CHEEKS A RAW SORE.

Little Boy's Suffering from Eczema—Grew Worse under 3 Doctors. Cured by Cuticura.

For one year my little boy was troubled with eczema. After trying three eminent physicians, the disease grew worse, and his cheeks were a raw sore. Then spots began to break across his nose, and I felt sure he would be disfigured. I had not tried CUTICURA REMEDIES, as my boy would do any thing he was ordered to do, but now, as a last resource, he was entirely cured, and is now as fair as any boy. I am glad this testimonial is signed my own poor suffering one may see this cure, and obtain CUTICURA REMEDIES. HAZARD CASE, Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.

Skin Disease for Years.

I have read a good deal about the CUTICURA REMEDIES, but I did not take any stock in them until I saw it with my own eyes. My sister had a skin disease for a long number of years. It broke out all over her body and face. Doctors did her no good. Tried everything. Used 10lbs. of CUTICURA SOAP. It has all dried up. You can take this for a testimonial.

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The new Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, internally, to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus remove the cause, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, to clear the skin and scalp and restore the hair, speedily cure every humor, rash, and disease of the skin, scalp and blood, from pimples to scrofula. These great curatives are the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies of modern times, and daily hundreds of grateful men, than all the other blood and skin remedies combined.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c.; SOAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT, $1.00. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases." 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

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[illegible] They are a
[illegible] BLOOD BUILDER,
[illegible] RESTORER, as they
[illegible] actually needed to en-
[illegible] the blood, curing
[illegible] all diseases arising
[illegible] from poor BLOOD or NERVES.
[illegible] or from
[illegible] Nervous Prostration,
[illegible] Locomotor Ataxia, Rheumatism,
[illegible] Neuralgia, Sciatica, St. Vitus' Dance,
[illegible] Nervousness and Build
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[illegible] excesses and [illegible]
[illegible] They have a
[illegible] SPECIFIC ACTION on
[illegible] the SEXUAL SYSTEM of
both men and women,
[illegible] restoring LOST VIGOR
[illegible] and correcting all
[illegible] IRREGULARITIES and
[illegible] SUPPRESSIONS.

EVERY MAN who finds his mental faculties dull or failing, or his physical powers ebbing, should take them. PILLS. They will restore his lost energies, both mental and physical.

EVERY WOMAN should take them. They cure all suppressions, irregularities, whether temporary or permanent, which inevitably [illegible] female system.

YOUNG MEN should take these PILLS. They will give the [illegible] of youthful hot blood, and strengthen the system.

YOUNG WOMEN should take them. These PILLS will [illegible] blood, restore [illegible] complexion, or will be sent upon receipt of price [illegible] DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO. Brockville, Ont.

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CHALLENGES THEM ALL to show so preponderating a circulation in its own and adjoining counties. It will be pleased to compare notes on this point.

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THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

MESSRS. THOMPSON AND ABBOTT SUMMONED.

They Had a Consultation with the Governor-General Yesterday, But No Definite Result Achieved Up to the Present—Interviews with Several of the Ministers.

OTTAWA, June 13.—The great political problem, who will form the next Ministry, has not yet been solved. A prominent Ontario Conservative said to-night that whatever the solution might be the party was ready to accept the choice loyally.

Sir John Thompson had an hour's interview with the Governor-General at his office in the eastern block at noon to-day. Being asked afterwards whether he had been summoned to form a Cabinet, he replied: "I was merely consulting His Excellency on departmental business. I have no instructions on that point." This afternoon Sir John Thompson had another long interview with Lord Stanley, this time being accompanied by Mr. Abbott. At the conclusion of the interview he made the announcement to the press that he and Mr. Abbott had been consulting with His Excellency regarding the formation of a new Government, but no decision had been reached.

This announcement of Sir John Thompson is very significant. Apparently Sir Hector Langevin, who acted as premier for years in the absence of the late Sir John A. Macdonald, has been overlooked by the Governor-General. If such is the case it must be that the Governor-General has prejudged the charges brought against him by Mr. Tarte. Sir Hector refuses to be interviewed, but so far as is known the first man the Governor consulted were Mr. Abbott and Sir John Thompson.

To-night no definite settlement has yet been reached. Sir John Thompson said to a reporter as a late hour that nothing had transpired to be made public.

A Tupper Boom.

To-day's Citizen says: We take it that no Conservative, no well-wisher of his country, no high-minded and manlish Canadian would for one moment, will for one moment consider his personal interests except as merged into the general interests of the commonwealth. This being so, the strongest possible man, the man drawing around him the collective strength of the party, the man best known to the electorate at large, the man identified with Canada since Confederation—should first be considered. That man is beyond doubt Sir Charles Tupper, and whether he would accept or decline the position we are perfectly unaware. Nevertheless we are bound to speak according to what we believe to be a national sentiment, and do so irrespective of other individual claims or aspirations. Personally, other men may be preferred, and it is quite within the range of probability that Sir Charles Tupper, unless urged by the united strength of the Conservatives, and even then, might prefer escaping from the active turmoil which some years ago threatened to carry him off before his leader. Still, if we know those now eligible, we are convinced they have no ambition that would lead them into any other path save that of duty, save that which promised to strengthen the hands of those who believe in the policy left as a sacred heritage by the great leader, whose life was one of self-denial and labor, and who on the threshold of Confederation relinquished his claim to the position of Prime Minister in order to conciliate and strengthen both friends and opponents, in his struggle to bring about the union of the provinces. We feel that the country's interests must stand first, and that these demand a union of all the intellectual forces of the dominant party. In saying this, we express our opinion only; we do not profess to reflect that of Conservatives generally, and no matter who is called to form a government from the Conservative majority we feel assured a loyal and generous support will be accorded. We are bound to say, however, that

A Provisional Prime Minister will be a public proclamation of weakness—a flag of truce never yet displayed by Conservatives.

And why? The answer must be patent to all. It is an admission from which conclusions the reverse of correct may be drawn. The party is united, firm, solid, unwavering. It wants a leader who is going to stay, and given that leader his supporters will keep him there. As we have said, the party is strong, united, willing and compromises would not alone prove dangerous but be unworthy of those into whose charge the destinies of the nation were entrusted little more than two months ago. Compromises make fair umbrellas, but very poor roofs; hence the man who is to lead should at once be instated as the permanent frontispiece, the responsible head, looking to the future as well as the present. The hour has arrived—the Conservative party awaits the man.

OTTAWA, June 12.—Chapleau does not hesitate about expressing his views very freely about the present crisis. Interviewed by a reporter he said: Under the present circumstances I do not think any provisional arrangement should be made. We are fresh from the electorate and we can form a strong ministry. Sir John Thompson, to my mind, is the only man who can give a guarantee of stability in reorganization of the government and party. He will meet with difficulties but we believe that our Ontario friends will see that it is their duty and interest to join and co-operate at this juncture. Sir John Thompson is essentially an Englishman and a Britisher. As the ex-Minister of Justice has frequently pointed out in his speeches this Government is governed by political not religious principles. The selection of Sir John as Premier would besides meet with general acceptance both in England and the United States. There are various international questions still unsettled, and with Sir John Thompson at the head of affairs the prospects for a satisfactory solution of all difficulties would be greatly improved.

"What about Sir Charles Tupper?" asked the correspondent.

"His nomination would be open to two objections. Despite his well-known abilities it is well known that the unpleasantness existing between himself and a powerful corporation might become more intensified. Again, his selection would mean the withdrawal from active public life of his talented son, whose services the party cannot afford to lose.

C. H. Tupper said: "Sir Charles Tupper does not seek the Premiership. His inclinations are all the other way and if a continuance across necessitating his presence here he would not come unless the Conservative party as a unit expressed itself in a most unqualified manner. If it were thought he could best direct affairs Sir Charles would, I have no doubt, make personal sacrifice. If his inclinations had been consulted he would not have participated in the election campaigns in 1887 and 1891, but personal reasons were made subordinate to what he considered, politically speaking was a deep sense of duty both to the Premier and the Conservative party.

Mr. Abbott said to your correspondent, "I am not in a position to communicate any intelligence with regard to the situation. Thus far I am not aware that Lord Stanley has taken any action. I may tell you that there are men in the late ministry, more capable than myself at this juncture to form a government. Personally I do not favor any provisional arrangement. I shall cheerfully support the Governor-General's choice."

Axle Grease.

MONTREAL, June 12.—The following is the return of the traffic earnings of the C.P.R. from June 1 to June 7: 1891, $372,000; 1890 $316,000; increase for 1891, $54,000—earnings of the New Brunswick Railway included in both years.

A Blaze at Westport.

WESTPORT, Ont., June 12.—The buildings of the Westport Stove Co. and bookstore of John McGuire were burned this morning. Loss to the stove company $6000, insured for $3500. Mr. McGuire's loss was $2000, insured for $800.

It is well worth knowing that you can buy your new summer dress or mantle to the best advantage at R. McFaul's.

New art muslins at 15c, at Combaner, Quinn & Corrigan's.

THE RECENT RAINS.

Bradstreet's Weekly Report Is the Most Cheering Outlook.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Special telegrams to Bradstreet's from many of the leading business centres point to the approach of the customary midsummer dullness in general trade. From nearly all points come reports of a declining movement of staple merchandise, slow or only moderately fair mercantile collection and conservatism on the part of leaders of money west and northwest. Wheat harvesting is progressing favorably in Kansas and California, with promise of a large yield. In Texas the crops are all improving and in Louisiana some of the effects of the drouth have been overcome.

In the Canadian Dominion recent rains have helped the cereal crops and thereby improved trade prospects, but country merchants are asking re-discounts more than could be wished. General trade is not active in any line. The Dominion reports 29 business failures this week, against 11 last week and 15 this week last year. The total number Jan. 1 to date is 911, against 925 last year.

REQUIEM IN THE ABBEY.

Impressive Memorial Service at Old West minster in Honor of Sir John.

LONDON, June 12.—A requiem in honor of the late Sir John Macdonald, the Canadian Premier, was sung in Westminster Abbey this morning. A number of most distinguished people, representing by proxy the Queen, the Prince of Wales and the various members of the Royal family, were present. Among the prominent persons who attended this ceremony were the Marquis of Lorne, ex-Governor-General of Canada, and the Right Hon. William Henry Smith, First Lord of the Treasury, representing the Government. Westminster Abbey was crowded with distinguished people, who sincerely mourned the loss of the great Canadian statesman.

The Maple Leaf League.

MONTREAL, June 12.—There is a movement on foot here to perpetuate the name of Sir John Macdonald by establishing an organization to be known as the Maple Leaf League of Canada, on the same principle as the Primrose League of Great Britain, namely, the maintenance of integrity of the empire, the upholding of religion, etc. It is also proposed that June 6 be observed as a national holiday in commemoration of the late Premier; that every member of the league on that day wear a maple leaf, etc. It is proposed that ladies should take a prominent part in the new organization.

THEY KISSED EACH OTHER.

While the Scoundrel Who Deceived Both Was Sent to Prison.

HAMILTON, June 12.—At the Sessions today Daniel Hickey, a gallus-looking young man, was put on trial for abducting and seducing Sarah Jane Badgley, a very pretty young girl about 16 years of age. Hickey had deserted his wife and two children in Toronto and came here. The prisoner went to board at the Badgley house, 107 Johnstreet north, and passed as a bachelor. On May 6 he persuaded the girl to elope with him and took her to a hotel in Stuart street, where they stayed all night and then went to Dunnville.

The prisoner's wife was in court, but was not called. Chief McKinnon found her at 40 Broadway-street, Toronto, yesterday, where she is living poorly, supporting her two children by her own work. There was very affecting scene in the Crown Attorney's room when the wife and the girl who had been seduced by the prisoner met each other. Mrs. Hickey is very good-looking and ladylike in appearance. The two young women kissed each other and had a good cry together.

The prisoner was found guilty and sentenced to the full extent of the law, two years hacking one day, in Central Prison.

SONS OF IRELAND.

Meeting of the Grand Lodge at Orangeville Yesterday.

ORANGEVILLE, June 12.—The Grand Lodge of the Sons of Ireland Protestant Association opened its annual meeting in Tyrone lodge room yesterday. The following grand lodge officers were present from Toronto: A. E. Whinton, grand president; A. R. Williamson, acting grand vice-president; John McFaul, grand secretary; Follis Johnston, grand treasurer; Rev. J. C. Madill, grand chaplain; Robert Dunlop, Thomas Rooney, grand lecturers. Each lodge of the association was represented by its full complement of delegates. Reports were received showing substantial progress in each lodge of the association during the past year and a rapid growth in membership. Grand President Whinton, Grand Secretary McFaul and Treasurer Johnston submitted their annual reports, which were found satisfactory and adopted. The Grand Lodge devoted its attention to the proposed amendments to the constitution, adopting some and rejecting others. Those pertaining to the benefits were exhaustively discussed, and the changes tend to the material advancement of the order. The election of officers for the ensuing term resulted as follows: A. E. Whinton, Toronto, grand president; Robert Dunlop, Toronto, grand vice-president; John Phillips, Toronto, grand secretary; Follis Johnston, Toronto, grand treasurer; Rev. J. C. Madill, Toronto, grand chaplain; Robert Kerr, A. R. Williamson, Toronto, grand lecturers; William Harding, Orangeville, grand director of ceremonies; Joseph Nelson, Thomas Rooney, Samuel Wright, Toronto, grand trustees; A. Hughson, Orangeville, J. M. Dixon, Toronto, auditors.

FELL FROM THE BOAT.

While Testing His Invention a Port Hope Man is Drowned.

PORT HOPE, June 12.—James Donaldson, aged 50, rowed out on the lake last evening to test a new boat which he had built himself and just launched. When last seen he was sitting on the edge of his boat and it is supposed he overbalanced and fell into the lake. His cries for help were heard by a couple of small boys but before assistance arrived he had gone to the bottom. His body was found after an hour's search.

A PECULIAR DEATH.

Remarkable Death of An Orillia Man from a Trifling Wound.

ORILLIA, Ont., June 13.—Charles Sweet in company with several other gentlemen went over to Horse Shoe Island to camp. One of the party had been cutting tobacco and left his knife on the ground inside the tent. Mr. Sweet in turning over ran the blade of the knife about a quarter of an inch into his arm. Nothing was thought of it at the time as the wound did not bleed at all, and was not painful, but the next day Mr. Sweet complained of it and a doctor being consulted pronounced it a case of blood poisoning. He gradually grew worse and died in a few days.

Swept Over the Falls.

OTTAWA, June 12.—A gang of men employed on the Gatineau by Ald. Bingham were engaged at the head of Aylen's chute, about one and a half miles below Kazabazua Creek, yesterday morning bringing down the logs. This chute has three falls narrowing at the bottom, each one of which is worse than the Chaudiere. By some means two men named Paquette and Tremblay were swept over the boiling waters and drabed to death below.

Ostracized by Her Family.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The *Herald* says that the family of Miss Florence Garner (now Lady Gordon Cumming) has announced that no member of her family attended the wedding in London on Wednesday and that the union with Sir William Gordon Cumming was disapproved. It is also declared that the bride will be ostracized by her family.

Red and rosy cheeks follows the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are nature's remedy for driving out all diseases resulting from poor and watery blood, enriching that vital fluid. Building up, renewed and prompt ly correcting irregularities, supporting here and the ills peculiar to females. Sold by all dealers, or sent post paid on receipt of price —50c. per box, or five boxes for $2—by addressing The Dr. Williams Med. Co., Brockville, Ont.

Re—Where can we find a quiet retreat for an uninterrupted conversation? She—Let's go to church.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

THE BACCARAT SCANDAL IN THE COMMONS.

Religious Bodies in Various Sections of the United Kingdom Score Walter Unmercifully for His Share in the Affair—The End is Evidently Not Yet.

LEEDS, June 12.—The police have arrested a weaver named Turner on charge of murdering the little child Barbara Waterhouse.

The Baccarat Scandal to be Brought up in the House of Commons.

LONDON, June 12.—It is understood the Prince of Wales is keenly stunned at the adverse press criticisms which have been showered upon him from all quarters. Especially is this the case in regard to newspaper comments, which practically accuse him of revealing the secret of the Tranby Croft scandal, and referring to the fact that the Prince was not asked if he had spoken of the affair to anybody after Sir William Gordon Cumming signed the incriminating document, while this question was put to all the other witnesses for the defendants. The Prince of Wales emphatically denies that he divulged the secret to anybody.

In the House of Commons Monday next William Summers (Liberal) and Henry Peyton Cobb (Radical Nonconformist) will question the Secretary of State for War as to what action he intends to take in regard to the three officers, the Field Marshal the Prince of Wales, Gen. Owen Williams and Lieut. Berkeley-Levett of the Scots Fusilier Guards, who signed the document which practically allowed Sir William Gordon Cumming to remain an officer of the British army, although he was believed to have cheated at cards, and as to what action he intends to take in regard to the same officers for having broken the army regulations requiring that such a case should be brought to the notice of the commanding officers.

Several Radical members of the House of Commons have met and decided to put a series of questions to the Government bearing upon the responsibility which the Tranby Croft party incurred in concealing Sir William Gordon Cumming's offence, and the question of military discipline involved. If the replies are unsatisfactory they will move an adjournment. It is understood the Liberal leaders will hold aloof from the contemplated censure of the Prince of Wales.

The Official Gazette announces, under date of June 10, that the name of Sir William Gordon Cumming had been removed from the list of officers in the army, as Her Majesty has no further occasion for his services.

The Southern Baptist Association has passed a resolution condemning the Prince of Wales for the part he took in the baccarat scandal and instructing the secretary of the association to send the Prince a copy of the resolution.

Sir William Gordon Cumming has requested the people of Forres, Scotland, not to take any steps to celebrate the arrival of Lady Gordon Cumming and himself at their future residence.

Pneumonia Among British Cattle.

LONDON, June 12.—Mr. Chaplin, President of the Board of Agriculture, stated in the House of Commons to-day that between June 1, 1890, and June 1, 1891, there had been 216 outbreaks of pneumonia among cattle in Great Britain, and 602 diseased and 6830 healthy cattle had been slaughtered.

Killed By Brigands.

DRESDEN, June 12.—The Germans recently captured by Turkish brigands and released few days ago have arrived here. Barker Pape has died in consequence of wounds inflicted by brigands.

End of the Omnibus Strike.

LONDON, June 12.—At a mass meeting of thus men to-night, John Burns presiding, it was officially announced that the strike has ended and that the men will resume work to-morrow.

The Queen Signs the Bill.

LONDON, June 12.—The bill to enable Her Majesty, by order in council, to make special provision for prohibiting the catching of seals in Behring Sea by Her Majesty's subjects during the period named in the order to-day received the royal assent.

Chat From Over the Sea.

The Marquis of Londonderry has offered his tenants the option of acquiring their holdings upon reasonable terms.

Sir Charles Dilke has agreed to contest the Forest of Dean Division for member of Parliament in the coming general election.

A coal field 46 feet thick has been discovered on the Great North Railroad, South Australia.

At a meeting of the storekeepers of Madrid to-day, it was decided to close their stores throughout one day as a protest against the increase of bank note issue.

As the Porte has been hesitating whether or not to ratify the Erussel's Anti-Slavery Convention, the British and German Governments have advised the Grand Vizier to ratify the convention by July 2.

Samoan advices state there is considerable agitation among the natives of some of the islands with a view to unseating Malietoa and putting Mataafa on the throne.

Rudyard Kipling, the novelist, is dying of consumption. Abscesses have formed on his lungs and at intervals he cannot speak above a whisper. By order of his physicians he was two weeks ago taken from London to Italy, where it was hoped the climate would be beneficial.

A MANITOBA MURDER.

A Young Englishman Murders His Employer's Sister-in-Law.

MARQUETTE, Man., June 11.—James Tadgall, a farmer living near Woodland's post office, left his house at 6 p.m. yesterday to attend a trustee meeting, leaving his sister-in-law and a young Englishman about 17 years of age, whom he was bringing up, at home. When he returned about 7.30 o'clock he could find neither. On a search being made blood was found near the door, covered with earth, and also on the herbstone on the well, and on a pail of butter down in the well. A light was lowered into the well and the young girl's body was found head downwards in the water. Tadgell's watch and gun were gone. A neighbor named Edward Langley heard two shots fired shortly after 6 o'clock, and there is no doubt the young Englishman is the murderer.

The woman's name was Mrs. Anna Rodway and her home is in Philadelphia. Her murderer, whose name is Pattenden, has been arrested and has made a full confession.

Had His Jaw Taken Out.

HAMILTON, June 12.—James A. Snider, flour and feed dealer, York-street, has been suffering from pains in his lower jaw, and it was found that Mr. Snider was suffering from a cancer in the jaw. To save his life it was decided that the affected portion of the jaw must be removed. The operation was performed by five city physicians. The left side of the lower jaw, from the ear to the chin, was cut out. In order to facilitate the operation it was necessary to cut a hole in the tongue, through which a string was run to tie the organ out of the way. Mr. Snider is in a critical condition.

Drowned in the Thames.

BOTHWELL, June 12.—A girl named Annie Austin, aged 18, was drowned in the River Thames about two miles from here to-day. She had taken off her shoes to wade across. The current had evidently taken her off her feet. Some parcels were found and a search was then made for her body, which was found about half a mile below where she had undertaken to cross.

Dropped Dead.

OTTAWA, June 13.—John Gilmour, son of Mr. Gilmour of Buckingham, dropped dead at Squaw Hill mine, above Buckingham village.

Fifty Years in the Public Service.

OTTAWA, June 13.—Mr. William Smith, Deputy Minister of Marine, was presented by the staff of his department to-day with a diamond breastpin on the occasion of his 70th birthday. Mr. Smith has been 50½ years in the public service.

K.D.C. positively cures the worst cases. Sold by E. C. Mitchell.

A MISSING LAWYER.

A Paris Councillor Takes French Leave—Said to Have Swindled His Clients.

PARIS, Ont., June 12.—John MacMillan, one of the best-known legal men in this section and a member of the Paris council is missing. About 10 years ago Mr. MacMillan began practice in Paris. He succeeded in the business and office of a lawyer named Hart, who "skipped out" shortly before that time, taking with him several thousands of dollars belonging to clients, and has since, it is said, been living comfortably on the other side. Everything seemed to go well with MacMillan until within a year or two ago, when he began to develop an affection for the "flowing bowl," which caused his friends much anxiety, and which resulted in financial embarrassments. Almost 18 months ago, it is said, he obtained a loan of close upon $1600 from Mr. S. C. Smoke, barrister, of Toronto, in consideration of which he assigned to that gentleman his furniture, library and business. Things did not mend in the months that followed, though on the outside everything appeared favorable and prospects were good. Things went well until May 29, when MacMillan left Paris for Ayr, ostensibly on business. He was seen in Toronto on the same day by a number of the deputationists who were interviewing the Premier regarding suburban annexation. MacMillan has not been seen in these parts since.

For a day or two his absence was not particularly noticed. Upon enquiry he was said to be at Toronto on business, a statement which the office staff firmly believed, as it was no unusual thing for him to absent himself for days at a time, and without a knowledge of his whereabouts by his partner. When the absence became longer some anxiety was felt about his return. This feeling gave rise to some suspicion among those for whom he was doing financial business. Mrs. Cameron of Chicago, formerly of Paris, wrote him several times for remittances of several hundreds of dollars of which she had possession. No reply was vouchsafed and young Mr. Cameron came from Chicago, to find Mr. MacMillan gone and no signs of his mother's money.

Besides this money and the mortgage granted Mr. Smoke, which is quite a legitimate transaction, it is alleged that the Goulnlock estate is short $1500; Mr. Huson, Paris, $700; the Capron estate close upon $3000, the bank overdrawn $150 and several other parties smaller sums. The alleged defalcations and the debts together will, it is understood, amount to close upon $7000. It is said that most of the money which is not accounted for was collected from the various properties in the shape of rent, and that in the case of the larger amounts he gave the owners and representatives notes for the amounts and put their moneys, it is alleged, to his own uses. Mr. S. C. Smoke of Toronto, who held the mortgage on the office, came to Paris and took possession of the premises and is now running the business, which has been placed under the control of his younger brother, Mr. Franklin Smoke. Mr. Green, who was MacMillan's partner, retired from the business when Mr. Smoke made his appearance.

The whole affair has caused the greatest pain and not a little sensation in Paris. Mr. MacMillan enjoyed so much of the public confidence that he might have been trusted with anything. He is a bachelor, but has always kept a good style, and has all along been known as kind and generous to relatives dependent upon him. He was popular in local society circles and occupied a seat at the town council for the past year or so. He is supposed to have gone to the States, but nothing definite is known.

AWFUL DEATH.

A Walkerton Marble Dealer Precipitated Over a Precipice.

KINCARDINE, June 12.—David McConnell, marble-dealer of Walkerton, left here about 11 o'clock last night to drive to his home in Walkerton. This morning his dead body was found lying in the Pinetangore River. His horse was standing over him, while the buggy was smashed. It appears that he dropped asleep and the horse wandered off the road and walked a considerable distance along the bank of the river to the northeast corner of the high school premises, when the buggy fell over the precipice, dragging the horse after it, a fall of over 50 feet. McConnell must have been killed instantaneously, having fallen on the stones on the river side. The horse was unhurt.

SAM SMALL.

The Committee Reports That His Accounts Are All Right.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—A telegram addressed to Rev. Sam Small, 1935 Diamond-street, yesterday afternoon, from Lawyer Thomas Maloney, Ogden, Utah, states that the committee appointed by the Utah M. E. Conference, consisting of Bishop Andrews, Rev. Dr. Diff and Thomas Maloney, to audit accounts in connection with the Utah University, report that they have carefully examined the accounts of the institution and find the same correct.

This, it is said, ends the charge of dishonesty made by Rev. Wesley Hill, pastor of the Ogden M. E. Church, and completely exonerates Rev. Dr. Small from any wrongdoing.

The charges of Rev. Mr. Hill were that Dr. Small misappropriated money while president of the University of Utah.

Chinese Missions Attacked.

LONDON, June 12.—Despatches from Shanghai announce fresh excesses upon the part of the anti-European element in the population of China. Attacks upon the Christian missions in the interior continue. In one case the Chinese troops sent to repress the rioters sided with them, and made matters still worse. More serious rioting has occurred at Takango, where the lady missionaries were compelled to flee for their lives. About the neighborhood of Lake Poyang several missionary establishments have been looted and burned by the riotous Chinese.

Drowned in Salt Lake.

LINDSAY, June 12.—Miss Leary, eldest daughter of Mr. T. Leary of Moore's Falls, went down to Moore's Lake, about four rods from the door, to draw a pail of water. Not returning, the family and some friends went out to the lake shore where they saw the pail floating off shore. At the foot of a steep rocky ledge the body of Miss Leary was found standing in water about 9 feet deep, she having slipped off the ledge.

Cast Off the Demon.

A well-known American writer says: "It is fair to say that of the adult population not one person in ten is free from dyspepsia, and yet it is an entirely preventable disease, for which there is absolutely no excuse."

Doctors who are called upon by dyspeptic people often err in their diagnosis, and treat for some other ailment. To those who suffer from this dreaded trouble, it is almost unnecessary to describe any of the symptoms. It will be well, however, to remind the sufferer of nausea, gnawing at the pit of the stomach, heartburn, variable appetite, dizziness, furred tongue, constipation and sallow skin. For dyspeptics and its attendant troubles, that great scientific discovery, Paine's Celery Compound, goes direct to the root of the difficulty, and gives permanent relief. No other remedy of the present day has been so successful for the cure of this terrible disease. It does its work thoroughly, and builds up the body with flesh, bone and muscle; it gives strength to the nerves, and a look of freshness to the countenance which no other medicine can give. Try it dyspeptic sufferer, the result will make you happy!

The Cheese Market.

BROCKVILLE, June 11.—5,700 boxes of cheese were boarded, half colored and half white. The bulk sold at 8 13-16c to 8¾c, a few at 8¾; nearly all sold.

Many a man who spreads out a dollar bill on the plate in church, for show purposes, would not hesitate to "stick" a poor car conductor on a twelve five cent piece.

It is well worth knowing that you can find the best dress patterns in fine prints and cottons at R. McFaul's.

"I used to suffer dreadfully from sleeplessness." "How did you get cured?" "I made a practice of reading regularly the English fancy papers."

Steamer Empress for Rochester via Port Hope daily, Sundays excepted. Thomas Hanley, agent.

When a woman says "I won't" the question is equalled to fourteen only by "I don't," when her husband tells her she snores.

BROADBRIM'S LETTER.

WALL STREET LOOKING FOR GOLD TO COME BACK.

Mr. Villard is Again to the Front—Judge Hilton Knocked Out by a Bishop—Was She a Wife?—A Billion Dollar Country—How the World Goes.

(Special Correspondence.)

NEW YORK, June 12.—Mr. Foster, the secretary of the treasury, at a dinner given him at the Union League Club in Brooklyn, in speaking of the appropriations of the late Congress, which amounted in round numbers to a thousand millions of dollars, made this remark, "But we forgot this is a billion dollar country." When on the first of February I announced in these letters that ten millions of dollars in gold had been sent abroad during the preceding month, it seemed portentous of disaster. But I never realized so fully that I was living in a billion dollar country, as I did, when the announcement was made that forty millions in gold had been sent abroad in the last thirty days without a ripple in Wall street, or a sign of financial disturbance. When the government was practically free from debt, and our assets in public lands unsold amounted to hundreds of millions of dollars,—when we went on the commercial mart of the world for a temporary loan of a few millions we considered ourselves fortunate to procure them for six or seven per cent. And now with our public lands practically exhausted, and now a debt over a thousand millions of dollars hanging over us, the secretary of the treasury comes to New York and finds a crowd of financiers eager to refund our four and half per cent. bonds for two per cent, and this in the face of the fact that forty millions of gold have been taken from us in the last thirty days, which startling announcement is met by an other hard fact, and that is that the bank reserves notwithstanding this tremendous drain of gold, are only eight millions less than they were on January 1st, 1891. Verily, verily, we are living in a billion dollar country!

But how of the financial night on Wall street, watchman?—How of the night? Not a ripple, not a tremor; the pulse normal and healthy, a little sluggish perhaps, but sound. A little shaking up might possibly do it good. Two of the most important railroads in the country pass their quarterly dividends and still no sign of panic, for every man you meet who knows anything about the matter feels sure that as soon as our crops begin to move all this gold will come back to us again.

Henry Villard, who has been ruined several times in the past few years, and who has been financially dead and buried, has been suddenly resurrected, and is at once more a power in the street. A vast scheme of consolidation of all the northern railroad interests is part of the plan, and the building up of a magnificent city in Washington, which shall eclipse the commercial emporium of California. Perhaps this magnificent scheme may all be carried out; but there is many a slip between the cup and the lip, Mr. Villard. San Francisco is not yet wiped out, nor is it likely to be in the lifetime of the present generation, but I shall not be surprised to hear that Mr. Villard has once more gone up in a balcon, and the next time he goes, he is likely to stay there.

In all this land there is not a churchman who occupies a more enviable position than Bishop Littlejohn of the diocese of Long Island. The Bishop's administration of his sacred charge has been a long and happy one, his ways have been ways of pleasantness, and his paths have been paths of peace. He represents the very best element of High Church Episcopalianism, coupled with a broad and generous toleration, which has made him greatly beloved. Garden City on Long Island, founded by the late A. T. Stewart, is the Episcopal residence, and the splendid mausoleum which Mr. Stewart erected as the last resting place of himself and his wife, is recognized as the Episcopal Cathedral. On the consecration of the place H. Hilton, otherwise known as Judge Hilton, who had constituted himself the defunct Mr. Stewart's factotum, undertook to run Garden City as he ran the rest of the Stewart estate; but Bishop Littlejohn would have none of it, and he did not propose to have Garden City made the Episcopal centre, and have the Church property under secular control. The wily judge turned and twisted, but with the bishop it was Cesar or nothing, so in the last round Judge Hilton was knocked out. It is eleven years since the good Bishop's daughter was united in holy matrimony with a promising young lawyer by the name of Jenks. Mr Jenks' success at the bar has amply fulfilled the promise of his early life, and he is now corporation counsel of the city of Brooklyn. The marriage of the Bishop's daughter was one of the social events of the time, and the bridal presents were worthy of a regal wedding; everything seemed auspicious for a golden future. But it was not long before clouds began to darken the pleasant landscape, and after years of struggle and trouble the young wife returned to her father's house. The bond that was intolerable to the wife was no less a burden to the husband, and they agreed to live apart. Then came the pleading for release. The husband uttered no complaint and made no sign, and the wife could claim release in the State of New York only on one ground, and that she refused to take. She did what many others have done before her, and went to the State of Rhode Island, where after having obtained a legal residence she sued for a divorce on the ground of non support, and obtained it. Bishop Littlejohn appeared as a witness on the trial, and testified to his knowledge of the complaint; and just here is the point which has brought the Bishop's conduct such harsh and unfriendly criticism. Mr. Jenks is corporation counsel of the city of Brooklyn, and makes with his outside practice nearly twenty thousand dollars a year. If non-support was all that Mrs. Jenks had to complain of she might have applied to the city courts of Brooklyn, which has been her home for the greater portion of her life, and they would have compelled Mr. Jenks to maintain her, if the complaint was true. In the Episcopal church matrimony is a holy sacrament, as it is in the Catholic church, and acknowledges no re-marriage after divorce. But after the annulment of the civil marriage in Rhode Island, Bishop Littlejohn called a council of four other bishops to decide on the validity of his daughter's marriage, and they decided, notwithstanding the fact that she had lived with her husband in Brooklyn for eleven years, that she was never married at all. The action of the bishop has awakened some very sharp criticism in high ecclesiastical quarters, and the question arises, the marriage was blessed by the bishop in person, and she lived with her husband eleven years, if she is not a wife, what is she? I give it up.

As an evidence of the rapid pace at which we are advancing, and in further proof that we are a billion dollar country, the Kilrain and Slavin mill—it took place at Hoboken on the 9th of June. Up to the present time tickets for these public exhibitions have ranged from one to five dollars, except in the case of special seats or private boxes. For the Slavin mill, however, the prices were fixed at ten, fifteen, twenty and twenty-five dollars. Who will doubt our civilization after that? When Magleson paid Patti, the greatest singer in the world, five thousand dollars a night, and surprised her with a magnificent company, and an orchestra of fifty of the finest musicians that money could secure, the best seats in the house outside of the boxes could be secured for ten dollars, indeed, first-class seats could be secured from three to five dollars. And yet there is no doubt that the receipts of these two ruffians will exceed that of the finest artistic exhibition ever seen in New York. At all of these exhibitions the police attend ostensibly to preserve the peace. Only the other night an exhibition took place at Long Island City, and the principal "set-to" of the evening was a wind up between two brawny blackguards, who were expected to knock each other to pieces for a purse of fifty dollars. In the course of the evening there were a number of sharp engagements, but they counted for nothing; the crowd came for gore, they wanted to see somebody killed; they had paid a dollar apiece, and they wanted the worth of their money. At last the principals appeared, and they went at each other, hammer and tongs, to the great delight of the crowd. It grew so hot that the officer in charge stepped in to stop the fight, and the whole house rose like a pack of infuriated savages crying—kill him, kill him, and this between the two great cities of New York and Brooklyn. New York and Brooklyn have made a feeble effort to suppress these demoralizing exhibitions, but under the patronage of the New York athletic club and the Manhattan athletic club as disgraceful scenes occur as ever took place in the prize ring, and so long as the fist gentleman will pay $15 and $25 to see an ordinary mill, and from $50 to a $100 where a couple of heelers will pound each other to a mummy, so long will the social degradation of a company of fifteen to twenty fine gentlemen, just on long pr