WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

Partly fair, with a little higher temperature; some local showers.

Minnes & Burns

ARE SHOWING

Big Variety, Special Value

—IN—

Men's Merino Shirts,
Men's Gauze Shirts,
Men's Balbriggan Shirts,
Men's Working Shirts,
Men's Laced Shirts.

The very best 50c White Shirt in the trade at

Minnes & Burns

Hello!

Don't put the detective on us. We didn't steal them. The wholesale man will tell you he don't know how we got them; but we have them for you.

Men's Tweed Pants For $1.00.

Remember not overalls but Tweed Pants.

JNO. TWEDDELL,
131 PRINCESS STREET,
One Door Below City Hotel.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS.

RETURN RATES TO

Methven, Hartney, Deloraine, Moosomin, Binscarth,	$28.00.
Regina, Moosejaw, Yorkton,	$30.00.
Calgary, Prince Albert,	$35.00.

The Grand Trunk Railway have arranged for three Special

COLONIST EXCURSIONS

to leave all points in the Province of Ontario on AUGUST 11th, Return until Sept. 20th, 1891, August 18th, Return until Sept. 27th. Sept. 1st, Return until Oct. 10th.

Parties ticketing from other points should arrange to arrive at Toronto in time to connect with the 11 p.m. train, leaving August 11th, 18th and September 1st, 1891.

THOMAS HANLEY.

Office—G.T.R. Passenger Station, Corner Johnson and Ontario Streets.

Canada's Best Policy.

THE INSTALMENT PLAN.

For a premium not much larger than is charged for a $5,000 policy, where the entire insurance is to be paid in one sum down, the

Manufacturers' Life

will give a POLICY OF $10,000, payable in twenty annual instalments of $500 each.

No expense, no risk, no trustees.

A SURE INCOME

W. M. DRENNAN, GENERAL AGENT.
WM. MOORE, CITY AGENT.

INSURANCE.

Liverpool, London and Globe
Fire Insurance Company.

This Company is the best in the world. Its available funds amount to $43,652,189, in addition to which is the unlimited liabilities of shareholders.

The yearly premiums for fire risks alone amount to $6,447,880.

Insurance effected on Farm and City Property at the lowest possible rates.

Three year policies issued on private dwellings and farm buildings at low rates of premium.

Losses paid promptly.

W. J. FAIR, Agent.

YOUNG--LADIES

INTENDING TO LEARN THE DRESS and coat-making should call at once at the

American Dressmaking Rooms

331 King street, opposite WHIG Office.

The A. B. C., the leading system of dress-cutting, taught.

Money refunded if satisfaction is not given. Further particulars on application.

MISS W. M. SMITH.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
123-27 BROCK STREET.

HOUSE RENOVATED FROM GROUND TO TOP. FINEST LIQUORS AND CIGARS TO BE HAD AT BAR.

Telephone 339.

DANIEL STALEY, - - - Proprietor.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

THE SEVENTH PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

The Veterans of 1837-38—Mr. Charlton's Bill for the Better Observance of the Sabbath Buried—The Local Legislatures Best Qualified for This Work.

OTTAWA, July 28.—In the House yesterday Sir Adolphe Caron said in reply to Mr. McLennan that the question of introducing this summer a measure to provide a system of pensions for the district staff and the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the permanent corps was now receiving the consideration of the Government.

Mr. Kirkpatrick moved that, in the opinion of this House, it is expedient that the Government should bestow some mark of recognition upon the veterans of 1837-8 for their services to the country at that time. In so doing he said that many of these veterans said that they were promised grants of land but the promises were never carried out. Many of the survivors were in poor circumstances. Those who took part in the war of 1812 and in the rebellion of 1885 had their services recognized and he put in a claim for the veterans of '37. Two or three thousand of them still survived.

Mr. Somerville said that the rebels of 1837 were the source of the civil and religious liberty at present enjoyed. If it were not for the action of the rebels of those days the people of this country would still be under the iron heel of tyranny under the family compact. The names of McKenzie and Papineau were once more revered in the houses of Ontario and Quebec than the names of those who fought against them. Why, the country has erected on the right hand of the Parliament buildings a monument to the memory of one of the rebels. George E. Cartier, Lord Durham, reported that the rebellion was justifiable; he repeated that it was those who fought for civil and religious liberty whose services should be recognized. He therefore opposed this motion. Discussion on the resolution continued until 6 o'clock, when the debate was adjourned.

The House then went into committee to consider Mr. Charlebois' bill respecting the observance of the Sabbath. The first clause provides that any one engaged in the sale, distribution or circulation of newspapers on Sunday shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, provided that necessary office work may be performed after 9 in the evening.

Mr. Mills (Bothwell) thought that this was a subject that should be dealt with by local legislatures. He did not think what was a matter for police regulation should be made a misdemeanor.

Mr. Mara said that in British Columbia two newspapers were published on Sunday morning and not on Monday morning he moved that the first clause be struck out. Sir John Thompson said the whole subject could be and had been sufficiently dealt with local legislature. He did not think the first clause would secure better observance of the Lord's day.

The Local Legislature was not only competent, but best qualified to judge of the requirements and circumstances of the case. The provincial enactments regarding railway traffic sufficiently meet the case. He thought further consideration of the bill should be deferred until those who favored it had an opportunity of examining how far provincial enactments cover the case. He moved that the committee rise.

Mr. Charlton said that their was nothing so demoralizing as the United States system of Sunday newspapers. He regretted the position taken by the member for Bothwell, who, he believed, was a church member. He thought that on this occasion Mr. Mills might not have been such a stickler for provincial rights.

After some further discussion the vote was taken on Sir John Thompson's motion which was carried by 63 to 18.

This practically kills the bill for the session.

Mr. Cameron moved the second reading of his bill to amend the law of evidence in criminal cases to enable an accused person to give evidence on his own behalf. This is practically the same bill as that which was passed in the Commons in 1886, but was defeated in the Senate. He quoted from a large number of English judges and law journals in favor of the bill.

Sir John Thompson said his own views on the subject were in advance of the principle of the bill. The paramount interest is to arrive at the truth in the investigation of facts. There was a strong difference of opinion, however, on the safeguards by which such a law should be surrounded. He was in favor of the principle of the bill with restriction. He favored compelling an accused to testify and even his wife to testify. He asked, however, that the bill should not be further pressed this session. He had introduced a bill on the criminal law himself, which he did not intend to press to a vote, but to distribute to the House and to those interested in justice throughout the country. He proposed that Mr. Cameron's bill should be printed and distributed along with his own for further consideration.

The bill was then read a second time.

WILL SIR HECTOR STEP DOWN?

The Government Organ at the Capital Publishes a Significant Article.

OTTAWA, July 27.—The Citizen, in an editorial to-day, foreshadows the retirement of Sir Hector Langevin. It adds: "We doubt not Mr. Abbott will deal with all the details and ramifications of these much to be deplored circumstances in a judicial and judicious spirit. Despite the ungenerous strictures of our Montreal contemporary he possesses the confidence of Parliament and, we think, the confidence of the country at large and has as one of his admirers a Minister of Justice whose record is above suspicion. The Premier has a duty to perform and will doubtless fully vindicate the trust of his supporters irrespective of personal consequences.

"In a time of excitement men too frequently punish the just for the unjust; too readily determine on a policy, and afterwards find their actions impelled by false conclusions and erroneous impressions. One thing must not be forgotten—that public clamor is being cultivated, is being forced, is being manufactured by a hostile party anxious to reach the treasury benches; that a false step now might be deplored by all classes throughout the country in days to come—as during another historic period in the political affairs of the Dominion. Thinking men, then, will keep their heads; go slow, and act as judges, rather than blind partisans. The hope of Canada is in the policy of the Conservative party; he who permits the enemy to secure a snap verdict would assist in countenancing a national blunder."

A TERRIBLE INDICTMENT.

A Farmer Alleged to Have Set Fire to His House to Burn His Wife.

LONDON, July 28.—Benjamin Barnes and Frances Jane Garraway of West Williams were brought to the county jail Saturday night by Detective Allen on a very serious charge—that of arson. Barnes is a farmer, aged about 65 years, and Garraway is an English girl who left the Old Country about three years ago, and who is scarcely out of her teens. The commitment charges Barnes with arson and the girl with being an accessory before the fact, and also with inciting Barnes to commit the deed. Barnes has lived in West Williams for about eight years, coming from Reach township, near Whitby. The girl Garraway was employed by him as a servant, Barnes' wife being a helpless invalid.

It is alleged that Barnes was found by neighbors while the fire was in progress very busy getting some papers out of an old desk, while his invalid wife lay in another room unable to move, though the flames were spreading rapidly. Until Mrs. Thomas Dingman arrived, no one knew anything of Mrs. Barnes, and to Mrs. Dingman's heroic action in rushing in and rescuing the unfortunate woman the latter is said to have owed her life.

Firewood.

Come down and see our stock of best maple, cut or uncut, arriving weekly by Kingston and Pembroke. Best dry slabs in the city. Pine and cedar blocks and Gilmour's dry edgings for kindling wood. All cheap for cash. James Campbell, opposite barrack gate, Ontario street. Telephone, No. 116.

THE PITH OF THE NEWS.

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

The whisky trust is to be concentrated at Peoria, Ill.

It is semi-officially confirmed that the British general elections will take place in 1892.

The first 12-inch breech-loading rifle ever built in America was tested at Sandy Hook with satisfactory results.

The coming marriage of the daughter of the Prince of Wales will, it is expected, strengthen the triple alliance.

The population of Belgium amounted on the last day of December to 6,147,041. Brussels has about 500,000 inhabitants.

The empress of Russia and the czarewitch are to pass a week in Paris in the course of the autumn, probably in October, after their visit to Denmark.

The emperor and empress of Russia are to be the guests of the king and queen of Denmark at Schloss, Fredensberg, about six weeks from the end of August.

The publisher of the German Kaiser's Guildhall program who circulated Malsbusian doctrines on its cover, has been sentenced to one month's imprisonment.

The German empress is enjoying herself at Felixstowe. She goes out swimming every morning with her sons. She is left fairly alone, although Felixstowe has been invaded by daily trippers from London.

The official census of France shows a total population of 38,095,150. This is an increase since the last census of 208,584. The increase is entirely in the urban population, the rural population having decreased.

Dixon, the rope walker, is arranging for a series of walks over the cable at the Niagara rapids. He will also give exhibitions at night by means of lamps strung along the cable. The wire is three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

Mrs. Margetts, the wife of the proprietor of the Roslin House at Niagara Falls, Ont., has eloped with one of the guests who has been sojourning at the hotel during the season. The truant pair are supposed to be in Jersey City.

Count Munster has left Paris for Hanover, and is then going to Berlin. Count Munster has two months' leave of absence, but it is generally believed that he will return to the German embassy in the autumn, only to present letters of recall.

The king and queen of Portugal propose, in a few weeks, to make a tour through their dominions, and this will certainly include a visit to Oporto, where the king has a palace in which he has not set foot since he came to the throne.

The Bishop of Cloyne has ordered the priests in his diocese not to say mass nor attend the funeral, nor recommend the deceased to the prayers of the congregation, in any case where intoxicating drink is supplied at the wake of a deceased person.

Some of the small shopkeepers of Paris have appealed to the pope for protection from the big concerns that are driving them out of trade. They ask his holiness to formulate some plan for applying the law of justice and charity to the freedom of trade and competition so that the little dealer can live in the presence of the great.

A marvellous and horrible accident happened at a private house in Paris. The host had invited a number of friends to luncheon. A great Danish boar hound was in the room, according to custom. A guest happened to drop his napkin, and while stooping to pick it up the dog with a spring seized his throat and killed him. There was a terrible struggle to pull the beast off, but without avail.

A $16,000,000 Deficit.

ROME, July 28.—The Italian deficit for the year 1890-91 is about 78,000,000 lires, notwithstanding all the economies introduced. To further diminish expenses a reduction will be made in the salaries of various diplomatic and consular officers. The number of consuls will be reduced. Thirteen thousand men, who were for economical reasons to have received at this time an unlimited furlough, will, for reasons not given, be retained in the army for the present. The recent heavy losses at the Vatican have compelled economical measures also. A commission of cardinals has been appointed to study economies especially with reference to the pontifical army. The Swiss guards will not be reduced but the gendarmes and the palatine guards will be reduced by leaving vacant the places of those who for any reason may quit the service. The Cardinals are also obliged to submit to economies. The Pope is inexorable on the subject and says it is necessary to make great exertions to remedy the disasters that have befallen the treasury and especially the St. Peter's Pence.

Pirates in Chinese Waters.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—A correspondent writes to the China *Mail*, that there is a rumor in Canton that a disturbance has taken place in Fukien provinces and it is stated that the rebels are several thousand strong and have captured a city. "Intelligent Chinese," he adds "think it will be difficult for foreigners in Canton to escape." A junk containing three merchants' crew of seven or nine passengers were attacked shortly by five junks containing armed men, on June 17th, off the fort of Kingho. A fierce battle raged for half an hour in which two passengers were killed; two were shot and three stabbed so severely that they died within a few minutes. The rest, seeing no other chance for escape, jumped overboard and swimming some distance were rescued by fishing boats. The pirates seized the junk and sculled away with her.

The Hop Market.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 28.—Jefferson county hop men say that there are some lice on their vines, but not to an alarming extent. They, however, fear them, owing to discouraging accounts from other hop producing sections. Extensive hop growers in Lewis county fear the crop this year will be considerably short of last year's growth, and that the quality will be far from what it should be. This state of affairs is probably caused by the excessive hot weather, which, in a number of places, scalded the vines badly. More or less honey dew is to be seen on the vines and the prediction is that two weeks hence the yards will present a much worse appearance than many anticipate. There is nothing doing though some dealers are authorized to buy, but are limited to 16c for best goods.

In Very Hard Lines.

VICTORIA, B.C., July 28.—The schooner Annie E. Painte has returned from the north with 160 skins. The Painte was ordered to return to Victoria by the Thetis, making the third sealer now in port. The captain of the Marvin says, when boarded by officers of the Rush, they took the guns and ammunition from the schooner and then towed here to Ounalaska, where twenty one of the crew were placed on the steamer Alki and kept on tack for two days, when the men and schooner were turned over to the officers of H. M. S. Nymphe, who ordered them to proceed to Victoria.

Must Be Fully Baptized.

LONDON, July 28.—The German emperor is more furious than ever at the so-called conversion of his sister, the Crown Princess Sophia, to the Greek faith. The holy synod had decided that the ceremony connected with her reception, into the orthodox church, might be restricted to anointing her forehead. But William II has learned from a letter which reached him when on the point of leaving Leith, that the Patriarch, of Constantinople, now declares that the princess must be considered an infidel until she undergoes the rite of baptism in the most extended sense.

The Craft Won't Race.

LONDON, July 28.—The Emperor's decision not to enter his racing yacht for the Queen's cup has excited great surprise at Cowes for it is well known that he purchased the Thistle for the express purpose of sailing her in this regatta and last April particularly requested to be elected a full member of the Royal yacht squadron having been previously only an honorary member in order that he might be qualified to enter the yacht.

Corns! Corns! Corns!

Discovered at last—a remedy that is sure, safe, and painless. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor never fails, never causes pain, nor even the slightest discomfort. Buy Putnam's Corn Extractor, and beware of the many cheap, dangerous, and flesh eating substitutes in the market. See that it is made by Polson & Co., Kingston.

Gather Them In.

And bring the boys to the best soda water place which, all the people know, is Wilson's Pharmacy. Phosphate Sherbet is one of the latest successes.

K.D.C. Its merits prove its greatness. Sold by E.C. Mitchell.

ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

EDWARD HANDCOCK AND HIS WIFE CHARGED WITH KILLING SOPHIE.

The Damaging Evidence Which Led to the Arrest of the Couple—Their Demeanor When Taken Into Custody—The Old Man's Insane Temper.

TORONTO, July 28.—Edward Handcock and his wife Elizabeth were arrested yesterday afternoon on the gravest charge that a father and mother could be accused of—namely, the murder of their daughter.

Readers are familiar with the story of the crime, in which this is the latest event. Sophie Handcock met her death on the morning of Thursday, the 16th inst. At first blush people were inclined to believe it was a case of accidental death, but circumstances which will be found narrated elsewhere, served to alter this opinion, with the result that an inquest was held. County Constable Todd was the first officer on the scene and he was perhaps the first to doubt the stories that were told by the girl's father. His chief, High Constable Jones, however, was of the opposite opinion. The physicians even who had examined the body were prepared to adopt the accident theory started by the father of the girl. This was a superficial examination of the wounds, but when they had made a careful autopsy it seemed impossible to believe that wounds of the extent and nature of these could have been the result of an active, quick-footed girl such as Sophie Handcock was. The county attorney was of the opinion from the first that it was a case of murder, and after a careful investigation the coroner's jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against some person or persons unknown.

The Attorney-General's department now thought it was time to interfere and Detective Greer who made a good name for himself in the Larocque murder mystery received instructions to examine into the circumstances. He got to work on Friday and the result of his inquiry was that he swore out a warrant yesterday for the arrest of Edward Handcock and his wife Elizabeth. Col. Denison issued warrants and in the afternoon Detectives Greer and Alf Cuddy and County Constable D. T. Wilson drove out to the store and found Handcock and his wife there. Mrs. Willcocks, a married daughter and some of her children, and Polly Handcock, an unmarried daughter, were there.

THE ARREST.

Detective Greer quietly told the man and his wife that he had warrants for them. He asked them to prepare to accompany the officers. Handcock has evidently been looking forward to an arrest as a possibility and was not as much surprised as would have been expected. His wife, however, was tremendously shocked. The family had been pulling peas in the garden and were shelling them when the officers came in. The old man began to pray: "God has ever been my friend and He ain't goin' to desert me this time." The two daughters, Mrs. Wilcocks, with a baby a few months old in her arms, began to weep and Mrs. Handcock whimpered a little. They asked for time to dress which was readily granted. It did not take the old man long to get on his best duds, but as was natural the lady took longer to perform her toilet.

She went upstairs in company with a kindly neighbor who assisted her and cheered her at the same time. Poor little Polly, her daughter, alternately argued the case, affirmed her belief in the innocence of her parents, wrung her hands and occasionally threw herself into her chair in a fit of convulsive sobs. The fate of her mother chiefly wrung the girl's heart.

"If Sophie was murdered," she said again and again, "we want the murderer punished for it, but that is no reason why they should carry father and mother off to jail. My goodness, what can they want mother for," and then she would weep again.

Mrs. Willcocks showed more self-restraint. "Never mind, Polly; they may take our father and mother from us, but there is One they cannot take from us—they cannot take God from us," and that seemed a great comfort to both.

HANDCOCK'S DEMEANOR.

In the meantime the male prisoner was walking nervously about talking a great deal. He wanted to argue the case with Detective Greer, but that officer did not encourage him much to make him his confidante. He was somewhat flippant in some of his remarks. One of Mrs. Wilcocks' little boys came running in from the street crying lustily:

"Oh aunt Polly, Erney says the man is going to take me away," he said as he flung himself weeping into his auntie's lap. She immediately strove to sooth him. The grandfather essayed a like office and said jocularly. "It's only daddy that's going away, sonny. He's going to his summer residence."

The two girls broke out in protest. "Now, father, don't carry on like that."

"Pshaw," said he, "I don't think anything of it. I am an innocent man."

"It's all very well," replied Polly. "You can stand anything, but I know she will not live there six months," and then she broke down once more.

Still Handcock was very anxious to discuss the case with the detective. The officer had warned him that anything he might say could be used against him.

"Do you believe she was murdered?" the officer asked.

DOESN'T THINK IT A MURDER.

This seemed somewhat of a poser. He did not reply immediately, but at length said: "I don't believe she was, but anyway I am innocent of it."

At length Mrs. Handcock came down stairs ready to go out. There was a very painful scene. Mrs. Willcocks, who had held up bravely till now, broke completely down when her mother kissed her good-bye. Mrs. Handcock's face showed no traces of tears and she had evidently made up her mind not to break down. She comforted both girls and told them their troubles would soon be over. Man and wife then went towards the carriage in waiting. On the platform in front of the store Detective Cuddy formally served each of the prisoners with the warrants. Handcock asked that his be read to him. Constable Wilson read it.

THE LINKS IN THE CHAIN.

For some days past it has been known of certain clues pointing in the direction of Handcock and his wife, but in order that the state of fancied security in which the couple had lapsed no mention was made of them in order that the interests of justice might not be hampered. Going back to the day of the murder, when Isaac Dollery, one of the first to enter the house, observed that an attempt had been made to obliterate the clot of blood which was found on the floor between the girl's body and the trapdoor. A quantity of clay probably two handfuls in all, was mixed with the blood. The opinion Dollery formed at the time was that the murderer had endeavored to obliterate the stain, and, this effort proving abortive, the alarm had been given. Another important fact which has been lost sight of is the statement of Mrs. O'Brien that when she entered the store, in addition to the tub of butter, the edge of a washboard were resting on the trapdoor, the upper portion leaning against the partition. If the trap-door had fallen how did the washboard come to be placed in the position where found?

WHERE IS THAT HAMMER?

The physicians who examined the wounds expressed the opinion that a lather's hammer was the weapon with which the blow was struck. Villagers know such an instrument to have been in possession of Handcock. Constable John Todd saw the weapon recently and furnished Detective Greer with a description of it. The hammer was one of the old-fashioned description being heavier at the back and deeper on the reverse side. Since the murder this weapon has been missing. Handcock was instructed by the officer to produce all the tools to be had in his possession for inspection. A great variety of carpenter's tools and iron implements of all kinds were turned up in the stable, but no trace of the missing hammer could be found, and Handcock made no explanation concerning it.

It was also stated that Handcock's young son was observed by a lad named Haines about the time of the murder to bring something in the garden. The spot was subsequently pointed out by the lad, and while the trench, which was plainly discernable, was opened, the article which had been buried, whatever it was, had been transferred to some other place.

Detective Greer is satisfied, however, from an interview with the lad that the article which was buried was a portion of the girl's brains, which the old man had carried in his hand. The boy says his father handed them to him and told him to bury them, which he did. Commencing this morning every foot of the half-acre plot surrounding the store will be dug up in search for the missing weapon.

Corroborative testimony has been adduced in support of the rumor of frequent quarrels between Sophie and her parents since the property was deeded to the girl, and one witness has been discovered who avers that the girl was almost afraid to leave the house for fear the door would be locked upon her.

PAROXYSMS OF PASSION.

It is currently reported in Seaton Village that while a resident in that locality Handcock was known to be frequently seized with paroxysms of passion bordering on insanity, in which he was very violent.

There are two theories advanced for the murder.

One class of the community holds that after Mrs. Handcock left for Seaton Village the old man entered the store and had a dispute with Sophie. That in a paroxysm of passion he seized the hammer from a ledge, struck her down and appalled at the result of his anger, he attempted to remove the clot of blood by means of clay obtained in the yard. Failing this he buried the weapon in the yard and rushed out and gave the alarm, and concocted the accident theory to divert suspicion. That he then drove to Seaton Village and told his wife of the crime on the road home. The young son Daniel, who drove back with his parents, and who knew so little of the conversation which took place, is expected to be able to give some important information when he is "squeezed." The Crown have discovered a witness who overheard the couple quarreling on the way home.

The other theory is one, which if supported by evidence, stamps Handcock and his wife as being monsters met with only in fiction. It is to the effect that when Mrs. Handcock left the store she was thoroughly aware of the fact that Sophie was to be killed by her father—as the result of a deep-laid plot cunningly contrived, and in her absence deliberately carried out to its consummation.

TORONTO TALK.

The Important Doings of a Day in the Queen City.

TORONTO, July 28.—The Police Court was crowded yesterday to hear the charges arising out of Sunday's park disturbances tried. Robt. McGill, aged 15; Geo. Muter aged 17; John Harding and Lawrence Hammond, adults, were each found guilty of the charges preferred against them, and the Magistrate fined them respectively $10 and costs or 30 days each for the two boys, and the others $20 and costs or 30 days. The sentence is considered lenient, and the magistrate announced that next time such a thing occurred the fine would be $50.

The Board of Trade yesterday afternoon passed a resolution calling upon the government to aid the Niagara Central Railway to the extent of $3,200 a mile, and also decided to call a special meeting for Aug. 18 at 8 p.m., when an address will be delivered by Cols. Howard Vincent on the question of Britith trade relations.

At the city council a resolution to suspend the parks by law was lost a vote of 23 to 11, but later on a resolution was passed refering the by-law to a special committee to hold a conference with those interested for the purpose of ascertaining how the preaching could be permitted without inciting a riot. The majority was one.

The Crop Outlook.

TORONTO, July 28.—Returns show that harvesting in Ontario, particularly in the western part of the province, is well under way and the threshing has revealed the fact that the yield will be even larger than the anticipations of a few weeks ago predicted. Fall wheat promises to yield on an average 10 to 15 bushels per acre more than last year.

Peas, barley, oats, and in fact all cereals promise a magnificent return. So far spring wheat promises well.

In the eastern part of the province rains have been somewhat excessive and it is feared that barley may be damaged in color. In the west no such complaints are heard, the color being excellent.

In Manitoba and the North West, although the crops are ten days late, the outlook is excellent.

A Child's Awful Fall.

HAMILTON, July 28.—Mrs. Roach of Milton, while shopping in R. Duncan & Co.'s stationary establishment, placed her child on a counter close to an open window. Just then the 13th Battalion Band struck up a lively tune in passing, and the youngster caught hold of the string of the window blind. It flew upward and the infant fell out, and striking an iron rod which supported a sign, rolled off this down to the pavement beneath. She is suffering from concussion of the brain, and received terrible injuries on the head and face.

A Mark of Identification.

BERLIN, July 28.—All the young men arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the recent fatal shooting of old man Zachman at Lexington—eight in all—have been discharged. They will be called as witnesses when Stricker, whom they all claim did the shooting is captured. Stricker's whereabouts at present is unknown, though it is said it will not be a hard matter to catch him, as he can easily be identified as he has a broken nose.

The Wesleyan View of Gambling.

LONDON, July 28.—The president of the Wesleyan Conference yesterday made an authoritative statement of the views of the Church, on recent social scandals. He condemned the doctrine that, while cheating was wrong, gambling was right. The Wesleyans, he said, held that the wrong began with the gambling, adding: "Whether the games of chance were practiced in aristocratic, or stock exchange or commercial circles it was a disgrace to any class of the community, leading to lamentable consequences. Churches ought to unite and obtain legislation to check the evil." The president also suggested that among the means to be taken to prevent gambling that of preventing newspapers from printing advertisements directly tending to promote gambling. In conclusion the President said that many thousands of Christian voters determined at the coming general election to put moral questions above party considerations could return men free from moral stain.

An M. P. Punished.

LONDON, July 28.—In the House of Commons yesterday Henry John Atkinson M. P. for Boston, was expelled from the House for a week for charging the Speaker with abuse of power in placing on the records of the House that he (Atkinson) had frivolously challenged the accuracy of divisions. As this expulsion includes enforced absence from the precincts of Parliament, Mr. Atkinson was obliged to take eight American gentlemen, whom he had invited to dine with him at the House of Commons, to the Union Club.

Mongolian Smugglers Shot Down.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 28—George W. Poor, well-known Deputy Sheriff and ex-Custom Inspector, was shot and killed yesterday at Wolley Skagit County, and J. E. Terry, an ex-policeman of Seattle, was seriously wounded by custom inspectors J. C. Baird and James Buchanan. Two parties were on the track of a band of Chinese, who were being smuggled into the United States from British Columbia. Poor and Terry captured the Mongolians, and it is alleged Baird and Buchanan opened fire upon them.

Lord Mountstephen Takes the Oath.

LONDON, July 28.—In the House of Lords yesterday Lord Mountstephen, more generally known as Sir George Stephen, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who was in May last raised to the peerage, took the usual oath and subscribed to the roll of peers. This is the first instance of a native of a British colony being made a peer.

Mr. McHenry's Death.

LONDON, July 28.—Mr. Matthews, Secretary of Home Affairs in the House of Commons to-day replying to a question addressed to the Government said the public prosecutor who had ordered the exhumation of the remains of the late James McHenry had decided that Mr. McHenry died a natural death.

Sir Daniel Wilson Honored.

LONDON, July 28.—The freedom of the City of Edinburgh is to be conferred upon Sir Daniel Wilson, President of the University of Toronto, and Fellow of numerous learned societies.

Flannelettes, Flannelettes.

100 pieces new colors and choice patterns only 8c. yard well worth 12c., for one week, at Bowes & Bisonette's.

THE NEWS FROM FRANCE

THE RAILWAY COLLISION WORSE THAN FIRST REPORTED.

200 Persons Killed and Wounded—Victims of the Guillotine—A Terrible Scene on a Paris Square—Two Heads in 3 Minutes.

PARIS, July 28.—The details of the accident now being received from St. Mande show that the collision was a most terrible affair. The engine of one of the excursion trains telescoped three carriages loaded with excursionists, and at the same time the reservoir of gas on the damaged train exploded and set fire to the wreckage, while scores of people were pinioned down, wounded and helpless, beneath the ruins of the three carriages. In a very short time the fire spread to such an extent that numbers of the wounded were slowly roasted to death before the eyes of those who were doing their utmost to rescue them. The horrible shrieks of the burning people continued for nearly an hour after the collision. It is now reported that 200 persons were either killed or injured as a result of th collision. Many of the unfortunate people imprisoned beneath the wreck of the cars were drowned, while partly roasted by the firemen who were summoned to the scene. Forty minutes elapsed before the firemen were enabled to obtain water, and when they did so they poured torrents upon the wreck and seemed to be utterly unaware that they were drowning the people they were attempting to rescue. To-day the town hall of St. Mande presents a fearful spectacle. The blackened bodies of the dead lie in rows upon the floor and upon tables in that building. In some cases the remains are but little more than heaps of cinders intermingled with portions of limbs or fragments or other parts of what were but a short time ago human beings, laughing, chatting and singing in jovial contentment. One pile of charred limbs and human cinders was especially conspicuous, as it consisted of a mass of unidentified and unconnected bodies placed in a heap.

The majority of the victims were women and children. The wrecked carriages consisted of one first-class, two second-class and a guard's van. The first was completely shattered. The work of rescue proceeded slowly during the night until dawn. People then began to flock to the scene by thousands, many seeking friends who had not returned from the fete by daybreak. There were 20,000 persons around the station and school room and town hall, where the bodies of the dead were lying, were besieged by distracted people.

HEARTRENDING SCENES.

Inside there was a constant succession of heartrending scenes, as in the dim light, afforded by the lamps, the identification of the charred and mangled bodies proceeded. A man searching for missing relatives suddenly came upon the bodies of his wife and daughter. His cries attracted his brother-in-law, who in turn recognized a grandchild lying dead, and learned that his wife and his mother were in an hospital dying. A man who for a long time had been rushing about half demented seeking his family stopped a litter entering the schoolroom and found it bore the charred bodies of his wife and baby, the latter being only a few months old. Five of this man's children were on the train and only one was reached living. The bodies of the others were picked from the debris.

Most of the bodies in the town hall were scorched beyond recognition. They owe their identification to some special mark. The fire that broke out after the accident was fiercest in the first-class carriage from which 12 bodies have been recovered so badly charred that identification is impossible. Among the injured sent to Tye Hospital a number died immediately after admission and many are expected to succumb.

THE DEED OF A FIEND.

Le Paris last evening states that an investigation made into the St. Mande Railroad accident has disclosed the startling fact that the disaster was intentionally caused by some unknown miscreant who deliberately altered the signals so as to bring the two trains into collision. This announcement has caused the most intense indignation among the relations and friends of the victims and has aroused popular generally to a state of great exitement. There seems to be little doubt as to the fate of the cowardly miscreant, who caused the terrible loss of life, if he falls into the hands of the mourners now gathered at St. Mande.

THE COURTEVOIRE MURDER.

A Pair of Paris Criminals Guillotined Yesterday.

PARIS, July 28.—The execution of young Berland and Dore, two accomplices of Mere Berland, in what is known as the Courtevoire murder took place yesterday in the Place de la Roquette. Dore left his cell with extreme composure. He made no objections. Diebler, the chief executioner, assisted by his son, attended the criminal's toilet for the scaffold. But though he had thus far conducted himself with wonderful courage, Dore faltered and trembled as he reached the shadow of the red-painted uprights of the guillotine and caught sight of the deadly, shining knife which was to sever his head from his body. The murderer, at the sight of the instrument of death, seemed to become dazed and helpless, and in this condition the executioners led him up the steps to the platform of the guillotine and quickly threw him upon the bascule, strapped him down, slipped his head into the lunette, and in a second or so the knife fell and Dore's head rolled into the sawdust-filled basket awaiting it. When young Berland was awakened he showed a considerable amount of bravado and remarked with a hideous smile, "no more card playing for me." In conversation with the prison officials and executioners while his toilet was being made, Beland showed that he resented his mother's reprieve and that he was very much disappointed that she was not to die with him. When all the preparations for death were made, Berland walked jauntily across the prison yard, and maintained an air of bravado and cool impudence until he reached the platform of the guillotine. Just as the executioners were upon the point of throwing him upon the bascule, Berland made a terrible resistance, and a frightful scene took place in full view of the thousands of eager spectators gathered in the Place de la Roquette. In spite of his struggles, however, the executioners and guards held Berland upon the scaffold and eventually threw him upon the fatal plank, slid him beneath the grim uprights, and as the young criminal was writhing furiously the knife fell and Berland's head rolled into the basket. No sooner had this occurred than the crowds with a combined mighty rush broke through the cordon of troops and police and rushing up to the scaffold gloated over the blood-stained apparatus, some taking a handful of sawdust away with them as a souvenir. Mrs. Berland, mother of young Berland, was hanged the day before.

EGAN AND DALY.

Their Sentence Stands and They Must Spend Their Lives in Prison.

LONDON, July 28.—In the House of Commons yesterday, when the prisons vote was under discussion, Mr. Parnell claimed that certain convicts under life sentences, especially John Daly, should be granted amnesty or else treated as political prisoners. Mr. Parnell said it was a grave blot on the nation to treat men like Egan and Daly as ordinary criminals, adding that in the special case of Daly, there was every reason to believe that he was not guilty of the charge of being in possession of dynamite, with intent to cause an explosion.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt opposed any relaxation of the sentence passed upon John Daly.

John Redmond urged that further inquiry into Daly's case would prove that the prisoner referred to was the victim of a conspiracy upon the part of the Irish Police agents.

Henry Matthews home secretary replied that the "alleged proofs of innocence" had already been examined and that they had been found to be inventions and consequently the sentence must stand.

Special Notice.

Str. Swan leaves Swift's wharf every day at 1:30 p.m. for Gananoque and return. Tickets only 25c; good during season 35c. Two hours at Gananoque.

Ferguson's sugar cured shoulders 10cts. Jas. Crawford.

HERE YOU HAVE IT!

WE ARE OFFERING

PARASOLS, HOSIERY, EMBROIDERIES, GLOVES, CORSETS, MILLINERY.

At prices that defy competition. In fact we are determined to clear out the entire stock of

SUMMER GOODS.

STRIKE WHEN THE IRON IS HOT.

SPENCE & CO., Leading Millinery Store

Telephone 374.

All Seeking Recreation by Lake, River or Mountain,

Should Supply Themselves with

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF.

Which will materially assist in restoring exhausted vitality.

Convenient for camping out parties. In small compass supplying good meat diet.

A SINGULAR OCCURRENCE.

Half An Hour Under Water and Not Dead When Recovered.

WHITE LAKE, MICH., July 28—While the schooner Pride was lying at the harbor piers, a few days since, the cook of the craft came on deck to dip a bucket of water. In doing so he slipped, struck on the rail, fell into the water and immediately sank to the bottom where he remained apparently lifeless. As the water was only twelve feet deep, and clear, his body could plainly be seen from the deck of the vessel. Unfortunately there was no pikepole at hand for use in the emergency. Hence two men who were fair swimmers disrobed and dove for the man. One or two efforts convinced them that they could not reach their object, and the aid of the life-saving crew near by was invoked. One of the latter responded at once. He happened to be an expert diver, and with his first plunge succeeded in bringing the body to the surface. After it had been lifted on deck a barrel was secured with the view of going through the process in order to free the chest of the inanimate form of water in the hope that life might be restored. Before this could be accomplished however, the steward opened his eyes, gave a gasp or two, quickly arose to his feet, and walked around apparently none the worse for his adventure. The fall had either stunned him or deprived him of his wind; hence he had swallowed no water and suffered no discomfort from that direction. The remarkable feature of the affair is that the man remained under water nearly half an hour before he could be brought to the surface. The chances of restoration to life were therefore about one in a thousand against him.

Mining News.

Mining experts note that cholera never attacks the bowels of the earth, but humanity in general find it necessary to use Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for bowel complaints, dysentery, diarrhoea, etc. It is a sure cure.

"Montserrat" the favorite summer beverage in England, and the United States. Pure and sparkling, and as cooling and refreshing as the secret spring in the rock, Montserrat Lime Juice is the drink for you.

Orrington Lunt, of Chicago, has presented the North western university with $50,000. The gift is to provide a new library building for the university.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKETS.

Bank of Montreal	224	221
Ontario Bank	114	113½
Banque du Peuple	100	98½
Molson's Bank	165	157
Bank of Toronto	222½	219
Merchants' Bank	150½	149
Quebec Bank	000	120
Union Bank	30	000
Bank of Commerce	130	129½
Montreal Telegraph Co.	105¼	104½
N. W. Land Co.	00	00
Rich. & Nav. Co.	59	58½
City Passenger RR.	190	184
Montreal Gas Co.	210	209
Canada Pacific Railway	80	79

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

Patent winter, $5.25 to $5.35; patent spring $5.50 to $6.00; straight roller, $4.90 to $5.05; extra $4.60 to $4.70; superfine, $4.00 to $4.25; strong bakers, $5.25 to $0.00.

Wheat—No. 2 hard Manitoba, 1.10 to 1.12

Wheat—No. 3 hard Manitoba, 97c.

Rye—83c to 84c.

Barley, malting—65c to 67c.

Oats—53c to 55½c, Manitoba mixed

Cheese—8½c to 9c for finest white; 9½c finest colored; extra selling at 9c.

Corn—72 to 77c, duty paid.

Pork—$16.50 to $17.00.

Hams—10½c to 11c.

Lard—8c to 8½c.

Eggs—Demand firm at 12½ to 13c.

Butter—Creamery, 19c to 19½c; Townships, 16c to 17c; Western, 15c to 18c; Morrisburg, 16c to 17c.

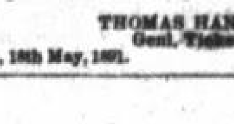
LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, July 28.—Spring wheat, 7s 8½d; Kansas winter, 7s 8½d; No. 1 California, 8s 1d; Corn, 5s 10½d; Peas, 6s 8d; Pork, 56s 0d; Lard, 33s 6d; Bacon 33s 0d to 00s; Tallow, 25s 6d; Cheese 44s 0d, new.

COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, July 28.—Cotton quiet; American middlings, 4 7-16d.

Richelieu And Ontario Navigation Company.



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Composed of the following first-class side wheel steamers:

BETWEEN MONTREAL AND QUEBEC.

Quebec, Capt. Nelson | Montreal, Capt. Roy.

BETWEEN TORONTO AND MONTREAL.

Passport, Capt. Sinclair | Algerian, Capt. Batton
Corsican, Capt. Ada | Spartan, Capt. Garrett

Commencing on 1st June, and until further notice, one of the above steamers will leave Kingston daily (Mondays excepted) at 5 p.m., for TORONTO, calling at Deseronto, Belleville, Trenton (foot of canal), Brighton, Cobourg, Port Hope and Bowmanville (weather permitting), and on TUESDAY, the 2nd June, at 5.00 a.m., for MONTREAL and Quebec, calling at Clayton, Round Island, 1,000 Island Park, Alexandria Bay, Brockville, Prescott, Cornwall, and Coteau, passing through the beautiful and romantic scenery of the Lake of the Thousand Islands, and the Rapids of the St. Lawrence by daylight.

Excursion Tickets to the Saguenay Ports on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, Halifax, Portland, Boston and New York.

For Tickets and any other information apply to the undersigned, at the office, foot of Johnson street.

THOMAS HANLEY, Genl. Ticket Agent.

Kingston, 18th May, 1891.

DO YOU WANT TRAVEL, SEA AIR, Health, Comfort, Pleasure and cheapness all combined?

If you do, then take a trip to England by the Beaver Line, sailing from Montreal every Wednesday.

Apply in Kingston to

J. P. GILDERSLEEVE, or THOS. HANLEY
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Practical Watchmaker and Jeweller,

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A CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK OF

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY,

AND SPECTACLES ON HAND.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

GOODS SENT FOR TO ANY PART OF THE CITY, REPAIRED AND DELIVERED PROMPTLY.

STATIONERY

We carry a complete line of VISITING TABLETS, suitable for ladies or gentlemen, and our sales in these lines are increasing every day.

Ladies, if you want a nice, smooth paper ask for the DUCHESS TABLET, padded by the Johnson process. You can write three sides without detaching or breaking the pad. If you prefer a rough paper we have the SULTANA, water-marked EGYPTIAN VELLUM. These can be had ruled or plain.

If your husband wants a tablet rough-ruled or plain, he can choose from the Excelsior, Deeside, Argyle, Egyptian Vellum, Osgood Linen and Blair's Tablets, considered the best makes in America.

If he wants smooth paper ask for Inland, Maple Grove, Canada V.R. Mail, the Ideal Elkhorn and Blair's.

Remember the place.

JOHN HENDERSON & Co.

86 PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON.

STAND ON COMFORT.

The Allen Shoe,

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BUILT FOR BUSINESS.

W. ALLEN & SON,

Golden Boot, Brock Street.

WE WANT TO TELL YOU

OUR NEW DRINK IS TAKING WELL.

GINGER ALE!

Is going to be the popular drink, and WILSON has got the very best to be obtained. His own experiments and his own thoughts has triumphed. The customers all say it is splendid, and daily bring fresh friends to try it; then they bring others. VICHY AND MILK, the New York fad, is catching on. Our FROSTED CREAM SODA is becoming more popular, and parties come from the extreme west of the city daily to get. The PHARMACY has always had the reputation, and we intend that it shall continue so, viz, that the best, the purest and sweetest Soda Water can be got at

WILSON'S PHARMACY.

Telephone 343.

REMOVAL.

HAVING REMOVED TO 83 PRINCESS STREET, next to St. Andrew's Church, I have a large establishment, and am now prepared to receive all work of FIXING CHINA, that will stand fire and water; UMBRELLAS REPAIRED; all kinds of SHARPENING DONE; also COOPER WORK; FIRST-CLASS SAW FILER.

SECOND-HAND GOODS bought and sold. Please call and see.

PETER LAMOUREAUX.

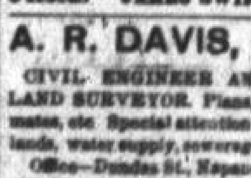
Bargains in Bicycles. Terms Easy.

SECOND-HAND, $60, No. 1 Hodge, 52 in., splendid condition, worth $75.

$40, British Challenge, 52 in., good condition, worth $55.

$30, 52 in. Sansparial, good condition, worth $50. $80, Rover Safety, Cushion Tire, good as new, worth $110. Reduced prices on new wheels. R. C. HILL, 11½ Brock Street.

MONTREAL, TORONTO AND ST. CATHARINES



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