DONALD C. RIDOUT & CO.
Solicitors of Home and Foreign Patents,
Have removed to the Canada Life Building, King-street west, Toronto. 135

The Toronto World.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS
Of Every Description.
Toronto Rubber Company.
T. McIlroy, Jr., & Co.
King-Street West. Factories—Fort Dalhousie.

TWELFTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 15 1892. ONE CENT.

UNDER PAIN OF ANATHEMA.

THE CATHOLIC FULMINATION AGAINST MERCIERISM.

All Who Give or Accept Bribes Will Be Excommunicated, and the Saloons of Quebec Province Will Be Practically Closed for Three Days Before or After the Election—Two Liberals in Nova Scotia.

MONTREAL, Feb. 14.—The only development in the slate political during the past week took place to-day, when in all the English and French Catholic churches throughout the city a mandement was read signed by all bishops of the province, denouncing political corruption and threatening excommunication against all who either gave or accepted bribes, whether in the shape of money or liquor. All persons are forbidden, under pain of anathema, from buying or selling liquor, not only on election day, but for three days before and after the contest. As the great majority of the liquor men in Montreal are Catholics, this means a practical closing of the saloons for a week.

The fulmination is looked upon on all sides as the heaviest blow Mercier has yet received. It means practically a pure election, a strange thing in Quebec, and that means victory for the Conservatives. The Conservatives will begin active warfare tomorrow, when all their committee-rooms will be thrown open until midnight until the elections are over.

Mayor McShane is straining every nerve to win in Montreal Centre on the Mercier ticket. Ald. P. Kennedy, also a Roman Catholic, is his opponent and has the Irish priests with him.

How Mercier Writes His Speeches.

MONTREAL, Feb. 14.—It turns out that the speech delivered by Mercier at the Catholic Congress at Baltimore was written by Mr. F. A. Quinn, formerly of Montreal. The speech was delivered on time and was published in full by the press as a splendid oratorical effort by the Hon. Mr. Mercier. These were published in pamphlet form and distributed broadcast throughout the province (probably at the expense of the public) and made excellent campaign literature.

THOMAS McGREEVY.

He Says He Was Not The Globe's Informant.

MONTREAL, Feb. 14.—Mr. Thomas McGreevy, who was in town yesterday, stated that it was untrue that he had met Mr. Farrer of The Globe at Quebec, or that he had given him the information contained in the article recently published by the Liberal organ.

"I do not know Mr. Farrer and I never met him in my life," Mr. McGreevy said. "As to my being in Quebec on the 4th, I was in Montreal on that date and did not arrive in Quebec until the 6th. I not only did not see Mr. Farrer, but I gave him no information or receipts. Those receipts referred to had been out of my hands for some weeks, as during the Parliamentary investigation my counsel had possession of them."

Two Liberals Elected.

HALIFAX, Feb. 14.—The elections Saturday in Digby and King's resulted in the re-election of the two Liberal candidates. F. W. Borden (Liberal) defeated Mr. Jones by a majority of 50 in King's and E. C. Bowers (Liberal) defeated Bill in Digby by 52 majority.

The vacancy in Digby was caused by the unseating of E. C. Bowers, who defeated Herbert L. Jones in March by 73 votes. The election in King's was caused by the unseating of Dr. Borden (Liberal), whose majority in March was 161.

Blake's Duty.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Feb. 14.—The Telegraph editorially points to Edward Blake his path of duty. It says: "There is no question that the general feeling of the Liberal party is that Mr. Blake has spoken against the Liberal policy when he might have conscientiously remained silent, but there is a stronger conviction that he has remained silent when he ought to have spoken in tones of thunder against the corrupt and scandalous malversions of the Tory Government. If Mr. Blake possesses the secret of a policy other than that of the Liberal party we submit that it is his duty to speak out and to speak now; if he knows of no policy, if he has no inward light and leading which may help to save the country from the evil which he says have grown up under its present rulers and which he deplores, then he should not be a marplot within the ranks of the party of which he has been the leader."

Montcalm Election.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14.—Writs were issued yesterday for the holding of a bye-election to fill the vacancy in Montcalm, Que., caused by the unseating of Mr. Dugas, the Conservative member. At the general election in March last the constituency was contested by three Conservatives, and it is not thought likely the Liberals will put a man in the field this time either. Nominations in Montcalm take place on Wednesday, the 24th instant, and polling on Wednesday, the 2nd March.

Two More Petitions Dismissed.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Feb. 14.—Both the Gloucester and King's county petitions were dismissed by the Supreme Court and Mr. Burns and the Minister of Finance thereby retain their seats.

Mr. Patterson's Campaign.

GODERICH, Ont., Feb. 14.—Hon. Mr. Patterson is waging a vigorous campaign in West Huron and standing the hard work well. Quite a number of meetings will be held next week, and the electors of the riding will have ample opportunity of hearing the questions thoroughly discussed.

New Brunswick Legislature.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Feb. 14.—The New Brunswick Legislature has been called to meet on March 3. The past five sessions have all begun in March, with an average duration of 35 days.

Political Notes.

Hon. John Haggart is campaigning in South Ontario.

Hon. John Costigan is assisting Secretary of State Patterson in West Huron.

Told in a Line or Two.

Four new cases of smallpox were reported at Newark, N.J., yesterday.

It is alleged that an English syndicate intends buying up and consolidating all the tanneries in the United States.

Two additional cases of typhus fever were discovered in New York last night at 32 Hester-street. This makes 79 cases the health officers now have on their hands.

It has now been learned that the fire in the Hotel Royal, New York, was caused by a candle used by the night engineer, Herbert C. Harding, at about the hour of 11 o'clock that night, used for the purpose of examining and testing the gas connections, and which ignited a leakage of gas.

Thursday night about 10 o'clock a number of drunken men thought to be miners fired upon the pickets of the state troops at the Coal Creek Convict Camp, near Nashville, Tenn. The gatling gun was turned on them and two were crippled. Several houses in Coal Creek were filled with leaden missiles, and the tenants were badly frightened.

POVERTY, CHARITY AND FRAUDS.

Present Day Topics—In the Pulpit—An Outspoken Pastor—Truths Palatable and Otherwise.

The trite subject of poverty and charity was handled by Pastor O. C. S. Wallace in Bloor-street Baptist Church yesterday morning in a very outspoken way. The preacher is somewhat of a sociologist, and what is more, he is a pastor who has the courage of his convictions. There was no beating about the bush in his statements of the direness of the present distress, the causes thereof, the prevalence of imposture, and the Christian duty of Good Samaritanism.

The discourse was based on Solomon's words, "He that giveth to the poor doth not lack." (Revised Version.) Commentation of those who help the poor runs throughout the sacred writings. In these days any observant reader of the papers will, if endowed with the Christ spirit, find the poor pressing heavily on his heart. The cry of the poor to-day is exceeding bitter. It is for food, clothing, shelter, friends. It comes from children who cannot understand why the table should be bare; it comes from thin-faced, weary, dispirited women; it is the cry of strong men who ask for work, the cry from the sick who need medicine, but more than medicine nourishing food.

List To the Pitiful Cries.

These cries are rising from homes and hovels in all quarters of this great city. 'And what effect," asked Mr. Wallace, "have these cries upon us? Unfortunately our sympathy for the poor has been diminished or destroyed by our experiences of fraud, deceit and worthlessness. Beggary has flaunted its malodorous rags in our faces, thereby to reach our hearts and purses. The cry for assistance has frequently come from lips stained with beer and lies in their right hand. Deceit and fraud have knocked at our front doors and their detection has closed hearts and hands.

"Because we have had appeals by those entirely unworthy we have ignored those who are as worthy of God's favor and man's favor as ourselves. Again, our compassion has been diminished through the conviction that poverty is the result of improvidence. Many are poor who need not be. In the days when work was plentiful they were not frugal, but wasteful. And so are we! Poverty, too, is too often the result of intemperance—money is spent in the dram-shop that should be spent in the store or put into the savings bank.

"Let us grant all this: it is true; but it does not absolve us from our duty as Christians, as stewards of God's money. The fact is, that apart from improvidence and intemperance, misfortune and disease and the state of the labor market are the fathers of much poverty. Many of the sufferers from these causes are," said Pastor Wallace, "as honest and reputable and as Christian as any of us. They should have our sympathy and help."

As to those too often scorned, aid should not be withheld, though the want be caused by drink, and the man may be a scoundrelly wretch. If the church turn its back on these, what becomes of its Christian profession! Christ did not criticise the man who fell among thieves, but succored him and left us an example that we should follow in His steps.

Better Than the Prayer Meeting.

"No, brethren, it is our duty to relieve destitution regardless of its causes, to do it as a Christian duty and not as an option, to do it in the Christ spirit and not with pride, superciliousness and patronage, which robs all charity of its value. Jesus Christ never rated people.

Then, with warmth, the preacher deprecated the giving of money to strange beggars who go from house to house. He told how from his experience he had found such beggars to be giving fraudulent the regretted that systematized charity was not carried out in Toronto, whereby worthy cases would certainly be relieved and impostors detected and punished.

As a cure for selfishness and repining he prescribed a visit to the home of the indigent. The scenes of squalor would beget not only charity but thankfulness for present blessings. "Brothers," exclaimed the preacher, "this would be a religious exercise that would profit you more than the prayer meeting."

And with other such words did the outspoken preacher exhort his well-to-do hearers.

The hymns all related to charity to God's poor, and the prayers to the famine and distress in Russia.

Government Appointments.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14.—An order-in-council has been passed appointing W. D. Jones of Brantford to be Deputy Judge of the County Court of Brant.

R. Abercrombie of Cornwall has been appointed Junior County Judge of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.

Frank Cole, Excise officer at London, Ont., has been appointed Accountant of the London Inland Revenue Office.

W. T. Graham of Toronto has been appointed third-class Excise officer at that port on probation.

An order-in-council has been passed appointing John Matthews of Simcoe, Ont., to be Collector of Customs at that port.

C. E. A. Webb of London, Ont., has been confirmed as a third-class Excise officer.

A Glorious Sky on St. Valentine's Eve.

The northern heavens Saturday night were resplendent with the touch of nature. The scene was unique and attracted the attention of all who were on the streets between 7 and 8 p.m. Directly north the aurora borealis was shining with all its mid-winter brilliance. It was at the western limit of the cycle which it formed that its magnificence was most pronounced. Here the aurora mingled itself with the rays of the departed sun, which shot up into the heavens like the glare of a huge furnace. Through this the aurora rapidly sent its jutting spires, ever changing color as they darted across the furnace-like opening. One moment nearly all the colors of the rainbow would be seen. Then a pale pink would predominate. Following would appear a bright ochre or a vermillion and then a rich purple, and so on ad infinitum. Now and then the taller spires in the centre of the cycle would catch a sun ray and turn a rich pink, while the eastern limit and the clouds in its vicinity were tinged with the same color.

Toothache cured instantly by using Gibbons' Toothache Gum.

W. & D. Dineen Have Still in Stock and Will Clear Out at a Great Reduction

Ladies' Seal Garments, all the different styles, Ladies' Persian Lamb Jackets, Ladies' Astrachan Jackets, Ladies' Fur Capes in Beaver, Mink, Persian Lamb, Grey Lamb, Otter, Alaska Sable, Astrachan Seal, etc. Ladies' Fur Lined Circulars, in all shades. Gents' Fur Coats, in Seal, Persian Lamb, Raccoon, Astrachan Hair Seal, etc. We also have a large line of Gents' Cloth Coats, with fur linings and Otter collars and cuffs, which we are prepared to clear out at a great reduction. Any person wanting bargains in furs should not fail to call at once and inspect W. & D. Dineens' stock of furs of their own manufacture.

For coughs, colds, sore throat, etc., try Watson's Cough Drops. 135

Almost Scalded To Death.

ST. THOMAS, Feb. 14.—Engineer James Jordan of the Michigan Central Railroad was almost scalded to death last night by the bursting of a flue in the boiler of his engine in the yard here. He is now in the hospital. The flesh is taken off his legs and arms.

Merit Unappreciated.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 14.—The fire brigade of Rat Portage has resigned in a body owing to lack of appreciation on the part of the town council and citizens.

At White's clearing out sale you can get a lined glove at invoice prices, in fact every thing. Just try him, if you don't find it so don't buy. A. White, 63 King-street.

A DIPLOMATIC TRIUMPH.

ENSURING ENGLAND'S SUPREMACY IN EGYPT.

The Sultan's Firman Investing the New Khedive Worded in the Exact Terms of the Firman Investing His Predecessor—Welcoming General Booth—DeLesseps Critically Ill.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The secretary of the British Embassy in Constantinople had an audience with the Sultan yesterday, and it is semi-officially announced to-day that the firman of investiture of the present Khedive of Egypt has been prepared and that it is worded in the exact terms of the firman investing the late Khedive, Tewfik Pasha. This is regarded as a signal success for English diplomacy, as it defeats the attempts to induce the Sultan to insert in the firman instructions to the Khedive reflecitng upon the English supremacy in Egypt.

The Sultan preferred to adhere to the old form in order not to embarrass the Khedive.

DOING HONOR TO GEN. BOOTH.

A Mile-Long Procession of Salvation Army Soldiers Reviewed by Him.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The members of the Salvation Army in London and in all parts of the kingdom took occasion Saturday to show their love and loyalty for Gen. Booth, who has just arrived home in England after a long visit to Australia and India.

The procession which the General reviewed was a mile long, and in it were cars emblematic of his travels in foreign lands. As the procession marched past the place where the General stood, the Salvation Army soldiers gave him a hearty welcome, cheering and shouting without restraint.

Disorders at Eastbourne.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Eastbourne was again to-day the scene of disorder growing out of the hostility continually showing there to members of the Salvation Army. The disturbance, however, was not nearly so marked as that of two weeks ago. The Eastbourne police to-day dispersed the gathering members of the army and prevented their holding their customary Sunday services on the beach or playing on their instruments in the streets. But in spite of the efforts of the police there was much disorder and several fights occurred. These unruly manifestations were witnessed by thousands of persons, including the Duke of Portland and several of the members of the House of Commons.

KATE'S MASQUERADE.

A Frisky English Girl who Wanted to See the World.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Miss Kate Evanson, the adventurous girl of Reading who disappeared on Wednesday last on her way to school at Bristol, has been found. It was left for her own brother to trace his wayward sister to Shrewsbury, where he discovered her at an inn in male attire. She was willing enough to accompany him home, and was restored to the arms of her parents. She left the train at Gloucester, went to a clothing store and bought the suit of man's clothes on the plea that she intended to give it to a poor person who had appealed to her for charity. She then went to a barber's and induced the man to cut her hair, on the pretence that she suffered from headaches. She later took the train to Mitcheldean, and while in the compartment of a first-class coach effected a change of clothing, leaving her suit of woman's apparel on the seat. At Mitcheldean she alighted, looking like a bright young boy. From that time she had a series of amusing adventures, managing to deceive everybody and elude pursuit, although the whole country was aroused and searching for her.

THE PARIS DEJEUNER.

Fillet of Horse or Donkey Ten Pence Per Pound.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The rise in the price of beef and mutton caused by the new tariff has led to an enormous demand for horseflesh in Paris. According to a report of the police prefecture the horses, mules and asses now slaughtered represent over one-third of the whole quantity of meat consumed. Prices current (retail):

Fillet of horse or donkey, 10 pence per pound.

Steak, 7 pence per pound.

Inferior parts, 2 pence per pound.

Worn-out animals are rising in value and are being bought everywhere within a radius of 300 miles of Paris.

The Costliest Sealskin Known.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The Duchess of Portland has long been celebrated for the beauty of her sealskin cloak, which cost about 5000 guineas, but this has now been thrown completely into the shade by the magnificent cloak which was worn by Lady Alington. It is a gift from her newly made husband, and from the point of view of expense alone, completely overtops the garment which has hitherto been the cynosure of all feminine eyes, for the sable trimming alone cost as much as the cloak of the fair Duchess.

For Cardinal Manning's Position.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—According to reports prevalent in Roman Catholic circles, Doctor Gilbert, Very Rev. Henry Sebastian Bowden and Dr. J. C. Hedley are the three names selected by the Chapter of Westminster, on last Tuesday, for transmission to the Pope. Doctor Gilbert was Cardinal Manning's right-hand man, and Vicar-General Father Bowden is Superior of the Brompton Oratory and a convert to Catholicism, an ex-officer of the Life Guard and a powerful preacher. Dr. Hedley is the Bishop of Newport and the oldest member of the English Benedictine Order.

Lively Times in the Reichstag.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—There was a lively scene yesterday in the Reichstag, brought about by the discussion of the railway estimates.

Herr Sturm, Imperialist, supported the Government in dismissing Socialist agitators from state workshops.

Herr Bebel, Socialist, violently denounced Sturm's views and a heated debate followed.

Herr Kardoff demanded that more stringent laws controlling newspapers, clubs and public meetings should be enacted in order, he said, "to prevent the state from falling into the hands of the Socialists."

Herr Barth said it was clear that the members of the Right wanted "to provoke a conflict possibly leading to civil war."

At this juncture the debate was adjourned.

The German Anarchists.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—The enquiry into the status of the Berlin Anarchists shows that they are formed in 11 groups, numbering 254 persons in all, with connections throughout Germany. They have met in secrecy in garrets and cellars. Meetings with an attendance as large as 200 have been held unknown to the police. Their finances are slender, only 90 marks monthly being received. It has been agreed to employ counsel to defend the Anarchists recently arrested.

The Spanish Anarchists.

ROME, Feb. 14.—The trial of Signor Cipriani and the other May Day rioters was marked yesterday by continued disorders. One of the lawyers for the prisoners declared a certain police witness was "a scandalous liar." The spectators in the court, nearly all of whom were friends of the prisoners, loudly applauded this remark. An uproar arose, the prisoners shouting wildly and menacing the witnesses. The noise and confusion became so great that the president of the court suspended the sitting. When the trial was resumed the scenes of disorder were repeated.

Davitt Makes a Speech.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Michael Davitt in a speech at Middleton to-day, said it was not generally known that Irish properties were mortgaged to English bankers and others to the extent of £160,000,000.

He announced that he would not run for Parliament again befor the general elections.

Civil War in Khartoum.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—According to advices from Egypt, civil war is raging in Khartoum and vicinity.

Cherif, the claimant of the Whaliphat, is said to have been victorious in some battles against Abdallah, chief of the Baggara tribe.

Kassala is reported depopulated.

Robbery and Flight With a Woman.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—A sensation has been caused here by the disappearance of a prominent jeweler, who, it is alleged stole 875,000 francs from the safe of the firm of which his deceased father was a member, and decamped. It is said he had fled to England in company of a woman.

Settled by a Compromise.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The coal porters strike is over. A compromise was arranged.

Foreign Notes.

M. De Lesseps is critically ill in Paris.

Rumors of an impending revolt in Brazil are untrue.

The cattle foot and mouth disease has been discovered at Sitting Bourne in Kent. All the diseased cattle have been slaughtered.

On the last day of February the centenary of the birth of Rossini will be celebrated throughout Italy and generally on the Continent.

Three trans-Atlantic steamers have been detained at quarantine in New York with a view to make a thorough search for possibly contagious diseases among the immigrants on board. These are the City of Berlin, the Belgenland and the Russia.

Sara Bernhardt recently offered to create the principal role in a new poetical drama that has been accepted at the Theatre Francaise in Paris, if she is specially engaged for that purpose. M. Claretie, the manager of the Comedie Francaise, replied that it would be impossible for him to accept her offer unless she joins the Comedie Francaise for a definite period.

Mr. Gladstone is still on the Riviera, in obedience to peremptory orders from Sir Andrew Clark. He divides his time between 6-mile walks over the hills and researches into the personal history of the young lady whom he first introduced to the pious English public, Marie Bashkirtseff. Marie's mother has been imparting to her English admirer many interesting particulars of her life. These, it is understood, will presently be given to the world in The Nineteenth Century.

NO TREATY YET.

The Dominion Commissioners Still Conferring at Wachington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Canadian Reciprocity Commissioners, accompanied by Secretaries Blaine and Elkins and Sir Julian Pauncefote, called at the White House Saturday and were formally presented to the President. They met at Secretary Blaine's house at 11 o'clock, and their call lasted about half an hour. The visit was merely for the purpose of paying respects, and there was no discussion of the essential question under consideration.

At the close of yesterday's meeting at the State Department, it was decided to hold the next session on Monday, when the negotiations will be continued. There is no means of ascertaining at present how much longer the conference will be continued.

It is rumored that the adjournment until Monday was taken in order that the cables might be utilized towards obtaining from the Government at London some official expression giving the present negotiations the color of authority. At all events, it would appear from that adjournment that the proceedings are not quite closed as yet.

A New Trial Allowed.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 14. — Manitoba full court yesterday gave judgment allowing a new trial to ex-Attorney-General Martin in his celebrated libel suit against Luxton, editor of The Free Press.

An Old Stage Coacher Gone.

HALIFAX, Feb. 14. — James King, a veteran stage coach and steamship proprietor, died here to-day, aged 70 years. He was well known all through the Maritime Provinces and in Quebec.

Direct Evolution.

The home, the baby, the baby carriage

The home furnished by C. F. Adams' Co., the baby in due time, the baby carriage from C. F. Adams' Co. also. The stock of carriages now on exhibition on the ground floor, 179 Yonge, can't fail to attract attention. Styles are new and beautiful and prices are as low as they can possibly be brought. Let the baby have a carriage. C. F. Adams' Co. allow time to pay for it in an easy way.

To Examine Toronto's System.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 14.—Chief Code, of the fire brigade here has left for Ontario and Quebec to examine systems for fire protection in big eastern cities.

English dress shirts, $1.50 each: dress ties, newest shapes; Dent's dress gloves, 75c per pair, and black silk ½ hose at Treble's, 53 King-street west.

A Call to Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 14.—Rev. W. G. Henderson of Perth, Ont., has formally accepted the vacant pulpit of Zion Church here.

Personal.

David Smith, Quebec, is at the Queen's.

R. B. Smyth, Montreal, is at the Walker.

M. F. Edgar, Halifax, is at the Rossin.

John McKee, New York, is a guest at the Walker.

Ernest Phair, Winnipeg, is sojourning at the Rossin.

Thomas W. Case, Providence, is a guest at the Queen's.

W. A. Brophy, Brantford, is registered at the Palmer.

R. A. Foster, Montreal, is sojourning at the Walker.

L. P. Atwood, Boston, is staying at the Queen's.

Mr. W. T. Spence of New York is registered at the Palmer.

Mr. W. J. Forrestall of St. Stephen, N.B., is stopping at the Rossin.

Mr. J. P. McNamara, representing R. Smardon of Three Rivers, is at the Rossin.

Charles Seymour, business manager of "Master and Man, is registered at the Palmer.

R. D. Maclean and Marie Prescott, who play the two leading parts in "Spartacus," are staying at the Rossin.

Mr. William B. Gross, representing Augustus Pitou's Stock Company, arrived in town yesterday. The company commence its engagement Feb. 22.

AN IMPORTANT DEFECTION.

MR. P. B. CASGRAIN, LIBERAL, DENOUNCES MR. MERCIER.

A Strong Arraignment—Mr. Mercier's Head is Turned—He Was Surrounded by Bad Men—Defence of Lieutenant-Governor Angers' Action—Should Have Lived Up to the Honors Conferred on Him.

P. B. Casgrain, the anti-Mercierite candidate in L'Islet, has represented that county in the Commons from 1872 till 1891. He has been Mr. Laurier's lieutenant since 1879 and occupied a seat in the front row of the Opposition benches. Consequently he cannot be accused of any leaning towards Conservatism, but, like so many old Liberals, he has become disgusted with Mercierism and having more moral courage than his chief, Mr. Laurier, has come out openly in defence of the interests of the province. The following is the text of this important document. It is addressed to his constituents:

You have honored me, several of you, in offering me the position of candidate in the approaching local election. I am glad to believe that this manifestation of esteem, coming from different quarters, proves that we have known one another for 20 years and more and that you have confidence in me. I am both proud and appreciative of it.

In the midst of a crisis as grave and as solemn as that which has now overtaken us you wish to impose on me a duty which every good citizen ought to accept in the hour of danger. You offer me your hand and I extend mine in return in loyalty and frankness, in order to work together for the good of the people.

Not a Party Question.

To me, gentlemen, at this moment this is no longer a matter of party. We must redeem the honor of the province and save it from peril, and rally round her every honest man for the commonwealth.

I have never belonged to the so-called national party, the party of the Hon. Mr. Mercier, which the National Conservatives have just abandoned. I would be deceiving you, if I only said to you that I have been, and am a Liberal, as you are aware, such as you have known me, trying hard to do right, and at all times I have been a foe to corruption, wherever it was; on this point I know neither leader nor party which can control me; but, understand well, Ottawa affairs must not be mixed with Quebec ones. Let each stay at home and all will be well. Here, it is as a citizen and as an elector of this province that I speak and that I intend to act. I will present myself to your county in your interests, if I can still be useful to you, as a candidate independent of all parties, and God knows I am and have a right to be.

Brought up in the old school of pure men as the Lafontaine's, Morin's, Tache's, Letellier's, Dorion's, Fournier's and others, I have learnt at the start and from their example that the representatives of the people become guardians of the state and dispensary of the public treasury, should watch over it as one should over a precious object which had been entrusted to his care. As such a deputy should never be engaged in any financial operations which relate to the public treasury and see his private interests placed in the presence of public ones. One cannot serve two masters at the same time, and, letting himself open to temptation, he will succumb in furthering his own interests first.

I have openly repudiated Mr. Mercier, for it is impossible for an honest man to defend his acts, such as they are to-day showed up, and such as they will be later on. I have resolved to combat him, both he and his followers, hoping thereby to bring about a change of policy both radical and efficacious, and to put a stop to an organized system of fraud, robbery and dilapidations of every kind.

Mercier's Entourage Denounced.

I have had, previous to this, the solemn occasion and also the courage in Mr. Mercier's presence to denounce (but in vain), his followers, and I have told him that which has happened. He must remember my words, "This will ruin you." I had already warned three of his colleagues of the impending danger. Mr. Mercier answered through the press, that he would conserve the friends of his choice. Since then we have separated. It is now too late for him to promise that he will cast them aside, since he is now trying to have them re-elected. His former friends now unmask themselves as his accomplices, and some are even his betrayers. Such is the end of a policy which some wish to make remunerative.

The Lieutenant-Governor, after the enquiry into the $100,000 boodling of Pacaud, and at the sight of a toll-gate in his Government, and upon discovering that moneys were fraudulently obtained from the treasury, dismissed Mercier and his colleagues, as unfaithful ministers, disloyal to the crown, incapable of governing.

The act was violent, yet it was necessary in my opinion. I sustain that it is perfectly legal, and, in this case, perfectly constitutional. The act may be criticised, but the final result of it is a real service rendered the country. To this the future will testify.

Some complain about the constitution being violated. It was the guilty who have been the first to violate it, in breaking their oath, in remaining in office, in imposing upon themselves a Royal Commission, and by these means escaping the tribunal of the House. They invoke the mantle of the constitution, in vain, to cover their wrong doings. When a person surprises a robber in his house he does not put on kid gloves to throw the robber out, but he has him arrested, make him return the booty and then has him punished.

Nobody can dispute the right of a lieutenant-governor to choose and to dismiss his ministers. This power already exists in the constitution, through unwritten, as a prerogative of the Crown, in reserve. The fact is written on the conferation chart in forms too recent to be a dead letter. Clause 63 says: "The Executive Council of Ontario and Quebec shall be composed of such persons as the Lieutenant-Governor from time to time thinks fit." * * *

The Governor's Action.

I cannot, as certain self-styled Liberals, change my opinions published at the time of the Letellier affair, and I would not lie to myself, because things have changed to-day, and now endorse the action of the lieutenant-governor. In the answer of the Colonial Secretary to Lord Lorne, in this matter he (the secretary) declares that "there is no doubt that he (the Lieutenant-Governor) has, constitutionally, the right to dismiss his ministers, if for one reason or another, he thinks it his duty to do so." Her Majesty's Government, he adds, in substance, cannot, therefore, but desire to see you ask your advisers to reconsider the measures to take in the Letellier affair, and to invite them to go back on his dismissal, as being no longer necessary for the sake of general peace.

One thing must be understood, Mr. Angers, as Lieut.-Governor, is irresponsible to the people. This is well known. It is, perhaps, more difficult to understand, at first, too abstract principles of the constitution: nevertheless, the following essential truths are admitted and are even used as axioms, namely:

1. The Queen and her representativive commit no wrong, all falls upon the shoulders of the ministers, who are answerable for it.

2. The mistake of one minister, if it be not disavowed, is common to the rest of them, who are jointly and severally answerable and together form but one body and one soul.

3. Until Dec. 16, date of dismissal, Mr. Mercier is so responsible that the personality of Mr. Angers disappears, and Mr. Mercier, ex-Minister, is bound to defend all that Mr. Angers may have done with his knowledge or without it; it is the work of Mr. Mercier only, so long as he has not resigned.

4. Since Dec. 16 Mr. de Boucherville is responsible and the personality of Mr. Angers has again disappeared.

All cries of popular sentiment and appeals to 1837 will not change the constitution.

Mr. Mercier has not as yet repudiated any act of his colleagues. Truely he has repudiated the act, but not the money of Pacaud. I do not think Garneau, Shelyn, Ross and Boyer are personally responsible. But they have shown a want of vigilance. After this should they continue to support Mercier they become answerable with him of all his acts.

As to Angers not taking his new advisers from the Liberal party is an easy question to solve.

The supporters of Mercier, upon his being dismissed, at once sustained their chief's action. Would it be advisable to choose from such people?

In my opinion, Mercier's ascent has been too rapid. His brain has been turned. In falling, he has bequeathed us our national honor soiled, and our province humiliated. This man was destined to shine as the bright star of his country.

Should Have Lived Up To His Honors.

The titles he received abroad should have moved him to continue to wear them with honor and not to desecrate them.

If money obtained by Mercier's boodling had been applied to political purposes only, Mr. Casgrain says he would not have felt so disgusted for this practice, reprehensible in itself, it is more or less tolerated by usage in Canada, but the money was used to enrich Mercier and his friends.

Mr. Casgrain then treats of the display made by Mercier and his gang, these people, who a few years ago were poor, now live a life of pleasure, having everything they want, go about the country in stately equipages, dazzling the eyes of the poor habitant. He compares Mercier's conduct with of Bigot and reminds him of the mandement issued against the latter in 1769. In answer to the followers of Mercier, who say that both parties being bad, they may as well support Mercier, who will push them ahead. Mr. Casgrain says that such language is cynical, that it is an avowal of the degradation of the Liberal party. He makes an earnest appeal to his constituents to vote for honest government. He praises DeBoucherville in the highest terms and concludes by saying that he will support him earnestly, with the hope of better government in the future.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH.

A Motion to This End Will Be Introduced in Parliament.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14.—F. N. Gisbourne, superintendent of Government telegraph lines, states that it is probable a motion will be made next session for the Government to acquire the telegraph lines and operate them in connection with the postal service as in England. He has prepared an elaborate report on the subject, which will be presented. He claims that a large amount of interest can be made on the first cost, and that the amount of matter telegraphed would be materially increased.

The Heslop Murder Suspects.

HAMILTON, Feb. 14.—All four of the Heslop murder suspects are now in safe custody in the Barton-street jail. Goosey, who was re-captured, occupies a cell adjoining that of Douglas, the other Indian. Both are allowed to roam one of the big corridors at will. They don't chum together, notwithstanding the fact that no restraint is placed on their movements from morning until night. Douglas is generally very moody and sits in one position in his cell for hours lost in meditation. Goosey, on the other hand, is very restless and finds little pleasure in the companionship of the man who joined him in turning Queen's evidence.

Death Roll of a Day.

Admiral Sir Provo Wallis, K.C.B., the senior admiral of the British navy, who fought on board H.M.S. Shannon in her historical battle off Boston harbor on June 1, 1814, with the United States frigate Chesapeake, died Saturday in London. Admiral Wallis was born in April, 1791, and was thus nearly 101 years old.

The Rev. Dr. Donald Frazier, the distinguished Presbyterian divine, died in London Saturday, aged 66 years. He was born at Inverness, educated at the University of Aberdeen, and studied for the ministry at Knox College, Toronto, and New Edinburgh.

Dr. T. Sterry Hunt, the great scientist, formerly of Montreal, died in New York Saturday of hypertrophy of the heart, which has affected him for three years back. Deceased provided for chemical scholarships for the Universities of McGill, Montreal and Laval, Quebec. His burial will take place at Norwich, Conn., where he was born 66 years ago.

Leaped to His Death.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 14.—Meredith Stanley, the bridge-jumper, made what in all probability will prove a fatal leap to-day from the Cincinnati and Cokington bridge, a distance of over 100 feet, into the Ohio River. Only a few weeks ago Stanley and his wife made a successful double leap from the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway bridge. Since then they have been on exhibition at a dime museum in this city.

Orangeism in the West.

L.O.L. 501 held its annual at home in the Western District Orange Hall, Euclid-avenue. The hall was filled by the members and their friends. The first part of the entertainment consisted of a very enjoyable concert of vocal and instrumental music and addresses by Messrs. J. H. McConnell of Windsor, W. Webb of London, W. Bro. Ald. Bailey and Rev. Bro. J. C. Madill, and was presided over by W. Bro. Coulter, district master. During the intermission between the first and second parts a beautiful past master's jewel was presented by the County Master, W. Bro. H. A. E. Kent, to W. Bro. Knott, who has vacated the master's chair held by him for the past two years. The concert was followed by an oyster supper, and the tables then being cleared away dancing was indulged in until the wee sma' hours.

Arrived in Time for Grippe Invalids.

Almoxia wine is the best wine for invalids ever offered to the public, and is highly recommended by the medical profession all over the world.

It is the only wine known to contain natural salts of iron produced by nature, on account of the ferruginous soil in which the vines are cultivated.

Nothing can surpass this wine as a restorative when the vital forces are exhausted.

It corrects and counterbalances the effects of the perturbation of the system. Gianelli & Co., 16 King-street west, sole agents for Canada.

A most delightful remedy for a cough or cold, Adams' Wild Cherry and Licorice Tutti Frutti Gum. Sold everywhere; 5 cents.

The Annual Wolf Drive.

GIRARD, Kan., Feb. 13.—The wolf drives for which preparations have been in progress, for two months, took place yesterday. About 4000 men surrounded a section of country measuring 10 miles square. Twenty-two wolves were killed.

DEATHS.

HALL—On Saturday morning, at 66 Augusta-avenue, Willie, the beloved son of W. B. and Eita Hall and grandson of Capt. Hall, aged 18 months.

Interment took place Saturday afternoon at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

DAVIDSON—Suddenly, in Toronto, on Feb. 13, Rev. John Davidson, M.A., canon of St. Alban's Cathedral and rector of Colborne, in the 60th year of his age.

Passed away in service.

HARRIS—On Sunday, Feb. 14, 1892, of consumption, Eliza Jane, beloved wife of Andrew D. Harris and second daughter of Richard West aged 29 years.

Funeral on Tuesday, 16th inst., at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her brother-in-law, 55 Murray-street. No flowers.

JACKSON—At Clinton, on Friday, Feb. 12, 1892, Jean Greig, wife of Thomas Jackson, jr., aged 22 years.

AN ERA OF CHEAPER SUGAR

WAR TO THE KNIFE BETWEEN THE GUILD AND OUTSIDERS.

The Combine Suspends Clause No. 2 of Sugar Agreement to Fight Non-Members—Nothing to Prevent Wholesalers Selling Granulated at Any Figure They May Choose—What Dealers Say.

For some weeks rumors have been floating around grocery circles that the Dominion Wholesale Grocers' Guild were preparing to make a final onslaught upon the entrenchments of those who were systematically selling granulated sugar below the combine price. Although the rumor was not generally given credence it somewhat unsettled the market. "There may not be anything in it," soliloquized the retailers, "but in the meantime we can afford to await developments," and so the most of them have been buying for immediate requirements only. During the past week or so the rumor seemed to have taken wings and by many it was forgotten.

It is the unexpected that is always happening, for Saturday an edict went out to members of the guild announcing the suspension of clause No. 2 of the sugar agreement. Some of the wholesalers would neither substantiate nor contradict the reported change of front. On the other hand others freely admitted it.

"Yes," replied a representative of one of the leading wholesale houses in the city to The World's query, "clause No. 2 of the sugar agreement is suspended and we can now sell granulated sugar at any price we like. Our price to-day is 4⅛c a pound for any quantity, while yesterday it was 5c for one or 15 barrel lots and 4⅞c for any quantity over that."

"I suppose the object is to get at those who have been in the habit of selling granulated sugar below the Guild price?"

"Well, I suppose it is," he replied rather hesitatingly. "But it will even smash some of the small members of the Guild."

"How? What do you mean?"

"Just this. The large firms, having the capital at their command, can buy sugar in quantities. Say, for instance, 20,000 barrels, to the small dealers' 5000 barrels. Naturally then houses like ours can both buy and sell cheaper. In a word