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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.
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W. J. Wilson, Kingston.

A PECULIAR

RELATIONSHIP.

A person on introducing another, said, "THIS PERSON'S FATHER IS MY FATHER, BUT I AM NOT HER BROTHER;" What Relation existed between them?

To the person sending us the first correct answer to the above will be given a handsome SEAL SKIN JACKET OR COAT, and to the second a full jewelled SOLID GOLD WATCH After these two, every tenth correct answer will be awarded a beautiful pair of OPERA GLASSES; every twentieth a DIAMOND RING; every thirtieth a SILVER WATCH, valued at $25, and every fortieth a beautiful FIVE O'CLOCK TEA SET.

These awards are given to introduce and advertise the "GEM" CURATIVE SOAP, an article which combines the most efficacious remedies for the removal and cure of all blemishes of the face and hands. The use of this Soap—which is not a toilet preparation—according to instructions will cure the most malignant form of Pimples Eruptions, Freckles, etc., rendering the skin soft clear and beautiful.

Send TWENTY-FIVE CENTS for a sample cake of this Soap—retail price after January 1st 50c—with your answer to above problem at once and secure a share in our liberal distribution.

Every person sending 25c extra to pay cost of box and postage will receive, post paid, an artistic Souvenir Spoon, without advertisement. Address:

GEM SOAP COMPANY,
Equity Chambers, Toronto.

Unlike powders, pastes, cosmetics and other others in use, that only benefit the outer appearance of the skin temporarily by covering up its imperfections, stopping up the pores, drying up the skin, resulting in a faded or muddy appearance, Peach Bloom is a skin food that cleanses from impurities, soothes irritation, frees the pores from exudations, and corrects imperfections, leaving the skin smooth, pure and beautiful in its natural healthy condition. It quickly dissolved and removes brown and liver spots, freckles black-heads, pimples, blotches, redness, tan sunburn; and gives firmness to the skin: thus removing wrinkles, creates rough and oily skin, cures chapped lips and hands, is harmless to the most delicate skin; not a paint, powder or whitewash; clean and leaving no mark of its application one minute after use. A perfect toilet preparation. Price $1 per bottle; sold by druggists, or sent securely sealed on receipt of price, by addressing

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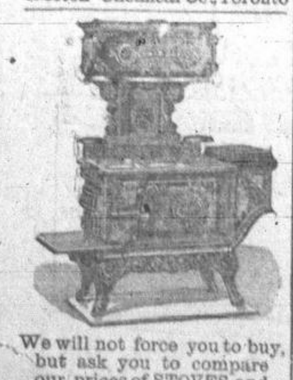

We will not force you to buy, but ask you to compare our prices of STOVES and RANGES with any in the city,

BIBBY'S CHEAP STOVE HOUSE
KING STREET.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

ARE NOT a Purgative Medicine. They are a BLOOD BUILDER, Tonic and RESTORATIVE, as they supply in a condensed form the substances actually needed to enrich the Blood, curing all diseases arising from Poor and Watery Blood, or from DISEASED Humours in the BLOOD, and also invigorate and BUILD UP the BLOOD and NERVES, when broken down by overwork, mental worry, disease, excesses and indiscretions. They have a SPECIFIC ACTION on the Nervous System of both man and woman, restoring Lost Vigor and correcting all irregularities and suppressions.

EVERY MAN who finds his mental faculties waning, whether dull or failing, or his physical powers flagging, should take these pills. They will restore to a full measure of physical and mental vigor.

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. Those PALE PEOPLE will make blood regular.

For sale by all druggists, or will be sent upon receipt of price (50c. per box), by addressing:

DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO.
Brockville, Ont.

BATTERED AND BRUISED

THE FIGHT BETWEEN GREGGAINS AND COSTELLO.

Costello's Right Hand Broken in the 58th Round—Greggains Scored the First Clean Knock-Down—The Fight Resulted in a Draw.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The attendance at the contest at the Coney Island Athletic Club last night was slim, owing to the inclement weather and the difficulty in getting there. By the time the first couple of boxers appeared on the scene, however, the vast amphitheatre was well filled and order was fairly well preserved.

The entertainment opened with a 10-round contest between Danny McBride and Con Donovan. They were to have fought at 112 lbs. They each weighed in at 111½ lbs. at 3 p.m. P. J. Donohue acted as referee and Bob Stall kept the official time. Donovan was knocked out by a right hand swing on the jaw in the fifth round.

The men fought for a purse of $500, the winner taking $400, the loser $100. The men fought a hurricane fight.

Early in the day the betting on the Costello-Greggains fight was 5 to 4 on Costello, but towards evening odds went 100 to 90, and there were not many takers. The master of ceremonies announced that the bout between Aleck Greggains of San Francisco and Martin Costello of Buffalo would be a 20-round contest or more. Greggains' seconds were Martin Murphy of San Francisco, Johnny Murphy of Boston and Howey Hodgkins of Boston. Mike Cooney of Boston was timekeeper. Costello's seconds were Billy Delaney, Jos Choynski and Jimmy Carroll. Jack Sheehan was timekeeper. Both men weighed in at the ring-side at 158 pounds, and when they stepped in the ring they looked the pictures of manly perfection and without an ounce of superfluous flesh on either. Immediately upon their appearance there was a storm of applause from every side of the house. The crowd by this time had increased to immense proportions, and when Master of Ceremonies Fred Burns announced that the number of rounds would be 20 or more, the spectators grew wild with delight at the prospect. They entered the ring at 10 o'clock.

CONEY ISLAND, Nov. 29.—12.15 a.m.—Greggains and Costello up to this hour have fought 33 desperate rounds. Both men have given and received an enormous amount of punishment, but neither as yet shows any sign of weakening and stick to their work with bulldog pertinacity. The fight, in the opinion of pugilistic authorities present, has thus far been a most remarkable one.

Round 1—Both men sparred cautiously and Greggains led, landing lightly on the point of the jaw, with a light return. Only two blows were exchanged during the round.

Round 2—Costello made a feint, but failed to land. He was more successful on his next attempt, when he landed a left on Greggains' mouth, and a moment later got first blood with a straight left on the nose.

In the next three rounds no heavy blows were exchanged. Considerable sparring was done.

Round 6—Both went in for hard hitting and some very severe body blows were struck. The round closed slightly in favor of Greggains.

Round 7—A straight left-hand jab by Greggains on Costello's nose knocked Costello's head back. A left hand swing on Costello's jaw and Costello fell in his corner. Greggains next swung his right on Costello's heart and countered with an upper cut. Both men still fresh.

Round 8—Costello landed lightly with the left on his opponent's stomach, but got nicely stopped a moment later when he tried to land with both hands. Costello landed his left lightly on the mouth as Greggains was getting away.

Round 9—Feinting was the order of this round for the first minute. Costello landed successfully twice on Greggains' jaw, then led on the stomach and landed again on the head. Greggains looked rather the worse for the punishment.

Round 10—Greggains landed a terrific left-hander on Costello's jaw and a moment later Costello got in a stomach blow. Several good exchanges were made.

Round 11—Greggains landed a left hand jab in the mouth and forced Costello to the ropes. Then cautious sparring followed.

Round 12—Costello led and landed lightly. Greggains rushed and accidentally pushed Costello over.

Round 13—Greggains led with the left, landing in the stomach. Costello landed lightly on the neck, and Greggains responded with a similar blow. Costello got his left on Greggains' nose and then Costello missed a nasty left from Greggains' lead.

Round 14—Greggains landed lightly on Costello's mouth. Greggains landed a hard stomach blow. Costello forced the fighting and landed his left on Greggains' jaw and followed it up with a right hand on the side of the head.

Round 15—Again Costello led and landed on Greggains' stomach, and Greggains got in on Costello's nose and a left hand swing on Costello's jaw landed heavily. Greggains landed his left on Costello's ribs and Costello countered on Greggains' eye with a heavy swing.

Round 16—There was only one good blow struck during the round, a left hander Greggains landed on Costello's stomach.

Round 17—Costello landed lightly on Greggains' stomach. Greggains landed on Costello's mouth. Costello then swung and missed.

Round 18—Costello landed three good left-handed stomach blows, but got a left-hander on the mouth from Greggains that sent him spinning across the stage against the ropes.

Round 19—There was a rattling exchange and Greggains landed his left on the jaw and drove Costello against the ropes. A terrific punch and Costello's ear was bleeding.

Round 20—Several light exchanges were made. Just before the close of the round Greggains made a fierce rush, swinging both right and left. He landed lightly with both as Costello was running backwards, but there was sufficient force in them to knock Costello on his back.

Round 21—Not a blow was struck beyond a few light feints.

Round 22—Greggains forced the fighting and drove Costello to the ropes, landing a left on his jaw and a right on his damaged ear. Costello went down to avoid punishment.

Round 23—Twice Costello essayed to knock out his opponent and each time Greggains cleverly ducked to save himself.

Round 24—Greggains planted a wicked left-handed blow on Costello's face and got away without return.

Round 25—Costello led with a left hand smash on Greggain's neck and got a ribpoaster in return.

Round 26—Greggains planted a good left on Costello's bread-basket.

Round 27—Greggains caught on the other's guard and right and left he smashed him.

Round 28—Costello planted a left on Greggains' nose that brought blood. Several more straight lefts were planted on that damaged organ. Greggains rushed his opponent and Costello slipped and fell and Greggains fell heavily upon him.

Round 29—But few blows were exchanged, and they were hard ones. The round ended with honors in Costello's favor.

Round 30—Costello landed lightly on the stomach with the left and got a left-hander on the jaw in return. In the next three rounds no advantage was gained by either.

Round 34—Greggains did some fierce fighting in this round, landing heavily on Costello's face and head with both right and left. Costello made a good rally toward the finish.

Round 35—But a single blow in the round amounted to anything, and it was when Costello received a left hand lead from Greggains.

Round 36—Greggains swung his left heavily on Costello's ear, and planted a hard right on the side of his head and deliberately threw him down. It was a foul, but not decided so.

Round 37—Costello led and landed on Greggains' stomach. There was a pretty exchange of blows, ending in "honors easy round" for both.

At 1.15 a.m.—Both men walking around in the 35th rounds both tired, neither attempting fight.

In the 38th and 39th no heavy blows were struck.

Round 40—Costello forced the fighting, getting on Greggains' face with both right and left, making him bleed like a pig from both nose and mouth. Greggain's also fought most ably and scored the first clean knock-down of the fight.

Round 41—Greggains led and was weak, failing to land. Costello landed on Greggain's weak neck a light blow. Greggains got over Costello's heart and then landed on Costello's nose with his left.

Round 58—Costello's right hand is broken, using his left. Fight continues, 1.50 a.m. Just as the bell rang both men were groggy.

Round 65—Ends in a clinch, both weak.

Round 68—Finished without result.

To 90th round the same tactics were pursued. In this round there were several light interchanges and a weak rally as the gong brings an unsatisfactory contest to a close. The referee declares no contest and the men divide the purse as the result of the draw and the spectators drag themselves wearily out of the building. Time of fight 5 hours and 20 minutes.

Greggains is almost the counterpart of Bob Fitzsimmons, standing six feet high, and only weighing when in condition 156 pounds. Like Fitzsimmons his height and great reach have given him a big advantage over his opponents.

Costello, on the other hand, is no pigmy. He stands five feet ten and a half inches. His weight in fighting trim is just exactly that of Greggains, 156 pounds. His three battles with Paddy Slavin show him to be a man of no small capabilities, and has earned him considerable respect, not only with sporting men generally, but even the pugilists themselves.

PREFERRED HER FIRST HUBBY.

Although He Was a Jail Bird—She Deserted No. 2.

CHATHAM, Nov. 29.—Mrs. George Pethrick, who has been living with her husband as sub-tenant in the house a few doors south of Trustee Wilson's Queen-street grocery, has quit forever her Chatham domicile and went off with Timothy Depew, a man to whom she was married some 20 years ago in Hamilton, and who suddenly turned up in town after an absence of all those years and put in his claim to her heart and her company.

Mr. Pethrick, who is well known in town as an honest and industrious man, by occupation a teamster, tells the story of his troubles:

Tim Depew married Eliza Learst in the city of Hamilton a good many years ago. I knew them both well. He was a sailor; her people live out in Blenheim, and she has three brothers walking around this city. Tim was in trouble one time over a watch theft, and he blamed a certain man for accusing him of the crime. One night this man was killed—drowned, crossing a bridge near Hamilton, and the evidence was so strong that he was convicted of manslaughter and sent to penitentiary for 20 years. I guess he must have got his time shortened, for the other day he came to Chatham and got hold of my wife and induced her to take up with him again. I sent for her mother, but it was no use—the whole of them left me, just as you see, and I don't expect to have anything further to do with any of them.

Depew is a seven-footer, and built in proportion. Pethrick had some fear that the wife and he would demand a share of the household furniture. But they did not, and he is trying to sell off his stuff so that he can lapse into bachelor life once more and to try to forget the unhappy outcome of his marital venture.

Mrs. Pethrick has a grown-up son by her first husband. No children were born as a result of her second union.

Depew has relatives in the county of Wentworth, who were delighted to hear that he was doing much better since coming out of prison, he having been mate on a schooner during the past summer.

M'KINLEY TARIFF BILL.

Indications That It Will be Repealed Next Session of Congress.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The Herald has sent to the members-elect of the House of Representatives of the 53rd Congress the following questions:

(1) Are you in favor of an extra session and, if so, why? If not, why not?

(2) Do you believe in the repeal of the McKinley bill, or simply a modification of it—a modification that would ensure a tariff for revenue only?

One hundred and ninety-nine of the 356 congressmen have replied to the inquiry as follows:

In favor of extra session 79, opposed to extra session 81, non-committal 39, in favor of repeal of McKinley bill 81, in favor of modification of the bill 46, opposed to any change in the bill 60, non-committal 12.

If the straws are an indication, The Herald says, the McKinley bill will be repealed at the next session.

AN ICE HOLE.

Showed Where Two Boys Broke Through And Were Drowned.

HASTINGS, Ont., Nov. 29.—Two sons of Mr. John Dougherty, hotelkeeper of Westwood, aged respectively 9 and 11 years, during the absence of their parents at church Sunday, went on the mill pond with a handsleigh. The parents supposed that they had gone to their grandfather's, some two miles away, and their absence passed unnoticed. Evening coming on, the parents became anxious, and on searching their mitts were found on the ice and further up a hole in the ice showed where they had broken through. Their bodies were recovered about midnight.

THE CISTERN LID OFF.

And an Eramosa Farmer Knew Then that His Wife Had Committed Suicide.

GUELPH, Nov. 28.—A sad case of suicide was reported this morning from Eramosa. Mrs. Thomas Hall, a respected resident of that township, living on lot 20, concession 3, having taken her life while temporarily insane. After her confinement this summer she had a serious illness, but nothing was noticed wrong mentally till two weeks ago. She then came in for a visit with her father, John Doughty, and her brothers William Doughty and John H. Doughty, bailiff, and she seemed almost herself.

She went home on Friday and on Sunday appeared in the best of spirits, quite cheering the husband and family.

This morning Mr. Hall woke at 4.20 and asked her the time, which she gave him. At 5.45 he again awoke and found that she had left the bedroom without dressing herself.

He at once got up and went upstairs to see if she had gone to the children. Not finding her there he went out to the back part of the house, discovered the outside kitchen door open and the lid off the cistern outside. His worst fears were soon realized, for the body of Mrs. Hall in her night dress was seen floating on the water.

Mrs. Hall was about 40 years of age and leaves a family of seven children, the eldest being 16 years of age.

THE HENCOOP CASE.

Baker and Lingford Again Up for Trial for Murder.

PICKERING, Ont., Nov. 29.—The now famous Pickering shooting case was revived yesterday. Baker and Lingford appeared before Magistrates Harper and Bunting, charged with feloniously killing one William Palmer.

The witnesses examined and evidence taken were about the same as at the coroner's inquest and nothing new was elicited.

Last evening court was adjourned to meet at Whitby on Monday, 5th, when it is expected they will be sent down for trial at the next assizes. They were granted bail in $3000 each.

Great interest is being taken in this case, as all parties concerned are well known in the community.

Non-Union Men Not to It.

HOMESTEAD, Nov. 29.—A large number of non-union men left the Carnegie Mills Saturday after receiving their pay. Others are getting ready to go. The new men now realize that they must give way to the old men.

Grey twilled flannels, plain grey, fancy, red twilled, white red, home-made, in grey and white, military flannels, in short. Anything in all wool or union flannels can be had the very cheapest at R. McPaul's.

Sir Charles Tupper has no intention of visiting Canada this year.

SITUATION AT OTTAWA.

THURSDAY MAY SEE THE CABINET SELECTED.

Sir John Thompson Will at an Early Date Speak in Toronto and Montreal and Will Then Foreshadow the Policy of His Government.

OTTAWA, Nov. 29.—The political situation did not develop yesterday much that is new. The most satisfactory thing of all was the statement contained in a Toronto paper yesterday that Sir John Thompson is unpledged, publicly or privately, on the Manitoba school question, and that he is not going to jeopardize the chances of himself or his party by intervention.

He will live up to the law and the constitution, and no more. The Roman Catholics in the long run will have to make the fight in Manitoba for their rights, and those French-Canadians, whether Liberals or Conservatives, who deny the applicability of the doctrine of provincial rights to this question will only be courting fresh trouble for themselves hereafter.

Manitoba is going to regulate her own schools, and Sir John Thompson or any other Conservative is not going to interfere.

Sir John Thompson has accepted the premiership, knowing well that any policy of intervention would lose him the great bulk of the Ontario Conservatives.

It is probable that Sir John will have his Cabinet pretty well selected by Thursday, but he has made no direct offers to anyone as yet. But he knows where his likely men are.

Sir John to Speak in Toronto and Montreal.

As soon as the Cabinet is announced and things are in running order, Sir John Thompson will go to both Montreal and Toronto and make a couple of speeches, foreshadowing the policy of his Government.

There is a good deal of discussion over the proposal to bring in the new portfolio of Trade and Commerce and the Comptrollers of Customs and of Inland Revenue.

As the law stands, these two offices may be put under the Minister of Finance or the Minister of Trade and Commerce. If Hon. Mr. Foster became Minister of Trade and Commerce, with the two comptrollers under him, who will be Minister of Finance? No one has yet named the man.

A suggestion has been thrown out that a better arrangement would be to wait until legislation could be got at the coming session, uniting the office of Minister of Trade and Commerce with the office of the Minister of Finance, and creating a new office, that of Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue with the two comptrollers under him. Such a combination would be the Finance, Customs and Inland Revenue departments.

Collectorships would be doubled up, running and building expenses would be cut down and a very substantial saving effected.

It is now certain that Mr. Chapleau will go to Spencerwood. No other definite intimations have been made to-night.

Mr. Creighton of The Empire arrived in town to-day.

SCHOOL QUESTION IN MANITOBA.

It Will Be Settled in the Courts And Not By Politicians.

OTTAWA, Nov. 29.—W. F. Maclean, M.P., of The Toronto World is here. He was asked what he thought of the political situation.

"As to my opinion, I may say I have no doubt as to Sir John Thompson's ability to form and lead the Government and his party. Just as Sir John Thompson had received the solid and loyal support of the Conservative members of Parliament, he would in the same way receive the support of the rank and file of the party throughout the country, and especially in Ontario, where the people knew him better."

"What about the Manitoba school question?" was asked.

"As far as I can gather the Manitoba school question is not to be a disturbing one, notwithstanding the predictions of many newspapers and politicians to the contrary. It will not get into Parliament this session, or the next. It is purely a matter of law and the interpretation of the constitution, and as such it will be dealt with.

"As far as I am aware, Sir John Thompson has undertaken the duties of Prime Minister unpledged in regard to the Manitoba school question, and he will ask none of his colleagues to commit themselves in any way on that subject. It will be settled in time in the courts and not by the politicians."

"Will there be many changes in the Cabinet?"

"You had better ask Sir John Thompson that. He knows. I don't. But there is not going to be a great deal of change in Ontario's representation in the Cabinet. Some new blood will be brought in from this Province, but how much I don't know. I would not be surprised to see Clarke Wallace join the Cabinet and also John F. Wood of Brockville. I don't expect to hear of Mr. Meredith entering the Ministry, although many people in our province desire to see him there."

OTTAWA, Nov. 29.—It is understood that His Excellency has had under consideration the second petition for clemency in the case of "Buck" Olsen, the Moncton murderer, now under sentence to be hanged on Dec. 1, and that he sees no reason to change the decision previously arrived at, and that the law must take its course.

Mr. Ewart, counsel for the Manitoba minority, left for Winnipeg last night. He stated before his departure that there would be a meeting of council to-morrow; at which an order will be passed for the formal transmission of the petitions to the Manitoba Government, and that the hearing of argument before council would not take place until after the Christmas holidays.

In the Exchequer Court before Justice Burbridge to-day judgment was given in the case of the Queen v. O'Keefe in favor of the Crown. This was a case for hydraulic rent on the Galops Canal, the amount being $1842. Mr. Hogg, who appeared for the Crown, moved for judgment.

It is understood that Dr. Dawson, accompanied by his secretary, Mr. MacCann, will leave for England this week in connection with Behring Sea matters.

Hon. T. M. Daly and Mrs. Daly will arrive from Winnipeg Wednesday morning. A. M. Burgess of the Interior and his private secretary, Mr. Cote, are returning by the same train.

Mr. MacCraken of the firm of Belcourt, MacCraken & Henderson has just returned from a visit to the gold mines in the vicinity of Marmora, Ontario. He says the gold fever has re-appeared and mining operations are being carried on quite vigorously. One gentleman who has the patent for a new and economical device for the reduction of the ore, purchased a mining site on Nov. 3, and in 14 days had a shaft sunk and is now hard at work bringing ore to the surface. Mr. MacCraken is of opinion that gold will be produced there in paying quantities by this new process of reduction.

PEEPED INTO A GUN.

And Is Now Among the Travelers to the Other World.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 29.—A shooting accident occurred at the village of Killarney yesterday, the victim being a young son of a well-known resident.

Samuel Arscott and Willie Kelloway, aged 9 and 11 respectively, were playing with a gun. The former was looking into the gun barrel when Willie pulled the trigger, not knowing it was loaded, and blowing the top of Samuel Arscott's head off, killing him instantly.

Foundered Off Italy.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The steamer Citta di Messina foundered off the coast of Italy yesterday. No one was lost.

Successful Newsboys.

Belleville Ontario.

There is a newsboy in Belleville who has made $700 by selling the *Ontario*. Another newsboy has made $1,000 to his credit in the Belleville post office savings bank as a result of his energy in the sale of newspapers.

Do not be discouraged if other medicines have failed to give you relief. Mumbray's Kidney and Liver Cure acts on the "Kidneys" "liver" and "bowels" thereby removing the cause of "Back-Ache," sour stomach, dizziness, indigestion and constipation.

FRENCH CABINET UPSET.

The Panama Canal Affair Did The Work—Ministry Accepted Its Resignation.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—MM. Faveynes and Vermoy submitted their interpellation regarding the death of Baron de Reinach to the Chamber of Deputies yesterday.

Instead of responding, Premier Loubet asked the Chamber to pass the Order of the Day pure and simple.

The Chamber rejected the request by a vote of 304 to 209. The ministers are now considering the question of resigning.

The members of the cabinet went to the Palace of the Elysee at 6 o'clock this evening and tendered their resignation to President Carnot.

In accepting their withdrawal from office, President Carnot asked them to continue to conduct the business of their respective offices until their successors shall have been appointed.

Shortly after the ministers left the President the official announcement of their resignation was made.

The matter leading to the resignation of the Cabinet proceeded thus:

In the Chamber of Deputies M. Faveynes intimated strongly that Baron Reinach was not dead, that the burial was a sham and that his body was not in the coffin. The Government had made no inquiry. He demanded that the coffin be exhumed.

M. Ricord, Minister of Justice, regretted that such accusations had been made and the intention was to bring discredit on the administration. He said the usual formalities had been observed in the burial of Baron Reinach's body. The doctors had certified that death was from natural causes. The Parliament Committee was powerless to order an autopsy and he declined to institute judicial proceedings, as no crime had been committed.

M. Brisson moved a resolution of regret that the Baron's papers had not been officially sealed immediately upon his death.

M. Loubet said this would mean a lack of confidence in the Government.

M. Maujau proposed an expression of confidence in the Government, but the Premier would accept nothing else than the order of the day.

By a vote of 304 to 219 the chamber rejected the Premier's motion to pass the order of the day.

All the members of the Cabinet then left the chamber in a body, amid great excitement.

The Chamber then proceeded to adopt M. Brisson's resolution of regret that Baron Reinach's papers had not been sealed immediately after his death, the vote standing 393 to 3.

The Chamber adjourned until Thursday.

ROTHSCHILD'S SILVER POLICY.

His Proposals Are to Still Further Reduce the Value of the White Metal.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 29.—Alfred de Rothschild, one of the British delegates, submitted his proposals to the Monetary Conference yesterday afternoon. They cover 11 printed octavo pages.

Mr. de Rothschild argues at great length that bi-metalism in Great Britain is absolutely impossible, and suggests that the question arises whether it is not possible to extend the use of silver generally and by this means assist in checking a further fall in value.

Mr. de Rothschild said he did not claim that his proposals would prove a final solution of the question, but he did claim that they would prove a palliative.

The European powers should combine to buy an amount equal to £5,000,000 sterling yearly for 5 years at 43d. If silver should rise above that price the purchases are to be immediately suspended.

The proposals will be referred to a committee.

The Portuguese delegates have been instructed by their Government to act in harmony with the British representatives. It is stated Mr. de Rothschild proposes to raise the legal tender of silver in England from £2 to £5. Great importance attaches to this proposal, as it means that English £5 notes will be payable in silver.

The document submitted by Alfred de Rothschild recalls the fact that the Bank of England in 1886 obtained the opinions of the directors on the subject of bi-metalism and he himself then gave an opinion which was published in report of Royal Commission.

"I refer thereto," he says, "in order to remind you that the question was seriously discussed not many years ago, and I felt strongly on the subject then.

"I have no reason to regret or modify my views. I have since felt that a gold standard in England is an only possible one, and if we consider that her whole commerce and a great part of that of other countries is carried on by bills of exchange on London, which are naturally payable in gold, it must be admitted the world generally transacts business on a gold basis, and that a double standard, with the exception of a very modified form, does not exist even in those countries professing to pay in either metal.

"Whatever international agreement should be made and whatever ratio should be established, gold alone will always be chosen as the favorite medium of settling large debts or making large remittances. It would be impossible to remit large sums of silver abroad, owing to the bulk. Gold would be sent even if it had to be bought at a premium.

"Apart from other considerations it seems to me that a universal arrangement of the currency question is impossible. As the wealth, resources and expenditures of no two counties are alike; it would be impossible to carry on the trade of the world on a sound stable basis if the debtor was allowed the option of paying in whichever currency suited him.

"Although I hope that I have shown that bi-metallism is impossible in England, the question arises whether or not it is possible to extend the use of silver, thereby stopping a further fall and its disastrous consequences, whereof it is impossible to foresee. I therefore submit the proposal, not as an absolute lasting remedy, but as a palliation."

POLITICS IN MONTREAL.

Elgin Myers, the Annexationist, Given a Bad Reception.

MONTREAL, Nov. 29.—The meeting held here last night to discuss the political future of Canada resulted in a great gathering. Between eight and nine thousand people assembled at Sohmer Park and every part of the building was crowded to overflowing.

Hundreds of people could not obtain admission. When the speakers arrived there was great applause. The speakers of the evening were: R. McGown of the Imperial Federation League, in favor of Imperial Federation; R. Lemieux, a partner of Mr. Mercier, in favor of Independence; J. T. Cardinal for the colonial system, and Elgin Myers, Q.C., Toronto, for annexation.

All the speakers made telling addresses.

Mr. Cardinal advocated the maintenance of the colonial system as best for the interests of all the people and for the French-Canadians in particular.

Mr. Lemieux spoke strongly for an independent nation.

Mr. McGown said Canada would be best benefited by a closer connection with the empire, and denounced all who advocated annexation as traitors worthy of being tied up to a lamppost.

One portion of the gathering cheered loudly at the sentiment, but there were hisses from others.

Mr. Myers, the well-known annexationist, who was the last speaker, met with a bad reception from one portion of the audience, which hissed him and cheered for Sir Oliver Mowat.

The chairman, J. X. Perrault, called for order, but the hisses were renewed, and it was only when some policemen were called in that order was restored. The chairman appealed for British fair play and was loudly cheered.

Mr. Myers proceeded with his speech, but was frequently interrupted by questions and shouts, which were drowned in applause. There was a cry raised to put the man out, and a serious row was only prevented by the police. Mr. Myers, who strongly advocated the political union of Canada and the States, had considerable difficulty in proceeding with his speech, but finally managed to secure a hearing. It was after 11 o'clock when he finished, and a vote was called on the question.

The result of the vote was:

Independence 1614, annexation 902, present condition 304, Imperial Federation 29.

Sufferers from Indigestion in search of health should try the King of Dyspepsia Cure, K.D.C. It conquers every time. Sold by E. C. Mitchell.

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Owing to the retirement through ill-health of Mr. Walsh from the Dry Goods firm of Walsh & Steacy, we find it necessary to convert our Large Stock into CASH for reasons obvious to all. We have considered the best and quickest way to gain our object was to make

Good Reductions From Our Well-Known Low Prices.

And to do it at a time when people require goods; this we have done and our

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A VIGOROUS LECTURE.

Dr. Carman Created Interest by His Telling Remarks Last Night.

The stormy weather prevented a large audience to hear Dr. Carman in Brock street Methodist church last night but those who were absent have no idea of the rare treat they missed. The way the "bishop" handled his subject, "Trade and Get Rich," brought many a new thought and notion to the mind. Popular as an exponent of religious and economic questions, the topic of the evening was one of the doctor's foremost subjects. Rev. D. C. Sanderson called upon Rev. R. Whiting to take the chair and after preliminary addresses and prayer by Rev. Dr. Griffith the "bishop" was introduced. He believed it to be a good, grand, original, persistent, perpetual and prolific purpose of our Heavenly Father concerning us that every man, woman and child on the face of the earth should be rich, and to that end God had put wealth in the air, sea, ground, flocks of the firmament, flocks of the fields, in the millions of glittering possessions of the mighty deep, in the mountain, river, wood, prairie, plain, endowing humanity with muscle, bone and brain that every man, woman and child might be rich. Where was the man that would dare charge God with the want and woe, rags and wretchedness, poverty and penury of earth. These things did not lie at the door of the Heavenly Father. Why was not everybody rich? God's purpose was that everybody should be clean, and good wholesome water could be found in this section, and yet some fellows could be found around this good town of Kingston that a good washing would not hurt. There was abounding grace and yet every man would not be saved nor become clean. They were anxious for vile, wicked things. God's plan was believe and be saved. Men had scores of other ways. Some men got rich by wild and ruthless speculations, gambling, fraud and deceit, lying, robbing, murder, and some were so utterly desperate to get hold of riches as to marry for money. Of course he didn't see any great sin in marrying to get rich; a man should get rich every time he marries. If a fellow didn't get rich in marrying he certainly had put his foot in it pretty badly. God's plan was trade and get rich and this was down at the very bedrock of political economy. There was a long preparatory faith before the culminating and saving faith was attained. Trade and get rich was just as much united as believe and be saved. It did not mean trade in jockeying, etc., but a fair, square, honest equivalent in every transaction performed. Some might argue that when a man makes a dollar in trade that dollar is made to the other dealer's loss. The speaker scattered this belief by a very good example. He supposed himself and the chairman, settling on an island, the one obtaining possession of all the game and meat and the other becoming sole possessor of the corn. A tailor and an implement dealer next located in their midst. Would not the corn dealer exchange for meat, clothes and implements with which to cultivate more profitably his land? And so with the others, or would all retain their particular branch and die of starvation. Such an argument was ridiculous in the extreme. By trade there was mutual wealth. In God's world of political economy where one might make $1 the other might make $20; or still further where one might make $20 another might realize $20,000. This had been done in Chicago and also in Winnipeg some years ago until the people of the latter place fooled themselves by their boom. No business was a business in this world unless it rendered an equivalent; without that equivalent it has no place in political economy. Was it any wonder there was such poverty in the world? It was a wonder to him that there was bread for one in ten of the population. The speaker condemned the hotel business as a dishonest one. He proclaimed the meeting of John Wesley, the father of modern evangelization, and James Watt, of modern locomotion, in Scotland, as providential. The steam engine accomplished more than all the muscle in the world and yet men would ask what equivalent the mental faculties rendered. One great equivalent of the work of medical doctors was their prolonging the lives of honest men capable of handling capital for the well being of the laboring classes. He cited a case that occurred in Belleville, where a wealthy manufacturer died and left the concern in the hands of his son, who soon lost everything and thus threw numbers of men out of employment. Would it not have been much better for Belleville to have bonused the physicians to have prolonged that capitalist's life ten years and thus give employment to citizens. He believed, for the good of humanity, doctors often brought men back to life, that it would have been much better had they let them slip. If a man has not got a business basis "better let him go off to the states." The capitalist was indispensable to the laborer and vice versa. Money was a public faith and public rectitude put in tangible form. Money was worth nothing if the bank manager skipped out with the bonds and gold. Money was worth just as much as there was of public integrity. He referred to Cornelius Vanderbilt, grandfather of the Vanderbilts, once a longshoreman, who left $100,000,000 in the N.Y.C.RR. and steam boat lines. Cornelius left $95,000,000, the railroad, etc., to Wm. C. Vanderbilt that the work might go on and give employment to men. What was the result? Hardly had Cornelius been laid in his grave before the other heirs jumped into court and tried to make the old man out a fool before he died and thus claim a greater portion. Wealth did not make men happy. How many wealthy born sunk to degradation? Who was rich? The speaker would rather send his son into the world with a good moral character and intelligence to earn his dimes than leave him a million to squander.

A vote of thanks to the speaker was heartily endorsed by the audience.

The British Markets.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Liverpool advices say Canadian apples are arriving in better condition, but the quality is still inferior, hence prices are slightly lower. The best Baldwins, however, fetch from fourteen to sixteen shillings.

John Swan & Sons, Edinburgh, say 700 Canadian cattle, landed at Glasgow last week, were allowed to be taken anywhere. But it is not known why this permission was given. Two cargoes shortly due will be slaughtered at York Hill.

Flowering Bulbs.

If for out-door culture should be planted now. A large and varied stock comprising most of the leading kinds and of remarkably healthy growth at Wilson's Pharmacy.

Mrs. Alex. Cameron, New Glasgow: "Have been a sufferer from dyspepsia for over sixteen years, and have used all the different remedies without effect, until I tried K.D.C. which effected a complete cure."

THE PITH OF THE NEWS.

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

Messrs. McDonald and Robertson, accused of illegally bringing young Gale from the United States to Canada, have surrendered to the authorities without the formality of extradition proceedings.

James Crawford, fifty years of age was thrown into a gravel pit near Wiarton, Ont., on Friday by the upsetting of his sleigh. The sleigh box fell upon him in the pit, holding him down until he was suffocated.

The Grand Duke and Grand Duchess Serge travelled to England last week direct from Naples. They were quartered at Windsor castle in the apartments known as the tapestry rooms which are both luxurious and comfortable.

Nothing is known, officially in London, Eng., respecting the report that Lord Stanley will retire before the expiry of his term of office but it is regarded as very probable. In any case Lord Aberdeen as stated four months ago will succeed him.

A Montreal newspaper states that in well-informed circles it is considered settled that the Canadian Pacific railway company will get the government contract for the fast Atlantic mail service, and that the line will probably be established next summer.

Alarming reports about the health of the queen of the Prince of Wales, and other inventions of this kind, have been discreditably frequent during the past few weeks. The queen and Prince of Wales have both been in excellent health for several months past.

George Southerd, a farmer living near Indianapolis, a member of a religious sect that believes that the exercise of sufficient faith will enable the members to perform miracles, in pursuance of his belief handled a rattle snake, which stung him, and he died a raving maniac.

The Comte De Paris will go to Spain by the way of Southampton and Lisbon and he sails from the former port on Thursday. The Comtess De Paris with the Princess Helene Isabella Louise, will go to Paris for a day or two and then will proceed to Madrid, where she will also remain two or three days before joining her husband at Villa Maurica.

Waterloo chamber, Windsor castle, which is being arranged for next Saturday's performance of Carman, is one of the state apartments and joins St. George's hall and the throne room. This large square room was built by Wyattville, by command of George IV, for the reception of Lawrence's portraits, eighte