MISCELLANEOUS.

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.

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 country is all right. PICTURES JUST NOW.

J. HENDERSON & CO.,
86 PRINCESS STREET.

AUCTION SALE.

UNDER instructions from the Executors of the late Michael Doran the following Lands and premises will be offered for sale by Public Auction on

WEDNESDAY, the 27th Day of September, 1893,

at the hour of ONE o'clock in the afternoon, by E. R. Martin, at his Auction Rooms, Brock street, near Wellington street, Kingston, the SHOP, LIVERY AND PREMISES, extending from Princess to Brock Streets, Kingston, will be sold in two parcels:

1st Parcel—The Shop and Premises on Princess Street, subject to the lease to Spence & Co., ending 1st November, 1895, at $65 per annum and taxes, the vendors to receive the rent due on 1st Nov., 1893.

2nd Parcel—The Livery and Premises on Brock Street, subject to lease to F. A. Bibby, ending on 1st May, A.D. 1897, at rental of $207 per annum, payable quarterly, and taxes, and subject to the right of the lessee to purchase this parcel at $3,211.00, to be secured by mortgage payable in ten years with interest at 6 per cent. half yearly, and a proper insurance clause. Both of the above parcels are in excellent repair.

3rd Parcel — THREE STONE DWELLING HOUSES on the Southwest Corner of Clergy and William Streets, to be sold en bloc or separately, subject to the present leases at $200 per year each, payable quarterly. All of these dwellings have extension and contain hot water furnaces, bath room and all modern improvements.

4th Parcel—"LAKE VIEW," situated on King Street West, and including the field east of the lawn and conservatory, subject to the lease to E. L. Clarke, Esq., which may be terminated on the first of May, 1894.

5th Parcel—THE DOUBLE FRAME TENEMENT on the south side of Brock street, west of and near Barrie street, and the Rough-cast Cottage adjoining the right of way which runs along the west side of said double frame tenement, containing one-fifth of an acre, more or less, subject to the present leases. This property may be sold either in one or two parcels.

6th Parcel — THE ICE HOUSE, east of the Knitting Mill, with the adjacent dwelling-house, containing a frontage on King street of 80 feet, and extending southerly therefrom to the navigable waters of the lake. Possession on 1st January, 1894.

Each parcel will be sold subject to one reserved bid.

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

For further particulars and the other conditions of sale apply to

JOHN MUDIE, Solicitor,
Frontenac Loan Building, Clarence Street, Kingston.
30th August, 1893.

ASK FOR

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

The Great Strength-Giver.

NASAL BALM

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

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.

Instant Relief. Permanent Cure. Failure Impossible.

Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as Cold in Head, Headache, Hawking and Spitting, Dullness, Discharges, Offensive Breath, Deafness, Watery Eyes, Loss of Smell, Taste and Hearing, Scabs, Ulcers, Pain in Forehead, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or similar symptoms, your being troubled with Catarrh, and should lose no time in ridding the system of the poison. In Hundreds of Cases the Worst Forms of Catarrh have yielded to this Balm in a few days. A thorough trial will prove to any sufferer that no other treatment is equal to it. Some preparations will give temporary relief, even some of Catarrh, but only this Balm can cure. It is pleasant to use, and a few cents will buy a bottle that will do more good than $100 spent in other ways. Some preparations have been on the market for years, and yet the sale of Nasal Balm has grown so that we now sell more than all others combined. Nasal Balm is sold by druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and $1.00) by addressing

FULFORD & CO.,
Brockville, Ont.

NEVER FAILS CURES COLD IN HEAD AND CATARRH

LIBERAL CALL TO ARMS.

A Letter Which is Said to be a Ministerial Manifesto.

TO DO BATTLE WITH THE LORDS

Peers' Right to Force Dissolution Disputed — A Permanent Tory Majority in the Lords Pitted Against the Popularly Chosen Majority.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The circular issued yesterday by the National Liberal Federation is virtually an important ministerial manifesto.

The federation has sent to every federated association in the United Kingdom a copy of the manifesto, the substance of which is here given:

"The rejection of the Home Rule bill by the House of Lords not only marks another stage in the history of the Irish question, but has bearings so important to our system of parliamentary government as to call for very careful consideration. For seven years the Irish Home Rule question had been subject to discussion in the constituencies more full, thorough and sustained than any other political measure ever before the country.

"In July, 1892, Mr. Gladstone came in power with a clear mandate to deal with the subject."

The circular here briefly summarizes the course of the bill in the House of Commons and the House of Lords, and then continues:

"The serious consideration by the House of Commons and definitely ascertained wishes of over two million electors, are to count as nothing when opposed to the views of some 400 Conservative peers, representing themselves alone and for the most part assembled merely by virtue of being the sons of their fathers.

"A little more than a year ago a coercion ministry appealed to the country and was decisively ejected from office, yet Lord Salisbury and his colleagues to-day override the verdict pronounced at the polls and arrogate to themselves paramount authority in the State.

"The play of various portions of our constitution which Lord Salisbury has set in motion, and the permanent Tory majority in the House of Lords is now pitted against the popularly elected majority in the House of Commons.

"Addressing the members of the National Liberal Federation at the great Newcastle meeting held two years ago, Mr. Gladstone said:

"'If Lord Salisbury's threats are carried out the House of Lords will raise up a question which will take precedence of every other question, because upon that question alone will depend whether the country is or is not self-governing, or whether, on the contrary, there is a power not on or behind the throne, but between the throne and the people, that will stop altogether the action of the constitutional machine.'

"That issue is now raised and the question of mending or ending the House of Lords, which held a subordinate place in the Newcastle program, may before long, as Mr. Gladstone forecasted, displace for a while all other subjects of reform and cry aloud for vigorous and unflinching treatment. If the House of Lords is faithful to traditions and practices, it will capitulate. If not, we of the Liberal party will enter a fight, of the result of which we shall not be afraid.

For the present we entirely reject the Peers' pretentions to the right to force the dissolution of Parliament and look with confidence to the Government to go forward with those reforms for which the country waits.

"The ingrained dislike of the Upper House to all progression had been exhibited this year before the rejection of the Home Rule bill. How far its members will venture further to flount the popular will remains to be seen.

To all true Liberals the political situation is full of encouragement. The Home Rule bill has passed the House of Commons and has been rejected by the House of Lords. The bill is doubly certain to become law. The Ministry is strong; its supporters loyal and our program is sound. Our opponents have played their last stake. If we proceed with courage and determination not only will the Irish question be settled but a real era will be entered upon."

Radical Opinion.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The importance of the manifesto is emphasized by the fact that the National Liberal Federation has always been in closest touch with Mr. Gladstone, who, though his name does not appear in connection with the issuance of the circular, was doubtless aware of the contents before it was issued.

All the newspapers publish comments on the manifesto, printing their articles in prominent places.

The Tory organs treat the circular contemptuously, and pretend to attach no importance to it.

The Star (Radical) publishes its comments under the caption "The Bugle Note." In the course of its article it says that "the democracy has been longing to come to close quarters with the tyrants whom they have tolerated so long." In this sentence is condensed the Radical opinion of the whole country.

Won By Two and a-Half Seconds.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The yacht race between the Britannia and the Navahoe, which started on Tuesday, on a course extending from the Needles to the breakwater at Cherbourg, France, round the breakwater and back to the Needles, a distance of about 120 miles, ended yesterday morning. The Prince of Wales' yacht crossed the finish about one minute and thirty seconds ahead of the Navahoe. When the starting gun was fired the Britannia was over the line, but she was not compelled to return and make another start. By previous arrangement the difference in the times at which she and the Navahoe started was deducted from the Britannia's finishing time, and it was declared that she had won the race by two and a-half seconds.

Mr. Carroll believes his yacht won the race, and he at once filed a protest against the decision. The matter was referred to the regatta committee, who decided that the action of the judges was correct, and the race was given to the Britannia.

Bismarck Recovering.

KISSINGEN, Sept. 14.—Notwithstanding the alarmist reports in regard to Prince Bismark's condition that have been circulated it can be said that the ex-chancellor is recovering from his recent attack of sickness. His condition is improving daily, slowly of course, but still improving.

Think He Suicided.

NIAGARA FALLS, Sept. 14.—The police here have a valise which was found on one of the streets near the river bank. It contains clothing and letters showing it was owned by J. C. Bowells, of Toronto. It is thought the man has committed suicided on the river.

His Skill Was Unavailing.

HALIFAX, Sept. 14.—Russell McLean, clerk in the Merchant's Bank of Halifax, aged 20, son of James McLean, of Pictou, was drowned while swimming in the northwest arm last evening. McLean was one of the most accomplished swimmers in Halifax.

To Swear Aberdeen In.

OTTAWA, Sept. 14.—Sir Henry Strong, chief justice of Canada, and George Duval, Q. C., of the Supreme Court, along with J. J. McGee, clerk of the Privy Council, left for Quebec to-day to swear into office Lord Aberdeen on Saturday next.

Manitoba School Case.

OTTAWA, Sept. 14.—The Manitoba school case has been placed on the list for hearing before the Supreme Court during the October term, which begins on the 3rd of October.

A Good Cargo of Sealskins.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 14.—The sealer Triumph has arrived from Copper Island with 2,300 sealskins.

A GENERAL SYNOD.

Church Dignitaries From All Parts of the Dominion at Toronto.

TORONTO, Sept. 14.—Probably never in the history of the Church of England in Canada has such a distinguished body of men come together as that which assembled in St. Alban's cathedral yesterday. It was the initial assembly of the General Synod of the Church of England of British North America, an institution to be composed of the bishops of the Dominion and Newfoundland and of clerical and lay delegates. It will consist of an Upper and Lower House, and will deal with matters pertaining to discipline, worship, and doctrine. The actual business of the Synod was begun late in the afternoon in the Convocation hall of Trinity College.

As a proper prelude to the work, a communion service was celebrated at the cathedral in the morning.

The procession was in this order:—Clergy, canons, archdeacons, deacons, bishops, metropolitans. The celebrant was the Most Rev. Bishop Lewis, Metropolitan of Canada, and his assistants, Most Rev. Robert MacIray, Metropolitan of Rupert's Land, and Right Rev. Hollingworth Kingdon, Bishop of Frederickton, N.B.

Rev. Canon Cayley, precentor of the cathedral, sang the service, Dean Carmichael, of Montreal, read the first lesson, and Dean Innes, of London, the second lesson.

The sermon was preached by the Metropolitan of Rupert's Land.

The Synod will consist of 100 members.

Mr. Laurier at London.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A large crowd of citizens was assembled on the platform of the Michigan Central railway station at noon yesterday to greet Hon. W. Laurier. When he stepped from the vestibule, preceded by C. S. Hyman, a vigorous cheer was given. Accompanying Mr. Laurier were P. A. Choquette, M.P. for Montmagny and J. S. Willison.

Owing to some confusion in the intimation respecting the Liberal chieftain's arrival, many people were on hand at the Grand Trunk railway station. They were greatly disappointed. The Laurier party were driven directly to the residence of Mrs. E. W. Hyman for dinner. Mr. Laurier was driven about the city and out to the Western Fair grounds. He expressed himself as being greatly pleased with what he saw. Later in the afternoon a reception was held in the Liberal club rooms, many citizens taking advantage of the opportunity to shake hands with the honorable gentleman. Mr. Laurier and party left for Stratford at 6.55 last evening.

Wilson Acquitted.

SARNIA, Sept. 14.—Yesterday the trial of Albert Wilson for the murder of Mary Marshall, of Warwick, was continued. The prisoner's solicitor, Mr. B. B. Osler, made a strong plea for acquittal, and after the address by the prisoner's counsel, the judge delivered his charge to the jury. After about five hours of discussion the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty, on the grounds of insanity, and the judge directed that Wilson be removed to an asylum. The news of the verdict created a great sensation considering the facts of the murder were admitted and the act itself so deliberate, and it is the wonder of the people of this vicinity that Wilson was acquitted. The verdict is anything but popular.

Jennie Wonch Not Guilty.

BARRIE, Sept. 14.—Jennie Wonch was tried here yesterday before Chief Justice Armour for the murder of her mother and her three-year-old child, near Collingwood, in February last. The evidence given today was about the same as brought out at the inquest at the time of the murder. J. Birnie, of Collingwood, represented the prisoner, and Mr. J. V. Teetzel, Q. C., of Hamilton, looked after the interests of the Crown. Both attorneys presented their cases strongly to the jury. Justice Armour's charge was brief and to the point. The jury, after an absence of fifty minutes, returned with a verdict of "Not guilty." The prisoner was thereupon discharged.

Rio Janeiro Bombarded.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Daily News has the following from Rio Janeiro: "The attack of the rebel fleet on the forts began at 9 o'clock. The garrison of the largest and strongest fort has declared for the rebels. The bombardment of the town began at 11 o'clock. The town has a desolate appearance. The people who are compelled to remain are greatly excited. All business is at a standstill. The air is full of alarming rumors.

Sanger Wins at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 14.—The Springfield Bicycle Club had perfect weather for the opening day of the diamond tournament, and 8,000 people were at Hampden park to see the first meeting of the great bicyclists. Sanger was the hero of the day, winning the international invitation race and making a new record for a scratch competition mile, beating the 2.12 2-5 record made by Zimmerman at Indianapolis. Zimmerman kept in rear of the procession too long and could only reach fifth place. Zimmerman, however, beat everybody in the half-mile open, in which the stars were all entered. John S. Johnson is suffering from ulcerated teeth and withdrew from the tournament.

Convicts Mutiny.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—A special to the Sun from Nashville, Tenn., says: A mutiny occurred among the convicts employed at Lone Rock mine, near Tracy City. About 100 convicts refused their meals and also refused to go to work. They captured the powder magazine and threatened to blow it up. Extra guards were ordered out and the mines were closely watched. Last night all returned to work but fifty-four, who refused to come out of the Lone Rock mine. The mutiny is over the quality of food furnished.

A Good Endorser.

ALMA, Sept. 11.—R. C. Donaghey is a well-known merchant here, and a man of the highest respectability. His endorsement of any person or thing is, therefore, valuable. He told your reporter a couple of days ago that he had been cured by Dodd's kidney pills of the severe pains he suffered in his back for three years past. He has given practical proof of his belief in the efficacy of the pills by recommending them to several friends who suffered as he did, and who are now using the pills and being benefited by them. It's the same good old story that is always told after anyone uses this magic remedy.

A Forger At Brockville.

BROCKVILLE, Sept. 14.—A few evenings ago, a seedy looking individual named Fisher entered Lewis & Patterson's store and approaching Mr. Lewis asked him to cash a cheque of $12, made payable to him at the Toronto bank by W. Bissell, Algonquin, president of the Eastern Ontario dairymen's association. When Mr. Lewis presented the cheque at the bank next morning the teller refused to cash it, stating that the signature was not in Mr. Bissell's handwriting. The forger had it spelled W. Bisel, while that gentleman's proper signature is Wm. J. Bissell. It was afterwards learned from Mr. Bissell, that the check was a forgery.

Writing His Memoirs.

MONTREAL, Sept. 14.—A relative, authorized to speak, says Sir Hector Langevin, ex-minister of public works, is busily engaged in writing a memoir embracing a description of his political career covering a period of thirty-five years. It is said he will treat the political history of Canada without any diffidence and will explain the true inwardness of many political matters now misunderstood. The memoir will not be given to the public until after Sir Hector's death.

The Greatest Show On Earth.

Barnum's circus at Watertown, Friday, Sept. 15th. Steamer will leave Kingston at 5 a.m and 10 a.m., connecting at Cape Vincent with special trains for Watertown. Returning leave Watertown after performance. Fare to Watertown and return only $1.

It is proposed to establish in Montreal a new classical college in the shape of a French day lyceum.

BIG BATTLE IN BRAZIL.

Yesterday's Fights to Be Followed By a Decisive Engagement.

REVOLUTIONISTS WIN A FIGHT.

A Desperate Battle in the Streets of Cordova Results in Favor of the Insurgents—Government Guns Captured—Rio Janeiro Bombarded.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The Herald's correspondent in Buenos Ayres telegraphs that the revolutionists in the province of Tecuman and the Government forces had a battle yesterday in the main streets of Cordova. After a desperate fight the revolutions won the victory and captured the guns of the Government troops.

It is expected that the revolters will receive a large consignment of munitions of war, and it is believed a decisive battle will be fought.

Federal troops have left the capital for Cordova. They will be used for maintaining open communication over the railroad and telegraph lines.

Another Attempt.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—A despatch to the Herald from Montevideo says: News has been received from Rio that the revolters of the Brazilian navy made another attempt to bombard Nietheroy. The government troops which had been sent from Rio succeeded in again repulsing the invaders. But the defeated rebels withdrew without great loss. While the Government won a victory, its success was not as complete as the repulse of the first attempt to land a force from the rebellious ships.

Owing to the embargo on telegraphic communication it is impossible to obtain the details of the fight.

Brazilian residents here express grave doubts that the situation in Rio is tranquil or favorable to the Government, as the official telegrams sent out by President Peixoto's agents would indicate.

Of Another Color.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Private telegrams from Rio controvert the official statement that the Brazilian rebel ships are unable to leave Rio harbor. On the contrary it is declared that they control the harbor and its entrance.

Becoming Aggressive.

ROME, Sept. 14.—Intelligence has been received here that Admiral Mello, commanding the rebel Brazilian fleet, has informed the representatives of foreign nations in Rio de Janeiro of his intention to bombard the forts in the bay of Rio de Janeiro. Operations against these forts were to begin after 9 o'clock to-day.

CHOLERA'S AWFUL RAVAGES.

Thousands of Pilgrims Fall Victims to the Plague.

TUNIS, Sept. 14.—Of the 9,000 pilgrims that left here and other ports in May last for Mecca only half have returned, the others having fallen victims to the cholera. The survivors tell terrible tales of suffering. On June 24, 100,000 pilgrims were gathered on the sacred mount to hear a solemn address prior to their proceeding for Mecca. Many of the multitude were starving. The mount resembled a battle field, being strewn with the corpses of victims of the pestilence, among whom were lying hundreds of the poor wretches dying from the dread disease. So frightful was the condition of affairs that no one dared to approach the place. Finally a battalion of 700 Turkish soldiers was sent to bury the dead and rescue the living. Of the whole battalion only 200 men escaped the pestilence.

English Cities Suspected.

LISBON, Sept. 14.—The official Gazette declares London and Liverpool to be suspected of infection with cholera. All vessels from both ports will be inspected rigorously.

Two More Deaths.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A death occurred at Leicester on Sunday last from Asiatic cholera.

Another death from cholera occurred at Rotherham.

In Grimsby and Hull.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—There was another death from cholera last night at Grimsby, and to-day another death from the disease is reported from Hull.

New York Declared Infected.

LISBON, Sept. 14.—The Portuguese authorities have decided New York to be a cholera infected port.

The Scourge in Italy.

ROME, Sept. 14.—Several fresh cases of cholera have been reported here in the past two days.

A despatch from Leghorn says the epidemic is decreasing there.

Increasing In St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 14.—There were thirty-nine cases of cholera and sixteen deaths from the disease reported in this city yesterday. The ravages of the epidemic are increasing.

WAR IN AFRICA.

An Invasion of Mashonaland Imminent—How the Trouble Began.

LONDON, Sept. 14. — Despatches from Cape Town state that the long threatened invasion of Mashonaland by the Matabele tribe appears to be imminent. The Matabele warriors, the despatch adds, are advancing in large bodies toward Mashonaland. The Mashonas are flesing to Fort Victoria, the station of the British South Africa Company. The defences of the fort have been greatly strengthened and extra stores of provisions have been laid in, all of which indicates that a siege is expected.

The trouble with the Matabeles began in July last, when King Lobengula sent his warriors into the vicinity of Fort Charter and Fort Victoria, claiming that the Mashonas had stolen cattle belonging to Matabeles. The latter burned many kraals and killed a number of Mashonas, including some servants of white people.

A Mystery of the Sea.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 14.—The steamer Alvo, long overdue at this port from New York, has been given up as lost by the consignees here.

Guilty on Both Counts.

MONTREAL, Sept. 14.—The celebrated Campbell heresy case was finished yesterday afternoon, Professor Campbell being found guilty on both counts of refusing to believe in the inspiration of the Old Testament and denying God as a sniter. The vote was twenty-seven to two, the Rev. Mr. Crombie and the Rev. Mr. Tyler being the only ones who voted against the motion. Professor Campbell immediately gave notice of appeal to the Synod.

Big Seizure of Pens.

MONTREAL, Sept. 14.—News has reached this city of a large seizure of pens made by a Montreal firm, which were en route to Boston, by American customs officers at Swanton, Vt. The officers claim that the American revenue has been defrauded of $25,000 by this process during the last few years.

Learned In Folk Lore.

MONTREAL, Sept. 14.—The American Folk Lore Society opened its annual meeting in this city yesterday afternoon. The attendance of members was small. Prof. Pentheloss, of Montreal, presided. The report of the council showed an increase in the number of members. A number of interesting papers were read.

K. D. C. offers you an opportunity to enjoy your meals without after-suffering. Try it. Free samples, K. D. C. company, limited, New Glasgow, N. S., Canada, or 127 State street, Boston, Mass.

The Richelieu & Ontario navigation company run an excursion from Kingston on the str. Columbian to Belleville to the Corby demonstration.

TORONTO TOPICS.

The Gathering of Young Conservatives—The Trolley's List of Woe.

TORONTO, Sept. 14.—Mrs. Britton, the old lady whose legs were cut off by the trolley, on Monday, died at the general hospital this morning. The little girl, Moody, who lost a leg by the trolley, on Tuesday, is rallying and may recover.

The young conservative convention opened last night, some seventy delegates being present, all but three, who are from Manitoba, being from Ontario. President Richard Armstrong, of the Toronto association, was voted to be the chairman. In his address, opening the meeting, Mr. Armstrong said that if the clubs organized they could do much to benefit the party, and that he was sure that there was no disposition on the part of the young men to conflict with tried leaders, who were now so ably directing the policy of the government. Committees on organization were then appointed, after which the meeting adjourned, to meet again at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, to receive the committee's report.

The official figures of the exhibition have not been published so far this year, but the street railway earnings give a fair indication of the number of strangers in the city. Manager Everett, of the street railway, says the past ten days have seen the heaviest traffic ever carried over the streets of Toronto. The earnings up till Tuesday night showed an increase of $1,500 as compared with the first week of the fair in 1892. The greatest increase was on Thursday when the earnings were $890 greater than on the same day last year.

A free Sunday bus line is to be started next Sunday from Church street to the Woodbine. The authorities will not in any way interfere with them so long as they do not ply for hire.

Sir R. Webster, attorney general in the Salisbury administration. Great Britain, was a visitor to the city hall this morning, and was a guest at the luncheon of the exhibition director at two o'clock.

James Robertson was driving a mineral water waggon across Queen street about nine this morning in front of a west bound trolley. The motor man immediately reversed the lever, but the speed of the car caused it to crash into the waggon, shattering it to splinters. The horse was badly scraped and the driver received several bruises around the head and shoulders.

Most of the morning was spent by the delegates to the gathering of English churchmen in discussing the question whether the meeting is to be regarded as a synod or a congress. The real business of the gathering will not be taken up until this point is disposed of.

To-day is American citizens day and large excursion parties have arrived here and are now crowding the grounds. The weather is fine, and with but one exception, everyday has been all that could be desired. All departments will be open till 10 o'clock. The judging of all live stock will be concluded this afternoon and to-morrow will see the review of all stock in the horse ring.

At the police court this morning Elizabeth Nunnelly, living on Dorset street, said she had been married twenty years to Ebenezer Nunnelly and she had four children by him. There were no chairs, bed, furniture or stove in the house, which was in a squalid condition and the family was literally starved. Complaint said her husband was a reporter and had $700 in the bank. The bank book was produced in court. He was remanded until Monday, and $2 found on the prisoner was handed over to his wife.

A SILLY GIRL'S MISTAKE.

The Victim of Attentions of A Colored Waiter at Round Island.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 14.—The detective office in this city came near being the scene of bloodshed on Tuesday. John Tierney, of Syracuse, N.Y., came to Cleveland and requested the detectives to assist him in locating his sister, Sophia Tierney, who had disappeared from her home in that city several days ago. The girl is handsome, about seventeen years of age, and has been in this country only four months, having come from the North of Ireland to join her brother, a respectable citizen of Syracuse.

Detective Lawrence located the girl in a house in the rear of a dwelling on High street, at noon, where she had been staying in company with a colored man since Friday last. Her companion's name is H. Ward Marshall. Marshall was taken to the detective office, and when confronted with the girl and her brother, a violent scene occurred. The brother demanded to be allowed to get at the man and it was with great difficulty that Capt. Humphrey and Detective Lawrence kept him from throwing himself upon him.

"Just release us both!" raged the excited Tierney, "and I will ask no more of you! I will shoot the infernal scoundrel where he stands and take the consequences wholly upon myself."

The young girl burst into tears and sobbed bitterly. After some time the officers succeeded in quieting Tierney and the affair was talked over in a more rational manner. Marshall denied any guilt in the matter. He stated that he had seen the girl at the Thousand Islands this summer and that she had become infatuated with him and followed him to the city.

The girl was questioned by her brother and the officers, and stated that she left Syracuse on Thursday with Marshall, who seems to have exercised a strong influence over her.

Mr. Tierney stated that while at the Thousand Islands, at which place his brother is steward of a hotel, it was noticed that this particular waiter was paid considerable attention to the young girl, by giving her delicacies and favoring her in many ways. Nothing wrong was thought of the matter, however. Sophia will accompany her brother to Syracuse at once. Marshall was taken to the central police station and a charge placed against him.

KILLED THE WOMAN.

The Captain was Indicted For Manslaughter—Labor Discussion.

OTTAWA, Sept. 14.—An enquiry into the disaster of the steamer Rustler, New Brunswick, is likely to be made by the marine department. On the night of the 8th inst. she was taking a picnic party down the Mirimachi, and the captain having missed his course ran the boat into a wharf, a timber of which pierced the boat. It went through the cabin, killing a Miss Morrison. The coroner's jury brought in a verdict of manslaughter against the captain, who it appeared from the evidence was without a certificate, as was also his mate.

The contractor for the Toronto drill hall, in the city, says that the work will be completed and ready for occupation this winter.

At a meeting of the trades and labor council last evening a discussion took place on the report of the delegates to the labor congress at Montreal. President Connell said the congress was run by a clique and moved, "That the dominion congress is not carried on in a manner calculated to promote the interests of the working classes," and that individual opinion should not be allowed to supersede that of any of the organized bodies interested, and proposed a resolution that the council impress upon the congress and its executive the importance of immediately altering its method of procedure and confine its legislation to matters which have been approved by those most interested. The motion was lost.

Early Closing of Saloons.

MONTREAL, Sept. 14.—The dominion alliance has addressed a letter to the mayor asking that the council take immediate action in regard to the early closing of the saloons. A by-law was, some time ago, prepared by the city attorney, but the matter was allowed to drop.

K. D. C. cleanses and strengthens the stomach without weakening and destroying the tissues. Sold by E. C. Mitchell.

AFFAIRS OF THE HOUR.

TELEGRAMS FROM THE EARTH'S FOUR QUARTERS GIVEN.

Little Matters that Interest Everybody—Notes From All Over—Little of Everything Easily Read and Remembered.

Fred L. Ames, a Boston millionaire, is dead.

Prince Bismarck's health is slowly improving.

The world's fair enterprise is still over $12,000,000 in debt.

The price of flour has been advance one shilling per sack at Liverpool.

The Victoria, B.C., lacrosse team defeated Montreal six straight games.

Maud Kenny, seven years old, was drowned in a mill-race at Brantford.

The SS. City of Savannah, wrecked in the recent hurricane, has been abandoned.

The sealer Triumph has arrived at Victoria, B.C., from Copper Island, with 2,300 sealskins.

The coal miners of Derbyshire and South Lancashire, Eng., have decided to continue the strike.

Rev. Mr. Aylward, late pastor of the First Congregational church, London, has joined the Presbyterians.

Of over 9,000 pilgrims, who left Tunis for Mecca, only one-half returned, the others having died from cholera.

J. A. Angell, engineer of the Ontario agricultural college, Guelph, for about nineteen years, died Wednesday.

The Standard oil trust has been rehabilitated with a capital of $110,000,000, and now controls twenty companies.

Nancy Hanks, the queen of the turf, trotted against her record of 2.04 at Chicago yesterday, but the watch stopped at 2.06.

The Portuguese authorities have declared New York, London and Liverpool to be ports suspected of cholera infection.

The British Columbia champion lacrosse team defeated the Montreal club yesterday in Montreal by six goals to nothing.

Thomas Marks & Co's hardware store at Port Arthur was burglarized Tuesday night of three guns and a number of revolvers.

In the Black Hills, South Dakota, forest fires have destroyed $50,000 worth of cordwood, and the loss to timber is very great.

Ezra Redmond, an old and respected farmer of the township of Matilda, dropped dead yesterday on the Dixon Corners fair grounds.

Prof. Charles A. Briggs, of New York, says there is no truth whatever in the report that he contemplates seceding from the Presbyterian church.

Jennie Wonch, the Collingwood woman accused of murdering her child and her aged mother, and afterwards burning the bodies was acquitted at Barrie.

At Sarnia yesterday Albert E. Wilson, who shot his sweetheart at the door of a church in Warwick, in 1887, was found "not guilty" on the ground of insanity.

Russell McLean, aged twenty, son of James McLean, of Picton, N.S., was drowned while bathing in the Northwest Arm at Halifax. McLean was a good swimmer.

The supreme court will meet on Oct. 3rd for the fall term. The first case on the list will be the dominion government's reference of the Manitoba school question.

A gas well has been struck on the Ross farm, in Cass township, Ohio, which is good for 50,000,000 cubic feet per day, making it the largest well ever struck in the world.

About one hundred convicts in Lone Rock mine, near Tracy City, Tenn., have mutinied and taken possession of the mine. They complain of the poor food supplied to them.

The Australian cricket team have given the Canadian cricket association the dates, October 14th, 15th and 16th, for a match in Toronto. It will be the only match played by them in Canada.

BILL NYE'S CAREER.

A Sketch of the Eminent Humorist and by Himself.

Bill Nye was recently approached for a sketch of his career. Unwilling to trust to the tender mercies of a biographer for a faithful presentation of his noble deeds, the humorist issues the following autobiography.

"Edgar Wilson Nye was born in Maine in 1850, August 25th, but at two years of age he took his parents by the hand, and, telling them that Piscataquis county was no place for them, he boldly struck out for St. Croix County, Wis., where the hardy young pioneer soon made a home for his parents. The first year he drove the Indians out of the St. Croix Valley, and suggested to the Northwestern railway that it would be a good idea to build to far St. Paul as soon as the company could get a grant which would pay them two or three times the cost of construction. The following year he adopted trousers, and made $175 from the sale of wolfe scalps. He also cleared twenty-seven acres of land and raised some watermelons. In 1854 he established and endowed a district school in Pleasant Valley. It was at this time that he began to turn his attention to the abolition of slavery in the south and to write articles for the press signed 'Veritas,' in which he advocated the war of 1860 or, as soon as the government could get around it.

"In 1855 he graduated from the farm and began the study of the law. He did not advance very rapidly in this profession, failing several times in his examination and giving bonds for his appearance at the next term of court. He was, however, a close student of political economy, and studied personal economy at the same time, till he found he could live on 10c a day and his relatives easily."

"Mr. Nye now began to look for a new country to build up and foster, and as Wisconsin had grown to be so thickly settled in the north-western part of the state that neighbors were frequently found as near as five miles apart, he broke loose from all restraint and took emigrant rates for Cheyenne, Wyoming. Here he engaged board in the Inter-Ocean hotel, and began to look about him for a position in a bank. Not succeeding in this he tried the law and journalism. He did not succeed in getting a job for some time, but finally hired as associate editor and janitor of the Laramie 'Sentinel.' The salary was small, but his latitude great, and he was permitted to write anything that he thought would please people whether it was news or not.

"By and bye he had won every heart by his gentle, patient poverty and his delightful parsimony with regard to facts. With a hectic imagination and an order on a restaurant, which advertised in the paper, he scarcely cared through the live-long day whether school kept or not.

"Thus he rose to justice of the peace, and finally to an income, which is reported very large to everybody but the assessor.

"He is the father of several very beautiful children by his first wife, who is still living. She is a Chicago girl, and loves her husband far more than he deserves. He is pleasant to the outside world, but a perfect brute in his home. He early learned that in order to win the love of his wife he should be erratic and kick the stove over on the children when he came home. He, therefore, asserts himself in this way, and the family love and respect him, being awed by his greatness and his gentle barbarism.

"He eats plain food with both hands, conversing all the time pleasantly with anyone who may be visiting at the house. If his children do not behave he kicks at them from beneath the table till they roar with pain, and he chats on with the guests with a bright and overflowing stream of bon mots, which please and delight those who visit him to that degree that they almost forget that they have had hardly anything to eat.

"In conclusion, Mr. Nye is in every respect a lovely character. He feared that injustice might be done him, however, in this biographical sketch and he has written it himself."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Medal Winners.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—(To the Editor): I attach a list of the medals which have been awarded to Canada for canoes, boats, their appliances, etc., and a few of the names which have been announced for awards in decorative art. These have been very kindly given me in advance by Mr. Austin of Reuter's agency: Montreal harbor commission, drawing of Montreal harbor; Canadian Pacific R'y, model of steamer; Chignecto Ship R'y Co., model of marine railway; James Morrison, Brass Mfg. Co., Toronto, marine engine room signals, marine gongs and revolution indicator, map and photograph of Welland canal and river channel; Henry Moseley, Dartmouth, N.S., models steam launch, yachts and boats; Strickland & Co., Lakefield; Wm. English, Canoe Co., Peterboro; Herald Bros., Gore's Landing; Thomas Gordon, Lakefield, canoes; C. M. Douglas, Lakefield, folding canvas boats; Stephen Harlowe, Lakeport, N. S., model fishing schooner; Gilbert Canoe & Boat Co., Gananoque, cedar canoes; Eben Moseley, Dartmouth, N.S.; models ships, boats, barges, etc.; E. Chanteloupe, Montreal, lighthouse. In decorative art: William Kurrie, Montreal; Miss Zealand, Hamilton; and P. Wilmot & Co., Ottawa.—J. S. LAKE.

What the Railways Received.

HAMILTON, Sept. 9.—(To the Editor): To settle a frequently debated question kindly state the amount of cash and property the G.T.R. and C.P.R. respectively received from the dominion government. How much cash did each receive as a loan and how much as a gift? Of the former how much has been paid back? It is pretty well understood that the C.P.R. was very largely assisted by the government, but it is not so generally known to what extent the G.T.R. was assisted.—ENQUIRER.

The enquiry was referred to George Johnson, statistician of the government, and he replies:

"OTTAWA, Sept. 12.—Dear Sir, In answer to your enclosing enquiry signed "Enquirer," I have to state that the public accounts show that the C. P. R. received from the dominion government the sum of $62,044,159 and twenty-five million acres of land. Of this latter the C.P.R. sold 6,703,014 acres to the dominion government for the sum of $10,198,521.

"The Grand Trunk received from the government of Canada a loan of $15,142,933 in 1855-57. At simple interest the amount of principal and interest due to federal government at the time of confederation, was $10,457,458 interest and the original loan, making a total of $25,600,691 due on the 1st July, 1867. I do not know that any formal renunciation of the debt was ever made by the government and if the interest were to be added to the amount due at confederation, the total would rise to somewhere about $50,000,000.

"If the question asked were, 'What have the people of Canada given in a