case could have been settled without going to court. Mr. Folger made four propositions and would have paid half the cost of removing the snow from the streets rather than allow the case to go to court.

Hotel Arrivals.

Windsor—Henry Lock, Toronto; W. R. Draffin, Montreal; H. E. Fralick, E. T. Botting, Mrs. Abrams, Miss Botting, Napanee; Robert Rollins, Madoc; M. Bird, Belleville; J. Carruthers, Detroit; F. J. Mainwaring, Hamilton; A. E. Carpenter, Grimsby; Frederick Lawrason, Montreal.

Big Fire in Montreal.

MONTREAL, April 27.—A fire broke out in the wholesale grocery store of Laporte, Martin & Co., corner of Seigneur and Notre Dame streets, at four o'clock this morning. A five story building was completely destroyed, only one wall left standing.

House Furnishings.

Window shades, poles, wire mats, fibre mats, chenille and lace curtains at R. McFaul's Kingston carpet warehouse.

Work was commenced on the pedestal of the Sir John A. Macdonald monument on Dominion square, Montreal, this morning.

The 4th of May is Arbor day in the United States.

Just received, apricots, in three pound tins, at Redden's.

SAMOAN DIFFICULTIES

The Vexed Question to Be Finally Settled by Great Britain.

WILL ASSUME A PROTECTORATE

Germany Will Be Satisfied With This Solution of the Difficulty—The United States Will Offer No Objection—Cruelty to Native Chiefs.

LONDON, April 27.—The movement looking to a British protectorate over the Samoan Island is no longer disguised, but is going on in a manner which would seem to indicate that Great Britain believes she will be supported by Germany in the matter. To all appearances some secret understanding exists between Germany and England in regard to Samoa, and it would seem that the understanding included the United States. Color is given to this assertion by the United States ambassador, the Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, who in an interview yesterday spoke in the highest terms of Sir John Thurston, Governor of the Fiji Islands, and British commissioner for the Western Pacific. Mr. Bayard is quoted as saying:

"The presence and counsels of a man of such ability would in my opinion offer a happy solution to the present difficulties."

A gentleman who has just returned from Samoa, and who is the oldest British resident there, as well as the owner of the harbor of Pango-Pango, in an interview confirmed the report that the British project of a protectorate over the Samoan Islands was impending. The gentleman referred to also asserted that the present situation of affairs in Samoa was impossible. There was no government, he claimed, and some of the most powerful chiefs of the islands had been sent to work, in chains, on the high roads by the the American lawyer who is chief justice, referring to Chief Justice Henry Ide.

It is believed that Pango-Pango will doubtless be selected as the landing place of the proposed Pacific cable, and as the junction for the branch lines to New Zealand and the Fiji Islands. Some arrangement, it is said, is therefore necessary by which the British flag shall float over the spot where the cable lands.

SYMPATHY FOR THE NEGROES.

English Baptists Enter a Protest Against American Treatment.

LONDON, April 27.—At the sitting of the Baptist Union in Bloomsbury Chapel, Holborne, the Rev. Mr. Asked of Liverpool moved the adoption of a protest against sending a greeting to the United States and also against the wrong done to colored people, which he declared reflected upon the administration of justice in the United States and upon the honor of its people.

He said that the treatment of colored people in America was a scandal that had no parallel in the history of the world. The members of the mobs which lynched these poor negroes were generally half drunk, half insane and always bestial. The church must not remain silent while the press spoke out.

Dr. Clifford, who seconded the motion, said that the facts could not be impeached although in some cases they were, perhaps, exaggerated. He hoped that the proposed resolution would stimulate American Christian, to secure elementary rights and justice to the negroes. Dr. Clifford added that at the same time he had a deal of sympathy for the brethren in America, and the English Baptists should show them kindly consideration owing to the circumstances surrounding the question. The resolution was adopted by acclamation.

MEYER, THE ACCUSED POISONER.

Second Trial of This Notorious Case Commences in New York.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The second trial of Dr. H. C. F. Meyer, charged with causing the death of Ludwig Brandt, or Baum, by administering to him doses of antimony and arsenic in order to collect the insurance money on his life, has commenced before Recorder Smith in the Court of General Sessions. The principal actors in the case were all present in court and Assistant District Attorney McIntyre made his opening address. Each minute detail in the lives for the last four years of the four central figures in the case was detailed by him in such a manner as to leave scarcely a second unaccounted for. From the outline he gave the bulk of the testimony to be given at this trial will be entirely new.

A Jealous Husband's Deed.

LEBANON, Ind., April 27.—Edward Workman, eldest son of the Rev. T. C. Workman, a prominent divine of the Methodist Episcopal Church, shot and fatally wounded his wife and himself on the streets in this city. The cause of the tragedy was jealousy. Workman claimed that his wife accepted the embraces of other men. A few days ago he found a letter she had received from a prominent man soliciting her company to Indianapolis. This enraged him and he left his home. He met his wife on the street and began firing a revolver at her. The first shot struck her right arm and the second one entered her head. She fell face downward. Workman then shot himself twice in the head. Both will die.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Paragraphs Picked Up About the Wharves and Elsewhere.

The tugs Thompson and Glide have left the government drydock.

The barge Montreal is now in the government drydock being caulked.

The tug Walker with four barges of grain, left for Montreal last night.

The schr. Jamieson has arrived from Toronto with nine thousand bushels of peas.

The barge M. C. Cameron, Toledo, to Collins Bay, timber, passed Port Dalhousie yesterday.

A cargo of corn was on the Chicago market for Kingston, but vesselmen would not accept the rate offered.

There are 200,000 bushels of grain, from Chicago, stored at Ogdensburg. It will go forward to Montreal at once.

This morning the steamer Magnet arrived from the west with a large passenger list and a great deal of freight.

On Sunday morning the steamer North King will leave on her regular trips between Kingston, Port Hope and Charlotte.

The steambarge Prentice with consorts Middlesex and Halstead, cleared for Oswego, yesterday to load coal for up the lakes.

The strs. Arabian and Business, Kingston, to Toledo, and str. City of Owen Sound, Collins Bay, to Toledo, got through the Welland canal yesterday.

The Ogdensburg C & T. Co., has purchased the barges Isaac Stephenson, Fred Carney, Henry Witbeck and Menominee for $50,000. The crafts will be put in the river coal trade.

Mr. Marsh sailed his new skiff from the head of Garden Island to Cataraqui bridge in fourteen minutes. T. Sharman says he has a sailing skiff that can beat this time. His skiff is a new one nineteen feet six inches long, and carries 400 feet of canvass. She has spider web sails.

The Building Shook.

While the board of works was in session, last night, the tramp of feet in Ontario hall shook the windows of the engineer's office as if an attack was being made on the building by a regiment of soldiers. Ald. McIntyre remarked that he had always kicked against allowing drills to occur in the hall as it was detrimental to the building. If the thing was kept up the first thing they knew the ceiling would be down on their heads. He contended that all such drills should occur on a ground floor. The chairman of city property will be seen about the matter. The canton was drilling last night. They were given the same privilege last year.

Dr. Dorland, Belleville, will be sent to the Toronto asylum.

THE SCORCHER BOOTHROYD

The Latest 1894

PNEUMATIC SAFETY BICYCLE

All up to date improvements, the cheapest, the fastest, the best, highest class, best steel Humber frame.

From St. Petersburgh to Paris on a Clincher Tyre, 1870 miles in fourteen days TERRONT without a single puncture.

Our machines are fitted with Clincher Tyres, and Puncture Proof Bands.

J. TWEDDELL,
Merchant Tailor, Agent for this District.

INCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

Newsy Paragraphs Picked Up By Our Reporters In Their Rambles.

Moth camphor at Wade's drug store.

Beecham's Pills cure bilious and nervous ills.

The name of the new weekly to be started here will be "The Sun."

That well known brand of cigars, La Union, seven for a quarter, at Baker's.

At Napanee cheese board on Wednesday 45 boxes sold at 10 5-16c. and 63 at 10¼c.

Miss Weller will offer to-morrow a new stock of children's bonnets, caps and tamoshanters at 20 per cent. off.

During the past ten years forty-three persons, of whom twelve were insane, died in Kingston penitentiary.

Fresh seeds! Both garden and flower seeds in great variety and from reliable seedsmen, cheap at Wade's drug store.

The Gananoque driving park association are offering $1,400 in prizes for their stake races on June 26th, 27th and 28th.

A concert and maple sugar treat in aid of the parsonage fund, will be given in the lecture hall at Sydenham on Thursday, May 3rd.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is absolutely unequalled as a blood purifier and strengthening medicine. It is the real spring medicine. Try it.

Read all the news on page two. There will be found a good sketch of Hon. C. F. Fraser, our Toronto letter and other local and general news.

It is said that wire works will be started here by a syndicate from Toronto. There is a good field here for the output of such an industry.

Experts were brought here in the Smead-Dowd case by the company from Chicago, Brockville, Toronto and Montreal, but not heard.

Prof. Bullfrog and his band of excellent musicians are daily entertaining the residents in the vicinity of the marsh with their delightful music.

"Go to sleep" powders, the new remedy for sleeplessness, twenty-five cents, at Wade's drug store.

The members of the Crescent lacrosse club are practising hard every evening and expect to easily defeat the Brockville lacrosse club on the Queen's birthday.

Bicyclists continue to use the walks in the western part of the city. The policemen have been instructed to summon all offenders in this matter before the court.

The general hospital, in its suit, had the opposition of some of the Kingston public school board, notwithstanding the inconvenience and trouble it has suffered, as fully proven by evidence.

A portion of the residents on Princess street, beyond Alfred street, will petition the city council to put Princess street in repair so that the electric railway company can lay tracks on it.

There is a settled gloom over the spirits of the officials at the general hospital at the prospect of the Smead-Dowd apparatus being retained for another year, as a result of a stay in the action.

To-morrow night the celebration of the feast of Passover will be over and a special service will be held by the Hebrew portion of the community. For eight days they have eaten only leavened bread.

The publisher of the Port Hope "Guide" recently secured judgment for $11.50 against a Guelph man who sent back his paper "Refused." Judge Ketchum was very severe upon this species of dishonesty. The publisher also got costs.

His excellency the governor-general and his grace the archbishop of Ontario are not of one mind as to the order of procedure at state dinners, and it is rumored that his lordship will not be able for some time to pass the pickle dish to his grace.

John Connors, manager of the binder twine factory at the Kingston penitentiary, said, last night, that the factory was now in full swing and that for over a week twine had been produced. When the works got in proper running order about forty men will be employed.

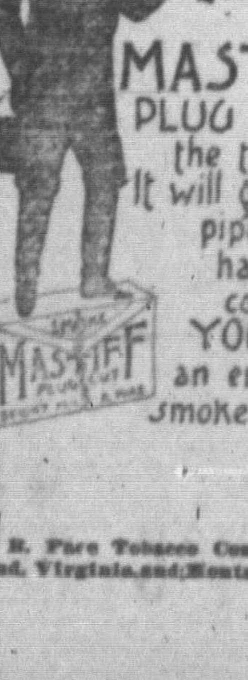
Mr. Preston, of Boston, was here yesterday for the purpose of buying hides, but the prices were higher than he could offer, and he left without making purchases. He offered 30c. each for deacons and 35c. for veals. They are held at these prices: Deacons, 35c. each; veals, 45c. each.

At the workingmen's meeting on Sunday afternoon, the matter of separating the buildings from the land in assessing will be discussed. The majority of the citizens favor assessing the buildings and land separately. This may cost $100 more than the present system, but it will be money well spent.

Chief Justice Armour stated in court, yesterday, that the press would growl if he ordered windows open for fresh air. We respectfully offer that if his lordship will find in a year's issue of a Kingston paper as much growling as any one judge does at a single court of assize to humble ourselves as the very dust under his feet.

The Odessa literary and debating society is to have an evening with Burns on Wednesday, May 2nd, in Bond's hall. The programme includes three choruses by the society glee club; essay, by P. D. Shorey; solos, by Mrs. Parrott and Mr. Smithe; readings, by Miss Walker and Miss Doyle; criticisms, by F. Marshall and J. W. Denyes; paraphrase, by Miss Mills; trio, Mr. and Misses Marshall; recitation, by Miss F. Walker; an index of a society journal, by F. Allen.

Might as well wear white silk in a coal mine as use poor tobacco in a meerschaum. One's as sensible as the other.



MASTIFF PLUG CUT'S the thing. It will give the pipe a rich handsome color and YOU'LL get an enjoyable smoke

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

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKETS

	ASK.	OFF.
Canadian Pacific Railway	67½	66½
Duluth Com	8	6
Duluth Pref	17	15
Commercial Cable	144	143½
Montreal Telegraph Co	149	148
Rich. & O Nav. Co	80	75
Montreal Street Railway	144	143
Montreal Gas Co	175½	174½
Bell Telephone	152½	151½
Bank of Montreal	229	226
Ontario Bank	113	000
Banque du Peuple	120	000
Molson's Bank	170	000
Bank of Toronto	000	250
Merchants' Bank	170	165
Mer. Bank of Halifax	154	145
Quebec Bank	124	000
Union Bank	000	000
Bank of Commerce	145	144½
C. N. W. Land Co	00	0
Montreal Cotton Co	130	126

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKETS

MONTREAL, April 27.—Flour receipts, 1500 bbls; market quiet and unchanged.

Patent Spring, $3.60 to $3.70; patent winter, $3.40 to $3.60; Straight roller $3.00 to $3.10; extra, $2.00 to $2.80; superfine, $2.50 to $2.70; strong bakers, $3.40 to $3.50; Ontario Bags, $1.35 to $1.40.

WHEAT—No. 2 hard Manitoba, 74c to 76c.
CORN—53c to 55c.
PEAS—70c to 72c.
OATS—40c to 41c.
BARLEY—50c to 53c.
RYE—51c to 53c.
OATMEAL—$2.00 to $2.10.
CORNMEAL—$1.20 to $1.30.
PORK—$17.00 to $18.00.
LARD—8c to 10c.
BACON—10c to 12c.
BUTTER—Townships, 21c to 23c; Western, 19 to 21c.
EGGS—Fresh, 10c to 11c.
HAMS—9c to 11c.
CHEESE—10c to 11c for finest white.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS

LIVERPOOL, April 27.—Spring wheat, nominal; red winter, 5s 0½d; No. 1 Cal., 5s 2d; corn, 3s 11d; peas 5s 1d; pork, 72s 6d; lard, 38s 6d; tallow, 25s 6d; bacon, heavy, 34s 6d; light, 35s 6d; cheese, white, 59s 0d; colored, 59s 0d. Cotton—American middlings, 4¼d.

Note This.

THE R. & G. NEW YORK CORSET!

is guaranteed a perfect fit and can be had only at

Murray & Taylor's,

leaders in low prices on Ladies' Furnishings, Cotton Underwear, etc.

114 PRINCESS STREET.

FIRE, FIRE

HAVING PROCURED THE DAMAGED STOCK of HARDWARE OF E. W. COX,

I am determined to dispose of it at ANY COST, in order to make

ROOM FOR NEW GOODS.

Hardware at your Own prices.

W. A MITCHELL
McMAHON'S OLD STAND, 83 PRINCESS STREET

HEADQUARTERS
For Lawn Mowers,
Garden Hose,
Garden Tools,
Ready-Mixed Paints,
STRACHAN'S.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

In Re Orlando George Richmond Johnson, Divorce Bill.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern that by Order of The Senate of Canada made this day the Bill intituled: "An Act for the Relief of Orlando George Richmond Johnson, is to be read the Second Time in the said Senate of Canada on Tuesday, the Eighth day of May next."

Dated at the Senate, in the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, this Seventeenth day of April, A.D. 1894.

(Signed.) EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN, Clerk of the Senate.

C. H. OTTO,
BOOKBINDER AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
181 WELLINGTON STREET, Opposite Ontario Bank.
Send address to above number and work will be called for.