BABY ONE SOLID SORE.

Tried Everything Without Relief. No Rest Night or Day. Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

My baby, when two months old, had a breaking out with what the doctor called eczema. Her head, arms, feet, and hands were each one solid sore. I tried everything I had neither the doctor nor anything else did her any good. We could get no rest day or night with her. In my extremity I tried the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and confess I had no faith in them, for I had never seen them tried. To my great surprise in one week's time after beginning to use the CUTICURA REMEDIES, the sores were healed, but I continued to use the REMEDIES for a little while and now she is as fat a baby as you would like to see, and as sound as a dollar. I believe my baby would have died if I had not tried CUTICURA REMEDIES. I write this that every mother with a baby like mine can feel confident that there is a medicine that will cure weak eczema and that medicine is the CUTICURA REMEDIES. MRS. BETTIE BIRKNER, Lockhart, Texas.

Cuticura Remedies

Cure every humor of the skin and scalp of infancy and childhood, whether torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, with loss of hair, and every humority of the blood, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. Parents, save your children years of mental and physical suffering. Begin now. Cures made in childhood are permanent.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies of modern times. Are absolutely pure, and may be used on the youngest infant with the most gratifying success.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c; SOAP, 35c; RESOLVENT, $1.50. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

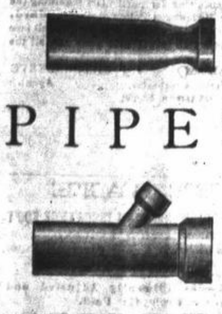
Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin cured by CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.

PAIN FROM RHEUMATISM.

In one minute the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster relieves rheumatic, sciatic, hip, kidney, muscular and chest pains and weaknesses. The first and only instantaneous pain-killing plaster.

DRAIN PIPES



AND CONNECTIONS!

Special Prices to the Trade in Car Lots.

Portland Cement, Fire Brick, Fire Clay.

McKELVEY & BIROH, 71 Brock Street.

NEW IMPORTATIONS

Just Arrived a Special line of VICUNAS In Black and Blue shades, suitable for Suitings and Overcoats American Pattern

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

DR. WASHINGTON

Graduated in 1873, at Virginia University with honors, passed the Medical College of Tennessee & Baltimore, Md.

Since 1880 has devoted his whole time to the specialty of the Throat and Lung Diseases.

(The cut represents a Porous Respirator and the patient in the act of breathing.)

DISEASES TREATED—Catarrh of the Head and Throat, Catarrhal Deafness, Chronic Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption, Loss of Voice, Sore Throat, Enlarged Tonsils, Polypus of the Nose or any other Nasal Obstruction removed. Head Office, 75 McCaul Street, Toronto.

STERLING HOUSE SCHOOL,

CONDUCTED BY

Mdlle de St. Remy,

Will RE-OPEN (D. V.) SEPTEMBER 9th, 891. For terms apply at King's Drug Store.

NASAL BALM

It is a certain and speedy cure for Cold in the Head and Catarrh in its worst stages.

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.

Instant Relief. Permanent Cure. Failure Impossible.

Many so-called remedies are greatly advertised and much praised, leaving scores of disappointed sufferers. Nasal Balm is not a snuff, powder, douche, nor a dangerous compound of poisonous drugs, but a pleasant, healing, and absolutely harmless preparation. Catarrh is a disease of the membrane lining the nasal passages, and Nasal Balm is intended to be applied to the inside of the nostrils. It will be sent to any address on receipt of price, and one application will be found to relieve the worst cold in the head. For Catarrh it should be used daily until a cure is effected. Nasal Balm is now in use by thousands of people who have tested its wonderful curative powers, and who will not be induced to accept any other preparation. Nasal Balm is sold by druggists everywhere, or will be sent by mail, on receipt of price, to any address, in Canada or the United States, on receipt of Ten Cents. Address, FULFORD & CO., Brockville, Ont.

NEVER FAILS. CURES COLD IN HEAD AND CATARRH

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

A STATEMENT IN THE HOUSE CONCERNING THE COCHRANE CASE.

The Correspondence with Reference to the Baie des Chaleurs Affair Between Lieut.-Gov. Angers and the Mercier Government—The Keewatin Enquiry.

OTTAWA, Sept. 12.—The committee to inquire into the charges of peddling patronage preferred against Edward Cochrane, member for East Northumberland, has not yet agreed upon a report. It is rumored that the majority of the committee wants to exonerate Mr. Cochrane and the minority is opposed to this.

In the House last night Colonel Tisdale, chairman of the Cochrane committee called attention to a statement in The Ottawa Free Press which said, "It is admitted that the report submitted by Lieut.-Col. Tisdale last night was prepared by Mr. Osler, counsel for Mr. Cochrane, and that it was prepared before yesterday's discussion. In other words the lawyer employed by the accused member prepared the judgment of the Court before the evidence was completed, and that report not only exonerated Mr. Cochrane but declares that the committee on the Murray Canal and which was recognized by Mr. Cochrane did perfectly right in entering campaign funds from applicants for office."

He said that so far as the allegation against himself was concerned it was an unmitigated falsehood. He never had a single word with Mr. Osler in reference to the investigation or any matter connected with it. With regard to the balance he could not say what transpired in Committee, but they must be untrue because he was sure none of the Committee would commit such a gross breach of privilege as to indulge the contents of the reports they had discussed behind closed doors. The time has come when something must be done with these papers to teach them to leave committees of this House alone and not make such charges.

Dr. Landerkin—"What remedy would you propose?" (Laughter.)

THE RAILWAY SCANDAL.

OTTAWA, Sept. 12.—In the Senate yesterday Mr. Bolduc asked whether any correspondence had passed between the Government and the Governor-General with regard to the Baie Des Chaleurs railway matter.

Mr. Abbott said there was no correspondence between the Federal Government and the Governor-General regarding the matter, but that Lieutenant-Governor Angers, of Quebec, had addressed a letter to Premier Mercier about it, and had transmitted a copy to the Governor-General, who had forwarded this copy to the Federal Government.

Mr. Miller gave notice that he would move on Monday that all this correspondence be brought down and laid on the table of the House.

A meeting has been called of all those who have claims of any sort against the Gatineau Valley Railway, with a view of memorializing the government to withdraw the balance of the subsidy for the first 20 miles, until payment or settlement shall be made.

THE KEEWATIN ENQUIRY.

OTTAWA, Sept. 12.—In the Public Accounts Committee yesterday, Mr. John Cornish, a sailor on the Keewatin, swore that he knew nothing particularly of the items under question in the Auditor-General's account, except that for a small boat which he sold to Governor Schultz. His pay on the Keewatin was $52.50. The mariner Monkman accompanied him on that voyage, and the total expenses of the trip were the bill of the witness, $52.50 for wages, provisions, etc., and Monkman's wages, $28.

He swore that a man named Matthew Watt built the boat for $300. This included the hull, rigging, two masts and two sails. There were no top-sails in the original contract nor were they subsequently purchased.

The Keewatin sailed on that questionable trip, on June 15th, 1889. The crew, Monkman and Stewart, were engaged on May 15th, a month previous to setting sail. He would not swear that Stewart did not work for him in his private capacity during that month while waiting for the completion of the boat. The Governor swore that he paid $100 to Stewart. In cross-examination Dr. Schultz said that $87 was charged for utensils, which were afterwards lost in a capsize.

Mr. Barwick, who is looking after Mr. Schultz's interests, brought out the fact that Fulthorpe got the money to pay the stenographers hired by him. He got only $70 for his two months' work, $130 going to stenographers hired by him.

Mr. Mulock insinuated that Mr. Barwick had been coaching the witness, and the Toronto barrister became irate; he insisted upon a retraction and Mulock had finally to apologize.

The witness' testimony was unimportant, and Mr. Mulock said he had no more witnesses.

Mr. Barwick said he would call none.

Gov. Schultz then made a statement. He thought Mr. Mulock would acknowledge that he had been misled. He asked him as from one gentleman to another to acknowledge that he had been under a misapprehension.

Mr. Mulock said he was away on Friday on account of a family sickness. He had proposed that the Lieutenant-Governor should make his statement first. Mr. Mulock had not heard Stuart's evidence on Friday night.

Mr. Mulock moved that evidence be reported to the House.

Gov. Schultz—Well, before that is done I should like to hear Mr. Mulock's evidence.

Mr. Mulock was sworn and said—I know nothing at all about it.

A FAST ATLANTIC MAIL

OTTAWA, Sept. 12.—Minister of Customs Bowell stated yesterday in connection with the rapid transit mail service between China and London via the Canadian Pacific, that it was expected that arrangements would soon be perfected by which a fast Canadian Atlantic mail service would be established in connection with the Canadian Pacific system, placing the through route continuously under British control. The Dominion Government's offer, he said, of an annual subsidy of a half a million dollars was still open to any company willing to undertake the service. The British Government will be urged to co-operate with Canada in completing this fast mail service by contributing towards the subsidy to be paid for a fast Atlantic mail service.

A Missing Comber Boy.

WINDSOR, Sept. 12.—The relatives of Albert Johnston, an 18-year-old boy from Comber, are anxiously looking for him. He started a week ago on a visit to an aunt in Detroit, but he never reached there.

A Gattling Gun Quells Them.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—A Shanghai correspondent says: The foreigners of Ichang, with the exception of the members of the consulate, have taken refuge at Han Kow, the foreign gunboats being unable to reach Ichang on account of low water. An attempt was made to cause a riot at Han Kow Tuesday, but a British man-of-war landed a company of blue jackets with a Gattling gun and the disorder was quelled without fighting.

Cardinal Manning Most Stop Work.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The physicians in attendance upon Cardinal Manning have ordered him to cease work, and it is announced that the Pope will shortly appoint a Coadjutor. Cardinal Manning is now about 83 years of age. His episcopal jubilee was celebrated June 8th, 1890.

Prince Bismarck Stricken.

BERLIN, Sept. 12.—It is reported that Prince Bismarck has had a slight apoplectic attack.

Rewarded by the Czar.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 12.—The Czar has presented Prince George of Greece with a gold medal in recognition of the Prince's bravery in protecting the Czarewitch from the attack by the Japanese policeman.

Cable Chat.

The Earl of Northesk is dead.

The Trades' Union Congress will hold its next session in Glasgow in 1892.

Our grape julip is a decided success. It is something so decidedly new and catchy the people like it. We think you will not regret trying it at Wilson's pharmacy.

ALMOST BEHEADED.

How a Policeman Met Death While Doing His Duty.

Policeman John J. Sherman, one of the most popular young officers in New York city, left the One Hundredth street station at 6 o'clock of a recent morning for his daily duty, and in less than an hour his corpse was brought back, the head almost severed from the body.

The case was so shocking that it seemed for a time as if the murderer would be lynched—right in the streets of the great city. He is a brawny negro, known as Frank Noah, and recently employed by Mr. Alex C. Hyer at 144 West One Hundred and Fifth street. He had been drinking heavily and Mr. Hyer had discharged him, but he took possession of the kitchen and threatened death to all who should interfere. The officer was called in and a desperate struggle followed, Mrs. Hyer and her daughters rushing out on the pavement and calling for help. Other officers arrived as the negro was leaving the house and overpowered him after a desperate struggle.

J. J. SHERMAN.

On the parlor floor Officer Sherman was found gasping in death, his neck cut half in two by what seemed razor gashes. In a few seconds he was dead. All the way to the station the negro screamed and fought, yelling out that he wanted to be killed right away, mingling this with blasphemy and snatches of religious song. The family brought him from Delaware two years ago, his great strength being his principal merit. Officer Sherman was thirty-three years of age and left a wife and two young children.

A YOUTHFUL TRAVELER.

How a Five-Year-Old Went from Colorado to California.

Travelers on a recent westward train on the Central Pacific were astonished to find a handsome and vivacious five-year-old boy among them with no older person in charge. At San Francisco one of them took him to the police headquarters, and he was sent to the prison hospital, protesting strongly against delay.

He gave his name as Lindley Appel, his last home as Denver, and his destination Stockton, Cal., where he had, as he claimed, an aunt waiting for him. He exhibited seven cents as proof that he had plenty of money, and told a very queer story, the gist of which is as follows: "Mamma is working in a laundry office in Denver, and papa and mamma are not married now. They was married, but papa got mad and said he would go to the mountains and never come back. After he was gone a strange man came after me, and mamma cried like everything, but told me to go with him; and he took me to Trinidad and put me on the train, and gave the conductor a ticket and the conductor gave me plenty to eat all the way."

LINDLEY APPEL.

The conductors only know that the boy was billed through in their care, but as soon as a telegram could reach Stockton word was received that a Mrs. Adams there was the boy's aunt, and was expecting him. She got him by the next boat, and as she is a discreet woman in the way of answering questions, the public is left to wonder what sort of folks those were in Denver who sent such an infant alone on such a trip.

HAVE THEY RESIGNED?

Rumors in Quebec Which Increase Political Excitement.

TORONTO, Sept. 12.—A telegram to the Empire from Quebec says:—The political excitement was intensified here to-night by a rumor put into circulation, at too late an hour to be properly investigated, that Mr. Boyer had resigned his portfolio. An earlier report was to the effect that Mr. Shehyn had also resigned, but this was promptly denied by some of his personal friends. However, it would surprise nobody if Mr. Shehyn resigns before long, for he has a reputation to save.

A message was received here to-night from Three Rivers asking if Mr. Mercier had resigned. While nothing can be known definitely as yet, it is not believed there is any truth in this report, as all indications point rather to the probability that Mr. Mercier will yield to Lieut.-Gov. Angers' demand and so endeavor to postpone the crisis.

THE WAGES OF SIN.

A Married Dundalk Eloper in the Toils of the Charlton Act.

DUNDALK, Ont., Sept. 12.—Some time ago, James Ward the photographer deserted his wife and family, and went away with Ida Kennedy, who was professedly learning the photographing with him. He went to Orangeville, and worked there under an assumed name, the two living together as man and wife. Constable Peterson got track of them and going to Markham arrested Ward under the Charlton Act, and the girl as a witness. They were brought here, and Ward was committed for trial, and Miss Kennedy as a witness. Both were taken to Owen Sound gaol.

SEVENTEEN MEN DROWNED.

The Deplorable Fate of a Fishing Crew Caught in Monday's Storm.

HALIFAX, Sept. 12.—The fine new 90-ton two-topmast fishing schooner Georgiana was found bottom up off the mouth of Halifax harbor. The vessel was overtaken by the hurricane when making Halifax harbor, and capsized. Her dories were smashed, and of her crew of 17 men not one escaped to tell the terrible story. No small boat could keep afloat one minute in the sea that swept the coast that night.

The $2000 Paid Over.

WATERLOO, Sept. 12.—Some 15 months ago Mr. C. W. Votier, at the time bookkeeper for Messrs. Nelson & Forsyth, disappeared suddenly and his death by sunstroke in Indianna was reported some six weeks later. Mr. Votier on leaving town was suspended from Benefits in the Independent Order of Foresters, on account of non-payment of dues, in which society he held an endowment policy for $2,000. Every effort was made by the officers of the local court to secure the payment of the endowment. At the biennial session held in Detroit last week, their efforts were crowned with success and the $2,000 paid over to his widow, who is to be congratulated on the result.

A Fatal Accident in Brampton.

BRAMPTON, Sept. 12.—John Stoneham, while engaged in laying flooring on the second story of Mrs. Lyons' new house in Thomas-street, missed his footing and fell to the floor below, a distance of 12 feet. In the fall one of his ribs was broken, a part of which pierced the lung and produced injuries which may yet prove fatal. His sons reside in Toronto. William Lowe of lot 20, Centreroad, was thrown from a wagon, sustaining serious injuries. Some years ago he met with an accident which resulted in the loss of one of his eyes. His son David when a lad had both his arms cut off by a reaper and was afterwards killed by lightning.

The Rainy River Tragedy.

RAT PORTAGE, Sept. 12.—Among the passengers from Fort Francis on Wednesday was W. R. Fotheringham, whose name has been prominent in connection with the Carrothers case. He will be here for some days, after which he will go up the river. Being asked as to the charge that he was to get poison for Mrs. Carrothers on one occasion, he says he was asked by Mr. and Mrs. Carrothers to get some poison to destroy mice. This request was made by both of them and was shortly after their arrival in Rainy River, there being mice in the house they occupied. He got some "Rough on rats" in a drug store here for them.

When the blood is out of condition diseases are the inevitable result. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills supply the constituents necessary to enrich the blood and build up the nerves. They cure impressions, irregularities, debility, etc. Good for men and women, young and old. Sold by all dealers or sent on receipt of price (50c a box). Dr. Williams Med. Co., Brockville, Ont.

STEAMSHIPS COLLIDE

AND OVER 100 PERSONS LOSE THEIR LIVES BY DROWNING.

The Dardanelles Question—Germany's Ex-Chancellor Stricken With Apoplexy—Cardinal Manning Feeble—The Project of Baron Hirsch—The Chinese Rioters Cable Chat.

ATHENS, Sept. 12.—A collision has taken place off Cape Callona, between an Italian steamship the Taormina, of the Italian Messageries Company, and a Greek steamship, the Thessalia. The Taormina sank soon after the accident, drowning her captain, several of the crew and forty of her cabin passengers. The second officer of the Taormina and a number of the passengers who were standing on the bridge at the time of the collision, were saved by boats of the Thessalia.

The damage done to the Taormina by the collision with the Thessalia was so great that she sank a few minutes after being struck by the Greek steamer. Most of the Taormina's passengers were in their berths when the vessels collided, and the latest estimate is that 100 persons were drowned. The Thessalia was badly damaged forward, but by keeping the pumps going the steamer just succeeded in reaching Phalernon.

The captain of the Taormina remained on the bridge with the greatest coolness and sank with the vessel. All the mails and a quantity of bullion were lost. Several Englishmen were drowned. A Greek sailing vessel passing at the time saved 16 persons and landed them on the coast.

A STEAM LAUNCH SUNK.

And 15 Persons Go Down to Death in Lough Foyle.

DUBLIN, Sept. 12.—A steam launch carrying non-union laborers from Dublin to Londonderry, sank in Lough Foyle, yesterday after colliding with the steamer Albatross. Fifteen persons were drowned, among them a child of Graeme Hunter, agent of the London Grain Federation, who was aboard the launch with his family.

The launch came bow on toward the Albatross and struck her spunson. She commenced to sink immediately. The accident occurred in a narrow part of the river, but the night though cloudless was dark. An alarm was sounded just before the collision, but it was to late too avoid the collision.

THE DARDANELLES.

Lord Salisbury Actively Taking Diplomatic Steps in the Matter.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The rumor that the Dardanelles question has subsided is untrue. Lord Salisbury is actively taking diplomatic steps. The Porte's ambassador here was summoned to Constantinople yesterday to give an account of his position. The ex-Grand Vizier Kiamil Pasha continues a prisoner in his own house. The British Minister in Constantinople, Sir William White, and the German ambassador, Herr Von Radowitz, have made representations to the Sultan with a view to the protection of Kiamil Pasha. The Sultan, who gave audience today to Herr Von Radowitz, denied that his designs were inimical to any European power and stated that there was no serious charge against Kiamil.

A despatch from Constantinople says Kiamil will probably be appointed governor of Smyrna.

The Treaty Dead.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—A dispatch from Batoum says: "Eleven shipments of war stores have traversed the Dardanelles this year. All volunteer cruisers have taken heavy guns for fortification use. Foreign vessels have been chartered to carry store and munitions. Turkey yielding to Russia shows that the treaty of Paris is a dead letter so far as Russia is concerned, as a strong Black Sea fleet is being rapidly collected.

A Sensational Article.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—The Hamburger correspondent contains a sensational article yesterday entitled, "The Cossack stroke on the Bosphorous." According to this article Russia meditates a surprise to Constantinople by a conjoint landing of 30,000 troops in European and Asiatic Turkey. The Bosphorus forts it is said are to be attacked from the rear, and the approach of hostile fleets is to be prevented by torpedoes while it is calculated that a Russian torpedeo fleet could enter Golden Horn at night, and completely destroy the Turkish fleet, and that whole could be accomplished in 24 hours. The article details experiment made in embarking and landing troops on the Black Sea, conducted under Gen. Roop since 1886, and the studying of the ground by Russian officers on the spot in the guise of searchers for Nihilists, traders, antiquarians, etc. Complete plans for everything are said to be ready and only the command from St. Petersburg is now needed.

A Cat's Fatal Scratch.

BOWMANVILLE, Sept. 12.—Mrs. William Northcott has lost her arm and will probably lose her life through the scratch of a cat. It appears Mrs. Northcott was sitting in a chair with the cat on her knee and in pushing it off received a scratch on the hand which almost immediately began to swell. In a few days mortification set in and the attending physician found it necessary to amputate the arm below the elbow. Mrs. Northcote is now lying in a very ! state, it being hardly expected that she will survive the shock of the operation.

Sudden Death at Orillia.

ORILLIA, Sept. 12.—On Tuesday George Davis of Uhthoff came to Orillia on his way to the Toronto Exhibition. He called at Rev. J. B. Armstrong's to see his daughter, who was employed there, and complained of not feeling well. Going to the Russell House asked for a hot drink. He was given one, put to bed and medical aid summoned. He grew rapidly worse, however, and died shortly after noon on Wednesday, the direct cause of death being heart disease.

A Rotting Orange Crop.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Sept. 12.—The Faymouth Castle, Capt. Clark, arrived to-day with mails and passengers. She left Demarara August 23. She brought considerable fruit, mostly oranges from Demarara. Oranges are very plentiful in Demarara and for want of market they are left to spoil on trees. Advices state that fully 200,000 bushels are being left to rot.

Maimed, but Saved His Life.

ALMONTE, Ont., Sept. 12.—John Leyden of Wakefield was thrown from a railway car near Chelsea. He jumped clear of the track just in time to prevent his life being crushed out, but his left hand grasped the rail just as the wheel caught it, and all but the thumb was taken off.

Died During the Night.

LANARK, Ont., Sept. 12.—Mr. Alexander Drysdale went to bed apparently quite well, but on going to call him to breakfast one of the family found that he was dead. The doctor pronounced the cause of death to be fatty degeneration of the heart.

Assistant P. O. Inspector at Hamilton.

HAMILTON, Sept. 12.—The postal department has decided to locate an assistant postal inspector here. Speculation is rife as to who will receive the appointment.

A Peculiar Scalping Accident

WINDSOR, Sept. 12.—Jake Berrigan of Kingston, a deck hand on the steamer Campana got his head caught in the cog wheel of the hoisting apparatus while the boat was coming across Lake St. Clair this morning and had a portion of his scalp torn away. He may recover.

His Neck Was Broken.

DUNDAS, Sept. 12.—John McGinty of lot 25, con. 3, Beverley, was throwing down hay to his horses, when the ladder in the stable fell, throwing Mr. McGinty on his head. When picked up by his family it was found that his neck was broken.

Perhaps Fatally Injured.

PICKERING, Ont., Sept. 12.—Thomas Pugh of the firm of Pugh & White, millers, Whiteville, was thrown from his vehicle here last evening and becoming entangled in the wheel was seriously and perhaps fatally injured.

Killed by Over-Exertion.

MILTON, Sept. 12.—John Pollock, of Esquesing, near the Toronto Terra Cotta Co.'s works, died suddenly. An autopsy was held and doctors found that he had been killed by a clott of blood on his heart, caused by over-exertion.

THE LIGHTWEIGHT BATTLE.

Won by McAuliffe in Five Rounds at Hoboken, New Jersey.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Sept. 12.—There was a great throng at the Granite Association hall here last night, to witness the battle for lightweight championship of the world between Jack McAuliffe and Austin Gibbons.

The tickets were sold at $5 and $10 each. By half past 8 every five dollar seat was occupied.

A stampede was then made on the $10 seats and every one was taken long before the men entered the ring. The hall has a seating capacity of 4000—3000 people were shut out entirely. Many prominent sporting men were present from all the leading cities, but hundreds of sporting men who came from distant cities could not get in at all. The betting was rather spirited during the evening but it was in small amounts. The only big offer made was $1000 to $800 by Jimmy Wakeley but it went without a taker. Steve Brodie bet $1000 to $800 on McAuliffe and it was taken by Jim Gibbons. Bets of $500 to $400 were frequent. Jim Gibbons bet every dollar he had on his brother. The small betting continued until nearly all the money in the building was in lands of stockholders.

McAuliffe was a favorite and it is estimated $30,000 changed hands on the result. There was no betting after the fight commenced, because McAuliffe showed great superiority over his opponent.

After the fight Jim Gibbons said: "Is it not an outrage that this fight was stopped and McAuliffe given the decision," Austin then said: "It is a dirty deal I have only got one little cut over my left eye and am as strong as a bull and can stay there 46 more rounds if necessary." He did look as though he could stand 10 times the punishment he got.

Police Capt. Hayes stated that he stopped the fight because it was brutal as both men were bleeding freely. It was a great disappointment for the spectators, but the sore spot was paying the money at stake on the decision of the referee when a finish fight was called for.

THE FIGHT IN DETAIL.

McAuliffe weighed 135 pounds, Gibbons 130½. McAuliffe looked in best condition. There was a large attendance, including all the well-known sporting men in the vicinity. Jer Dunn was referee and Honest John Kelly timekeeper. The men entered the ring at 9.15 p.m.

First round.—McAuliff did the rushing but was met with several good counters on the jaw. Honors were about even.

Second round—McAuliffe drew first blood by a cut under Gibbons' left eye. McAuliffe had the best of the round.

Third round—McAuliffe was still doing the leading, but not as effective as before.

Fourth round—McAuliffe had the best of this round, Gibbons bleedly freely from the left eye.

Fifth round—McAuliffe got in two solid right handers on his opponent's jaw, but was met with two facers from Gibbons, who appeared to be slightly dazed.

The police interfered and stopped the fight in the sixth round. Much excitement. The referee decided in favor of McAuliffe, Gibbons and his friends protested strenuously.

BRADSTREETS WEEKLY.

A Satisfactory Report on Trade, Prices and Collections.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Special telegrams to Bradstreet from the larger western and northwestern commercial centres, which have been reporting an enlargement of that volume of general trade within a fortnight or so indicate that the previously noted activity in demand for staple drygoods, foot-wear, hats, clothing, general produce, and fruit continues. Prices naturally are fairly well maintained.

General trade appears rather more satisfactory in Ontario than in the province of Quebec, with the volume in excess of that in like periods in previous years. Prices steady and collections more prompt. With the revival of Autumn trading throughout the Dominion a more general distribution of improvement in trade circles is expected. The Dominion reports 23 business failures this week, against 17 last week, and 22 this week last year. The total number, January 1 to date is 1,244, against 1,127 last year.

An Actor Arrested.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept 12.—Late last night officers at the southern police station were startled by a pistol shot just outside of the door. Running out they found Officer Grant lying dead on the pavement with a bullet hole in his head. A man was seen running away, and on being stopped Grant's handcuffs were found on his wrists. A discharged pistol was found on the pavement near the dead body. The man gave his name as Maurice Curtiss. He is in fact M. B. Curtiss, well known in theatrical circles as "Samuel of Posen." Curtiss had come over to this city from his home in Berkeley, and had been drinking all the evening with his theatrical friends. Why Grant arrested him is not known, but it is supposed that the actor was creating a disturbance.

Chili's Fugitive ex-President.

VALPARAISO, Chili, Sept. 12.—Rumors continue to spread concerning the whereabouts of the fugitive President of Chili, Balmaceda. It is now claimed that, not daring just at the present time to make an attempt to escape from the country, he has concealed ehimself in a monastery. The Junta will undoubtedly cause all the monasteries to be searched for him if they put any faith in the report.

The Murdered Woman Identified.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The body of Kathrin Saad, the murdered woman, was exhumed from the Shawnee cemetery yesterday, that her sister might view her remains with a clue to identity. The body was in a decomposed state, but was recognized by Mrs. Rosanna Kaurf as that of her sister, Kathrin Saad.

End of a Railway Strike.

LIMA, Ohio, Sept. 12.—The strike on the Erie & Western Railway is at an end. Trains are being run under police protection but no trouble is anticipated.

Royalty at the Dudley Wedding.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The Prince and Princess of Wales will attend the wedding of the Earl of Dudley to Miss Gurney which will be a most notable society event. The famous Dudley diamonds reset, consisting of six tiras and parures will be displayed. Gorgeous gifts have been showered on the bride.

ANOTHER MATRIMONIAL ITEM.

The delay in the marriage of Lord Hartington to the dowager Duchess of Manchester is due to deference to the remonstrance of the Duke of Devonshire, who is an earnest opponent of second marriages, holding that the sacrament is thereby violated. The age and feebleness of the duke, whose death is inevitable before long, cause Lord Hartington in the meantime to respect his wishes.

Is Osman Pasha Dead.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 12.—An unconfirmed rumor is current here that Osman Pasha, ex-Minister of War, has met with a violent death.

A Ghastly Discovery.

HAMILTON, Sept. 12.—County Constable McGillveray reported to the police last night that while walking along the Beach on Wednesday evening he found the body of a baby lying in the bullrushes near the filtering basin, on the lake shore. The body was simply a skeleton, having on a little purple cloak and white bonnet. The coroner was of the opinion that the child had been dead over a year, but from the appearance of the body could not tell from a cursory glance how old it was.

Another Divorce Case.

OTTAWA, Sept. 12.—Messrs. Gemmell and May, agents at Ottawa for W. R. White, Pembroke, gave notice in the Gazette of an application at the next session of Parliament on behalf of James Wright of Donald, B. C., for a bill of divorce from his wife, Sarah Ann McDougall, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

All Hands and Schooner Lost.

HALIFAX, N.S., Sept. 12.—The schooner Georgiana of Yarmouth was being towed to Halifax when she capsized with the loss of all hands, 15 in number. The captain and crew all hailed from the Acadian parish of Tusketwedge, 13 miles from Yarmouth, and all were quite young men and most of them unmarried.

Cheap Excursion Rates.

The K. & P and C. P. R. will issue very cheap return tickets to Toronto exhibition, Canada Central fair, Ottawa, and the Provincial exposition, Montreal. Full particulars at K. & P. new depot, Ontario St.

Bananas, the very finest, 15c a dozen, at Henderson's.

DAWSON ON IMMIGRANTS

CONFUSING THE COUNTRY WITH THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY.

No More Slashing Attack Than That of Davin's—A Policy That is Rotten and Disastrous—A Pause Should be Made Until a Policy is Planned.

During the discussion on the 9th inst., of the item of $197,025 for immigration, G. W. Dawson, of Addington, said:

"The honorable gentleman (Mr. Sproule) has been very courageous in advocating the national policy, considering the facts presented to this house in the census returns. He says there have been large building operations in Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal, London and other cities, and that the country is prosperous. Certainly wealth has increased in our cities during the past ten years, but it would be interesting if some of the honorable gentlemen opposite would tell us how much of that increased property is due to the fact that vast sums of borrowed money have been expended in the country during the past ten years. Millions of dollars have been expended in the construction of railways and canals, and no doubt this expenditure has very largely contributed to the prosperity of our cities and tended to increase the population there. But in spite of this increase of prosperity in our cities, the results have been discouraging in the extreme. The hon. member for South Norfolk (Mr. Tisdale) also lauded the national policy. It required singular courage on his part to do this in view of the fact that his constituency has lost 1,230 of population during the past ten years. He advocates an increase in the grants to immigration. Doubtless he knows it is required in his constituency, and he hopes that, by the expenditure of larger sums of money, some of those who have left his constituency within the past ten years may be induced to return. The hon. member for Guysborough (Mr. Fraser) was accused of saying that legislation could not better the condition of the people. I think what the hon. member wants is for the government to quit tinkering with our trade policy by legislation, to remove legislation which is shackling our trade and to allow our trade to flow into natural channels instead of forcing it by legislation in unnatural directions with the disastrous results which have flowed from that policy. Those hon. gentlemen join the member for Assiniboia (Mr. Davin) in saying that the liberals are continually decrying the country. They seem to confuse the country with the liberal conservative party. They think they are the country and, if anyone desires to criticise their policy or that of the government they maintain in power, he is said to be decrying the country. Liberals have pointed out year after year the fact that the present and the late administration was not in the interests of the country at large, but was legislation in favor of the classes and to the injury and detriment of the masses, and that the result would be the depopulation of the country, and these prophecies or criticisms of the government policy have been borne out by results. In all these years I do not know that any liberal has made a more slashing attack upon the policy of the government than the honorable member for Assiniboia (Mr. Davin.) He says, if it had not been for the large sums which have been spent on immigration, the population would by this time have dwindled to four millions of souls. As a result of the immigration policy, I am told by the government returns that 886,000 people have come to our shores, while our population has only increased by half a million, showing that 386,000 souls and the whole of our natural increase have departed from our shores. The hon. gentleman well expressed it when he said our country had become a mere sieve through which the immigration poured into the country to the south. I do not think the people whose sons have gone to the United States will thank that hon. gentleman for saying that none but those of second class brains go to the United States. Two years ago I heard the hon member for Algoma say that in home after home in his constituency you would hear the cry go up that the young men were leaving, and that one young man cradled in the home of our pioneers would do more towards the development of this country than six of the immigrants. Evidently his opinion of the classes of our young people going to the United States was different from that of the hon. member for Assiniboia. It has been shown by these hon. gentlemen, in their advocacy of a larger grant, that the present policy of the government is so rotten and so disastrous to this country that the government must offer a bribe to the immigrating class to come to Canada. I think nothing has been said by any liberal which speaks in terms of such severe criticism of the policy of the government. In filling up the North-West, I would advise the administration to keep faith with the settlers there, to issue no more pamphlets offering second homesteads, and then, after the settlers have been secured, withdraw the grant and teach the people that they are not willing to keep faith with the settlers. I think it would be well to pause and to consider whether it is advisable to expend any further sums in trying to induce immigrants to come to this country until the government revises its general policy. I think, if the government would adopt a policy which would be in the interests of the great mass of the people and would cease their class legislation, we would have no difficulty whatever in securing immigrants to this country and retaining them when we got them here.

CORRUPTION AT OTTAWA.

The Clergymen Point Out Some of the Remedies.

London Advertiser.

Rev. D. McCormick, Kingston.—First of all an election and a redistribution of offices. The cure is a moral one and must be gradual. With the light of the pulpit and the press turned full on, there is no doubt but it will be perfect. To begin with, turn the nest upside down and give it a vigorous shaking.

Rev. W. S. Griffin, Stratford.—Turn out the tories and put in the reformers. Make it illegal for any one set of men to have the reins of government for a period exceeding ten years.

Rev. Dr. Douglas, LL. D., Montreal.—In brief, the only cure is the merciless repudiation of all public men of damaged character and the education of constituencies to elect only men of exalted honor and fidelity to right and justice before party.

Rev. S. H. Kellogg, D.D., Toronto.—1. Punishment of the guilty by imprisonment at hard labor, like other and smaller thieves. 2. A press that shall faithfully instruct people that morality, and in particular, honesty, in a public man, is of much more importance than that he should be of your party, and hold thieves up to public opprobrium, irrespective of party. 3. Faithful application of the eighth commandment to duties of public officials.

Rev. W. Caven, D.D., Toronto.—The best and only sure remedy for the political corruption in Canada, or in any other country, is, in my opinion, the moral elevation of the people. All who have faith in the christian religion hold that the application of its truths is the principal means of elevating national character.

Rev. Dr. Cochrane, D.D., Brantford.—The present cure for political corruption in Canada is clearly to punish every member of parliament and government official, irrespective of party, who has been found guilty of fraud in any sense, and retire incompetent heads of departments, who, if not personally sharing in the plunder, have abetted the crimes. But whether this will be a permanent cure is another question. The disease seems so widespread that it may take years and the severest measures to eradicate it.

Rev. John Burton, B.D., Toronto.—Patiently, persistently, let honest men be honest, and party have the courage of its convictions. Do away with the conditions in society that foster the custom of giving "tips." The man who secures at the restaurant better service than that rendered to his neighbor by tipping the waiter is thus far encouraging boodling. Let churches show that they have greater faith in righteousness than in the power of their financial success. In our present disgrace let every patriot encourage "hewing to the line, let chips fall as they may."

Rev. Dr. Dewart, Toronto.—As the political corruption complained of has arisen, not so much from the delinquency of individual officials, as from the adoption of a wrong policy, the only cure is to remove the men who have endorsed or winked at this corrupt policy, and to put men into office who will carry out a purer and higher policy.

New rain proof cloaks, just imported, away down in price and warranted better than ever, at R. McPhail's.

Linen collars, guaranteed tour ply only 75c per dozen at the Red Light, King street.

THE MORTGAGED COMPAN