Parliament Will Sit Till the Home Rule Bill Is Passed.

Mr. Gladstone Announces an Autumn Session.

The Opposition Raise a Racket on the Silver Question.

Semi Official Denial of Scandalous Rumors Relating to Prince

arrival of Some of the Victoria's Sur vivors at Plymouth - Newfoundland Tries Again to Secure Ratification of the Bond-Blaine Convention-M, Zola Covets Legislative Honors.

Liberal Lords Warned.

LONDON, Aug. 8 .- The Earl of Kimberly has sent a circular to the Liberal members has sent a circular to the Liberal members of the House of Lords calling attention to the fact that the Home Rule Bill will be brought before the Lords before the end of August and urging their attendance.

A French Sensation. PARIS, Aug. 8.—A sensation has been caused by the publication of a brochure, in which M. Dupuis, a former official of the detective service, declares that the Ribot and Loubet Ministry connived at the escape of Arten, the Panama briber.

Cholera Spreading.

VIENNA, Aug. 7.—Cholera is spreading in Roumania and Galicia. Several cases have been reported in Lemberg, the capital

of Galicia.

BERLIN, Aug. 7.—The report of a death from choicer in the east end of Berlin on Sunday has caused a scare in the city. The correctness of the diagnosis is doubted. An autopsy will be held.

Forgers Punished.

stone added that no adjournment would be had until the remaining stages of the Home Rule Bill were passed and supply was voted.

Right Hon. Henry Chaplain, president of the Board of Agriculture in Lord Salisbury's Cabinet, asked leave to move the adjournment of the House in order that the changes in the Indian currency system might be discussed, and blamed the Government for persistently obstructing discussion of the question. Mr. Chaplin said the Government of India had escaped a deficit by tampering with the currency and artificially raising the value of the rupee. The effect of this had been to lower the pro tanto value of everything else. He said the Government had virtually muleted the natives of India by methods which it had hoped would not be discovered. By a single stroke the Government had depreciated by 15 per cent. the value of the silver held by the population of India. A more flagrant act of public plunder had never been perpetrated by a civilized Government. The result had been a convulsed financial situation from China to Peru. If the repeal by the American Congress of the Sherman Act should become inevitable, it would be partly due to the error that had been committed in India. A further fall in the price of silver must follow the repeal of the Sherman Act. Mr. Chaplin, in concluding, demanded to know whether the Government before taking this action in India had held any communication with the United States Government, and whether the Government, with their eyes now opened, contemplated persisting in the alleged great wrong. The loss to holders of silver securities, he said, was already £200,000,000, for which the Government must be held responsible. Their action could not fail to appreciate gold throughout the world increasing commercial £difficulties everywhere.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt declined to enter into a general argument, but he was quite prepared to defend the changes in India. The course taken by the Government had been almost the only power prepared to support such a resolution a Forgers Punished.

Paris, Aug. 8.—The jury in the rase of Ducret and Norton has returned a verdict of guilty. Norton, who is a mulatto, was indicted for lorging the documents that created such a great sensation when read in the Chamber of Deputies by M. Millevoye, a Boulangist member. M. Ducret, who is the editor of the Boulangist organ, the Cocarde, was charged with complicity in the forgeries. Norton was sentenced to three years imprisonment and Ducret to one year. Ducret entered an appeal.

Gold for America.

London, Aug. 8.-To-day \$3,735,000 of gold was withdrawn from the Bank of England for shipment to the United States. Socialist Congress.

ZURICH, Aug. 8 .- At the International Socialist Congress to-day the question as to whether Anarchistic and Independent to whether American to sit as Socialists should be permitted to sit as delegates was re-opened and finally referred to the committee on standing orders. Survivors of the Victoria.

London, Aug. 8.—Capt. Maurice A. Bourke, Commander John R. Jellicoe and some other officers of the ill-fated battlesome other officers of the ill-fated battle-ship Victoria have arrived at Plymouth on the steamship Massilia. Capt. Bourke is affering from nervous shock and needs a rest of six months.

Zola Wants To Be a Deputy.

PARIS, Aug. S.—Zola announces that then he has completed three works on which he is now engaged he will seek a seat in the Chamber of Deputies. He says a tin the chamber of the ties of all classes of the people ought to render his services valuable, although he is no orator.

Movements of the French in Siam. Saigon, Aug. 8 .- Two hundred and fifty French sharpshooters and marines have left this place en route to Chantibun, the town near the by temporarily. They The town lies 17 will also occupy Chantibun is si Bankok.

Money Raised for Prince George.

London, Aug. 8.—The Duke of York has announced that it is his dssire that the money collected by seamen and marines of he British navy and presented to him and wy and presented to him and on the occasion of their dded to the fund for the he victims of the Victoria he money is not needed for und it is to be invested for the widows and other relatives in the service of amilies ves of naval men dying in the service

The Scandal Relating to Prince

George.
London, Aug. 8.-1t has been thought re a semi-official denial to the current scandal about Prince George at al about Prince George at oyal wedding. It is de-false that the Duke of early married before his sss May. It is pointed out the British constitution the time of the marriage of a member of which furnish any sible excuse for such scandalous re-

Short of Wheat.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly review of the Brit-"The British wheat de, says: ish grain to nated at 7,000,000 quar will be needed 19,000,000 is not easy to see where this

quarters. It is not easy to see where this supply is to come from. It will absorb all the good crops of Russia, India and the good crops of the two lads rescued from a small punt on Toronto Bay on Monday night, instead of going home to sleep, went down with a couple of wild young companions and boarded a small punt on Toronto Bay on Monday night, instead of going home to sleep, went down with a couple of wild young companions and boarded a small punt on Toronto Bay on Monday night, instead of going home to sleep, went down with a couple of wild young companions and boarded a small punt on Toronto Bay on Monday night, instead of going home to sleep, went down with a couple of wild young companions and boarded a small in the matter in a few days.

Henry Davey, the elder of the two lads rescued from a small punt on Toronto Bay on Monday night, instead of going home to sleep, went down with a couple of wild young companions and boarded a small punt on Toronto Bay on Monday night, instead of going home to sleep, went down with a couple of wild young companions and boarded a small punt on Toronto Bay on Monday night, instead of going home to sleep, went down with a couple of wild young companions and boarded a small punt on Toronto Bay on Monday night, instead of going home to sleep, went down with a couple of wild young companions and boarded a small punt on Toronto Bay on Monday night, instead of going home to concern the property of the story of the property of the pro

markets were slow and occasionally cheaper. The weather in the United Kingdom was hot and forcing. In the British Parliament. Leave Area of Mr. Cledebron Co.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Mr. Gladstone announced in the House of Commons to-day Steamer Oxenholme Smashes Into an Italian Bark. that the Government intended to hold an that the Government intended to note an autumn session of Parlisment. Mr. Glad-stone added that no adjournment would be had until the remaining stages of the Home Rule Bill were passed and supply was voted.

The Unfortunate Craft Immediately Engulfed.

All the Crew Rescued, but in a Destitute Condition-Serious Charges Against the Steamer's Officers.

QUEBEC, Aug. 8.—The steamship Oxen-holme arrived here to-day. The captain says he collided off Cape Rosier on the 6th inst. with the Italian bark Columbo, and sunk her within a few minutes. The Oxen-holme brought the crew of the Columbo to this bort.

this port.

THE ITALIAN CAPTAIN'S STORY.

The Colombo was ifrom Saguenay, laden with lumber. Her Italian captain is very indignant. He says his lights were displayed, but still the Oxenholme bore down on his vessel. The Italian skipper got his foghorn out and blew it twice, but it was no use. The Oxenholme, he said, took no notice, but down she came full speed and crushed into the Colombo, sinking her WITHIN A FEW SECONDS.

The crew were found clad in hemp bags, barely hiding their nudity from sight. The captain has several complaints against the Oxenholme. He was told on board that the steamer was in charge of a very young man, the third mate. The captain says he was this port. THE ITALIAN CAPTAIN'S STORY.

was

EADLY TREATED
on board, and had to sleep on boards, and
his crew remained in nakedness.

Last year the Colombo bore the name of

The Italian crew were placed in care of a sailor's boarding house, and were clothed by the consul.

FOOD FOR FLAMES.

Weir & Weir's Flax Mill at St. Marys Burned,

Works at Hamilton Destroyed Other Conflagrations.

ST. MARYS, Oat., Aug. 8.—This evening fire destroyed the flax mill owned by Messrs, Weir & Weir and L. H. Reesor's electric light station, which was in the same building. The loss on the mill is \$4,000; insurance, \$1,000. Reesor's loss,

\$3,500; uninsured.

Hamilton, Aug. 8.—A fire broke out last evening in Wilson & Co.'s lead works, near the coal oil inlet, and completely destroyed the factory and 40 tons of manufactured material. A G. T. R. freight oar on the switch was also burned. The loss will be from \$7,000 to \$10,000. The fire caught from a pan in which refuse was being burned. hey were salleged to be.

Mr. Balfour said that this was not a political question. The Government had been driven to commit a financial crime, and they appeared to think that they ought said they appeared to think that they ought a privilege of the conduct.

burned.
PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 8.—A disastrous fire occurred at Bankin station on the Baltimore and Ohio Railway early this morning, in which the Fort Pitt tanneries and the effices and warehouses of the Consolidated Wire Company were destroyed.
Loss, \$125,000.

which to criticism of their conduct, the property of the chancellor of the chancellor of the chancellor of the chancel was virtually a sneer at the

de by Sir John Lubbock and Leon-Naoroji, the Parsee member,

Dadannal Rabioli, rotested that the natives of India already the the pinch of the change, and that they ould soon awake through suffering to the

wrong done them.

Sir William Harcourt moved the closure of the debate. The motion was carried without a division.

The Bond-Blaine Convention.

London, Aug. 8.—The Newfoundland Government is seeking to obtain imperial

atification of the Bond-Blain convention

By way of mustrature the dimensions of point negotiation, the council explains that Canada would insist that mackerel be included in the fish admitted to the United States. The latter would refuse unless the

deadlock would result, because, while Can-

wfoundland could not consent

da might be willing to make all fishing

foundland has no mackerel, and con-

Fire-Swept.

CAFE CHARLES, Vt., Aug. 8.—Snow Hill as burned last night. Only two stores and a few dwellings were saved. Loss

Nemitz Gets Off.

Nemitz dets Off.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 8.—H. B. Nemitz, accused by the Swiss commissioner of the World's Fair of having embezzled a large amount of jewelry of the Genoa exhibitors, was discharged by Justice Porter to-day.

ratification of the Bond-Blain convention, which has been pending for nearly three years. The Council of the colony has sent a private memorandum to Mr. Gladstone praying that the Queen's sanction be no longer withheld. The matter has been held in abeyance owing to Camada's protest that the terms were opposed to her interests. It was limited at the time in order that Canada might be able to make a satisfactory arrangement with the United States. Newfoundland's petition says:

"The continued failure of Canada to make any arrangement which would inmake any arrangement which would in-clude the free admission of fish from New-foundland to the United States has been the cause of great disappointment and loss to this colony."

A Domestic Tragedy.

A Domestic Tragedy.

Hannibal, Mo., Aug. 8.—John Nelson drove his aged parents from the tent in which he and his family live rear Salt River. The old couple were given shelter by John Stahl, a farmer. This enraged Nelson, and he went to Stahl's farm and shot Stahl's mother, killing her instantly. He then shot Stahl in the abdomen, inflicting a mortal wound. Nelson was jailed. the cause of great disappointment and loss to this colony."

In February last an urgent dispatch was sent from the Newfoundland Government to Lord Ripon, to which the latter replied by cable, inviting the colony to unite with Canada in the endeavor to negotiate another convention with the United States to include both colonies. The Council now replies that this cannot be done, saying that "while it is not contended that Canada may not be in a position to offer an equivalent for the admission of fish and oil free into the United States, still that equivalent must be different from that which Newfoundland can offer. Therefore the negotiations must be, on different lines."

By way of illustrating the difficulties of joint negotiation, the council explains that

Struck a Gas Pocket.

HAMILTON, Aug. 8.—Yesterday the earts of the contractors boring in the ast end were cheered when natural gas gushed out of the hole for a few seconds. A packet in the rock had been penetrated, but the supply was meager. The drill has reached the depth of 1,860 feet. The con-tractors feel confident that they will get as in large quantities after they reach at lepth of 2,000 feet.

A Canadian Sandwicher.

A Canadian Sandwicher.
VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 8.—John A. Scott,
a resident of the Sandwich Islands for
fourteen years, passed through here on
Saturday on his way to Almonte, Ont. Mr.
Scott is the manager of a sugar plantation.
He is of the opinion that annexation is the
final destiny of the islands, although most
of the people at the present time would
probably show a large majority opposed to
such a union. The natives, who are the States. The latter would refuse unterstand privilege of catching mackerel in Canadian waters be granted to American fishermen. Canada would refuse to grant that privilege, because it would be impossible to prevent Americans from catching other fish at the same time. A ach a union. The natives, who are the najority, would vote for the old monarchy, the whites would be practically imous for a change of government.

	Newfoundland has no mackerel, and con- tends that "the Bond-Blaine convention is clear, and involves no concession of the rights of fishing. It gives, simply the right to Americans to purchase bait and trade in	such a union. The natives, who are the majority, would vote for the old monarchy, while the whites would be practically unanimous for a change of government.
t		Steamship Arrivals.
	Newfoundland harbors in consideration of the admission of Newfoundland fish and	Ang. 8.1 At From
r	oil free by the United States.	DarmstadtNew YorkBremen ParisianLiverpoolMontreal
It is believed that some action will be	TeutonicQueenstownNew York BrazilianLondonMontreal	
8	s taken in the matter in a few days.	Indrani
d	Henry Davey, the elder of the two lads	HavilandSouthampton, New York
h	rescued from a small punt on Toronto Bay on Monday night, instead of going home to	Rusia Southampton New York Dominion Father Point Bristol
	less went down with a counter of wild	SueviaLondon

From India's Coral Strand.

The President Briefly Reviews

the Business Situation.

Bad Legislation the Cause of the General Distrust.

The People Entitled to a Sound and Honest Currency.

A Matter That Rises Above the Plane
of Party Politics—Relies Must Bo
Prempt-Tariff Reform Must
Come, but the Financial
Question Takes Prece-

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.-Following is the ext of President Cleveland's message presented to Congress to-day.
To the Congress of the United States:

sented to Congress to-day.

To the Congress of the United States:

The existence of an alarming and extraordinary business situation involving the welfare and prosperity of all our people, has constrained me to call together in extra session the people's representatives in Congress, in order that present evils may be mitigated and dangers threatening the interest of the fitter may be averted.

AN ABNORMAL STATE OF AFFAIRS.

Our unfortunate financial plight is not the result of untoward events nor of conditions related to our natural resources, nor is it traceable to any of the affilictions which frequently check national growth and prosperity. With plenteous crops, with abundant promise of remunerative production and manufacture, with unusual invitation to safe investment, and with satisfactory assurance to business enterprises, suddenly financial distrust and fear have sprung up on every side. Numerous moneyed institutions have suspended because abundant assets were not immediately available to meet the demands of frightened depositors. Surviving corporations and individuals are content to keep in hand the money they are usually anxious to loan, and those engaged in legitimate business are surprised to final that the securities they ofter for loans, though heretofore satisfactory, are no longer accepted. Values supposed to be fixed are fast becoming conjectural, and loss and failure have involved every branch of business. of business.

of business.

BAD LEGISLATION TO BLAME.

I believe these things are principally chargeable to Congressional legislation in regard to the purchases and coinage of silver by the General Government. This legislation is embodied in a statute passed on the 14th of July, 1890, which was the culimination of much agitation on the subject involved, and which may be considered as a truce after a long struggle between the advocates of free silver coinage and those intending to be more conservative. Undoubtedly the monthly purchases by the Government of 4,500,000 ounces of silver, enforced under that statute, were regarded by those interested in silver production as a certain

cate scatter, were regarded by those inter-ested in silver production as a certain guarantee of increasing value. The result, however, has been directly different, for immediately following a spasmodic and slight visa. THE PRICE OF SILVER BEGAN TO FALL after the passage of the control THE PRICE OF SILVER EEGAN TO FALL after the passage of the act, and has since reached the lowest point ever known. This disappointing result has led to renewed and persistent efforts in the direction of free silver coinage. Meanwhile not only are the evil effects of the operation of the present law constantly accumulating, but the result to which its execution must inevitably led is becoming nalphale to all who give lead is becoming palpable to all who give the least heed to financial subjects. This

LANSING, Mich., Aug. 8.—The total crop of wheat in Michigan this year is estimated at 22,240,000 bushels. Oats is estimated at 22,240,000 bushels. Oats is estimated at 28 bushels per acre. The apple crop will be very light.

The Governor Has Levanted.

New York, Aug. 8.—A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says that the Governor of the Province of Buenos Ayres has resigned and field in disguise from Laplatta. In a farewell message to the Legislature he charged the Nation Government with abotting the revolution, commencing at the supplying of the rebels with arms. law provides that in payment for the 4.500,000 ounces of silver bullion which the

the Treasury as to PREVENT HIS EXERCISING THE DISCRETION nominally vested in him, if by such action the parity between gold and silver may be disturbed. Manifestly a refusal by the treasury to redeem these notes in gold if demanded would necessarily result in their discredit and depreciation as obligations payable only in silver, and would destroy the parity between the two metals by establishing a discrimination in favor of gold.

THE VOLUME OF USELESS SILVER.

Up to the 15th day of July, 1893, these notes had been issued in payment of silver bullion purchased to the amount of more than \$147,000,000, while all but a very small quantity of this bullion remains uncoined and without usefulness in the treasury. Between the 1st day of May, 1892, and the 15th day of July, 1893, the notes of this kind issued in payment for silver amounted to a little more than \$55, 000,000, and were paid by the treasury in gold for the redemption of such notes. The policy necessarily adopted, of paying these notes in gold, has not spared the gold reserve of \$100,000,000 long ago set aside by the Government for the redemption of other notes, for this fund was already subother notes, for this fund was already subjected to the payment of new obligations amounting to about \$150,000,000 on account of silver purchases, and has as a consequence for the first time since its

account of silver purchases, and has as a consequence for the first time since its creation been encroached upon.

THE RESULT.

We have thus made the depletion of our gold easy and have tempted other and more appreciative nations to add it to their stock. That the opportunity we have offered has not been neglected is shown by the large amounts of gold which have been recently drawn from our treasury and exported to amounts of gold which have been recently drawn from our treasury and exported to increase the financial strength of foreign nations. The excess of exports of gold over its imports for the year ending June 30, 1893, amounted to more than \$72,000.000. Between the Ist day of July, 1890, and the 15th day of July, 1893, the gold coin and bullion in our treasury decreased more than \$132,000,000, while during the same period the silver soin and bullion in the treasury increased more than \$147,000,000.

CROWDING OUT GOLD.

stantly issued and said to replenish our exhausted gold, only to be exhausted again, it is apparent that the operation of the silver purchase law now in force leads in the direction of the entire substitution of silver for the gold in the Government treasury, and that this must be followed by the payment of all Government obligations in depreciated silver. At this stage gold and silver must part company, and the Government must fail in its established policy to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other. If, as many of its friends claim, silver ought to occupy a larger place in our currency and the currency of the world through international co-operation and agreement, it is obvious that the United States will not be in a position to gain a hearing in favor of such an arrangement so long as we are willing to continue our attempt to accomplish the result single handed.

It does not meet the situation to say that apprehension in regard to the future of our finances is groundless, and that there is no reason for lack of confidence in purposes or power of our Government in the premises. The very existence of this apprehension and lack of confidence the premises. The very existence of this apprehension and lack of confidence to however, has caused a menace, which ought not for a moment to be disregarded.

The people of the United States are entitled to

A SOUND AND STABLE CURRENCY, and to money recognized as such on

A SOUND AND STABLE CURRENCY,

A SOUND AND STABLE CURRENCY, and to money recognized as such on every exchange in every market of the world. Their Government has no right to injure them by financial experiments opposed to the policy and practice of other civilized States, nor is it justified in permitting an unjustified and unreasonable reliance upon our strength and ability to jeopardize the soundness of the people's money. This matter

strength and ability to Jevenser. It is matter RISES ABOVE THE PLANE OF PARTY POLITICS.

It vitally concerns every business and calling and enters every household in the land. There is one important aspect of the subject which especially should never be overlooked. At a time like the present when the evils of unsound finance threaten us the speculator may anticipate a harvest gathered from the misfortune of others. The capitalist may protect himself by hoarding or even may find profit in the fluctuation of values; but the wage-carner (the first to be injured by a depreciated currency and the last to receive the benefit of its correction) is practically defenseless; he relies for work upon the ventures of confident and contented capital. This failing him his condition is without alleviation for he can neither prey on the misfortune of others or heard the results of his labors.

RELIEF MUST BE PROMPT. It is of the utmost importance that such relief as Congress can afford in the existing situation be afforded at once. It may be true that the embarrassments from which the business of the country is suffering are as much from evils apprehended as from those actually existing. We may hope, too, that calm counsels will prevail, and that neither the capitalists nor the wage-earners will give way to unreasoning panic and sacrifice their property or their interests under exaggerated tears. Nevertheless, every day's delay in removing one of the plain and principal causes of the present state of things enlarges the mischief already done, and increases the responsibility of the Government for its existence, Defective Legislation MUST BE REMOVED. Whatever else the people have a right to expect from Congress they may certainly demand that legislation condemned by the ordeal of three years disastrous experience shall be removed from the statute books as goon as their representatives can legitimately deal with it. RELIEF MUST BE PROMPT.

soon as their representatives can legiti-mately deal with it.

mately deal with it.

TARIFF REFORM MUST COME.

It was my purpose to summon Congress in special session early in the coming September that we might enter promptly upon the work of tariff reform, which the true interests of the country demand, which is large a majority of the people, as shown by their suffrages desire and expect, to the accomplishment of which every effort of the present administration is pledged. But while tariff reform has lost nothing of its immediate and premanent importance and mmediate and premanent importance and must in the near future engage the attention of Congress, it has seemed to me that the financial condition of the country should at once be considered by your honorable body.

THE SHERMAN ACT MUST GO.

I carnestly recommend the prompt repeal of the provisions of the act passed July 14, 1890, authorizing the purchase of silver bullion and that other ust in the near future engage the atten-

ourchase of silver bullion and legislative action may put beyond all doubt or mistake the intention and ability of the Government to fulfill its pecuniary obligations in money universally recognized by all civilized countries. GROVER CLEVELAND.

HOW THE MESSAGE WAS RECEIVED HOW THE MESSAGE WAS RECEIVED.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 8. — The
President's message was listened to with
intense interest by members of the House,
and the conclusion of its reading was
greeted with general applause, not confined to any section of the Chamber.
Not offer has an executive communica-

Not often has an executive commun tion been listened to in the Senate with such profound attention and interest as the President's message was. Every Senator was seated and appeared to be on a nervous strain not to lose a word. The message was ordered to be printed immediately and referred to the finance committee.

As soon as the introduction of bills was in order Mr. Hill, of New York, introduced applied to repeal certain sections of the Sherman Act, and it was referred to the finance committee. as the President's message was. Every

That was followed by two bills, introduced by Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, one to restore the right of coinage, and one (which he said was to meet the existing troubles he said was to meet the existing troubles immediately) to supply a deficiency in the currency. The latter directs the Secretaryot the Treasury to issue silver certificates for silver bullion now in the treasury in excess of the amount necessary to redeem outstanding certificates and also to issue 100,000 of 4 per cent. bonds. Both bills were referred to the finance committee.

Senator Lodge introduced a resolution for a vote in the Senate on the repeal of the silver purchase chause on Aug. 22.

for a vote in the Senate on the repeal of the silver purchase diause on Aug. 22.

REPUBLICAN SENATORS IN CAUCUS.

The Republican senators held a caucus and discussed the situation from various points of view. There was one thing upon which all agreed, namely, that the Sherman law was not alone responsible for the lack of confidence now existing in the minds of the people. One senator took the ground that the fear of interference by the Democrats with the tariff had done more Democrats with the tariff had done more more than than anything else to sow the sceds of distrust throughout the land. No fixed policy was determined upon. It was depreted that the Democrats must assume the

ALMOND MEAL, (DR. PALMER'S) SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR THE TOILET

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A delightful article for the skin. Whitens, softens, heals and renders it less liable to chapping and sunburn.

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responsibility for all that was done, but at the same time Republicans would be guided by patriotic impulses and do what they thought was proper to help the country in remedying evils that were believed to exist. A resolution declaring that the American policy from tradition and interest tavors bimetalism and the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal; and that it is the established policy of the United States to maintain the parity of the two metals so that the debt-paying and purchasing power of every dollar shall be at all times equal; and that it is the duty of Congress to speedily enact such laws as will effectuate and maintain those opinions, was laid on the table.

New YORK, Aug. 9.—The Sun says: No part of President Cleveland's message—important as it is in every part—is more significant or politically reassuring than this passage:

important as it is in every part—is more significant or politically reassuring than this passage:

"It was my purpose to summon Congress in special session early in the coming September that it might enter promptly upon the work of tariff reform, which the true interests of the country clearly demand, which so large a majority of the people, as shown by their sufrages, desire and expect, and to the accomplishment of which every officer of the present Administration is pledged."

We congratulate the Democracy on the fact that the President recognizes squarely.

We congratulate the Democracy on the fact that the President recognizes squarely and honorable the validity of the pledge. There is no sign of repudiation. Mr. Cleveland does not push tariff reform out of sight or attempt to postpone it to the indefinite future.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

The paid admissions to Chicago fair on

Monday were 89,103.
Otis, the New York passenger elevator roprietor, is dead.

There are said to be 100,000 persons out of work in New York City.

The Borden trial cost Bristol county,

Mass., about \$14,000. The Rome (N. Y.) Merchant iron mill has esumed operations after a temporary sus-

ALIVE IN HIS GRAVE.

How Prof. Seymour Will Prepare for His Experiment.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Aug. 8.—Dr. G. C. Dunn, of this city, who has been selected by Prof. A. J. Seymour as manager when the latter is buried alive long enough to allow a crop

A. J. Seymour as manager when the fatter is buried alive long enough to allow a crop of barley to be grown on his grave, says of the experiment:

"There is no question that this feat can be performed. I have seen it performed successfully three times in India, at Allahabad, Delhiand Benares. For several days Seymour will be fed upon a diet of fat and heat producing food. He will then throw himself into a cataleptic state, the lungs will be filled with pure air to their fullest capacity and the tongue placed back and partially down the throat in such a manner as to completely close the aperature to the lungs. The nose, eyes and ears will be Frenatically scaled with wax.

"After paraffine has been spread over the entire body to close the pores it will be ready for burial. The body will be put into an extra large casket. This will be placed in order that if any poisonous gasses exude in order that if any poisonous gasses exude from the body they may make their escape and be absorbed by the soil. The interment is be made in a clay soil."

It is announced that the Royal Highland cadets of Montreal, have been engaged as one of the special attractions at the To ronto Industral Exhibition.

It was announced a few days ago by several Conservative papers that Mr. Evanturel, M.P.P. for Prescott, intended to withdraw from the Ontario Legislature and offer as a candidate for the House of Commons in the Conservative interest. L'Interprete of Montebello publishes 2 letter from Mr. Evanturel, in which that ntleman denounces the whole story as a fabrication.

Abottle of Angostura Bitters to flavor your lemonade or any other cold drink will keep you free from Dyspepsia, Coliic Diarrhea and all diseases originating from Keep you tree from Dyspepsia, Collie Diarrhea and all diseases originating from the digestive organs. Be sure to get the genuine Angostura, manufactured by Dr. J. G. E. Siegert & Sons.

Surprised



NOT IN THE DICTIONARY

word to fully express the advantages C. W. C.

It is a great labor saver and general econo ist. It will save you—not \$10 each month-nut a small sum weekly, which at the end o he year will amount to much. For sale every where. Try it and be satt. Ecd.