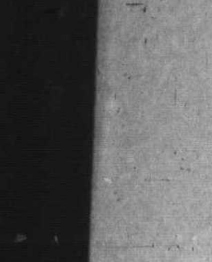
ON FIRE WITH ECZEMA

Terrible Sufferings of Little Baby. Seven Doctors and Two Hospitals Fail. Cured by Cuticura.

My baby boy, 5 months old, broke out with eczema. The itching and burning was intense; the eczema spread to his limbs, breast, face, and head, until he was nearly covered; his torturing agonies were pitiable to behold; he had no peace and but little rest night or day. He was under treatment at different times at two hospitals and by seven doctors in this city without the least benefit; every prescription of the doctors was faithfully tried, but he grew worse all the time. For months I expended about $3 per week for medicines, and was entirely discouraged. I purchased CUTICURA, CUTICURA SOAP and CUTICURA RESOLVENT and followed the directions to the letter. Relief was immediate, his sufferings were eased, and rest and sleep permitted. He steadily improved and in nine weeks was entirely cured, and has now as clear a skin and is as fair a boy as any mother could wish to see. I recommend every mother to use it for every Baby Humor.



MRS. M. FERGUSON,
86 W. Brookline st., Boston.

Cuticura Remedies

The greatest skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies of modern times, instantly relieve the most agonizing forms of eczema and psoriasis, and speedily, permanently, economically, and infallibly cure every species of torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply diseases and humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, when all other methods and best physicians fail.

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

☞ Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

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

OLD FOLKS' PAINS. Full of comfort for all Pains, Inflammation, and Weakness of the Aged is the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the first and only pain-killing strengthening plaster. New, instantaneous, and infallible.

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.,
186 Adelaide street West, Toronto.

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Great Sale of Wall Paper

—AT—

ROBINSON BROS.,

277 Bagot Street.

OWING TO THE DISSOLUTION OF THE ABOVE FIRM, we will sell at cost, our entire stock of WALL PAPER AND BORDERING, amounting to over $5,000 worth, consisting of the latest designs and colorings. Now is your chance to get a bargain. No excuse for your house looking shabby. Call and examine our stock before purchasing your spring order.

ROBINSON BROS.,
Paper Hangers and Painters, 277 Bagot-st.

Friends, Romans, Kingstonians.

Are you seeking values in stylish footwear? Can you look into the quality, beyond the price ticket and judge of the real values offered you? If so this is the store you're seeking From now until April 1st, every pair of Boots or Shoes in this establishment, whether for man woman or child are marked down to figures that mean more, for we must have room for Spring Goods. You know us, you also know we don't deal in shoddy goods. The best goods at sacrificing figures, are now offered you.

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CANADA'S FAVORITE PIANOS.

Warerooms at LEADER'S Picture Frame Store,

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK,
Inspection invited.

G. W. ROBINSON & SON, Agents

DRESSMAKING.

SPRING WORK IS NOW COMING IN. Ladies and children's DRESSES AND COATS made in all the latest styles. APPRENTICES come now and learn Cutting and Making. Terms for three and six months only. MISS W. M. SMITH, Opposite Whig Office.

NASAL BALM

It is a sure, safe 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

CATARRH.

N. CLARKE WALLACE

Raises a Breeze in the House

OVER HIS KINGSTON SPEECH

Division and Government Majority of 31.

Mr. Casey Introduced a Motion Censuring the Controller of Customs for His Speech at Kingston on Home Rule for Ireland—The House Had a Lively Debate—Pretty Severe Language Used—The Division Created More or Less Surprise—The List.

OTTAWA, March 22.—On the motion to go into supply yesterday afternoon, Mr. Casey rose and read the following extract from Mr. Clarke Wallace's Kingston speech:

Our friends (meaning Orangemen in Ireland) over there will never submit. Britain may cast them out, but if she does she has no right to look for their further allegiance. They are preparing for action. Their unalterable determination is never to submit to Home Rule, and they will have the sympathy of the Orangemen in Canada. Aye, more than sympathy, they shall have our active aid if that active aid be necessary. We shall be unworthy of our ancestors if we fail in our duty in such a crisis.

Mr. Casey demanded an explanation of the actions of the Comptroller of Customs, claiming that they deserved the serious consideration of the House, and closing a somewhat incoherent speech with the remark, that if a Minister of the Crown could indulge, without rebuke, in such treasonable language, then for what crime was the late lamented Mr. Riel hanged?

Clarke Wallace informed those honorable gentlemen who were anxious for information that he was correctly reported in The News of the 15th, as quoted by the member for Elgin, and that he entertained the same views now. He repudiated the charge of disloyalty made against himself and the Orangemen of Canada, and said he was following in the line laid down by Lord Salisbury when Premier of the British Empire, who held that Parliament had no right to sell the people of Ulster into slavery.

He denied all responsibility to Parliament for his views on British politics, and said he had only done as had his colleague, Hon. Mr. Costigan, in expressing his views on the question. He was an upholder of the unity of Great Britain, Ireland and Canada and was opposed to disintegration of the empire.

Mr. Dawson Addington,) an Orangeman himself, held that was the highest loyalty which accepted the result of the voice of the country as expressed by its Parliament, and if Parliament granted Home Rule it would be the duty of all loyal subjects to bow to the inevitable.

Mr. Wallace, who had sworn to uphold the Sovereign, was found openly aiding and abetting treason, and his conduct should not pass unnoticed by this House. He moved, seconded by Mr. McMullen, the following resolution:

Whereas N. Clarke Wallace, a member of this House and Comptroller of Her Majesty's Customs, is reported by The Kingston News to have spoken as follows at a public meeting in Kingston on March 10; (here follows the extract quoted above by Mr. Casey;).

And whereas the said N. Clarke Wallace has on the floor of this House admitted the accuracy of said report, now, therefore this House declares it to be the duty of all Her Majesty's subjects loyally to submit to the law; that the constitution contains within itself the means whereby all grievances may be redressed by constitutional methods; that no changes in the law should be sought to be brought about by resort to armed resistance, civil war or other physical force, and that any attempt to depose Her Majesty in respect to any portion of the empire is unwarrantable and treasonable and should receive the uncompromising resistance of all loyal citizens; that the action of N. Clarke Wallace in expressing sympathy with and holding out the hope of active aid to those who threaten to levy war in Ireland against Her Majesty is deserving of the severest censure at the hands of this House, and if allowed to pass unnoticed would expose Canada to the slanderous imputation of being disloyal to Her Majesty, the very reverse of which is the case;

And further, it is the duty of this House promptly to repudiate said utterances of said N. Clarke Wallace, lest his political connection with Parliament and the Government might lead the public to the erroneous conclusion that his views so expressed were shared in by this body, a conclusion which would give additional influence to such utterances and the more endanger peace and good government throughout Her Majesty's Dominions.

Mr. Devlin had expected to hear the opinion of Solicitor-General Curran and Hon. Mr. Costigan on the utterances of their colleague, the Controller of Customs, which only carried weight by reason of his official position. The most shameful language ever used in Parliament was that by Mr. Wallace, who said he and his fellow-Orangemen were prepared to take up arms and cross the Atlantic to fight the Queen in her old age. On behalf of a great section of Canadians he protested against this language, and argued that no Catholic could go on public business to the man who had so openly insulted them and expect to receive justice at his hands.

Mr. Kenny of Halifax felt it was not wise to introduce race or religious questions in this House. He held that members of Parliament should be careful in all their utterances and that the higher the position a man held the more he should weigh his words. He had no sympathy with men who said that after a bill had received the Royal assent they would fight it with arms, yet he could not vote for the amendment, which was intended to embarrass the Government. He had been sent to this House by the votes of many of the Irish electors of Halifax to support the Government, and did not see how he could vote against the Government simply because of the platform utterances of one of its members on a question outside of Canadian politics. The amendment was a motion of want of confidence.

Mr. Mills, the Bothwell Sagamore, took the constitutional ground that this was not a want of confidence motion unless the Government chose to regard it as such. The point the House was dealing with was the avowal of a Minister of the Crown that if Home Rule were granted to Ireland he would take up arms against Her Majesty.

Mr. Foster said he could scarcely conceive a more unfair rendering of the sentiments of a political opponent than that just given by Mr. Mills. He regarded this resolution as intended to embarrass the Government rather than for the good it would do the empire, but it was one that should be discussed with calmness and in a spirit of justice. He took issue with Mr. Mills' interpretation of Mr. Wallace's language, and contended that it was not fairly open to that construction. While it was the wise course for Parliament to confine itself to questions germane to this country, men should not steel their hearts against theories of world-wide interest, nor should they be narrow-minded or intolerant with regard to individual expressions of sympathy on such matters.

The House should most carefully distinguish between what a member said in his Parliamentary capacity and as a private citizen or member of some society. Illustrative of this point of his speech, Mr. Foster referred to the case of Hon. Mr. Huntington, who at a federal election in Quebec in 1888 made a violent attack on certain parts of the Roman Catholic hierarchy. Hon. Mr. Cauchon called on Premier Mackenzie to repudiate the utterances of his colleague in the Government, which utterance he had put forth in his official capacity; but Mr. Mackenzie said that, while he did not agree with Mr. Huntington's sentiments, the Government had no responsibility in the matter. Mr. Holton brought the case up in the House, whereupon Mr. Mackenzie replied that Mr. Huntington had a perfect right to say what he did, and that the Government was not responsible. Mr. Huntington was a Cabinet Minister and used the language attributed to him in a political campaign—a much stronger case than that charged against Mr. Wallace. Mr. Mackenzie treated the matter in a spirit of broad tolerance, and the House endorsed the Premier's position by letting the matter drop.

In the present case, continued the Minister of Finance, Mr. Wallace, an old member of the Orange order, went to an Orange meeting and discussed the question of Home Rule as he had a perfect right to do. Where in the speaker's opinion Mr. Wallace went too far was when he touched on the question of allegiance. That, however, was his (Mr. Foster's) individual opinion only. Mr. Wallace had spoken in his capacity as an Orangeman to Orangemen and the Government were not responsible for his utterances.

Mr. Foster warmly defended his colleague against the charge of disloyalty, and reminded the House that when an hon. member stated he was prepared to shoulder his musket to fight against the Canadian volunteers, no one on the Conservative side of the House was so foolish as to propose a vote of censure.

Mr. Foster then subjected the resolution to a keen analysis, showing among other things there was not a word of truth in the allegation that Mr. Wallace had counselled armed resistance to British authority, and that the aid and assistance he had promised were in the way of sympathy and funds for political purposes. It was untrue, as the resolution set out, that Mr. Wallace's utterances bound this House or the country. The Finance Minister said people outside of Parliament would feel this was a small matter to make such a tune about, and he had confidence they would cheerfully accord to all M.P.'s the utmost liberty of utterance in their private individual capacity outside of Parliament.

Sir Richard Cartwright held that Clarke Wallace's utterances to-day called for the instant censure of the House, and held that the resolution was a want of confidence motion unless the Government justified the Controller's threat of armed resistance to the Throne. He charged the Orangemen of Ireland with seditious acts and actions, and Mr. Wallace with openly endorsing their course. Mr. Wallace and his fellows were possessed of that kind of loyalty which advocated armed resistance to any act of Canada or the Mother Country which did not meet their views. He was not seriously alarmed at Mr. Wallace's threats, which were on a par with those of Orangemen who, when the Irish church was disestablished, threatened to kick the Queen's crown into the Boyne.

The Government could not escape responsibility for these utterances and "the older members of the Cabinet should see to it that these young hounds shall not run riot." As Mr. Wallace's remarks were calculated to create trouble between the two classes of Irish-Canadians, he felt the resolution was timely and correct.

Mr. Hughes followed in strong defence of the Comptroller of Customs, and the debate was continued by Mr. McInerney, who, while condemning Mr. Wallace's speech, declared he would still support the Government when a vote of want of confidence was moved against it.

Mr. Maclean (York): The debate which has intervened since I rose to a question of order some time ago has proved the very point I raised then, namely: that we have enough to do in this country to mind our own affairs without interfering in Irish politics. I wish now to tell the House that the view which I have expressed as to that is the view of the great majority of Canadians. Our people believe in Canadian politics and in their representatives attending to the affairs interesting to our own country as well as we can, and they believe also that we had better leave Irish politics and other politics of a kindred nature alone.

I, as a young Canadian and as a young member of this House, protest here and now against the introduction of Irish politics into the legislative affairs of this country.

I may say further that there has been too much Irish politics in the United States and we as a country have suffered therefrom. Irish politics in the United States has interfered as much as other issues in obtaining that reciprocity treaty which our friends opposite are so anxious for. Irish politics has prevented the negotiation of any extradition treaties between England and the United States, which treaties would be to our advantage.

Mr. Coatsworth: I have regretted to see so much ceremony introduced into the discussion this afternoon. I think it is a very unfortunate thing that we cannot discuss a question of law here—because practically this is a question of law—without debating it so warmly. I do not consider that it is part of the duty of the Controller of Customs at this stage, or at any stage of the debate, to state what is meant by that newspaper article or any words in that article. We have the article here before us, and it is for us to decide what is the meaning of the words.

It is for us to decide as to whether we are right in supporting the acting leader of the House in his declaration that the Government are not responsible for anything uttered by a gentleman outside of the House.

I therefore support the Minister of Finance against the amendment.

Mr. Bergin followed, speaking up to 6 o'clock.

After recess Mr. Bergin concluded his speech. He asked the leader of the Government whether it was to be a party vote or not.

Mr. Foster said that he could only say that he would not consider anyone who voted for the amendment a friend of the Government.

Mr. Bergin then announced that he would support the amendment.

Mr. Wood (Brockville) strongly opposed the amendment and supported his fellow-comptroller.

Mr. Davin made a rather peculiar speech, in which he charged Mr. Wallace with having at the time of the Jesuit Estate bill advised his fellow-Protestant members to vote for the bill, while he himself voted against it as one of the noble 13.

Mr. Wallace indignantly denied this statement and challenged Mr. Davin to name a single member he had so advised.

Messrs. McKay, Spencer, Boyle, Cochrane and Guillett also denied Mr. Davin's statement.

Col. Denison said: With respect to the after-dinner speech of the Controller of Customs, which seems to have excited some debate, I may say that I do not approve of his language, because it may be misunderstood; but while I say that I must add that the hon. member is as loyal a member as there is in this House and in the country.

The language can have two interpretations. It has been held on Opposition benches that it is preaching sedition and so forth, while on this side of the House it has been held that it may mean that the hon. member will subscribe towards furthering his opinions. I am, therefore, going to support the Government.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Tisdale, Frechette, Casey, Cleveland, Langevin, Caron, Mulock, McNeill, Paterson, Hearne, Beiley and Kenny. The members were called in at 11.45 and the House divided on the amendment, which was lost, 74 for to 105 against.

YEAS—74.

Adams.	Allan.	Bain (Watw'h).
Bechard.	Beith.	Bergin.
Bernier.	Borden.	Bowers.
Bourassa.	Bowman.	Brodeur.
Brown.	Bruneau.	Cartwright (Sir
Casey.	Charlton.	Choquette.
Christie.	Colter.	Costigan.
Curran.	Davies.	Davin.
Dawson.	Delisle.	Devlin.
Edgar.	Featherstone.	Flint.
Forbes.	Fraser.	Fremont.
Geoffrion.	Gibson.	Gillmor.
Godbout.	Grieve.	Guay.
Hearn.	Innes.	Kenny.
Landerkin.	Langelier.	Langevin (Sir).
Laurier.	Leduc.	Legris.
Lepine.	Livingston.	M'donald (Ki'g').
McGregor.	McInerney.	McMillan.
McMullen.	Mignault.	Mills (Bothwell)
Monet.	Mulock.	Pat'rs'n (Brant)
Pelletier.	Perry.	Proulx.
Rider.	Rinfret.	Rowand.
Sanborn.	Scriver.	Semple.
Somerville.	Sutherland.	Tarte.
Vaillancourt.	Welsh.	

NAYS—105.

Amyot.	Bain (Soulanges).	Barnard.
Bailey.	Bennett.	Bergeron.
Boyd.	Boyle.	Burnham.
Calvin.	Cameron.	Cargill.
Carignan.	Carling.	Carpenter.
Caron (Sir A.)	Carscallen.	Chesley.
Cleveland.	Coatsworth.	Cochrane.
Cockburn.	Corbould.	Corby.
Craig.	Daly.	Davis.
Denison.	Desaulniers.	Dickey.
Dupont.	Earle.	Fairbairn.
Foster.	Frechette.	Girouard (T.M.)
Grandbois.	Guillet.	Haggart.
Hazen.	Henderson.	Hodgins.
Hughes.	Hutchins.	Ingram.
Ives.	Jeannotte.	Joncas.
Kaulbach.	Lachapelle.	Ladner.
Lippe.	M'donald (Win'peg)	Macdonald (Alg'a)
Macintosh.	Maclean (York).	McAlister.
McCarthy.	McDonald (Vict'a)	McDougald (Pic'u)
McDoug'll (C. Br'n)	McKay.	McLennan.
McLeod.	McNeill.	Madill.
Mara.	Marshall.	Masson.
Metcalfe.	Miller.	Mills (Annap's)
Montague.	Northrup.	O'Brien.
Ouimet.	Patterson (Col.).	Patterson (Hrn)
Prideham.	Prior.	Putnam.
Reid.	Robillard.	Roome.
Rosamond.	Ross (Dundas).	Ross (Lisgar)
Simard.	Smith (Ontario).	Sproule.
Stairs.	Stevenson.	Taylor.
Temple.	Tisdale.	Turcotte.
Tyrwhitt.	Wallace.	Weldon.
White (Cardw'l).	White (Shelb'rn)	Wilmot.
Wilson.	Wood (Brockv'l).	Wood (West.)

The House then went into supply, passed one item and adjourned at 12.40 a.m.

Contrary to general expectation, the Connolly-McGreevy conspiracy case was not proceeded with in the Assize Court this morning, but was postponed until 9.30 to-morrow morning. The cause of this was the absence of a material witness who, as Mr. Osler explained, left Quebec last night and should have been here this morning, but for some unexplained reason had left the train at Three Rivers. Two officers were after him and it was expected that he would surely be here in the morning. The name of the witness did not transpire in the discussion which took place in the court, but it is understood that the witness is Robert McGreevy.

The Railway Committee of the Privy Council to-day adjourned without reaching any decision in the Davenport-road crossing case, Toronto.

A fight took place between two well known lawyers at this morning's sitting of the Railway Committee of the Privy Council.

The question of the electric railway in Davenport-road, Toronto, was under discussion, the ministers present being Bowell, Caron, Foster, Haggart, Ouimet and Daly.

Ex-Judge Clark represented the Canadian Pacific and Donald McMaster of Montreal, the street railway.

In addressing the committee Mr. Clarke quoted some words which he said Mr. McMaster had used.

Clarke called McMaster a blackguard and struck him in the face.

The two clinched and rolled all over the floor. Their fists flew in every direction, for they both were too angry to hurt one another much.

Members of the committee and others took a hand in and finally separated the learned counsel, but not until their clothing was badly damaged.

The committee room was cleared, when Hon. John Haggart expressed his amazement that the committee should have been insulted by such an outrageous display.

Mr. Haggart pointed out that it was within the power of the committee to forbid the appearance of either of the lawyers again.

Finally it was agreed to readmit them if they would make sufficient apology.

Upon this the learned gentlemen apologized profusely to the committee and to one another and shook hands across the bloody chasm.

Welland Assizes.

WELLAND, Ont., March 22.—Spring Assizes opened yesterday, Justice Street presiding. Grand jury returned true bill against Stevens for manslaughter.

Haun v. Provincial Natural Gas Co.—$25 damages allowed.

Spoonenburg v. Morningstar, slander.—Verdict for plaintiff.

Always Changing.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Secretary Carlisle has issued a circular in regard to the importation of animals for breeding purposes, which modifies the existing regulations by making them in some respects less stringent.

More Frontier Troubles.

BANGKOK, March 22.—The Siamese Government has rejected the proposals of the French Government for the settlement of the Me-Kong frontier question. Serious trouble is apprehended.

Steamship Movements.

Date.	Name.	Reported at.	From
March 21	Suevia	Southampton	New York
March 21	Havel	Southampton	New York

A Sawing Accident.

LEAMINGTON, Ont., March 22.—A terrible accident took place yesterday on the farm of Jacob Fox, a few miles from here, which will probably result in the death of Darius Orton, a prominent young farmer of the township of Mersea.

He, with others, was engaged cutting fire wood with a sawing machine. The fly wheel of the machine burst, a piece striking him in the back of the head, crushing the skull.

Suicide of a Tailor.

NEW YORK, March 22.—William Klein, a tailor, committed suicide yesterday in his bedroom at No. 112 Sheriff street, by hanging himself on a gallows of his own make. Klein worked at his trade until 11 months ago, when he ran a needle into his hand. Blood poisoning set in and he could sew no more. He had six children, and the condition of his family became desperate and he grew despondent.

After Big Money.

NEW YORK, March 22.—It was reported last night from authoritative source that J. Pierpont Morgan, who sails on the Majestic to-morrow, goes on important mission for the Government. It is stated that he is authorized to negotiate a loan of $50,000,000 in gold.

Fire In Owen Sound.

OWEN SOUND, Ont., March 22.—A fire occurred yesterday morning about 4 o'clock in Sharpe's bookstore, Poulette-street. The stock, which consists of books, stationery, fancy goods and wallpaper, was about a total loss. The loss on the building will be slight, covered by insurance in Royal City of London and Eastern.

Winnipeg Tailors' Strike.

WINNIPEG, March 22.—Negotiations for settlement of the long-pending Winnipeg tailors' strike have fallen through, as employers refuse to discharge imported non-union men. Employers will now send a representative to Toronto and Montreal to obtain a large number of hands to take the strikers' places.

Relay Bicycle Race.

BOSTON, March 22.—A relay bicycle race between Boston and Chicago is being planned under the auspices of The Boston Post and The New York Recorder. The start will be made from the office of The Boston Post at 5 p.m. on Sunday, April 30, and the race is expected to be finished in 90 hours.

The Spanish Navy.

MADRID, March 22.—The Minister of Marine, Admiral Cervera, has resigned his portfolio on the ground that he can not agree with the proposals of his colleagues in the Cabinet for retrenchment. Premier Sagasta will assume temporarily the duties of the Marine Ministry.

Dunraven Will Accept.

LONDON, March 22.—It is understood that Lord Dunraven will accept the conditions of the race for the America's Cup, submitted by the Cup Committee of the New York Yacht Club, but will suggest that an earlier date than Oct. 5 be set for the first race.

That Poisoning Case.

KEMPTVILLE, Ont., March 22.—The jury on the Kennedy inquest met yesterday, but owing to the unfinished analysis the case was further adjourned until Tuesday, April 4.

Fire At Rat Portage.

WINNIPEG, March 22.—Fire at Rat Portage last night badly damaged the Queen's Hotel and destroyed the stores of F. Hemmings, S. Bottrell and B. Caslake.

A Strike Ended.

SPRINGFIELD, March 22.—The "big four" switchmen's strike came to an end to-day by the switchmen declaring the strike off unconditionally.

Ready for Hat De Hee.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Princess Kaiulani sailed for England yesterday.

All Aboard For North Galveston, Tex.

An excursion will leave Kingston for North Galveston, Tex., April 17th, 1893. Special inducements are offered. For particulars apply to Geo. Cliff, agent, Kingston, Ont.

If you only knew how nice it is you would drink the famous TAMILKANDE TEA.

FOUND IN THE MISSOURI

A BOX FILLED WITH FIVE DEAD BODIES.

The Bodies Are Supposed to Be Those of Emigrants Who Mysteriously Disappeared Last Fall, About 40 Miles From St. Joseph.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 22.—Compton McCoy was duck hunting on a sandbar yesterday when he discovered a large drygoods box floating with the current.

An investigation disclosed that the box was filled with five dead bodies, four men and one woman, so badly decomposed that identification was impossible.

It is supposed the remains are those of a family of emigrants who disappeared in a mysterious manner from near Rulo, 40 miles north of this city, last fall.

THE PANAMA SCANDAL.

DeLesseps, Baihaut and Blondin Sentenced in the Panama Canal Case.

PARIS, March 22.—Charles DeLesseps, accused of corrupting Ex-Minister of Public Works Baihaut to support the Panama lottery bonds bill, has been found guilty by the jury. Baihaut, who confessed his guilt, and Blondin, who acted as go-between in the bribery of Baihaut, have also been found guilty. All the other defendants are acquitted.

The court, after deliberation, sentenced M. Baihaut to imprisonment for five years, to pay a fine of 750,000 francs and to the loss of civil rights.

M. Blondin was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and Charles de Lesseps to imprisonment for one year, the one year to run concurrently with the five years' sentence already imposed on him.

All three of the convicted prisoners were condemned to pay the costs and damages demanded by the civil parties to the proceedings.

The sentences of Charles de Lesseps and Blondin were made comparatively light on the ground of extenuating circumstances in their cases.

The court also ordered M. de Lesseps, M. Blondin and M. Baihaut to pay to M. Monchicort, liquidator of the Panama Canal Company, 375,000 francs, the amount taken from the treasury of the company and paid to M. Baihaut for his influence in favor of the Lottery Loan Bill.

Arton to be Extradited.

BERLIN, March 22.—In compliance with the request of the French Government, the public prosecutor in Strassburg has been directed to secure the issue of a warrant for the arrest of M. Arton, the fugitive Panama lobbyist.

A BABY IN A BASKET.

A Prospective Emigrant Got a Parcel to Take With Him.

LONDON, March 22.—John L. Bartlett is an Ekfrid farmer who has a wife and two children. He had recently returned from a visit to the Northwest, and intended leaving for there with his family yesterday afternoon.

He has been staying at his father's place in Mosa Township since his return, and the other day a little boy called and gave Bartlett's sister a closed basket, remarking at the time:

"Here's something for John to take with him." The girl took the basket inside, and after unfastening the cover she and the rest of the family were somewhat startled and surprised to find a crowing infant cradled therein. The basket was immediately covered and carried by Miss Bartlett three miles to the residence of William Coyle of Mosa Township, where it came from. The result is the arrest on a capias of the said John L. Bartlett to-day.

The charge is seduction, and it is brought against him by William Coyle, whose daughter is the mother of the child. Bartlett's goods are all at the C.P.R. station, Glencoe, ready for shipment. The girl formerly worked for him. Bail was accepted to-day, pending further investigation.

THE FRENCH TREATY.

There Is a Rumor That Sir Charles Tupper Will Resign.

LONDON, March 22.—Sir Charles Tupper has no intention of going to Canada at present. However, there is a possibility that the High Commissioner may resign his office.

In certain circles here it is generally understood that Sir Charles Tupper will step down and out, if, under the existing circumstances, the draft of the French treaty is rejected by the Canadian Parliament.

It is pointed out as showing the value of the French treaty to the Dominion of Canada, that the United States, under its new French treaty, gives absolutely free entry to 10,000,000 francs' worth of French products, while in return the minimum French tariff only applies to the products of certain States. By the draft treaty with Canada, the Dominion gets the privilege of the minimum tariff on the same products as the United States and many more besides.

It is, however, in the admission of the French products that Canada's advantage over the United States is most clearly shown. Instead of allowing, as do the Americans, absolutely free entry, the treaty stipulates for a reduced, though still high, rate of duty on one and a half million francs' worth of French products.

Though, from reports received here, Mr. Foster declared in the House that he objected to certain clauses of the treaty, yet no official news of this declaration has reached the British Plenipotentiaries or the British Government from Canada since, as Sir Charles Tupper declares, on the approval of Ottawa the treaty was signed.

AGAINST THE COLONIES.

Resolution in Favor of Preferential Trade Rejected.

LONDON, March 22.—The thirty-third annual meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom was held here yesterday.

One of the most important subjects before the Chamber is that relating to British trade relations with Canada. Upon this question the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce introduced the following resolution:

"That as, in the opinion of this meeting, the future prosperity of British commerce must increasingly depend on our commercial relations with our colonies, and recognizing the fact that Canada has, by the resolution of her Parliament, invited the Mother Country to enter into an arrangement for reciprocal preferential duties, we hereby urge upon the Government the necessity of taking that invitation into immediate and most serious consideration."

The Middlesborough Chamber of Commerce moved a resolution urging upon the Government the necessity of taking the Canadian invitation into their immediate serious consideration.

After considerable discussion the resolution in favor of preferential duties in favor of Canada was rejected.

Russia Is Away Off.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 22.—The commission appointed to investigate questions connected with the Behring Sea fisheries advises that the territorial waters around the Behring Sea Islands be regarded as extending 30 miles from land. Off the coast of Kamschatka the territorial waters should be regarded as extending 10 miles from land, since the female seals were wont to swim out 10 miles to obtain food for their young.

As regards the seizure of British ships in the Behring Sea the commission appointed by the Foreign Office says that the action of the Russian authorities was justified by the irregularity and evasiveness of the entries in the logs of those vessels.

A GERMAN SCANDAL.

A Jew Charges Bismarck With Gigantic Frauds.

BERLIN, March 22.—Rector Ahlwardt, the Jew recently brought from prison to take his place in the Reichstag, in the course of a rabidly anti-Semitic speech declared that he had 11 documents which showed conclusively that while Prince Bismarck was Chancellor fraudulent contracts had been made repeatedly with Jewish financier. Vast amounts had been transferred dishonestly by means of these contracts from the coffers of the state to the pockets of Jewish speculators.

There is much sickness in Glenburnie.

THE PITH OF THE NEWS.

Spice of the Morning Papers And the Very Latest Despatches.

Mrs. (Rev.) G. J. Low, Almonte, is very ill.

The rebels in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, have suffered a severe defeat.

A bomb exploded at the entrance to the Marignoli palace, Rome, last evening.

It is calculated that there will be 150,000 deadhead tickets issued for the world's fair.

The "Globe" publishing company, Chicago, has been placed in the hands of a receiver.

Mrs. Simpson, wife of Rev. John Simpson, Arnprior, died on Sunday, aged seventy-one years.

The San Joaquin river, in California, has overflowed its banks and many towns are partially inundated.

John M. Tracey, the animal painter, died at Ocean Springs, Minn., on Monday from nervous prostration.

Ezra Kerr and wife, Newboro, have left for Deloraine, Man., and John Mackie, Athens, to Brandon, Man.

The Texas legislature has passed a bill requiring the railroads to provide separate coaches for whites and negroes.

A bill has passed the New York state legislature making the railway fare on the Delaware & Hudson 2c. a mile.

Thousands of acres of timber in the Sierra mountains, south-east of Saltillo, Mexico, have been destroyed by fire.

The town of Athens, Ala., 100 miles south of Nashville, was totally destroyed by fire Monday. Several lives were lost.

Monday Cardinal Taschereau, of Quebec, celebrated the twenty-second anniversary of his episcopal consecration.

George Crispin, the youngest London burglar, was sentenced to five years in Kingston penitentiary by Judge Elliott.

The Toronto Salvation army will open a refuge, founded on the principle of Gen. Booth's Darkest England scheme.

President Van Horne of the C. P. R., has declined to sanction the proposed loop line from Hamilton to Campbellville.

The Central Presbyterian church in Hamilton celebrated its jubilee on Sunday and wiped out all its indebtedness, $9,000.

The New York "World" charges cruelty and inhumanity in the state prison of Connecticut, and an investigation is to be held.

Wm. Brock's house at Bristol, Pa., was burned Sunday night and his mother, aged eighty-three, and two adopted sons perished.

Chas. de Lesseps, ex-minister Baihaut and Blondin, the go-between, have been found guilty in connection with the Panama frauds.

The Chinese government has despatched 15,000 repeating rifles to the troops on the western frontier, in the vicinity of the Pamirs.

Henry E. Abbey has secured a lease of the Metropolitan opera house in New York and will give Italian opera there next winter.

The Siamese government has rejected the proposals of the French government for the settlement of the Me-kong frontier question.

United States secretary Carlisle has issued a circular modifying the restrictions of the importation of animals for breeding purposes.

A successful test was made in Chicago, yesterday, of the telautograph, an instrument which transmits by wire an exact copy of handwriting.

The university of Cambridge has conferred the degree of doctor of science on Prof. Rudolph Virchow, the celebrated German pathologist.

The workmen's societies throughout Belgium have decided to proclaim a general strike in case parliament does not vote universal suffrage.

Carlyle W. Harris, the convicted poisoner of his wife, has been sentenced in New York to be electrocuted during the week beginning May 8th.

At Mexico, Missouri, yesterday, George Harding, a negro vagrant, was sold at auction; at least his services for six months were sold for $19.

The brig Caroline Gray, which sailed from Rockland, Me., for New York, Feb. 17th, and which was given up as lost, has arrived at her destination.

The First Presbyterian church society of Kalamazoo, Mich., has extended an unanimous call to Rev. John Gray, D.D., Windsor, to become pastor.

Prairie fires are devastating the country about Guthrie, Oklahoma. Many buildings have been burned and several farms swept clear of everything.

By a vote of thirty-one to nineteen the Minnesota senate, yesterday, passed the senate bill extending full suffrage at all elections in that state to women.

During a fire in a flour mill at Litchfield, Ill., Tuesday, a quantity of mill dust exploded, wrecking several buildings and seriously injuring about twenty persons.

The marriage is announced of W. J. Wilkinson, managing editor of the Toronto "World," to Margaret Ann Young, Patterson, second daughter of Donald Patterson, Hamilton.

The Brantford city council at its meeting last night decided to endorse the dominion alliance petition asking the Ontario legislature to name a day for voting on prohibition.

It has been decided to petition the Ontario and dominion governments for $15,000 each, to be added to a grant by the city, as a fund guaranteeing an invitation to the British association to meet in Toronto in 1895.

M. A. Everetts, barrister, Athens, was successful in having the warrant of commitment quashed in the case of the young man Heath, sent to jail for thirty-one days from Easton's Corners for poisoning a dog. Heath was released.

Officer P. H. Coughlin, a member of the police force of Troy, N.Y., has fallen heir to an estate in England by the death of Gen. Coughlin, of the British army, who served long in India and made a large fortune there. The estate is valued at $1,000,000.

The west wall of the Wheeler opera house in Toledo, which remained standing after last Friday's fire, was blown down, Monday, and crushed adjoining buildings, causing a loss of $40,000 or $50,000. It is feared that some of the occupants are in the ruins.

Mr. Blake will speak in Midlothian on March 31st, at Paisley on April 3rd, in Glasgow April 4th and at Darlington on April 5th. He is somewhat feeling the effects of overwork and will spend a portion of the Easter holidays with Mrs. George Brown, in Edinburgh.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

The Strangers at the Hotels—Do You Know Them?

British-American—J. G. Wallace, J. Kearney, W. A. Maclenary, B. Bryson, J. J. Ryan, G. C. Graham, A. P. Taylor, Montreal; A. A. Mark, A. Stilwell, Fred W. Heath S. Childerhouse, T. Runciman, J. A. Burns, Thos. Marshall, Toronto; W. MacIntosh, Madoc; Mrs. Thornton, Smith's Falls; W. C. Caldwell, Thos. Costello, Lanark; T. Rice, New Glasgow; D. Macleun, Napanee; George Stevenson, Picton; J. Dukas, Stuegan, Germany; J. B. Rankin, Chatham.

Hotel Frontenac—C. H. Snider, R. McEwen, J. R. Kinghorn, Montreal; W. H. Neilson, Rev. J. L. George, Belleville; L. H. Clark, Toronto.

Stanley house—David Purdy, Cataraqui; C. F. Aylesworth, Madoc; James Stark, Ottawa; C. C. Whale, Toronto; Capt. W. Montgomery, W. Armstrong, Ottawa; R. Jackson, Verona; J. Claxton, Enverota.

Windsor hotel—Rev. James Rattray, Adam Leslie, Melrose; James Balconguel, Thurlow; R. A. Morrison, advance agent for the Cosgrove family; J. E. Clark, Parma; John Steele, Maberly; William Strong, Brockville; Samuel P. Simmons, W. C. Hickman, J. W. Robinson, Toronto.

In A Dangerous State.

On Thursday while R. Brash, of the township of Pittsburg, was chopping down a tree one of its limbs fell on him and cut his head partly open. He was taken to Gananoque in an insensible condition, for medical treatment and it is a question if his life can be spared.

NEW SILK - LACES!

—AT—

Murray & Taylor's.

In Cream, Grey, Brown and Fawn.

Also a new lot of Silk Veilings. See them at

114 PRINCESS STREET.

HYMEN'S ALTAR.

The Marriage of Miss Waggoner and Mr. Sayer, of Warwick, N.Y.

On Wednesday last, March 15th, wedding bells rang out for B. B. Sayer, a wealthy distiller, Warwick, N.Y., and Miss Annie Helen Waggoner, daughter of D. J. Waggoner, Glenburnie. The ceremony was performed by the family pastor, Rev. F. Sproule, Inverary, at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, George A. Armstrong, University avenue, Kingston. The bride was handsomely attired, and was attended by her sister Miss Bell Waggoner, of the Rochester training school of nursing. The groom was supported by Fred Carey, cashier of First National bank, New York. Only immediate relatives and intimate friends were guests at the event. Among those from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. G. Sayer and Will Sayer, New York, and Miss Draper, Rochester. The bride, an accomplished young lady, and popular in social circles received a number of magnificent presents, among the rest being a handsome gold watch and pair of diamond earrings from the groom. The wedding party also wore elegant gold pins set with diamonds, gifts of the groom. After partaking of breakfast, which reflected credit on the host and hostess, the health of the bride was proposed by R. J. Vair and ably responded to by the groom. After came that of the host, bridesmaid and groomsman, which were all replied to in a pleasing manner. Mr. and Mrs. Sayer departed at two p.m., amid showers of rice and good wishes for a two months tour through the southern states, after which they will settle in their home at Warwick, N.Y.

Married In California.

On Tuesday, Feb. 28th, at 757 S. Flower street, Los Angeles, Cal., at five o'clock p.m., a quiet wedding was solemnized. Miss Anna P. Preston, of Amherst Island, Ont., youngest daughter of D. H. Preston, of that place, was united in marriage to Albert H. Canby of Kansas City, Mo., conductor on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad. Rev. George Runkel performed the ceremony, the bride being given away by her cousin, F. W. Howard, formerly of Bath, Ont. After partaking of dinner the bridal party left on the evening train for Kansas City. The day was perfect, as all days in California are, white roses and flowers being in abundance. May it be happy and augury of a bright married life for Mrs. Canby has many friends in Canada who sincerely wish her much happiness.

GETTING INTERESTING.

Rumors of Filibustering Schemes for the Behring Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—Advices just received from Behring Sea show that the steamer Alexander which left here early this year is already in the forbidden waters and that as soon as the season opens she will make a bold raid on the seal rookeries. The Alaska Commercial Company's supply schooner Dora arrived yesterday afternoon from a cruise extending as far north as Onalooska.

Natives on the shores of Yakuta Pass, the main entrance to the Behring Sea, reported that on Feb. 26 and 27 a three-masted steamer painted black had steamed into the sea. Their description made it clear that the vessel was the Alexander.

This steamer cleared from San Francisco for Hakodate, Japan, Jan. 25. She carried a full sealing outfit, including a large quantity of salt. In her hold was an unusually large supply of cheap liquors, and another suspicious circumstance was that she carried a crew of 80 men. At the last moment several cases of Winchesters and cartridges were secretly put aboard.

It is believed here that the Alexander will trade liquor for the skins along the shores of the Behring Sea, and that before the patrol fleet starts north she will make a dash for the rookeries, overpower the small guard on the islands and then slip south with a full cargo of skins.

The character of the crew and the nature of the outfit leaves no doubt that her mission is unlawful.

Breweries And Distilleries.

OTTAWA, March 22.—Mr. Wood, Brockville, in answer to a question by Mr. Flint, said that there were 144 breweries in Canada, of which there were five in Nova Scotia, four in New Brunswick, nine in Manitoba, eighty-two in Ontario, thirty-five in Quebec, eighteen in British Columbia, and one in Prince Edward Island. The number of hands employed was 1,840, wages $891,391, value of raw material $530,631, value of finished products $3,717,873. There were eight distilleries in Ontario and one in Nova Scotia. The hands employed numbered 494, the wages paid last year were $178,950, the raw material used was valued at $1,136,092, the finished products $2,199,600.

Tried Hard To Escape.

VANCOUVER, B.C., March 22.—John McCabe, convict, in Westminster penitentiary, nearly effected an escape. He shammed sickness and was put in the hospital where, not very closely watched, he managed to get a knife and file and with these cut the bars of the window nearly through filling the cuts with soap each evening and blacking them to give them the usual appearance. He had all preparations made, even a rope made of blankets. McCabe is a desprate character from the American side and is now serving seven years for robbery.

A Private Test.

Yesterday a preliminary test of the second suction pipe took place in the presence of Ald. Elliott, chairman of the water works department. It was very satisfactory. There was very little difficulty in raising a pressure of twenty pounds to the square inch and the leakage was a little over 200 gallons per hour. The pressure was retained for ten minutes after the pump stopped working. The contractors are confident the pipe will stand the test required.

Your Wants Supplied.

If you want a pair of kid gloves or a new dress for Easter and, visit R. McFaul's great removal sale you can buy at wholesale prices. Kid gloves of the best makes, 4 button, for 80c; laced for $1.06. We have received over 200 pieces of the newest makes of dress materials, and having no place to store them we will sell them at wholesale prices. Come and see. R. McFaul's great removal sale.

The mayor of Moscow was fatally shot by a man named Adrianoff yesterday.

The city auditors are examining the school board books.

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKETS.

	ASK.	OFF.
Bank of Montreal	223	228½
Ontario Bank	000	120
Bank du Peuple	122	112
Molson's Bank	180	170
Bank of Toronto	000	000
Merchants' Bank	163	160
Quebec Bank	000	000
Union Bank	000	103
Bank of Commerce	148	145½
Montreal Telegraph Co	146	145
Rich. & O. Nav. Co	68½	68½
City Passenger RR	182	178
C. N. W. Land Co	00	00
Canada Pacific Railroad	83½	82½

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

Patent Spring, $4.25 to $4.50; patent winter, $4.25 to $4.50; Straight roller $3.55 to $3.70, extra, $3.00 to $3.25; superfine, $2.75 to $2.90; strong bakers, $4.00 to $4.25.

Wheat—No. 2 hard Manitoba, 81c to 82c; No 3 hard, 78c to 79c.

Corn—63c to 65c, duty paid

Peas—72c to 73c per 60 lbs. afloat.

Oats—34c to 34½c per 34 lbs. Manitoba mixed.

Rye—55c to 58c.

Barley, feeding—40c to 41c.

Pork—$23.00 to $24.00.

Butter—Creamery, 23c to 24; Townships, 20c to 21c; Western, 17c to 19c.

Cheese—11½c to 00c for finest white.

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

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, March 22.—Spring wheat, 5s 4½d; red winter, 5s 7½d; No. 1 Cal., 6s 1d; corn, 4s 2½d; peas, 5s 2½d; pork, 93s 9d; lard, 59s 0d; tallow, 33s 0d; bacon, heavy, 50s 6d; light, 51s 6d; cheese, 54s 6d; cotton—American middlings, 4 15-16d.

FANCY STATIONERY,

Note Paper, Envelopes and Cards.

Look in our window and you will see some pretty things in fancy stationery. Our stock is very complete in these lines, and you will be interested if you give us a call.

Another window is filled with paper covered novels. You can have your choice for ten cents.

Have your old pictures reframed, and get ready for house cleaning. We have some very pretty mouldings, and guarantee our work.

Our new Wall Paper samples will soon be out, when we will show you the newest lines from the leading makers of Canada and the United States.

Whitney & Featherstone are the leading American markers of baby carriages. These are the ones we handle. They give entire satisfaction, and our prices compare with the manufacturers.

J. HENDERSON & CO.,
86 Princess Street.

Clearing Sale!

OF OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

WOOLS, FANCY GOODS DRESS GOODS, LADIES' UNDERWEAR,

Children's Clothing, Infants' Wear, Hosiery, Etc.

FOR ONE MONTH we will sell everything at cost, solely to make room for new goods.

☞ STORE OPEN ALL DAY and in the evening from 7 till 9 o'clock.

MISS WELLER, 107 Princess-st

JUST RECEIVED

CHOCOLATE AND WHITE ENAMEL WARE.

TOILET PAPER AND HOUSE FURNISHING SUPPLIES.

J. MUCKLESTON & CO.,
PRINCESS STREET.

BABY CARRIAGES.

If you are thinking of buying one call at

KIRKPATRICK'S

Picture Frame Factory, 130 Princess Street.

And you will make up your mind that it is the right place to buy.