

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength — U. S. Government Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

#### LABOR IN COUNCIL.

Important Revolutions.

Double Grants for Schools Demanded-The Liquor Traffic Not Dealt With-Employment of Chadren.

The Dominion Trades and Labor Congress was in session at Ontawa last week adjourning on Saturday after doing an immense amount of work. One of the chief resolutions was as

follows:
"Whereas it is desirable that there should be in all the provinces similar legislation affecting factories and workshops, regulating the hours of labor and the employment of females and young persons, and determining the liability of employers for injuries sustained by work-men while in their employ; whereas there is a men while in their employ; whereas there is a doubt as to whether the passage of such legislation is within the powers of the Dominion Government or the Provincial Legislatures; and, whereas, such doubt is used by the opponents of such legislation to prevent its introduction; therefore, resolved, that this Congress calls upon the Dominion Government to take calls upon the Dominion Government to take steps immediately to determine the question of jurisdiction, either by the preparation of a case on cases for submission to the highest legal tribunal, or in such manner as shall be deemed most satisfactory; that there should be enacted and enforced a Dominion Workshops enacted and enforced a Dominion Workshops regulation act, with proper inspectors; if the jurisdiction is provincial, then that each province pass such an act; that an employer's liability act be passed by the Dominion or by each of the provinces; that the contract system on all public works be abolished; that a federal law be passed appointing inspectors of gear and tackle, endorsing the use of union labels; that all improvements on land be assessed at 50 per cent. of their value; approving of Mr. H. H. Cook's bill for the licensing of gineers; that labor men adopt the practice of writing personal letters to members of all Parliaments: that the time has arrived for the Federal Government to assume possession of the railways, telegraphs and telephones of the country; that all land held for speculative purposes be taxed to its full value, and that im-provements made by labor be

HXEMPTED PROM TAXATION."

Other resolutions were passeed to the following effect—Concerning the rate of wages to be paid by a successful tenderer for the construcsion of national, provincial or municipal build-ings; that vessels navigating inland waters should be inspected; that Dominion, and provincial governments sive their printing contracts to offices where the typographical unions are recognized; that the Quibec Government bonus workingmen of that province settling on Crown lands that the Government should appoint female inspectors of factories and workshops where females are employed : protesting against Government employes being allowed to do catelde work while under salary; that pre-vincial printing bureaus he established to do all Government printing and to produce school books, to be supplied from of charge; opposing private bank charters and demanding a national currency; that the Dominion Government grant Canadian civizens free lands and advance tnem a small sum of money at low interest; demanding increased grants for public and separate schools; to adopt a free and compulsory education ; calling for a daw compaling employers to pay wages weekly and in Govern-ment money: That this Congress request the Quebec Legiclature to

GIVE NO SUBSIDIES

to institutions making competition in the different trader : that the Government be requested to raise the duty on imported cigars; approving of the establishment of boards of arbitration to set le disputes between employés and employers : instructing the Executive Commiturge the Provincial Governments to make the following charges to the municipal fran-chise: The adoption of manhood suffrage for municipal election; the abolition of property qualification for municipal officers; that a legal half holiday be pur on the sastute book for election days; that Government be requested to pass a Sunday Observance act; to pecition the Provincial Government to pass laws regulating the erection and construction of scaffolds, and the appointment of inspectors to see that such is carried out; that the provincial electorate act be amended so as to grant the right of franchise to persons receiving a salary of \$300 per annum, as a step towards manhood suffrage; that in the opinion of the Congress intemperance is one of the greatest drawbacks to the prosperity and social standing of the young men of this country, therefore the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress calls upon all labor organizations throughout the country to use their influence in their respective localities in the direction of promoting and encouraging temperance; to peution Parliament to have an act passed making

# UNLAWFUL FOR EMPLOYERS

to give piece work to their apprentices. Moved by W. Darlington, seconded by R. Keys, both of Montreal, "that this Congress is of the opinion that the people of Canada are cap ble of finding a man from amonget their number to perform the functions of Governor-General of Canada; therefore, be it resolved, that we demand on biball of this country, to hereafter elect our own Governor. The motion was carried on division, 38 voting for and 14

Revolutions were adopted to the effect that the Ontario Government be requested to make the chlowing charges; that the present Legislative grant to public, separate and night schools be doubled, and the munic pal grant be equal to the Legislative grant; that in all municipalities outside of cities, towns and in-corporated villages, schools sections be as equally divide ! as possible, and that a uniform levied for school purposes, and said school funds be equally divided amongst said sections; disapproving of the practice of importing alien labor and approving of the principle of the slien labor bill introduced by Mr. George Taylor, M.P., provided the bill is made applicable to all countries outside of Canada; calling on the federal Government to give to the printers, bookbinders and presemen employed in the Government Printing Bureau the same vacation as is given to proof-readers, ternslators, etc. A motion in favor of the total prohibition of the liquor traffic was laid on the table on divi-

A motion requesting the passage of an act prohibiting the employment of boys under six-teen and girls under eighteen at cigar-making, it being a trade most dangerous to the health, was referred to the executive of the Province of

OTHER PROLUTIONS

adopted were as follows: That the Government be petitioned to repeal the clause in the seaman's agreement act.

not allowing any appeal for a conviction for any offence charged thereunder and to grant instead the right of appeal in such cases.

"Whereas it is desirable that there should be

enacted and enforced a Dominion Factory Act, applicable alike to all the provinces, so that the employees of one section may be at no disadvantage as compared with the employees of another, and that such act should provide, amongst other things, for the sufficient protection of machinery, the erection of necessary fire escapes, chinery, the erection of necessary fire escapes, the provision of proper sanitary conveniences, the regulation of the laws of labor, of females, and young persons, and the appointment of both mate and female inspectors; therefore, be in resolved that this Congress demand of the Dominion Parliament the masses and ordered Dominion Parliament the passage and enforcement of such an ace; and oe it further resolved, that pending such action by the Deminion Parliament of the determination of the question of jurisdiction, this Congress demand of the several provincial legislatures the passage and enforcement of such acts in each of the pro-

vinces.
"That this Congress demand of the Dominion Government the passage of such legislation as will have the effect of prohibiting the importation into Cenada of Chinese labor, and of preventing the further admission of any of this un-desirable class of immigrants; that in the opinion of this Congress the employment of Chinese, laborers in mines should be prohibited by law, and a penalty of \$500 for each offence be enforced against owners of all mines in which such labor is employed."

Messrs, Thomas Salmon, H. Macbean, John Armstrong and A, B. Ingram were appointed a committee to interview the Dominion Govern-ment regarding the restriction of Chinese

immigration.
At 1.20 o'olock President Urbain Lafontaine, Montreal, was installed. Mr. Lafontaine and ex. President Carey made neat little apeeches. The Congress then adjourned, to meet at Quebec next year.

#### TRAIN WRECKING.

Narrow Escape of the Montreal and New Fork Express.

ALBANY, September 5 .- A successful attempt was made last night at train wrecking on the New York Central road, about four miles south of Greenbush. Luckily no loss of life or serious or Greenbuss. Luckity no loss of his or serious injury resulted. The second section of the Montreal sleeper out of New York, due here at 11.45 p.m., consisting of an engine and eight sleepers, filled with men, women and children, was derailed, but, barring the shaking up of the passengers, and the bruising of half a dozen or so, nothing more serious than the wrecking of the train resulted. The train was 25 minutes late and running 30 miles an hour at this point, and when the engine struck the obstruction on the track it was lifted upward into the air and the whole train was thrown from the track. The forward part of the engine was suspended in the air and it looked as though it would topple over into the ditch at any moment. The engineer and fireman both stuck to their posts. The first sleeper which contained twenty-two passengers.

SLID DOWN THE EMBANEMENT

and came to a standstill on its side. None of the passengers in this car were injured outside of a few bruises. The second coach fared worse than any, and landed in the ditch bottom side up. In this car was only one passenger, Miss Jenkins, of Brooklyn, the conductor and a porter. Miss Jenkins at first was thought to be beriously injured, but afterwards was found to be more frightened than hurt. The third car was thrown directly across the ditch at right angles with the track, and was at first taken for a bridge spanning the abyss. There were about eight passengers in this coach, making in all about 31 passengers who were so fortunately saved from instant death, and how to account for she escape of all was an enigms to those who viewed the wreck. The other five sleepers did not leave the road bed, but were lying coliquely across the north-bound track, while the fourth coach was suspended in the air over the ditch and held in place by its coupling and the resistance offered by the weight of the other three care. A number of the passengers were cut and bruised by the shattered car windows in their endeavors to extricate themselves from the

Superintendent Bissel then made an investigation as to the cause of the wreck and found rail jammed into the cattle guard where it was wedged with timbers and securely held by lates. The whole arrangement was placed in a slanting position so as to lift the train clear of The results showed that the judgment of the fiends who placed the obstruction on the track was unerring and their purpose was successfully accomplished. Continuing his investigation, Mr. Bissel found a similar obatraction placed on the south bound track a little way below where the other obstruction had been placed. This confirmed Mr. Bissel's opinion that the wrecking was the result of de iberate plans, laid by whom he knew not. He added that immediate efforts would be made and no stone left unturned to discover the per petrators of the dastardly outrage. Some arrests were subsequently made.

# A Sleeping Girl.

MONCTON, Sept. 8.—Much curiosity is excited over the fact that Edna Simpeon a young girl has been in a comatose state here ever since terday fortnight. She has never awakened during all that time, although once or twice without opening her eyes she muttered something about being hungry. Dr. Chandler adminish tered nourishment to her by artificial means and he said to day that her condition was more Electric shocks have been tried but without effect.

# A Terrible Explosion.

SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., September 7 .- Last evening a premature blast in the Northern Pacific yards killed fifteen men and possibly more. The full extent of the disaster is not yet known. It was just before the hour of quitting work. A large torce of men was engaged in blasting out a huge rock pile in the Northern Pacific freight yards in the eastern part of the city. From 50 to seventy-five men were at work in the cut at the time. Some of the workmen were preparing blasts to be touched off workmen and teams had departed for the night. One blast had been prepared. In putting in the second it was exploded, the jar also touching off the first blast. Twenty five thousand cubic feet of rock was thrown over upon the unsuspecting mass of humanity with terrible results. Forey five are probably killed. Time only heightens the horrors wrought by the explosions. At 11 p.m. the men engaged in taking out the mangied victims were forced to desist, because among the rocks which were being carried away were five other blasts that might be exploded in the task of removing the mass of debris that burned the victims. Up to by five games to one.

that hour 18 bodies had been taken cut. There are yet 27 men unaccounted for, all of whom are probably buried beneath the mighty mass of rock. The fatality was terrible. The men were given not chance for life. It was either instant death or slight injury. There were about 200 pounds of grant powder in the blast. The accident was caused by some one's carelessness. The man in charge of the blast and three assistants were blown to atoms. There were many almost miraculous escapes from death.

#### Provincialism

TORONTO, September 7.—Judgment was given at Osgoode hall on Saturday by the Chancery Divisional court in the important ornstitutional case of the Attorney General for Canada vs. the Attorney General for Ontario The case came befare the court upon a demucrer by the defendan? to the statement of claim in an action brought under section 52, sub-section 2, of the Judicature act R.S.O., chap. 44. The action was brought for a deplaration that the Ontario act 57 Vict., chap. 5, is ultra vires, invalid and of no effect. The action question is entitled "An act representing the executive administration of laws of this province." was argued for the plaintiff that the power to commute and remite sentences is a part of the prerogative of the Crown and is always exercisdirectly by the Crown and is a power which the Lientenant Governor does not possess, and which the Legislature cannot give to him or any other person; that the perceptive of the Crown extends to all offences, not only to crimes but to matters made penal by provincial statutes; that the prerogative power is single and indivisible; that it cannot be encroached upon without express words of the Imperial legislature; the words must be clear or the inference must be irresistible; that the language of the British North America act does not confer this power upon the Ontario legis lature. The judgment of the court in favor of the constitutionality of the Ontario act was delivered by Mr. Chancellor Boyd.

#### Ohinese Immigration.

OTTAWA, Sept. 9.—This afternaon George Battley and H. Cowan, Vaccouver; T. Salmon, Nanaimo; H. McLean, London, Ont.: J. Ing-ram. St Thomas; and A. Macdonald, Ottawa, members of the Trades and Labor Congress, waited on Sir John blacdonald in regard to the question of Chinese immigration. to the question of Chinese immigration.

They maintained on the grounds of morality and for various other reasons the Chinese ought to be excluded altogether from entering Canada, and with the exception of the cannery firms, they held that the people of British Columbia were a unit against Chinese immigration. The \$50 poll tax was impracticable since those who desired cheap labor paid the amount for the incoming immigrant. Providing that exclusion was not granted then they asked that the present law be amended by imposing a penalty of \$500 on all mins owners who employed a Chinaman in their mines. This, they agued, would prevent mining disasters, caused by negligence on the part of Chinamen, and from which the province had suffered considerably during past years Sir John Macdonald replied that it would be usterly impossible for the Canadian parliament to pass a law excluding Chinese, because it would be a question of treaty arrangement, and the Imperial authorities would not sanc-tion it. Personally he believed it would be a great mistake, as the possibilities for trade with China were great and the chances of securing the same were good. Considering the action of the United States in excluding Chinamen, China might retaliate. In regard to imposing a penalty on mine owners for employing Ohinamen, he asked how it would be possible to allow them to work at one brauch of industry and exclude them from another. However, h would like that they would submit the evidence of the cases where the ignorance or negligence of Chinamen caused such disasters in mines as they referred to.

#### Cheap Postage.

OTTAWA, Sept. 8.-J Hanneker Heaton, M. P., Canterbury, Eng., arrived in Ottawa to day. Heaton's mission is to secure if possible the cooperation of the Dominion Government in the establishment of a penny postal service between this country and Great Britain, and ultimately between all English-speaking countries of the world. The object of his visit to Ottawa is to discover what attitude the Canadian ministers will take towards the project. Mr Heaton proposes that two cents paid in postage on this ide is to be regarded as equivalent to the English penny, but, as a beginning, expects that the three cent system will be adopted. The Australians are, in his opinion, ready to do their share in this great international enterprise. Mr. Heaton had an interview with the Postmaster General this afternoon.

# Feels Hurt.

HALIFAX, September 4.—The friends of Hop. J. W. Longley, attorney general, are considerably exercised over his being black balted by the Halifax club for a second time. Unce before his name was withdrawn. His friends claim that some of the black beans cast yesterday were put in in mistake, and upon this ground the managing committee will hold another election. Longley's friends are very much exasperated and threaten a policy of re-

# The Greater Contains the Less.

OTTAWA, Sept. 9th .- Wailpaper, it is said, was smuggled into St. Armand, Quebec, from the States without paying duty, and placed on the walls of a house belonging to a resident of that place. The customs officials, being unable to seize the pallpaper, have seized the whole

# Naval Movements.

A section of the North American fleet. consisting of the "Bellerophon," flag ship, the corvette "Canada," and the gunboat "Thrush" have been at Quebec all last week, the officers and men being liberally entortained. On Mon-day Vice-Admiral Watson shifted his flag to the "Canada," and in company with the "Thrush" went on to Montreal, where they arrived on Tuesday at mid-day, the wharves being crowded with people to witness the berthing of the ships. Prince George of Wales was in comabins. mand of the gunboat, and on being recognized on the bridge was loudly cheered. The civilizata

The Lacrosse Championship. In the championship match at Mantreal, last Saturday, the Montreal club bear the Ottawa's

entertained the visitors to a ball and other en-

# THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC LOTTERY.

tertainments.

AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE. MONTHLY DRAWINGS FOR THE YEAR 1890,

September 10, October 8, November 12, December 10.

THIRD MONTHLY DRAWING, SEPTEMBER 10, 1890. LIST OF PRIZES: 3134 PRIZES

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# PIANOS AND ORGANS.

# NEWS IN BRIEF.

From all Quarters of the Universe.

EUROPEAN. Chatrian, the celebrated French novelist, is

President Carnot has recovered from his indisposition.

Bismarck has been ordered to the Riviera for change of air.

Several cases of cholera are reported in Madrid and Barcelona. London dock laborers have resolved to boy

oto Australian vessels. Four people were killed by the wrecking of a train near Calais, France.

Cholera kas broken out in a college for young ladios at Valencia, Spain. The third International Temperance Congress

ppened at Christiana last week. A St. Petersburg despatch says the Czar will

visit Constantinople in October. The Danube has overflowed in Upper Austria and the city of Linz is inundated.

The Austrian Government has suppressed the Irredentist Progress Society at Triste. Incendiaries caused several fires at once in Salonika last week, destroying 12,000 houses.

The Temperance Congress at Christiana has decided to form an International Abstinence League. The rise in the Elbe has flooded the Royal

Castle ac Pillnitz and the court has been transferred to Strehlen. The Trades Union Congress at Liverpool voted in favor of Parliament fixing the working

day at eight hours. Mr. Davite has sent half a million cabbage plants to districts in Ireland most affected by the potato blight.

Rochefort and Thiebaud had a duel

Saturday morning, and Thiebaud was slightly wounded in the thigh. Mr. Wm. O'Brien, immediately on his arrival in Dublin, was served with a writ in the action of libel against him by Lord Salisoury.

Lurgan, Ireland, was on Sunday a scene of a furious contest between Nationalists and the Irish constabulary. Many crowns were cracked.

The Labor party in Belgium has decided to declare a general strike on Sep ember 14th, the day of the meeting of the Labor Congress. At the Trades and Labor Congress Liverpoo

yesterday Burns received a despatch from Austr lia saying the lock out at Melbourne has become general, and appealing for the men.

Havor has been caused by floods in South Germany. The Lake of Constance is higher than it has been since 1770. Navigation is comoletely stopped traffic on the Ragatz Springs The captain of the barque Catherine Sud-

den, arrived at Port Townsend from Siberia, reports having witnessed borrible atrodities perpetrated by Russian soldiers on exiles in Saghalien. As the train with Senor Canes del Castro, the Spanish prime minister, and his wife last week

left Victoria a jeering and nooting mob made a rush for the premier's car and smashed in the windows of his compartment with stones. The Hamburger Nachrichten says that Herr

Abranyi, who resigned his seat in the Hun-garian Diet as the result of an indiscreet publication of an interview with Prince Bis marck, will be but in a lunatic asylum. The paper states that he is suffering from nervous A movement of an international character to

identify Catholicism with the improvement of the condition of the masses is making rapid pro gress in London and attracts increased attention. A number of the young Catholic leaders in France, Switzerland, Germany and Austria have just visited Rome and secured the adhesion of a large party at the Vatican. The crews of the new Zealand Northern

Steamship Company have struck. The steam ship service at Auckland is being gradually resumed. The number of applicants for work on the wharves ie increasing. Strikers who are caught molesting non union men are heavily fined and imprisoned. The Broken Hill mines have closed owing to the exhaustion of supplies.

Advices from Geneva say—Up to the end of last week Mr. Stanley's health had greatly im proved during his sojourn at Maloja, when he unfortunately, caught a chill, as the result of taking a long walk. Previously the bad weather had confined him to the house, where he spent several hours daily in preparing the lecture that he expects to deliver in America. Mr. Stan ev specifically denies the charges made by Emin Pasna, alleging bad treatment.

Henri Rochefort, in his answer to the challenge of Mr. Ciemenceau's newspaper declares that on the eve of the election Clemencean sent for him and asked him to help concoct some means to prevent Ferry getting into power. He desired this done at all hazards, whatever the cost might be. Clemenceau pro posed that if Ferry should defeat Carnot, Roobe fort should get the revolutionary party and the Blanquiets to make armed demonstrations at the principal points in Paris. Rochefore accordingly planned to make a seizure of the Hotel de

# AMERICAN.

The Panama Railroad Company having agreed to pay at former wages, the strikers have returned to work. A decree of the Brazilian Government gua

rantees loans of the individual States to the

amount of 50,000,000 milreis. A number of the largest manufacturing con cerns in the States have formed an altiance against strikes. A hailstorm on Friday night caused gres

damage to crops in the vicinity of Davil's Lake, North Dakota. The District Assembly of the Knights of

Railway strikers. Another terrible cyclone struck Parkers, W. Va., on Saturday. Four persons were reported

killed, and immense damage done to cattle, crops and buildings. The Vermont State elections, as previously

The second annual convention of the International Printing Pressmen's Union of America was begun in Baston last Friday. President Thomas Mahoney, of Boston, presiding. About four thousand union carpenters are

now on strike in Chicago. Over 2,000 strikers bave been allowed to return to work for bosses paying 37½ cents per hour and allowing the S. At Fort Wayne, Ind., on Saturday,

prisoner suddenly struck down his gaoler and made his escape. Help was quickly at hand and the other prisoners were prevented from following.

are armed with revolvers and will deal sum- rotting.

marily with any who fastempt to beat them. The assuals or Snyder, on Thursday night, which is alleged to have been committed by a deputy sheriff, has led to this determination. In the Senate last Friday a communication from the Oswego Board of Trade contradicting

a statement of the Secretary of Agriculture on the subject of the production of barley, was presented by Mr. Evarts, who asked that it be printed in the Congressional Record A Missouri Pacific train on Sunday run into a bassenger car which was being run into the main track. There were but few passengers in the car, which was nearly demolished. William Whitsatt, of Lexington was killed; Mrs. Law, fatally injuried and her baby in-

stantly killed. The Albany canal tonnage from August 22 to The Arosay canal abrings from August 258,739 tons carried during the corresponding period last year, a decrease this year of 29,578 tons. There were 37,625 tons of ice, nearly all of which was destined for New York city, shipped by canal from Whitehall during the above peried this year.

The President last week sent to Congress the ecommendations of the International American Conference touching international arbitration, with a letter of transmittal from Secretary Blaine, which says that the conference adopted three reports: -1, resommending a definite plan of arbitration for the settlement of differences between the American nations: 2, recommend ing the adoption of a similar plan by the nations of Europe: 3, declaring that the right of conquest could not be recegnized by the American nations. The President in his letter says:—
"The ratification of the treaties contemplated by these reports will constitute one of the hap-plest and most hopeful incidents in the history of the western hemisphere.'

#### CANADIAN.

English important are enquiring after Canadian eggs.

The Marmora woollen mills were burned on Saturday coursing. The Dominion Cartridge company at Browns-

ourg is running extra time. Mr. W. H. Ponton registrar of the County of Hastings, died on Saturday. Monsigner Gagnon has been named Chaplain

of the St. Jean Baptiste Society of Quebec. A Hamilton workman named Bradley was killed by the caving in of a drain which he was working.

The building in Montreal occupied by Tees & Co. and Goldie & McCulloch was damaged by fire on Saturday.

Ira E. Martin, B.A., of Ottawa, hee been ap pointed professor of mathematics in the Royal Military College, Kingston.

The Bank of Hamilton will issue \$250,000 of new stock. The shareholders will be allotted one share to four of their stock. The Hon. Mr. Robidoux, Attorney General.

left last week for Washington, in connection with the extradition of Leda Lamontague. An inquest has been opened touching the death of Wm. Clark, who died at Guelph in consequence of being struck by a train.

Dr. Cassidy has been appointed chairman of the Provincial Board of Health, and Mr. R. A. Lyon, ex M. P.P., has been appointed registrar of East Algoma. The payment of another and final divi-dend of the defunct Central Bank, Toronto,

depends upon the results of some suits now before the courts. On Saturday last Mr. Wm. Donabus, doing business in Montreal for the past twenty years

as a wholesale grocer, made an official abandonment of his estate. Patrick O'Neil, the eldest resident of Toronto, fied last week, aged 10%. He had been here

fifty years and spoke fluglish very little, his language being Erec. Summonses have been assued for the prosecution of the Public Sensol boys, who trek part in the disturbance with the Teronto Separate

School pupils last week. A sturgeon, we phine Met pounds, and measuring 5 feet 5; inches was caught in the vicinity of Fort Coulonge last week. The head alone weighed 34 pounds.

Miss Alice Smith, "Lewithers in the Burchell case who was reported to have disappeared, is at Niagara Falls, Ont., and says she will be on hand to give her evidence.

Some damaging evidence was given at the

inquest on Saturday evening concurning the death of Julia Kent, of Toronto, who was treated by a Christian Scientist. At the monthly inceding of the Young Irish-

men's L. and B. Association, Montreal, last week, resolutions of condoletics were passed on the death of John Boyle O'Reilly. Mr. T MacDutt, aged 70, of Montreal, who

was staying at Georget own with his son-in-law, Henry J. Mades, d. d. suddenly in an epshiptic fit at that place on Friday morning. Chinamen who passed through Monfreal in bond last week spoke very bitterly of being treated with such indignity, and said their Gov-ernment would be likely to recaliate.

The annual meeting of the Moneton, N B., Manufacturing Company was held last week. The mill was only running six months out of the twelve and the working loss is \$15,000. The Ontario Government, which has adver

tised a sale of timber limits, makes it part of the regulation that the purchasers shall manufacture the timber taken from the limits within the province. The Government dry dock in Kingston in process of construction is progressing rapidly and promises to be a very solid work. The con tractor, Mr. Connolly, is pushing every part of the work along with the greatest vigor. Letters patent have been issued by the Pro-

rincial Government, incorporating the Independent Match Company, with a capital stock of \$10,000, and the Dominion Paper Company, with a capital stock of **\$**300,000.

The barn and out-buildings of Mr Wm Sandrick at Ingersoil, with all his season's crop, impliments and several pigs were burned last Tuerday. Loss, \$2,500, insured for \$800. The fire caught from a spark from the threshing ma The American crator, the Hon. Mr. Dough

arty and Mrs. Dougherty, visited Quebec last week, which they had not visited for thirly years. Before leaving, he called upon Mr Mercier. whose acquaintance he made at the Baltimore Catholic Congress. Mr. A. L. Light, Government inspector of

railways, returned last week from an official in epection of the Lake So. John railway, and expresses himself highly pleased with the work on the road. He was accompanied by Messes. Simon Peters, E. Beaudet and J. G. Scott, directors of the company, and Mr. Hoare, the engineer of the line. A railway mail clerk attached to the postal

car service on the Montreal and Island Pond route was, on Saturday, suspended by the P.O. Labor, Toronto, have issued an appeal to the inspector for having, a week ago, been under the public for funds to aid the New York Central influence of drink when on duty, in charge of the mails, A consequence of this misconduct was that the letter mails to and from several offices were delayed and the safety of registered letters endangered.

Hon. J. W. Longley, attorney general of Nova Scotia, was in Montreal on Saturday on his way back to Halifax. He was in high spirits made a gain of 42 seats, their total now being 90 in the Vermont State Assembly. He admitted that the prospects of its being adopted at the present session of Congress were not very bright, but, as he believed that the general sentiment of Congress was favorable to

reciprocity with Canada.

The Waterloo Advertiser says:—"From the 17th to 31st August the rain fall came within a fraction of 61 inches, the largest for sixteen years, August, 1888, not excepted. The farmers have found it impossible to make any progress with harvesting, and cut grain has lain soaking for several days till it has been almost destroyed Late grain has not ripened, and unless September should be dry and warm the injury will be most serious. Potatoes, which promised to be The non-union employes of the West Albany the biggest yield for years, are said to be

# HUMORS. Pof the SKIN BLOOG Gured by

TIUMORS OF THE BLOOD, SKIN AND SCALP, the whether itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pinaply, blotchy, or copper-colored, with loss of hair, either simple, scrofulcus, hereditary, or contagious, are speedily, permanently, economically, and infallible dured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES consisting of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifler and Beautifler, and CUTICURA RESULVENT, the new Blood and skin Purifler and greatest or Humor Remedies, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. CUTICURA REMEDIES are the only infaulible blood and skin puriflers, and daily effect more great cures of blood and skin diseases than all other remedies combined.

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# Fire Bugs in Strathroy.

STRATHROY, Oat., September 6 -Incendiarism in our town has now become the business of some unknown fire field and he made two suc cessful nights of it. On Monday evening last flaires were discovered arising from an unoccu-pied house on Colborne street owned by Mr. Fitzpatrick. The brigade turned out promptly but owing to the headway made by the flames nothing could be done to save it. Loss about \$500; insured for \$400. Last night at 12 e'clock another fire alarm was sounded and flames were seen pouring from the front of a large frame building next to the Post office, known as Sandy Craig's carriage works, occu-pied by S. Carson, blacksmith, and owned by Mr. Seavitz The brigade soon had the fire under control, and no great damage was reported. About 3 o'block an alarm was given for fire in the same building, but in another part. The firemen were delayed by the hose being cub. The flames made rapid progress, quickly spreading to a large brick boarding house keen by Butler. Both buildings were completely destroyed, along with two other frame structures. Careon was insured for \$250 and Seavitz for \$660. Dewar is supposed to be insured. Butler had no insurance.

# A Frencish Attempt.

Assasy, N.Y., September 4.—Superintendent Bassell said to sight that a dastardly attempt to wreck aportion of a freight train was made this afternoon at the Von Woort street crossing in this city. As the train was proceeding west at that point somebody succeeded in parsing the coupling of the econd rear car from the rest of the train. The two cars thus reparated gained speed as they rolled down the hill at this point. As they passed through the upper pars of the yard yard brakeman observed them and succeeded in boarder; them as they rolled on the upper railroad bridge and stopped them within one hundred tect of the open draw. The draw had been opened to allow the passage of one of the Troy boats. Is was just passing through as the cars were brought to a standstill. Had the runaways continued on they would have plunged down on the vessel, which was freighted with human lives. Superintendent Brisseli said the company has at yet recived no. clue to the party who parted the coupling.

THE TRUE WITNESS has reached a high position in the ranks of Catholic journalism, not only in Canada, but throughout the United States and Europe. As an advertising medium for Catholic Publishing Houses, Echools, Convents, and general business, it is unex-

# To Spy Out the Land.

OTTAWA, Sept. 8 .- John Spiers, of Glasgow. Scotland, one of the British tenant farmers' de legate:, has arrived in the city, en route to Manitoba and the Northwest, and had an interview with Hou. Mr. Carling in relation to the proposed route he should take. As the minister has received applications from bundreds of places and far more persons asking delegates to visit their particular localities, he considered it advicable to leave the matter to the discretion of the delegates themselves.

### He Loves Peace.

London, September 4.—Prince Bismarck in receiving a deputation of Kissingen voterans yesterday said the inventions for making warfare were becoming more and more murderous.

No indemnity could compensate for the misery and expense caused by the new methods of warfare, therefore, happilly, every one thought well before beginning a war.

Regina and Prince Albert, N.W.T., are now

