MISCELLANEOUS.

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Pass Matriculation.

Our stock is now complete and we have the best assortment of Exercise and Scribbling Books we have carried. We want every scholar in the city to give us a call, because our prices are right, and we will arrange to serve you. Have something pretty in School Bags for girls, and the serviceable strong leather bags for boys.

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J. Henderson & Co.

18 PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON.

GRAND EXCURSION

—TO—

ITALY

By the palatial Steamer "Werra," of the North German Lloyd S.S. Co.

Leaving New York October 1st

Arriving in Genoa October 13th, in time to see the Great Celebration of the 400th Anniversary of the Discovery of America.

26 DAYS IN ITALY.

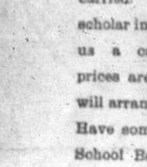
The cheapest and most complete excursion through Italy that has ever been organized on this side of the Atlantic.

For particulars and explanatory circulars apply to

MESSRS GIANELLI & CO.,

Toronto.

DR. WASHINGTON



Graduated in 1879, at Victoria University with honors, passed the Colleges of Physicians & Surgeons, Ont.

Since 1880, has devoted his whole time to the specialty of the Throat and Lung Diseases.

(The cut represents a Porous Respirator and the patient in the act breathing.)

Dr. Washington has gone to Europe until the last of August, to visit leading Throat and Lung Hospitals in London, Vienna and Paris. It can be seen that the Doctor is bound to get there naval hatanding the determined opposition of some members of the medical profession. Will call for Canada August 20th

Next visit to Kingston, TUESDAY, Sept 13th, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., at Stratenae Hotel

DISEASES TREATED—Catarrh of the Head and Throat, Catarrhal Deafness, Chronic Bronchitis Asthma and Consumption, Loss of Voice, Sore Throat, Enlarged Tonsils, Polypus of the Nose or any other Nasal Obstruction removed. Head Office, 78 McCaul Street, Toronto.

DR. W. B. BESSEY,

Consulting Physician, Orificial Surgeon and Gynecologist.

Private Hospital and Sanitarium, 90 Jarvis Street, Toronto.

TREATS SPECIALLY PILES, RECTAL AND PELVIC DISEASES, Stomach and Intestinal Disorders, Chronic Nervous and Sexual Diseases and Diseases of Women. Radically cures Piles, Fissure, Fistula, Varicocele and Hydrocele, Uterine Displacements and Sterility, without use of knife, cautery or other painful operation. Ruptures cured without truss or operation.

DR. BESSEY VISITS KINGSTON on FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, Sept 9th and 10th, British American Hotel, for consultation.

N.B.—No other medical man is authorized to represent him.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

RE THOMAS JONATHAN GENGE, late of the Township of Hinchinbrooke in the County of Frontenac, Yeoman, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R.S.O. Cap. 110 and amending Acts that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Thomas Jonathan Genge, who died about the 17th June A.D. 1892 are required to send to the undersigned on or before the First day of October, A.D. 1892, a statement of their names, addresses, and occupations, with full particulars of their claims and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, after which date the executors of deceased's estate will proceed to distribute the assets in their hands among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been given as above required.

JOHN LANYON WHITING,

Kingston, Solicitor for the Executors, Henry Sly and William Quinn.

Dated at Kingston, this 18th day of August, A.D. 1892.

FOR SALE OR LEASE

TENDERS

FOR THE PURCHASE OR LEASE OF

The Kingston Foundry and Machinery Company (Limited).

Premises, Plant and Material on hand will be received up till

AUGUST 31st, 1892,

by the Secretary at Kingston, to whom apply for particulars.

J. H. TAYLOR, Mgr. and Sec.

HORSE LIVERY.

ELDER BROS. NEW LIVERY, WELLINGTON street. First-class rigs will always be on hand on this the shortest notice.

T. C. WILSON, 189 CLARENCE STREET, the largest and longest established livery in the city. Telephone No. 159. Vehicles ready at a moment's notice.

F. A. RIBBY, 362 BROCK STREET, THE leading hack and livery stable in the city. Telephone No. 403.

ADAM MCARTHUR, ACCOUNTANT, Auditor, etc. Office—No. 8 Ancaster Buildings Brock Street, Market Square.

ITCHING AND BURNING

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

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

Conshohocken, Montgomery County, Pa.

Why Suffer One Moment.

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

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 35c; RESOLVENT, $1.5. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

"How to Cure Skin Diseases" 64 pages 50 illustrations and 100 testimonials, mailed free.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by Cuticura Soap. Absolutely pure.

PAINS AND WEAKNESS

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

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF LANDS.

THE EXECUTOR of the late A. SHIBLEY desiring to close up the business of the estate, now offers for sale the following Valuable Property, namely:—

1,200 ACRES in the vicinity of Bellrock, Township of Portland, 1,000 acres of which are excellent farming and pasture lands; fine barns and good buildings on most of them. The remaining 200 acres are swamp lands and well timbered.

ALSO ABOUT 80 ACRES in the vicinity of Verona and Picadilly, comprising fine farm and good buildings.

ALSO ABOUT 1,200 ACRES in the Townships of Loughborough, Storrington, Kennebec Olden, Clarendon and Miller, valuable for timber, pasture and mineral, some of them having been held by the late Mr. Shibley for their respective mineral value.

ALSO THE WELL KNOWN HOMESTEAD most desirably situated on the Portland road about two miles from Harrowsmith and twelve miles from Kingston. This farm consists of 93 acres and may be divided into two parcels if required.

Parcel No. 1, on east side of Portland road, contains 100 acres, on which is a fine and commodious family residence, barns, driving barn, stables, splendid orchard, etc.

Parcel No. 2, on west side of Portland Road, contains 153 acres, on which there are as fine barns and stone House as can be found in the country; also a fine large orchard.

Both these parcels of land are well adapted for farming and gardening purposes and very convenient to the City of Kingston, one of the best markets for all kinds of produce in Ontario.

Terms—11 to 17 inclusive, on Princess street, Kingston.

The Executor is prepared to receive offers for these properties, as they will be disposed of at prices in keeping with the times, and on terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars, information, etc., apply to J. A. Shibley, Yarker; Alf. Knight Napanee, or to James Daly, Executor, Napanee.

JUST ARRIVED

First Installment of our

FALL GOODS

In all the Latest American Shades and Patterns.

Call and see them before buying elsewhere.

JOHN TWEDDELL,

One Door Below City Hotel.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT MR. PATRICK TIERNEY, has purchased the stock in trade of his brother, Owen Tierney, and has also a right to collect all accounts and debts due to the said Owen Tierney, having paid up in full for the same.

WILLIAM FERGUSON,

Kingston, 3rd August 1892. Sheriff.

EDUCATIONAL.

Kingston Business College.

DO YOU DESIRE A BUSINESS EDUCATION?

We can give you a short course of SHORT-HAND OR BOOK-KEEPING in or an excellent staff of teachers and in suitably equipped rooms. Write or call at the office for particulars

Address

Kingston Business College

Oddfellows' Block,

KINGSTON. — ONT.

Ontario Agricultural College

Will Re-Open on 1st October.

FULL COURSES OF LECTURES on Agriculture, Live Stock, Dairying, Veterinary Science, Chemistry, Geology, Botany and other subjects required by young men intending to be Farmers.

For circular, giving full information, apply to JAMES MILLS, M.A., President.

Guelph, Aug., 1892

KINGSTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

FALL TERM begins MONDAY, AUG. 29th. Intending pupils are requested to report at the Institute to the Headmaster on that day.

N. F. DUPUIS, Chairman. J. K. BURGESS, Headmaster.

ALBERT COLLEGE

BELLEVILLE, ONT.,

Leads the Colleges—enrollment 270. Largest number of matriculations of any Coll. go in Can ada. Will re-open TUESDAY, SEPT. 6th, '92. For calendar address PRINCIPAL DYER, M.A., B.Sc.

NASAL BALM

It is a sweet and speedy cure for Cold in the Head and Catarrhal Affections.

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.

Many so-called diseases are already diagnosed as Catarrh, such as a cold, partial deafness, losing scent of food, foul breath, hawking and spitting, headache, watery eyes, coughing, sneezing, and many others, too tedious to mention. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, you may have Catarrh, and should apply the Balm at once. Catarrh is a disease of the membrane lining the nasal passages, and is caused by the presence of a virulent poison. It is the result of a cold in the head neglected or improperly treated, and if allowed to run on may lead to consumption and death. Nasal Balm is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and $1.00) by addressing

FULFORD & CO., Brockville, Ont.

NEVER FAILS. CURES COLD IN HEAD AND CATARRH

TRIAL OF LIZZIE BORDEN

ENQUIRY INTO THE FALL RIVER MURDERS BEGUN.

The Medical Examiner Tells of the Bloody Scene in the Borden Homestead and of the Stains Which He Found on the Prisoner's Garments and on a Hatchet.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 27.—The preliminary trial of Lizzie Borden for the murder of her parents began yesterday. A conjunction of circumstances brought about the opening on Thursday. Thursday has been the most fateful in this mysterious crime. Andrew J. Borden and his wife were murdered in their home Thursday, Aug. 4. The following Thursday the bodies were removed from their vault and the first real autopsy made. It was then that the gash in Mrs. Borden's back between the shoulder blades was discovered. On that Thursday, too, Lizzie Borden was arrested, and now her trial begins Thursday.

The proceedings began at about the same moment, it is calculated, that Mrs. Borden was chopped to death in her bedroom three weeks ago. As on Monday when the case was postponed the court house was packed and over half of the spectators were women, only a few of whom appeared to be young and unmarried.

It was 10.25 o'clock when the trial began, by District-Attorney Knowlton calling Medical Examiner Dr. William A. Dolan to the stand. Five minutes before that time the accused woman entered the room. She was preceded by her sister, Emma, leaning on the arm of Charles J. Holmes, the cashier of the bank of which Andrew Borden was President, and who looks like A. M. Palmer. Mrs. Holmes and Mrs. George Brigham, who attended Lizzie while she was being guarded in the Borden house previous to arrest, followed, and then Lizzie came in on the arm of Rev. E. A. Buck.

Her face was no longer pallid. It was suffused with the blood which mounts to the cheeks during excitement or mental tension. Even her ears were red with the feverish flush. That was all there was to show that the prisoner felt her position.

She was dressed in a blue serge dress, with a black bonnet, black clothes and carried a palm-leaf fan. Now and then she shielded her face with the fan, bowing her head and closing her eyes. Those fits of abstraction were brief, though, and throughout she held her head up and looked at the witnesses and lawyers. Once late in the afternoon, at 5 o'clock, when there was a little badinage between Lawyer Adams and Dr. Dolan, Sister Emma leaned over and with a smile whispered something in Lizzie's ear. Lizzie responded with a smile so broad that it was what might be called a noiseless laugh.

By the time Dr. Dolan took the stand the court room was jammed to the doors, and some of the tree citizens of the burgh were hanging on to the judge's bench and helping themselves to his ice-water. Judge Blaisdell is a benevolent old gentleman with a perpetual smile on his face and he did not care.

Dr. Dolan, in answer to questions from District Attorney Knowlton, said he saw the dead bodies of Andrew and Abby Borden at the house No. 92 Second-street on the forenoon of Aug. 4. He was driving by and was attracted by the crowd.

He first saw the body of Mr. Borden about 11.45 o'clock. It was lying on an old-fashioned sofa in the sitting-room, covered with a sheet. After he had been in the house three or four minutes he was told that Mrs. Borden was also murdered and was lying upstairs. He went up and viewed the body, placing his hands in the wounds upon her head.

The body of Mrs. Borden the witness described as lying on the right side. The head rested on a Prince Albert coat that had been folded under a small pillow. Both were soaked with blood that had also penetrated through the sofa and saturated the carpet. The man's feet were on the floor.

There were 11 incisive wounds on the left side of the head and face, one of which cut through the eyeball. The wounds were made by some sharp instrument, probably a hatchet. One wound back of the left ear had crushed in the skull. This was done by the blunt end of the weapon.

The body of Mrs. Borden was lying face down, with the arm twined around her head as if to protect it. An old handkerchief that looked as if she might have worn it around her head while she was dusting lay near her. It was badly torn and was covered with blood; which formed a pool about the head.

Mr. Jennings, for the defence, asked the witness if a man could not easily have climbed upon the pile of boards against the back fence and jumped over. Mr. Kiernan said he did not know. A spot thought to be blood was found on the architrave of the door leading from the sitting-room to the dining-room, but it was so small Dr. Dolan and those with him lost it and it was some time before they could locate it again. Dr. Dolan, on resuming the stand, said that later in the day he removed the stomachs of the murdered people, and took for analysis samples of the milk furnished the family that morning. He described the horrible wounds on Mr. Borden's head. There were 10 on one side of the face and head, varying from an inch and a half to four and a half inches in length.

"Now, doctor," asked the District-Attorney, "what did you decide upon as the cause of death?"

"Death was due to shock and the wounds."

"What was the condition of Mr. Borden's body and face as to blood?"

"It was covered with blood."

"Were there no wounds on the right side of the face?"

"No, none."

"Was the blood clotted?"

"No."

"Was the body cold?"

"It was not."

"What time was that?"

"I got there about a quarter to twelve. The blood was still oozing from Mr. Borden's wounds."

"Was there much blood on his clothing?"

"Very little, except on the bosom of the shirt and around the neck and shoulders."

"What is your opinion as to the length of time that the man was dead?"

"I should think not over a half hour."

Dr. Dolan then said that he had counted 86 distinct blood spots on the wall, a little above the sofa, within three or four inches of the man's head. The highest blood spot on the wall was 6 feet 1½ inches from the floor. There were 47 on a picture hanging above the body, 58 inches from the floor. Five feet away on the parlor door there were two spots and on the jamb of the door leading to the dining-room there was a splatter that looked as if made by blood flying from the weapon as it was being swung in the air.

"What weapon was used, doctor."

"I should say a hatchet or small ax. The wounds were incisive, necessitating a sharp surface, and the force with which they were given shows that there was a leverage to the weapon."

"How thick is the skull where these wounds were?"

"It is the weakest part of the skull."

"Would these wounds require a strong person to inflict them?"

"I think an ordinary, not a robust, person with a hatchet weighing four or five pounds could have done it."

The medical examiner took up the condition of Mrs. Borden's body. There were 18 wounds in all, 14 of which were on one side of the head and four on the other. The 14 gashes were made in a space bounded by the median line on the right side from the crown of the head to the base of the skull and across over the ear to within an inch or two of the right eye. The wounds were nearly all parallel and seven or eight went through the skull to the brain. The four on the left of the median line did not go through the skull. Another wound on the left side was not a penetrating wound, the scalp having been only torn off and turned back.

There were blood spots on the bed in Mrs. Borden's room 18 inches from where the body lay. He thought the woman had been dead from an hour to an hour and a half before he saw the body.

"Was there anything in the appearance of the body or the blood inconsistent with her having been dead two hours?" asked Mr. Knowlton.

The defence objected to this question, the witness not having been qualified as an expert, but the Judge allowed it, and Dr. Dolan answered that there was not. Mrs. Borden, he said, was 65 years old, 5 feet 3 inches tall and weighed from 210 to 225 pounds. Shock and the wounds caused her death.

The District-Attorney got the witness to describe the direction of the cuts, and when he said they ran posteriorly, Mr. Knowlton fell over the word trying to repeat it. The audience laughed and there was the faintest zephyr dimpling Lizzie's face.

During all this evidence about blood and wounds and the constant mention of the names of her butchered parents, Miss Lizzie maintained her equanimity. Never once did she betray more than the interest of a casual spectator. The lines in her sister Emma's face were drawn tighter and her eyes were kept lowered. The ghastly picture in that old house where she was brought up was more than she could look upon. Yet, she was courageous, too. There were no tears, no feminine weakness of any kind.

Lizzie gazed in an unconcerned, half interested way at Dr. Dolan as he described the hatchet found in the cellar, which he judged could have made the wounds on both bodies. It was found with three axes, all of which had spots on them, either blood or rust.

The hatchet was a keen blade, and looked as if it had been ground recently. The blade had been washed or scraped, still there were spots on it and some on the handle. He had looked at them through an ordinary magnifying glass, but would not swear that they were blood. He found two hairs on the hatchet, a gray one near the top of the blade and a brown one caught in a ragged edge of the handle.

The hatchet and axes, the hairs and a dress and an underskirt of Lizzie Borden's were all given to Prof. Wood, the Harvard toxicologist, as were also a pair of shoes and stockings belonging to the accused daughter.

"Now, doctor," asked Mr. Knowlton, "how soon would one of those crushing blows that went through the skull cause death?"

"Instantly."

"If the person had been standing and received one of those blows, would he be dead by the time he reached the floor?"

"Yes; the action of the heart would instantly cease."

"Would that have any effect on the spurting or spurring of the blood?"

"Yes, it would retard it or lessen its force."

"Did you talk to Lizzie Borden that day?"

"Yes, I talked to her at about 1 o'clock. I asked her if her mother had received a note that morning. She said yes. I then asked if she had seen the note. She said no. I asked her how it came to the house, and she said she supposed a boy had brought it. She said she had not seen the boy, and she thought her mother had destroyed the note."

It was 2.30 o'clock when Dr. Dolan was turned over to the defence for cross-examination. This was conducted by Melvin O. Adams of Boston. For three hours and a quarter Mr. Adams plied the medical examiner with tantalizing questions, but failed to get him confused.

In answer to questions the witness said he thought the blow behind the left ear of Mr. Borden might have been the first delivered. It was sufficient to have caused death. On the Saturday following the murders the witness said he visited the house and Mr. Jennings gave him a blouse, a skirt and an underskirt said to have been worn by Lizzie Borden at the time the crimes were committed.

"Did you see any blood on those garments?"

"There was a spot on the white underskirt about the size of a pinhead—a good-sized pin. It looked as if the blood had dripped through another garment first, as it did not go through the underskirt."

"Was there any blood on the dress?"

"There was a smouch of some kind at the pocket. No; I could not swear it was blood."

"You also took her shoes and stockings?"

"Yes; they were given to me through Mr. Jennings."

"Was there any blood on the shoes?"

"Yes; on the sole at the ball of the foot and on the heel."

"Was it fresh blood?"

"I don't know; it might have been some left in the tanning in the leather."

"When did you find these hairs and blood spots on the hatchet? Was it on the day of the murders?"

"No; the hatchet was found that day, but I saw the hairs a day or two after."

"Were they long hairs?"

"No, they were short pieces. One was three-quarters of an inch and the other an inch and a half. Both were broken—the brown one was the longer. Both had been broken back of the fine point, or outer end."

By pinning the doctor down and hurling confusing questions, based on contradictions in his estimates of distance and the engineer's measurements, Mr. Adams had Mrs. Borden's body, that weighed over 200 pounds, reduced to occupy a space about ten inches wide.

As the lawyer reached his climax Lizzie Borden broke into laughter. She had to bite her lips to keep back the sounds, and was evidently very much amused.

The public interest in the trial is at fever pitch, and all the hotels here are crowded.

Marshal Hilliard said that Mrs. Reagan would probably go on the stand, and if she does the truth of that rather sensational episode will be established.

MINING DISASTER IN WALES.

An Explosion in a Mine Causes Great Loss of Life.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—A fearful mining accident occurred yesterday at the Park Slip coal pit near Bridgend, a mining town in Glamorganshire. The day shift of miners had not been long in the mine before a most terrific explosion was heard. The ground trembled with the force of the explosion, and the people in the vicinity knew immediately that an accident had happened.

The day shift comprised 150 men, and their relatives and friends rushed to the pit mouth to learn the extent of the disaster. The explosion had caused the earth and rock to fall, and the mouth of the pit was closed. Not a single man of the 150 in the mine had made his escape and it is feared there has been great loss of life. Hundreds of the miners in the vicinity have volunteered their service for the work of clearing the pit mouth, and it is being pushed as rapidly as circumstances will permit. All around the pit are gathered women and children, hoping for the best, yet expecting the worst.

The officials hold out all the hope possible, but it can easily be seen that they fail to make the mothers and wives believe that there is much hope.

At 6 o'clock last evening a rescuing party ascended to the surface bearing with them two men whom they had found near the bottom of the pit. Both the men were badly burned and unconscious. They had evidently inhaled fire and will die. Shortly after these men were brought up the flames from the burning pit ascended and set fire to the structures at the pit head. When the huge tongues of fire were seen leaping up from the pit cries of horror and despair arose from the throngs. Many women fainted, while the screams of others were heartrending. When the flames issued from the pit all hope was abandoned. Those who escaped death in the explosion have certainly been suffocated or burned to death.

A despatch from Bridgend this evening says: "Though the volunteers have been working with desperate energy since morning it is still impossible to reach the imprisoned miners. From the indications it is believed the whole interior of the pit was set on fire by the explosion, and that the flames are still raging. It is feared every man in the mine at the time of the explosion perished.

Suicide of the Reeve of Lobo.

COTTESBROKE, Ont., Aug. 27.—Alexander Sinclair, Reeve of Lobo Township, committed suicide yesterday. He was found with a tie strap around his neck hanging from the rafters of a shed on his farm. No reason known.

The Manitoba Harvest.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 27.—By to-night fully 80 per cent. of Manitoba's wheat crop will have been harvested. Weather throughout the province continues most favorable.

Armstrong's new store, one door below Hiscock's grocery.

New clover leaf salmon at Redden's.

NEWCASTLE'S HOT FIGHT

THE LABORISTS MUCH OFFENDED AT DAVITT.

He Said That If They Opposed Mr. Morley Their Demands in Parliament Would Be Foiled—The Incident Will Probably Infect Against Mr. Gladstone's Government.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Mr. Morley's return for Newcastle is an immense relief to the Liberals, who have been watching for the result with breathless anxiety. The party never expended money and energies so profusely to secure a local election. While the Unionist candidate relied solely on local influence, the Liberals imported to strengthen Mr. Morley 14 members of the House of Commons, 8 ex-members and 15 preachers—Episcopal, Catholic, Methodist—and all were in the field daily. The contest became one of national importance, when some adherents of the Labor party joined the ranks of the Unionists. It was only the 8-hour section of the Laborists, but this is now a strong political factor in the country. Mr. Morley's repute as a high-minded and honest politician never shone brighter than when he declared that he was ready to risk his seat and his office rather than submit to the demands of the Laborists. But apart from his success the leading outcome of the contest is the definite rupture of the Laborists with the Home Rulers.

The Laborists throughout the country resent Mr. Davitt's threat that the members would foil the labor demands in the House of Commons if the Laborists opposed Mr. Morley. The labor leader, Mr. Champion, replies that they have power to destroy all chance of Home Rule. As Mr. Morley has triumphed, Mr. Davitt may now seek to reconcile the Laborists, otherwise the feud will bring disaster to the Gladstone Government.

Mr. Morley's short visit to Dublin has confirmed the Nationalist confidence in him. It soon became known that he had selected as private adviser and probably Under-Secretary for Ireland George Fottrel, a man whose influence in Irish affairs has long been recognized by both English and Irish leaders. Mr. Fottrel stands so well with the Nationalists that his reported appointment as Under-Secretary was hailed with general delight, as the advent of a genuine Irish administration—sealing the end of the obnoxious Castle domination. The Irish leaders will be satisfied if Mr. Fottrel is appointed.

Regarding the Home Rule bill, The London Chronicle's travesty of the result of the negotiations between Mr. Gladstone and the McCarthyites is not deemed worthy of notice by the Irish party. Mr. Dillon's statement that the retention of the whole of the Irish members in the Imperial Parliament is an essential feature of the bill has acceptance among all of the new ministerial circle.

Mr. Gladstone's nominees for the great court offices are criticized in a friendly spirit on all sides. Lord Breadalbane is a genuine Gladstonian, but is at the same time "persona grata" with the Queen, having already been Lord in Waiting and Treasurer of the Household. Lord Carrington will make a good Lord Chamberlain.

An Increased Majority for Morley.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—John Morley has been re-elected to Parliament. The figures afford much satisfaction to the Liberals. In the general election Morley received 10,995 votes, but his poll yesterday was increased by 2078 votes, the official figures showing he received 12,983 votes. Ralli received 11,244, making Morley's majority 1739.

France Will Protest Against Manitoba's School Legislation.

ROME, Aug. 27.—The Congregation of the Propaganda has requested the French Government to protest to Great Britain against the closing of Catholic schools in Manitoba. The request is made on the ground of the rights guaranteed to the French Catholics of Canada when that country was annexed by Great Britain, the Roman Catholics of Manitoba being largely of French descent.

Closed By the McKinley Bill.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—A meeting of the shareholders of the great Bradford manufacturing concern of Sir Titus Salteon & Co. (limited) has been called to consider a proposition to wind up the company. The English plush trade, in which the company is largely engaged, has fallen to about one-tenth of what it was before the McKinley tariff went into force.

Quarrelsome Miners.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—The troubles between the French and Belgian miners employed at Lievin culminated Friday in a very serious disturbance. The Frenchmen in a body attacked the dwellings occupied by the Belgians. The Belgians appealed to the gendarmes for help. When the officers attempted to disperse the rioters the latter showed such an ugly disposition that it was found necessary to call upon the troops to suppress the disorder.

"Proffered Aid to Mallotoa.

SYDNEY, N.S.W., Aug. 27.—News has been received from Samoa that England, America and Germany have notified Malietoa that their men-of-war will be placed at his disposal to enforce the payment of taxation, and thus bring the rebels to submission.

The German Army Bill.

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—The provisions of the army bill have been settled, but it is doubtful if the bill will be presented this session. A two-years' service will not be introduced in legal form, but provision will be made to shorten the infantry service in order to bring about an increase in recruiting.

Miss Philbrick Out of Danger.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Miss Edith Philbrick, who, with Miss Hilda Wood, was murderously assaulted by one Leonard Manktelow near Chiselhurst on Aug. 3, is out of danger.

The brother of the young lady gave up skin from his own arm to be grafted upon her face in the places where the skin had been torn off by Manktelow's barbarous blows.

SIR HENRY TYLER'S VISIT.

He Thinks the Canal Difficulty Should Be Settled at Once.

MONTREAL, Que., Aug. 27.—Sir Henry Tyler, president of the Grand Trunk, accompanied by Mr. Hubbard, president of Great Western Railway and a director of the Grand Trunk, arrived here last evening, after inspecting the eastern division of the road. He expressed himself as highly satisfied with the condition of the road and declares that the company is in a much better position than it has been for some time. He thinks that a speedy settlement of the canal dispute should be made in the interest of both countries. Sir Henry, after spending a few days in Montreal in consultation with the chief officers of the company, will proceed to inspect the other divisions and will go as far west as Chicago. He will then return to New York and leave for home about the end of September. He states that no important changes are contemplated in connection with the company.

Action Against Pacaud and Armstrong.

QUEBEC, Aug. 27.—Mr. Drouin, Q.C., acting for Attorney General Casgrain, has instituted an action against Mr. Ernest Pacaud and Mr. C. N. Armstrong. The writ asks for the remittance to the Provincial Treasury of a certain sum of money alleged to have been fraudulently obtained by the defendant, Pacaud, through the settlement of a Baie des Chaleurs Railway claim.

Discharged.

HAMILTON, Aug. 27.—N. Hucker, the Buffalo bucket-shop man, who was arrested here on a capias on Monday, was released from the custody of the sheriff Friday on an order of the county judge. He is a stylish-looking young man who wears gold eyeglasses and dresses well.

Salvator Magnus, translated into English, signifies, "the great healer," and is the most successful and wonderful remedy for lung diseases ever placed before the public. For sale by all regular druggists in the city.

Great Britain has received an invitation from the United States government to take part in the naval parade in April next in connection with the Columbus celebration, and has accepted it.

Bicycle races Monday at 2:30. See ad.

THE WAY IT WAS DONE.

The Hooded Salvationists and the Way They Lived in Canada.

In Toronto last night Brigadier Philpot gave a racy account of the "begging trip" on which he accompanied La Marechale, General Booth's daughter, and Commissioner Rees and wife. The money was wanted for foreign mission work, and the trip was to Kingston and Montreal. He (the speaker) went as secretary and treasurer. He was told by Commissioner Rees to engage Pullman car accommodation. He found the car filled, but the porter said he would let them have the private section of the car to themselves at the same rate as the ordinary seats as they were all taken up. When leaving Kingston he was told to get the section again. He applied to the porter, but the porter said the car was not crowded now, and if they wanted the section they would have to pay extra for it. La Marechale, when told of this fact, said she would have the section whether it was an extra cost or not. The section was procured accordingly.

They had had an excellent dinner at Kingston, but notwithstanding this two hours afterwards he was ordered to have lunch sent in for La Marechale and the other three. Another lunch, under similar circumstances, was bought that day, and the two lunches cost $10. He had refused to partake in the first one, and was told on the second occasion to get bread and butter for himself. In coming back from Montreal he was told by Rees to get berths for the whole party. He got them for La Marechale and Rees and his wife. For himself, he went into a first-class car and lay down on a seat there. Rees came in during the evening and asked him why he was not in his berth. He said he had not got one, as his conscience would not allow him. During the night he was called into the colonist sleeper to see a Salvationist there. He found consign Dawson on a hard board seat. The consign was going to Toronto to attend the funeral of a relative. He had hardly sufficient money to pay his way. This was the order of affairs then: Dawson in the second-class, Philpots in the first-class, and the commissioner and La Marechale in the palace sleeper. He heard one of the trainmen remark: "I tell you, we have some hooded Salvationists on board to-night." He felt this thrust very keenly.

REFUSED TO LIVE WITH HIM.

A Beautiful Turkish Girl Married a Man Under Compulsion.

BOSTON, Aug. 27.—Namokle G. Essafe, of this city, is charged with the abduction of a beautiful Turkish girl, Julia Hobiba, whom he compelled to marry him by threats of death. That is the girl's story and she has engaged a lawyer to secure an annulment of her marriage and the arrest of her husband. She is only fifteen; but looks much older. Essafe is a fruit merchant and he fell madly in love with her, but she did not reciprocate. He pressed his suit in vain and then left Providence, where she lived, vowing vengeance. A few days ago the girl received information that a relative was sick in Boston and wished to see her. She took a train, and after it left Providence Essafe joined her. The girl asserts that she was threatened with death if she did not marry him as soon as the train reached Boston, and she dared not refuse. The girl, however, knew how to take care of herself, and after she had been duly installed as mistress of Essafe's home she flatly refused to live with him, and one the night of her wedding day she escaped and returned to Providence. Essafe followed the next day and threatened to shoot her if she refused to live with him, but she ran away from him. The case has been given to the police for investigation.

HAWAII'S TEMPTATION.

Louisana Lottery Offers a Princely Bribe For a Charter.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27.—A gentleman arrived from Honolulu says the Louisiana lottery company is working to obtain a charter in Hawaii. The company's agents have been working secretly, and are believed to have won over many members of the legislature. For the charter the company offer to pay $1,000,000 toward a cable to run a weekly line of steamers to San Francisco; to pay $100,000 per year to different local enterprises and erect buildings for officers, directors, inspectors, etc.

The company is ready to make a preliminary payment of $500,000, and owing to the depressed condition of finances on the islands it is believed this large bribe will be accepted. There is a strong missionary spirit in Hawaii, however, and it may succeed in defeating the charter when it is brought before the legislature.

Death Of a Noted Man.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The death is announced, in Paris, of Charles Andre de la Jaille, vice consul general and former senator. He was born at Baie Mahault, in Guadalupe, April 15th, 1824. In the Crimean war he was captain of artillery in the Italian campaign at Magenta. His battery took from the Austrians the bridge of Navaglio Grande. In 1863 he was chief of squadron at Puebla, in Mexico he won the laurels of a hero. In 1870 he was commandant of the artillery in marshal Lebouf's corps and was imprisoned at Bisne after the surrender of Metz. During the commune he commanded the artillery of the Versailles army; in 1871 he was brigadier-general, and in 1877 general of the division. The monarchists of Guadalupe elected him a senator in 1876. In the senate he was a strenger royalist than the Comnt De Chambord. He approved of McMahon, voted for the dissolution of the chamber of deputies, spoke against the Dufaure ministry, and did his utmost to prevent the granting of an appropriation for the Tonquin conquest. In 1885 he declined re-election. He was a commander of the legion of honor.

A Count in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Few patrons of Mandel Bros' lace curtain department have been aware that they were attended by a real count, yet such is the fact. Count T. Harris Von Fleckenstein, whose marriage in Baltimore was reported in last night's despatch, was an employee of Mandel Bros'. His father was a Bavarian count, although Harris was born in Cumberland, Md. He has been in the lace curtain department at Mandel Bros.' as stock-keeper, since February, and he is described as a modest fellow. His companions had no knowledge of his rank until a few weeks ago, when an article appeared in a Chicago paper in reference to it. The count was married yesterday to Miss Kate, daughter of Lieut. Col. Forbes, of the United States marine corps, at the residence of Cardinal Gibbons, his eminence officiating.

They All Must Die.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 27.—The City of Dallas arrived yesterday, from Spanish Honduras, and reported that the government is once more in full possession of the country. Milla, the leader of the revolutionists, is supposed to be in hiding around Olanchito. A strong guard has been placed along the sea coast to prevent his escape, and the government has announced that all the revolutionary leaders will be executed as soon as caught.

Attacked By a Wharf Rat.

CHICOPEE, Mass., Aug. 27.—Mrs. Peter Lamoureux, who lives near the west end bridge was awakened on Wednesday, by the screams of her nine months old child and running to the cradle, found a huge gray wharf rat tearing the flesh from the child's body and limbs. She had some difficulty in driving the creature off. The back of the child's head was scalped and there were several other wounds.

The Cheese Market.

BROCKVILLE, Aug. 25.—The market was fairly brisk, but the buying confined to a few. The offerings were 1,540 white and 1,879 colored. Sales, white cheese, 1,516 at 9½; 450 at 9 9-16c; 140 at 9 7-16c. Colored, 220 at 9 9-16c; 60 at 9½c and 1,087 at 9½.

A New Yorker Engaged.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The Times says James H. Ismay, second son of Thomas H. Ismay, chairman of the White Star line, is engaged to Lady Mary Seymour, eldest daughter of the Marquis of Hertford.

H. Lyddie Yates, Portsmouth, will leave for Philadelphia in a few days to work at his trade. He is a baker.

Most fashionable assortment of gents' neckwear in the city. W. J. Byrnes & Co.

CHOLERA'S RAPID MARCH

THE DREAD DISEASE REPORTED AT GRAVESEND, ENG.

Passengers from an Infected Ship Permitted to Proceed to London Without Undergoing Quarantine—There Is, Consequently, Considerable Alarm in the British Capital.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Cholera has entered England. It was brought here by the steamer Gemma, which arrived at Gravesend yesterday from Hamburg. It was reported the steamer was infected, but the authorities after examining the passengers allowed them to land.

A few hours after two aliens were taken sick. They were removed to the hospital, where the doctors pronounced their malady cholera. They died shortly afterward.

Alarm in London.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The officials of the Local Government Board, charged to watch the