Johnnie,

Will they go ? I should say so. You could not hold the bargains with a two inch rope. Should you make a visit to "The Clothing Store" of Kingston and

GET YOUR

eyes on the wonderful bargains there offered in *Men's and Boys' Clothing* for the month of August, you will without delay pull--not a

GUN,

but your pocket-book and go home with a new suit or pants, the best and cheapest the market affords. Call and see how it works.

GRAND UNION

CLOTHING CO.,

212 PRINCESS STREET.

---BOYS' SUITS.---

They must go. We have a few lines of Boys' Suits left. Sizes 23 to 28 A decided Bargain.

JNO. TWEDDELL,

131 PRINCESS STREET,

One Door Below City Hotel.

65 Cents

FOR A WOMAN'S

India Kid Button Boot.

Haines & Lockett.

Night Blooming Cereus

PERHAPS TO-NIGHT

—AT—

WILSON'S PHARMACY

It may be to-morrow night. Look for it. Watch for it.

A. R. DAVIS, B. A., Sc.

CIVIL ENGINEER AND PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR Plans, specifications, estimates, etc. Special attention to drainage of farm lands, water supply, sewerage, etc.

Office—Dundas St., Napanee. Correspondence solicited.

NASAL BALM

Is a certain and speedy cure for Cold in the Head and Catarrh in its stages.

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.

Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, partial deafness, losing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, nausea, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or similar symptoms, you have Catarrh, and should use no time in procuring a bottle of Nasal Balm. Be wanted in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. Nasal Balm is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price (50 cents and $1.00) by addressing

FULFORD & CO.,

Brockville, Ont.

NEVER FAILS CURES COLD IN HEAD AND CATARRH

FRAUD, BOODLING.

Yesterday Was a Sensational Day at Ottawa.

THE PRINTING BUREAU.

One Type Founder Sends Senecal $1,000, While Another Sends him $5,000—The Superintendent of the Stationery Branch Discharged for Accepting Bribes—Sensational Evidence Before the Senate Committee—$5,000 Sent Premier Mercier in Paris—Sir Hector Positively Denies the Testimony of Michael Starrs.

OTTAWA, Aug. 20.—The Printing Bureau exposure is only beginning. As indicated in these columns some days ago, Senecal, the Superintendent of the Bureau, has been convicted of taking commissions from the firms who supplied material. J. T. Johnston of Toronto admitted paying him over a thousand dollars on a small order. How much he got from Mr. Patterson of Miller & Richard, who supplied directly or indirectly nearly a hundred thousand dollars, will come out when "Her Majesty's Typefounder" enters the box. Senecal was in Toronto all Monday trying to fix things up, but he was told pretty straight by Johnston and others that they'd have to tell what money they gave him if asked. What Johnston objected to was that he should be put in the box first and be the one to give the man away. His conduct to-day bears this out. For over an hour he declined to answer how much he gave Senecal. At last he admited over $1000. Johnston and Patterson's defence, and that of the others who are to be implicated, is that their business is to sell goods, and to use every means to sell them. But Senecal's sworn duty was not to boodle, and to protect the public purse. His head will go in the basket with Arnoldi's.

But the darkest chapter is yet to come out. A professional boodler from Toronto by the name of Smith was paid $2000 to go to Ottawa and pull wires to prevent a Montreal type foundry from getting the bulk of the contract for type. The first idea was to give it to a Canadian house. Who employed Smith is not yet known to the committee, so it is said.

When the committee met yesterday Mr. Brown Chamberlain, Her Majesty's Printer, and Mr. H. J. Bronskill were examined in regard to the purchase of printing paper and envelopes. Mr. Bronskill acknowledged that he had received from Macfarlane, Austin & Co., Montreal, $70 or $80 commission on a purchase of paper in 1890, amounting to $459. That was the only commission he said he had received. He admitted he had received money from Mr. P. T. Perrott of Barber & Ellis Company, which he looked upon as loans. In 1890 he had received $200 to take his people to the seaside. That money had come by letter and had been sent because of the intimacy between him and Mr. Perrott. In May of this year he received $100 from Mr. Perrott in Ottawa, to pay life insurance to in June he received $100 of an advance to send his people to the seaside. No notes or receipts had been given for either of these accounts and no acknowledgement of the indebtedness had been given at the time. The payments were made by Mr. Perrott in Mr. Bronskill's office. Two weeks ago he had sent Mr. Perrott a note for $100 to cover the June advance. He had come to the Printing Bureau June 1, 1889. The only money he had received was the $200 in 1890 and the $200 in May and June he had received from Barber & Ellis Co., and that was the only firm he had received money from. Witness protested that these matters were purely personal and had nothing to do with the bureau. Witness did not know Mr. Perrott before he took his office in the bureau.

Mr. J. T. Johntson, manager of the Toronto Type Foundry, was called. He had sent $10,000 worth of type, etc., to Mr. Senecal, superintendent of the printing bureau, at different times. He was asked if he had paid Mr. Senecal any money and answered, "Not as a commission." When he was asked if he had before or since the sale of the material to Mr. Senecal paid him any money by way of gift, loan, or in any other way, witness refused to answer. He said he had other business transactions with Mr. Senecal. The refused question was repeated and witness said he thought it was his own affair—a private matter entirely.

The chairman told the witness he would have to answer, but he remained obstinate.

Mr. Bowell made a motion that the witness be reported to the House.

This did not scare the big blonde witness. He asked time to consult his counsel, and he was given one hour in which to make up his mind.

There was a passage-at-arms between Mr. Chapleau and Derby Bergin, one of the Government's strongest supporters. Mr. Chapleau had been in a way objecting to the question, and Mr. Bergin said he thought it was a mistake for the Secretary of State or any other Minister to make objections.

SENECAL'S STORY.

Mr. Senecal, superintendent of the Printing Bureau, was examined. He said he had bought during the years since 1886 $66,542 worth of type from Mr. R. L. Patterson of Miller & Richards, type founders. He received no commission, but at several times he had received sums of money from Mr. Patterson, which he had not returned and for which he had given no acknowledgement in the shape of notes. The payments were not of the nature of commissions, and were purely a personal matter. He could give the committee no idea of the amount or number of the payments. He would not swear the total amount was $5000. He did not know Johntson, of the Toronto Type Foundry. He had bought from him about $800 worth of type, and had also got from him money in small sums at various times in the past two years. The amounts would be small, and witness asked for them. He had not thought of paying them back. He did not know the total amount. He would not swear it would not amount to $2000. He had received a present from Mr. Polson of the Polson Iron Works. He did not remember the amount. He would not swear it was not $3000. It was paid in Toronto when they were at lunch together.

Mr. Johntson returned and admitted that he had paid M. Senecal small sums of money, which would amount probably to more than $1000. There was no arrangement of any kind about it. The payments were voluntary. They were made in Toronto, except perhaps one in Ottawa. The goods were sold to the Government at low rates, and the payment of the money to Mr. Senecal had no effect on the prices paid by the Government.

Mr. Lister moved for summonses to be to R. L. Patterson, J. F. Ellis, P. T. Perritt and A. W. Croil of Toronto.

Mr. Somerville stated to the committee that he thought he could prove that officials of the Public Works Department had been in the habit of ordering goods from Boursier & Co., drygoods merchants, having them charged to the department and sent to their homes. The committee will ask the House for permission to investigate the matter.

James Johnston, Commissioner of Customs, was summoned to appear to testify with regard to the expenditures in the Montreal Custom House.

Mr. Barron has not dropped the post-office investigation. To-day he moved that the attendance book of the Postoffice Department be produced before the committee.

H. J. Bronskill, Superintendent of stationery, was discharged yesterday in consequence of his admissions to the committee.

A Family Affair.

PORT JEFFERSON, L. I., Aug. 20.—Charles Freeman and Mrs. Sylvester Skidmore of Stonybrooke have eloped and so have Nathan Freeman and Mrs. Ezra Williamson of Port Jefferson. Mrs. Williamson is the mother of Mrs. Skidmore. The quartette are believed to have gone west. They were supplied with money. Nathan and Charles Freeman are brothers and each has a wife and children. Mrs. Skidmore and Mrs. Williamson leave husbands behind them. Mrs. Skidmore took her baby with her.

Glass Jars for Preserving.

Pint gem jars, imperial quart jars, wide quart jars, half gallon gem. James Crawford.

New fall dress materials just opened at Hardy's.

Summer clearing sale of boots at Armstrong's.

HE AM DE BOSS.

How Things Are Going in the Georgia State Alliance.

ATLANTA, Aug. 20.—Gov. Northen went into the state alliance, yesterday, although he was not a member of that party, and attempted to overthrow president Livingston. The first move was a motion by the Rev. J. Gibson. The chair ruled him out of order and Gov. Northen had to take the floor. "Mr. president," said he, "I hold that the gentleman is not out of order. I know something of parliamentary law and he is entitled to the floor." The answer came amid cheers: "I am satisfied that you are well versed in parliamentary law and you know as well as I, that the gentleman is not in order until the convention is re-organized." The governor attempted to hold the floor and President Livingston said sharply: "Let me suggest to you, sir, that you were not entitled to a seat on this floor; you are not a delegate to the convention and you have no right to interrupt the proceedings at this time." The governor remained standing and the president said: "Mr. Northen, you must either take your seat or leave the convention." This raised an uproar and many of the members stood crying, "Put him out;" "throw him out of the window." In the afternoon session Gibson and Northen were on hand again with a resolution that before the body should proceed to the election of a president an investigation should be made of president Livingston's character. With a mighty shout the resolution was laid on the table, and then a resolution, declaring confidence in Mr. Livingston's integrity and honesty, was carried through by every vote, except one, that of Mr. Gibson. The result of the day's work has been to make Livingston the undoubted political boss of Georgia. Holding the key to the situation in both the alliance and democratic organizations, he can do as he pleases for at least a year to come.

HE BLED TO DEATH.

A Policeman Injured While Driving Boys Away From a Target.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The last day of the Plattdent Schie Fest, at Union Hill, was marked by bloodshed. About six o'clock several visitors to the Fest were shooting at the ranges and a crowd of boys were dangerously near the targets. John Shurer, one the of the special policemen, went to drive them away and while he was clearing ground he was struck in the leg by a stray bullet. The blood gushed forth with the spurt that always accompanies a severed artery. A crowd gathered around the wounded man but no one seemed to know how to attempt to stanch the flow. Their only concern was to get Shurer to the Hoboken hospital. A brewery wagon was secured and Shurer was bundled into it and hurried toward Hoboken. At 19th street the ambulance from the city was met, Shurer was transferred to it. He was hurried to St. Mary's hospital but just as he was placed on a cot he died. The physicians say an artery was severed and that Shurer bled to death. He was an ex policeman of Union Hill and leaves a family. It was not known last night who fired the shot.

OSWEGO'S MAYOR ARRESTED.

The Result of a Faction Fight Between Democrats in New York.

OSWEGO, N.Y., Aug. 20.—Mayor Kehoe, Edward Golden, Samuel Leonard and Thos. H. Agenay, Cleveland democrats, were arrested here on a charge of rioting. The arrest is the result of a fight between the Hill and Cleveland democrats in Oswego county.

A ballot caucus was held in the first ward the other day, at which a general row occurred, several men being struck and the ballot box being kicked over. John Holleran, a Hill man, who was chairman of the caucus, swore out a warrant for the arrest of Kehoe and others. The mayor is very popular and his arrest is condemned by many Hill men.

The Greatest Fair Yet.

From all quarters come applications for space at the Industrial fair at Toronto from 7th to 19th Sept. Canada's great fair will this fall outrival its predecessors. Never before were there so many entries from the United States. New buildings have been erected and old ones enlarged, yet sufficient entries have been received to fill them. Even Great Britain is beginning to realize that it pays to bring its manufactures before the people of Canada; several leading manufacturers have applied for space at this exhibition. The railway and steamboat companies give extremely low rates to visitors. A new line of railway will enable exhibitors of live stock on both the great railways to unload at the stock sheds. It is wonderful the success that has attended this really great enterprise during its fourteen years.

Four-fifths of the many thousands of dollars distributed annually go to the farmer and stock raiser; while no other industry is slighted, this greatest one receives the lion's share. The farming community appreciate this by their presence every year. No pains have been spared to interest and amuse visitors every minute of the day. Manager Thayer, of Boston, has this year added his vast experience to make the amusements eclipse anything that has ever preceded them. Over a quarter of a million people visited the Toronto fair last year; one can readily form an opinion of its gigantic proportions and its value to the country.

Presentation of the Zouave Medals.

MONTREAL, Aug. 20.—The presentation of the Pope's medals to the Canadian Zouaves was the occasion of a great celebration at St. Anne de la Perade to-day. Rev. Mr. Proulx, vice rector of Laval, preached an eloquent oration in which he extolled the virtues of the Zouaves who when young men had parted with their homes and country to defend the Papal See against Garibaldian aggression. The most striking feature of the ceremony was the presence within the sanctuary railings of Premier Mercier attired in his uniform of Commander of the Order of St. Gregory the Great. He wore a cocked hat, green and white, a green velvet coat, silver trimmed, and white breeches. The presentation of medals took place in the church immediately after mass. The first medal was given by Count Mercier to Recorder DeMontigny, who knelt to receive it.

After the ceremony Premier Mercier drove to his residence, in his carriage with a coachman and footman in cocked hats. The medal is of bronze bearing the effigy of Leo XIII. and the inscription, "Bene Merite," "For Good Conduct."

An Old Maiden Suicides.

BELVIDERE, Aug. 20.—Miss Margaret Vaugh, an aged maiden, took her own life yesterday by hanging herself. She was a resident of the village of Marksboro, where she had spent nearly the whole of her life. She was 77 years of age. There is no reason to ascribe for her action. But it is thought her mind had become unbalanced by her retired and almost solitary life. Nearly all of her family having died years ago.

A Deserter Returns.

WINDSOR, Aug. 18.—Louis Meyers has been tramping through the United States and Europe since July 10th of last year. Previous to that date he was enlisted in Battery "A," Kingston, but not liking the fare and working hours he skipped. Last evening he walked into the police court here and told his story to Sergeant Wells, who locked him up and notified Kingston authorities.

A Special Commission.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—A special cable despatch to the *World* from Port au Prince says: "A special commission has been appointed by the national chamber to examine last year's budget. It is expected that there is a deficit of $2,000,000. It is proposed to arraign the members of the last cabinet over the matter, especially Feranis & Lochard, both of them ask that this be done."

A Baseballist Abducts a Girl.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Sylvester F. Wilson, manager of female baseball clubs, is now in the Harlem prison awaiting examinations on a charge of abducting Elizabeth A. Sutherland, sixteen years old, of Binghamton, N.Y. Wilson is the other name of Franklin, who sent Amazons through Canada last year. [The combination appeared in Kingston and was a terrible fake.]

How to Cure a Corn.

It is one of the easiest things in the world to cure a corn. Do not use acids or other caustic preparations and don't cut a hole in your boot. It is simply to apply Putnam's Painless Corn extractor, and in three days the corn can be removed without pain. Sure, safe, painless. Take only Putnam's Corn Extracter.

Oranges, Lemons and Bananas.

Fine Jamaica Oranges, large lemons, bananas and apples. Jas. Crawford.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

A MEMBER CHARGED WITH SELLING APPOINTMENTS.

The Resignation of Hon. Thomas McGreevy will Probably not be Accepted Owing to His Seat Having Been Contested at the Time.

OTTAWA, Aug. 20.—In the House of Commons yesterday the Speaker announced that he had received yesterday afternoon the resignation of Thomas McGreevy. According to his reading of the law he conceived that having received notice of the resignation he should place in the hands of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery forthwith his warrant for the issue of a writ for a new election.

Mr. Amyot wanted to know how the resignation could be received when a protest was lodged against the return of the member.

Sir John Thompson said that though the warrant was issued it did not follow that an election would at once take place. The next step would be to issue the writ for the election. Then the question of the protest might come up.

Mr. Laurier asked how it was that no writ was issued yet for Kingston.

The Speaker said the case was different. That seat was vacated by death. He had received no notification of Sir John Macdonald's death.

Mr. Laurier said he should have thought that the motion to pay the funeral expenses of the late Premier would be sufficient notice.

Mr. Mills (Bothwell) said that certain charges were made against Mr. McGreevy and were referred to a committee. It might be that Mr. McGreevy would be expelled from the House as a result of the report of that committee. He thought the report of the committee should not be anticipated by resignation. The matter was so serious that the House ought to have the right to consider the question. The crown may refuse to issue a writ, but it has no discretion. If there is any discretion to be exercised it should be exercised by the House.

Sir John Thompson said: No action was required at the present moment. The Committee on Privileges and Actions must deal with the precedents, etc., involved in the resignation as well as with the charges.

Mr. Mills: "But the warrant is issued."

Sir John Thompson: "The writ is not yet issued."

Mr. Davies said that according to the law if the member's action was protested he could not resign. It was unfortunate that the warrant was issued. The committee should deal with the question, and if necessary give orders for the recall of the warrant.

Mr. Kirkpatrick said he agreed with Mr. Davies that the resignation was null and void. The Speaker ought to withdraw the announcement before it was entered on the minutes.

Mr. Amyot said it was evident that the hon. gentleman had only added another to his list of offences in taking advantage of the rules of the House to evade the report of the committee.

Mr. Cameron (Huron) rose to a question of privilege. He says he was informed that a member of the House had been guilty of peddling patronage in his constituency and of selling Government offices for a consideration. He knew nothing of the facts himself, but was creditably informed and believed that the charges be established before the proper committee. He had given the member in question notice of the motion last night. He thereupon read the charges which were:

That in 1888 Edward Cochrane corruptly agreed to obtain the position of Government lighthouse keeper at Presque Isle Point, for one Hedly Simpson in consideration of two promissory notes of $100 each handed to one James Stanley, who received them and placed them in a bank for the use of Edward Cochrane personally or for political purposes. That Simpson paid the notes and was in pursuance of such corrupt bargain given the appointment; that in 1889 Edward Cochrane promised to Arundel Simpson that he would procure him the position of keeper of one of the swing bridges over the Murray Canal if hewould pay the said Cochrane the sum of $200 and give a life lease of his farm; that subsequently it was corruptly agreed to between Wesley Goodrich and Edward Cochrane that if Edward Cochrane would procure the appointment of Goodrich to that position, Goodrich would pay him $200 and execute to Obadiah Simpson, father of Arundel Simpson, a life lease of his farm with condition on lease that if Wesley Goodrich lost the appointment the said lease would be cancelled; that in pursuance of that corrupt bargain Wesley Goodrich paid the money and executed the lease, and caused his wife to execute the same to the said Obadiah Simpson on part of lot 18 in second concession of the country for the rent of one pepper corn a year, and on the condition that if Goodrich should be released or discharged the lease would terminate. That the said Edward Cochrane while he was member of Parliament and had the patronage of the Government in such county corruptly entered into other corrupt contracts with other persons, that if such persons would pay certain sums of money they would receive from the Government the position of keeper or keepers of bridges on said canal and that in pursuance of such corrupt bargains such payments were made and such appointments received that the said Edward Cochrane, during such period, made offers to other persons, which offers were not finally carried out.

Mr. Cameron said he did not propose to take any further step at present. He was not the guardian of the honor of the House. That matter rested with occupants of the Government benches. He would leave it with them at all events for the present.

Sir John Thompson suggested that the matter should stand until to-morrow. In the meantime the members of the House could consider it, and the member charged would have an opportunity of preparing a reply.

The charges were allowed to stand till to-morrow as a notice of motion.

Mr. Davies moved that the Committee on Privileges and Elections be empowered to find whether it was a fact that the seat of Thomas McGreevy was lawfully contested at the time he sent his resignation to the Speaker, and if so, whether the Speaker's warrant should have issued for the issue of a new writ. The motion was adopted without discussion.

On the motion to go into supply Sir Richard Cartwright moved an amendment respecting the use of public funds placed in the hands of Minister of the Crown. The Public Accounts committee has been appointed to examine the accounts of the past year. He now desired to obtain from the House some declaration as to the powers and duties of that committee. The committee is strictly an inquisitorial committee and is bound to ascertain if public monies are properly and honestly expended. It is a barrier to the discharge of the committee's duty to say that the investigation will tread on the character of a minister or a member of the House. Instead of a barrier it should be a special reason why the committee should proceed with the enquiry. Having found the facts the committee should report the facts to the House to take such action as it pleases. Every payment in the public accounts is made on the authority of the Minister of the Crown. The Auditor-General has taken from the committee a great deal of the more minute investigations necessary. He therefore moved in amendment that it is the undoubted right of the committee to examine into all the circumstances connected with the payment of accounts referred to it, and that in the course of such investigation no evidence should be refused on the ground that it involves the action of a minister of the crown in relation thereto.

Sir John Thompson said that in the investigation of any account referred to it it was entirely proper for the committee to hear evidence notwithstanding any consequence to anyone. The one safeguard is that the result shall not be made use of by outsiders to attack members of the House. The Public Accounts and all committees should secure all evidence relevant, proper and pertinent to the matters referred to it regardless of the consequences.

The amendment was adopted without further remarks.

A Baby Drowned.

MONTROSE, Ont., Aug. 20.—Russell Griffiths, the two-year-old son of Mr. A. Griffiths, dairyman, was out in the fields playing with his brothers last evening. The boys returned home but forgot to bring little Russell with them. Search was made for the little fellow, and he was found in a small pond near the M. C. R. round house.

Gents' night shirts 60c. at Hardy's.

MERCIER'S $5,000.

Sensational Evidence Before the Railway Committee of the Senate.

OTTAWA, Aug. 20.—The Railway Committee of the Senate met to-day at 10 o'clock and owing to the crowded state of the room they proceeded to the cloak room, where the Baie des Chaleurs Railway case commenced. The chairman, Mr. Vidal, complained that the evidence of Friday was not yet in the hands of committee. Mr. Barwick called attention to a series of notes of Pacaud, the issuing of the latter's note for the $100,000 by the Government, the discounting of the latter, the signing of the notes by Armstrong and the whole transaction in the bank to the lifting of the checks by Pacaud out of the bank after the case came on before the committee.

Mr. Webb, manager of the Union Bank, said that of the three $20,000 checks making $60,000 deposited in the bank by Mr. Pacaud he withdrew $25,000 from his deposit ledger account and put it to his credit in the savings branch of the bank. This $25,000 Pacaud drew from the bank on Aug. 10, the day he left for Europe.

Several notes were produced by Mr. Webb and Mr. Dumoulin, manager of the Banque Du Peuple and La France of the Bank Nationale, changing from $3000 to $8000, made by Pacaud and endorsed by Hon. H. Mercier, Hon. C. L. Langlier, Hon. F. Langlier, Senator Pelletier and Tarte. It appeared from the evidence of these witnesses that of the proceeds of this letter of credit the notes were paid. The climax was reached when the evidence of La France showed that of the proceeds of one $20,000 check, $5000 or 2500 francs were sent by order of Mr. Pacaud to Mr. Mercier in Paris, France. This was on May 15, 1891.

Mr. Barwick, counsel for the prosecution said that he would be able to close the case in two more sittings if he could examine Christopher Langelier, by commission.

Mr. F. Langelier, who represents the Quebec Government, says his brother Christopher would attend any time he was asked to do so.

The Committee adjourned until to-morrow.

SIR HECTOR AGAIN.

He Never Asked Starrs to Withdraw His Esquimault Graving Dock Tender.

OTTAWA, Aug. 20.—In the Privileges and Elections Committee yesterday Sir Hector Langevin made a statement on oath, flatly denying the evidence given by Starrs on Friday. He gave a complete explanation of the circumstances connected with the withdrawal of the tenders of Starrs & O'Hanlys, which Starrs said had been done at the suggestion of Sir Hector. The first tender of the firm was withdrawn at the request of Starrs, as he stated errors had been made in the tender. Their second tender was examined, and, as Starrs & O'Hanly stated their ability to complete the work, Sir Hector recommended the Governor in Council to accept. But when called on to sign the contract and put up the additional security required to bring the deposit up to 5 per cent. of the contract price as demanded by specification, Starrs & O'Hanly withdrew, as they said they found prices too low to compete and their deposit had been returned.

Cross-examination did not in the least shake the testimony, but rather strengthened it.

R. H. McGreevy was recalled to make some corrections of his evidence, which he claimed had been reported wrong. The corrections were allowed, as they were only of verbal error and did not alter the testimony as printed.

Mr. P. Connolly having asked for the books, decided to return the private books and retain the firm's books till the report of the committee was made.

Mr. Stuart said that counsel had decided not to address the committee, but would confine themselves to portions which would be of argumentative character.

HUNDREDS RENDERED HOMELESS.

For Three Days a Storm Wrought Desolation in a Lower California Town.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—Captain von Helm, of the steamer Newbern, which arrived to-day from Mexico, reports having encountered severe storms in the Gulf of California and along the Mexican coast on August 7. The vessel was obliged to take up anchor at Mazatlan and go to sea. The Mexican cruiser Democrata and steamer Altata also put to sea and anchored at Venado Islands. The Pacific Mail steamship Colima was compelled to lay off and on until morning.

At San Jose del Cado, in Lower California, the storm lasted three days. Hundreds were rendered homeless, two persons killed and a number badly injured. The scene presented on the third day after the waters receded was one of desolation and ruin. Men, women and children were found huddled together, and every small house in town, with but few exceptions, was found destroyed. Many cattle were killed. At Magdalena a number of small craft were blown ashore and wrecked or damaged.

IT MAY BE THE SAME M'GINNIS.

An Albany Man Wants to Know About the Montreal Wire Tapper.

MONTREAL, August 20.—The telegraph operator, McGinnis, who is in jail here on a charge of wire tapping, may prove to be a man with an unsavory record on the other side of the line, as many enquiries are being received here from the United States regarding him.

Detective Grose received the following letter to-day from Albany, N. Y., which says:—"For some time I have been trying to locate a man named John McGinnis, who committed similar depredations in New York city. He claimed to have been in Albany. He masqueraded in New York under the name of F. F. Norton, F. F. Martin and J. J. Byrnes. He endeavored to secure jewelry and furniture under these aliases.

One of his crimes was making love to a young woman, taking all her earnings and then eloping with her. She has returned to her home, while he is carrying on his old schemes. I am anxious to secure proof of his many misdeeds in order to prove him the rascal he is to a lady who believes him to be an innocent man."

There is no doubt that McGinnis will be committed to the Queen's Bench for trial. He has retained H. C. St. Pierre, a well known criminal lawyer in this city, to defend him.

Died in Jail.

OWEN SOUND, Aug. 20.—A middle-aged man named Robert Couch, who said he had a wife and three children living near Barrie and had left that town for Sault Ste. Marie in search of employment, but failing to find work returned here and was arrested. It is thought the poor fellow was not altogether right in his mind. He was eating green apples before his arrest, having no money to buy food. The day before his death he complained of being sick and was given some pills by the jailor. Next morning he was found dead in his cell.

For the Advancement of Science.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The fortieth meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science was formally opened to-day in Columbian University. The meeting will continue until Tuesday of this week.

News Notes.

Advices from Honolulu states that Dowager Queen Kapiolani was stricken with paralysis on Aug. 14. No alarming results had been manifested.

A Berlin despatch says the Duke of Mecklenburg's paralysis is increasing and he is not expected to live a week.

The Anglo-Australian bank, another land company connected with the British bank of Australia has suspended at Melbourne. Liabilities £120,000.

The Berlin Tageblatt says Emperor William is annoyed at Chancellor Von Caprivi for stating in The Landtag in June last that Germany had nothing to fear from the failure of Russian rye.

At New Auburn, Minn., yesterday the bodies of Mrs. Dickinson and her 14-year old daughter were found floating in a small lake. The child's waist was tied to that of her mother. Mrs. Dickinson was unhappy in her marital relations.

Ed. Lambert, jr., bookkeeper of the San Juan Smelting and Mining Company and mayor of Durango, Col., is a defaulter in the sum of $110,000. His method of stealing was to draw checks for freight charge, largely in excess of the true amounts. Lambert has fled.

Before the Hailsham, Eng., magistrates the Rev. William Augustus St. John Dearsley, Vicar of Welmington and Lullington in Sussex, was adjudged to be the father of the illegitimate child of Jane Levett, a servant, formerly in his service. Dearsley was ordered to pay Jane 5 shillings a week for the support of the child.

MANY WORKMEN KILLED

SHOCKING DISASTER IN A GERMAN TOWN

A Scaffold Collapses Carrying 100 Mechanics With It—Penny Postage Promised Canada by the Imperial Authorities—Russian Export Duty on Wheat.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—A despatch from Nordenham, Grand Duchy of Oldenburg, says a high placed scaffold belonging to the North Lloyd Steamship Company, upon which a large number of men were working, collapsed to-day, dragging a lower scaffold to the ground, killing 10 men and seriously injuring 40 others. In addition 50 workmen were precipitated into the water, but most of them were saved.

Penny Postage.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Dr. Henniker Heaton, M. P., says he expects every moment to hear that ocean penny postage has been instituted in accordance with an intimation conveyed to him by the British Government. Mr. Heaton sails for Australia to-morrow. He leaves in full confidence that Canada's irresistible claim to immediate penny postage to and from England will be strenuously pressed.

The Holy Coats.

TREVES, Aug. 20.—A fragment of the holy coat exhibited at Argentuiel, near Paris, Sunday last, was brought to this city by a deputation for comparison with the holy coat which is to be exhibited here. A microscopic examination revealed the fact that the Argentuiel coat is made of camel's hair, while the Treves garment is made of linen. The members of the deputation remain to join in the adoration of the Treves garment. The Cologne Gazette protests against the Treves exhibition as a fraud.

A West Indian Hurricane.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—A hurricane occurred at Martinque last night. The houses were all damaged and many lives were lost.

Russian Export Duty on Wheat.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—The Boerse to-day closed weak on a rumor that Russia intends to place an export duty on wheat.

Dutch Cattle in England.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Dutch authorities have been renewing attempts to secure such free entry of Dutch cattle into British markets as Canada enjoys.

LASHED HIM IN COURT.

Mrs. Edward M'Mahon Wreaks Vengeance in a Sensational Way.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Mrs. Edward McMahon to-day horsewhipped Millionnaire Peter Smith and his lawyer, P. McHugh, in a crowded court room and then fainted in her husband's arms.

The cause of the double assault was the reading of a deposition by a Canadian detective reflecting on the character of Mrs. McMahon, and the horse whipping is the climax of a series of sensations growing out of a long standing family quarrel.

Edward McMahon's marriage some months ago to his second wife, who wielded the rawhide in court to-day, was very displeasing to his mother and sister—the wife of Millionaire Smith. McMahon's little son, Milton, had a fortune of $30,000, and it was asserted that the step-mother's chief motive in marrying McMahon was to obtain possession of this sum.

McMahon and wife on one side and his mother, sister and Millionnaire Smith on the other have each charged the other with attempting little Milton's death by poison to prevent the opposing party from securing his custody.

The Canadian deposition read yesterday was in furtherance of the legal fight by the Smith faction. Mrs. McMahon, shortly after entering Judge Kohlsaat's court room to-day, walked quickly to where Smith and McHugh were sitting, and with a black snake whip, before the astonished bailiffs or spectators could prevent her, slashed Smith and McHugh repeatedly across the face and neck.

Judge Kohlsaat took no action in the matter, and intimated that the child would not be given to either faction to the controversy.

AT DR. CRONIN'S TRIAL.

Dr. Cronyon Tells How he Met the Chicagoan with the "Triangle."

BUFFALO, Aug. 19.—Dr. John Cronyon, Sr., one of the most eminent practitioners of Buffalo, to-day disclosed the fact that he had been present at the trial of Dr. H. H. Cronin of Chicago, by the "Triangle," at the Hotel Genesee, this city. When Dr. Cronin of Chicago was making his mark in the Irish movement, Dr. Cronyn of Buffalo entered into a correspondence with him to learn if they were relatives. It was agreed that at the first opportunity they should meet and compare notes.

One day when Dr. Cronin was in town he called at the hotel and was shown to parlor A. Dr. Cronyn was ushered into a large room in which were a number of men sitting around a table covered with papers and documents. They were a determined looking lot of individuals, and it seemed to him that his intrusion was not relished.

He inquired for Dr. Cronin, and was shown to a sleeping apartment opening from the parlor, where he found a tall, fine looking man pacing up and down in an agitated way. Introducing himself he was warmly received, but it soon became plain to him that Dr. Cronin's attempts to be cheerful and to enter into the spirit of the visit were forced and constrained. He was evidently under great mental agitation, and, as later events showed, in fear of his surroundings.

The men outside were evidently impatient of the presence of the visitor, and Dr. Cronyn, observing that he was not a desirable guest under the circumstances, took his departure as soon as possible. That was the first and last he ever saw of his Chicago namesake.

"As I recall the occasion," said Dr. Cronyn, "I remembered that the poor fellow seemed to me like a caged lion. He appeared to wear the air of a man who had walked into a trap and could not find the way out. He must then have actually been a prisoner in the hands of the men in whose company I found him. I shall never forget his looks to my dying day."

Methodist Minister Drowned.

WESTPORT, Ont., Aug. 20.—Rev. Robert Bailie, Methodist minister, was drowned while bathing to-night. The discovery was made by parties who were camping about three-quarters of a mile from here. They observed clothing lying on the shore and on searching found the body in 10 feet of water about 10 feet from shore. Mr. Bailie, who was unable to swim, had gone from shore a distance of about 40 feet on rock bottom where the rock dipped abruptly.

A Mistake That May Cost a Life.

GUELPH, Aug. 20.—Maggie, daughter of Charles Austin of Moseborough had been suffering from a slight illness for which she had been accustomed to take powdered allspice as a remedy. Last evening she went to the cupboard in which the allspice was kept and picking up a cup in the dark she took a large dose and went to bed. Two hours later her sister found her in terrible agony. An investigation showed that a cup containing Paris green was standing in the cupboard beside that containing the allspice and it was from this she drank. She will probably die.

After Nine Months' Liberty.

BARRIE, Aug. 20.—Twelve years ago one John Kelly of Flos, set fire to a church on the 7th concession of Vespra. He was arrested and being of unsound mind was sent to Hamilton Asylum, from which institution he about nine months ago made his escape. On Wednesday last Kelly appeared in town. He called upon Mr. George Coles at the cemetery, and informed him that he had been recently appointed to take charge of the cemetery and ordered him to take his departure. Later he called on a farmer on the 9th concession and was hired to work as a farm hand. He was arrested by Constable Sweeney, but during his short stay he managed to fire a bush heap in a field. He is now in jail.

A Pleasant River Trip.

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.

Fine Breakfast Bacon.

Fine breakfast bacon, choice roll bacon, sugar cured ham, sliced corned beef. Jas. Crawford.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE KINGSTON MARKETS.

KINGSTON, Aug. 18.—Since the last market report the weather has been extremely hot and sultry. This has had the effect of causing the price of butter to advance. From 12c per lb for fresh, the price has gone up to 25c per lb, and even at this price the supply has been light. Tomatoes are coming in in large lots. They were $3 per bush last week. On Tuesday of this week they were retailed at 75c per bush. At the end of another week black and red raspberries will have disappeared. The berry crops have been overwhelming, and more berries were sold than has ever been known. Potatoes are plentiful at 25c per bush, and the size of the tubers is all that could be desired.

The revised quotations are: Butter, fresh, 25c per lb; eggs, 13c to 15c per dozen.

Lamb is a shade cheaper. It sells at from 7c to 10c per lb. for front quarters; hind quarters 12½c per lb; beef, 12½c per lb.; mutton, 7c to 8c per lb., by the quarter; veal, 5c to 6c for hindquarters and from 3c to 4c for front quarters; sheep, $3.50 to $4 each.

Mackerel, 15c per lb.; black bass 8c per lb.; sea trout 20c per lb.; whitefish, trout and cod, 10c per lb; eels, 5c per lb; haddock, 7c per lb; salmon, 20c per lb; pickerel, 8c per lb; pike, 6c per lb.

Yellow squash, 15c each; shelled peas, 5c per quart; vegetable marrow, 10c each; tomatoes, 75c per bushel; cauliflowers, 10c to 15c each; green peas, 30c per peck; radishes, 50c per doz; rhubarb, 5c per bunch; potatoes, 40c per bag; beets, 5c per bunch; parsnips, 5c per bunch; turnips, 5c per bunch; carrots 5c per bunch; broad Windsor beans, 5c per quart; lettuce, 5c per head; onions, 40c per peck; green onions, 5c per bunch; cabbage, 5c to 10c each; butter beans, 5c per peck; cucumbers, 10c per dozen; celery, 25c to 40c per dozen; green corn, 10c per dozen; sweet potatoes and Spanish onions, 5c per lb.

Black raspberries 7c per box; bananas, 20c per doz; Messina oranges, 40c per dozen; lemons, 30c per dozen; Bartlett pears, green gages and plums, $1.25 per basket; wild red plums, 30c per pail; blackberries, 60c per pail; water