

USED TO SURPRISE.

Some way or other the public has become saturated. Stories have multiplied to such an extent as to become almost a daily occurrence, yet no longer a daily sensation. People look upon disaster as a matter of course and no road of calamities with interest only. The public is harder to work up, too, to an appreciation of the need of honest violence in such cases as the relief bill for the Dawson victims' families was easily treated out of sight of Scotland just as the success for the destroyed by the Indian earthquake has been small and extended uninterestingly. The Java earthquake created no more sensation in each town of America than the drowning of Capt. Webb at Niagara, and yet a hundred thousand people perished more than the populations together of Kingston, Belleville, Ottawa, Napanee, Prescott, Brockville, Gananoque, Picton, Trenton, Port Hope, Orillia, Peterborough and Port Hope. Had Prince Edward County disappeared from view and the whole shore line of Lake Ontario been altered the startling results would not be greater than those experienced in Java.

ADVANCE OF 1 PER CENT.

Information has reached us from Montreal in regard to the recent meeting of the cotton manufacturers, and it is not much as will satisfy the people generally just outside of the city. It seems that an association has been formed, that all the mills are represented in it, and that each member of the organization is bound in \$1,000 to obey its constitution. The usual officers have been appointed, but in addition Committees and Boards of Reference whose duty it will be to fix the prices from time-to-time.

It is agreed that there shall be two classes of sheetings, the minimum price of the lowest grade to be \$25 per lb., and that of the next grade \$26 per lb., net, without discount other than the cash discount. As regards "seconds" it is agreed that the discount on the regular prices, not exceeding 3 per cent, shall be allowed, and the sales not to exceed 10 per cent of the whole product of the mill. A by-law has been passed regulating the minimum prices of the following articles: Cottonseas, \$6 per lb.; plain and duck, \$20.; fancy, \$25.; ticking, \$20.; open checks and shirting, \$20.; cotton bags, \$20. for lowest, \$25. for the next and \$26. for the highest; Canton flannels, \$20.; white duck, single filling, \$20.; double filling, \$26. In regard to Seconds on the above goods, the discount on cost totals to 10 per cent on some and 5 per cent on the remainder, sales to be restricted to not to exceed 10 per cent on the whole product of the mill.

This "second" business will afford certain miffles an enormous opportunity to steal and shangle his goods. He has only to change the rating from first to seconds to upholster his neighbor and rid himself of an overstock. All round the increase in price will be about 15 per cent, and so though the mills make less, though they run but half or three quarter time the stockholders hope to make as much, perhaps more, money than they do at present. The combination has a lasting look about it, and yet one long some one may break it by violating the constitution and refusing to abide by the decision of the Reference.

THE STREET RAILWAY.

An official signature as Secretary to a letter on Street Railway affairs rescues it from an insipidness which the effusion of F. E. Sargent would otherwise lead to. This correspondent writes to the *New* under the inspiration of some one whose ideas are not very business-like to say the least of them. His office is a coal one, and has not the merit of being poetic. He suggests that the Council should have the track put in repair and the cost charged against the Company? Is this brilliant idea his own or does it take the shape of a proposition from the Directors? Moreover can this F. E. Sargent inform the public on the willingness of the Company to meet the expenditure when the demand for recouping has been made? If the Company is able to satisfy the obligation of the corporation at any time why has it disgraced public opinion so long, and why has the railway become so bad that, at the estimation of one business man, the Council is being urged to have it improved or dissolved as a nuisance? Mr. Sargent undertakes to lecture the city because it values the street at that famous spot Lake Ontario. What caused the mining there and in other parts of the city but the street railway, and at a cost of thousands. The whole course of the Street Railway Company has been one of profligacy and neglect, even the correspondence of the officers has been crass and unscrupulous, and our Aldermen will not do their duty if they remain from acting sharply and decisively as the law directs. There is just one other feature in the epithets of F. E. Sargent that deserves notice—the judgment that we have some personal and improper motive to serve. This is contemptible. We are not in the pay of any opposing Company or ring; on the contrary we have a passing interest in the railway and would be sorry to see its owners wronged, but we are not party to it and so selected that we cannot express an honest opinion. Perhaps Mr. Sargent can name some positive evidence with which we have been on friendly terms; if he cannot do so the inference is plain that he has been drawing upon his imagination for thoughts that are both base and untrustworthy.

Baker & Farrow appear here on the 2nd page, in "Government Lines."

A person was left off the mail wagon as it came out of the Post Office yard and was considerably injured.

The Industrial Exhibition at Toronto opens tomorrow. The fare on the mail express train down will be 25¢.

MARINE NEWS.

Transferring a Contract—The Prop. Prussia is in Bad Condition Arrives in Port.

The Flora Corveth is loading iron ore for Soo.

The schooner Eliza White is loading iron ore for Charlottetown.

The schooner Jumison is loading lumber and salt for Oswego.

The schooner S. Newell, Toronto, 14,000 bush. corn, is at the K. & M. Co. wharf.

The steamer Vacca went down the river for the last time on Saturday.

The M.T. Co. have handled and discharged 2000 tons to far this season.

The steamer met over \$100 by her engagement down the river on Saturday.

The steamer Hare passed the steamer Mind with the Masonic excursion from Guelph Island opposite Soo at 12:30 noon.

All the Captains in port yesterday visited the Salvation Army. Some of their opinions are ludicrous.

The steamer Rainier, lumber laden, arrived in Oswego from Kingston in a wretched condition. The tug Naugahyde picked her up.

Capt. Peter Wilson will command Kingston Field Battery at the camp with Lieuts. John Wilson and W. M. Deacon as assistants.

Capt. Tiff's of the scho. M. J. Cummings, thinks he is recovering from his attack of consumption. His wife, however, is with him this trip in case of a relapse.

A WELL CONTESTED RACE.

On Saturday afternoon between 3 and 6 o'clock there was an exciting rowing race on the Cataraqui River between two employees of the Locomotive Works.

—Dan Campbell and James Redford.

Of course the men had their friends and backers and these required to the bridge and other places from which a good view could be had of the race. The crews pulled in "skimming dashes" and handled the sculls with skill and vigour.

Messrs. S. Angrove, R. McLeod and R. Best acted as starters and judges, and the course lay straight away for a buoy of Bell's Island and return—a distance of about four miles. They got off well together and from beginning to end had it up and tuck. It is not unusual to see a couple of good scullers keep sole by sole for a few yards, but it is unusual that they should finish as they start so even that the judges, as in this case, must declare the boat a dead-heat.

Redford did not steer as correctly as his opponent, and so Campbell led by about two feet at the close. The race was given to him. The stakes were \$25 but considerable was lost by the admires of the respective competitors. A more interesting regatta event has not occurred for the season.

THE CRITICS AND CHURCHES.

On Saturday morning, at the Salvation Army meeting Dr. Wilson again spoke upon the relations of the Army with the Churches and the unfair positions taken by the critics. He repeated the idea that the Salvation Army was hostile to the Churches, and declared that every minister who had helped the movement along had not only blessed in his own soul but in the congregation. He gave statistics—they have been published in the "Sun"—to show that his connection with the Army had not injured St. George's Cathedral. His experience was that of every clergyman who has renounced the work of God as accomplished through the instrumentality of the Salvation Army. A visit to the church shows that she is in a bad condition. The "Suns" says that fully one half of the cabin off has been torn away, while the piano and furniture are ruined beyond recovery. River pirates have been at work on the week, as a quantity of bad goods, rum, hogs, spirits, etc., are missing. A search found nearly all the goods in the hands of furriers, some of them living two miles from the river.

The steamboat Norman and son has arrived at Oswego from Henderson harbor, where they had laid for twenty-four hours. The Norman and son left Kingston about noon on Monday but for Oswego and after getting well out into the lake experienced such heavy weather that it was deemed advisable to put back for the Docks where they arrived about six o'clock and let go. On Tuesday morning another attempt was made to cross the lake and this time they succeeded in getting within fifteen miles of Oswego, when the sea set so high that it was found impossible to make the harbor and the Captain of the steamer decided to run to Henderson harbor while he waited that night. The small boat in tow was the Philip Kearny, and is loaded with deal ends for the new match factory at Utica.

The steamer Hastings has taken the place of the Norman between Port Hope and Charlotte.

RESEMBLING VISITORS.

On Saturday Sir Lionel H. Griffin, Bart. and Mr. C. Arthur Patten, two distinguished English gentlemen, paid a hasty visit to the city. The first named is a Judge, the latter a physician and in charge of the medical department of the Foreign Office (D.C.O.).

They are now on a tour through Ontario, and whilst the Royal Mail boat had been here took a walk through the city and purchased visiting several public institutions. They were invited, however, to an inspection of the County Gaol. Mr. Gorrell, the Governor, was asked for permission to walk through it and gave consent, showing them the conditions and excellent order which were everywhere apparent. The gaoler took the visitors on a tour of course, but when the gaoler handed him the card and informed who they were he estimated their criticism at its proper value. One of them remained to the writer before leaving on the boat at 5 p.m., and had been pleased with the city, which reminded him of some favorite place in the old land, and he was particularly impressed with the advanced condition of the prison, taking this as a lesson to those who are here.

A PARLIAMENT FOR IRELAND.

Dublin, Sept. 10.—The Irish National League, in Waterford, Ireland, yesterday attended by 500 persons, a resolution demanding a Parliament for Ireland the same as given Canada, was passed. Davitt declares that when all the land cases are settled the resolution in rest will not total 40,000,000.

MARCH OF LOCUSTS.

Brownsville, Texas, Sept. 10.—Locusts appeared in Brownsville, State of Texas, on Saturday, the 9th, and on Sunday, the 10th, in great numbers, the insects being a perfect pestilence.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.

Locusts have been here before, but the present infestation is the most severe in history.