WHOLE NO. 9505.

OL. XXX., NO. 112.

eldon's Bribery Bill Restored to the Order Paper.

e Vaudreuil Election Warrant Issued.

Canadian Shipping Is Destroyed.

xt of D'Alton McCarthy's Tariff Reform Resolution.

other of the Finance Minister's Mo nents of Weakness Exposed-Dr Sproule's Missiatements Refuted -Notes from the Capital.

editorial representative at the Capital.]
OTTAWA, March 2.—The first business ore the House to-day was a motion by r. Weldon to restore to the order paper is bill to disfranchise men who receive ibes, which was thrown out in committee ast night. Mr. Davies said he would not pose the bill if it provided for investition into the conduct of the guiltier men those who pay bribes. Mr. Jeannotte, fiery French speaker, vigorously opposed the restoration of the bill, but the motion

Mr. Speaker announced that he had ssued his warrant for a new election in Yaudreuil, owing to the unseating of Mr. McMillan (Conservative).

After Mr. Costigan brought in his bill elating to masters and mates, Mr. Baird, Conservative M. P. for Queens, N. B., said the bill did not go far enough. Grave inquiry should be made into the great de-crease in shipping of the Maritime Prov-One half of the shipping of St. John has gone in recent years, and 25 per ent, has been lost throughout the Provinces. Mr. Laurier (aside) said that was really prosperity. Mr. Baird, continuing, said Canada's shipping is going, while that of the United States is increasing. He atof the United States is increasing. He attributed part of the difference to over strict mayigation laws in the Dominion. The Government regulations drive our rained seamen to the States, and in many other ways overtax and restrict the operations of vessel-owners. He asked for a commission to find out why shipping is being destroyed at a rate so alarming. Commodore Walsh indorsed Mr. Baird's contentions. One result of the present condition of affairs, he said, is that nearly all our lumber trade is said, is that nearly all our lumber trade is now carried on by foreigners.

Mr. Davies said the impressions of Mr. Baird indorsed all he contended for a few days ago when attacked by the member cays ago when attacked by the member for Center Toronto (Mr. Cockburn.) The crisis is a grave one, indeed, said Mr. Davies. Mr. Gibson (Lincoln) said when he came to Lincoln in 1854 there was a large shipping interest. Since then it has almost disappeared, He argued in favor of simpler regulations. The bill was read a first time.

Width

Goods

s of 10

Street

UARE

. Forsyth.

N.

Sir John Thompson moved that Monday be a Government day. He saw that a certain member (Mr. Tarte) had said that he meant to bring up the Manitoba school question on that day so as to have it discussed before he (Sir John) left for another sphere, and he could then have an opportunity to bring it up on motion for supply.

Last night Dr. Sproule charged that Mr. Lester was interested in oil lands, and that while the member for West Lambton many instances oppressive and otherwise favored the abolition of the binder twine duty he was quite willing to have farmers pay 150 per cent, daty on his coal oil. Mr. Lister now took Mr. Sproule to task and and that not for eleven years had he been interested in oil lands directly or indirectly, and that he never had been and was not now in favor of farmers being charged 150 per cent. tax on their coal oil.

X X X

Amid much hilarity Mr. Temple explained how he came to vote four times last night. He partially blamed the clerk, and capitally an explained how he came to vote four times last night. He partially blamed the clerk, and capitally and the partially blamed the clerk, and capitally and the partially blamed the clerk, and capitally and the properties. The properties of the consuming classes, to the pereat mass of the consuming classes, the tother and supplied in the pereat pass of the consuming classes, the tother expectation results and the specially to those engaged in agricultant the pereat mass of the consuming classes, the tother expectation results and the specially to those engaged in agricultant and the pereat mass of the consuming classes, the tother expectation results and the pereat mass of the consuming classes, and safety to those engaged in

candidly said he did not vote four times, though he was perfectly willing to do so.

Mr. McCarthy exposed another moment of weakness on the part of Finance Minister Foster. Last year the House of Commons Foster. Last year the House of Commons passed a resolution calling on the Government to communicate with the Imperial authorities the derire of Canada to have official representatives at Washington and other seats of government. Mr. McCarthy asked if a reply to that communication had been received. Mr. Foster replied that he and Sir John Abbott had made representations to Lord Rosebery, and that his impression from the conversation that took place was that serious difficulties were in the way of Canada having representatives at foreign capitals with ambassadorial functions. His impression was that the British Government would give every assistance through its Ministers to unofficial Lanadian representatives.

"Are we to understand," asked Mr. Laurier, with some warmth, "that no official communication has been made to the British Government?" "Sir John Abbott and myself had a personal communication," said Mr. Foster. "Surely," contended Mr. Laurier, "it was a gross dereliction of duty to make no official communication after the order of this House." Sir Richard Cartwright said the House had had enough of this method of doing business. vailed. Senator Boulton (Conservative) contended Mr. Laurier, "it was a gross dereliction of duty to make no official communication after the order of this House." Sir Richard Cartwright said the House had had enough of this method of doing business. Certainly there should be a record of such transactions. "We already have an illustration of this in regard to the reciprosity negotiations. Here official papers are ibsent and there is a direct conflict of testimony," retorted Sir Richard. "That is

quite unfounded said Mr. Foster with warmth," "It is quite well founded" maintained Sir Richard.

Mr. McMullen asked whether in view of evelations made regarding the cotton combine by Mr. Edgar, the First Minister meant to carry out his promise of last session, to put an end to that combination. Sir John Thompson replied that the Government would carefully inquire into the charges, adding that the information now before him leads to the conclusion that they are based as convergences information.

On motion to go into committee of sup-On motion to go into committee of supply, and in a very thin House, Dr. Weldon brought up the lease of certain coal lands in Cape Breton, N. S. Dr. Weldon wants Parliament to interfere with this bargain, notwithstanding that it was almost unanimously indorsed by the Nova Scotia Legislature. He tried to get the Governor-General to meddle with it a few days ago, but was politely snubbed, and so he discussed the whole question, announcing that he had forwarded to Lord Roseberg papers showing the important bearing of that he had forwarded to Lord Rosebery papers showing the important bearing of the question on Imperial interests. He claimed that under the new arrangements it would be easy for foreigners to get con-trol of the whole coal supply of eastern Coands.

Mr. Kenny (Halifax) ridiculed Dr. Wel-Mr. Kenny (Halifax) ridiculed Dr. Weldon's fears, and contended that the disposal of the Nova Scotia coal mines was a purely domestic matter for that Province to settle. While Mr. Kenny was speaking Sir Donald Smith, who is a member of the coal company attacked, as is also Mr. Van Horne, of the C. P. R., entered the House, and was warmly applauded. "The investment of \$7,000,000," said Mr. Kenny, "will not injure any of the other Provinces." ment of \$7,000,000, "sate Mr. Kenny, "Will not injure any of the other Provinces." Mr. McKay (Hamilton) denied that the matter interested the Lower Provinces alone. The whole coal supply of Ontario, he asserted, is imperiled by this bargain.

Sir John Thompson took issue against Sir John Thompson took issue against.

Dr. Weldon's plea, and pointed out that the Confederation Act vested the entire control of coal lands in the Provincial Legislature. It was therefore the most absurd to say that any bargain made by that Province with regard to coal should be revised by other Provinces. As well say that Nova Scotia should revise bargains made by Ontario with regard to lumber or bargains of other Provinces made as to lands. The argument is conclusive against the propriety of interference by the Dominion Government, even though he did not believe the bargain to be a wise one. American capital has been of the greatest advantage to Nova Scotia and had practically run the mines of that Province. There is little cause for alarm about the length of the lease, and few grounds for fear of a combination to increase the price of coal. Nova Scotia has time after time offered to let the Dominion control the mines, and take in lieu a fair subsidy, but the Dominion Government would not revise Confederation agreements.

\*\*X\*\* McNeil regreted Sir John Thomp-Dr. Weldon's plea, and pointed out that the

Mr. McNeill regretted Sir John Thomp Mr. McNeill regretted Sir John Thompson's reply to Mr. Weldon's speech. He contended that the act should be disallowed by the Dominion Government as detrimental to the public interests. Mr. Fraser cleverly pointed out that Dr. Weldon voted last night in favor of binder twine; to-night he is frantic with fear lest a combine may be formed in coal. Sir Donald Smith contended that the coal deal is a purely business matter, and in no way menacing to Canadian interests. It is not, he said, disloyal to associate with American capitalists of high honor to develop Canadian natural industries.

The House adjourned at 12:10 a.m.

Great interest was evinced in the House to-night, when it was found that D'Alton McCarthy had placed upon the notice paper the tollowing resolution leveled at the present tarifi: "That since the introduction of the protective system sufficient time has elapsed for the establishment and development of such manufacturing industries as under existing conditions can be successfully carried on in Canada. Moreover, many manufacturers, sheltered behind the ramparts thus erected, have formed combinations and trusts which prohibit competition and create and maintain monopolies. Great interest was evinced in the House

monopolies.

"That the existing tariff, defensible only as a protective measure, has proven in many instances oppressive and burdensome the consuming classes,

perative.

"That in the opinion of this House, the tariff ought to be at once amended in respect to the matters he indicated, and also by the substantial reduction of customs duties in favor of the United Kingdom, in whose markets all Canadian products are admitted free, and of those nations which under treaty obligations with Great Britain would be entitled to the same advantages, graduated, however, so as not unnecessarily to prejudice the business of the country, nor to do wrong to those who have it imported and paid duties in accordance with its provisions.

"And this House declares its readiness to make a like reduction in favor of such other portions of the empire or with such other foreign countries, especially the United States of America, as are willing to reciprocate in matters of trade with Canadu on fair and equitable terms."

Notes.

The C. P. R. Company to-day presented a petition for liberty to issue preference

Mr. Devlin, M.P., will be the chief speaker at the St. Patrick's Day demonstration in Toronto.

Sir John Thompson brought in a bill to-day to give the ballot to the Northwest Territories. Hithertoopen voting has pre-valled.

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 3, 1893.

A GREAT CRASH

In the Lowell Electric Street Railway Company's Power Bouse.

Company's Power House.

Lowell, Mass., March 2.—An iron pulley on a dynamo at the power house of the electric street railway company burst this morning. A piece of the pulley struck the fly wheel of the engine, twenty feet in diameter, having a rim of iron three inches thick and making 72 revolutions a minute. It was smashed in an instant, and the iron rim, which was made in sections, scattered in all directions, shattering the building.

A. H. Mead, of Corinth, the engineer, was struck on the head by a piece of iron and died in a few minutes. Geo. Laugley, an oiler, had his jaw broken. Pieces of the wheel were hurled through the roof and fell 100 yards distant in the fields, and the brick walls were torn out as though made of paper. One piece of the wheel, weighing nearly a ton, was thrown upon the Boston and Lowell railroad tracks.

The moment the explosion occurred all the electric street cars in the city stopped and were unable to move until another dynamo and engine could be started up an hour later. A ton section of the flywheel crashed through the brick wall of the engine house and the brick wall of the repair shop.

# Late Canadian News

Death of Ex-M. P. P. Ferris-A Weman Conlesses to Blackmailing.

Mr. Jas, B. Boustead, the well knowing ex-alderman and real estate dealer, of Toronto, assigned on Thursday.

Wm. Dixon won the running mare Maud, owned by C. McMullen, in a raffle at Belleville on Wednesday night.

In a mill near Amherst, N.S., yesterday, Andrew Olsen became entangled in a belt, and received injuries from which he died in four hours.

J. M. Ferris, of Campbellford, for many years Reform representative of East North-umberland in the Ontario Legislature, died on Thursday.

on inursday.

The correspondent of a Detroit newspaper has reached Ottawa to interview members of Parliament and Senators respecting political union.

A bylaw voted on at Bobcaygeon yester-day granting a bonus of \$11,000 to the Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Pontypool Rail-way, was carried by a majority of 111. way, was carried by a majority of 111.

Archbishop Walsh has accepted an invitation to become a member of the advisory council to arrange the great conference of eminent leaders of religion during the World's Fair.

The total duty collected at the port of Toronto for the month of February. 1893.

The total duty collected at the port of Toronto for the month of February, 1893, was \$437,363, against \$488,240 24 for the corresponding month of last year, the decrease being \$49,122 76.

At Belleville on Thursday Mrs. William Baker, of Canifton, pleaded guilty of attempting to blackmail Mary O'Hara, and was given a suspended sentence of six months in the Central Prison.

months in the Central Prison.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Alex. Manning took place Thursday afternoon at Toronto. It was strictly private. The pall-bearers were: Hon. Mr. Justice Hall, of the Supreme Court of Quebec, Montreal; Rev. E. M. Bland, of Hamilton; Thos. Hodgine, master in ordinary, Osgoode Hall; Messrs. Adam Warnock, Galt; Wm. Cooke and Henry Totteno, of the Ontario License Department.

GROVER IN WASHINGTON.

Great Crowds Welcome the President-

LAKEWOOD, N. J., March 2.—All Lakewood turned out to-day to see President-elect Cleveland and party off for Washing-

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The special train WASHINGTON, March Z.—The special train bearing President-elect Cleveland and party arrived at 6:30 this evening. An immense throng of people surrounded the station and filled the streets on each side of it, and a mighty shout went up when Mr. Cleveland's name thrown.

mighty shout went up when an oppresence was known. Gen. Macmahon, grand marshal of the inaugural parade, said to-day if the beautiful weather continues until Saturday the parade will be the greatest in the history of the national capital. There will be 50,000 men in line, that number have already been assigned places, and it is probable that an additional 10,000 and it is probable that an additional will make application for position.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Patrons of Industry Store at Mclancton

Patrons of Industry Store at Molancon
Burned-Blaze at Quebec.

Meaford, Ont., March 2.—The general
store at Melancthon, owned and operated
by the Patrons of Industry, has been destroyed by fire. The loss is about \$13,000,
on which there is an insurance of \$7,000.

Quebec, Que., March 2.—A fire broke
out in J. E. Martisean's hardware store,
St. Joseph street, St. Roch's Ward, this
afternoon. Loss, \$17,000 to \$20,000; said
to be covered by insurance.

LITLE ROCK, Ark., March 2.—The
Arkansas Baptist College building, established here six years up by the colored
Baptists for the education of girls, was
burned at 2 o'clock this morning. About
twenty students slept in the building. All
were compelled to jump, and of the 28 who
were badly injured two will die. The
effice of the Arkansas Vanguard was aiso
destroyed. The fire is believed to have
been incendiary.

The Police Interfered.

The Police Interfered.

The Police Interfered.

BIRMINGHAM, CORD., March 3.—About 1,200 people witnessed the sparring match under the auspices of the Ansonia Athletic Club last night. The first match was between Joseph Bruzzo and John Nelson, of Waterbury, for a purse of \$200. The fight was drawn after the 25th round. The second so-called exhibition was a slugging match between Danny Russel, of Bridgeport, and Frank Moore, of Elizabeth, N. J., for a purse of \$500 and a side bet of \$250. The fighting was fierce, and in the fitth round the police interfered. The referee reserved his decision.

# Liberals Cheered.

Failure of an Attempt to Surprise the Government,

Who Score a Majority of Forty-Four Votes.

Developments in the De Walden Divorce Case.

A Noble Lord Who Beat His Wife and Spent His Nights in Drinking—A
Mild Measure of Temperance Reform Before the Com. mons\_Dynamite in

Pope Leo's Birthday.
Rome, March 2.—This is the birthday unniversary of Pope Leo, who was born on

March 2, 1810. The cardinals now in Rome made a visit of congratulation to his Holiness and presented him with an ad-The Imperial Federation Fad.

Federation regret the decision of the ernment, as foreshadowed in Lord Rosebery's speech last night, that the Australian depression and the home rule excitement lepression and the nome tan-make it undesirable to summon just now another colonial conference. The Daily another colonial conference, views wer nanother colonial conference. The Daily News says Lord Rosebery's views were those of common sense and wisdom.

The Royal Buckhounds Must Go. London, March 2.—The question of the royal buckhounds is now being considered by the Queen, who has to decide whether by the Queen, who has to decide whether or not the pack is to be abolished at the close of the present season. The Cabinet is in favor of getting rid of the pack, and Lord Ribblesdale was appointed master on the distinct understanding that the royal hunting establishment is to be abolished this year. The Queen objects altogether to stag hunting, and would gladly have given up the pack four or five years ago, when Lord Cross, Sir Reginald Welby and the late Lord Lyons investigated the matter and unanimously recommended that the royal hunt should be abolished. Whatever may now be decided by her Majesty, the extinction of the buckhounds cannot be much longer deferred.

Dynamite in a Piano.

Dynamite in a Piano.

BUDA-PESTH, March 2 .- Herr Czevich, prosperous tradesman, gave his 16-year-old daughter a piano which reached his house daughter a piano which reached his house in his absence. After the workingmen who set up the piano had left, Miss Czevich began to try it, while her mother and little brother sat at the farther end of the room. The second note she struck sent off a dynamite cartridge which had been placed in the instrument at the factory by some expert workmen who understood apparently just where it would be most likely to receive a forcible blow. The cartridge tore the piano into fragments. Miss Czevich was thrown across the room, her hands were torn, her right arm and collar-bone broken, and sile received internal injuries which me's cause her death. Her mother and brother were stunned by the shock, but otherwise were uninjured. Detectives have been placed in the piano factectives have been placed in the piano factory to apprehend the guilty workmen.

Waldenses Going West.

PARIS, March 2.—The Waldenses, who are descendants of the famous sect which are descendants of the famous sect which was cruelly persecuted for centuries on account of its religious opinions, and who still inhabit the ancestral mountain tract on the Italian side of the Cottian Alps, propose to emigrate to America. Their staple business of cloth-making has become much depressed, and, even with all their frugality, they find it difficult to live. The pastor's of the Waldensian congregations convened in a synod to consider the situation, and resolved to send two delegates to North Carolina to inquire regarding the prospects for settlers in that State. The Waldenses are a hardy and thrifty people, retaining in a remarkable degree the virtues of their heroic ancestors. If the reports from the delegates should be favorable, 2,000 Waldenses will emigrate to North Carolina in the spring.

The De Walden Divorce Case.

The De Walden Divorce Case. divorce case to-day Lady Blanche was called as the first witness in her own be-half. She confirmed what Sir Henry James had stated in regard to her husband cruelty and misconduct. She also testifie that his lordship went to race meetings and also to Brighton for week meetings and refused to allow her to accompany him. He had acted as if he
ignored her existence, and refused her the
means to pay household bills, and kept her
without money. He had sworn at her and
called her a prostitute. Once when she
went to the Goodwood races alone, went to the Goodwood rac his lordship, learning of cursed her and struck Goodwood races learning of th cursed her and struck her so severely that she was nearly senseless. Her husband spent the night in drinking and retired to rest at 10 o'clock in the morning, rising at 5 o'clock in the evening. When drunk he fired revolvers about the house, and sometimes he fired in the streets. The case was adjourned at this point.

A Woman in the Case. LONDON, March 2 .- The Paris correpondent of the Times says: The recru descence of the Panama revelation shows systematic plot to hunt Clemenceau out of public life, and it appears now likely to succeed. French detectives have concentrated their efforts in their search for Arton upon the movements of the Viennese singer who

proposals of the Home Rule Bill. The men of Ulster need not feel, however, that they would be alone and unaided in the fight for their liberties. They had the sympathies of Englishmen of all classes throughout the world. He had received letters from military and police officers in England and Ireland, and telegrams from Canada and Australia, promising co-operation with the men of Ulster if the latter resorted to arms to defend their liberties against the tyranny of their historic foes. A hundred thousand Orangemen were ready to resist to the death the Home Rule Bill.

Wm. Johnstone, M.P. for South Belfast, who called the meeting, concluded a violent speech by swearing on a Bible that he would never submit to the floor a copy of the Home Rule Bill and the meeting adjourned. This evening the effigies of Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Morley were burned in High street in the presence of a cheering crowd.

A Step Forward.

London, March 2.—Sir William Harourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in introducing the Liquor Trade Veto Bill in the House, argued that, the liquor traffic being a monopoly regulated by the state, Parliament had the right to deal with it. The present licensing authorities, he said, were not popular bodies; the county council could not properly deal with the matter of licenses. The bill sought therefore to establish a control of the traffic by popular veto—the best system known, as by it the needs and desires of individual communities could be satisfied in accordance with the local conditions. troducing the Liquor Trade Veto Bill in

the local conditions.

Henry C. O. Bensor, Conservative, opposed the bill on the ground that it would interfere with vested interests, and that the suppression of licensed houses would result in the opening of numerous drinking clubs and thus increase the evils of drunkenness. the local conditions.

ness, William S. Caine, Radical, for East Bradford, spoke of the bill as a valuable installment of a promised temperance re-

installment of a promised temperate terform.

Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer in the late Salisbury Cabinet,
spoke briefly against the Liquor Trade Veto
Bill. The Opposition, he said, would
criticise the bill at the proper time—not on
party-grounds, however, but upon the
merits of its proposals.

The bill passed the first reading.

Then the Liberals Cheered.

Then the Liberals Cheered.

LONDON, March 2.—In the Commons to-day T. W. Russell (Liberal-Unionist for South Tyrone) moved to adjourn in order to direct attention to the statement of Justice O'Brien at the opening of the Munster Assizes that such lawlessness prevailed in county Clare that there was no county of the statement of the st

prevailed in county Clare that there was no security for life and property.

Mr. Morley, Irish Secretary, and several Irish members denounced the justice's statement as a misrepresentation of the facts for political purposes. Not only had there been no increase of crime in county Clare under the present Government, but on the contrary a slight but steady decrease.

Mr. Balfour, leader of the Unionists, orease.

Mr. Balfour, leader of the Unionists, questioned the correctness of this assertion. Col. Saunderson, champion of the men of Ulster, supported Mr. Balfour and denounced the Irish members as defenders of persistent criminals. He said that they were always in sympathy with murderers. William Redmond, Parnellite leader, challenged Col. Saunderson amid Irish cheers and Opposition laughter to repeat these words outside the House. Col. Saunderson offered to repeat them anywhere.

Before the vote the Opposition whips were busy bringing in every available member as they hoped to be able to take the Government by surprise with an adverse majority. The division, however, resulted in the defeat of Mr. Russell's motion by 260 members to 216. The announcement of the figures evoked loud Liberal cheers.

NO CAUSE FOR PANIC.

Senator Sherman's Opinion on the Gold Outflow-What America Should Do.

Outflow—What America Should Do.

New York, March 3.—The Washington correspondent of the Press telegraphs that paper an interview he has had with Senator John Sherman, on the probable outcome of the outflow of gold to Europe. The Senator is quoted as saying, "There is nothing to incicate a panic so far as I can see. If it indicates anything it is that banks of the continent are strengthening their gold reserve. In fact there seems to be a scramble among the nations of the old a scramble among the nations of the old world just now, to get all the gold they can. This is particularly the case in France. Austria wants money to resume specie payments, just as we did in 1875. Russia and Germany also seem to want to strengthen their war exchequer as much as possible. For some cause or other, whether from the possibility of war or the failure of the Baring Bros. some years ago, the banks of the continent are vieing with each other in establishing a strong and stable gold reserve to meet any emergency. I think there ought to be a ratio of one to three in the gold in the treasury to the amount of money in circulation. This is the rule in Europe and it would be well for the United States to profit by the experience."

THE TURP. a scramble among the nations of the old any way. I saw a pastel the other day that

THE TURF.

GUY SOLD FOR \$1,200.

The tr CLEVELAND, March 2.—The trotter Guy was sold to D. J. Campau, of Detroit, to-day tor \$1,500. ATRLETICS.

ATHLETICS.

New Orleans, La., March 2,—The Olympic Club opened its fistic carnival tonight with a finish fight between Billy Hines, of Providence, R. I., and Billy Mc-Millan of Washington. Not more than 1,500 spectators occupied seats in the immense arena, calculated to hold 6,000. Mc-Millan won in the fifth round.

mense aren, calculated to hold obout. Millan won in the fifth round.

Evan Lewis, the Strangler, and Roeber then begin a fierce struggle for the classpionship and the \$2,500 purse. Roeber weighed 178 pounds. Lewis 185 pounds. The Strangler secured the first fall in 7 minutes and 6 seconds—catch-as-catch-can. In the second hour Roeber won the Gracothe movements of the Vienness singer who was his supposed mistress. The lady, when intervieved, declared she had been offered large bribes, but would not betray, Arton, with whom she has been in constant communication. Arton, the said did not fear arrest, as he was an expert linguist and actor, and was an adept at dissuising himself, and had even traveled and talked with detectives who were searching for him. At the same time she expressed surprise at the anxiety to arrest him, as he possessed papers which would greatly embarrass the authorities.

The Policy of Blüster.

BELFAST, March 2.—More than 5,000 persons stee authorities.

BELFAST, March 2.—More than 5,000 persons stee authorities.

BELFAST, March 2.—More than 5,000 persons stee authorities.

BELFAST, March 2.—More than 5,000 persons were present at the great Orange meeting here to-day. Dr. Kane, who presided, said that Ulster was prepared to defend herself to the last against the

## Tolu, Tar and Tamarack

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough and all affections of the throat and lungs, It is stated with all confidence that this preparation will cure

### INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION.

PRICE, TWENTY - FIVE CENTS. For sale by all druggists. EXV

## CULLED AND CURTAILED.

News of the Day Without Note or Comment.

R. M. Bishop, ex-Governor of Obio, died at Jacksonville, Fla., on Thursday.

Millionaire John Mackay is steadily recovering. The condition of his assailant, Rippi, is unchanged. The German Government will send the corvette Empress Augusta and the cruiser Seidler to the naval review at New York.

Hon. A. Stanley's progress towards re-covery, though slow, is perceptible. The fever in a lesser degree still remains.

Russell Sage on Thursday bought the New York and Massachusetts Railroad at

A special from Wichita, Kan., says all the available troops at Forts Supply, Sill and Reno were ordered out to day to repel the threatened invasion of the Cherokee

the threatened invasion of the Cherokee strip by boomers.

Arrangements are being made at New Haven, Conn., to organize a company with \$1,000,000 capital to manufacture a substance called colophite, to replace celluloid, ivory and paper goods.

At Bridgeport, Mass., on Thursday, Alex. P. Hetherington, a young Greek shot Miss Emma Klaus, to whom he proposed marriage and was refused, and then shot himself through the heart. The young woman will recover. woman will recover.

TERRIFIC CYCLONE.

Two Persons Killed, Forty Injured and Two Churches Wrecked.

MARKSVILLE, I.a., March 2.—This parish was visited on Tuesday evening by a terrific cyclone. Two persons were killed. Forty people were wounded, some seriously. The two Baptist churches and half the residences and business blocks were demolished.

"Why do they call their daughter Olive'?" "Because a liking for her has to 'Olive'? be acquired.

The word "syndicate," which is of American origin, is now used in the British House of Commons to characterize combinations by which a number of members having a common object in view unite for balloting purposes.

Charles Henry Pearson, an Englishman, has written a book in which he claims to have proved that the great races of the world are losing ground and that the Chinese, Hindoos and South American half-breeds are the coming leaders of civilization

It is somerimes hard work to be an actor, for the thumping and pulling and hauling that a person may have to endure in an exciting scene is sometimes more then a mere show. Miss Selina Fetter had to give up her part in "The Henrietta" because she was injured by the fall required of her in every performance of that piece. A young leading man who has been playing Orlando, in "As You Like It," for three nights is raw from wrists to elbows in consequence of the thumps, slides, and falls endured at the hands of a brawny athlete in the wrestling scene.

in the wrestling scene. The art of pastel drawing, or painting, is practiced by very few men in this country, and a member of the New York Pastel Society tells why: "It is because the public have an idea that colored chalks are not permanent. You can't use a pastel picture to dust the furniture with, but if you pretent it with class it will last your lifetime. tect it with glass it will last your lifetime,

CALL, SEND A POSTAL, OR WIRK US, AND YOU



