

REMINDERS.

SUNDAY.
SER. PERDIA for Toronto at 8 a.m.
SER. NORSEMAN down the river at 8:45 a.m. for Charlotte at 9 p.m.
ADDRESSES in Catholic Apostolic Church, Queen Street.

DIED.

MOONEY.—In Portmadoc, this morning, Aug. 27th, Jane, beloved wife of John Mooney.
The funeral will leave her late residence on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.
PARKIN.—At Harrowsmith, August 26th, R. J. Parkin, aged 85 years.
The funeral will leave his late residence, Sunday afternoon at half-past two o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.
AYLWORTH.—At Krasnotown, near Odessa, Aug. 24th, David Aylworth, aged 86 years.

WANTED.

A SALESMAN wanted at J. LAIDLAW & SON'S.
SITUATION WANTED by a steady man at any light employment. Address S.W.V. care of this office.
AT ONCE—A COOK; must be well recommended. Apply after six in the evening to Mrs. C. PETER, King Street.
A GOOD COOK wanted at once; good wages will be given to an efficient person. Apply to MAJOR MAYNE, Royal Military College.
A HARNESS MAKER that can do a good job on common, light and heavy harness. Address E. W. TUCKER, Three Mile Bay, N.Y.
BY A MAN who thoroughly understands farming, wants to work a farm on shares. Apply before the first of the month to "A. B. C." care of this office.

TO-LET.

PLEASANT HOUSE, corner of King and George Streets. Apply to Miss A. CUNNINGHAM, 213 William Street.
THAT COMMODIOUS DWELLING, No. 202 William St., between Clergy and Barrie Sts.; rent moderate; possession immediately. Apply to ISAAC NOBLE.
THE SHOP AND DWELLING now occupied by W. J. Bick & Son on Wellington Street, 1st door from Princess Street. Apply to Mrs. W. M. ALLEN, Division Street, opposite All Saints' Church.
THREE TWO STORY BRICK HOUSES, new, on Earl Street, above Barrie; six rooms in each; water works, extension kitchen. Apply to B. BARNES, 39 Princess Street, or on the premises.
THAT COMMODIOUS DWELLING, No. 153 Division Street, between Brock and Princess Streets; eleven rooms, extension kitchen. Apply to D. A. GIVENS, Barrister, Brock Street, or on the premises.
THE BUSINESS PREMISES and Dwelling, south side of Princess St., adjoining that known as "Parkhill's," at present occupied by James Killoran, Esq., as a Grocery; possession 1st of October. Apply to A. McORMICK.

FOR SALE.

STEAM BOILER, 12 horse power, upright, with horizontal tubes, nearly new. Apply through this office.
BICYCLE FOR SALE at a bargain; 32 inch. Full ball bearings, cow-horn handles; bought new last May. Call at once, 290 Queen Street.
DOUBLE HOUSE AND TWO LOTS on Hevelly Street; garden well stocked with choice fruit trees; easy terms. For further particulars apply to D. BRISCOLL, cor. Wellington and Gore Streets.
SIX CITY LOTS, on JOHN ST. NORTH, extending to Joseph Street, with stone house, barn, stable, excellent well and fine orchard; good location for market gardener. Apply to JAMES DELANEY, on the premises.
A FINE HOMESTEAD FARM in the Township of Kingston, five miles from the city, containing 80 acres; stone residence and excellent buildings and orchard. This property will be sold cheap, as the owner is going west. Apply to H. M. MOWAT, Solicitor, Brock St., Kingston, May 27.
FINE CITY HOME. The undersigned offers for sale that DESIRABLE HOUSE AND LOT now occupied by him on Earl Street. The whole is offered in one block, having about one hundred and twenty feet frontage on Earl Street, and the Upper Lot runs through to West Street. The BUILDINGS on the property are almost new, and the garden is planted with the choicest fruits. For terms apply to THOS. MOORE.

SPECIAL MENTION.

GO TO W. REEVES, King St., to buy your Ties. He has 30 dozens to choose from. Good Ties, 2 for 5 cents.
FOUND AT LAST—A remedy warranted to cure hard and soft Corns, Bunions, Callouses, Sc. Hanson's Magic Corn Salve, in boxes, 15c at Wade's Drug Store.
FOR PORK PACKERS—Highest Cash Price paid for pork blade bones, tankage, and fertilizing material delivered at our works, Hamilton. ROWLIN & Co., Fertilizers, Hamilton.
BUTCHERS AND SAUSAGE MAKERS—prime new small hog casings; by tierce, 500 lbs. 18c. per lb.; kogs, 100 lbs. 20c. per lb.; half kogs, \$10.50; prime new English sheep casings, kogs, 50 large bundles, \$32; smaller quantities 60c. per bundle. ROWLIN & Co. Hamilton.
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.—Grasp a Bottle of the DIAMOND CURE REMEDY. The first dose frequently stops a cough. Composed of Wild Cherry, Horchound, Elecampane and other valuable ingredients. Pleasant to take. In bottles, 25c. and 50c., at WADE'S DRUG STORE.
WADE'S MANDRAKE LIVER PILLS are purely a vegetable Cathartic, being entirely free from Calomel or any Metallic substance. In case of Liver Complaints, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headache, &c. they give universal satisfaction. They are Sugar-coated. One is a dose. In Bottles 25c. at WADE'S DRUG STORE.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership between the undersigned in Millinery has this day been determined by Mrs. Swales' withdrawal by consent. All accounts due the firm must be paid without delay to Mrs. C. Anglin, who will pay any claims against it.
Dated 1st of August, 1887.
MRS. SWALES.
MRS. C. ANGLIN.

CARD OF THANKS.

I DESIRE to thank the AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY and its Agent, W. H. GODWIN, for payment in full for loss of my contents of barn by fire, on the 20th August.
JAMES BROWN.
Wolfe Island, Aug. 27th, 1887.

NOTICE.

AS the undersigned has retired from business, all accounts not settled by Sept. 1st will be put in hands for collection.
Aug. 11. THOS. LEMMON.

GENERAL TICKET AGENCY.

For cheap tickets to all points, and information pertaining to all Routes, apply to
F. A. FOLGER, General Ticket Agent,
Ferry Wharf, Foot of Brock Street
KINGSTON, ONT.

THE THOUSAND ISLAND ROUTE BY

Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg R.R.
To Utica, Albany, New York, Philadel. a.
Washington, Baltimore and all Points in Northern New York, via G.T.R. and N.Y.C. Rys.
T. HANLEY, Gen. Ticket Agent.

IMPORTANT!

Don't fail to get in a good supply of RATH BUN'S MILL WOOD before the rainy season sets in.
ONLY \$2.00 DELIVERED.
"British Whig's" telephone is number 128

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES.

Down on Fox Hunting.
DUBLIN, Aug. 27.—The Carrick-on-Suir branch of the league has passed a resolution to use every means to prevent fox hunting in that district, which the farmers are about to establish.

Still Curbing the Jews.
ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 27.—The government has issued a decree ordaining that the number of Jewish children in secondary schools shall not exceed ten per cent. on the frontier, five per cent. in St. Petersburg, and three per cent. in Moscow.

Nova Scotia Election Cases.
HALIFAX, N.S., Aug. 26.—The trials in three of the Nova Scotia election cases have been fixed as follows: Victoria, Sept. 15th, at Baddeck; Queens, Sept. 19th, at Liverpool; Colchester, Sept. 27th, at Truro.

Route of the George Party.
NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The socialists and the Henry George men had a hard struggle last night to get control of the *Leader*, the labor evening newspaper, and the George men were defeated by an immense majority.

The Beginning of Another Row.
BRUSSELS, Aug. 27.—The Belgian government has demanded an explanation from Germany of the ill treatment to which German soldiers subjected four Belgian soldiers who had unintentionally crossed the frontier.

Election Contests Withdrawn.
QUEBEC, Aug. 26.—The contested elections of Sir Hector Langevin in Three Rivers, Mr. Montplaisir, in Champlain, and Hon. F. Langelier, in Quebec Centre, have been abandoned, as well as that of Dr. Trudel in Champlain, for the local house.

Six Million Feet Per Day.
PORT HURON, Mich., Aug. 27.—A correct measurement of the gas wells here shows the daily supply to be 6,000,000 cubic feet. The gas basin is on the western limits of the city. The contract will probably be awarded this week to sink ten wells immediately.

Truly Such is Life.
NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The woman found beside the dead body of Avery Delamater, died this morning. She was unconscious and never spoke. When discovered they had taken morphine. The woman's arms were twined affectionately around Avery's neck.

The Railway Trouble.
WINNIPEG, Aug. 26.—The local government had arranged to subpoena Sir George Stephen and Sir Donald Smith, and W. C. VanHorne, of the Canada Pacific, to an examination as to their interest in lots crossed by the Red River road, but they left the city, and are now out of the province.

A Sensation in Court.
KANSAS CITY, Aug. 27.—A sensation occurred at Wyandotte in the trial of George Hamilton, charged with complicity in the wrecking of a Missouri Pacific freight train during the strike last spring. When Fred Newborn, also under indictment for the same offence, turned state's evidence. The wreck resulted in the death of fireman Horton and brakeman Carlisle.

Designs on the Czar's Life.
LONDON, Aug. 27.—It is reported in Berlin that a fresh attempt was made to kill the czar on the 20th inst. A Nihilist, disguised as an officer of the guards, approached the carriage on a journey from St. Petersburg to Krasnoesels and fired a revolver twice. The first shot missed the czar, but the second perforated his coat. The czarina has since been suffering from nervous prostration.

Another Fatal Yacht Accident.
LONDON, Aug. 27.—An accident occurred off Ilfracombe, a watering place in Devon, and was caused by a boat being put about in a squall to regain a boat hook, which had been dropped overboard. The accident was witnessed from the shore, and several boats put out to the assistance of the excursionists, but though they arrived ten minutes after the yacht was capsized they only succeeded in saving nine persons.

Conflict With The Indians.
NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The *Herald* has the following: Glenwood Springs, Col., Aug. 26: A battle has taken place between Sheriff Kendall's men and the Colorado band of Ute Indians. Deputy Sheriff Jackson is killed and several are wounded. Several Indians are reported killed. Several were seen to fall and to be carried off. So far as known the fight was stopped by darkness, and it is thought it is almost certain to be resumed by daylight.

Mr. John Bright's Criticism.
LONDON, Aug. 26.—Mr. John Bright, in a letter supporting the Crimes act, says: "No government would risk the unpopularity arising from such a measure unless convinced that it was necessary." Referring to Mr. Gladstone he says: "No minister has done more for Ireland, and I am often almost ready to think, that in despair, he is willing to hand them over in future to the tender mercies of the men who gave him so much trouble during his tenure of office in 1880 and 1881."

Every lady should see the German jackets and shawls at Spence & Crumleys. Hendry & Thompson's is getting to be the headquarters for fresh butter.

BROADBRIM'S LETTER.

IT DEALS WITH VARIOUS PHASES OF NEW YORK LIFE.

A Woman Financier Who Shone as One of the Morning Stars—Will Make Her Mark Anywhere—The Lawyer Dunn—The Wealth Made Out of Liquor and how it Was Distributed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—She was a daisy, her name is Broadhurst, and she lives in the city of Brooklyn, or did before she folded her tent, and, like the Arabs, stole silently away. Those who mourn the limited opportunities afforded to our weaker sisters should ponder on the history of this Brooklyn fairy and they may gain much pleasure and profit thereby. While not exactly as beautiful as Venus she had a moderate share of good looks, though her great financial successes were not due so much to her good looks as her winning ways.

Many women have been financially ruined in Wall street, not so with Mrs. Broadhurst. She didn't go a cent on stocks but she was weighty on horse races. The race course had a fascination for her that she could not withstand, and day after day when her affectionate husband thought she was mending his pants, darning his stockings and ironing his shirts, she might be seen on the front seat of the grand stand at Sheepshead Bay and Brighton Beach, going her bottom dollar on the flyers.

Betting on horse races costs money, especially when the bets go against you, and the means that this talented lady took to raise the wind places her in the very front rank of the financiers of the present age, and we commend the consideration of her methods to the author of "Progress and Poverty," for it is certainly a new revelation in domestic life if not in political economy.

Mrs. Broadhurst had no money and she wanted a nice home. Now how to raise a nice home without some cold cash in hand to ordinary intellects would be a tough financial nut to crack, but right here is where this syren's genius shone like a morning star. All over New York and Brooklyn may be seen many furniture stores the following legend—"Furniture sold on instalments. A selective sign and one which has lured many a poor wretch to ruin. The contracts are all iron-clad; the victim foregoes all right of legal resistance. So much has to be paid every week, and if there is the slightest default, even after nineteen-twentieths of the debt has been paid, the whole of the furniture is remorselessly seized and the victims are hopelessly ruined. To one of these dealers Mrs. Broadhurst hired and purchased four hundred dollars' worth of furniture, she having previously hired a handsome brown-stone house in a very fashionable and tony quarter, promising to pay the advance rent as soon as she got her furniture in. The furniture was duly delivered, a mortgage being taken on it by the dealer for the full amount of the bill. She then found a money-lender who loaned money on personal property at about twenty-five per cent a month, disguised as legal expenses, searches, etc., and this worthy shlylock advanced on the furniture three hundred dollars at six per cent, exactly one hundred dollars for expenses and legal fees. But she had two hundred dollars cash in hand with which she paid the first month's rent of fifty dollars and her first instalment of twenty-five on the furniture, and here she was with a house comfortably furnished and one hundred and twenty-five dollars in hard cash. Then she wanted a piano, and she got it, hiring one from a dealer at three dollars a month. It was hardly set up in the front parlor when she sent out for another money-lender and mortgaged it for one hundred and sixty dollars. With this in hand she started for the races and by 6 o'clock by the watch she was cleaned out as clean as a shot gun. To make a long story short, at different times she placed thirty-two mortgages on her four hundred dollar's worth of furniture, and raised altogether in good solid cash the very tidy sum of \$8,570. If she lives and escapes states prison there is great future before a woman of such transcendent ability.

She ought to go into partnership with that Boston female banker who paid women twenty-five per cent on their deposits, and finally, as she was about to skeddaddle with her shekels, was arrested by the police, was tried, convicted of swindling and served her term of two years in the Massachusetts states prison, and on her release opened another bank of exactly the same class, and rapidly accumulating nearly a hundred and seventy thousand dollars, fled with her plunder, and to this day no man knoweth whither. But to return, Mrs. Broadhurst's furniture was seized and carried to the auction room, and the mortgages turned up thicker than the locusts of Egypt. Suits and cross-suits have been entered for this property, and it now looks as if the present generation would be dust and ashes and their children's children old and grey before the legal owner of the property is discovered. Mrs. Broadhurst lost the money at the races and is now in careful seclusion in Canada. It is said she is flat broke, but in view of her splendid financial abilities let us trust that it is only a temporary inconvenience. The class of men she swindled command very little sympathy, and those who have been robbed by the Shylocks regard her as a public benefactor.

A lively sensation was caused by the arrest of lawyer Dunn, who was said to be the receiver of the stolen boodle taken from the Manhattan bank by cashier Scott about two years ago. Never was there a more startling illustration of that memorable adage: "The way of the transgressor is hard." Scott was raised from a boy in the bank. For twenty years he had passed through every grade with honor. He had risen to be cashier, handling millions without the slightest suspicion of dishonesty, only one step between him and the presidency of one of the oldest and most substantial banks in the republic, in which position he might hope to close a long and honorable life. He did not drink or smoke. He could not tell the Jack of Hearts from the Queen of Spades. Jack pots and horse pools were unfathomed mysteries to him. No faro, no Louisiana lottery, no nothing, and yet he fell. This pious gentleman, who would have been shocked at the idea of putting up two and a half on a pool, stole ten thousand dollars and put it up as a margin on a track. For two years he covered up his cracks, suffering all the time the tortures of the damned, and in the height of his supreme agony and despair he says he fell in with lawyer Dunn. Lawyer Dunn, he says, heard his story, and finding his defalcation to be ten thousand dollars, advised him to steal a million. This Mr. Scott agreed to do, and did actually take it out of the vaults of the bank when his heart failed him and he returned it all but \$100,000. With ten

thousand he made a dash for Canada, leaving \$150,000 in the care of lawyer Dunn. Scott sank to beggary in Europe, an outcast, a thief and a vagabond, and Dunn bagged the boodle, alleging that he lost the money in a wheat deal and promising to commit suicide, which promise, like many others, he made he unfortunately forgot to keep. Scott is out of reach of our courts, and it is not at all certain that he would be prosecuted even if he came back. But we have Dunn safe in jail, and though they may not be able to squeeze any cash out of him, they hope to send him to prison for such a long term that when he gets out he will wish that instead of piling up boodle here he had made a small investment in that bank where the moth doth not consume nor thieves break in and steal.

A queer case has just come before the courts touching the estate of Sarah A. Robbins, who inherited, on the death of her father, \$300,000. Though the possessor of an ample fortune, and by no means uncomely, she reached the age of twenty-seven without securing that inestimable prize, a husband. At last she fell in with a massage doctor named Johnson, and although there was a standing mortgage on Dr. Johnson of several years, she ran away with the Doctor to Europe to the great scandal of her family, and to the great grief of the original Mrs. Johnson. But while Mrs. Johnson wept salty tears she did not propose to stop there, but swore (figuratively of course) that if she ever laid hands on Sarah Robbins she'd warm her and make her wish that a millstone were tied about her neck and that she were drowned in the sea. Sarah wanted to come back to "E Pluribus Unum," and she could not give up her Johnson. So there was only one thing to do, and that was to pay for him. So she plunked down \$100,000, good, hard, American dollars, and took the receipt for Johnson in full. Miss Robbins is out a clean fifty thousand dollars, for I know an excellent man, warranted sound physically and morally, who can be got for fifty thousand. My modesty forbids me to give his name, but the offer is open for the next six weeks. For further particulars apply at this office. Just think of it, ladies, only fifty thousand, a mere bag of nails, for such a prize. Don't all speak at once.

A few doors from Broadway, on Warren street, is the palatial bar-room of Theodore Stewart, filled with costly bric-a-brac, rare pictures, beautiful statuary, enough to start a respectable museum. The place on Warren street was an offshoot of his other magnificent bar-room, Nos. 5, 6 and 8 John street. Mr. Stewart accumulated a large fortune in his business, and dying last week in Saratoga bequeathed the bulk of his fortune to his three bar-keepers. There are no more attractive saloons in New York than those of the late Mr. Stewart. He did everything in his power to make the whiskey business attractive. His patrons were largely merchants, brokers and bankers, and it is but common justice to say that he conducted his business in the least offensive form, and he died leaving behind him a host of friends by whom he was greatly respected.

Much has been said and written about the magnificence of Edward Stokes' bar-room at the Hoffman House, but in cash cost, exquisite beauty and perfection of detail, it would hardly serve as a side-show for Mr. Stewart's saloons. These lucky bar-keepers, who were only servants last week, at eighty or a hundred a month, suddenly find themselves each worth at least a hundred thousand dollars. Lucky bar-keepers, excellent young men; verily, verily, virtue is its own reward.

The champion fraud turns up this week in the person of John G. L. Dohme. His stronghold was ministers, and after them pious and charitable christian men and women, and he worked the pious racket for all it was worth. He would watch the house of a minister till he saw him go out, and then he would call with a letter of introduction. If left alone in the room for a moment he'd scooped everything within his reach, and when not engaged in this profitable business, he could always be found in the front seat of the Young Men's Christian association prayer meetings, where he was particularly loud in the amens and hallelujahs.

Wherever he secured lodgings he invariably robbed the house, and he always traveled with a bible or hymn-book under his arm. He robbed one unfortunate lady of a gold watch and chain, a pair of diamond earrings, and fifty dollars in cash. He sent for her while he was in jail, and so worked upon her feelings that she withdrew the charge and gave him twenty dollars to start him on a better christian life. There are now one hundred and fifty charges of robbery against him, and if he should get the very moderate sentence of one year on each count it will be some time before New York is again troubled with Mr. Dohme.

Another week and the doors of our churches and theatres will again be thrown open to the public. The theatrical season will be a busy one, and the attractions of a character which have never before been equalled on this continent. German opera is an established fact. The Wagner will undoubtedly be the inspiration of the season. The company is numerically strong and will be substantially the same as last year, Herr Anton Seidl, as I prognosticated, holding the baton. Henry Abbey and his partners have a number of attractions—not the least of which is Patti the divine. Harry Miner brings out Mrs. James Brown Potter, who is going to tear the laurels from the brow of the Jersey Lily.

Our ministers are coming back with a rush, but Plymouth pulpit yet is empty. No successor to the great Plymouth pastor has been found. Many are called but few are chosen.—BROADBRIM.

WARNING OF A SHOCK.

A Raid to be Made on the Spanish Custom Houses—Object, Plunder.

MADRID, Aug. 27.—A Spanish officer, who was exiled after the last military revolt, writes that he has learned that certain persons intend to surprise the Spanish custom houses on the frontier, seize all the money, and take refuge in France.

The *Opinion* announces that Don Carlos contemplates a public manifesto declaring his loyalty to Queen Christine.

Much damage has been done by a tremendous storm in the northern provinces. Railway communication with France is interrupted.

A Valuable Discovery.
F. P. Tanner, of Neebing, Ont., says he has not only found B.B.B. a sure cure for Dyspepsia, but he also found it to be the best medicine for regulating and invigorating the system that he has ever taken. B.B.B. is the great system regulator.

Kid gloves, special value at Laidlaw's. Gentlemen, go to Spence & Crumley's for your merino underwear and hosiery.

GOVERNMENT SUSTAINED.

THE VOTE TAKEN ON THE MOTION OF MR. GLADSTONE.

It is Defeated by a Majority of Eighty-eight—Parties Wonderfully Split—Lord Hartington's Apology For His Peculiar Action.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Sir G. O. Trevelyan resumed the debate on Mr. Gladstone's motion for an address to the queen praying for nullification of the government's proclamation of the Irish National league. The late government did not ask the house of commons to pass their Irish Crimes bill on hearsay, it based its demands on parliamentary returns of grave outrages. There had been committed 7,787 outrages during the previous year and 26 agrarian and political murders during the first half of the year. The house should have tabulated statistics of crime in Ireland. To mention one crime here and another crime there was not sufficient to justify such action as the government were now taking against the whole Irish people. He denied that the general operations of the Irish National league increased crime in Ireland, or led to the general non-payment of rent. In conclusion he complained that the statements made by Mr. Balfour left no time for the examination of their character.

Sir R. E. Webster, attorney-general, held the reason why there were not more convictions of crime in Ireland was simply because of terror of the league. Earl Spencer's government had repeatedly proclaimed the land league meetings and Sir G. O. Trevelyan had supported these proclamations. Abundant evidence had already been adduced as to the evil workings of the league. The government would now try the experiment if the suppression of league meetings would not lessen the intimidation. (Irish cheers.) They were told this would be the death struggle. Well, either the league or the government would go down. (Irish cheers.) He did not fear for the result. T. Harrington (nationalist) read letters from branches of the league, condemning the practices which the government declared the league promoted. The league repudiated every form of outrage. It would go on doing what it had done, in spite of proclamations which had no terrors for the Irish people. (Cheers.)

William Redmond accused the Orange society of worse intimidation than was ever charged to the league. Under certain circumstances boycotting was justifiable and necessary. (Cheers from the ministerial benches.)

Lord Hartington contradicted the reports that he had disagreed with the government upon the step proposed. He believed that the league's aim was spoliation and injustice and that the methods were in defiance of the law. (Cheers.) He had some doubt as to the course adopted. He should have preferred, if it had been possible, that the government resort in the first instance to the provisions of the crimes act. But with its aim and object he entirely and earnestly sympathized. He would oppose Mr. Gladstone's resolution.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt said he thought that the preceding speech was an extraordinary one. Instead of advising the country Lord Hartington endeavored to show that he had not been consulted and therefore was not responsible for what had been done. (Laughter.) He would not extenuate or apologize for intimidation, but if that was all the government desired to prevent, they could have attained it by the "combination" clauses of the crimes bill. But the men they wished to suppress were not intimidators, but restrainers of intimidations. (Irish cheers.) The government wanted to strike the league because it was adverse to their political opinions and to the pecuniary interests of the class they represented, and it was characteristic of them that the first person struck was an Irish member of parliament, and the editor of an Irish newspaper. The only specific cases which had been adduced to justify the proclamation had been specifically disproved.

Mr. Goschen said the government was fully conscious of their responsibility. He proceeded to denounce the league, after which Mr. Healy, who ended the debate, counselled the Irish people to abstain from violence. Mr. Gladstone's resolution was negatived, 272 to 194.

It was stated to-night that the government intend to propose on Monday a modification of the cloture rule, with a view to expediting the passage of the supply bill.

DUBLIN, Aug. 26.—At a meeting of landlords to-day, a deputation was appointed to wait upon the government ministers, and urge them to consider their claims in arranging the terms of the land purchase bill.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—In the division in the house of commons last night all the conservatives, including Lord Randolph Churchill, supported the government, as did Lord Hartington and Messrs. Bright and Russell. The bulk of the unionists voted with the Gladstonians and Parnellites. Messrs. Joseph and Richard Chamberlain, Collings, Williams, of Birmingham, Hingley and Buchanan also voted with the minority. During the evening Mr. Bright had a short talk with Mr. Gladstone. There were only eighty-two pairs on the vote and a few absentees unpaired.

FISH DIE IN THOUSANDS.

A Theory in Regard to the Cause—And It's a Very Reasonable One.

GALENA, Ill., Aug. 27.—Within the past two or three days the fish in many of the streams in this section have died by the million. The banks of the Galena river are lined with dead fish. At Buncomb, Wis., the dead fish are so numerous on the banks that the stench arising from them is unbearable. At Lancaster, Wis., upwards of fifty wagon loads of dead fish are in sight. One theory as to the cause is that during the dry hot summer the valleys and marshes above were filled with some poisonous growth that with the recent floods was carried into the streams and poisoned the water.

The Smith-Kilrain Fight.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The parties immediately interested in the coming Smith-Kilrain fight had a meeting yesterday and agreed that the diamond belt should be left in possession of the Pelican club until Smith or Kilrain wins it. Fleming and Fox, the backers of the two men, deposited £200, making now £400 a side. It was agreed that fifty partisans of each should be admitted to see the fight, besides trainers and backers.

Sir John Macdonald returns to Ottawa on Sept. 1st.