

A Startling Query!

Is Britain On the Eve of a Political Revolution?

The Lords Virtually Veto the Employers' Liability Bill.

Pawnbroking in France Monopolized by the Government.

Cardinal Manning's Dying Message to Posterity Preserved by Phonograph—William and Bismarck Hobnobbing Again.

Shelled a Negro Town.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Information has been received here that the French shelled the negro town Mialoume, near Timbuctoo, and killed 100 of its occupants. None of the French force was hurt.

Hunting for Anarchists.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—Acting under orders from the Ministry of the Interior the police throughout France are engaged to-day in making raids upon Anarchists. A large number of arrests have been made, among them being Sebastian Faure.

Kaiser and Prince.

BERLIN, Feb. 19.—Emperor William visited Bismarck to-day. The dinner in Prince Bismarck's castle at Friedrichshagen was informal. All the guests enjoyed animated conversation with their host. After the eleventh course had been served the Prince proposed the toast to the Emperor, who responded cordially. Each spoke only a few words.

Vigorous Growth of Vegetarianism.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The London Vegetarian Society has just issued an ambitious report, in which it is declared that the marvelous growth of vegetarianism is conspicuous to the most indifferent. Some titled and other prominent names are among the new recruits. There will be some dismay among the membership, however, over the proposition to put tea, coffee and salt also on the black list.

Quebec Bonds Placed in London.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The arrangements have now been completed between Coates, Son & Co., bankers, and the Quebec Government for the purchase of \$500,000 of 4 per cent. Province of Quebec bonds, which will probably be shortly put on the London market by the Coates. Coates & Son say that the terms obtained by the Quebec Government show a marked advance on those obtainable last year.

Government Pawnbroking.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—The Government has a monopoly of pawnbroking in France, the institution being called Mont de Pieté. The capital is not supplied by the State, but it is borrowed on the national credit by issuing bonds. The director has just borrowed \$12,000,000 for use during 1894. The money is advanced on all manner of security, not less than 60 per cent. of the value is loaned, and the rate of interest is far less than American small usurers charge.

Austrian Justice (?)

LONDON, Feb. 19.—During the cholera scare in Vienna some months ago a rule was made forbidding persons visiting restaurants to squeeze small rolls on the tables to test their freshness. One day an army captain went to one table after another, handling the bread before he selected a roll. A master baker, also a visitor, spoke to him about it. The captain gave a haughty answer, waited for the baker outside and stabbed him. The victim died instantly. The baker's death caused a great commotion. The funeral was attended by many thousands, and proved that the people's sympathies were with him. Now the officer has been sentenced to six months' arrest in barracks, and he will be permitted to keep his rank when he has finished his term. One cannot help wondering what the sentence might have been had the baker stabbed the officer.

Cardinal Manning's Dying Message.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—When Cardinal Manning was dying three years ago he spoke a few words for posterity into a phonograph which was kept carefully preserved till yesterday by Cardinal Vaughan. A small company of distinguished persons, including Ambassador Beyer, met yesterday on the invitation of the cardinal at the archbishop's residence to listen to this revival of a voice that is still. The voice was very distinct and clear. There were long pauses between the words. The message was not in itself of great import, beyond showing the predominant thought in the mind of a man just before death. It follows: "To All Who May Come After Me: I hope that no word of mine, written or spoken in my life, will be found to have done harm to anyone after I am dead."

"HENRY EDWARD MANNING," Cardinal Archbishop.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The House of Lords considered this evening the changes made by the House of Commons in the Employers' Liability Bill.

When the bill went back to the House of Commons Henry Cobb proposed as a compromise that the workmen having special agreements with their employers concerning accident insurance be exempted from the operation of the bill.

This compromise was rejected in the House of Lords this evening by a vote of 137 to 23. The House also reaffirmed the Earl of Dudley's amendment that the workmen might exempt themselves by special contract.

This action of the Upper House means that the measure must be abandoned.

England's "Pull" on the Ameer.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The Ameer of Afghanistan, who in consideration of a big annual subsidy and frequent lavish presents is England's very good friend and trust ally against Russian designs in India, is once more debating whether it is safe to leave his country a few months, in order to pay a visit to Queen Victoria. It is the English fashion to picture the latter day Afghans as fanatically loyal to their sovereign, and devoted to peaceful pursuits, but Ameer

Abdur Rahman knows better and fears to leave his devoted subjects to themselves or to expose them to the probable temptations of Russian agents even temporarily. The truth is that the British Government shares the Ameer's distrust and is by no means anxious to see his Highness in England. Negotiations, therefore, are proceeding to secure in his stead a visit from his two sons, Prince Habibullah and Prince Mahmood Omar, said to be smart young fellows. At present the princes are devoted to each other, but they will not be Afghans if, when their respected father dies, they do not have a fierce fight for the succession. Then will come Russia's opportunity, as England knows very well.

Not Afraid of Anarchists.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—In the House of Commons to-day Herbert Asquith, the Home Secretary, replying to questions on the subject of Anarchists, said that in most European nations the Government possessed powers to expel the dangerous persons that were not given under the constitution of England.

Through the exercise of this power on the part of the executives referred to objectionable characters frequently came to England without notice being given to the British Government by the authorities of the country from which those characters were expelled.

The Government was not of opinion that any necessity had arisen to change the law of Great Britain, which is sufficient for her own protection and for the due performance of her international duties. (Cries of "Hear, hear.")

The Government, Mr. Asquith further said, was anxious to co-operate in practical measures dealing with Anarchists and similar enemies of society. International efforts may most fruitfully be taken, not through the extension of the power of expulsion, but by a more constant interchange of information and combined protective and punitive action between the Governments and police authorities of the different nations.

Mr. Asquith's remarks were greeted with cheers.

Is a British Revolution Impending?

Ballard Smith cables from London to the New York World: Three momentous events have marked English politics during the past week. The action of the bishops in the House of Lords in vigorously supporting an amendment which would practically force parish councils to meet in the village tap-room must go very far in aid of the rapidly-growing movement for the disestablishment of the State Church.

The second notable event is the practical rejection of Lord Salisbury's leadership by his own party in the House of Commons. His uncompromising amendments to the Parish Councils Bill have, one by one, been rejected with hardly an influential voice raised in their favor by either a Tory or Unionist member. It is difficult to believe that his prestige can survive such a blow.

The third, and perhaps the most important event of all is the editorial in the Chronicle, practically calling upon Mr. Gladstone to resign the leadership, unless he will at once and effectually commit the Liberal party to the movement for "ending" the House of Lords, which the Chronicle holds to be the question now transcending all other issues in the necessity for immediate settlement. This newspaper is the largest and most influential of the Radical and largest wing of the Liberal party, and the two most prominent members of the Gladstone Government, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Herbert Asquith, Secretary of State for the Home Department, are the leaders for that wing.

It is generally accepted as a fact that Mr. Gladstone's sympathy, or, perhaps, his better political judgment, is not in favor of this movement against the Upper House, at least in the present condition of the popular feeling. Of course, neither a newspaper nor a section of his party could force Mr. Gladstone to resign, failing a minority vote in the Commons; but that minority vote, it must be remembered, could at any time be effected by mere abstention from voting by 40, or even fewer, Radical members. The tone of the Chronicle's leader is unmistakably that dissolution is preferable to the putting aside of what it declares is the paramount issue of the day. We may, indeed, be upon the verge of a great political revolution in England, compared with which the home rule conflict was but a minor matter.

Anarchist Paper Seized.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—The police here raided the office of the Review Libertain, an Anarchist periodical, yesterday, and seized an edition of 2,000. This edition, which was to have been sent out to-day, contained an article glorifying Emile Henry, who threw the bomb in the cafe of the Hotel Terminus, and violently denouncing the Government and the police.

Paris Again Bomb-Stricken!

PARIS, Feb. 20.—A bomb exploded at about 4 o'clock this morning in a small hotel, No. 69 Rue St. Jacques. The proprietress of the place, a woman named Yverdray, and two lodgers were injured. Yesterday afternoon two strangers, one of whom gave his name as Raigree, inquired for apartments in the hotel. They got them on the second floor. They went away, saying they would be back in the evening. She examined the room, and was alarmed to find a bomb on the shelf. She ran for the police. As they entered the room there was a terrific explosion which made a wreck of the room and everything in it. Every window pane in the house was blown in atoms. The landlady and the two lodgers with her were badly injured. They had time to enter the room they would have been killed. Notwithstanding the early hour the news of the outrage spread, and the streets in the vicinity were soon crowded with people. The greatest excitement prevailed. X. one to the miscreants. The excitement was added to when it was ascertained this forenoon that an attempt had been made to blow up at least injure the buildings of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on the Quai d'Orsay. A metal tube was found lying at the entrance of the Foreign Office, which was suspected was loaded with dynamite. The tube was turned over to the police, who will have its contents examined.

A bomb similar to the one that exploded in the hotel at No. 69 Rue St. Jacques was discovered in another small hotel at 67 Fanderg street, Martin. It is believed and all the evidence thus far secured points to the conclusion that the two men who caused the outrage at the first mentioned hotel were carrying out a plot to cause explosions in hotels in different parts of the city.

Old London Gossip.

The World Man's News of Upper-tendom.

Queen Victoria's Departure for the Continent.

An Opponent of Gladstone on His Present Condition and Future.

(Edmund Yates' Dispatch.)

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Arrangements for the Queen's journey to Florence have all been altered, and the Cherbourg-Mont Cenis route has been given up. The Queen will leave Windsor at about 4 o'clock on Monday, March 19, for Port Victoria. She will drive and sleep on board the yacht, which is to start about 6 o'clock Tuesday morning to Flushing, where the royal party will take luncheon and then proceed by special train to Cologne, Basle, Lucerne, Milan and Bologna and Florence, where the Queen is to be received late in the afternoon of Thursday, March 22. It is possible that the Empress Frederick may prolong her stay in England so as to travel with the Queen to Florence, as she intends to be in Rome at Easter, but nothing has yet been settled. It is not true that the Queen is going to visit the Empress at her seat near Cronberg, as her Majesty will travel direct from Flushing to Florence, and on the way home she is to stop only at Coburg.

ROYALTIES AND DRAWING-ROOM. The announcement which has appeared in the papers that the Duchess of York would be present at the first drawing-room is absurd, for members of the Royal family are never publicly presented to the Queen. The royals all assemble by a quarter to three in the sovereign's private reception room, the walls of which are covered with beautiful miniatures of great historical interest, and when the Queen arrives they walk in procession to the throne room, conducted by the great officers and members of the household in waiting.

A PETTY THRONE CRISIS. There is now every reason to believe that in spite of interested denials the Brunswick succession question has at last reached a final and satisfactory stage. The Duke of Cumberland has so frequently asserted his unshaken attitude to this question that he could scarcely be expected to eat his own words and accept the terms of Prussia. The acceptance of these terms and the ascension of the throne of Brunswick would be regarded as Berlin for various personal and political reasons, as a great misfortune. At the same time the Emperor, it is well known, is very desirous to allow the Dutchy to revert to the Guelphs, and so it is believed the Duke of Cumberland has agreed to waive his own rights of succession in favor of his eldest son, who is only 13, but will attain his majority in five years. Such, at least, is the course of policy at present.

THE GRAND OLD MAN.

Mr. Gladstone may or may not resign office before the year is out, but this much is certain, he will even more than heretofore be absent from Parliament. He has come back with signs of increasing age thick upon him. He does not look at all well, and his shortness of sight and hearing have been more painfully palpable than they ever have been. Last week he was rarely in the House after dinner, and they say he does not intend to be in his place at night except on special reasons. If it were not for the sake of acting as a figurehead there is little question that he would resign immediately. He cannot hope to see home rule passed, and it is his final political ambition to do so.

BADLY LOADED CANONS. The agricultural depression has reduced the revenue of the Chapter of York so considerably that each canon has been cut down from £720 a year to £400.

THE NEW YACHT.

Arthur Kennedy's beautiful new yacht Christabel, which was designed by G. A. Watson, has just been taken by the German Emperor for three months for a cruise in the Mediterranean. The yacht, which was taken with her skipper and crew, leaves for Rome as soon as she can get ready.

GETTING BETTER.

The improvement in the condition of Lord Hamilton of Dalrymple, continues, and he is now able to leave his bed some hours daily. Unless there should be a return of unfavorable symptoms, it is hoped Lord Hamilton may be removed to the seaside in the course of a few weeks.

PROTESTANTS IN QUEBEC.

Ex-Premier Joly Tells How They Are Treated.

They Get Their Full Share of Public Offices, Their Educational, Religious and Property Rights.

TORONTO, Feb. 19.—Hon. H. G. Joly de Lotbiniere, ex-Premier of Quebec, was the center of attraction at a very large gathering held to-night under the auspices of the Young Liberal Club of Toronto in the Academy of Music. Mr. Frank Pedley, president of the club, occupied the chair, and Sir Oliver Mowat and several members of his Cabinet were present.

Mr. Joly made the only speech of any length during the evening, though when he sat down there were various short congratulatory and complimentary speeches from Sir Oliver Mowat, Hon. A. S. Hardy, Hon. John Dryden, Hon. J. M. Gibson and Mr. Jos. Tait, M.P. for Toronto.

Mr. Joly's reception was of a most cordial character. His speech was of a non-political character and was closely followed by the audience. His main object, Mr. Joly said, was to give his audience some idea of the general treatment accorded by the Catholic majority of Quebec to the Protestant minority to which he belongs. He did not come, however, specially representing the views of the Protestant minority, or representing any political or religious party. He spoke only for himself. He divided his remarks into three heads. First the treatment of the Protestant minority in the matter of political influence as to whether they got their full share of public offices, etc.; second, as to their treatment in regard to religious

liberty, their rights in regard to education, etc.; and third, as to security of property. In all these important respects he maintained the Protestant minority were fairly treated and suffered nothing in the nature of persecution. They had no logical or rational right to complain of their treatment at the hands of the majority. Mr. Joly was very severe on the P. F. A. or C. P. A. movement, for the existence of which, he said, as a Protestant resident in Quebec, there was no justification whatever.

Late Canadian News.

A Young Resident of Windsor Becomes Suddenly Rich.

An Immigrant From One of the Homes Tramped to Death—The Manitoba School Case.

Robert McKay, bailiff, of Napanes, died on Sunday of pneumonia after two days' illness.

Robert Johnston, postmaster at Weston and a member of the village council, died on Saturday.

The Supreme Court sits to-morrow and it is expected judgment will be delivered among others on the Manitoba school case.

The scarlet fever epidemic is spreading in Montreal. Last week there were 27 deaths amongst the Catholic population alone.

Gold discoveries in the Rainy River country have created a great deal of interest in Winnipeg and many prospectors are arriving to go there in the spring.

Mr. John T. Carscallen, father of Henry Carscallen, Q.C., and one of the oldest residents of Saltfleet township, Wentworth county, died on Sunday, age 83 years.

Mr. Michael Purtil, a respected farmer of Cranman township, was mounting his horse Saturday evening when he overbalanced himself and fell to the ground, lighting on the back of his head and breaking his neck.

Hon. Peter Mitchell, having been accused by the Montreal Star of bad faith in publishing the correspondence between himself and A. F. Gault, of that city, telegrams denying that he ever gave permission to have it published.

An immigrant from one of the homes named Tom Ingram was trampled to death by a horse on the farm of Mr. J. Clemens, east of Bowmanville, Monday afternoon.

Young Clemens, in his efforts to rescue him, was also badly injured.

Mr. Ingram, a young Englishman who for three years past has been doing odd jobs around Windsor, on Saturday received notice from a firm of solicitors in London that his father had died and his share of the estate amounts to \$50,000. He has purchased his ticket and will leave for England at once.

CONCISE GULLINGS.

Ernest Camille Sivori, the distinguished violinist, died at Genoa on Monday.

The Allan steamship Carthaginian, from Glasgow, arrived at Boston on Sunday.

Senator White, of Louisiana, has been nominated for justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Dennis Crosby, a colored farmer living five miles from Warren, Ark., suffered severely by a cyclone on Saturday. His mother, aged 73 years, was killed, and all the family were injured.

United States treasury officials anticipate that the export of gold abroad will be resumed the latter part of this week or the first of next week. The rate of sterling exchange is now up to shipping point, being quoted at 4.88 at 60 days for first-class commercial paper.

Rev. John A. Bevington, formerly assistant rector at St. Paul's Church, Boston, has formally renounced the Episcopal Church. The causes assigned are that Mr. Bevington does not believe in the Trinity and does not consider the Episcopal Church up to the times in its practical active work.

Lost His Head.

WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 19.—The boiler of a grist mill at Marquette, near Winnipeg, exploded yesterday. John Reed, the engineer, had his head blown off.

Beefsteak Killed a Tramp.

STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 19.—Daniel Bain, a tramp, died at Stamford Hospital this morning from eating beefsteak. He was taken there last week suffering from hunger and exhaustion and was fed on beefsteak. When an attendant was absent Friday he seized some beefsteak and devoured it, resulting in his death.

McKane's Crime.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 19.—McKane, who was convicted of felony in manipulating the voters' registering lists, was sentenced to six years in Sing Sing. His lawyers will make a strong effort to keep him from going there; but unless they get a plea on which to base a motion for stay he will get there in a few days. His lawyers said they would apply to-day to the Supreme Court.

At 9 o'clock tonight Lawyer Roderick succeeded in getting from Justice Edgar M. Cullen a stay of proceedings until Friday next.

ALL MEN.

Young, old or middle-aged, who find themselves nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, emission, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headaches, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specks before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, bashfulness, deposits in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, etc., etc. The spring or vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who through abuse committed in ignorance, may be permanently cured. Send your address and 10c in stamps for book on diseases peculiar to men, sent sealed. Address M. V. LUBON, 24 Macdonnell avenue, Toronto Ont., Canada. Please mention this paper.

The Legislature

Gets Through Its Business in a Very Brief Session.

Mr. Joly de Lotbiniere Entertained in the Speaker's Chamber.

(Special to the ADVERTISER.)

TORONTO, Feb. 19.—The Legislature sat for fifteen minutes this afternoon. Routine business alone was transacted. At a session of the House, such as that of to-day, when presenting petitions, laying returns upon the table and introducing bills for the first time, constitute the only items included in the menu, the pages have an unenvied opportunity of demonstrating the reason for their existence. About a dozen of them are on the staff, all wearing natty Eaton jackets, and the members, at such a time, keep every one of them hustling.

The public accounts will be placed before the House of Thursday. Mr. Harcourt is expected to make his budget speech next Tuesday.

The Ontario Government this afternoon at 1 o'clock entertained Hon. Mr. Joly de Lotbiniere to a luncheon in the Speaker's Chamber. Sir Oliver Mowat presided. He proposed a toast to "The Guest of the Day," and that personage responded briefly. He was greeted enthusiastically. Among those present were: Speaker Ballantyne, Mr. J. Kerr, Q.C., Mr. J. P. Whitney, M.P., Mr. Joseph Tait, M.P.P., Col. Clarke, Attorney-General Mowat, Hon. G. W. Ross, Hon. A. S. Hardy, Hon. J. M. Gibson, Hon. Richard Harcourt, Hon. John Dryden, Mr. Robert Jeffrey, Mr. J. S. Willis, Mr. J. D. Edgar, M.P., Mr. Hugh Pedley and Dr. McKay, Woodstock.

QUEER LORD CREWE.

British Nobleman, but a "Crank" of the First Magnitude.

Eccentricities Both Before and After Breakfast.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—A very extraordinary personage passed away recently, when Lord Crewe, of Crewe Hall, Cheshire, died. To say that he was eccentric is to mildly describe one of the oddest of human beings. An American would have certainly called him among the "franks" or "freaks," and would not have been entirely wrong in so doing.

In town, if invited to dinner, the guests were received in a very large drawing-room, lighted by two candles placed on a center table. I say received, but as a rule, not by the host who had usually forgotten all about the dinner party, and at that moment was having a peaceful slumber up-stairs or at his club.

After a weary wait Lord Crewe would at last appear with an orchid in every button-hole, shake hands with his friends, blow out the two candles and lead the way to the dining-room, where a first-rate dinner restored the guests to comparative good humor.

The lady honored by being taken down by the host had certainly a good opportunity of displaying the tact of her sex, as Lord Crewe would never speak to her unless she asked him a question.

If Lord Crewe was a guest himself he generally arrived late, and could not be induced to part with his hat, a silk one, returning to the drawing-room, he settled himself on a chair or sofa and fell asleep for the rest of the evening, until the host or butler informed him that all but he had departed.

There is a beautiful chapel at Crewe, and a daily service was performed there by the private chaplain. The men were shown to seats in the body of the chapel, where the household servants, male and female, also appeared. Ladies were allotted seats in the gallery, the host taking up his position in the same vantage ground, thus being able to detect those who did not answer to the early call to prayer, and to frown upon the luckless female who, not having been warned, appeared with her head uncovered.

Breakfast, served in the gallery, a magnificent room, was spread on four or five small tables, but, before sitting down, the game of what a factious clergyman called "fishponds" was commenced. The company, consisting of about 20 persons, stood in a bunch on one side of the room, while Lord Crewe singled out of the group, by pointing his finger at him, each person whose he considered worthy to breakfast at his table. After these favored ones were "fished out," those left formed parties among themselves to occupy the remaining tables.

Fires were never allowed in the grates of Crewe until a certain date in the autumn, no matter what the weather. I remember a Lord Houghton causing a good deal of concern by appearing at dinner in a fur-lined overcoat and skull cap "to keep out the cold," the time for fires not having arrived.

The true cause of poor Lord Crewe's eccentricities was the awful shock he sustained when a boy at Eton by his tutor committing suicide in his presence. He was a good-hearted, charitable man, just and lenient to his tenants. He loved Mr. Gladstone and detested the Crewe iron works.

He never married, although he was once proposed to and declined, after having read a lecture to the world-be Lady Crewe.

POLITICAL POINTS.

North Brant Liberales Renominate James Somerville, M.P., for the Commons.

ST. GEORGE, Ont., Feb. 19.—The Reformers of North Brant and Wentworth met in convention here to-day to nominate a candidate for the Commons. About 100 of the leading men of the riding were present as duly elected delegates. The president, Dr. E. Patten, presided. When nominations were called for the only name presented was that of James Somerville, M.P., who has represented the riding for the last three parliaments.

In accepting the honor for the fourth time, Mr. Somerville made a rattling speech, declaring for tariff reform and full Liberal platform.

Short addresses also made by Hon. Jas. Young and Dr. Landy, of Galt, A. Pattullo, of Woodstock, and others. Resolutions were also passed expressing confidence in the Liberal leaders, denouncing the extravagance and corruption of the Dominion Government, and demanding a tariff for revenue only.

Cairncross & Lawrence

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
216 Dundas St., Corner Park Ave.
Branch—Corner Richmond and Piccadilly streets.

LONDON, ONTARIO

FREE LIBRARY ESTIMATES.

The City Asked to Provide \$7,450 for Free Library Purposes—The Hospital Trust Ask for \$7,500.

Secretary Keene, of the Free Library Board, handed in the estimates of that body for 1894 to the council last night. The sum asked for is \$7,450, and is apportioned as follows:

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| Rent..... | \$1,000 |
| Shelving, desks, newspaper racks, chairs, tables..... | 1,000 |
| Apparatus for providing heat and light..... | 250 |
| Fuel and light..... | 250 |
| Salary of caretaker..... | 600 |
| Insurance..... | 50 |
| Stationery and printing..... | 100 |
| Books, newspapers and periodicals..... | 4,000 |
| Total..... | \$7,450 |

The Hospital Trust estimated the city's share of maintenance of the London General Hospital at \$7,500.

IN LABOR'S FIELD.

MADISON, Ill., Feb. 19.—The Madison car works will resume work probably this week, after being closed for nearly eight months. It is expected that 400 men will be employed at once.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 19.—The Rogers locomotive works, the Dolphin jute mills and the Barbour thread mills resumed work to-day.

BURNED OUT.

NEW HAMBURG, Ont., Feb. 19.—A frame stable belonging to Wm. Millar, solicitor, was burned to-day, together with the contents. Loss, \$500; no insurance.

BILLIARDS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The big three of billiards, Schaefer, Ives and Sloan, will not play again in America for many months to come. That was definitely decided at a conference of the stars yesterday. Schaefer and Ives have planned to sail together on the Majestic to-morrow. They play in England and on the continent.

Death of a Cartoonist.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Joseph Keppler, the cartoonist and editor of Puck, died suddenly yesterday at his home in this city from apical trouble. He was born in Vienna on Feb. 1, 1838.

Death of a Wealthy Murderer in Jail.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 19.—Matthew Ashton, a convicted murderer held in jail pending an appeal to the Supreme Court, died of smallpox this morning. He was worth \$350,000.