

Our Ottawa Special

Government Going to Revise the Voters' Lists This Year!

The Bill to Disfranchise Bribe-Takers Read a Second Time.

Sir John Thompson Opposed to Compulsory Voting.

Conservative Members Move to Place Coal Oil on the Free List—It Would Help the Barrel Industry—Sir John A. Macdonald Opposed.

[Special Editorial Correspondence by Telegram.]

OTTAWA, Feb. 9.—The most important news conveyed to the House this afternoon was the announcement, in reply to Mr. Grieve, that the Government intends to have the voters' lists revised this year.

Mr. Langille elicited the information from the Administration that \$67,450 worth of pickles had been brought into the country last year, and that a duty of \$24,830 had been paid on them.

Sir John Thompson made an explanation regarding the Newfoundland negotiations, showing that there was divergence of views as to what should be reported between him and Premier Whiteway, whereupon Mr. Laurier expressed regret at the divergence, but congratulated the Government on bringing down all the papers, and not suppressing a part of them, as they have done in the case of the papers regarding the Washington reciprocity negotiations.

Mr. Laurier asked: "Is the Government in a position to give any information with regard to the welcome news that a treaty of commerce between Canada and the United States has been signed with regard to Canada?" Sir John Thompson promised to bring down the papers to-morrow.

Dr. Weldon (Albert, N. B.) moved the second reading of his bill to disfranchise men who take bribes for eight years. He explained that under this bill 25 electors could petition for a special inquiry into bribery, a judge would be appointed, and all bribed persons would be reported to the revising officers to be disfranchised. Mr. Weldon was applauded by both sides, and his bill was read a second time.

Col. Amyot moved the second reading of his bill to make voting compulsory. He made a strong plea for obligatory voting, claiming it would greatly reduce corruption. Mr. Jeanette (Assomption), speaking in French, opposed the bill. "Who would pay the costs of prosecution?" he asked. Sir John Thompson also opposed the bill. He argued that it was not in the public interest, and that it would be unfair to compel a man to go to the polls if he were opposed to all the candidates nominated.

Mr. Cleveland (Richmond and Wolfe, Quebec), a Conservative, moved that coal oil be placed on the free list. He said American coal oil is sold at Rockland, Vt., for 75 cents a gallon, while at St. John's, Nfld., it is sold at 25 cents. He said that in some parts, it is sold at 12 cents or 14 cents in some parts, but it is dirty and smoky. Mr. Thompson, another Conservative, seconded. There was a pause, and cries of "Carried." Sir John Thompson looked serious, and in the absence of the Finance Minister said it was not advisable to state the Government's policy till the budget is brought down.

Dr. Macdonald, Haron, said it had been stated on behalf of the oil men that \$21,800,000 was invested in the business, but this Dr. Macdonald contended was a gross exaggeration. The refiners claim they pay out in wages, expenses and interest \$4,250,000 a year, but how could they do that when their total output was only worth \$1,638,000, as shown in the Government return? They say they do not take advantage of the duty, said Dr. Macdonald. "Why, then, are they here, lobbying to keep the duty on?" "Hear, hear," came from various parts of the chamber. Dr. Macdonald showed that both refined oil and crude oil could be bought at vastly reduced prices, but for the enormous duties imposed. He proved that the cooping industry of Canada was not improved by the imposition of a duty of 900 per cent. on crude oil, which was virtually prohibitory. If refined oil were imported in tank cars instead of in barrels as now, the consumer would save \$174,778, or 3.1-10 cents on every gallon, besides giving employment to 250 or more men to make 140,000 barrels. Indeed, every industry in the land would be benefited, and gas for domestic uses would also be cheaper. Dr. Macdonald was followed by Mr. Moncrieff (East Lambton), who spoke for a few minutes in defense of the present duty on oil. He claimed that past Governments had made a bargain to retain the duty, that the Canadian producers were not too heavily taxed for their oil; that Canadian oil is as good as can be desired by the most exacting, and that to reduce the duty now would not only kill the Petroleum industry, but prevent the investment of capital to develop the districts of Gasconade, Athabasca, where oil was supposed to exist. Mr. Moncrieff was warming up to deliver a long speech, when 6 o'clock arrived. Being private members' day, he would have been able to resume in the evening at 8 o'clock. Sir John Thompson not taken advantage to move the adjournment of the debate and then of the House, which two motions were promptly adopted.

Notes.
[Special Editorial Correspondence by Telegram.]
OTTAWA, Feb. 9.—Mr. Charlton will move on Monday next that it is expedient to make domestic postage in Canada 2 cents per ounce or fraction of an ounce.
John Canwell, whose brother lives in Dundas, dropped dead on the street to-day. Hon. David Mills was not in the House

to-day. He is confined to his bed with a bad cold.
"A general election is expected in eighteen months, or a revision of the voters' lists would not be deemed," said a Conservative politician to-night.

The Ottawa license commissioners to-day promised the temperance people to follow the example of London and reduce the number of licenses by at least ten or twelve.
Latest accounts from England are that Hon. Arthur Stanley, son of the Governor-General, has still a high fever, but that his doctor is satisfied with his progress. Hon. George Stanley is considerably better. All engagements of Lady Stanley here are canceled.

A number of M. P.s representing cities in which there is free delivery presented a petition of letter carriers to the Postmaster-General today for increased remuneration. Over 400 men are affected. They are the poorest paid in the service, are liable to sickness and disease above the average, and are affected by the increased cost of living. This the Conservative M. P.s especially emphasized. Sir Adolphe Caron said he could not recommend increased pay to the men, because it would open up the whole question of civil service remuneration.

Forty-four Cremated!

A Terrible Calamity at an Insane Asylum.

Fire Destroys the Building and Only Four out of Forty-eight Inmates Escape Alive.

DOVER, N. H., Feb. 10.—The county insane asylum, four miles from here, was burned last night and 44 lives were lost. When Watchman Wm. Cheever made his 10 o'clock trip into the insane asylum he found the fire coming out of the cell occupied by A. Lafontaine, a woman, and gave the alarm. Wm. Driscoll, the keeper, with his family, lived in the building, and he at once broke the locks of the 54 cells and tried to get the inmates out. Then he got his wife and two children out, neither of whom were demented. Of the 48 inmates only four escaped. They were Wm. Twombly, Rose Saunders, Wm. Daly and Frank Donahoe. The latter walked two miles in a blinding snow storm with only his shirt on to Wm. Horne's house, where he was taken care of.

HE WANTS BETTER SALOONS.

Rev. Dr. Rainsford Tells How He Would Fight the Liquor Interest.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The Rev. Dr. W. Rainsford of St. George's Church, lectured on the "Saloon Question" in Cooper Union the other night, under the auspices of the Socialist League. He began by telling of the big inroads of the liquor traffic in England during the last 25 years, and said the first trouble was formed in the country by the brewers and distillers and that they had at the present time more than a score of representatives in the House of Commons. In this country it had not gained such a headway, but in New York city there is scarcely a saloon in the city that is not a den of iniquity. The clergyman said his idea of the best way to attack the saloons and suppress them was by providing better ones. Like cures like. He recommended the opening of saloons where men could sit and drink, and stand at the bar. Everyone does not like coffee; a good many like beer. That is a mistake, not a sin, as some people think. Fifteen years ago Norway and Sweden were consuming a great deal more alcoholic drinks proportionately than any other country on the face of the globe. The improved saloons were tried there, in which were kept milk, coffee and eatables, and the result was that instead of drinking on an empty stomach—which is the greatest cause of disease—men drank and ate, and some nourishing foods or liquids, and to-day these two countries are vastly improved, and proportionately there is far less alcohol consumed there than in any other country.

Beer at the World's Fair.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 9.—The contract for the exclusive sale of beer on the World's Fair grounds in Chicago has been secured by the Pabst Brewing Company of Milwaukee. Beer will be sold at 87 places on the grounds and will be on sale in every building. It is estimated that 50,000 barrels, or \$500,000 worth, of beer will be consumed.

Shire Horse Breeders.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 9.—The breeders of shire horses held their annual meeting to-day. During the year 16 stallions and 43 mares had been registered, as against 43 for 1891 and 56 in 1890. So far there were 338 records in the first volume. Two new members were added during the year. The Agricultural and Arts Association has increased the amount of money offered in prizes at the coming show.

The C. M. B. A. Difficulty.

MONTREAL, Feb. 8.—The difficulty between the various branches of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association in Canada is in a fair way of settlement by the recognition of the recently organized grand council of Quebec. The executive of the supreme council was in session here to-day. The council had several conferences with Archbishop Fabre, and it was decided to recommend the recognition of the Quebec grand council.

The Ayshire Breeders.

TORONTO, Feb. 9.—At the sixth annual meeting of the Dominion Ayshire Breeders' Association, held in Shaftesbury Hall this afternoon, the report of the executive committee showed that 343 animals of this breed have been registered this year, making a total of 838 animals to be recorded in a second volume. There is now a total of 81 members. M. Ballantyne, St. Mary's, was elected president, and M. Stewart, Meville, vice-president for Ontario. Henry Wade, Toronto, was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

Threw Acid in Her Husband's Face.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Fredericks Weiber, the young wife of Chas. Weiber, of 869 Columbus avenue, was arraigned in the Harlem Police Court yesterday morning on a charge of felonious assault. On Tuesday night when her husband insisted on going to see his mother, whom his wife cordially dislikes, the latter seized a cup of carbolic acid solution, which she used for domestic purposes, and threw it into his face. When Mrs. Weiber was confronted by her husband in court, on catching a glimpse of his disfigured face she fainted. Then she became so hysterical that justice Simms adjourned the case.

A Gladstonian Gain

The Conservatives Lose the Seat in Walsall.

Redmond's Amendment to the Address Voted Down.

The Wreck of the Trinacria—All the Women Were Drowned.

Most of the Passengers Were Connected with a Mission.

Terribly Fatal Fire and Panic in a Saloon—Queen Victoria's Wine Cellar Well Filled—Death of John F. McCarthy, M.P.—Milan and Natalie in Somewhat of a Quandary.

Death of an Irish M. P.
LONDON, Feb. 9.—John F. McCarthy, M. P. for Middle Tipperary, is dead. Lost \$15,000,000.

BRISBANE, Feb. 9.—The flood has receded from most of the city districts, which are now covered with mud and slime. The stench is horrible. Total damage done by the flood is estimated to approximate \$15,000,000.

Fatal Fire and Panic.

LEIPZIG, Feb. 9.—Fire broke out in Schaefer's restaurant last night and a panic ensued among the guests. Six persons were killed and three fatally injured. The fire was soon extinguished.

Cholera in Marseilles.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—The cholera is epidemic in Marseilles, and is attributed to the importation of cholera germs in vessels from the east. Another theory is that the infected bread supplied during the bakers' strike was the cause.

Will Stand or Fall Together.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—At a Cabinet meeting to-day the Ministers discussed the proceedings of yesterday in the Chamber of Deputies. The Cabinet adopted the view that the incidents were the results of temporary confusion, and the members agreed to stand or fall together.

A Deadly Engine of Warfare.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The British Admiralty has definitely adopted a quick-fire six-inch gun, weighing seven tons, and which sends an elongated shot of 100 pounds weight for a distance of four miles so rapidly that there are four shots in the air at once. Forty of these guns are about ready for British warships.

Caused Consternation.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—The sentencing of the prisoners in the Panama trials caused the utmost consternation. Charles De Lesseps was calm during the recital of the decision, but burst into tears when he heard sentence passed upon his father. M. Fontaine was prostrated. The fines imposed were the utmost legal penalty, but they will not prevent action at law to recover money squandered.

Gladstonians Gain a Seat.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—At the election in Halifax to-day to fill the seat left vacant by the death of Thomas Shaw (Liberal), W. Rawson Shaw (Liberal) received 4,617 votes, Alfred Arnold (Conservative) 4,249, and John Lister (Labour) 3,028.
At the Walsall election to-day Sir A. D. Hayer (Gladstonian) received 5,235 votes, and C. T. Ritchie (Unionist) 5,156. In the last general election Frank James (Conservative) was returned by a vote of 5,226 to 4,999, but was unseated under the Corrupt Practices Act.

Fought with Swords.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—A duel was fought to-day between M. Norbert de Benoit and M. Marie Goussot, deputy for St. Denis, in consequence of remarks made by Goussot in the Chamber of Deputies on Wednesday. The two men fought with swords, and although Benoit is considerably older, being about 55 years of age, while Goussot is only a little over 30, Benoit proved himself the swordsman of the two, and succeeded in wounding his opponent.

The Duke of York Makes a Speech.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Duke of York on Monday evening made his first appearance in public since he became heir to the throne. Supported by the Dukes of Devonshire, Fife and Abercorn, and many less distinguished aristocrats, he presided at a dinner of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

All present agreed that he made a capital chairman. He spoke tersely, in a full, deep voice. He caused considerable comment by quoting approvingly from a recent speech of Mr. Asquith, Home Secretary, on "Democratic Safeguards."

Lost \$125,000 Worth of Jewels.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 9.—January is traditionally the unlucky month of the Belgian royal family, and to avoid all chance of disaster the court ball was purposely fixed for Wednesday, Feb. 1. It was hoped that all chance of misfortune was over, but on the midnight of January the returning home about the midnight the discovered that a mahogany casket in her bedroom had been broken open and that the whole of her jewels were stolen. The list of missing valuables fills the whole of one column in the newspapers, and among the items figure several unique miniatures of her own and her husband's ancestors set in diamonds. The lowest estimate of loss is \$125,000. Very fortunately she was wearing on the evening in question the magnificent diadem necklace and earrings which she had worn at Sigmarath.

The Queen's Wine Cellars.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Queen possesses an immense quantity of wine, there being very large cellars, most of them full, at St. James's Palace, Windsor Castle and Buckingham Palace. No great stock of wine is kept either in Osborne or Balmoral, the supplies for those palaces being renewed as often as may be necessary. The Queen's collection of old port, sherry, East India Madeira and Cabinet Rhine wines is probably the largest and finest in the country, and her

Majesty has a splendid cellar of Imperial Tokay, which was Prince Albert's favorite desert wine. George IV. purchased vast quantities of port, Madeira and sherry, which he was privileged to import free of duty; and in those days members of the household were in the habit of getting a great deal of wine in the same way, under the pretext that it was being ordered by them for the King.—(Edmund Yates.)

Milan and Natalie.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Ex-King Milan and Queen Natalie are somewhat in a quandary as to whether their solemn reconciliation should be followed by a remarriage or not.

It will be remembered that considerable doubt has always existed as to the legality of the divorce, which has always been declared to be invalid, both by Queen Natalie and many of the experts of ecclesiastical law in Serbia. Ex-King Milan and the Serbian Government, on the other hand, have maintained that it was fully legal. The question now arises as to whether they can live together again without a remarriage taking place. Possibly King Milan may be induced to insist upon the performance of some ceremony of this kind, with the object of making it a pretext for demanding a large sum of money from the Serbian treasury by way of a wedding outfit.

I hear that this very peculiar royal couple have received telegrams and letters of congratulation from almost all the courts of Europe, the one addressed by the Queen of England to Natalie being couched in particularly cordial terms.

Verdi's "Falstaff" a Success.

MILAN, Italy, Feb. 10.—La Scala Theater was last night filled with a brilliant audience, who assembled to hear the new opera, "Falstaff," composed by Verdi. The work was accorded a most hearty reception. The quartet scene in the second act received an encore, and the aged composer was called three times before the curtain, and each time he was given an ovation. In the second act, Maurel was obliged to repeat Falstaff's air, and when he had finished he was greeted with deafening applause. At the close of the act Verdi was called before the curtain five times. The last time he appeared with Signor Bolli, the librettist, the leader of the orchestra. At the close of the opera Verdi was given seven more recalls, and was greeted with cheers, hand-clapping and the waving of handkerchiefs. Eminent critics say the opera both in poetry and music surpasses the highest expectations, and that it is a masterpiece of the first order.

British Parliament.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—In the House of Commons to-day, before the debate on the address was resumed, Mr. Gladstone moved that the rule providing for the adjournment of the House at midnight be suspended, in order that the debate on the address in reply to the Queen's speech might be brought to an end as speedily as possible. The motion was agreed to.

Mr. John F. Redmond (Parnellite) then resumed the debate on the address, and moved the adoption of an amendment declaring in favor of the release of the men now undergoing imprisonment for treason-felony. Mr. Redmond quoted from speeches of Mr. John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, and other Ministers in support of his motion.

Mr. John J. Clancy (Parnellite) seconded Mr. Redmond's motion. As he began to speak the members began to withdraw, and comparatively few remained to hear what he had to say. Mr. Asquith, Home Secretary, answered Mr. Redmond at length. He had investigated carefully the cases of the fourteen prisoners in question, he said, and must deny the correctness of the statement that their crimes were political. These prisoners were not like the men of 1848, who went into the open field to fight, but they resembled rather men who in time of war poisoned wells. (Cries of "Hear, hear," from both sides of the House.) This mode of warfare was not regarded with abhorrence, and for the deeds of those following it he could find no palliating phrases. Such men would receive no consideration and no indulgence from any British Government.

Justin McCarthy, leader of the anti-Parnellite, expressed regret because Mr. Asquith had spoken in such an uncompromising tone. The Nationalists felt bound to maintain the difference between personal and political acts in relation to their cause. The Government, moreover, ought to endeavor a great legislative measure intended to realize a true union of Ireland and England merely by imposition to show clemency. (Irish cheers.)

Arthur J. Balfour paid his respects to Mr. Asquith, who, he said, had shown admirably the courage of his convictions. The Liberals were to be congratulated, he said, upon having a Home Secretary who knew his own mind and did not fear to speak it.

Timothy Healey reminded Mr. Balfour that almost so very long since the Conservatives had co-operated with the Irish members to secure the release of the prisoners. The House rejected Mr. Redmond's amendment by a vote of 397 to 81. A motion to adjourn was rejected by a vote of 393 to 183.

Sir Andrew Clark has advised Mr. Gladstone not to speak more than two hours in introducing the Home Rule Bill on Monday. It is expected, however, that Mr. Gladstone will speak for three hours at least.

The Wreck of the Trinacria.

MADRID, Feb. 9.—A dispatch from Corunna states that the Anchor Line steamer Trinacria, which was reported yesterday as having been lost on Cape Villano, grounded at the exact spot where the British cruiser Serpent was lost on Nov. 10, 1890, when of the 276 persons on board only three were saved. The Trinacria has completely broken up. Her crew numbered 37 all told. Seven were saved, but nearly all of them sustained serious injuries. There were a number of passengers on the steamer, mostly members of the mission of Gibraltar and soldiers belonging to the garrison at that place. Among the women on board were Mrs. Bell, who was on her way to rejoin her husband; Miss Seville, belonging to the mission, who was returning from a tour; Miss Stirling, a novice, and Kitty Smith, a child. All the women were drowned. Survivors of the disaster state that the Trinacria struck the Basanilla Rocks at 6 o'clock Wednesday morning. An enormous hole was torn in her hull and she began to fill and sink immediately. The weather was bad, and terrific breakers swept clean over the vessel, carrying everything before them. Several of the crew were caught up by the sea and carried overboard. Shortly after

the steamer struck her masts went over the side, but nothing was done or could have been done to clear her of the wreckage. The seven survivors, seeing that there was no possible chance of the steamer being saved, jumped into the sea and were washed ashore. They landed almost naked, their clothing having been torn off in the buffeting they received while trying to reach the shore. The beach is strewn with bodies washed from the steamer. A tremendously heavy sea is still running, which renders it impossible for small boats to approach the place where the Trinacria went down. The wreck lies on a rock only a short distance from the shore. A dense fog prevailed at the time of the accident.

Death of L. J. Jennings, M.P.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The death is announced to-day of Mr. Louis John Jennings, Conservative member of the House of Commons for Stockport.

Disastrous Bush Fires.

MELBOURNE, Feb. 9.—Bush fires are doing great damage in many parts of Victoria. Twenty-two houses have been burned at Hastings, near Napier, New Zealand.

Will Not Brook Delay.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—In the House of Commons last night Mr. Balfour suggested that the debate on the address be continued on Monday. Sir Wm. Harcourt answered that it was the Government's duty to do everything reasonable to counteract the tactics of members who wished to delay the House dividing all night and would therefore consent to an adjournment. The House rose at 2:20 o'clock.

Called the Kaiser Names.

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—Social-Democrat, Koester, who was sentenced last year to a long term in prison for having referred to the Emperor as a one-armed fool and fled the country, has been arrested at Zurich at Germany's request. The charge against him is subornation. The Federal Council to-day, after discussion of the case, decided to report it to the Federal Tribunal in Lausanne. It is believed that the extradition will be refused. Koester's offense is considered especially heinous, as his denunciation of the Emperor was uttered publicly at the Magdeburg fete.

"The Time Has Come"

To Drop the Policy of So-Called Protection.

And for Canadian Farmers to Insist on Reciprocal Free Trade.

Important and Almost Unanimous Action of the Central Farmers' Institute.

TORONTO, Feb. 9.—The Central Farmers Institute closed its proceedings to-day. The most important business of the day was the passage of resolutions declaring for free trade. They were as follows and were carried almost unanimously:

"That whereas the farmers of Canada, during the last 13 years, have largely supported a protective policy for the purpose of establishing and building up the manufacturing interest of this country;

"And whereas such manufacturing industries are as suitable to the country have received such assistance for a period long enough to enable them now to withstand fair and open competition;

"And whereas the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, at its annual meeting held in Toronto, Feb. 7, declares and reaffirms its determination to support and perpetuate the high tariff policy;

"Be it therefore resolved, that this meeting hereby declares and affirms that to continue and perpetuate such a high tariff will be detrimental to the vital interests of the agricultural community.

"Also, that we are of the opinion that the time has come for the adoption of free trade with Britain, and the same privilege to foreign countries that will give a like privilege to us."

DISASTROUS FIRES

In a Newfoundland Village, and Other Localities.

A Father and His Four Children Perish in the Fatal Flames.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Feb. 9.—A fatal fire occurred yesterday at Chapel Cove fishing station, 50 miles from here. While Patrick Sullivan was endeavoring to rescue his eleven children from a burning dwelling he perished in the flames with four of his children.

THURDAY CENTER, Feb. 9.—A fire occurred here last night, burning the building known as Still's handle factory. It contained a large quantity of staves and hoops belonging to MacMackon Bros., of this place, also a quantity of lumber and beehive supplies owned by C. A. Ouellette. Loss said to be \$1,400, on which there is an insurance of \$700 in the Alliance Insurance Company. Insurance, if any, on building and staves unknown.

BRIDGEWATER, N. S., Feb. 9.—The Riverside Hotel, owned by J. Ward, the store of T. T. Keffer and Robert Sutherland's house were burned this morning. No insurance on contents, which are almost a total loss.

GULLED AND CURTAILED

News has been received of the death by drowning at Hallowell of Miss Stevens, the eldest daughter of the American Minister. A Boston dispatch says the jury in the case of Asa P. Potter, ex-president of the bankrupt Maverick Bank, charged with the false certification of checks, has rendered a verdict of guilty. The case will now go to the Supreme Court. The minimum sentence is a fine and the maximum 25 years' imprisonment.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

We have removed to our new store, north-west corner of Dundas street and Park avenue. As in the past, we will endeavor to keep an absolutely pure and fresh stock of Drugs and Chemicals, quality to best first importance. In our new premises we are opening many new lines of Toilet Goods, Hair Brushes, Exquisite Perfumes, etc., all at remarkably low prices. Dispensing Prescriptions with us a specialty. Please remember the new address.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE,
CHEMISTS
216 Dundas Street, Corner Clarence.

Late Canadian News

Death of a Returned Missionary from Japan—Montreal's Week of Sport Was Not a Howling Success.

The Farmers' Binder Twine Company of Brantford began operations yesterday.

Montreal's week of sports has not excited much interest, and few strangers have visited the city to witness it.

Members of the Manitoba Legislature have subscribed \$310 towards a monument to the late Hon. Alex. Mackenzie.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Press Association is being held in the Board of Trade building, Toronto.

The contract for the erection of another bridge across Red River will be let in a day or two, and it will cost \$600,000.

A Pickering (Ont.) telegram says Wm. V. Wright, returned missionary from Japan, died in Denver, Col., last night.

A Windsor dispatch says no employees of the G. T. R. from Windsor will go to the tunnel. Eastern crews will be transferred.

Mrs. Person, wife of Lewis James Person, Kingsville, met with a fatal accident on Thursday, a runaway horse throwing her against a picket fence, cutting a terrible gash in her head. She died in two hours.

Hon. Thomas McGreevy has retired from the presidency of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, and N. K. Connelly takes the position. The company has not paid a dividend for ten years, but the directors at Wednesday's meeting promised a 5 per cent. dividend for next year.

A Winnipeg dispatch says the result of the post-mortem examination on the body of the 3-year-old boy whose death it is charged, resulted from neglect caused by Rev. Mr. Waddell, went to show that the child evidently did not die from diphtheria, as stated by the prisoner. The verdict of the jury was "willful neglect."

BACTERIOLOGY.

Unclean Paper Money a Vehicle for the Spread of Disease.

A bill has recently been presented in Congress requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to provide for the calling in of all ragged, worn and soiled paper-money; new bills to be furnished in place of the old and unclean notes. It is surprising, when one thinks of it, that some such action has long ago been taken; for not a little of the paper-money daily passing from hand to hand has become extremely repulsive in appearance, and is ever suggestive of disease-spreading power.

The origin of disease germs has been the subject of elaborate investigation, and experiment by the ablest biologists, and although our knowledge is still largely speculative, much is known about the way in which such germs are "borne about and deposited in soils suitable for their growth and reproduction. That they are present in the atmosphere of a sick room, carried on particles of dust, and with them attached to the walls of the room, to carpets, to the clothing of the passers-in and passers-out, and, indeed, to every absorbent surface; that they are thereafter dispatched on fatal errands by the housemaid's broom and dusting cloth; that they and their encased spores, or seed, are capable of lying in wait may be termed a dormant condition, certainly for months, on any surface that catches and detains them, unaffected by extremes of temperatures that, released by a brush or a current of air, are dropped in a substance that affords them nourishment, they multiply with incalculable rapidity." These are facts that have been thoroughly demonstrated. That such germs may, and in thousands of cases do, become attached to the fibres of worn and soiled banknotes, that they may in fact, in some instances, constitute the very matter which gives them their unclean and repulsive appearance, is a proposition which cannot be denied.—[Scientific American, New York, Jan. 28.]

Commences Monday, Jan. 9.—We will start our great prize sale again on Monday, Jan. 9, when every cash purchaser of \$1 worth or more of goods will stand the chance of securing a handsome present valued according to amount of purchase. You pay no more for your goods than elsewhere, and may get a valuable present and if not you will be presented with a picture. E. N. HUNT, 199 Dundas street.

and use

ROLL-
ING
UP.

The weekly sales of C. W. C. We don't intend to tire you by detailing the many money, time and labor-saving devices suggested by C. W. C. If you have made a careful application of directions on each packet you know something of them; if you have not permit us to inform you that you are, to say the least, "out of the loop," and there is no doubt it will pay you to follow the example of your intelligent neighbors.

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