OFFENSIVE ECZEMA

Suffered Terribly. Doctors and Medicines Useless. Cured in Four Weeks by Cuticura.

I have boy, fifteen years old, born in Fishkill, portion, suckled, who had the eczema so offensive that I could not stay in the room with him. The poor boy suffered terribly. His feet were terribly sore, he could not wear any shoes, and had therefore to stay at home from school. When he put on a pair of dry stockings in the morning, they would in one hour be saturated with moisture and very offensive even in the coldest weather. The disease began to spread over his body, especially his hands and fingers. The thumbs on both his hands became stiff and as useless as two withered sticks of wood. It would be useless for me to try to tell the suffering this boy endured. I took him to two different doctors, both gave him lots of medicine, but all to no use. He grew worse. I therefore despaired of ever having him cured. One day I saw the great benefits promised to those who would use CUTICURA REMEDIES. I went right away to the drug store and bought them. However, I used them accepting to directions, and to-day I say truthfully to all the world, this my son is entirely cured, thank God and thank the discovery of CUTICURA REMEDIES. They cured him in four weeks as sound as a gold dollar. JOHN SAVAGE, Fishkill Village, N. Y.

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS

CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, with CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, constitute the most speedy, economical and infallible external and internal treatment for every disease and humor of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT, $1.50. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Proprietors, Boston.

"How to Cure Skin Diseases," mailed free.

PIMPLES, blackheads, red and oily skin prevented and cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

MUSCULAR STRAINS, PAINS

and weakness, back ache, weak kidneys, rheumatism, and chest pains relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster.

FOUND!

When you come across a good thing don't neglect it. It's like finding money to buy from us. We begin stock-taking next week, and in preparation have sorted up a large stock of

PICTURES

that we are offering actually less than cost. All Pictures are marked in PLAIN FIGURES, and we will give one-third off—a discount of 33 1-3 per cent. Pictures include water colors, artotypes, etchings, engravings, etc.

J. Henderson & Co.
Princess Street.

HOW IS IT WITH YOU?

Do you think of trying some other tailor this season? Perhaps you are

Not Satisfied - -

with the prices you have been paying for your suits, or they haven't fit well, or the linings were poor? Suppose you

Give Us a Trial.

We are pleasing hundreds in the city of Kingston, and can probably please you.

LAMBERT & WALSH,
110 & 112 Princess Street.

ALL FLOUR

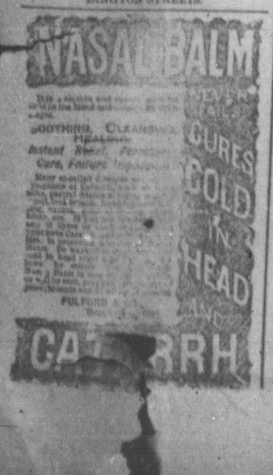
is now so cheap that any family can afford the BEST.
QUEEN'S FLOUR (World's Fair Award) is the best we can make. Try it once—for any purpose.

M. McLAUGHLIN & CO.,
Royal Dominion Mills, Toronto.

The Ancient Superstition

That Oysters are good only in the month that has an "R" in it, is to a considerable degree passing away. Our Deep Water Oysters from Connecticut are perfectly wholesome at any time of the year.

W. H. CARNOVSKY,
THE OYSTERMAN.
NEW STORE, CORNER BROCK AND WELLINGTON STREETS.



DOMINION PARLIAMENT

Motion for Papers in Connection With the "Hard Pan" Case.

DISCUSSING THE FREE LIST

Free Iron and Steel for Manufacturers of Agricultural Implements—Flax on the Free List—Private and Government Bills—Capital Notes.

OTTAWA, May 12.—In the House yesterday Sir John Thompson said there had been a desire evinced on the part of the House to have the papers with reference to the hard pan cases. There was a motion on the paper which would cover the case. He was sorry Mr. Fraser was not present, but in his absence, with the permission of the House, he would move for all the reports, papers and orders relating to the hard pan cases, and also the findings of the judge of the Exchequer Court respecting these claims. The motion passed.

The House then went into Committee of Ways and Means to further consider the free list.

Sir Richard Cartwright asked if the Government intended allowing implement manufacturers to get their iron and steel free?

Hon. Mr. Foster said that the Government had not reached a decision upon this point as yet. The question had not even been discussed.

Mr. Sutherland asked that sheets and angles for windmills should be allowed in free. They were not manufactured in Canada.

Hon. Mr. Foster asked Mr. Sutherland to furnish him with further information on the subject.

Mr. Casey asked that iron and steel used in the manufacture of agricultural implements should be placed upon the free list.

Mr. Paterson asked what amount of protection manufacturers of implements had.

Hon. Mr. Foster said they had a fair protection.

Sir Richard Cartwright stated that in his opinion manufacturers of implements were not protected at all. He said they were compelled to pay mere duty on their iron and steel than they were allowed protection on their implements, and that, therefore, as a matter of fact, they were not protected by the tariff.

Hon. Mr. Wallace produced figures to show that if Canadian manufacturers of implements paid duty on all their raw material used in manufacturing, which they did not, they would still have a protection of $13 upon every machine.

Hon. Mr. Mills made a strong plea for more protection for the implement manufacturers. He said that before the duty was reduced Canadian implements were exported in large quantities to Germany and other foreign countries. Since then this export trade had fallen off.

Hon. Mr. Foster said there never was a time in the history of Canada when so many Canadian implements were exported as last year.

Mr. Davin, Dr. Sproule and Mr. Paterson spoke.

Mr. Martin did not agree with the policy of the Government in taking machinery from the United States upon a uniform scale. A single machine coming from the United States was valued by our customs at $100 and charged 20 per cent. duty at that valuation. In many cases the machine might not be worth more than $55.

Mr. Haslam said that while the Government afforded $20 protection on each machine to the manufacturer, it also afforded the farmer an equivalent protection on butter. If a farmer invested $100 in butter he was protected by a 20 per cent. duty, and therefore he (Mr. Haslam) could not see why the farmers should complain.

The item was passed.

Resin oil was placed on the free list.

Flax was also on the free list.

Mr. Bennett asked if iron and steel brims, sheets, plates, angles and knees were to be free for wooden ships as well as for iron, steel or composite ships.

Hon. Mr. Foster said that the Government was considering that point, but had not arrived at a conclusion as yet.

The item of sugar not above number 16 Dutch standard was allowed to stand over for further consideration.

The following private bills were read a third time:

Mr. Davis—Respecting the Calgary Irrigation Company.

Mr. Henderson—Respecting the Guelph Junction Railway.

Mr. Ross (Lisgar)—Respecting the Medicine Hat Railway & Coal Company.

Mr. Baker—Respecting the Atlantic & Northwest Railway Company.

Mr. McKay's bill to incorporate the Welland Power & Supply Canal Company (limited) was passed through the committee stage and stands for a third reading.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper's bill to amend the Seamen's Act was read a third time.

These were read a second time:

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper—To amend the Harbor Masters' Act.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper—Respecting lighthouses, buoys and beacons and Sable Island.

Sir John Thompson—To amend the Acts respecting the harbor of Pictou, N.S.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper's bill respecting public harbors was passed in committee.

Capital Notes.

The legal charges of D. O'Connor against the Government were investigated in the Public Accounts Committee yesterday. Mr. O'Connor was called and read the evidence in what is known as the "Hard Pan" cases to the Exchequer Court by the Department of Railways and Canals. It turned out from this reference and the explanation of Mr. O'Connor that when the cases were first referred to the Exchequer Court by the department, Justice Burbidge held that he had no jurisdiction to try the cases, as they did not come under the statute. In consequence of this the cases were referred by Justice Burbidge to a special commission.

Arbor Day was celebrated on a grand scale at the Normal and Model schools. The attendance of their Excellencies, Lord and Lady Aberdeen, added to the occasion. A very choice musical and literary programme was first gone through in the convocation hall. On entering the hall the students gave a warm reception to their Excellencies. Dr. McCabe gave a brief address of welcome on behalf of the students. His Excellency Lord Aberdeen gave a very appropriate and interesting address on tree planting. After the entertainment the vice-regal party and students adjourned to the school grounds where the usual number of trees were planted by the students.

Pullman Men on Strike.

PULLMAN, Ill., May 12.—Between two and three thousand workmen in the various departments of the Pullman works at Pullman have gone on strike. Their action took Pullman and his executive manager by surprise as it is understood the men were satisfied with the result of the recent conference. The men belong to the new American Railway Union, but were not called by the organization. They demand a restoration of wages to last year's scale and the redress of numerous grievances.

Mysterious Murder in Paris.

PARIS, May 12.—A perfumer's shop near the general postoffice, kept by a young girl about 20 years of age, is the scene of another gory mystery. The body of the girl was found lying on the floor in the rear of the shop in a pool of blood. Around her neck was a rope, the noose of which had been tightly drawn, and the blade of a razor was embedded in her throat, which was horribly gashed. It is believed the crime was committed by a man the girl was known to be fond of.

Mrs. Miner Dead.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Mrs. Harry C. Miner, wife of the theatrical man, died yesterday. Mrs. Miner was the mother of fifteen children.

PARTIES IN THE IMPERIAL HOUSE.

Interesting Address by the Former Editor of the Manchester Examiner.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—At the twenty-fifth scientific session of the American Academy of Political and Social Science held here Edward Potti, formerly London editor of the Manchester Examiner, delivered an address on the "Breakup of the old system of two parties in the House of Commons." This movement he called the most fateful in development in English politics since the great reform act of 1832.

Instead of the old Liberals and Conservatives there are now to be found in the House of Commons no less than eight groups; the former Liberals are divided into the Nationalists, the regular Liberals, the Radicals, the Welsh Radicals and the Labor and Socialistic groups. The Nationalists themselves consist of two distinct organizations — the Parnellites and the anti-Parnellites. These six groups at times become eight by the splitting off on certain issues of the Scotch Radicals and the temperance party. In place of the former Conservatives there are now two distinct parties—the regular Conservatives and the Liberal-Unionists.

The first real appearance of a third party in the House was in 1874. They were the Home Rulers. By 1885 they had secured the balance of power and forced the Liberals to take up this cause, creating thereby the fourth party in the House namely those Liberals who were not in favor of home rule and who called themselves the Liberal Unionists. The other groups in the Liberal party had been forming slowly for several years past but only really came to the front with the return of Gladstone to power in 1892.

Among the results that can be traced to this new party system are the home rule bill of 1893, the bill to disestablish the English church in Wales and eight hour bill. What will be the outcome is a matter of doubt, but the most probable result will be that England will become more and more conservative and relegate radicalism to something like permanent opposition.

THE VIENNA STRIKERS.

Forty-three Persons Were Hit by the Firing of Twenty-three Shots.

VIENNA, May 12.—The bodies of the strikers who were shot by the troops at Ostran on Wednesday were carried to the cemetery by soldiers, the civilians having unanimously refused to have anything to do with their burial. The authorities were obliged for the same reason to dig the graves of their victims. A correspondent says that although only twenty-three shots were fired by the troops on the occasion of the killing of the men buried this morning. Forty-three persons were hit. This is mentioned to illustrate the deadly effect of the Mannlicher rifle, though it is not surprising that the bullets should have passed through the bodies of the men in front and wounded those behind them, as the firing was all done at extremely short ranges.

The Ostran strike is still spreading. The miners in the Rothschilds and Count Larisch's pits went out to-day, and it is expected that the men in other mines will go out to-morrow. All of the mines are guarded by troops who are being strongly reinforced. Throughout the district all public houses have been ordered closed at sunset, and the sale of intoxicants after that hour has been prohibited.

KILLED IN HIS CELL.

A Prisoner in a House of Correction Murdered by a Maniac.

CHICAGO, May 12.—James Maher, who was sent to the House of Correction on a $5 fine for being disorderly on the West Side last Wednesday, was murdered in a shocking manner in his cell, which also contained the murderer, George Dunlap, a whiskey prisoner from Evanston, who became suddenly insane from the effects of his excesses. The two prisoners were confined in the same cell because of the crowded condition of the Bridewell. Maher's head was beaten to a shapeless mass with a bucket. John Farley, a watchman, was felled by the maniac, and would have been killed had not two guards arrived.

INDUSTRIALS STEAL A TRAIN.

Colonel Paisley, Their Leader, Shot Dead by a Constable.

SACRAMENTO, May 12.—Four hundred or more industrials, under command of Gen. Denning Smith of Oakland, seized an eastbound freight train on the Rancho del Paso, where the army had been camped for the last two days, and rode as far as Rocklin, in Placer County. The men refused to get off and the conductor sidetracked the train. A report has just reached here that Constable Flickinger of Rocklin shot and killed Col. Paisley of the army. The army then attempted to lynch the constable but he escaped.

UNCLE SAM SATISFIED.

It is Not Desirable to Provoke Discussion of the Lake Fishery Regulations.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The presence of the United States steamer Michigan at Amherstburg, Ont., where the two American steamers, seized by the Canadian patrol ship Petrel, are in custody, has no bearing on the seizures. The state department will not interfere in the matter because the present arrangement with respect to the fisheries on the lakes is much more advantageous to the United States than it is to Canada, and agitation of the question of the seizures might bring about a change.

PROF. CAMPBELL'S CASE.

Differences Amicably Settled Between the Professor and the Presbytery.

CARLETON PLACE, May 12.—The Campbell case is settled, a conference having been held between the presbytery and Prof. Campbell. The latter agreed to the following: First, the statements of Old Testament writers as to the character of God were true as far as they went, but in a few cases were not the whole truth. Second, that in the great majority of cases, the Father, when smiting in judgment and in discipline or chastisement, acts in accordance with general laws or through secondary causes. The presbytery deemed this satisfactory and reported to the Synod. The Synod ended this celebrated case by expression of thanks.

Alarming Reports From St. Anne's.

QUEBEC, May 12.—News received from St. Anne de la Perade is rather more alarming. Although the river has considerably fallen it is still very high and the undermining is still going on. Eighteen houses were in peril but the C. P. R. is out of danger and the worst of the trouble is generally believed to be over. A strong force of C. P. R. men are protecting the bridge with stone which will prevent the undermining reaching the church and convent and the lower portion of the village.

Dr. Meyer's Case.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The prosecution of the case of Dr. Henry Meyer, charged with poisoning Ludwig Brandt, has rested its case. A motion by the prisoner's counsel to dismiss the indictment against Meyer was denied. The old story that Brandt is alive in Mexico has been revived.

Beheaded by the Cable.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Gus Johnson, an oiler, was found yesterday in the conduit through which the cable runs at Illinois and Wells streets with his head severed from his body. His head had been cut off by being caught between the cable and one of the wheels on which the rope runs in rounding his corner.

Sentenced to the Electric Chair.

NEW YORK, May 12.—David Hamton, colored, who murdered Mrs. Ammela Aherns, has been sentenced to die in the electric chair in Sing Sing prison in the week beginning June 23.

The curfew rings in the following places in Ontario: Collingwood, Barrie, Galt, Glencoe, Parkhill, Paisley, Kincardine, Leamington, Wiarton, Mitchell, Wallaceburg and Sault Ste. Marie.

Rev. J. E. Hunter, evangelist, is in Peterboro to-day to tie the nuptial knot of two friends from the county of Durham.

FOREIGN CABLE NEWS

French Radicals Seek the Abolition of Capital Punishment.

LAYING IN A SUPPLY OF GUNS

Krupp's Works Severely Taxed to Supply Professedly Peaceable Powers—Embargo Still Remains—Britain Did Not Aid Brazilian Rebels.

PARIS, May 12.—In the Chamber of Deputies the bill providing that the execution of criminals shall hereafter be conducted privately instead of in public passed its second reading—159 to 158.

A motion of urgency upon the question of discussing the articles prescribing the methods of executing criminals, was rejected by the Chamber by a vote of 252 to 242. This result is a victory for the Socialists and Radicals, who are advocating the abolition of capital punishment. When the debate on the bill is resumed the proposal of Deputy de Jeante, Socialist, to abolish the death penalty will be considered.

Embargo Still Must Stay.

LONDON, May 12.—A few days ago Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian High Commissioner, wrote a letter concerning pleuro pneumonia to Henry Chaplin, formerly President of the Board of Agriculture. He protested in this letter against the recent statement that the outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia in Scotland was traceable to Canadian cattle and insisted that Canada was then and always has been free from the disease. Mr. Chaplin replied that the disease had not appeared in Scotland for many years until it was imported with Canadian cattle in 1892. He added that he regarded the prohibition of live imports from Canada as still imperative.

Nations Buying Great Guns.

BERLIN, May 12.—Orders for guns from all parts of Europe continue to overwhelm the Krupp works at Essen, the immense resources of which are severely taxed to fill them within the required time. A monster gun, similar to the one exhibited at the Columbian Exposition at Chicago, was shipped to Cux Haven, where it will be mounted in Fort Grimmerhorn, at the mouth of the Elbe. Other guns of like construction have been ordered, and when completed will be mounted at the entrance of the Nordostes canal. The Italian government has ordered a number of heavy guns from Krupp, and Turkey has ordered 200,000 Mauser rifles.

Banquet to American Officers.

LONDON, May 12.—A meeting of the committee on banquet to the Chicago officers was held last evening with General Lord Roberts in the chair. After some discussion the members decided to hold the banquet in St. James' hall on May 24, Queen Victoria's Birthday. They made out a partial list of invited guests, among whom will be Ambassador Bayard, several members of his staff; Consul-General Patrick Collins, American consuls from the larger provincial cities, the Lord Mayor and two sheriffs of London.

The Samoan Islands.

BERLIN, May 12.—The Vossische Zeitung says that the statement to Congress of United States Secretary of State Gresham on the situation in Samoa indicates the probable opening of negotiations in the near future which will result in a dual control of the Samoan islands. While such an issue would be regrettable the Zeitung says what Mr. Gresham has said of America will apply equally to Germany, which can gain no honor or advantage in Samoa.

British Aid to Insurgents.

LONDON, May 12.—The Foreign Office has informed Sir J. Blundell Maple, M.P., in answer to a recent inquiry that any statement that assistance of any kind was given by the British commander at Rio de Janeiro to the Insurgents in the late revolutionary movement in Brazil, or that British officials had in any way aided in an attempt to restore the monarchy in Brazil or otherwise affect the political situation was unqualifiedly false.

There Was No Fight at Tete.

LONDON, May 12.—A despatch from Zanzibar says that H. H. Johnston, Imperial Commissioner to Nyassaland has arrived there. He denies that a collision between Portuguese and British forces took place at Tete last March. The Portuguese fort saluted the British gunboat, he says, and the natives probably mistook the demonstration for fighting and spread the report.

More German Editors Go to Jail.

BERLIN, May 12.—Grunau, printer of Der Sozialist, an Anarchist journal, has been sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment for having incited the people to violence. Editor Neft was sentenced to a term of eight months and Editor Reinhardt to nine months on the same charge.

Cholera Spreading in Poland.

ODESSA, May 12.—The cholera is spreading with alarming rapidity in the districts of Warsaw, Kovno, Plotzk, Radom, Podolia and Kieff. Although exceptionally careful preventive measures have been taken it is generally feared that the epidemic will be as serious as in 1893.

Reward for His Kindness.

LONDON, May 12.—The Government has awarded a binocular to Henry Meyer, master of the American ship John C. Potter, for his kindness to the crew of the British bark Archer, whom he rescued at sea and landed on March 30 in San Francisco.

No Fear of an Uprising.

LONDON, May 12.—Advices from Calcutta say there is no reason to fear a native uprising, although the authorities have not relaxed their vigilance or abated any of the precautions recently taken to prevent an outbreak.

Failures for the Week.

NEW YORK, May 12.—R. G. Dun & Co. reports that for the past week the failures have been 206 in the United States against 275 last year, and 42 in Canada against 23 last year, with none of especial importance, although four bank failures are included.

Freight Depot Burned.

COLUMBUS, O., May 12.—The Panhandle railroad freight depot has been burned. Loss $60,000. Edward Koehl and James Wilson, employes of the company, were burned to death while trying to save freight.

Springhill Miners Strike.

AMHERST, N.S., May 12.—All miners in Springhill went out on strike and all slopes have closed down. The men claimed that no sooner had they entered pits to work after last settlement than it was made apparent that the management had no intention of making the promised changes, the old order of things being continued. The men consider ample time has elapsed to right matters and decided to strike.

The Georgetown Suicide.

GEORGETOWN, Ont., May 12.—The man who committed suicide at the farm of Alex. McDonald, was not Peter McCullough as reported. His name was David Ramshaw, and came from Scarboro, Ont., he had been in the employ of Mr. McDonald for some time. An inquest was held on the remains last night.

Young Boy Drowned.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., May 12.—Samuel Darrach, aged fifteen, fell over the wharf at West River and was drowned. The accident occurred while young Darrach was mooring his boat. His body has not yet been recovered.

Dwelling Destroyed in Blenheim.

BLENHEIM, Ont., May 12.—Fire completely destroyed the house owned and occupied by Edward Adair, caused by the explosion of a lamp. Nothing was saved.

THE DISTRICT DASHES.

The Clippings From the Exchanges Put Into Brief Form.

Rev. Mr. Checkley, wife and daughter, London, will become residents of Napanee.

Hugh Rankin, formerly of Napanee, has removed to Bolton, where he has rented a hotel.

Mrs. W. B. Affleck, White Lake, aged forty-seven years is dead. She was an estimable woman.

Rev. Father Twomey, Morrisburg, is organizing a pilgrimage to the famous shrine of Ste Anne de Beaupre in June.

Capt. Joseph Dix, of the str. Lorelei, is the possessor of a miniature full-rigged vessel. It is a beauty and valued at $200.

G. C. Martin, Watertown, has leased his cottage "Edgewood" at the Thousand Islands to Marion K. Appleton, of the Appleton Publishing Co.

At Clyde Forks, Matthew H. Reid and Miss Maggie W. Reid were married on Monday. The same evening James Reid and Miss Annie Cameron were married.

Thomas Smith and James Saul have secured the contract of rebuilding the Phalen house, Erinsville, recently destroyed by fire. It will be a brick structure.

Father O'Gorman's steam yacht has been thoroughly overhauled, painted, and a new canopy top put on. Her name has also been changed from "Wherenow" to "Loretta."

Indians purchased fire water from the bartenders at the O'Connor house and Oriental hotel, Deseronto. Information was lodged against the proprietors who were fined $50 and costs.

Mrs. Hanley, mother of Thomas Hanley, Belleville, and J. C. Hanley, Tyendinaga, Dennis, of Read, and John, of Bradford, Penn., died Thursday at her home in Tyendinaga, aged seventy-years.

The Napanee Pulp & Paper Co., are now running their mills at Napanee Mills and Fenelon Falls night and day. They have secured the services of S. S. Crabtree as superintendent of the Napanee Mills.

Tamworthites held a meeting on Monday to take into consideration holding a township show in the fall. There was over a $100 subscribed and a committee appointed to select a piece of ground for a race course.

James Hess, Roblin's Hill, had the second finger on his left hand amputated on Wednesday. Blood poisoning had set in, supposed to have been caused by a scratch on a barb wire fence which he was building.

R. P. Byers, B.A., Gananoque is back from Princeton college, where he is taking his theological course. He passed all his examinations, winning the cash prize, $75, in Hebrew, the only prize open to first year students.

On Tuesday, Florence, infant daughter of Robert Brown, Grindstone Island, met with a terrible accident by which she was drowned. She was playing about the house and in some way fell into a tub of water and when discovered life was extinct.

There were two cases up before James Aylsworth, J.P., one laid by Frank Lynch, of Croydon, against Jas. Brady, Centreville, and one laid by Mr. Evans, Centreville, against Dan Dwire, of the same place. Both cases were settled by paying the costs, which amounted to $18 each.

Word has been received of the death of Wm. Bragg, of Victoria, B. C. He was formerly a resident of Tamworth and Navance, and ran a foundry. He was a member of the A.O.U.W., and had $2,000 insurance, also $2,000 in the Select Knights and $1,000 in the relief, which goes to his family.

FERTILE PONDOLAND.

Great Britain's Latest Acquisition in the South of Africa.

Pondoland—where troubles have been brewing for some time past—is probably a terra incognito to most Englishmen. If asked to state its position on the map few persons would be able to give a satisfactory answer, and yet this comparatively unknown tract of country is one of the loveliest in South Africa.

Pondoland, as shown by the accompanying sketch map, lies between the Um-Tata and the Um-Tanvuna. It is bounded on the north by Natal, on the west by Griqualand East and on the southwest by Tembuland and Bomvanaland. It is a country of

rich valleys and hills and is well watered, the principal river being that called the Um-Zimvuba or St. John's river, which rises in the Drakensberg. This river possesses an excellent port, which was annexed to Cape Colony in 1884.

The Pondomosi are divided into numerous tribes, of which the principal are the Ama-Kongwe, the Ama-Kongwela, the Ama-Kobola, the Ama-Kwera and the Ama-Negati, etc. They live in villages in the fruitful valleys of their country, and, thanks to the distance which separates them from Cape Colony they have been able to maintain themselves in a comparative state of independence. The total population is estimated at 200,000 persons. The Pondomosi tribe under the chiefs Undetshwa and Umhlonhlo and some of the most powerful clans, in alliance with the Tembus, took up arms at the outbreak of the Basuto war against the government of Cape Colony. The insurrection was eventually suppressed and a resettlement of the country was effected. Sir Bartle Frere in 1878 issued a proclamation in which Umgikela, the paramount chief of the Pondos, for breach of his treaty engagements, ceased to be recognized as such, and the port of the St. John's river was vested in Cape Colony. Umgikela, however, was permitted to continue as chief of Eastern Pondoland, and a resident was deputed to act as the representative of the government of Cape Colony in that country. Umgikela died in the autumn of 1887, and in the following spring his son Sigeau, the present paramount chieftain, was elected as his successor. The port of St. John's is said to be destined to become the great emporium for trade between East London and Durban. The river at its mouth is nearly 700 yards wide.

Death Of Judge Scott.

BRAMPTON, May 12.—His honor, Alex. Forsyth Scott, late judge of the county court of the county of Peel, died in Brampton, this morning, after a long and painful illness.

Judge Scott was the eldest son of the late John Scott, one of the earliest settlers in Brampton, and the owner of a large portion of the land on which the town now stands. The judge was born in Brampton and passed all his life here, entering upon the practice of his profession immediately after his call to the bar, and building up a large and lucrative practice.

On the separation of the county of Peel, on Jan. 1st, 1877, he was appointed county court judge which office he filled to the great satisfaction of all with whom he came in contact until March, 1894 when he retired and was succeeded by Daniel McGibbon, Milton.

The late judge was universally respected and beloved and his death, although expected, will be deplored by all classes of the community.

Specialties.

Corsets, hosiery, gloves and parasols. Special prices to-night at R. McFaul's Kingston carpet warehouse.

COLD BLOODED MURDER

Brutal Killing of a Missouri Man, His Wife and Family.

CHILDREN BEATEN TO DEATH

A Seven-Year-Old Child Only Left to Tell the Shocking Story of the Crime—Two Men Suspected of the Horrible Deed Arrested—The Girl's Story.

MILAN, Mo., May 12.—Gus Meeks, his wife and two children were murdered in cold blood near Browning. Another of the children of the murdered couple was so badly injured that it is not expected she will recover. She is seven years old.

In Linn and Sullivan counties of this state there are a number of cases pending in the criminal courts against William and George Taylor, brothers. They are charged with forgery, larceny and arson. William Taylor, Gus Meeks and others were jointly indicted. Meeks pleaded guilty and was sentenced at the last term of court to the penitentiary. Governor Stone pardoned him about a month ago for the purpose of having him used as a witness against the Taylor brothers.

It is reported that the Taylors had arranged with Meeks to give him a team of horses and wagon so that he could leave the county and not be present at the time of trial. The mother of Meeks says that her son received a letter from the Taylors at Browning telling him to be in readiness to go away, and that Meeks waited until midnight when two men whom Meeks said were George and Bill Taylor came to their home in a wagon. Meeks and his family got into the wagon and started for Browning.

The only statement regarding the crime obtainable was from the seven-year-old girl. It seems that when the Meeks family and the men accompanying them reached a point on the road near the schoolhouse in Lynn county, a small distance from Browning, they were attacked by two men who were lying in wait on the roadside. The first victim of the murderers' gun was Meeks. His wife jumped from the wagon and she was murdered in the same way. The fiends then seized large stones and beat the life out of the two children leaving the third one for dead. In the morning the living child regained her senses and went to the residence of Mr. Carter near by. She told her terrible story and a boy who was sent to the Taylor farm to investigate verified the horror by finding the bodies of the rest of the family. The Carter boy happening to meet George Taylor unwittingly told him of the murder. Taylor lost no time in starting for Browning on horseback. There he met his brother and both left hurriedly on horseback. On the strength of descriptions furnished by the living girl, the sheriff has arrested Sharon McCullough of Gould and George Howlett of Lime county as accomplices in the crime.

AN ELEPHANT'S DEATH.

Tip, the Central Park Monster, Meets a Brutal Death.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Tip, the big elephant in the Central Park menagerie, died last evening after many hours of agony. Such a botched piece of work has never been accomplished by any set of men who have professed to have the slightest skill in killing wild animals or to save animals from unnecessary cruelty and suffering. From 6 a. m. until 4 p. m. the great king of the forest went shuddering from one convulsion into another under the influence of the cyanide of pottasium which had been given to him. The first dose of the poison was not sufficient to put a quick and painless end to his life. After many consultations between Supt. Smith of the menagerie, Supt. Hankinson of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and Secretary Burns it was resolved at 3 o'clock to administer another dose of poison. The second dose finally proved effective.

CANADA'S CATTLE DISEASED.

Governor Waite of Colorado Expresses His Opinion.

DENVER, Col., May 12.—Governor Waite has written Colorado's representatives in Congress on the proposed attempt to secure the abrogation or modification of the regulations now in force by which cattle imported into Great Britain from the United States are required to be slaughtered at the port of entry. He said it will probably not be possible to abrogate the rule as applied to the United States and Canada, because pleuro-pneumonia actually prevails in Canada and in the Eastern and Southern States. The disease is unknown, however, in the Rocky Mountain States, and this is a good reason why the rule should be modified as regards Rocky Mountain cattle.

IN BLACK AND GREY.

A Breach of Promise Suit at Ottawa That Promises Some Interest.

OTTAWA, May 12.—A writ has been filed at the court house for service in what promises to be an interesting breach of promise case. The plaintiff is a young lady from Pembroke named Mary Grey, and the defendant is William Black, carpenter of this city. Miss Grey last summer was a servant in the house of a lawyer in this city. Her allegation in the writ is that Wm. Black promised to marry her and that she gave up her situation, went home to her parents in Pembroke in order to make preparations for the wedding. In the meantime Black is alleged to have married another. Miss Grey now seeks redress by claiming damages to the extent of $3,000.

Where Is He?

Gananoque Reporter.

Richard Greenizan, who for the past year or more has been carrying on a marble business here, left town last week, and his present location appears to be unknown. He hired a horse and buggy from Lloyd's livery stable and drove towards Seeley's Bay. Those who were in his confidence thought he left with the intention of bringing home a wife, but he did not return. Mr. Lloyd learned that the horse and rig were at the Windsor hotel, Kingston, and went for them, having to pay expense of keeping the horse. At Kingston it was told that Mr. Greenizan said, when he left the horse, that he was going to Napanee; and it was afterwards reported that he had been seen at Picton. O. D. Cowan, who owns the premises used by Mr. Greenizan, and has a lien on his stock, has taken possession and is awaiting developments. Mr. Greenizan appeared to have a good paying business, with lots of orders ahead, and his reason for departing is, therefore, not readily explained.

Quite A Bad Town.

Gananoque Journal.

It may not be generally known that cock-fighting is indulged in to a great extent in Gananoque, but such is the case, and, we take it for granted, without the knowledge of the authorities. We have it on good authority that meetings are arranged for and held frequently, sometimes in the most open manner, without any pretense of secrecy, the birds being carried from place to place in bags.

Dr. J. D. Reid, M.P., South Grenville, has placed his resignation in the hands of Uriah Wilson and Hugo Ross. The reason ascribed is his inability to agree with the government on certain tariff items. Dr. Reid is one of the youngest and most promising members of the house.

Shiloh's cure is sold on a guarantee It cures incipient consumption. It is the best cough cure. Only one cent a dose; 25c, 50c and $1 per bottle. Sold at Wade's drug store.

There are 105,312 Chinese in the United States, according to the returns of the number registered under the Exclusion act.

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

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

MONTREAL, May 12.—Flour Receipts 1,000 bbls; market quiet and unchanged.

Patent Spring, $3.60 to $3.70; patent winter, $3.40 to $3.60; Straight roller $2.90 to $3 0; extra $2.60 to $2.80; superfine, $2.50 to $2.70; strong bakers, $3.40 to $3.50; Ontario Bags, $1.55 to $1.40.

WHEAT—No. 2 hard Manitoba, 74c to 76c.

CORN—50c to 53c.

PEAS—70c to 72c.

OATS—40c to 41c.

BARLEY—50c to 55c.

RYE—55c to 57c.

OATMEAL—$3.90 to $4.10.

CORNMEAL—$3.20 to $3.30.

PORK—$17.00 to $18.00.

LARD—8c to 10c.

BACON—9½c 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, May 12.—Spring wheat, nominal; red winter, 5s 11d; No. 1 Cal. 5s 9d; corn 3s 7½d; peas 5s 0½d; pork, 72s 6d; lard, 38s 6d; tallow, 25s 6d; bacon, heavy 35s 0d; light 36s 0d; cheese, white, 50s 6d; colored, 50s 6d. Cotton—American middlings, 4 1-16d.

Wide Awake Soap will do more work and do it better than any other soap in the world. Try it.

Next Time You Buy Shoes
Insist upon having a pair of the famous
Foster's Sole of Honor Shoes
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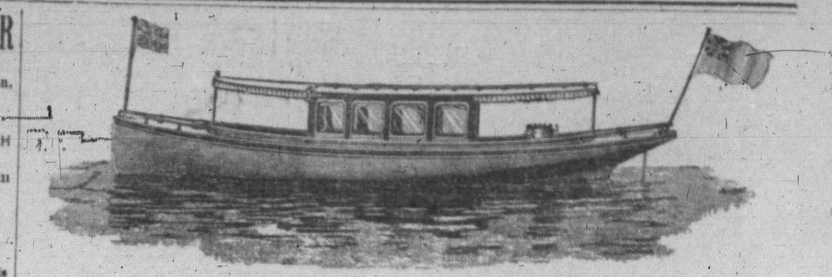

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Every description of Steam Craft built, from a passenger steamer to a sixteen foot yacht.
The latest motive power, coal oil, gas or steam as preferred.
Send for illustrated catalogues or call and see completed yachts.

FLAGS AND LICENSES.

They Will be Distributed to All Available Vessels at Once.

OTTAWA, May 12.—The Ottawa field battery meets next week. It is probable acting-commanding officer Bliss will then have to receive the signations of a score of members of the corps. In addition to Lieut. Gilmore, Surgeon Bell and Sergt.-Major Ingram, Sergts. Shouldice, Shattuck, Hood and Eldridge and a number of gunners have resigned. The reinstatement of Capt. Bliss is the cause.

In consequence of the passage of imperial legislation to carry out the Behring sea award. Arrangements have been effected for the distribution of licenses and distinguishing flags to sealing vessels now at sea by means of British men of war on the American side of the North Pacific Ocean. The Canadian government requested the Imperial government to arrange with the British minister at Tokio for the issue of these licenses and flags to British sealers calling at the port of Hakodate, Japan, on their way up the Asiatic side of the North Pacific in order to provide for the equipment of vessels which might not call at that port, a further request has been made that the commanders of H.M. ships, engaged in the patrol of the Asiatic waters should be asked to supply flags and licenses to such Canadian sealers as they might meet at sea. The government has been informed that the imperial authorities have assented to both proposals and have issued instructions accordingly.

The appointment of the Hon. Archibald Marjoribanks as extra aide-de-camp to his excellency, will be gazetted to-day.

Deposits in the government savings bank during April amounted to $232,645; withdrawals to $363,040; balance on deposit $17,298,628.

William T. Magee, a chief clerk of the marine and fisheries department, has been appointed an examiner of masters and mates for the purpose of examining applicants for certificates for masters and mates of freight steamships of one hundred tons register tonnage and under and for the boats in the coasting trade and plying on the inland waters.

"Stop My Paper."

After you get angry and stop your paper, just poke your finger into water, pull it out and look for the hole. Then you will know how sadly you are missed. A man who thinks a paper cannot thrive without his support ought to go off and stay awhile. When he comes back, half his friends will not know he has gone, and the other half will not care a cent, while the world at large kept no account of his movement. You will find things that you cannot endorse in every paper. Even the