THE GREAT STORM.

Extensive Damage and Loss of Life in Several States.

A Kansas City despatch says: The Eviday night did great damage fifteen miles southeast of here. The dwelling houses of John Bowman, W. Bennett, Samuel Brown, K. Kersey and Wm. Brown were completely wrecked. All the inmates escaped without serious injury except Mrs. Elizabeth Bowman, who was fatally injured. A daughter of Mr. Bennett was in the cellar, and was completely buried under the debris, but them escaped unhurt. A large number of barns and granaries were blown down.

At Fort Scott during the storm and oversow at Buck Run a rescuing party were compelled to abandon their boat. Two of the men saved their lives by catching hold of trees, but the other, John Connalin, aged 29, caught hold of a limb which broke, and he was washed away. There is no doubt he was drowned.

A Fort Scott, Kan., despatch says : A heavy and disastrous rainstorm struck this Herchmer. place on Friday night at 9 o'clock. The arge dams of Mead and Hartman and H. H. Lamb broke through about fifteen minutes after the storm began and bottom lands were completely flooded, houses swept away, and it is feared some lives have been lost. The fire department and every available man in the city started out to assist in the rescue, but up to a late hour Friday night they were perfectly powerless. The water in what is known as Buck's Run Bottoms is fully a mile in width. Numbers of men, women and children could be seen on reof tops and in trees by spectators, but up to midnight it was impossible to reach

A Little Rock., Ark., despatch says: News has reached here of a destructive storm in the eastern portion of Crittenden county, some miles from Manor. A large area of country was devastated. Dwellings and barns were unroofed and blown down, fencing carried away and large patches of timber levelled. Mrs. Sarah Shadrick was struck by a flying piece of timber and her neck was broken. A stavemaker named Stanley was crushed by falling trees, and two boys, sons of a mill man named Hollingsworth, are missing, and it is believed were

ence. I do not care to be a member of any body that refuses to sustain any decent penditure. The Government has looked at point of order." Then taking his hat he left the hall, and Mr. Stoddard finished his

THE BACCARAT CELEBRITIES.

Society Treats Cumming Well and Begins to Think Better of Wales.

A London cable says: Sir William Gordon Cumming's defence in the baccarat case, wherein he proposed to explain how he was suspected, has been suppressed by the advice of friends. Sir William finds his social relations the same as ever. The appearance of Sir William as a candidate for Parliament in the next election is being arranged for. He is now writing sporting and military reminiscences. Sir William's charge against Chief Justice Coleridge of gross partiality did not refer alone to incidents in the trial Behind what took place in court something occurred which inspired the accusation. While aristocratic circles are willing to show themselves oblivious of Sir William's fault, there is a popular reaction in favor of the per pound on malt. The addition of 1 cent Prince of Wales.

"Sick and Tired of Life."

A Croton Landing, N. Y., despatch says: of age, committed suicide yesterday by ant face about it. This I find, by last year's jumping from a brick wharf at this place. A note was found in a perfumery bottle in her pocket, and read as follows: "I am sick and tired of life, and if my body is ask the distillers to consent to the imposifound I should like to be buried in the tion of a slight increase in the excise duty

ing 162 talesmen, exhausting three panels and spending three days in the work the jury which is to try Ameer Ben Ali, alias

Frenchy No. 1, for the murder of Carrie

summit to 5 cents per pound as excise, and gentlemen wished to do so? Was it because the hon. gentlemen wished to do so? Not a bit of it, and a / half. With the imposition of a Government had taken similar legislation about the second of the Brown in the East River Hotel was to-day completed. The trial will begin Monday before Recorder Smythe. The trial will probably last a week and it promises to be

The chimney is a modern affair, being not yet seven centuries old. In the thirteenth century chimneys were allowed only on re-ligious houses, manor houses and noblemen's

It is said there are 2,000 idle men in Seattle with no prospect of work. An American 5c. stamp issued in Brattl

boro, Vt., in 1840 has recently been sold in London for £250.

Act respecting representation of the North-west Territories. He said that the Bill was intended to relieve the consciences of some voters in the Northwest. The Bill also provided that members of the Northwest ber of officers and men had expressed a desire that they should not be allowed to vote, because in the last election pressure was brought to bear upon them to vote in a particular way, and those who did note in the way they were told had been made

Mr. Landerkin—Has he been dismissed? Mr. Davin-I don't know.

The bill was read a first time. Mr. Foster, on rising to move the House into Committee of Ways and Means to consider the supply to be granted to Her Majesty, was received with cheers. Mr. Foster read the following statement:

	W LI	and sometime	116:
Customs Excise Miscellaneous	Estimate. \$24,000,000	Receipts.	Difference. \$ 31,046
Totals	\$39,200,000	Received to 20th	\$679,925 Revised Estimates
Customs	Estimated.	June, 1891.	20th June, 1891.
Miscellan-	7,000,000	\$22,584,554 6,583,244	\$23,400,000 6,800,000
eous	8,700,000	7,434,059	8,150,000
Expenditure	congolidat.	year	
Added expendi June, 1890	iture 20th June,	1891 June, 30th	\$30,249,329 \$5,619,427
13xa alómoria	aordinary	expendi-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

ture over this ten-day period in

three years, \$3,500,000. This is a difficult question for the Government to face. While whole cheap sugar to the masses, we have on the one hand a desire to give cheap sugar to the masses, we have on the other hand the necessity of preserving the balance between revenue and expenditure. The Government has looked at the whole question, and upon two conditions in have come to the conclusion to sweep away with one stroke of the pen from the burdens of the people \$3,500,000 of taxation.

Mr. Mills (Bothwell)—Will all sugar be placed upon the free list?

Mr. Foster—You must not expect all sugar without some bitter mixed with it. While we propose to give up \$3,500,000, we ask for \$1,500,000. The question now is as to how we can best do this. It has been turged that we should tax coffee, but while that may be the policy of the Liberals, we propose to leave the breakfast table free. Instead of doing that, we propose to make the breakfast table a freedom in reality, to keep coffee free, to keep tea free, and give sugar free as well, and we look to a different where we think it can be raised most easily with the least burden to most of the people, and whope this will be satisfactory to the per pound on malt. The addition of 1 cent per pound on malt. The addition of 1 cent per pound on malt. The addition of 1 cent per pound will add, so far as my calculation goes, 3 cents in value to every gallon of the sat or gulf fisheries, which is that the per pound on malt. The addition of 1 cent per pound on malt. The addition of 1 cent per pound on malt. The addition of 1 cent per pound on malt. The addition of 1 cent per pound on malt. The addition of 1 cent per pound on malt. The addition of 1 cent per pound on malt. The addition of 1 cent per pound on malt. The addition of 1 cent per pound on malt. The addition of 1 cent per pound on malt. The addition of 1 cent per pound on malt. The addition of 1 cent per pound on malt. The addition of 1 cent per pound on malt. The addition of 1 cent per pound on malt. The addition of 1 cent p per pound will add, so far as my calculation goes, 3 cents in value to every gallon of beer, and I ask the brewers and maltsters, wholesale sellers and retail sellers, and if need be the drinkers, to divide this 3 cents between them and make an easy and pleasant face about it. This I find, by last year's A well-dressed woman, apparently 20 years between them and make an easy and pleasconsumption of malt, will give in the neighborhood of \$500,000. For fear there should Tarrytown cemetery." The initial "M" upon distilled spirits, which will add but was signed to the note. It is thought the very little, 20 cents to the gallon, to the cost The body was subsequently recognized as hat of Dolly Davis, an actress, and the sellers, and if it is necessary I want laid on the table, and in the public accounts. Why, asked Sir Richard, is it that the hon. The body was subsequently recognized as that of Dolly Davis, an actress, and the sellers and wholesale sellers and retail sellers, and if it be necessary the drinkers, to divide this equitably between them and proposed to abolish, not the duties on sugar, the negotiations which the House has been the proposed in Washington in theatrical manager, She had been compelled to leave the stage temporarily because of a sprained ankle, and was depressed inspirits.

The Ripper Trial.

to divide this equitably between them and make a pleasant face about that same operation. That, upon the basis of last year's output, will give about \$600,000, and then let me put something upon our luxuries.

The Ripper Trial.

to divide this equitably between them and make a pleasant face about that same operation. That, upon the basis of last year's output, will give about \$600,000, and then let me put something upon our luxuries. I am going to self-our tobasse smokers to because the hon. gentleman had been convinced that it was in the interests of the between Canada and the United States submit to 5 cents per pound as excise, and public to do so? Was it because the hon. in manufactured as well as natural pro-

> of three and a half millions. troduction of the bounty system in Canada, notice one curious fact about them, and it with the idea that it will be possible for was that whereas the reductions that the us under fair conditions and with hon, gentleman had made were purely out too much burden on the people to temporary, the increases were all likely to make the culture of beet root and sugar remain permanent. After all was said and therefrom a success in this country. I am done, why should our hon. friend desire a not unmindful of the fact that there are in reciprocity treaty? So long as he has Quebec one or two beet root factories, funds that is all he feels bound to regard. Loan and Agency which have started in good faith into the In the words of Mr. Lowell, culture of beet root and into the produc- "Every sturdy protectionist gets what he their machinery in operation, their capital

DOMINION PARLIAMENT. in there, they have made all their preparations for this season and, to take off the pro- with the exodus. He declared that the pany.

Respecting the South Ontario Railway tection that they had at the commence-ment of their operations seems a hardship, Canada, which ought to be the most Mounted Police should not vote. A num-had made no change. That does not comtion which would have been enjoyed if we States. After twenty-one years have had made no change. That does not com-mit me or the Government to the principle million dollars of the capital of the people (Limited). of bounty with reference to beet root at large and nearly half as much again from sugar in this country.

1. All molasses and syrups n.o.p., including all tank bottoms and tank washings, all cane juice and concentrated cane juice, and all beetroot juice and concentrated beetroot juice, when imported direct without transhipment from the country of growth and production when imported direct without transhipment from the country of growth and production—(a) Testing by polariscope 40 degrees or over and not over 56 degrees, a specific duty of 1½ cents per gallon, (b) When testing less than 40 degrees, a specific duty of 1½ cents per gallon, and in addition ½ cent per gallon for each degree or fraction of a degree less than 40, (c) And in addition to the foregoing rates, a further specific duty of 2½ cents per gallon when not imported direct without transhipment.

2. All cane sugar and beet root sugar not above 14Dutch standard, all sugar sweepings, all sugar drainings, all melado and concentrated melado, all molasses and concentrated molasses, n.e.s., all cane juice, beet-root juice, tank bottoms and concrete, when not imported direct without transhipment, 5 p. c., ad valorem, sugar producted in the East Indies and imported via Hong Kong, such rate of 5 p. c. ad valorem shall not be collected if transhipped at thong Kong.

3. All sugar above 14 Dutch standard and respectives.

ad valorem shall not be collected if transhipped at Hong Kong.

3. All sugar above 14 Dutch standard, and refined sugars of all kinds, grades and standards, and all sugar syrups derived from refined sugars, a specific duty of 8-10 cent per lb.

4. Glucose or grape sugar, glucose or corn syrup, a specific duty of 1½ cents per pound.

5. Cut tobacco, 25 cents per pound and 12½ per cent. ad valorem.

ent. ad valorem. 6. Manufactured tobacco, n. e. s., and snuff,

35 cents per pound and 12½ per cent. ad valorem.
7. Ale, beer, and porter when imported in casks, or otherwise than in bottles, 15 cents per

worth, are missing, and it is believed were killed.

A Vanceburg, K.y., despatch says one of aming storing probable expenditure: 1800 and 181 per cent of the probable expenditure: 1800 and 1800 probable expendi

Sir Richard Cartwright complimented Mr. that the facts and figures which had been "That Mr. Speaker do not leave the chair, fairly and reasonably presented to the but that all words after 'that' be struck House were tolerably familiar to the mem- out, and that it be resolved that the Govbers, for they were to be found in the trade ernment should forthwith reduce all duties and navigation returns, in the estimates on articles of prime necessity, and vinced that it was in the interests of the between Canada and the United States million and a half in this way the mass of about a year ago. In humble obedience and the people will not find fault, when we propose to remit to the people the sugar duties ple. The decreases and the increases in the estimates of 1892 very nearly balanced each I am not here to say that I believe in the in- other, and the House would do well to

And the people their annual seft sawder and

so that I have to recommend that for one prosperous country in the world, for every year, this season, there shall be paid out of male born during the last fifty years, prothe finances of the Dominion of Canada on bably one man in three is to be Respecting beet root sugar a bounty equal to the protection of the United Company. We do private sources have been sunk in an atnot propose to commit ourselves to that. tempt to develop the Northwest; after we in the way they were told had been made victims of persistent attempts to suppress them.

Resolved, That is is expedient to amend the Act, chapter 33, Revised Statutes, entitled An Act respecting the duties of Customs, by repealing the items numbered 9, 10, 400, 419, 421, 422, 423, 431, in schedule 8 of the said contrary to their consciences and convictions, he should not stop induce them to vote contrary to their consciences and convictions, he should not stop there, but tell the House who were the miscreants who had committed such a great crime against the liberty of the subject.

Mr. Davin said that it was a gentleman in whom Sir Richard Cartwright at one time took a great deal of interest, Commissioner Herchmer.

TARIFF CHANGES.

Resolved, That is is expedient to amend the Act respecting the duties of Customs, by repealing the items numbered 9, 10, 400, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 431, in schedule 8 of the said act, and to amend the Act and to amend the Act are specting the duties of Customs, by repealing the items numbered 126, 127, 128 under section 1 of the said Act, and to amend the Act for items numbered 126, 127, 128 under section 1 of the said Act, and to amend the Act trespecting the duties of Customs, by repealing the items 148, 156, 157, 158 in probably the same in Quebec, our farm the cook a great deal of interest, Commissioner Herchmer.

Later of the way they were to amend the Act respecting the duties of Customs, by repealing the items numbered 9, 10, 400, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 431, in schedule 8 of the said lour exertions, and that we have been unable to retain those emigrants we sent there. In Ontario the returns show, and it is probably the same in Quebec, our farm population has actually retrograded. We are approaching the most heavily-taxed countries in the world, if we look at the actual and not the nominal taxes. With that condition of the said should be a substituted in the most heavily-taxed countries in the world, if we look at the actual and not the nominal taxes. nominal taxes. With that condition of things, sir, we are told it is treason if we call the attention of the people to the way their resources are squandered, while their burdens are deliberately increased by hon. gentlemen opposite. In seventeen years of Conser-

> is not encouraging, but we will do (Applause.) Every intelligent protectionist, if treasury. In many cases for every dollar that goes into the treasury from three to other cases not one cent goes into the treasury. There could be no better illustration of this than the great boon the Minister of Finance proposes to give the people of Can-

His first advice was to economize the expenditure. He did not believe that it was necessary or businesslike to expend \$1,400,000 in public works. He did not believe it was necessary to spend nearly \$1,000,000 in maintaining the Indians in the Northwest, nor to maintain the mounted police up there at a large cost. There were innumerable cases in which useful and valuable economies might be practised. Then the excise duties might be increased, as the hon. gentleman had shown that afternoon. Under the scheme of the Liberal party there was no question of additional taxes at all. It was a pure question of substitution at the worst. To-day the farmers are taxed by the Dominion Government and by combinesters on almost everything they buy. Unrestricted reciprocity would save these taxes to the farmers, and they would be gainers by sixteen millions. The Government urge their own extravagance as a reason why we cannot have unrestricted reciprocity. It is a good rule of law that a man cannot plead his own wrongdoing. They also should be stopped from doing so. Free trade with the United States would add \$30 to the value of every horse in Canada, and thereby put \$37,000,000 into the pockets of the farmers. We have 22,000,000 of acres of land in Ontario which would be increased in value \$10 an acre by reciprocity. That item alone would increase the value of farms by \$200,000,000. The only way to make atonement to the farmers is by obtaining reci-Foster at the outset on the methodical procity with the United States, and therearrangement of his budget, and remarked fore he begged leave to move in amendment,

Mr. Foster said that they would go into concurrence on the resolutions on Thursday, when the amendment could be moved.

Mr. Tupper introduced a Bill to amend the Act respecting Government harbors, piers and breakwaters. He explained that the object of the Bill was to give the Crown the right to recover harbor dues.

After Becess.

The following private bills were read third time: To authorize the London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company (limited) to issue

Respecting the E. B. Eddy Manufacturing Company and to change its name to the E. B. Eddy Company. To incorporate the Peterborough, Sudpany.

Respecting the South Ontario Railway

Company.

Further to amend the Canadian Pacific Railway Act, 1889. Respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway

To amend the Act to incorporate the

IT WAS MANSLAUGHTER.

A London Coroner's Jury Charge Mansell with Plate's Beath.

A London despatch says: The inquest with reference to the death of the late Harry D. Platt, the young man killed by falling through a stairway opening at Labatt's brewery on Wednesday evening, was held this evening at the Police Station. Anthony Mansell, the fellow employee arrested on a charge of manslaughter in connection with the affair, was present, his interests being looked after by Messrs. Meredith, Cameron & Judd. The court room was crowded. Dennis Mason, the head brewer, testified to having given the prisoner notice of dismissal a short time previous to the fatality, chiefly owing neglect in leaving some

in a boiler, but for which Man-sell claimed the deceased was re-sponsible. He heard loud voices in the vative administration the expenditure department above him, where the two were working, and while in the act of going up to our best to aid them in their good inten- Platt fall through the aperture, his head tions. The nominal expenditure and striking on the stairs and afterwards on an nominal taxation is, under the protective iron pipe on the brick floor beneath. J. system, no measured burthen on the people. Crawford and W. Plewes swore to having there are any such, must admit twice as much is taken from the people under the Platt's fall. Charles Young, Samuel Jenking and Henry Donohue, employees of the Ball Electtic Light Company, related a conversa-tion held with Mansell subsequent to the ten are taken from the people, whilst in accident, in which he admitted that he had words with the deceased and had either pushed or dragged him over the stairs. Sergeant Jenkins and Detective Ryder, who ada by his imaginary reduction of sugar confessed he had given the victim a blow duties. Had he said that the Government and the latter had fallen down. The jury had a large surplus, and in view of the at a late hour brought in a verdict of manaction of the United States were going to slaughter. Mansell was given a further

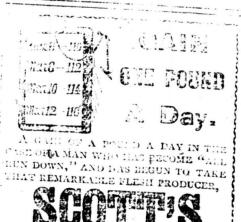
the horizon, a peal of thunder shook the neighborhood, and the next minute the terrible wind gathered up the mighty structure as though it were a feather, and, whirling it around, dashed it to ruin. The men were mangleed almost beyond recognition. The breaker was one of the largest in the region, its capacity being about 40,000 tons per month. The cost of its erection exceeded \$100,000. The loss falls on Wilkesbarre, Pittsburg and Philadelphia

Hamilton Divorce Case.

An Ottawa despatch says: The Senate divorce committee had three applications under consideration to-day. The application of Thomas Bristow, a farmer of the county of Grey, for a divorce from his wife, who has married a man named Robertson and is now living with him, was granted. Adam Russworm, of Walkerton, applied for a divorce from his wife, who is now living with a man named Porteous at Chicago. The committee reported favorably. The application of Isabel Tapley, of Hamilton, for a divorce was considered, but no decision was reached. The applicant urges desertion and infidelity.

Henric Ibsen was a little boor in his boyhood, and even his brothers and sisters disliked him. In revenge for his meanness and unsocial ways they used to pelt him with stones and snowballs.

An Atlantic City hotel-keeper has a 'fake" thermometer on the front of his house that makes his patrons believe his porch is the coolest place on the island. The deception works like a charm.



OF PURE COO LIVER OIL WITH

Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda 13 NOTHING UNUSUAL. THIS FEAT HAS BEEN PERFORMED OVER AND OVER AGAIN. PALATABLE AS MILK. EN-DORSED BY PHYSICIANS. SCOTT'S EMULSION IS PUT UP ONLY IN SALMON COLOR WRAPPERS. SOLD BY ALL DRUG-CISTS AT 50c. AND \$1.00 SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

awful, and between tw In her eager partisa guage was more conc

she wanted Pocahont sided with her. Norma regarded h ment not unmixed wit

friends were stealing Blanche was becoming 'Any woman who piness, because of a sc

repeated, dogmaticall Pocahontas held l that was burning on and let the subject di guest, and, after al what Norma thought refrained from repeat her; and of the two s her favorite. As she entered the words of welcome,

hands filled with late green holly, bright w "See," she said, bouquet. The roses found them on a bush and as we came alon the holly for me. I That tree by your gar I have ever seen; j store windows at hon we never had such a and I don't think the you think the holly bright, Norma?" Oh, yes; it 1

much the same. We every Christmas," re not like Virginia exa her native place. " But not with sv Just look at this br anything more perf

give me something to pretty to throw aw wase on the piano?" have holly by she liked Blanche's the others' chatted vase with her trea which she found for corner. There were bits, quite small twi

finished, and she or something to put the Pocahontas, in th cussion with Thorne both were arrayed. around carelessly. saucer on a small st picked up the cup th out to Thorne. met in the tran talking, neither were doing, Ber denly and spoke, ca turn. There was a Pocahontas, a wild Thorne, and on the the fragile china in Pocahontas bent was the cup wit

ing. There were to kept her head bent see them. She wor She had brought days before to show a design for a hand and had neglected net. She reproach lessness as she laipiano, and then

maiden on it-the Byrd had taken his

across her mind. The idea seemed aside. "Don't feel bad to Thorne, who wa his awkwardness, fault as yours; noticing. Indeed for if I hadn't negl accident could no must not blame yo " In the actual

culprit;" observed entrance precipita startled you both, Nobody dreamed this is voluntary you all to respect i ness will cause me torrent of tears. Every one lau

put the fragment pile of music book the subject: out of although she exert degree to prevent uncomfortable; th As they took lea in a warmer clasp ventured on, an

troubled as he said "I can't tell yo your beautiful cur accident trouble before. I feel calamity had be tradition, no as made the cup of beauty, and the loom. Pocahontas was

"There were a answered gently, with the rest of the family so man Don't reproach yo remember 'twas a And broken thin with an upward g "they ean be m cup riveted."

She would not tion; there was, worse about th already. She die fortable, and glad of blame. It was allow her mind tradition. How of china, no mat misfortune? It ill fortune, not bl She would think portents. Still !-she wis broken-wished had not been tha

The prolonged counted for. Th girl graduates ha week are enough Chicago Mail.