ITCHING AND BURNING

Sores All Over Her Body. Suffering Endless. Doctor Useless. Cured in 4 Weeks by Cuticura.

Your most valuable CUTICURA REMEDIES have done my little girl so much good that I feel like saying this for the benefit of those who are troubled with skin diseases. She was troubled with itching, burning sores. When I took her to the doctor the first time, he called it the Italian itch, and said he would cure her in two weeks. When the two weeks were up, he called it eczema, and in that time she was worse than before. We doctored her for three months, and she was so bad that we did not know what to do. He did not do her any good. I saw the advertisement of CUTICURA REMEDIES in the paper, and I said to my wife, "I am going to try them." Mind what I say, she was so thick with sores that we had to soak her clothes to take them off. Itch! there was no end to it. She had it all over her body, back, legs, arms, in between her fingers. She did not have it on her head. But after taking your CUTICURA REMEDIES for two weeks the itch stopped, and in four weeks the sores were all gone. I enclose her portrait. I am more than pleased with your CUTICURA REMEDIES, as they speedily cured my daughter, and if anybody asks me about your remedies, I will uphold them wherever I go. CHARLES M. GRONEL, Conshohocken, Montgomery County, Pa.

Why Suffer One Moment

From torturing and disfiguring skin diseases, when a single application of the CUTICURA REMEDIES will, in the great majority of cases, afford instant relief in the most agonizing of itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, and blotchy skin, scalp and blood diseases, with loss of hair, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c.; SOAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT, $1.50. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

"How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and testimonials, mailed free.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

PAINS AND WEAKNESSES Of females instantly relieved by that new, elegant, and infallible Antidote to Pain, Inflammation, and Weakness, the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster.

- REDUCTION -

20 PER CENT.

We find our stock of miscellaneous bound Books too large for this season of the year, and have decided on a general reduction in price.

During the next two weeks we will give 20 per cent reduction on all miscellaneous bound books.

Our stock has been carefully gone over and arranged. Books are all marked in plain figures and at the usual rate. We guarantee you bargains.

Here are some New Novels and all good ones.

A Moral Dilemma, by Annie Thompson.

Inscrutable, by Annie Thompson.

The Ivory Gate, by Walter Bessant.

A Secret Quest, by Geo. Manville Fenn.

A Family Likeness, by B. M. Croker.

Vainty's Daughters, by Capt, Hawley Smart.

The Last Signal, by Dora Russell.

Bob Martin's Little Girl, by D. C. Murray.

Through Pain to Peace, by Sarah Dandney.

Doctor Jack's Wife, by Sir Geo. Rathboure.

A Modern Ulysses, by Joseph Hatton.

J. HENDERSON & CO.,

86 Princess Street.

THE CHIEF CHARM OF A REFINED WOMAN is her complexion. Why have Pimples Freckles spots or any blemish when Peach Bloom Skin Food will remove them all, and leave the Skin transparent, soft and beautiful?

PEACH BLOOM contains nothing that can injure the skin. It is clear as water and leaves no trace of the application one minute after use.

PEACH BLOOM differs from any known preparation in that it cleanses the pores of the skin from injurious accumulations, imparts health to the inner as well as to the outer cuticle, dissolving and removing Pimples, Blackheads, Liver Spots and Blemishes, and gradually brings about that transparent state of the skin that makes a perfect complexion.

PEACH BLOOM is in demand ahead of all cheap preparations, because it has merit and because it produces the results we claim for it. Sold by Druggists, price $1, or sent on receipt of price by addressing

WESTON CHEMICAL CO., 180 Adelaide street West, Toronto.

NASAL BALM

It is a certain and speedy cure for Cold in the Head and Catarrh in all its stages.

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING. Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.

Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, partial deafness, losing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, nausea, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, your have Catarrh, and should lose no time in procuring a bottle of NASAL BALM. Be warned in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. NASAL BALM is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and $1.00) by addressing

FULFORD & CO., Brockville, Ont.

NEVER FAILS. CURES COLD IN HEAD AND CATARRH

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

FOUR MEMBERS DISTURBED OVER THE COAL DEAL.

The French Orators Deliver Their Speeches on the Budget—Mr. Tarte Tells Why He is No Longer a Protectionist.

OTTAWA, Feb. 22.—At the opening of the House yesterday Mr. McNeill rose to make a personal explanation with regard to the report in the press of the speech made by the First Minister on Friday, with reference to the visit of His Excellency, made by Messrs. Weldon, McNeill, McDougall and Wood regarding the Nova Scotia coal deal.

Mr. McNeill evidently looks at the matter in a very serious light, and evidently did not like the bantering, humorous way in which Sir John Thompson referred to the matter as a mere friendly call on the Governor-General, such as members' make during the session.

In his explanation to-day he wished to make it clear that it was no mere friendly call that he and his confreres made on His Excellency. He was in dead earnest. He felt that imperial interests were at stake; that serious complications might arise it all the coal areas in Nova Scotia fell into the hands of a foreign corporation, and he went to His Excellency in his capacity as an imperial officer to call his attention to the matter,—not to give him advice but to warn him of what he regarded as a serious danger to the Empire.

He had previously brought the matter to the attention of the First Minister and the Minister of Finance, and thought he had a perfect right to call the attention of His Excellency to it.

Mr. Weldon endorsed what Mr. McNeill said and the matter was allowed to drop.

Mr. Belley resumed the debate on the budget and spoke in French for an hour. He referred to the Conservative successes at the bye-elections as evidence of the satisfaction felt by the country with the policy of the Government, and held that the farmers were afforded protection as well as the manufacturers. He held that Mr. Tarte was elected in L'Islet as a protectionist, and quoted from articles in Mr. Tarte's paper, Le Canadien, in support of his argument.

Mr. Monet replied, also in French. He said it was nonsense to speak of the country being prosperous while the people were leaving it in thousands.

Mr. Sproule spoke up to 6 o'clock, generally defending the National Policy and quoting at length from the census returns of manufactures to show the development which had taken place in the last 10 years.

After recess the debate was continued by Mr. McMillan (Huron) and Dr. Bergin.

Mr. Tarte made a short but fiery speech in French, in which he said that he had been a protectionist in 1878 because protection was necessary then, as we could not get reciprocity. Things were different now.

He attacked the census figures and said they were all false as far as the Province of Quebec was concerned. He said that if there was a general election to-morrow the Government would be defeated in the Province of Quebec, and announced his intention of taking the sense of the House on the Manitoba school question, as he held the Government had no right to refer the matter to the Supreme Court.

He said that he understood Mr. McCarthy would move an amendment that British goods be admitted at 10 per cent. less than goods from other countries, but he would not only wish for that but that the reduction be extended to other countries.

Mr. Smith (Ontario) moved adjournment of the debate, and the House adjourned at midnight.

Col. F. C. Denison, M.P., a Canadian volunteer since 1862, a member of Red River expedition under Sir Garnet Wolseley in 1870, an officer of the Nile expedition, 1884-85, is spoken of as commander of the Bisley team for 1893. Capt. McRobbie of St. John, N.B., is spoken of as adjutant.

A deputation from the Counties of Montcalm, Joliette and L'Assomption, accompanied by Messrs. Dugas, Lippe and Jeannotte, waited on the Hon. John Haggart, Minister of Railways and Canals, to-day, and urged the claim of the Montcalm Railway from St. Lin to Joliette to a subsidy of $3200 a mile. The minister made the usual promise of considering the matter.

Hon. Mr. Foster to-night gives notice of a bill relating to the moneys payable in connection with proceedings before Parliament.

Mr. George Johnston, Dominion Statistician, has received a letter from Georgetown, Demerara, asking for names of firms able to supply ready-made houses. Such firms, by communicating their address to Mr. Johnston, might find an opening for business.

The unrevised statement of inland revenue for January shows the total amount accrued for the month $635,009, an increase of $100,716 over same month last year.

Mr. D'Alton McCarthy was in his place this afternoon and presented two monster petitions from the Patrons of Industry, praying that the law against combines be made more severe, and that the duties be taken off coal oil, binder twine, corn and barbed wire. The petitions are signed by about 25,000 persons.

The Department of the Interior has issued instructions, of which notice was given in its correspondence some months ago, that in future all immigrants by the St. Lawrence route shall be landed at Quebec instead of part of them being brought up to Montreal. First and second class passengers will still be brought up to Montreal if desired.

The Supreme Court met this morning, but was forced to adjourn until Monday, owing to the continued illness of Mr. Justice Gwynne. The commission of Judge Sedgwick was read and His Honor took his seat on the bench.

In answer to Mr. Davies, the Secretary of State gave a statement of the number of Canadian ships and their tonnage. It was as follows:

	No. of Steamers.	No. Sailing Vessels.	Tonnage.
New Brunswick	101	946	181,779
Nova Scotia	123	2,731	405 650
Quebec	275	1,408	162,038
Ontario	755	1,347	141,758
Prince Edward Isl'nd	21	106	22,706
Manitoba	54	81	6,418
British Columbia	173	228	33,448
Total	1,502	7,007	964,129

The Senate met at 8 o'clock to-night and sat for half-an-hour. Orders were passed on motion of Senator McInnes for papers relating to smallpox in British Columbia, and on motion of Senator McMillan for papers relating to the number of manufactures in Canada at various periods, and changes in the tariff since 1879.

Hon. Mr. Angers introduced a bill to amend the law relating to holidays, which reduces the number of civil service holidays by three—The Annunciation, Corpus Christi and St. Peter and St. Paul.

Mr. Angers also introduced a bill to correct a clerical error in the Bank Act.

Hon. Mr. Bowell introduced a bill to further amend the act respecting grants of land to members of the militia force who served in the Northwest, the object of which is to extend the time, which expired last year, for issuing land grants to those who have obtained the proper scrip, but have not yet located. The time is extended to the end of the present year.

Fatal Railway Wreck.

PALMYRA, N.Y., Feb. 22.—Train No. 5, on the West Shore Road coming west, was derailed about a mile east of Palmyra and was thrown down an embankment 18 feet high about 10.05 a.m. yesterday morning. There were five coaches, a baggage car and the train was a double header, engines Nos. 13 and 46. One of the engines and the coaches were badly smashed.

Two passengers were killed and 12 injured.

Shipped Back to China.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 22.—Deputy United States Marshal Dew, with 18 Chinese who are being shipped back to China by the United States Government reached here yesterday. The Celestials were smuggled over the Canadian boundary line near Plattsburg, N.Y., and were captured by Government officers.

Twenty-Five Horses Killed.

LENA, Ill., Feb. 22.—In a wreck of a wild train of the Illinois Central Railway yesterday at Preston's Bottom two cars, containing 42 valuable horses belonging to Israel Underwood of this place, rolled down the embankment. Twenty-five were killed and the others injured.

TORONTO'S BYE-ELECTION.

Three Candidates Nominated—A Liberal, a Conservative and a Labor.

TORONTO, Feb. 22.—One of the liveliest meetings which has been held in Toronto for a long time was that at the nomination of candidates for the Local House, which lasted three hours and a half yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Daniel Kelly proposed Alfred Jury as a candidate. Mr. Robert Emmet was a prompt seconder. "That goes," said a friend, "England and Ireland make a good combination."

In return for the compliment Mr. Jury and Mr. Malcolm Gibbs nominated Mr. Daniel Kelly. Then came the nomination by Mr. Gibbs and Mr. Kelly of Mr. J. G. Jardine. "Who's he?" was the cry, and the answer was "the man who knows about the Muskoka wolves."

These nominations followed in quick succession: Mr. Phillips Thompson for the Labor Party; Dr. Ryerson, Conservative; Dr. Ogden, Liberal.

A poll was demanded by Mr. Lindsey on behalf of Dr. Ogden. Mr. Jardine withdrew. Said he: "I could not think of accepting a nomination for a city like Toronto after fighting the wolves of Muskoka and North Simcoe. It is a rural constituency I am desirous of representing." [Loud laughter.]

Mr. Kelly, having highly praised his friend Mr. Jury, withdrew in his favor, the latter in turn retiring in favor of Mr. Thompson.

Mr. Phillips Thompson was the next speaker. He declared himself the candidate of "the Progressive Party and the Trades and Labor Council." Then he enunciated his platform, principally that of the Nationalists and the Single Tax men. He was for the Swiss referendum and against the contract system. The temperance question he would refer to a popular vote.

INJURING IMMIGRATION.

Canadian Steamship Companies Raise Emigrant Rates.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Emigration circles in Great Britain are much perturbed by the action of the Canadian steamship lines in raising the emigrant rates 25 per cent. just when everything pointed favorably to a more than usually large flow towards Canada.

This increase if persisted in must check the movement of settlers to the Dominion, and it is feared that it will largely counteract the increased inducements offered by the Government and the Canadian railways.

New Zealand will profit by the move, for it is announced that the rates to that country have been lowered so as to better compete with Canada.

British Press Comments.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Daily News of yesterday said that nearly nine-tenths of the difficulties raised in debate by the opponents of the Home Rule bill have been removed by the publication of the text of that measure.

The Daily News discusses the financial clauses of the measure at great length, pointing out the immense cost of the troops and armed police in Ireland, which will be saved to the British taxpayers if the bill becomes law.

The Telegraph says the measure is even more recklessly perilous to the peace and safety of the Empire and more fruitful of difficulty and complication in details than the bill of 1886.

The Post says that the bill is essentially framed to catch by its brilliant vagueness the vote of all who might stickle over it were its lines more precise.

The World of this morning says that Edward Blake, the man from Canada, is in manner gauche. His voice was strident and his speech was painfully dull, although it had evidently been prepared with immense pains. His effort last Friday was contemptible to hear and unbearable to read. Had the Irish members of Parliament not risen in an ovation the speech would hardly have been noticed except as a curious novelty.

Good News for the Governor.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Hon. Arthur Stanley's condition continues to improve, though the fever has not yet fully subsided. Lady Stanley will reach here in a couple of days.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The supplementary Civil Service estimates contain an item of £20,600 for the compensation of Behring Sea sealers for losses due to the delay in arranging a modus vivendi in 1891.

Big Fire at Manchester.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—An extensive fire in Strangeways, a suburb of Manchester, did great damage yesterday to the amount of £90,000. Three warehouses belonging to Charlton's bleaching and finishing works were destroyed.

Home Rule Finance.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—John Redmond, Parnellite, says the financial clauses of the Home Rule Bill are still less satisfactory to the Parnellites, than Gladstone's representations of them.

RAILROAD AVENUES.

Secretary Morton Wants Trees Planted Along the Tracks.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—"Despite the fact that I should be jubilant over my recent elevation," said J. Sterling Morton yesterday, "I am troubled. Every day that passes sees the timber-producing land of this country reduced by 250,000 acres. There are about 40,000,000 acres of timber left in this country, and at this rate of destruction it will last but a generation.

The most important matter that will occupy my attention when I enter the Cabinet as Secretary of Agriculture will be the preparation of national forestry laws to be presented through some kindly congressman to Congress. Nearly 3000 ties are consumed for each mile of railroad track and they last from two to six years according to the ballast.

Now what a great benefit would be derived by securing legislation that would make the railroad utilize their right of way to plant trees for their own consumption. Think of an arbor reaching from Jersey City to San Francisco, from ocean to ocean. You would be able to travel this distance in an arbor, cool and dustless in summer and free from snow in winter were railroads to set trees by the side of their tracks."

BOUND TO DIE.

A Literary Man Swallows Three Ounces of Laudanum.

HALIFAX, Feb. 21.—P. S. Hamilton, the well-known historian, poet and writer, attempted to commit suicide at the Lovitt House, by taking three ounces of laudanum. Dr. Goodwin was hurriedly sent for and Hamilton told him he had taken laudanum, pointing to a four-ounce bottle.

The doctor endeavored to use a stomach pump, but Hamilton obstinately declined and fought against it, saying he wished to die. Finally the physician managed to get him to swallow an emetic. It is thought Hamilton will recover.

Moulders Locked Out.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 22.—A bitter struggle between the Evansville Foundry Association, Indiana Stove Works, Kuchele, Brentano & Obendorffer and Kuhn, Kyechoff & Co. and their moulders, some 300 in number, has been inaugurated. Various matters are in dispute, and the foundrymen have locked out the moulders.

Insane With Politics.

KINGSTON, N.Y., Feb. 22.—Brooding over the impending loss of his office, Postmaster James Judson of Prattsville, Green Country, has become violently insane and threatened to kill certain Democrats whom he blamed for his political misfortune.

Grand Council R. T. of T.

GALT, Ont., Feb. 22.—Royal Templars of Temperance eleventh annual session of the Grand Council of Ontario opened yesterday. A small amount of routine business was done.

Canada's Mica Exports.

OTTAWA, Feb. 22.—The exports of mica from Canada to England and the states now range from $15,000 to $20,000 monthly. Canadian mica, for both electrical and stove purposes, ranks as high as that of any country in the world.

Stop Reading

And think were you ever offered bargains like those at Laidlaw's to-morrow.

AILSA CRAIG IS WILD

OVER THE FAILURE OF THE PRIVATE BANK THERE.

The "Nest Eggs" of Many Depositors Used In Speculations Which Did Not Pan Out Profitably—An Offer of Settlement Refused.

AILSA CRAIG, Feb. 22.—The 800 or 900 inhabitants of this antiquated village up in the northwest corner of Middlesex County and the many wealthy farmers residing on the rich farms which surround the snug hamlet, have just now an all-absorbing topic, which everyone is discussing—at the hotels, in the stores and shops, and on the streets. The Shipley bank failure has created an excitement the like of which Ailsa Craig has not undergone for many years, if ever previously. Every story regarding the condition of affairs is eagerly listened to, and invariably the listener has something to add thereto, for perhaps everybody in the village is concerned financially in the failure, either themselves or relatives having lost something. As might be expected, the rumors are often widely different in point of the main fact, and when it comes to detail they are simply wild. Mr. James Shipley, the owner of the bank, naturally comes in for a great deal of severe criticism.

On Friday last the crash came. Mr. Shipley had been notified by two depositors that they would require their money on that day, and not having it at hand the bank owner went to the branch of the Bank of Commerce in the village, with whom he had been doing business, and endeavored to secure this additional sum—some $19,000—$11,000 odd of which had been demanded from Shipley by Mr. William Fraser, farmer, of the 7th con. of McGillivray. The Bank of Commerce refused payment. Then the crash came. Mr. Shipley returned to his private bank, secured the keys and books and handed them over to Mr. Joseph Rosser, reeve of the village. In almost incredible time the news of the failure spread and an excited crowd was soon gathered in front of the unpretentious building which Mr. Shipley had used as his bank.

Next day, Saturday, a meeting of the depositors of the defunct bank was held in the Town Hall. The total number of depositors was 244. The meeting was orderly.

The statement submitted by Mr. Shipley to the Saturday meeting is regarded as a demonstration of the belief that Mr. Shipley was fearfully reckless, as not a single "profit" is shown among the items. It reads:

Dr.	Amount.
Joseph Siddall	$6,000
D.C. McIntyre	3,500
William Robson	8,700
Thomas Cowan	9,000
— Ball	5,000
Edward Charlton estate	500
John Patchen	500
	$33,200

These alleged losses cover a number of years. The loss said to have been sustained on Joseph Siddall's account was brought about by the fact that Shipley accepted a second mortgage on Siddall's place—a farm of 224 acres, situated at what is known as Siddallsville, about five miles from Ailsa Craig. On the farm there is a large mill, but this was badly damaged a year ago owing to a flood, and has not since been repaired. The first mortgage on the farm calls for $9000, and it is thought that the place is worth more than this amount and hence that the $6000 is not a total loss. In the case of D. C. McIntyre the facts are similar. Another second mortgage of $3500 was accepted by Shipley on McIntyre's 100-acre farm in East Williams. Shipley holds William Robson's notes for the $8700. Robson was a grain buyer and had been doing business in the section for 10 years or more. Robson is now a dealer in eggs and butter in London. Thomas Cowan, who is said to be a debtor to the Shipley Bank to the tune of nearly $9000, is a cattle drover. Shipley and Cowan speculated together in cattle and sustained heavy losses thereby. Cowan, who resides in Ailsa Craig, denies that his indebtedness is anything like what it is claimed, and says it is not more than $1700. The loss credited to Mr. Ball came about, Mr. Shipley says, in this way: Ball was manager of the Bank of Commerce in Lucan and became an employe of that bank. With this he went into buying Pacific stock and lost, and Shipley received but $5000 back. Then in the compromise arrived at in the settlement of the Edward Charlton estate, a farm, a loss of $500 was sustained by Shipley. John Patchen of McGillivray, near Lieury, was another farmer who failed and left Shipley his creditor to the extent of $500. There are numerous notes and securities held by Shipley which may or may not prove valueless.

The liabilities are stated to be $92,000. Over 100 people, many of them young men, had in the bank what the villagers call a "nest egg"—the "eggs" varying in value all the way up to $200. The heaviest loser is William Fraser of McGillivray. Mr. Fraser is the owner of 200 acres of land, and had over $11,000 laid by in the Shipley concern, and for which he came in order to be able to pay for 200 acres of additional land for which he had bargained. Daniel McCubbin of East Williams is the depositor most deeply interested next to Fraser, having had $7000 in the Shipley Bank. John Donaldson a farmer, had $3000 deposited in the bank; W. Stephenson, $1500; Mrs. Philip Rosser, $500; Peter Douglas, $1700; Mrs. Stewart, a widow, $1300; Alex Stewart, $1500; John Leitch, $2000; Robert Leitch, $800; James Stewart, $1000; George Morton, $1300; William Bowman, $300, the price of a team of horses he had sold but a few weeks ago; John Eynon, $1000, of which $400 was the proceeds of the sale of a team of horses to a Montreal man but a day or two before; Robinson Twiddle, $1500; the Misses Overholt (2), milliners in the village, $600; Mrs. McLeod, a widow, residing in Ailsa Craig, $800, said to be her all; Mrs. Walker, $1000, received but a short time previously as insurance; Jerry Dorman, $1025. In addition to these depositors, the amount of whose deposits are not given officially, there are numerous others generally confined to smaller amounts.

A majority of the losers are farmers of a well-to-do class. They take their misfortune philosophically, and many of them still have faith that Shipley will pay the full amounts. Shipley's farm of over 400 acres has been included among the assets.

Mr. Shipley's offer of 40 cents on the dollar, made to the meeting of depositors, was not received at all favorably. The statement Shipley presented was regarded as very unsatisfactory, and this feeling still remains. The meeting appointed a committee to examine the books and securities and report the result to a meeting to be called probably on Thursday. The committee comprises Dr. Stewart, A. C. Stewart, Duncan McArthur, George Morton, William McCallum and S. Gillis, who were among the large depositors, and they spent the whole of yesterday going over the books. They expect to get through to-day. Their report is not looked forward to with any considerable degree of interest, as it is believed they will be able to let in no new rays of light. Some of the depositors are agitating for the employment of an expert accountant, and may carry their point. It is thought a month at least would be required to complete a thorough report of the actual situation.

Mr. Shipley takes his misfortune very hard, it is said. He commenced business as a banker in the village in 1879, and by a system of generous and straightforward and business-like dealing he had gained the entire confidence of the community. His bank was the only one in the village until recently, when a branch of the Bank of Commerce was established there. The Investigating Committee have found the books to be kept in an efficient way.

Fire in Castleton.

CASTLETON, Ont., Feb. 22.—James Morginson's house, a mile from here, was burned Monday night. Nothing saved. Miss Morginson's feet were frozen while she was going to a neighbor's, and she may die.

For South Middlesex.

DELAWARE, Ont., Feb. 22.—Robert Bixton of the township of Lobo was selected by the Liberals yesterday to contest for the vacancy caused by the death of James Armstrong, M.P.

Near the White House.

ROCHESTER, Feb. 22.—The propaganda at Rome has decided that Monsignor Satolli shall make his official residence at Washington.

DENSIGH AND VENNACHAR.

The News From the Northern Part of Addington County.

DENBIGH, Feb. 21.—James Arnet, jobbing for J. R. Booth, has caught up drawing and discharged some of his teams. D. Wagar, blacksmithing for the Rathbun company, had to leave off work and go home on account of sickness. Abram Vilneff, who had the misfortune to lose one of his horses lately, succeeded in collecting about $40 in subscriptions and cash, chiefly in the lumber shanties, and traded off his remaining horse with Robert Conner for a team, giving boot. Prof. Wagar had a magic lantern show at the Orange hall, last Saturday evening; the attendance was small. Bruno Warlick, the seven year old son of Paul Warlick, died on the 14th inst., after thirteen weeks severe illness with dropsy. Mrs. Wm. Kenyon was released from her long and painful suffering of some disease of the heart on the 17th and was buried on Sunday. The large attendance at her funeral testified to the esteem in which the deceased lady was held. Mrs. A. Kittner, Mrs. T. Crankshaw and Mrs. P. Stein are very sick at present, but good hopes are entertained for their recovery. Visitors: Mrs. P. Martin, of Stoco, and Master John Crouse, of Bridgewater. A little stranger, expected to stay, has also arrived at Wm. Warlich's. Miss Orphie Carswell, of Matawatchan, staying some time at James Youmans', intends to return home soon. Wm. Kerr, Milford, is again expected to run P. Stein's saw mill next spring. The funeral of the late R. Ferdinand Nitardy, of Baden, Ont., took place on the 9th inst. Twenty Lutheran ministers, of Ontario, and two from Iowa, United States, were present. It was one of the most imposing funeral processions ever witnessed in Baden.

VENNACHAR, Feb. 20.—A number of teams are leaving the shanties. Enough teams will be retained, however, to keep up with the log makers. George Hamilton, foreman for the Canada lumbering company, went down on Friday to spend Sunday with his family. John Gilmour, our genial merchant, was at Clarendon Station last week after a load of goods. They are fine. G. W. Sweetman has purchased a short-horned Durham calf from a friend near Guelph. It was billed for 1,000 pounds freightage and is only nine months old. It's a dandy. Maud, eldest child of Chester Bebee, is very low. G. W. Sweetman and son, Samuel, are also ailing. Mrs. Yuill, Lanark, spending the last few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Buffan, has returned home. Justus Sweetman is wholly recovered from his severe illness. Rev. G. R. Clare preached a very forcible sermon on the 12th inst. from the text, I Cor. 1-18. Rumors says a wedding this week. Visitors: Mrs. Burnam at her father's, Rev. C. Howarth; Martha Connors at J. Gilmour's.

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY.

The Movements of People and the Events That Have Occurred.

WEST LAKE, Feb. 21.—Our assessor has commenced work. The council made a wise choice in W. R. Miller. The icy roads of last week made driving in the vicinity of Mastin's hill very dangerous; some had the misfortune to have their sleighs go round so quickly as to throw the horse, when all would take a slide into the cedars. They would have to get some one to draw their horse up for them, when they would continue on their way rejoicing that no bones were broken. Our butcher seemed to have about the worst misfortune at the hill in driving an animal up. He was very careful and got up the hill all right, and was congratulating himself on his good luck when down went the bull and down went the butcher, and they both started broadside at lightning speed for the cedars, where they stopped, luckily without damage. Will Furze is remodelling his house inside and intends erecting a fine verandah. N. Cole has the contract. Mrs. W. V. Pettit has returned, after spending two months with her parents at Aurora. Mr. Young is Lake road. S. Rose intends moving soon from Belleville into the place occupied by Mr. Young.

WELLINGTON, Feb. 21.—A few cases of scarlet fever in the village. A. A. Morden is running the saw mill, full blast. Mr. Flagler the new postmaster, begins his duty March 1st. Samuel Trumpour is busy buying apples. Prices are up. David Clinton with the help of our liveryman, is breaking a colt, but by the looks of the hills we thought that the colt was doing the breaking. Mellville Cronk, the assessor, is going the rounds. We consider him the right man in the right place. The sign of T. Fry, V. S., now hangs out at the Garratt House. Our school was never so large as at present. Clover seed sells for nine dollars per bushel. Rev. Mr. Blacklock preached a very excellent sermon Sunday morning. John Garratt has been quite ill, we are pleased to learn that he is recovering. Lent services in the English church. Mrs. Bigg, Brandon, Man., made her farewell visit here on Friday.

THE PITH OF THE NEWS.

Spice of the Morning Papers And the Very Latest Despatches.

John Pettie, R.A., the English painter, is dead in London.

Sir John Abbott is now in Florence, Italy, and his health is very good.

Col. F. C. Denison, M.P., is spoken of as commander of the Bisley team for 1893.

London city council has demanded the resignation of assistant city clerk A. S. Abbott.

The Commercial cable company proposes to lay a third cable to Canso, N.S., to Waterville, Ireland.

William Lindsay was sworn in at Washington as senator from Kentucky, succeeding Mr. Carlisle.

Rev. Dr. Smith, of Cincinnati, denies that he and Dr. Briggs intend to secede from the Presbyterian church.

The Toronto branch of the Irish national league passed a resolution endorsing Mr. Gladstone's home rule bill.

A bill passed the New York state assembly providing for the taking of acknowledgment of deeds, etc., in Canada.

Lieut.-Gov. Chapleau will sail from New York on March 25th for Europe, where he will spend several months on account of his health.

New York bay is full of ice and the steamers have trouble in getting in. Incoming vessels report terribly boisterous and cold weather.

The citizens' electric light company and others, of Windsor, have purchased the Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg electric railway for $156,000.

It is now announced from Washington that the Hawaiian annexation treaty is not to be pressed at present, and that its ratification at this session of congress is not probable.

The Brockville and Westport railway has been completely blocked by the recent heavy storm. No train has reached Brockville from Westport, since Saturday, but it is expected one will be got through to-day.

Brooding over the impending loss of his office, postmaster James Judson, of Prattsville, N.Y., has become violently insane and threatened to kill certain democrats, whom he blamed for his political misfortune.

Governor McKinley's liabilities in connection with the Walker failure amount to $95,000, just five times as much as he is said to be worth. Mrs. McKinley has $75,000 left her by her father, which she insists on turning over to the creditors.

Shipbuilding Display For Chicago.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Lairds, ship builders in Birkenhead, will ship for Chicago models of vessels showing the progress made in the construction of trans-Atlantic liners since they were first run between New York and Liverpool. The Lairds desired to send a model of the rebel cruiser "Alabama," which was built in their yards, but United States consul Thomas Shearam was informed from Washington that such an exhibit would be distasteful to the government.

RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

DOMINION ORGANIZATION ELECTS LT.-COL. GIBSON PRESIDENT.

He Favors the Substitution of the Martini-Henri Rifle for the Snider—Lord Stanley's Graceful Interest in the Association.

OTTAWA, Feb. 22.—At the annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association, which took place in the Railway Committee room of the House of Commons yesterday Hon. Lieut.-Col. Gibson, vice-president for Ontario, in the absence of the president, Hon. Lieut.-Col. Kirkpatrick, occupied the chair. There were also present: Lord Stanley, with Major St. Aubyn; Mr. Patterson, Minister of Militia; Major-General Herbert and others.

The annual report of the association was taken as read. It showed that the affiliation fees from rifle associations last year amounted to $722, as against $703 the year previous. The receipts from special donations amounted to $930, as against $640 received in 1891, an increase of $290.

Entry fees to matches amounted to $4504.59 as against $4424.67 received in 1891, an increase of $79.92. The sale of ammunition amounted to $1287 as against $1101. Cash prizes and badges amounted to $7,568, as against $7299 last year. The Bisley team expenditure amounted to $5720.21, as against $5556.15 in 1891; an increase of $164.06.

The receipts from all sources for the year amounted to $18,849.29, which, with the balance of $945.95 from last year, shows a total of $19,795.24 on the credit side of account. The expenditure amounted to $19,741.66, showing a balance of $53.58 in favor of the association at the end of the year.

Lieut.-Col. Gibson (chairman) spoke of the transactions of the year, and in doing so said that it was generally conceded by most riflemen nowadays that the Snider rifle should be abolished and that the Martini-Henri should in future be used in its stead. Speaking of the Bisley team, he said that the Canadians were neck and neck with the Mother Country team.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, in presenting a vote of thanks to His Excellency the Governor-General for his valuable contributions and other assistance always rendered the association, said that Lord Stanley had endeared himself to all riflemen and members of the militia during his stay in Canada. When Lord Stanley would leave Canada he would carry along with him the esteem of all Canadians. It was with some regrets that he left the militia, but these regrets were alleviated by the fact that one more able than himself had taken hold of that department.

Lord Stanley, in reply, said he was more than touched by the kind reference which Mr. Bowell had made to himself. He also desired to thank the association for postponing their meeting from last week, thus giving him an opportunity of being present with them. The cloud which then overhung his family was sufficiently lifted now to permit him to be amongst them.

He referred to the pleasure which it always gave him to associate with them as one of themselves. Since last year there was a change in the head of the Militia Department, Mr. Bowell being transferred to another sphere of the public service. What he knew of his successor, Mr. Patterson, although younger in the public service, he had always found him anxious and willing to advance the interest of the force.

He agreed with what Col. Gibson had said in regard to a better rifle for the force. [Hear, hear.] The Snider was an obsolete weapon. [Hear, hear.] He did not believe in waiting much longer and thought that the Martini Henri would be a suitable weapon for the Canadian militia for many years. The question of ranges while land was easily got ought to be considered. This was a matter which belonged to the department more than to the association. In conclusion he said that in leaving Canada he would bring along with him the most pleasant recollections of his intercourse with the association and its members. [Cheers.]

Lieut.-Col. Burland moved a vote of thanks to the Minister of Militia.

Mr. Patterson, in accepting the vote, said that the Dominion Rifle Association and the Dominion Artillery Association were kindred associations, which kept interest in the militia force alive in Canada. He agreed with His Excellency as to his remarks in regard to the Snider rifle, and he trusted the association would carry them into effect in future, and that the Martini would be the weapon used in all rifle competitions. [Cheers.] He was glad to be able to say that the grant would be continued to the Canadian Rifle League. [Cheers.] He said it would be his duty to take the advice of the major-general commanding and throw the responsibility on him.

Both he and the General were of opinion that it would be better to have a smaller and more efficient force than one existing on paper. Those military men in the country who got up organizations for the sake of a military career would find their career very short-lived if they did not come up to the necessary standard. [Cheers.] The Militia Department he would not have selected for himself, but finding that he was now there, and that he was not consulted, he was going to do his duty no matter who he hit. [Cheers.]

Major-General Herbert did not agree with doing away with the Snider rifle at competitions as long as the militia was armed with it. As regards arming the force, the General favored not the Martini as it is now, but the Martini, converted into a small bore weapon, like the Lee-Metford, without the magazine attachment. The cost of such an arm would be little more than the simple re-arming with the Martini.

A letter was read from Hon. Lieut.-Col. Kirkpatrick, resigning the presidency and offering a challenge cup to the association for competition.

Mr. Patterson then moved the election of Lieut.-Col. Gibson as president. As a famous rifleman and colonel of the 13th Battalion, in addition to the high distinction he had attained in other walks of life, he would prove a worthy successor to Mr. Kirkpatrick.

Mr. Bowell seconded the motion. In doing so he said that he knew Mr. Gibson many years ago. Both at one time used to sling ink at each other when pressmen. They always continued to remain good friends, and he would like to see a worthy a successor to Mr. Kirkpatrick as Mr. Gibson.

Major General Herbert in supporting the motion said that the Thirteenth Battalion, of which Lieut.-Col. Gibson was in command, was in a high state of efficiency, and carried off the honors for the district after a very severe test.

Mr. Gibson, in accepting the position, did so with all the more pleasure, seeing that the mover and seconder were political opponents of his. He would do all in his power to fill the office and discharge the duties connected with it to the satisfaction of the members of the association. [Cheers.]

MINING ENGINEERS.

Meeting In Montreal—Will Be a Most Important Session.

MONTREAL, Feb. 22.—The American Institute of Mining Engineers are meeting in this city. The convention opened last night with a reception in the Windsor Hotel. A large number of American mining engineers are already here and some 20 papers are to be read by members of the American Institute of Mining Engineers. Many of the American visitors have their wives with them. Every train brings in more Americans and 600 are expected altogether. The convention this year is one of the most important ever held by the International Convention.

The committee for Ontario is as follows: William Hamilton Merritt, F.G.S., Toronto (chairman); J. Bawden, Kingston; A. Blue, Toronto, Director of Mines; Prof. Coleman, School of Science, Toronto; T. D. Ledyard, Toronto; J. McKay, Sault Ste. Marie; George Mickle, Sudbury; Prof. Nicol, Queen's University, Kingston; E. W. Rathbun, Deseronto; Prof. Gordon Richardson, Toronto.

Rare Chance For Thirty Days.

Prevost will sell at cost prices all his ready-made clothing, and a great reduction on clothing made to order, to make room for spring importations.

Look out for the opening of Baker's new cigar store, across the street.

LADIES,

WHITE MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

We have just received a large stock of Ladies' White Muslin Underwear which we offer at very close prices. Ladies, it will pay you to inspect this stock. Also

R. AND G. CORSETS,

The best fitting American Corset made. All sizes received this week at

Murray & Taylor's,

114 PRINCESS STREET.

AVENGED AN INSULT.

Offered by an Indian to a Girl of Another Tribe.

VANCOUVER, B.C., Feb. 22.—Stanley Smith, who arrived here from Bellacoola a few days ago, brings word that rumors are in circulation in that district of a terrible Indian massacre that took place a few weeks ago on Sorrow Island. Some Rivers Inlet Indians went to hunt otter and on an island were some of the Kit-Katlas tribe also hunting. The story is that a Rivers Inlet man molested a Kit-Katlas girl. Her tribe avenged the insult by killing the man. A general fight ensued and the Rivers Inlet men were vanquished. All were killed but three. The chiefs spared these because of their rank. They were imprisoned in a hut. The Indians held a pow-wow and thought if they let them go their tribesmen would avenge themselves so they decided to act on the maxim, "Dead men tell no tales" and shot them. The story was told Smith by the Indians and he heard it mentioned by several of the crew of the steamer Coquitlam just returned from a fishing cruise in the locality. Sorrow Island is quite distant from any trading ports so it is probable the true news will not become generally known for several weeks. The Indian agent at Alert Bay has been notified and is investigating.

SOUTH AMERICAN NEWS.

A Fight Over Cattle—To Flood the Country With Paper Money.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—A cable despatch to the "Herald," from Caracas, says: "A battle is reported to have been fought between the agents of Gen. Crespo and Colombian cowboys in the Colombian state of Casanare. Farmers in that state attempted to confiscate cattle of which Venezuela claims ownership. The cattle were driven from the Venezuelan state of Tachira by the Continuista governor, Gen. Castro, to graze upon lands which have since been decided to belong to Colombian territory. The fight resulted from the efforts of Gen. Crespo's agents to gain possession of the cattle. Several persons were killed."

Baron de Espejo is said to be organizing a syndicate which proposes to establish a new agricultural bank and flood the country with paper money.

A despatch from Valencia says that an insane woman in that city murdered her twelve-year-old daughter with a machete. The girl was cut into forty pieces.

Gen. Ortez, ex-Continuista governor, of Orinoco, returned to Cindad, Bolivara, a few days ago. When he landed from the steamer he was surrounded by a mob on the wharf and badly beaten.

Rescued The Crew.

VICTORIA, B.C., Feb. 22.—The sealing schooner Brenda has arrived here having on board Capt. Charles Brown and crew of eight men of the wrecked schooner J. C. Ford, of San Francisco. The Ford was bound from San Francisco to Gray's harbor, with a cargo of lime, machinery and ballast. Last Tuesday night while going into Gray's harbor she struck the south spile losing her rudder, the keel to the main mast and all dead wood. She got off and put to sea in a leaky condition. She managed to keep the water under control by the constant use of pumps, until they gave out on Thursday. She then began to gradually fill and on Friday morning the lime took fire and Capt. Brown then saw his ship was doomed. A big iron collier passed but paid no attention to the Ford's signals of distress. On Friday afternoon the Brenda hove in sight, took off the captain and crew and saved $2,000 worth of property. On Saturday the Ford sank. The lost schooner was three masted, 230 tons, valued at $14,500.

Claims Half Of Winnipeg's Site.

OTTAWA, Feb. 21.—Lieut.-Col. McLean, of this place, will shortly make a claim against the federal government for the title and possession of the land upon which half of the city of Winnipeg is built. He says he has proof that his father, the late Hugh McLean, one of the Red River settlers of 1811-12, was granted land by Earl Selkirk. McLean went to Montreal as a crown witness in the trial of prisoners for the murder of the late Gov. Semple and never returned to the west. Subsequently his grant was given, without his consent, to a Rev. G. West. The present claimant got all the facts from his father, who died in Prescott county ten years ago. Recent investigations in the archives have confirmed the proofs.

Death From Cocaine.

TOPEKA, Kansas, Feb 22.—Leland J. Webb, one of the most promising attorneys in Kansas, and formerly grand commander of the national sons of veterans, was found dead in his office in Topeka yesterday. He was a confirmed user of cocaine and it is supposed that he died from an overdose either accidentally administered or taken with suicidal intent. He had twice been insane from the use of cocaine and had tried to kill himself. He was released from the insane asylum only two months ago, where he had been sent at his own request in hopes of getting cured.

Where Is The Vessel And Crew.

HALIFAX, Feb. 22.—Advices have been received from St. Croix, Danish West Indies, to the effect that the schooner Traveller, which left Halifax on the 13th ult., for that place, having in tow a small schooner twenty-two tons, named the Annie Isabel, has reached her destination but without her tow, having been obliged to cut her adrift. The little craft carried a crew of three, two men a boy, who were left with the vessel. They were all natives of St. Croix.

Medical Men Sent Abroad.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—On the recommendation of Dr. Wyman, the surgeon-general of the marine hospital service, President Harrison will shortly detail the following medical officers to duty abroad, under the provisions of the new quarantine act: Surgeon Fairfax Irwin to serve at Marseilles; assistant-surgeon J. H. White, at Hamburg; assistant-surgeon M. J. Roseman, at Antwerp. Dr. Irwin has already started for his post of duty.

Outbreak Of Smallpox.

VANCOUVER, B.C., Feb. 22.—A case of smallpox was discovered at Keefer's quarry, north arm of Burrard Inlet, eighteen miles from this city. The man was employed as a cook with ten men and all lived together in the same house, and it was two days before the nature of the disease was discovered. It is feared all the others will take it. The origin of the case is a mystery.

A COLD SHOULDER.

Buffalo Is Kicking About Employment of Canadians There.

BUFFALO, Feb. 22.—An evening newspaper calls upon Inspector De Barry to proceed against Dr. Andrews, superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane, which it declares is full of alien Canadians taking the places which ought to be filled by American citizens.

Dr. Andrews states that they have all been employed in Buffalo and that no one has been brought to the institution under promise of employment from Canada.

Dr. Andrews did not bring any Canadians over from Canada, but he sent a special agent to Toronto to employ them for him and by so doing he committed a breach of the law of the United States punishable with a fine of $1000 and a year's imprisonment.

Last July this agent, one Miss Guy, went to Toronto to look for a cook for the doctor's house and for the physicians who sat at the doctor's table. In a registry there she met Mrs. Mary J. Fleury, a nice-appearing, motherly-looking old lady, who knew something about public institutions, her husband having been jailer at Kingston, Ont.

Mrs. Fleury was engaged, her fare to Buffalo being paid by Dr. Andrews. Miss Guy had assured the servant that she would have short hours and light work and $5 a week salary. She stayed at the asylum only three weeks, and it was work from before daylight until after dark, and then she had to climb seven pair of stairs and sleep with a lunatic. That was not according to her bargain, and she consequently left her situation.

The paper points out that here is as direct a violation of the law as has ever occurred in Buffalo. Dr. Andrews pays the passage of Mrs. Fleury from a foreign country and on her arrival installs her as cook at the State Hospital.

By doing so he renders himself liable to both fine and imprisonment and the law should be enforced. Dr. Andrews has gone to California.

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKETS.

	ASK.	OFF.
Bank of Montreal	227	225½
Ontario Bank	123	125
Bank du Peuple	115	112
Molson's Bank	000	175
Bank of Toronto	261	258
Merchants' Bank	169	167
Quebec Bank	000	133
Union Bank	000	102
Bank of Commerce	148½	147½
Montreal Telegraph Co	153	152
Rich. & O. Nav. Co	76½	76½
City Passenger RR	193	190
C. N. W. Land Co	00	60
Canada Pacific Railroad	85	84½

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

Flour—$4.25 to $4.50; Straight roller, $3.60 to $3.80; extra, $3.30 to $3.35; superfine, $2.75 to $2.90; strong bakers, $4.00 to $4.25.

Wheat—No. 2 hard Manitoba, 83c to 84c; No. 3 hard, 77c to 78c.

Corn—53c to 65c, duty paid.

Peas—71c to 73c per 60 lbs. afloat.

Oats—31c to 32c per 34 lbs. Manitoba mixed.

Rye—70c to 72c.

Barley, feeding—40c to 41c.

Pork—$22.00 to $23.00.

Butter—Creamery, 22c to 23; Townships, 20c to 21c; Western 17c to 18c.

Cheese—11½c to 12c for finest white.

Ashes—Pots, firsts, $4.30 to $4.35; seconds, $3.65 to $3.70; pearl, $5.25.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 22.—Spring wheat, 6s 4d; red winter, 5s 1d; No. 1 Cal., 6s 5d; corn, 4s 5½d; peas, 5s 5½d; pork, 91s 3d; lard, 52s 0d; tallow, 35s 9d; bacon, heavy, 58s 6d; light, 58s 0d; cheese, 56s 0d; cotton—American middlings, 5¼.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies —OR— **Other Chemicals** are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

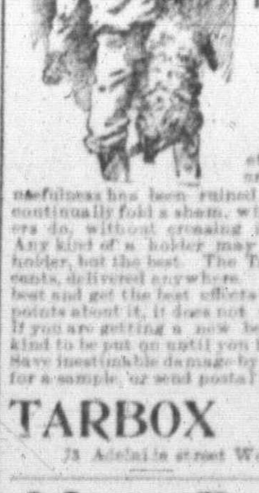
which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

THE TAR BOX SHAM HOLDER



Also lifts without folding.

Shams are used for effect; if they are creas'd or soil'd their usefulness has been ruined. Is it possible to continually fold a sham, which all other holders do, without creasing it? Of course not. Any kind of a holder may be better than no holder, but the best. The Tarbox costs but 75 cents, delivered anywhere. Why not have the best and get the best effects? There are other points about it, it does not mar the bedstead. If you are getting a new bed allow no other kind to be put on until you have seen this one. Save inestimable damage by sending us 75 cents for a sample, or send postal for description.

TARBOX BROS., 73 Adelaide street West, Toronto.

NEW BOOKS!

Vanities Daughters, by Captain Hawley Smart. 30 cents.

Lady Verner's Flight, by the Duchess. 30c.

Inscrutable, by Jane Stuart. 30c.

An Englishman in Paris. 30c.

An English Girl in America. 30c.

A Woman's Word, by Dora M. Jones. 30c.

The Sundriff Mystery, by Scott Graham. 30c.

Thy Neighbour's Wife, by Albert Ross. 30c.

The Fallen Race, by Austyn Granville. 30c.

Reveries of a Bachelor, by J. K. Marvel, new edition. 30c.

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