MISCELLANEOUS.

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.

W. J. Wilson is Kingston Agent

Pay Your Money

Ia an excellent thing to say to a customer, but unless they are going to get something good for it they don't care much about it. You will find there's a heap of difference between *READY MADE CLOTHING* Put ours alongside of what you see in the city, it will demonstrate to you how it excels. A case in point. See the beautiful stylish

SPRING OVERCOATS

we are showing. They are equal to the best custom work. See our stock of suits. All the newest designs in Tweeds, Cheviots and Worsted are represented. It is an acknowledged fact that our Boys' Clothing is ahead of anything ever shown in Kingston. Our prices are away down. We give with every suit a baseball and bat. To see these goods is to appreciate the bargains we are offering. Our assortment is complete,

Grand Union Clothing Co
122 Princess Street.

FOR SALE

Ontario Building and Savings Society Stock.

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF 90 SHARES of $50 per share of above stock will be received by the subscriber, to whom please apply for further particulars.

I. A. BRECK.

Kingston, 17th March, 1892.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

ARE NOT a Purgative Medicine. They are a BLOOD BUILDER, TONIC and RECONSTRUCTOR, as they supply in a condensed form the substances actually needed to enrich the Blood, curing all diseases coming from POOR and WATERY BLOOD, or from VITIATED HUMORS in the BLOOD, and also invigorate and BUILD UP the BLOOD and SYSTEM, when broken down by overwork, mental worry, disease, excesses and indiscretions. They have a SPECIFIC ACTION on the SEXUAL SYSTEM of both men and women, restoring LOST VIGOR and correcting all IRREGULARITIES and SUPPRESSIONS.

EVERY MAN Who finds his mental faculties dull or failing, or his physical powers flagging, should take these PILLS. They will restore his lost energies, both physical and mental.

EVERY WOMAN should take them. They cure all suppressions and irregularities, which inevitably entail sickness when neglected.

YOUNG MEN should take these PILLS. They will cure the results of youthful bad habits, and strengthen the system.

YOUNG WOMEN should take them. These PILLS will make them regular.

For sale by all druggists, or will be sent upon receipt of price (50c. per box, 3 boxes $1.25) by addressing DR. WILLIAMS' MFG. CO. Brockville, Ont.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

THE FIRST DIVISION OF THE SESSION

Shows the Government to Have a Majority of 17—The Subject Under Discussion Was the Better Education of Farmers' Sons—Dominion Millers Meet.

TORONTO, March 31.—At the House yesterday afternoon the Attorney-General introduced a bill respecting the sittings of the High Court in certain cases, and also a bill relating to the duty of sheriffs on arresting persons under civil process.

Mr. E. F. Clarke's bill to incorporate the Hospital for Sick Children was considered in committee of the whole, when some minor amendments were introduced, and it was left over for its third reading.

The House then resumed the adjourned debate on the motion by Mr. McLenaghan re better education of farmers' sons. During the discussion Mr. Hudson charged Mr. Awrey, the president of the Central Farmers' Institute, with having made a political address at the Institute's annual meeting. The institute had been established and aided by the Government to educate the farmers as to the best modes of agriculture and not for the discussion of political questions.

Mr. McKechnie upheld the establishing of the Farmers' Institutes. He was a merchant and manufacturer, and had attended many of the local meetings of the institute, and was sure that they were very successful and showed that the hopes of the founders had been realized. The farmers' sons of the province were leaving the farm not because they felt that there was a lack of educational privileges, but because they wished to reach the highest positions they were capable of. He reminded the House that more than one of the honorable Ministers were educated on the farm.

Mr. Magwood said that there was a feeling in rural municipalities that they were not receiving the educational advantages that they justly deserved. He was not desirous of opposing the Agricultural College but he had to say that it was not as efficient as it ought to be. The Central Farmers' Institute was of no use to the agricultural interests of the province. The local institutes had been successful, but the Government had no right to take to itself all the glory. The municipalities had to contribute half the expenses incurred.

Mr. Sprague said the Government was certainly moving in the direction the resolution takes. The farmers had the same privileges as any other trade or calling in the province and they asked or coveted no more.

The Discussion Waxed Warm.

On the debate on Mr. McLenaghan's motion, re better education for farmers' sons' being resumed after supper, Mr. Miscampbell rose and quoted from the report of a committee of the Central Farmers' Institute to show that farmers were calling for technical education for their sons. He also quoted from the words of the Minister of Agriculture used before the Central Farmers' Institute to show that he had expressed himself in favor of the principle of the bill. He showed that children should not be required at the age of 12 or 14 to leave the influences of home and parents to go to a strange town for education that could better be given them at home. There should be a "model" farm which would demonstrate the manner in which a farm could be managed so as to avoid the deficit of $18,000 now standing against the Agricultural College.

Mr. Meredith said the Opposition were not hostile to the college, but they were displeased with its management. For instance one-sixth of the students attending last year were from foreign countries and other provinces than Ontario. There was one from India, one from Poland and one from Spain. Surely the farmers of this province did not wish the money of the state to be used to educate the young men of foreign countries. Surely something was wrong in the management of this institution, for the attendance of the college was not as great as it had been years ago.

Mr. Awrey on His Mettle.

This storm which the Opposition raised about the head of the member for South Wentworth—Mr. Awrey—at length brought him to his feet. He went into a lengthy and detailed explanation of his address before the Central Farmers' Institute. Party politics, he said, were never thought of in the institute. The vice-president, the secretary and four of the seven members of the executive were strong and staunch Conservatives. The farmers were deriving more benefit from the high schools and collegiates than all the other callings in the province. Last year 681 students left the high schools and 314 the collegiates to return to the farm to use their broadened minds in the calling which their fathers had followed. If foreigners came to our college it was a tribute paid to its efficiency. There were farmers' boys who held professorships from the college; Prof. Deane was a Welland boy and a farmer's son. One farmer's son had gone from that college to teach them in Scotland the principles of dairying. Throughout the States there were many of the farmers' sons of this province who held the position of manager of experimental farms.

Dr. Willoughby, in reply, said that only 1 in 20 of the children of farmers went back from the high school to the farm, and he was sorry that no similar record had been kept for the college, for, in his belief, it would show that not 1 in 25 went back to the farm.

In Mr. Awrey's speech to defend his position as president of the Central Farmers' Institute, he made the assertion that Mr. Sol White, one of the members of the Opposition, who had attacked him, was allowed to retain his seat in the House by the Government simply as a mark of courtesy. In view of the position taken by the honorable member regarding annexation with the States, the Government had the power, which they might use at will, to expel the disloyal member from his House.

Mr. Sol White made a lengthy defence of his position. He had entertained or expressed no views disloyal to the Government or to the House. He had, he held, a right to have an opinion as to what the final destiny of the country was.

Mr. Rayside said the Opposition had spoken for four days, but they had suggested nothing to carry out their sole contention that the farmers were ignorant and ought to be educated. The Farmers' Institutes had done all that was necessary for the farmers.

The Division.

When the motion was put the first division of the House occurred, resulting in favor of the Government by a majority of 17 to 3. The vote stood as follows:

For the Government:

Allan.	Awrey.	Balfour.
Bishop.	Blezard.	Barr (Renfrew).
Caldwell.	Carpenter.	Charlton.
Chisholm.	Commo.	Duck.
Davis.	Dowling.	Dryden.
Ferguson.	Field.	Garrow.
Gibson (H'ton).	Gibson (Huron).	Gilmour.
Guthrie.	Harcourt.	Hardy.
Harty.	Kirkwood.	Lockhart.
McKay (Oxfrd).	McKay (Vict'ria)	McMahon.
Mack.	Moore.	Mowat.
O'Connor.	Paton.	Robillard.
Rayside.	Ross.	Sharpe.
Smith (York).	Snider.	Sprague.
Stratton.	Tait.	Waters.
Wood (Brant).		

For the Opposition:

Barr (Dufferin.)	Bush.	Campbell (Alg.).
Campbell (Bur.)	Clancy.	Clarke.
Fell.	Glendining.	Godwin.
Hammell.	Higgett.	Hudson.
Jerome.	McColl.	McLenaghan.
Magwood.	Marter.	Meacham.
Meredith.	Miscampbell.	Houk.
Preston.	Reid.	Smith (Frent.).
Tooley.	White.	Whitney.
Willoughby.	Wood (Gles'ngo).	Wylie.

Mr. Bronson was paired with Mr. Mo[illegible]

The Commercial Man's Grip.

I have long looked for a preparation that would keep my head clear of Dandruff, but always failed to receive any material benefit until a friend recommended Anti-Dandruff, which I used with perfect success. It not only removed the Dandruff with three applications, but stopped the annoying itching of the scalp and rendered the hair soft and pliable without leaving an appearance of a dressing being used. It now occupies a permanent position in my grip. It is pleasant to use, and with pleasure I recommend it.

D. O. ROBLIN,
Representing H. Corby, wholesale liquors, Belleville, Ont.

A. A. Stockton, M.P.P., succeeds Judge Hannington as leader of the New Brunswick conservatives, with J. D. Phinney as first lieutenant. Judge Hannington's western friends congratulate him. If the judge would resolve to talk more on the Lemon and less in provincial s)ued satisfaction would be complete.

James McPhail, for seven years secretary-treasurer of Wardsville high school, has been arrested charged with appropriating $700 of school funds. McPhail denies the charge.

A prairie fire has burned over several thousand acres in Nebraska, and several farm houses have been destroyed, as well as some live stock.

It is stated that Pope Leo has deposited in a bank, to be paid to his successor, the sum of five million lire.

Cleary and Mr. Cleland with Mr. Rorke. The Liberals absent, were C. Mackenzie, Evanturel, H. McKenzie, Fraser paired with Clarke, Longhrin, Biggar and Forter. A number of bills were advanced a stage.

Important Meeting of Canadian Millers.

A special meeting of the Dominion Millers' Association was held in the Board of Trade Building yesterday. Members from all over the country were present, including representatives from all the large mills. The president, Mr. Edward Peplow, presided, and the meeting lasted during the afternoon and throughout the evening until a late hour.

This association wants incorporation, and it was chiefly to discuss this and a set of bylaws that have been framed that the meeting was called. The bylaws, after a whole day's discussion, were at length satisfactorily arranged.

Farmers in Canada for some time past have in many cases been "bayforked" into buying poor kinds of seed wheat, which are sold under assumed names. One and the same variety often has half-a-dozen different names. To prevent this state of affairs in the future, a motion was passed asking the Legislature to make it compulsory for the various varieties of seed wheat to be examined and tested by a board appointed for that purpose. This board to determine the names of the different varieties and to describe each as fully as possible. The board to consist of one or more professors of agriculture appointed by the Government and two or more men chosen by the association.

Another motion that was unanimously passed advised farmers not to buy or plant a variety known as "Colorado spring wheat." It was said to be no use for milling purposes and a very poor flour-yielder.

ANARCHISTS IN THE DOCK.

Opening of the Trial of the Conspiratprats Staffordshire Assizes—Great Interest in the Case.

LONDON, March 31.—The trial began yesterday at the Staffordshire Assizes of Frederick Charles, 27 years old, a clerk; Victor Cailes, 33 years old, an engine driver; John Westley, 33 years, a brushmaker; William Ditchfield, 43 years old, a filer; Joseph Thomas Deakin, 33 years, a clerk; and John Battola, alias Deogesvietly, alias Deoganoff, 30 years old, a shoemaker—the men who are charged with being the leaders of the Walsall Anarchist conspiracy.

Owing to the news that has reached England of the outrages perpetrated by Anarchists on the Continent, particularly in Paris, great interest was taken in the case and the court room was crowded with eager listeners.

Sir Richard E. Webster, Attorney-General, appeared to prosecute the prisoners. He recited the history of the case and referred to the connection of the prisoners with other European Anarchists, declaring that it was impossible to exaggerate the wickedness of their designs.

Among the papers found in the prisoners' possession was one in which directions were clearly given as to the means to be employed in blowing up theatres and other buildings. This paper was headed:

"An Anarchists' Feast at the Opera."

Sir Richard declared that all his statements would be borne out by the evidence the Government would present, and indisputable testimony would be furnished showing that the prisoners, at and before the time of their arrest, were engaged in the manufacture of bombs.

Upon the conclusion of Sir Richard's address the court adjourned.

LOOKING FOR MORE SCANDALS.

Sir Richard Cartwright in An Inquiring Frame of Mind.

OTTAWA, March 31.—The proceedings at the first meeting of the Public Accounts Committee since its organization this session would go to show that the Liberals are after more scandals. Mr Somerville, one of those who was most active in bringing out the disclosures of last session, moved that all witnesses summoned before the committee be examined on oath. The motion was passed.

The vouchers, accounts and correspondence asked for at the meeting were larger than ever has been the case at any one meeting in the past. Messrs. Davies, Mulock, McMullen, Somerville, Dr. Macdonald (Huron) and Sir Richard Cartwright were the principal members of the Opposition who were after information.

Mr. Somerville moved for particulars of $5000 advanced to The Gazette, Montreal, on account of printing the geological report, and also for the amount of $62,212 and $215,824 for advertising and printing done by other than the Government Printing Bureau.

Mr. McMullen moved for monthly copies of the Intercolonial Railway pay lists for the 12 months ending June last, as well as for legal expenses and advertising in connection with the road.

Sir Richard Cartwright questioned the propriety of the Government granting loans to Messrs. Davis & Son, contractors, Ottawa, and O'Neil & Campbell, even if security was granted for the same. He moved for the papers in connection with the payment of $62,000 to the persons named.

Mr. Bowell explained that such a policy as was pursued in this case had been followed in the past.

Mr. Somerville moved for the accounts and correspondence connected with the payment of $3045 to Sir Charles Tupper on account of the Washington negotiations.

Mr. Davies moved that Mr. Schreiber be present at the next meeting of the committee, so as to be examined on matters appertaining to the Intercolonial Railway.

All these resolutions were carried. A number of other motions, including one for papers respecting the payment of $22,000 for litigation expenses connected with the Interior Department, were passed, after which the committee adjourned.

At a meeting of the Banking and Commerce Committee to-day bills to incorporate the W. C. Edwards Company for lumbering and other purposes and the McKay Milling Company of Ottawa were passed. Mr. Wood (Westmoreland) was chairman of the committee.

NOW IT IS CANADIAN SEAMEN.

A Decision Which is Bound to Cause Considerable Commotion.

CHICAGO, March 31.—United States Immigration Agent Stitch served notice yesterday that the Treasury Department has decided that Canadian seamen can no longer be employed on lake vessels flying the American flag but must make way for American seamen.

The decision results from the arrest of Capt. Rabshaw here last summer for violation of the contract labor law.

Little short of a revolution will be caused in the carrying trade of the lakes, as many hundreds of Canadians have been employed every year on American vessels.

The Seamen's Union and emigration agent will co-operate in a thorough enforcement of the decision.

Only when an American vessel while in a Canadian port is deprived of its crew by desertion or otherwise can aliens be employed, and then only temporarily.

Local Option Defeated in Burford.

BRANTFORD, March 31.—The Township of Burford yesterday defeated the local option bylaw by 38 votes.

Seeding in the North-West.

WINNIPEG, March 31.—Seeding on the Canadian agricultural company's farm at Namaka, Alberta, was finished to-day. Three hundred and fifty acres have been sown in wheat there. At the Langdon farm the same quantity will be sown, half being already done. Seeding is also going on at the company's farms at Dunmore, Stair and Crane Lake.

Don't Want the shops.

The license commissioners will be petitioned to grant shop licenses to two persons in Victoria and Rideau wards, who want to do business within a block of each other. The residents are up in arms, and will put in counter petitions against the establishment of shops in their midst. There were such places in the districts referred to but were removed many years ago.

Oh, What a Cough.

Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50c., to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails.

Rev. Dr. Torrance has resigned the position of public school inspector in Guelph. W. Tysler, B.A., has been appointed to the position.

Belleville will have a esoteric demonstration on dominion day.

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

ELECTIONS IN ENGLAND ANNOUNCED FOR JUNE.

Further Concerning the Murderer Deeming—Has Germany Solved the Problem of Aerial Navigation—Collided Off the Isle of Wight.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 30.—The presence of balloons over the forts and encampments in Poland is becoming more frequent than ever, and is causing much indignation among army officers, who are helpless to prevent military secrets from becoming known to the German officers, who are known to be taking observations from a height that places them beyond the reach of any bullets aimed at them.

One of these balloons from the German frontier recently appeared at Kovno. It hovered above the fortress there until the officer in command became so exasperated that he ordered some of the soldiers to fire at the balloon and if possible to bring it to the ground, but the range was too great.

The Germans continued their observations and when they had concluded they returned whence they came.

It is believed that the Germans have at last solved the problem of aerial navigation.

These balloons that have appeared over various places in Poland are under perfect control. They move in any desired direction, and the wind currents have no perceptible effect upon them.

In the Evening By the Bright Light.

A few nights ago inhabitants of Warsaw were startled by an intensely bright light that fell from the sky upon the city. Nothing could be seen save a path of light that ended in a small focus.

Suddenly the ray of light swept in another direction, and when their eyes became accustomed to the darkness that followed they could see far up in the sky a balloon.

Then it was seen that it was an electric search-light that had caused the brilliant illumination and that the Germans were continuing their observations of Russian defences with its aid.

The light was extinguished and the balloon, heading westward toward the frontier of Prussia, disappeared.

Later another balloon was seen over the Proushkorf Railway Station. It remained stationary for a time and then started in the direction of the fort works near Keleta, where it hovered a while, when it returned across the frontier.

The Frontier Dotted With Them.

Reports of similar occurrences have been received from Sosnovitzy and other places along the frontier.

Russian officials say that with with manageable balloons the whole system of warfare will be changed. It is self-evident that none of the present fortifications would be able to withstand an attack from above them. Shells could be dropped with almost unerring certainty and no city could defend itself from an enemy far up in the air beyond the reach of any missile. Even modern cannon with their great range could not at present be used against balloons, for the reason that gun carriages have not been made that will allow of a perpendicular elevation and the falling shot might prove disastrous.

In Time of Peace, Etc.

BERLIN, March 31.—The Reichstag today passed the bill allowing the Government to declare a state of siege in Alsace-Lorraine in the event of war. The House also passed a credit for the construction of a complete system of strategic railways.

Collided Off the Isle of Wight.

LONDON, March 31.—A collision, resulting in the loss of 14 lives, occurred yesterday off the Isle of Wight.

The British bark Falls of Garry, from San Francisco for Havre via Queenstown, came into collision with the British steamer Thetis. The Falls of Garry was cut nearly in two and sank almost immediately. Fourteen were drowned. The Thetis was considerably damaged.

LONDON, March 31.—It is stated semi-officially that the general elections for members of the House of Commons will be held in June or July.

Great Fire In India.

RANGOON, March 31.—A great fire is raging in Mandalay.

Three-quarters of the town is already destroyed, including the new telegraph office and the old palace.

Great loss of life is reported.

Missionaries are Now Safe.

LONDON, March 31.—The Chinese Government has garrisoned all the mission districts in China and has promised to severely punish the perpetrators of any future outrages.

A Dacoit Victory.

RANGOON, March 31.—A small British force operating on the Kankkive River had an engagement with the natives and were defeated. One soldier was killed and six were wounded.

One More to Deeming's Record.

MELBOURNE, March 31.—The police believe they have discovered proofs that Deeming, in addition to his many other crimes, murdered a man named Keays, with whom he went to Cape of Good Hope from Australia in 1888.

Deeming is guarded night and day aboard the Ballarat by seven watchers. It has been discovered that he has plucked the hairs of his mustach out by the roots in order to baffle identification.

MELBOURNE, March 31.—Counsel for Deeming says that the defence will produce evidence at the trial to prove that the prisoner is insane.

Among the witnesses who will testify will be a Mrs. Taft, with whom Deeming lodged in Sydney, and who ejected him from her house because he was always complaining that the place was haunted with ghosts that annoyed him.

Proulx Re-Elected in Prescott.

OTTAWA, March 31.—Proulx (Liberal), the unseated member for the Commons, was re-elected in Prescott yesterday by 235 majority.

Prince Michael Remanded.

DETROIT, March 31.—Prince Michael and Lizzie Courts, his spiritual wife, were taken to the Police Court yesterday for examination. Instead of pleading guilty or not guilty, Mills said: "Honored brother, I will bow my head low and bear all blame. I know I am in the hands of my Father, who will defend me against all false witnesses. I deny the charges." The judge listened a while and then remanded Mills until Monday.

Steamship Arrivals.

Date.	Name.	Reported at.	From.
March 30	City of Paris	New York	Liverpool
"	Wyoming	New York	Liverpool
"	Moravia	New York	Hamburg
"	City of New York	Queenstown	New York
"	Havel	New York	Bremen
"	Pomeranian	New York	Glasgow

Receipt for a Moustache.

A crafty commercial man took advantage of the simplicity of a waiter, yesterday, and played a capital joke. The waiter had been writhing in a dilemma, for the past two or three years, to devise some scheme by which to raise a moustache. Having tried every possible recommendation the fellow had about given up hope when the drummer appeared on the scene and offered encouragement. He pretended to dispatch a message to a New York firm for a celebrated moustache composition. In the meantime he secured various liquids and prepared a prescription of his own. It consisted of bromine, certain quantities of iodine, vinegar and ink. Doing it up in a neat bottle he presented the waiter with the preparation after a lapse of two days, charging the man $2 for his trouble. The waiter has used the preparation and is using it still. The effects of the combination has not yet made itself evident.

Probably in March more than any other month in the year are the ravages of cold in the head and catarrh most severely felt. Do not neglect either for an instant, but apply Nasal Balm, a time-tried, never failing cure. Easy to use, pleasant and agreeable. Try it. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of price—50c and $1 a bottle. Fulford & Co., Brockville, Ont.

The capital of the Bell telephone company is to be increased from $12,000,000 to $17,000,000.

INTO A DITCH TO DEATH.

The Soo Train Wrecked at Hull—The Fireman Killed, Engineer Scalded.

OTTAWA, March 31.—The Soo train on the C. P. R. going west was ditched at Hull station yesterday owing to an open switch.

The train due in Ottawa at 3.40 left Montreal on time, consisting of an engine, baggage car, second class emigrant car, Southeastern Railway car, colonist sleeper, St. Cloud, dining-car and Mississippi, private car.

The private car contained, amongst others, Hon. J. A. Ouimet, M.P.; Sir A. P. Caron, M.P.; Dr. Montague, M.P.; M. Tetreau, M.L.A.; and several others who had been guests of the Montreal Conservatives at last night's banquet to the De Boucherville Government.

All went well until the train reached Hull, where it does not stop, running straight through to Ottawa. About 100 yards from the end of the platform of Hull station is a switch, beyond which comes a sharp curve on an embankment of boulders and earth, crossing a swamp girt with scrub cedars.

Shocking to relate, on reaching this switch the whole train left the rails, and running for about 150 yards the engine turned over into the ditch, taking all the train with it except the cars St. Cloud and Mississippi.

Fireman Killed.

The engineer, M. O'Connell, jumped, but not in time. The engine fell nearly on him, and his head, back and stomach were deluged with the scalding water from the boiler, but he may recover.

The fireman, Thomas Golden, stuck to the engine and was found holding the rail of the cab, his neck broken and a deep bruise on the left temple.

In the first emigrant car were 75 Norwegian immigrants—men, women and children. This car was wrenched from its wheels and the body lies some 40 feet from the track. Though its inmates were all badly shaken and had to be taken out through the windows none of them sustained any fractured limbs and no fatality occurred.

The second-class car was lying wheelless by the immigrant, whilst the Southeastern car was lying on its side on the embankment. The front wheels of the St. Cloud were wrenched off, but fortunately that car kept the rails.

Switchman Pierre Miller states that the switch was last used at 1.40 and was then all right. He expresses the opinion that some person tampered with it.

Fireman Golden's body was removed to the Ottawa morgue, where an inquest will be held.

WILL NEWFOUNDLAND COME IN?

Important Announcement in the Senate By Premier Abbott—A Settlement of the Dispute Expected Shortly.

OTTAWA, March 31.—Hon. Mr. Tupper laid on the table of the House yesterday afternoon the return asked for some days ago of the correspondence, etc., with Newfoundland.

It is very bulky, containing some 600 pages, but contains nothing which has not already been made public.

In the Senate this afternoon Senator Boulton moved for papers relating to Newfoundland, and in doing so made an attack on the Government and said that Newfoundland was quite justified in acting in the way she had done.

Mr. Abbott in reply traced the transactions with Newfoundland step by step from the passage of the first bait act in 1866, and showed that throughout the Canadian Government had acted with the utmost forbearance. In conclusion he said that quite recently the Government had received a quasi confidential communication from London suggesting a conference, which had been acted upon, but unfortunately Mr. Harvey of the Newfoundland Government had left for home before anything could be done. Since then the Ottawa Government had expressed its willingness to appoint a representative to the conference, and said if Newfoundland agreed to discuss the matter an order-in-council discriminating against Newfoundland fish products will be revoked. He had reason to believe the Newfoundland Government, through the medium of Lord Knutsford, had communicated this intelligence to the proper authorities. For his part he hoped a full and free discussion would result in a satisfactory solution of the whole question. He earnestly wished that all causes of friction would be removed and hoped that the day was not far distant when Newfoundland might express a desire to join her fortunes with ours, thus rounding off and completing the Dominion.

Whisky In the Butter.

BUFFALO, March 31.—The latest and most novel way to smuggle in the best brands of Canadian rye whisky without fear of duty has just been discovered presumably after it had been successfully managed for months past. Collector Dustins tells how the trick was discovered. A Canadian farmer apparently attempted to smuggle in several large crocks or tubs of butter one day at Rouse's Point, but the collector surprised him, seized the load and had it put up at auction.

The farmer followed his butter pretty closely and bid it in at a comparatively low figure. He bundled it into his wagon and drove over to Plattsburg, N.Y. The officers thought it was quite out of the ordinary and followed the old man. They discovered that he turned it over to parties, and further investigations and a little delicate work revealed that in the bottom of those tubs were a dozen bottles of whisky with the butter packed securely about them.

The whisky was confiscated. The duty on whisky is $2.20 per gallon.

Upper Canada Furniture Factory Burned.

BOWMANVILLE, March 31.—About 8.30 last evening fire was discovered in the top flat of the Upper Canada Furniture Factory. Before the fire engine could get there the whole upper flat was ablaze. Nothing could save it. The old office, dry kiln and George Moses' frame building across the road were also burned. The loss to the furniture company will be between $25,000 and $30,000, partly covered by insurance, most of which was held by the Hamilton Provident and Loan Company. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Dwight Succeeds Wisnan.

NEW YORK, March 31.—At the regular quarterly meeting of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company yesterday Mr. H. P. Dwight was appointed president in room of Mr. Erastus Wiman, resigned.

A Death at Mallorytown.

March 29.—The residents of Mallorytown are mourning the death of Gertrude May, second daughter of J. Ferguson, G.T.R. station agent. She lived eighteen summers when the grim reaper laid cold in death one dearly beloved. Two months ago she contracted the prevailing epidemic, which afterward developed into pneumonia with fatal results, despite all the means used for her restoration. She bore the suffering with christian fortitude, and the end came peacefully. The deceased was a general favorite. Being possessed of great musical abilities her services were in constant demand at entertainments. Her parents are almost prostrated over the sad calamity. She was a bright, intelligent girl, and her demise is sincerely regretted. The remains were taken to Grafton for burial. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson have the sympathy of many friends. The floral tributes were fine. A pillow of white carnations and calla lilies, with corners of pink and white rose buds, with the letters, "G. B." in the centre, from her Collins' Bay friends; a beautiful wreath of roses, calla lilies, carnations and ferns from the Epworth League, Mallorytown, of which she was a member; another wreath of carnations and lilies from Mr. and Mrs. Catlin, Kingston; a wreath of roses, forget-me-nots and ferns from a friend in Brockville; also a number of bouquets.

The Ladies Delighted.

The pleasant effect and the perfect safety with which the ladies may use the liquid fruit laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions make it their favorite remedy. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, gentle, yet effectual in acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels. W. J. WILSON, the Pharmacy, agent, March 10.

Several city sports contemplate giving orders for steam yachts this summer. They are tired of sailing yachts.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

THE FIRST SIGN OF PRORCIATION MANIFESTS ITSELF.

The Impeachment of Judge Elliot—Improving the Canadian Militia—Canal Tolls—The Resignation of Hugh John Macdonald—Deputations.

OTTAWA, March 31.—Judge Elliot occupied the attention of the House about 10 minutes yesterday without any action being taken. It will be remembered that on Monday Mr. Lister presented a petition from a number of ratepayers of London asking for Judge Elliot's impeachment. When the petition came to be examined it was found that it did not conform to the rules of the House, which require that at least three signatures should appear on the page containing the prayer of the petition. Mr. Lister, therefore, had another petition prepared and presented it to-day, and when the time came for reading and receiving petitions he moved that this petition be read. This, of course, can only be done with the consent of the House, and objection being raised the petition was not read.

Mr. Lister then moved that the petition be printed and a copy sent to Judge Elliot. Sir John Thompson pointed out that the petition had not been received by the House and it may prove on examination to be irregular, as its predecessor had been. The matter was not of such urgency that it should be taken out of its regular course.

The petition was therefore treated in the usual manner and the matter will probably come up in its usual order on Friday.

Before the orders of the day were called this afternoon Mr. Gibson asked whether the Government had decided as to the reduction of Canal tolls and was informed by Hon. Mr. Bowell that no order in council had been passed.

At 3 minutes past 4 o'clock yesterday Mr. Hughes moved for a return showing the strength, etc., of the militia. He expressed considerable dissatisfaction with the present condition of the force and pitched into the military schools in great shape. He objected to the grading of officers and non-commissioned officers in the schools and the wearing of different uniforms and advocated a return to the old system where the same kind of certificates were issued to all graduates. He was very emphatic about the necessity for annual drills and thought that the force ought to be kept in such a state of efficiency that it could be put in the field in the 24 hours.

Col. Amyot had a shot at the Kingston Military College, which he thought was only a training school for emigrants.

Minister of Militia Bowell admitted that there might be something in the remarks he had heard, and expressed a desire to do all in his power to increase the efficiency of the Militia. If the Minister of Finance would only give him a couple of hundred thousand dollars in addition to the $275,000 now voted for drilling he would be happy to have the whole force drilled every year.

Prorogation in Sight.

The first "low wash" of the wave of coming prorogation was heard yesterday when Sir John Thompson gave notice that he would move to-day that in future Government business take precedence on Thursday.

The "short session" fiend at once proclaimed that prorogation would take place by May 15 but he is most likely too previous.

Mr. Laurier wanted to know yesterday when the Redistribution Bill would be brought down and informed by Mr. Thompson that he did not know but it would be as soon as possible.

Many Deputations.

A deputation consisting of Mr. George Musson, Toronto, and Messrs. Cockburn, Coatsworth, McKay, McLeod, Skinner and Stairs waited upon the Minister of Finance yesterday and urged placing higher rate of duty upon a low grade of molasses treated chemically and imported into this country. The Minister promised to consider the matter.

Mr. Corby, M.P., introduced a deputation composed of Mr William Black and Mr. A. A. Benap to the Minister of Marine and fisheries yesterday. They asked that the close season for bullheads and whitefish in the Bay of Quinte be extended. Hon. Mr. Tupper said the whole question of the close season upon the inland waters of Canada as well as the subject of seine fishing would be enquired into by a commission next summer.

In connection with the deputation to the Hon. John Carling from the Ontario Horse Breeders Association, a conference was held in the tower room of the House of Commons last evening to consider the formation of a Dominion Association. The Minister of Agriculture was present in addition to Messrs. Nunn, Rogers and Stalke, and also the following members: Lieu. Col. Tyrwhitt (chairman), Senator Perley, Messrs. Ingram, Fairbairn, Roome, Cargill, Hodgins, Carpenter, Henderson, Sproule, Hughes, Cochrane, Miller, Baker and Clarke Wallace. Resolutions were passed agreeing to form a Horse Breeders' Association, to hold a series of fairs for the sale of horses and asking the Government to contribute towards the expenses. It was decided that the deputation should wait upon the Government in the morning to ask that a duty of $30 a head be placed on animals worth up to $100 each, and that on horses worth over that sum the duty be 30 per cent. ad valorum.

Petworth Pointers.

March 28.—The roads in this section are almost impassable for either wheels or sleighs.—The weather so far is not favorable for sugar making.—The contract for building the Methodist church has been awarded to Mr. Redmond, Harrowsmith. The work of taking down and removing the old church is commenced. Many willing hands will soon accomplish the job. Mr. Redmond will move his family to the village to be convenient to his work.—W. Smith leaves tomorrow for Mrs. Estes' farm at Varty Lake.—Our population is on the increase.—A new arrival to stay at Alf. Hills, an interesting young daughter.—Despite the bad roads the attendance at Sabbath school, yesterday, was good.—No more cases of mumps or measles reported.—A number attended the funeral of Miss Sigsworth on Sunday.—Alf. Wattam has returned from his ministerial duties in the west, owing to ill-health.—Messrs. W. Clark and W. Smith paid friends in Napanee a visit last week.—Mrs. Youmans and daughter visited friends in Hinchinbrooke.—Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. Curl, at Mrs. Cranston's; Mr. and Mrs. A. Manson, at C. F. Adair's.

Tragedy of a Mining Camp.

Tragedy has already put in its grim appearance at Creede, the new mining camp in Colorado. Its living victim is a poor, shabbily clad young woman. She wanders about lonely and in despair. "I am looking for Will," she says if asked the object of her ceaseless search. Will was her husband. He went to Creede in search of fortune, saying that in two weeks he would send for her. He kept his word, but when she reached the camp no one was there to meet her. "But I know he must be here," she says, "for he has never deceived me. Some one has stolen him from me and they are keeping him locked up in one of the houses on the mountains." No one has yet had the heart to tell her that Will's bones lie bleaching in the sun down the gulch toward Wagon Wheel Gap. He was caught jumping a claim and was shot.

Caliph's Big Dose.

Caliph, the hippopotamus in Central park, New York city, recently had a pain in his stomach. Instead of essence of peppermint or Jamaica ginger, he was given 2,940 grains of aloes and forty drops of croton oil. The dose was mixed with linseed oil and pounded ginger, and was divided into three pills, each about the size of a professional league baseball. It required nine men to ram the medicine down Caliph's throat, but he got well.

Down They Go.

J. & P. Coats' 6c. 300 yard spool thread reduced to 4c. a spool at the bankrupt stock of F. X. Cousineau & Co.

All the companies of the 14th battalion have been organized except two, and regular drilling will commence next week.

A full supply of Kamane bitters, pills and oil at Wilson's Pharmacy.

Much interesting matter will be found on page two.

THE : BLOOD : THE : LIFE.

Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, Pain in Shoulder and Side, Sallowness, Blotches, Pimples, all indicate a Sluggish Action of the Liver.

These symptoms indicate more than that, they indicate a gradually growing impairment of the vital functions and conditions that predispose the systems to the assaults of disease, in brief they are nature's signal alarm.

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Nature's Vegetable Remedies for all Complaints of Liver, Stomach and Bowels have been harmoniously blended in the pills prepared from Dr. Hamilton's prescription, and which are known as Dr Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. They act upon the Liver with great vigor, yet without the griping action so characteristic of many of the drastic and irritating pills with which the public is familiar, and this remedial action on Liver and Stomach Diseases has been certified to by thousands. These Pills contain no calomel, no deleterious mineral substances, act promptly and mildly and constitute the best family medicine in existence. Take no substitute for Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut.

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