...EOUS!

...2 YEARS

...urned Like Fire. ...Seen. Four ...Little Benefit. Cured by Cuticura.

For about ten or twelve years I have been troubled with scrofula. My head was always sore, my face was dry and scaly, and burned like fire most of the time. My body had big red spots on it, and I did not know what to do. I went to four different doctors and they helped me at first. In the fall I got worse again; then I tried other remedies, but they did me no good. I was ashamed to go into public. I was a sight to look at. Every one would say, "What is the matter, why don't you take something?" Even as my daily labor I had to wear a sort of cap to keep the dirt from getting into the sores. After I would wash, I would be covered with big red pimples all over my neck and face. Some two or three people advised me to try the CUTICURA REMEDIES. I did try them, and am glad I have done so. Glad to say I am a well man, shd is the best of health since. I cannot praise the CUTICURA REMEDIES too highly. I enclose my portrait.

LEWIS W. SATON, Larksville, Pa.

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood and Skin Purifier internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements), and CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp and restore the hair), thus every disease and humor of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 75c.; SOAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT, $1.50. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Proprietors, Boston.

"How to Cure Skin Diseases," mailed free.

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

RHEUMATIC PAINS CURED.

In one minute the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster relieves rheumatic, sciatic, hip, kidney, chest, and muscular pains and weaknesses. Price, 25c.

WHO SAID

THE TIMES

ARE BAD.

When money is scarce goods are sold so much cheaper.

PRICES KNIFED out with a rush. We are not standing on ceremony. Of all times none equalled the present for getting so much for your money.

DON'T shake your head when you read this ad; it's no mistake.

BRACE UP physically, mentally, financially. The time is right. PICK IT NOW.

...SON & CO.,

...STREET.

...N SALE.

...om the Executors of ...ran the following ... offered for sale by

...27th Day of Sep. ...er, 1893,

...o'clock in the afternoon, by ...ley Auction Rooms, Brock ...ington street, Kingston, the ...AND PREMISES, extending ...Brock Streets, Kingston, will ...mises:

...e Shop and Premises on ...subject to the lease to Spence ...November, 1895, at $365 per an... ...the vendors to receive the rent ...ing.

...e Livery and Premises on ...bject to lease to F. A. Bibby, ...y, A.D. 1903, at rental of $267 ...able quarterly, and taxes, and ...ght of the lessee to purchase ...$11,000 to be secured by mort... ...ten years with interest at 6 per ...a proof insurance ...policies are in excel...

...E STONE DWELLING ...thwest Corner of Clergy ...streets, to be sold on ...y, subject to the pre... ...per year each, para... ...ns. All of these dwellings ...ed contain hot water fur... ...and all modern improve...

...AKE VIEW," situated on ..., and including the field east ...conservatory, subject to the ...rice, Esq., which may be ter... ...ent of May, 1894.

...E DOUBLE FRAME TENE... ...uth side of Brock street, west ...ne street, and the Rough-cast ...ing the right of way which ...west side of said double frame ...aining one-fifth of an acre, more ...to the present leases. This pro... ...sold either in one or two parcels.

...THE ICE HOUSE, east of the ...Mill, with the adjacent dwelling... ...taining a frontage on King street of ...extending southerly therefrom to ...gable waters of the lake. Possession ...January, 1894.

...parcel will be sold subject to one re...

TERMS—Ten per cent. of the purchase money ...be paid to the Vendors' Solicitor at the time ...the balance in three weeks thereafter, ...the purchaser may allow two-thirds of the ...to remain on the security of a first mort... ...on the same property, providing for pay... ...of annual instalments of principal with ...at six per cent. per annum, payable on ...and general half-yearly ...

...ther terms and the other conditions ...

JOHN MUDIE, Solicitor,

...Loan Building, Clarence Street, ...ston.

...ingston, 1893.

NOTICE,

...NOTICE that I will not be responsible ...any debts contracted to my name by ...or any other person unless through ...own order.

WALTER McNICHOLAS.

...d Township, Sept. 8th, 1893.

...ARE NOT a Fur... ...gulf Medi... ...They are a ...Bitter Bubbles, ...Tonic and Aperi... ...WILLIAMS, as they ...in a condensed ...the substances ...usually needed to en... ...the Blood, curing ...diseases coming ...from and Wat... ...Humors in ...the Bones, and also ...nervous and Bodily ...Blood and ...Nerves, or from ...by overwork, ...excesses and indiscre... ...They have a ...Action on ...the Sexual System of ...both men and women, ...restoring Lost Vigor ...and correcting all ...irregularities and ...suppressions. ...Ask your druggist for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and take no other. Sold by druggists generally, or you can get them by addressing DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO. Brockville, Ont.

...WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

HOME RULE REJECTED

The House of Lords Throws Out the Famous Measure.

SALISBURY ENDS THE DEBATE.

A Memorable Scene in the Upper House —Tiresome Speeches by Manndering Lords—Motion for a Second Reading Defeated by 419 to 41.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Although it was generally understood that the House of Lords would reject the Home Rule bill last night the House did not fill up until after the dinner hour, popular interest centering in the speech of the Marquis of Salisbury, who was not expected to rise until towards midnight.

In the meantime Baron Halsbury, Baron Herschel, Baron Monkswell and the Bishop of Ripon had spoken to half empty benches. After 9 o'clock the scene outside the House had livened up as members and visitors began streaming in.

The peeresses, strangers and diplomatic galleries showed few vacant seats. Conspicuously occupying a portion of the area of the House were 22 bishops attired in their capacious robes with lawn sleeves.

The debate in the House reached the acme of dullness in the Earl of Morley's maundering against the bill. A number of other peers were on the roll to speak, but a sense of weariness affected them as well as the House generally, so Lord Salisbury, seizing a chance during a momentary pause, rose at 10.30 o'clock amid rapturous cheers and began his speech.

He said he felt that there was some satisfaction in occupying the position he occupied—that of the last person to speak against Home Rule in the course of the present session. But although it was a position of much distinction it had many inconveniences. In particular, the ground of debate had been so fully occupied that there was little new left for him to say. Throughout the debate one question constantly present in his mind was, why had the Government introduced such a bill? On this point the House had received no sufficient enlightenment. Some peers who had defended the bill had made able speeches without much reference to the real nature of the bill. The Lord Chancellor, Lord Herschel, had virtually told them that he did not quite believe with the Government on one subject. In dealing with the retention of Irish members at Westminster, which was an outrage on England so enormous and grotesque that it was a surprise that it ever found a place in a proposal emanating from a responsible Government. The Lord Chancellor had declared that he was not inclined to associate himself with so desperate a clause, but would prefer some other arrangement. Then in dealing with the abandonments of the landlords, the Lord Chancellor had admitted that their fate would be terrible, but said they had brought it on themselves. Finally the Lord Chancellor had finished his own account of his own intellectual position by protesting, with a vigor thoroughly sincere, against anybody desiring to know the real opinion of any Cabinet member upon a Cabinet bill. The Secretary of Foreign Affairs (Lord Rosebery) also had avoided the burning subjects underlying the Government's policy. The problem which the Foreign Secretary seemed to have set himself to solve was how in an hour's speech to avoid giving pledges that might be inconvenient in the future, and he had solved the problem with absolute success. (Laughter.) The Foreign Secretary had surrounded the dawn of the history of Gladstone's Home Rule bill in 1885 with a brilliant atmosphere of legend that would doubtless delight poetic critics in the future. He had implied that in 1885 the Conservatives had suddenly interrupted the current of coercive legislation and had cut the ground from under the feet of the Liberals, rendering it impossible for them to assume that policy in future. But in June 1885, when the division was taken that terminated the existence of the then Liberal Government, they had not produced a single clause reviving or perpetuating coercion. During the short subsequent period in which the Conservatives had held office their intention was announced to strengthen the Irish criminal law. Those, therefore, who had professed a change of opinion because the Conservatives had not been sufficiently prompt in enforcing the criminal law, had made most miserable excuses. Much had been said of the benefits of autonomous government, but had there been for a century a statesman bold enough to propose that an autonomous colony should send eighty members to the Imperial Parliament representing no interest in England, and bound by no responsibility with respect to the possible application of laws that Parliament had passed? The absurdity of such a position was enough to send a man to Bedlam. How could they get rid of Irish questions in presence of 80 members seeking to make themselves marketable wares in negotiations with the ministers? Would these men, sent by Archbishop Walsh, be quiet on questions of religion and education? What appeared to shine visibly through all arguments was that Home Rule was a policy of despair. The Liberals had said: "You have failed, we do not know how, to succeed, but we will try something that nobody has tried before." What moral or political right had any Government to embark on such an experimental policy in Ireland, divided to her base by party conflicts which, during seven centuries, English rule had rather increased than diminished? Representative government never flourished on a soil where homogeneity was wanting. This policy would be madness in dealing with ordinary men and more than madness in dealing with a race that for centuries had hated England. Lord Salisbury reminded the House of the opinion the country held before this terrible change occurred when the Liberal party was solely in the hands of deserters. Macaulay, when he sat with the Liberals, and Gladstone, when he sat with the Conservatives—(laughter)—had said that they would regard the repeal of the union as fatal to the empire and would never consent to it. If England had told their Lordships that she wanted this horror the case might have been different, but he believed that to be impossible. As long as England was true to herself she would never allow this atrocious, this mean, this treacherous revolution. Their lordships would be untrue to the duty devolved upon them from a splendid ancestry and untrue to their highest traditions if they failed to reject the bill.

The House divided at midnight and the result was the rejection of the motion by a vote of 419 to 41.

Counterfeiters Caught in Chatham.

CHATHAM, Sept. 9.—Two counterfeiters, Charles Geddy, aged 40, and James Foster, aged 55, have been arrested by Detective Shaw at Tilbury. They had in their possession spurious coins and the dies from which they were cast. The men have been flooding this neighborhood with the pieces for months past. One quarrelled with his wife and the woman gave the thing away. Crown-Attorney Douglas will prosecute the prisoners.

A Warship's New Crew.

HALIFAX, Sept. 9.—The troopship Himalaya will arrive here next month with a new crew, comprising 274 officers and men, for H. M. S. Melpomene, on Pacific station. The men will leave here in a special C.P.R. train for Vancouver.

More Sealers Seized.

VANCOUVER, B.C., Sept. 9.—Word was brought in last night that the sealing schooners Annie Seymour, W. P. Sayward, and one unknown vessel were seized by the Russians off Copper Island July 28.

Substitute nothing for K. D. C., the perfect cure. It acts like magic on the stomach. Free sample, K. D. C. company limited, New Glasgow, N.S., Canada, or 127 State street, Boston, Mass.

Hartine for palpitation, fluttering and irregular action of the heart. 50 doses 50c at Mitchell's.

RIOTS IN ENGLAND.

Striking Miners Come into Collision with Soldiers—Two Killed.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—During the rioting at Pontefract, Yorkshire, the mob showered stones and other missiles upon a company of firemen who were trying to put out a fire. A detachment of soldiers was sent to the scene and fired into the mob. One miner was killed and another mortally wounded. The rioters were out all night destroying property and fighting the military and police.

The magistrates throughout the district have called for more troops.

At Hartley a magistrate was stoned and badly bruised while reading the Riot Act.

Troops were called for yesterday by the authorities as rioters had gathered near the town and the police were too weak to disperse them.

Shortly after noon a mob of strikers began to pillage shops and taverns in the suburbs. The troops had not arrived, and the police were scattered by the rioters. The whole district around the town is now in the hands of the miners.

Another Dead.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Later.—Another of the strikers has died of wounds received in the fight at Pontefract last night. The strikers throughout Pontefract are in a sullen and dangerous mood. Ugly mobs have been gathering at several points despite the efforts of police and troops to disperse them.

An Imperial Federationist.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Col. Howard Vincent, M.P. for Sheffield, chief promoter of the United Empire Trade League, who intended to pay Canada a visit this autumn and who had actually planned to sail by the Lucania last Saturday, has changed his programme. Col. and Mrs. Howard Vincent will leave on the 21st instant for Brazil and the Argentine. If circumstances permit they will cross the Andes, and, ascending the Pacific coast of North America, return to Panama and the West Indies.

The Reward of Loyalty.

METZ, Sept. 9.—Emperor William has ordered that in view of the loyalty manifested by the people of Alsace and Lorraine during his visit all the exceptional laws enforced in the two provinces since the war shall be abolished. After the announcement of the order Chancellor Von Caprivi and Prince Von Hohenlohe, Governor of Alsace and Lorraine, held a long conference, presumably as to the details of its execution.

The Pasha's Death Certain.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Letters just received in England from an officer of Emin Pasha's expedition confirms the report of the murder of Emin, and announce the finding of a box of Emin's despatches written just before he was murdered. This box is now on the way to England. The letters described the capture of Nyanque, which was stormed on March 4. The Arabs lost 800 men, while only two Europeans were killed.

He's Not a Partisan.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—At the reception tendered Lord Aberdeen by the Mayor of Liverpool, the new Governor-General of Canada said his office was one that implied, as representing the Queen, recognition of the divergence of common feeling, and whatever might be his political feelings he was for the time free from all partisanship and was actuated by the sole desire to serve Queen and country.

Navahoe Gives Up.

RYDE, Isle of Wight, Sept. 9.—The third race between the Britannia and the Navahoe, for the international gold cup was to be sailed yesterday over a fifty mile course out from Ryde. The weather was squally from early morning. The Navahoe got into difficulty while reefing her mainsail, and gave up the race, and eventually the contest was abandoned.

More Trouble in Buenos Ayres.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 9.—News has been received here that a revolution has broken out in the Province of Tucuman in consequence of alleged frauds in connection with an election recently held there for governor. The insurgents attacked the barracks in the Capital and seized a quantity of munitions of war.

Cutting Down the Time.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 9.—The Cunard line steamer Campania arrived here from New York at 8.00 o'clock yesterday morning. Her time was 5 days, 14 hours, 55 minutes. The best previous record on an eastward voyage made by the Campania last May was 5 days, 17 hours, 42 minutes.

To Prevent an Attack.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—A dispatch from Rio Janiero says that at the instance of the French commander, the foreign admirals in Brazilian waters have decided to prevent the bombardment of the city by the revolutionary squadron.

Still Maintains Its Hold.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The latest advices received here show that the average of the number of new cases of cholera and deaths from the disease in Italy and Holland is maintained.

Telegraphic Ticks.

Ex-King Milan of Servia has been stricken with apoplexy.

Belle Potts, daughter of a farmer at Washington, Ind., committed suicide with a razor.

Miss Graybill, of Whitehill, Pa., was struck and killed by a Cumberland Valley train.

William McNeill, a jealous creole, trained his wife with an axe while she was asleep at Mobile, Ala.

Thomas Clarey, an elderly farmer of Dubuque, Iowa, accidentally discharged his rifle and was killed.

Benjamin Gambrill, a New York cotton broker committed suicide by shooting himself in the head.

Mrs. Jennie McCaskey was burned to death at Buffalo. Her clothes caught fire from an alcohol lamp.

Edward Fox, a farmer of Effingham, Ill., while riding in a cart, was killed by the accidental discharge of a shotgun.

In a fight among themselves a half dozen moonshiners were seriously but not fatally wounded at Chestate, Ga.

Marshall Bosworth, a farmer of Smithwyn, S.D., poisoned his wife, three children and himself with strychnine.

All immigrants entering Michigan through Canada must hereafter be inspected and fumigated in accordance with Michigan laws.

J. H. Boyd and Mrs. Al Brundeld were killed and six others injured by the explosion of a grist mill boiler at Hart's Creek, W. Va.

Charles Lengren, a farmer near Champaign, Ill., was thrown from his wagon while intoxicated and received injuries which caused death.

Sir John in Quebec.

OTTAWA, Sept. 9.—Sir John Thompson and several other Cabinet Ministers, after speaking in Montreal Tuesday, will proceed on Thursday to a meeting at Ste. Rose, and Friday at L'Epiphanie. They will reach Quebec on Saturday to attend the swearing in of the new Governor-General, and thence go to Belleville, to attend the demonstration and banquet on Thursday week, the 21st inst.

Death Under the Wheels.

CAP ROUGE, Que., Sept. 9.—A sad accident occurred here yesterday afternoon. Isadore Paradis, father of Louis Paradis, trader, of St. Oliver street, Quebec, was carting lumber. Some of the load fell off the vehicle and Mr. Paradis fell under the wheels, the heavy load passing over his body. He was carried into a neighboring house and died shortly afterwards.

A Rare Gift.

MONTREAL, Sept. 9.—The Sir John Macdonald club is the recipient of a magnificent gift from W. Notman. It is a large water colored painting of Sir John Macdonald, taken when Sir John was elected an alderman of Kingston. It is the only picture of its kind in existence.

The stomach defiled by poorly cooked food can be cleansed by K.D.C. Restore the stomach to healthy action by taking K.D.C., the king of dyspepsia cures.

LABOR'S PARLIAMENT.

Representative Workingmen Continue Their Session in Montreal.

MANY REFORMS ASKED FOR.

Officers Elected for Next Year — Union with Patrons of Industry Proposed —Amendments to the Municipal Act—Reduction in Postage Rates.

MONTREAL, Sept. 9. — The Dominion Government will be asked by the Trades and Labor Congress to appoint a practical mechanic as superintendent over the Dominion printing bureau at Ottawa; that women be given the same right to exercise the franchise on the same qualification as that under which men vote.

A committee was appointed to act with the Patrons of Industry for the purpose of devising a scheme to form a union to advance the interests of both bodies; that the Federal and Provincial Governments and municipalities and School Boards be asked to give the printing and binding only to firms where the standard rate of wages is paid; to amend the Municipal Act, giving the right to the entire electorate of municipalities to vote on all money by-laws; that the Dominion Government be requested to reduce the rate of postage to two cents and to one cent in all cities in the Dominion.

A resolution was moved asking the Dominion Government to submit to popular vote the questions of Imperial Federation, Canadian independence, political union with the United States.

A resolution for Canadian independence was defeated by a large majority.

At the afternoon session the secretary was instructed to have printed the resolutions giving the Patrons of Industry, Grangers and Single Tax Association three representatives to the Congress, and forward the same to the local bodies and report at the next Congress.

The election of officers took place at two o'clock and resulted as follows:—

President—George T. Beales, of Toronto, by acclamation.

Vice-President—P. S. Joblin, of Quebec, by acclamation.

Secretary and treasurer—George W. Dower, of Toronto, by acclamation.

Executive for Ontario—D. A. Carey, Toronto; R. Glockling, Toronto; Alex. Macdonald, Ottawa.

Mr. Laurier Sees the Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Sept. 9.—Hon. Wilfred Laurier arrived here on the return special train from Welland and drove in company with Mr. James Lowell, M.P., whose guest he was while here, to Mr. Lowell's residence nestled in a clump of maple trees in the beautiful little village of Drummondville. After his arrival there he retired and was up early yesterday morning and drove with Mr. and Mrs. Lowell, to all the points of interest on both sides of the river, spending a good deal of the time in Queen Victoria park. After luncheon he took the 3 p.m. Michigan Central train for St. Thomas, where he spoke last evening. Several prominent Reformers called on Mr. Laurier to pay their respects to their great leader. His coming not being known very few people were at the station when the train arrived, outside of the 100 that arrived with him. When he stepped off the car those present gave him a hearty cheer.

For a United Church.

OTTAWA, Sept. 9.—Arch-deacon Lauder and Rev. J. J. Bogert go to Toronto on Monday to take part in a big meeting called for Wednesday for the purpose of taking steps to consolidate the Church of England in Canada. Bishops, representative clergy and laity from the Atlantic to the Pacific will be present. This movement has been before the Church for the last six years and has at last culminated in the calling together of the first General Synod. It is said that it will be the most important meeting that has ever been held in Canada in the interest of the Church of England, and must eventually strengthen her by the unity which it will create in her general working in this country.

Didn't Get Much Booty.

CARDINAL, Ont., Sept. 9.—Burglars entered this place early this morning and effected an entrance into the drug store of A. Dewstry & Co., where they secured a gold watch, several other articles and about three dollars in silver. They then broke into Leacy's hardware store and made away with several boxes of razors, knives, etc. Other stores were tried, but it is believed the burglars became frightened and made their escape. The police authorities in the neighboring towns have been instructed to keep a lookout for the guilty parties.

A Cattle Quarantine.

OTTAWA, Sept. 9.—The Department of Agriculture will enforce the ninety days' detention. Ontario and Quebec cattle will be quarantined at Sarnia or Windsor, while the Manitoba and North-West animals will be looked after at Emerson or Gretna.

THE ALPHA SAFE.

She Arrives at Halifax and Reports a Terrible Experience—Alvo Given Up.

HALIFAX, Sept. 9.—The steamer Alpha arrived yesterday from the West Indies in charge of Chief Officer Holmes. On the voyage out from Halifax the steamer cut through the eastern edge of the great storm. At that time the Alpha was bound to Jamaica from Bermuda, which was cleared on Aug. 19, at six o'clock in the evening. On the 21st an easterly hurricane was encountered and the ship was immediately hove to and remained thus until 6 o'clock next morning. Heavy seas came aboard and washed away one boat and damaged two others. The trysails were blown to pieces.

About the same time the Alpha reached Kingston the Atlas line steamer Avlena, from New York, entered the harbor with her flag at half mast. She had passed right through the same storm as the Alpha encountered and suffered heavily. Her captain, James Bishop, a young unmarried man, aged 34, belonging to the Isle of Man, was washed overboard and drowned. Two sailors were injured and a lot of deck hamper was lost. Two other steamers from New York were due at Jamaica about August 26. One was the Simeon Dumois, which has since arrived safely, but not unscathed. The other was the Alvo, which left New York on August 17th, two days after the Simeon Dumois. She is not yet reported. The steamer Miranda also arrived at Kingston from New York with her decks swept. She too had been in the great storm. The seas washed over her from stem to stern, carried away her steam pipes and flooded the engine-room. The fires were extinguished by water and for thirty hours the steamer lay helpless on the ocean.

A Gallant Family.

HALIFAX, Sept. 9.—Captain Charles A. Martell, of the schooner Helena, will be presented by the Lieut.-Governor to-morrow, on behalf of the President of the United States, with a gold watch and chain for gallant conduct in rescuing the crew of an American schooner on the Helena's voyage hence to the West Indies. His son and mate, Furbey Martell, will also receive a gold medal and two members of the crew, also Martells, with silver medal and twenty dollars in gold. The whole crew were Martells.

A Jockey Killed.

GLOUCESTER, Sept. 9.—While training yesterday at the race track Jockey Houben's horse stopped suddenly, throwing him off. He was instantly killed.

Medical Congress Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The Pan-American Medical Congress yesterday adjourned to meet in the City of Mexico in 1896 or 1897.

You might as well be in it. Life is short, so get all the comfort you can out of the beautiful all wool blankets at mill prices at Atkinson & Co's, (Bowes' old stand.)

Fresh Boston biscuits at Redden's.

SIR HENRY ON HAND.

Talking About the Grand Trunk—Place of Meeting Fixed.

MONTREAL, Sept. 9.—The labor congress held an evening session last night, when the first business was the place for holding next year's congress. Ottawa carried the day on the second ballot. The other places proposed were Hull, Kingston, Cornwall, Vancouver, St. John, N.B., and Halifax, N.S. The committee on the communication from the Vancouver organization then submitted its report. It recommended the total prohibition of Chinese immigration; failing in that, a per capita tax of $100. The report was adopted after some discussion. Amendments were recommended to the factory act, to prevent women carrying burdens of over twenty pounds and to provide that children employed in factories produce certificates of birth. It was decided to petition for the appointment of a tackle inspector for the port on Montreal and for legislation to facilitate the incorporation of trades unions. The principle of the bill to abolish the garnishee law existing in this province was endorsed. Congress adjourned at a late hour, having concluded all their business.

Sir Henry Tyler, president of the Grand Trunk railway, arrived in the city this morning, with Mr. Seatgent, general manager, and Mr. Wainwright, assistant general manager. Sir Henry has just inspected the Eastern Division and Lake St. John railway, which Sir Henry says is likely to become a very important tributary to the Grand Trunk. Sir Henry explains that the reason for the failure of the Grand Trunk to pay better dividends is the excessive competition. Rates in the United States were about a third of what the American roads were getting. Although agreement after agreement had been made by representatives of the different roads not to cut rates, they were always broken by some one. In England such agreements were obligatory by act of parliament. On this account a Canadian directorate of the Grand Trunk would be useless. A Canadian director could not stop competition any more than the directors in England can. Sir Henry ridiculed the idea that the G.T.R. could be controlled by any syndicate such as was talked of some time ago. He will inspect the western division of the road and leave for England at the end of the present month.

A cable to the Allan line, to-day, states that the Pomeranian, which sailed from Glasgow for Montreal on Saturday last, broke her piston rod when 400 miles out and had to return to the Clyde for repairs.

The Dominion liner Oregon, from Liverpool, Sept. 1st, passed Heath Point inwards, at noon.

MORE DEBT PILED UP.

The Returns for the Last Fiscal Year—The Terms Declined.

OTTAWA, Sept. 9.—The final returns of the dominion revenue and expenditure for the past fiscal year, ending June 30th, show: Revenue, $38,131,701 and current expenditure nominally $36,745,122, giving an apparent surplus of $1,386,579. The figure for expenditure, however, takes into account only a part of the year's outlay on capital account for public works and railway subsidies, leaving a couple of million dollars over, so that notwithstanding the nominal surplus the net public debt increased $548,538 during the year, now standing at $241,679,972.

The government has declined the agreement arrived at a few days ago between the St. Lawrence steamship companies and the G.T.R. and Canadian Pacific railway companies on the one hand and the United States inspector of immigration on the other providing for the inspection at the port of landing in Canada for the purposes of the United States immigration and contract labor laws, of European immigrants ticketed for points in the United States. The agreement, considered an interference with government jurisdiction.

Advices from Victoria state that the captain of the sealing schooner Alnota ordered by the Russians to Yokohama pleads that the Indian portion of the crew flatly refused to put into a Japanese port and he was thus obliged to proceed homeward.

George Hicks, of the village of Thornton, county of Simcoe, laborer, will apply to parliament next session for a bill of divorce from his wife, Elizabeth Jane Hicks, of Toronto, on the ground of adultery.

The school management committee of the separate school board, to which was referred the question of the exclusion of French-Canadian children from the English schools, met last night and after a hot discussion decided, by a vote of four to three, to report to the full board that the order of exclusion should be countermanded. The vote was four French trustees against three Irish. The fight will be resumed in the board.

Rev. Dr. Moore, pastor of Bank street church, who has been voluntarily conducting Sunday afternoon suburban services at Billings' Bridge, was surprised yesterday by an address and purse of $115 from the residents.

RUINED BY CITY LIFE.

The Sad Story of a Once Happy Couple—Fortune and Honor Gone.

WATERTOWN, N.Y., Sept. 9.—Mrs. J. F. Losee has secured an absolute divorce from her husband, a former livery stable keeper. Losee inherited $5,000 by the death of his father, and married Miss Alta C. Stewart, of Adams, N.Y. They lived happily for ten years and two children blessed their home. In 1891, they removed to Watertown and Losee soon joined the companionship of fast and dissolute young men. He contracted an appetite for strong drink, and the thrift and industry which had characterized his past conduct were lost sight of in the flowing bowl. He began to neglect his wife and little ones, and openly associated with notorious characters. A few months passed by, during which time the wronged wife was led to believe that the husband's absence at night was due to his attention to business at the livery stable. The truth, however, leaked out, and it became known to his wife's friends that the time that he should have spent in his wife's company was devoted to other women.

In the fall of 1892 Mrs. Losee left her husband and went to reside with his sister in the town of Adams. The fast and expensive life that Losee had lived drew largely upon his limited capital, and in less than a year his entire capital was gone, and he and his wife and two children were left in destitute circumstances except for the assistance of his sister and relatives. His favorite associate among the women during his unsavory career in this city was Georgia Petrie, who came to this city from Canada. The suit was commenced by Mrs. Losee in June, through her attorney, Judge E. E. Emerson, for an absolute divorce. Losee made no denial to the allegations of the complaint and the divorce was obtained without opposition. Mrs. Losee is relieved from the obligations of the marriage, while her husband is prohibited from again contracting a marriage during the life-time of the complainant.

The Elliott Case.

BRANTFORD, Sept. 4.—Many citizens of this city are willing to vouch for the truth of Frank Elliott's statement that he was cured of kidney disease of six years' standing by the use of Dodd's kidney pills. Everyone is astonished at the rapidity and thoroughness with which these pills do their work. As one who had tried them says: "A man feels, after using them, as though he had never enjoyed life before." The Rymal case, in which a paralytic was cured by Dodd's kidney pills, opened the eyes of the people in this vicinity to the virtues of this remedy.

At the meeting of the Napanee school board the prayer of a largely signed petition asking to hold their election at the same time as the municipal elections was not granted.

Corks, wax and pure cider at Mitchell's.

COFFEE MEN KICKING.

Brazil's Action Hurts Their Business, and America Will Remonstrate.

SHE WILL SEND WARSHIPS.

The Revolt of Brazil's Naval Forces Has a Widespread Effect—She is Said to be Discriminating Against United States Traders in Coffee.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Secretary Gresham decided yesterday not to wait longer for official notification that a revolution had broken out in Brazil, and he accordingly sent a cablegram to Minister Thompson, who is supposed to have reached Rio de Janeiro by this time, instructing him to concur in a general diplomatic remonstrance against the burdensome interference with foreign commerce of Brazil through the suspension of telegraphic communication. This dispatch was sent in accordance with a partial promise made by Mr. Gresham yesterday to the New York Coffee Exchange, which intimated that Brazil was discriminating against American trade. The Navy Department has not yet taken action in the matter of protecting American interests, but it is expected that Secretary Herbert will order a vessel or two to Brazil after a consultation with the President. The Charleston is believed to be either at Rio de Janiero or near Montevideo, but nothing definite concerning her whereabouts is known at the Navy Department.

Weekly Review of Trade.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade to-day says:

Improvement has extended from the banks to the mills. The condition of great industries has distinctly mended though still seriously depressed. More important by far than any rise in stocks is the fact that more works have resumed during the past week than have stopped operation, so that the producing force of the country after months of constant decline has begun to increase. Despatches mention 28 textile and 30 metal works which have resumed, some only with part of their force, while 25 textile and 9 iron works have stopped. It is expected that most of the Fall River mills will start soon, the hands assenting to reduced wages.

The money markets are more healthy, the premium on currency has almost vanished, the embarrassments in domestic exchanges have well nigh disappeared, and while very little money is yet available for commercial or industrial loans, there is some relief in that respect also.

Failures for the week have been only 323 in number against 430 for the week previous, and 25 in Canada against 33 for the same week last year.

Social Science Congress.

SARATOGA, Sept. 9.—The convention of the American Social Science Association was brought to a close yesterday. The convention met in the Department of Social Economy. Secretary F. B. Sanborn presided. An address was delivered on "The Poor People of India," by the Suami Vive Kananda of Madras, a Brahmin priest. He drew a vivid picture of the manners and customs, modes of living and destitution of the 200,000,000 people of Hindoostan and farther India. The department report on the sweating system was read by the chairman and it bristled with statistics of the evils of the tenement house work shops, against which the society has labored so long and effectively.

Collision on the Rock Island.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 9.—A passenger train and a freight train on the Rock Island railroad collided near Albright yesterday, completely wrecking both engines and reducing to kindling wood the mail and baggage cars and the smoker, besides a dozen box cars. Dr. H. H. McIntyre, a World's Fair commissioner from Randolph, Vt., was injured. Four other passengers were slightly hurt and Mail Clerk Miller received injuries which it is feared will prove fatal. The trainmen jumped and saved their lives.

Carnegie Works Resuming.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 9.—A notice has been posted at the Carnegie steel works, at Duquesne, that all departments of the works will be put in operation next Monday. Two thousand men will be given work at the following terms: A reduction of ten per cent. in all departments except where employes are paid 13 cents per hour, in which case a reduction of one cent per hour will be made, and except also in case of salaried men who have recently had a reduction.

A Louisiana Cyclone.

RACELAND, La., Sept. 9.—A severe cyclone struck the pretty little town of Lockport on Bayou La Fourche at about 9 a.m. yesterday and left it a mass of ruins and desolation. The killed are: Sister Pulcharie, Sister Lucie, Miss Mabel Gauthreaux, Oliver Revel and an unknown man with his scalp torn off. Several persons were seriously wounded. The property loss in this city will approximate $100,000.

Ambushed Their Pursuers.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 9.—The posse in pursuit of the Mexicans who murdered W. T. Walsh, of Washington, D.C., fell into an ambush set for them by the murderers yesterday. One member of the pursuing party was killed in the fight which followed, and two others were mortally wounded by the bandits.

Lost Money in a Mine.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Receiver William N. Dykeman, in charge of the wrecked Commercial bank in Brooklyn, made a startling announcement yesterday. He said the institution had lost $163,000 through investments in the St. Kevin mine in Colorado. The loss had heretofore been claimed to be about $60,000.

Street Car Man Strike.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 9.—General Manager McLean, of the Citizens Street Railway Company, yesterday discharged two conductors for alleged dishonesty, and as a result a strike has been inaugurated, and every car on the line is tied up.

An Anarchist's Sentence.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Claus Timmerman, the Anarchist who was accused of having uttered incendiary speeches at the recent Union Square meeting, was this morning sentenced to six months in the penitentiary.

Depression in Mexico.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 9.—Manufacturers and merchants of St. Louis doing business with Mexico, have noted an enormous falling off in orders from there, due, they say, to the unsettled condition of silver.

A Schooner Seized.

OTTAWA, Sept. 9.—The schooner Hope cleared from Halifax to Sydney on 19th August, but, instead of going there, stopped at Canso and landed some brandy, etc. The sub-collector at Canso fined the captain $100 and let the vessel go. Orders were sent from Ottawa to seize the vessel, as the fine should have been $400. The schooner has been seized at Sidney, and it is probable the full penalty will be imposed.

What Do You Take Medicine For?

Because you are sick, and want to get well, of course.

Then remember, that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

All we ask is, that in taking Hood's Sarsaparilla you will do so with perseverance equalling or approaching the tenacity with which your complaint has clung to you. It takes time and care to eradicate old and deep-seated maladies, particularly when they have been so long hidden in the system that they have become chronic. Remember, that all permanent and positive cures are brought about with reasonable moderation. Hood's Sarsaparilla attacks disease vigorously and never leaves the field until it has conquered.

The Carleton Place "Herald" denies that typhoid fever is prevalent there.

New honey, in sections, at Redden's.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 75c bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Manufactured only by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
A. P. CHOWN, Pharmacy, Agent.

THE JESTER.

Too Young to Love.

In the summer,
When the bathers
On the beach
Loll about,
And the spooning
Couples seek the twilight sh
Just to spark,
Then the father
Of the pretty maid,
And young,
Will look out
That no fellow
Takes her often
For long strolls
After dark. —Club.

The Firm's Opinion.

A visitor was in a Jefferson avenue wholesale house the other day talking to a member of the firm when a well dressed young man passed in.

"Who is that?" inquired the visitor.

The member of the firm told him.

"Why," exclaimed the visitor, "I thought his parents were rich."

"They are."

"And can't he live without working?"

"Well, if he can't," replied his employer, with a significant smile, "he can come about as near to it as anybody we ever had in the store."—Detroit Free Press.

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