Pure
Healthful
Agreeable
Refreshing

Cheapest because the Best.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

Annual Sale, 18 Millions.

"The figures in this case are more eloquent than any phrases."

THE TIMES, LONDON.

SELL

If you have to Slaughter.

The above is a message from the proprietor at Montreal. Necessity knows no law, and it is now necessary for us to Slaughter Goods. In making this statement we wish the public to understand that we are not uttering an idle boast. We are just at present overstocked. The proprietor has ordered us to sell in a week a stock that would last a month. We have telegraphed him our difficulty and he has replied:

Sell if You Have to Slaughter.

We have in consequence marked all our goods at very low rates, and if we don't close out every Ready-Made Suit and every Pair of Boots and Shoes within the time specified, it will be because the public does not appreciate Bargains. It will pay you to buy of us now, even if you will not need a suit or pair of boots in a year. If you value money come and buy now. It is the price that tells and people do appreciate low prices.

A few of our prices as a guide:

BOOTS AND SHOES.

$1 Kid Slippers we sell for 50c.
$1.25 Hand Turn Kid Slippers we will sell for 69c.
$1 75 Polish Calf High Laced we will sell for $1.
Women's Red Colored Slippers and Shoes 70c.

CLOTHING.

$1 50 Men's Strong Pants now 89c.
$3 50 Men's Strong Pants now $2 75.
$7 00 Men's Strong Tweed Working Suits now $3 50.
$13 50 Men's All Wool Black Worsted now $9 75.
Boys' Suits from $1 50 up.

For want of space we are obliged to omit a good many lines. This sale will continue for one week only, so don't put off coming to see us, but call at once at

A. Bernstein's,
134 PRINCESS STREET.
S. W. JACOBS, Manager

JUST ARRIVED

First Instalment 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.

MONTREAL EXHIBITION

ONLY $3.75.

To Montreal and Return on 19th and 21st September. Good to return until 24th Sept.
Get your Tickets from
J. P. GILDERSLEEVE
Ticket Agent, via K. & P. RR. and G.P.R., 9 Clarence Street.

DR. CHARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHOULDER PADS
Beware of Imitations.
NOTICE AUTOGRAPH OF Edward Chartshorn ON THE GENUINE LABEL
CHARTSHORN

EDUCATIONAL.

Kingston Business College

ODDFELLOWS' BLOCK.

The Successful Practical School.

A Business Education is a young man or young woman's best helper.

A few months spent in early life, when time is not pressing, has an invaluable influence on future career.

THE PRINCIPAL, J. B. McKAY, Expert Penman, holder of International Prize, will personally conduct the classes or session now open.

ALBERT COLLEGE

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Leads the Colleges—enrolment 170. Largest number of matriculants of any College in Canada. Will re-open TUESDAY, SEPT. 6th. 20 For calendar address PRINCIPAL DYER M.A., B.Sc.

NASAL BALM

It is a specific and quickly cures the worst cases of Nasal Catarrh and Catarrhal Headache.

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.

Many so-called Remedies are merely palliatives at best, and for a time may seem to relieve the worst symptoms of Catarrh, such as Nasal Discharges, Offensive Breath, Headache, Dullness, Loss of Smell, Taste and Hearing, a Feeling of Weariness, Pain in the Head, Throbbing, Coughing, Sneezing, Blowing of Nose, Hawking and Spitting, Mucus Dropping into the Throat, Scabs in the Nose, Watery Discharges from the Eyes, Ringing Noises in the Ears, Deafness, Dizziness, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Bronchitis, Throat Irritation, Coughing, Asthma, Consumption, Loss of Flesh, Night Sweats, Debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these symptoms, you have Catarrh, and should not rest until you have used Nasal Balm. Be wakened in time, neglected it may lead to Incurable Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption and death. Nasal Balm is sold by all druggists or sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of price—50 cents and $1 per bottle, according to size.

FULFORD & CO.
Brockville, Ont.

NASAL BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD AND CATARRH

NO NEW CASES IN GOTHAM

A GRATIFYING REPORT FROM THE QUARANTINE GROUNDS.

One Death from Cholera At Swinburne Island Was the Record of the Day—The Passengers On the Wyoming Refuse to Be Transferred to Fire Island, But Afterwards Agree to Go.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The news regarding the cholera was reassuring yesterday. No new cases or even suspicious cases were reported in the city, and none developed at lower quarantine. One death took place on Swinburne Island. The clear air of the early fall aided the efforts of the health authorities of the city and of the port in their work against the spread of the dreaded disease. The scare which followed the official announcement that there was cholera in the city has given place to a feeling of confidence. The most dramatic incident of the day at quarantine was the revolt of the cabin passengers of the Wyoming, who refused to go to Fire Island on the steamer sent for them. The second cabin and steerage passengers on the same ship have issued appeals to the public praying that they be released from quarantine. The United States of Colombia, having established a quarantine at Colon against all vessels coming from New York, the Central and South American Consuls, and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company yesterday sent a protest to the Columbian Minister at Washington and the Panama Railroad notified the Columbian Government that the establishment of the quarantine at Colon was a violation of the company's charter rights. Unusual quiet was observed at the office of the Health Board yesterday morning. President Wilson and Dr. Bryant were in consultation for two or three hours, but they said later that no business of importance was transacted. Sanitary Superintendent Edson reported that he had sent a note to the president of the Belt Line horse car company, directing the removal of filthy mats from the floors of the company's cars and commanding a general cleansing of the cars. No reply had been received from the company, and no improvement in the condition of the cars was noticeable, Dr. Edson said. He was directed to inform the company that the Health Board would stop the running of the cars if the orders were not complied with.

President Martin of the Police Board and Dr. Edson later went to see Police Superintendent Byrnes and requested him to direct the police to inspect the cars of all the other lines in the city with a view to compelling cleanliness. Mr. Byrnes said he would give the necessary orders.

The Health Commissioners indignantly denied a report that they were concealing any cases of cholera in the city. They said no suspicious cases had been reported in the city since the previous day and no sickness had occurred in the houses which had been infected. The watch at such houses was being maintained as a precautionary measure.

Refused to Be Transferred.

The steamer Cepheus left quarantine this morning and went down the bay to transfer the passengers of the steamer Wyoming to Fire Island. The passengers positively refused to be transferred, stating that the vessel was not infected. Dr. Jenkins says he will have them removed to-morrow whether they will or not.

The second cabin and steerage passengers of the Wyoming, who have been held in quarantine since Sept. 6, have issued an appeal to the public demanding immediate release from their "vexatious and unjust" detention. They say: "We had a prosperous voyage and a clean bill of health, save the indisposition of a baby who had been delicate since its birth some months ago. During the fumigation of the vessel the steerage passengers have been exposed to serious dangers from the strong remaining traces of sulphur, damp berths, etc. Two children have sickened, owing to these causes, and, with their mother, have been taken ashore. Since then not an individual on board has had one moment's sickness. We are not classified as a cholera-stricken vessel. Our silence has been due to daily promises of release. There is, however, a limit to human endurance, and surely we have reached that limit and, therefore, in the interest of humanity, demand our immediate release."

LATER—At a late hour this evening Dr. Jenkins was informed that the Wyoming cabin passengers had changed their minds and were now anxious to go to Fire Island. The Cepheus will in consequence transfer them and the cabin passengers of the Ragia to Fire Island to-morrow.

The Situation in Europe.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The following was the cholera situation in Europe Saturday, as gathered from a large number of cablegrams received this evening: At and about Paris yesterday there were 30 fresh cases and 13 deaths; at Havre 6 new cases and 3 deaths; at St. Petersburg 41 cases and 15 deaths. The disease seems to be steadily decreasing throughout Russia. Berlin had another case yesterday—that of a waiter who had formerly been employed as attendant in a Hamburg hospital.

At Hamburg there were 286 fresh cases and 127 deaths reported yesterday. These figures, however, include 96 fresh cases and 43 deaths which occurred on previous days, thus showing a decrease both in the number of patients and the mortality. No demands were made on the Hamburg authorities to-day for the transportation of the bodies of victims to the mortuary until a late hour. A fact showing the return of confidence on the part of the people is that the usual concerts were given in the St. Paul Bergarden this afternoon for the first time in several weeks. Other public concerts will be resumed to-night.

The steamship Servia which sailed from Queenstown for New York to-day carried 380 saloon and 234 second cabin passengers. Her steerage was empty. The Arizona also sailed with an empty steerage. She had 187 saloon and 296 second cabin passengers on board.

The Queenstown authorities announce that henceforth shall all danger of cholera infection has ceased a doctor will board all the American liners arriving at Queenstown from ports in the United States, and that if any sickness is found on a steamer the vessel must be placed in quarantine before any of the passengers disembark. Otherwise the steamer must proceed direct for Liverpool, only communicating with Queenstown for the purpose of procuring the services of a pilot.

When the steamer Appleton from Newcastle arrived at Quarantine to-day it was found by the health officials that a seaman on board of the vessel was suffering from a cholera-like disorder. The doctors who have examined the patient do not believe that the disease is of the Asiatic type. The steamer was at once ordered to be placed in quarantine and to be thoroughly disinfected and fumigated.

Quarantined at Colon.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—According to a Herald cable from Panama the Pacific Mail liner Newport was refused a pratique at Colon yesterday. The health officers found all well on board, but there were 10 passengers who had no certificates from the Colombian consul at New York. The Newport was ordered to anchor four miles out for nine days.

No New Cases in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The Board of Health issued a bulletin yesterday in which it was stated that no cases or suspected cases of cholera had appeared since the last bulletin and no deaths from cholera had occurred since Tuesday.

The steamboat Cepheus landed the 325 cabin passengers of the steamship Wyoming at Fire Island this afternoon. Not the slightest opposition was offered by the Islip health authorities or Bay men. In fact, not one of either was to be seen afloat or ashore. No sickness was reported.

No Deaths at New York Quarantine.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The only death yesterday at quarantine reported was a child on board the Scandia, who died of marasmus. There were no new cases and no deaths on board any of the ships or on the islands, and it would appear that the cholera spectre is now safely defeated.

MONTREAL—The British steamer Washington, from Hamburg Aug. 27, arrived in quarantine at 10.18 p.m. She will be closely inspected. She put into St. John's, Nfld., Sept. 12 for coal.

Instructions to Customs Officers.

OTTAWA, Sept. 19.—The Customs Department has issued the following telegram:

To Collectors of Customs:

The Minister especially instructs you to exercise the greatest possible vigilance in order to locate any suspicious articles in which infection might exist, which may be imported from infected localities in the United States. You are to report all such cases to the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, by wire. The Minister orders that all customs officers are to act promptly and efficiently as quarantine officers, according to instructions sanctioned by law, which will be sent you by the Department of Agriculture.

The ports notified are: Nova Scotia—Digby, Yarmouth, Canso, Pictou, Sydney, Weymouth, Lunenburg, Barrington and Windsor.

Ontario—Port Arthur, Collingwood, Sarnia, Windsor, Amherstburg, Clifton, Fort Erie, Niagara, Brockville, Prescott, St. Thomas, St. Catharines, Hamilton, Toronto, Belleville, Kingston.

New Brunswick—Fredericton, Moncton, St. Andrews, St. John, McAdam Junction.

Quebec—Cookshire, Hemmingford, Montreal, Quebec, Patton, Sherbrooke, Stanstead, St. Armand, Coaticooke, St. Hyacinthe, St. John's, Sutton.

FEARFUL EXPLOSION.

Seven Men Killed and Twenty More Badly Scalded.

COURTE, Ont., Sept. 19.—A boiler in Force & Dickinson's stave mill at Staples, a small village on the Leamington and St. Clair Railway five miles from here, exploded, by which seven men were killed outright, one fatally injured and about 20 more or less scalded. The particulars were as follows: About 6.30 a.m. the night watchman gave way to the regular day engineer. At that time there were 26 pounds of steam in the boiler that exploded. The fire was increased, and it is supposed that there was 80 pounds pressure on the boiler at the time of explosion. Fortunately there were a great number of the hands absent, owing to the early hour, or it is likely the fatalities would have been greater. The scene is horrible in the extreme. Arms and limbs were literally torn from the bodies of the victims, while their scalls were crushed and the brains scattered about.

Drs. Abbott and Anderson of Comber, were summoned and did all in their power to relieve the wounded. Those dead are John Ewing, Michael Dupuis, Joseph Papineau, Isaiah Chauvin, Jerome Chauvin (two brothers), W. Peter Daust, and Moise Oullette.

J. Boane is fatally scalded, and there are between 15 and 20 slightly scalded.

The air is full of rumors regarding the condition of the boiler. Some contend it was old and unfit for use, while an employe of the mill says that the boilers were in good running condition, but that he believes that scales had formed on the plate and interrupted some of the valves. The boiler was carried fully 200 feet, passing in its flight between two residences. Bricks and other debris were carried in all directions, but the houses in the neighborhood escaped with a few broken windows. The two Chauvins and Daust were single men; the others were all married, with families depending on them for support.

A NEW YORK WAIF'S CAREER.

Married a Missionary in Japan, but Had a Wife in Iowa.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 19.—Advices from Koko, Japan, give full details of the divorce granted to an American missionary, Cora Lafferty Harvey, from Conrad Harvey, whom she married two years ago. The ground was bigamy, Harvey having a wife in Iowa.

The proceedings show that Harvey fled to Japan four years ago, having embezzled $3000 in Iowa. He was very devout and through his piety he deeply impressed a rich Belgian merchant, Mr. Derenen of Koko, who made him manager of his business. When Derenen returned to Europe he left a liberal deposit to Harvey's credit in the bank.

Soon after that Harvey married Miss Cora Lafferty, and American missionary, who was an orphan. He set up a fine establishment, but soon abandoned his wife and left with Derenen's money. It is thought he returned to America.

Investigation showed that he married Della Pierce at Yale, Guthrie, County, Ia., in March, 1883, and that he abandoned her three years later. Harvey came originally from New York and was sent out as a street waif to a Western farm.

HELD FOR INCENDIARISM.

A Sarnia Woman Said to Have Fired Her Store.

SARNIA, Ont., Sept. 19.—About 1 o'clock yesterday Mrs. Goodrich, who keeps a small cigar and candy store in Front-street, was arrested on a charge of attempted burning of the Russel estate, in which her store is located. Mrs. Goodrich had left the building shortly after 11 o'clock and a few minutes later a smell of coal oil caused her store to be opened, when a frame partition was found to be on fire.

Officer Sarvis, on order from Chief Winder, began a search for Mrs. Goodrich, and after some time found her at Fitzgibbon's Hotel, where she had taken a room for the night. She had previously lived back of the store. She was arrested and taken to the lock-up. Her goods are insured and it is stated that she had yesterday quarrelled with a lady who lives over the store.

Hamilton's Statue of Sir John.

HAMILTON, Sept. 19.—A largely attended meeting of gentlemen interested in the erection of the Sir John A. Macdonald memorial statue was held in the Board of Trade rooms at noon Saturday. Senator Sanford occupied the chair, and among those present were: Messrs. A. McKay, M.P.; William Hendrie, Matthew Leggatt, J. F. Glassco, W. Young, James Roderick, J. F. Scott, Robert Evans, John A. Bruce, J. J. Stuart, J. Somerville, W. A. Robinson, Adam Brown, ex-M.P., Alexander Ross, E. Furniss and C. R. Smith.

The object of the meeting was the selection of a site for the statue, which is rapidly nearing completion. Quite a lively discussion took place on the various sites proposed, many being in favor of placing the statute on King-street, just opposite the Post office, and others favoring its location nearer Hughson-street; but eventually it was decided to place it at the intersection of John and King-streets.

The Iron Hall Fraud.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—Assignee A. E. Stockwell of the Mutual Banking Trust Surety and Safe Deposit Company, of which concern he was also counsel, was arrested Saturday on a warrant issued on an affidavit made by George S. Graham, receiver for the Order of the Iron Hall for Pennsylvania. The affidavit charges Stockwell with conspiracy with others to divert the funds of the Iron Hall into various unlawful channels, but particularly into the Mutual Banking Company, which obtained, as it has been revealed, $170,000 of the order's money. He is now awaiting the appearance of a bondsman.

Collision on the G.T.R.

MONTREAL, Que., Sept. 19.—The train from Cornwall with the Cornwall lacrosse team and a large party of excursionists collided with a west bound freight train near Vaudreuil station Saturday. The engines were reversed and the brakes were applied before the trains met and the damage to the rolling stock was not great. A passenger named Bartler was cut in the eye, one of the drivers of the engines was slightly hurt and Lafortune, a fireman, who belongs to Cornwall, and who jumped, was seriously injured.

French Canadians Moving Out.

QUEBEC, Sept. 19.—The exodus of French Canadians from the province, and especially from this section, to the United States continues apparently without any abatement. Within the last 29 days upwards of 25 families belonging to Levis and its adjoining parish of St. Joseph and St. David have sold up all they had and taken their departure.

Gov. Flower's Check.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Gov. Roswell P. Flower called at the democratic national headquarters, and left a check for a large amount. The governor and Chairman Harrity declined to tell the face value of the check, but it was reported as $50,000. Speaking of the political situation the governor subsequently informed the reporter that he was confident the democrats would carry the state by 50,000 majority. He said he found the republicans indifferent wherever he had been, and the democrats united and enthusiastic.

The name of archdeacon Fortin is mentioned in connection with the episcopic of Saskatchewan.

NEW RULE IN IRELAND.

TENANTS DESIROUS OF OUSTING THE LANDLORDS AT ONCE.

The Tenants Believe That They Should Have Possession of Their Holdings as Owners—It is Likely that the Dynamiters Now in Prison will be Liberated at an Early Day.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Ireland is at length free from government by proclamation and removable magistrates. Chief Secretary Morley has kept the promise made by the Liberal party to the Irish people so far as this important step is concerned. The evicted tenants are plucking up courage and have in several instances again taken possession of their former homes. They run very little risk in so doing as, the proclamations under the Coercion Act having been revoked, the landlords cannot appeal to extraordinary measures for vindication of their claims, which would have to be decided by a jury of the vicinage. There is a strong disposition throughout Ireland to effect a summary expulsion of all landlords and have the tenants assume possession as owners. This agitation is held in check by the fact that many of the tenants have subocupiers under them, who might be inclined to assert a similar claim against the tenants from whom they hold. However, it is generally believed that some method will be found for the tenants of the farms to take complete possession practically, if not nominally, as owners. This will establish a new and powerful land-owning class, bound by its interests to support an Irish Home Rule Government against the Conservative element in Great Britain and Ireland. The release of Gallagher, Daly and other Irish political prisoners is expected at an early date. The chief reason for not appointing Sir William Harcourt Home Secretary was his opposition to the release of these men. Sir William Harcourt has always asserted that the conviction of the alleged dynamiters was justifiable and they ought to be kept in prison. Mr. Asquith, the new Home Secretary, has no embarrassing record on this subject and will doubtless be willing to release anybody he is ordered to let go.

The Duke of York's Trousers.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Miss Hicks, a working tailoress delegate, told the Trades Union Congress that she knew a fever den in London where the Duke of York's trousers were made and that she sewed trousers herself next door. This statement, which was meant as an attack on the sweating system as laying open high and low alike to infection, has been disproved in the case of the Duke of York. Royalty's clothes are produced in a great factory which employs many men, which largely supplies America and which is kept in good sanitary condition. But Miss Hicks was right in affirming that the high prices paid to fashionable tailors do not insure customers against the production of garments in fever slums.

TAKING TENANTS CATTLE.

Mr. Redmond Says the Irish People Will be Driven Wild by Bailiffs.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—William H. Redmond, the Parnellite who represents East Clare in the House of Commons, has written a letter in reference to the midnight expedition of bailiffs to seize cattle belonging to tenants on the Bodyke estate in Clare. Mr. Redmond in his letter describes himself as an anxious but peaceful writer, but says he must point out to Mr. Morley that the sending of armed police at midnight to hunt the cattle of poor people who, under stress of circumstances, are unable to meet the full demands of their landlords, is likely to cause extreme irritation and excitement. He concludes by declaring that unless the Government stops these midnight raids of the police the people will be driven wild.

STARTLING SUICIDE.

An English Clergyman Kills Himself Under Distressing Circumstances.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Rev. Joseph Weedon, vicar of Moreton Parish in Lancashire, committed suicide at Rhyl, a watering place in Wales, yesterday morning. Weedon was considered to be a man of exceptional piety and was happily married. A fortnight ago, when he started on his vacation, he behaved strangely toward his wife and finally told her that he would have to leave her at home as he did not have money enough to pay the board of two persons. Mrs. Weedon remained at home. Mr. Weedon met a pretty young servant girl from Moreton at a station a few miles off, and proceeded with her to Rhyl, where he introduced her at the hotel as his wife. The couple lived so extravagantly that when the bill was presented on Thursday night Weedon was unable to pay it. The landlord threatened proceedings, but Weedon held him off with promises to raise the money. On the next morning Weedon bought a revolver, went to the hotel and shot himself dead. The coroner's jury to-day gave a verdict of suicide in a fit of insanity.

Insane at a Foreign Hotel.

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—Mrs. Clothilde Fliess, said to be the widow of a prominent New York physician, staying at a hotel in this city, to-day became raving mad. Her rooms are on the fourth floor of the hotel, and dashing to a window she attempted to throw herself to the street. Persons passing saw her and shouted to her to go back. This diverted her attention and prevented her from immediately jumping. A fireman rushed up stairs and grasped her around the waist. She fought like a tigress, and it was with the greatest difficulty that she was secured.

Suicide of a German Baron.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The truth concerning the death of a man supposed to have been Max Vitkaf of No. 267 Bowery, came out yesterday when Alexander von Schoneberg visited President Wilson of the Health Board. It appears that Nitkaf was Baron von Wittken, and instead of cholera shorbus his death was due to arsenic. He was found sick in Mercer-street Tuesday night, and when taken to Bellevue Hospital gave his name as Vitkaf. Wittken came from a noble German family and was a lieutenant in the Prussian army. On reaching this country he was penniless and went to work in a Bowery lodging house. It is supposed he took the arsenic with suicidal intent.

What the Kaiser Said.

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—The Reichsanzeiger, the official organ, last evening said that William Steinway's statement regarding the suggested visit of Emperor William to the Chicago Columbian Exhibition was incorrect. In the report of his recent audience with the Emperor Mr. Steinway was made to say that if His Majesty would visit Chicago he would be greeted with boundless enthusiasm by the German-Americans there, and it was stated that the Emperor responded: "My going to Chicago is not at all impossible. The Reichsanzeiger declares that what the Emperor really said was that it was not very possible that he would go there.

Later Views of Mars.

GENEVA, Sept. 19.—Prof. Brooks, director of the Smith University, has recently made most interesting observations and discoveries in the planet Mars. The star is now much better seen than when it was directly in opposition. He has observed many of the so-called canals, thus confirming the discoveries of Schiaparelli. The melting away of the snow from the south pole of Mars has been specially noted, the encroachments of the summer's heat leaving two large fields of snow or ice which have since disappeared. Professor Brooks also announces the discovery of clouds upon Mars which at times obscured the continents and oceans usually distinctly visible.

Will Not Fight For A Year.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The *Herald* says champion Jim Corbett did not seem very much worried, yesterday, over Jos Goddard's challenge. Corbett said, "Mr. Goddard and everybody else knows that I stated after defeating Sullivan, in New Orleans, that I would not fight for an entire year and I now wish to repeat that statement for Goddard's benefit. If at the end of that time Goddard can get good backing I will give him a chance. Charley Mitchell, however, has the first call on me and if he comes along with proper backing I will agree to fight him."

Scarlet fever of a malignant type has appeared in the city of Winnipeg.

THE PITH OF THE NEWS.

The Spice of the Morning Papers And the Very Latest Telegrams.

The inland revenue for August, $691,000, shows an increase of $150,000.

The mail contract with the Allans has been renewed for another year.

A shipment of seal skins, worth $200,000, has left Victoria, B.C., for London.

Miss Annie Robinson fell in a well at St. Catharines on Friday and was drowned.

Bicyclist Tyler rode a mile in 2:08 1-5 from a standing start on the Springfield, Mass., track.

The total receipts of the industrial exhibition for this year exceed those of each of the past two years.

Oct. 12th will be a perpetual national holiday in Spain in commemoration of the discovery of America.

A joint stock company is being formed in Hamilton to build radial electric railways running from that city.

Calvin Williams, reeve of Rawdon, who died recently, left an estate of $27,000, which has been probated.

As a consequence of the introduction of the electric cars the Toronto street railway company is selling off 500 horses.

Miss M. Love, for seventeen years in the deaf and dumb institute at Belleville, has resigned and goes to Sarnia to live.

The Perth council has appointed a committee to look into the advisability of establishing a system of water works.

It is now settled that the young liberals will give the Hon. Edward Blake a banquet on the eve of his return to Great Britain.

William Dean Howells has resigned his position as editor of the *Cosmopolitan* in New York after only three months' services.

At Belmont, Me., Samuel Moody, aged forty-two, a married man, shot Fannie Nichols, aged twenty-six, and then himself. Both are dead. Jealousy.

J. Gammill & Co., Perth, granted $11,000 for their woollen factory, have awarded the contract for the erection of their building to Matthew Ryan, Smith's Falls. Work will commence at once.

Hon. John McKinnon, legislative councillor, Nova Scotia, is dead, aged eighty-seven. His daughter is the wife of Dr. Cameron, M.P., Inverness, while his only son, John J. McKinnon, barrister, died at Port Arthur in 1884.

A Hamilton bicyclist got a verdict for $25 damages against a gentleman who drove into his wheel on the highway. The wheelman got into a rut and could not get out in time to escape the buggy, the driver of which failed to turn out.

THE ANGLICAN SYNOD.

A General Synod to be Established to Meet in Toronto.

MONTREAL, Sept. 19.—At Saturday's session of the Anglican Synod the principal question was a conference between the bishops of the lower house on the proposed consolidation of the various sections of the church in Canada, as proposed in the scheme formulated at the Winnipeg Conference. The scheme proposes the establishment of a general synod, including representatives from all the ecclesiastical provinces in the Dominion, the first meeting of which will be held in Toronto in 1893. The conference lasted three hours and there was a great deal of discussion, many of the speakers objecting to the establishment of a general synod on the ground that it would interfere with the Provincial synods.

Dean Grisdale, Prolocutor of the Province of Rupert's Land, and Canon O'Meara of Winnipeg appeared before the conference and declared that the Province of Rupert's Land, which embraces eight dioceses, would heartily agree to the consolidation if the provincial synods were retained. No decision was reached at the conference, but the question will come up for final decision before the end of the synod. Memorials of regret were adopted at the death of Metropolitan Bishop Medley of Fredericton and Bishop Williams of Quebec.

MUCH APPLAUSE FOR SULLIVAN.

A Great Crowd See the Champion and Ex-Champion Spar.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—John L. Sullivan was extended a great ovation in Madison Square Garden Saturday. Nine thousand men and 300 women gave wild applause when the fallen champion appeared in the ring to wind up his benefit with a friendly bout with Jim Corbett, his victor. It was a Sullivan audience, and he bowed his acknowledgments to the deafening applause in good form. Corbett of course was well received. Both were called upon for a speech and both responded briefly.

Time was called and the men went to the centre of the ring for business. They were attired as in the ring at New Orleans. If the crowd expected any heavy hitting it was disappointed. Three tame minute-and-a-half rounds were all that was seen in the flatcuff line.

Sullivan, however, got in some licks, and notwithstanding his recent defeat looked the more masterly of the two as they appeared to-night. None of the scars which Sullivan received in the New Orleans fight were visible. Corbett also showed off to fine advantage.

After the show was over, Corbett was given a reception at the Tenderloin Club in West Thirty-Se cond-street, and when this was over he went to the Coleman House, where Mike Dixon turned over to him the $20,000 stake which he won at New Orleans.

Improvement of Country Roads.

At a convention recently held in Iowa the loss to the creameries and their supplying farmers through bad roads was stated to be 20 per cent. The convention recommended a general road plan for the State, with six roads running east and west and north and south, the average cost being estimated at $1,500 per mile. It was urged that the work should begin when it can be shown that 15,000 miles of good roads can be built in five or ten years, so that when completed no person in Iowa will be found living more than four miles from a perfect macadamized road. Here and in a Missouri convention papers were read and speeches made by prominent men pointing out the beneficent effect of good wheeling upon the farmers. Good wagon roads, it was argued with much force, would facilitate attendance at church and at political and other gatherings, make social intercourse easier, and generally help to broaden and brighten country life and check the rush to the cities. The road system is one of the things that they manage better in France. The French system was described in a paper read by Prof. F. H. Neff, before the Civil Engineer's Club of Cleveland, a summary of which appears in the New York Post. In France the roads are divided into three main classes, national, departmental and county. The national highways are mostly for military purposes, and comprise about 24,000 miles, whose construction and maintenance are borne entirely by the General Government. Departmental roads also comprise about 24,000 miles, are laid out to serve the department as a whole, connecting the principal cities, and are paid for by the department. The county or vicinage roads have become the most important; their aggregate length is over 300,000 miles, exclusively of roads within village limits. These roads are built and maintained by the communes or townships, whose average size is about six square miles. There is a system of engineers in charge of all these roads, with assistants, who look after 25 or 50 miles each. Laborers or section hands are employed in numbers, averaging from 1½ to 2½ miles of road per man. The macadam road without a foundation is the form followed. The cost of construction and maintenance has averaged as follows:

	First cost per mile.	Annual maintenance per mile.
National roads	Fr. 50	Fr. 800
Departmental roads	7,500	150
County roads	1,500	50

The subject of the improvement of county roads is now receiving much attention from the American press, metropolitan as well as agricultural.

Six Boys at a Birth.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 19.—The wife of Charles Billings, a poor, illiterate mountaineer living in Ashe county, N.C., twenty-eight miles from the nearest railroad station, has just given birth to six children, all boys. They were from 4½ to 9 lbs. each, and are all alive. Mrs. Billings is of medium stature and thirty-one years old. She has four other children, but they were all born singly. Billings depends on game, fish, etc., for a living. Ever since the arrival of the sixth he has been accepting congratulations and donations extended by rural hospitality.

Buy your winter underwear at Baker's.

SIR JOHN STILL PREMIER

HE DID NOT RESIGN AT SATURDAY'S CABINET MEETING.

The Cabinet Sat Nearly Four Hours—The Premier Leaves for England on Oct 8—He Looked Brighter After the Cabinet Meeting Than for Some Days Past.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 19.—Council sat from 11 until 1 and from 2 until nearly 4 Saturday, when it broke up so that Sir John Abbott could catch the train for Ste. Anne. Seen by The World after Council, Sir John said that nothing had really been done, but a good many things talked over, some of which would be settled at another meeting of Council to be held next week and which he would attend.

"No new Premier sworn in to-day, was there?" asked The World.

"Well no," replied Sir John with a smile. "The old one will have to do for a while yet."

"How about your trip to England?"

"I expect to leave on Oct. 8," he replied.

"And there was nothing done to-day," persisted The World? "No appointments or anything in that way."

"No, no, appointments were made to-day, but I expect some will be made before I leave."

Sir John breakfasted about half past 9 and walked from the Russell House to his office in the Eastern Block, a little after 10. His face was clear and full and his eye bright, but there was a slight stoop in his shoulder and his step was slower than is usual with him. He was hard at work all day, with only a short intermission for lunch, but instead of tiring him the work seemed to do him good, and when he came out of council his step was quick and active and his manner as bright as it was before his illness. He certainly looked much better than he did this morning.

TO KILL GOVERNOR FLOWER.

An Infernal Machine Believed to Have Been Loaded for Him.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The World Saturday printed the following: A mysterious box which is believed to contain an infernal machine was received by Governor Flower at his headquarters in the Windsor Hotel a day or two ago. The nature of the contents was fortunately discovered before any harm was done. The box was followed up by a letter, the contents of which indicated that it was inspired by the same disordered brain which planned the mysterious machine. The manly stand taken by the Governor in resisting the mob at Fire Island and in placing the unhappy passengers of the Normannia in the shelter provided for them by the state, seems to be the only excuse for the outrage.

After the trouble attended upon the finding of a comfortable shelter for the quarantined cabin passengers of the pest ships was almost over and the Governor was beginning to think that the difficulty had been settled a package that was done up with remarkable care arrived. It was received at the hotel office and was sent to the Governor's apartments by the clerk. It was laid carelessly aside until the pressing business of the day was over, and then it came in for a greater share of attention. It looked as if it might contain something fragile and it was opened carefully. No suspicion was entertained that it held anything that was not legitimate until the wrappings were removed. Then the peculiarity of the enclosure attracted marked attention, a careful examination of it was made and it very soon became evident that the thing was designed to work some evil. A consultation immediately followed and the advisability of making the matter public was discussed.

The governor is a mild-mannered man and he finally resolved to keep the receipt of the parcel a secret. While these fears were upon them there arrived in the mail a letter for the Governor of such tenor that it might have been written by the same person who sent the machine. A reporter saw the Governor after dinner. He was not inclined to talk about the infernal machine. A personal friend of the Governor, said he had refrained from saying anything about it because the Governor had earnestly requested that the affair be kept secret. It was learned that the letter was mailed in this city, but no information could be obtained regarding the place from which it came.

In speaking of the matter Gov. Flower said: "This is the first time anything of this sort has happened to me. I am not upset, however. I suppose I have made some enemies by calling out the militia. I must do my duty and the peace must be kept. I have done what I could, and all the infernal machines in the world will not make the slightest difference to me."

LABELLE SET AT LIBERTY.

The Judge Said There Was No Evidence That He Killed His Wife.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 19.—At the assizes Saturday the case of L. C. Labelle, late employe of the Government Printing Bureau, charged with murdering his wife by administering carbolic acid in December last, continued till after 3 o'clock. The evidence for the Crown was lengthy, but when exhausted Judge Armour considered there was no case to go before the jury and recommended no defence.

The prisoner's counsel then moved for his discharge, which was granted amid applause from the French portion of the spectators. The disturbance was promptly suppressed by the judge. This ended the fall Assize Court.

COLLISION AT VADREUIL.

An Accident on the Grand Trunk Without a Fatality.

VAUDREUIL, Que., Sept. 19.—The Moccasin Grand Trunk train from Cornwall Saturday came into collision with a freight train in the yard here. The engineer and fireman of engine No. 198 were slightly injured, the engine being badly damaged. The passengers were in no way injured, as none of the cars left the track. The track was immediately cleared. The Moccasin arrived at Montreal nine and a half hours late.

The Carnegie Company Weakening.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Sept. 19.—Eighteen workmen from Philadelphia arrived Saturday and were put at work in the mills.

Under cover of darkness Saturday night a large number of Hungarians held a meeting on the river bank near the mill yard. They were addressed by representatives of the Carnegie Steel Company and it is said that they voted to return to work by the end of this week.

It is generally conceded by friends of the strikers that the efforts being made by the firm to induce this class of men to return to work is an indication of a weakening on the part of the company. There is not nearly so much work being done in the mills and the officials of the company refuse to talk to reporters on the situation, or give a reason for the evident inactivity.

Know Where the Wealth Was.

ROME, Sept. 19.—A despatch from Cagliari, Sardinia, says 30 armed brigands attacked the residence of the parish priest at Seuda yesterday and stole all the money and valuables they could find. The priest and servant were badly wounded and a villager who went to their assistance was shot dead.

Mrs. Harrison Has Consumption.

LONG LAKE, Sept. 19.—Sunday was been most favorable day Mrs. Harrison has experienced since she was stricken down with pleurisy. Her physicians express confidence this evening of her recovery from that particular complaint. They admit, however, that the seeds of consumption are still present and are apt to continue their steady inroad on her constitution.

She May Be Confiscated.

OTTAWA, Sept. 19.—The United States marksoal seiner Hattie Maud, which is now at St. John, N.B., is held for violating the treaty of 1818 by shipping seamen from a Canadian port without having a modus vivendi license. The Government proposes to let the law take its course, the penalty being confiscation.

Closing Out Dress Goods.

At prices to make you glad: school dress stuffs, 5c and 7c; heavy lines, cloth and tweed dress goods, 10c., 12½c., 15c.; double fold dress goods, 15c., 20c.; 25c.; flannel dress goods, 12½c., 16c., 20c. Hardy's one price store.

CASHMERE HOSIERY

A SPECIAL IMPORTATION

Of Cashmere Hose at Very Low Prices Just Received

MURRAY and TAYLOR'S.

50 Doz. Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, a special bargain.
50 doz Ladies' Ribbed Cashmere