bs his sleepy o lock up and

IZER.

AY LIFE. I

TARRH

EMEDY.

Ontario.

ofd

150

wis?

ces.

s, at,

oind

6W

ion

es' Home iter Com-ica. This 1893.

questions ers. Mail

y for six ies' Home Magazines re correct ng prizes: 0 in gold; Tea Sets; fair and

of former istributed ress: The borough,

ESEX

CE ywt

TH.

239, 313

Co. don, Ont relal and tock tariff WHOLE NO. 9477.

an absolutely pure and fresh stock of Drugs

Home Rule.

Provisions of the Proposed New Measure.

Great Amnesty Demonstration in Dublin-20,000 Men in Line

The French Navy Now Includes 422 Fighting Ships.

Unlooked-for Escape of 57 Men from a Burning Mine-No Hope for

'Linoleum Factories Burned. LONDON, Jan. 28.—The linoleum factories at North Allerton, Yorkshire, have been burned. Loss, £60,000.

Will Likely be Paid. London, Jan. 28.—The Chronicle expresses the belief that the next budget will provide for the payment of all members of the House of Commons. Disgraced.

PARIS, Jan. 29 .- The decree is officially published announcing the removal of the name of Dr. Cornelius Herz from the roll of the Legion of Honor. Money for Germany's Navy.

Berlin, Jan. 29.—The budget commission of the Reichstag is rapidly voting the new credits for the navy under the impulse of Chancelior Von Caprivi's declarations that there is danger of a coalition of the fleets of France, Russia and Denmark. French Wine Duties.

Paris, Jan. 28.—At a Cabinet meeting today, Mr. Deville, Minister of Foreign Affairs, announced that the Dominion of Canada had reduced duties on French wines in exchange for concession by France of the minimum traffic on certain articles of Canadian production.

Germany's Army Bill. Berlin, Jan. 29 .- The Reichstag com mittee on the Army Bill has concluded the general debate on that measure, and discussion of the several clauses is now in order. The closing debates showed an increased disposition to accept the Government proposals

Another Arrest. Rome, Jan. 28.—A fashionable milliner named Cupi has been arrested for complicity in the bank frauds. He has been the creature of Signor Cucinicilis, manager of the Bank of Naples, who, although 74 years old and of proverbial austerity, has led secretly a most depraved life.

Snow Up to the Housetops.

Odessa, Jan. 29.—Enormous quantities of snow have fallen in the valley of the

Berlin, Jan. 29.—The significance of the Czarewitch's visit is a mystery. Mary persons attribute to the visit is an international importance such as is attributable to no diplomatic event since the Kronstate demonstration. The majority, however, incline to the opinion that the relations between Germany and Russia will remain substantially unaltered, and that beyond a slight clearing of the atmosphere in which the houses of Hohenzollern and Romanost move, the exchange of courtesis in Berlin will prove resultless.

The Gooch Divorce Case.

London, Jan. 28.—Another divorce case in high life is attracting attention here. The plaintiff in the action is Lady Alice Gooch, who asks the divorce court to grant her a separation from her husband because of his adultery. Sir Alfred, in his defense, makes counter charges of adultery against Lady Alice, declaring that she has had illicit relations with Capt. Eden. He furthermore pleads as a bar to her action that she condoned his violations of the marriage vow. Lady Alice deries the furthermore pleads as a bar to her action that she condoned his violations of the marriage vow. Lady Alice deries the furthermore pleads as a bar to her action that she condoned his violations of the marriage vow. Lady Alice deries the charges and any other contents. The property in Ireland and grant and alleges that many many many cross applied as part of the relations with Capt. Eden. He marriage vow. Lady Alice deries the charges and any other contents. The property in Ireland and grant many many many cross applied as part of the public evenues under control of the marriage vow. Lady Alice deries the charges of adultery against the condoned his violations of the marriage vow. Lady Alice deries the charges of adultery against the condoned his obtained to the charges of adultery against that she condoned his defense, makes counter charges of adultery against the class of the public evenues under control of the public evenues under control of the public evenues under control of the public evenues had many mistresses, but alleges that his wife knew this, and condoned his offenses, After considerable evidence was taken today the case was adjourned.

A Peaceful Outlook

Hamburg, Jan. 28.-A dispatch from

A Peacerti Office.

Hamburg, Jan. 28—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Hamburger says at the recent dinner given in Emperor William's honor the Car toasted Emperor William's honor the Car toasted Emperor William's honor the Car toasted Emperor William with great cordiality.

At the birthday banquet in Altonia last evening Gen. Count Von Waldersee, in responding to the toast to the Emperor, made significant remarks as to the Army Bill. Heast after mature consideration and hearing from experienced men, the Emperor had made his demands upon the nation with the sole object of preserving the integrity and peace of the Empire. The Emperor's demand had met with some composition, but it was to be hoped the crisis would be passed lappily passed. It would be passed happily if all Germans were as faithful to the Emperor and the Empire as were the people of Schleswig and Holstein. In that

A Roaring Furnace.

BUDA-PESTH, Jan. 29.—A partially successful effort was made Friday night to rescue the men who were entombed by the rescue the men who were entombed by the explosion in a coal mine at Toked, Grau. Fifty-seven of the men were taken from the mine by means of a shaft that had not been used betore-for a long time. Flames immediately followed the explosion, and despite the efforts to extinguish them they gained in volume. After the 67 men were saved the fire reached the shaft through which their rescue was effected, thus precluding all hope of getting out the other men in the mine. There are 73 men still in the mine. They are beyond all doubt dead, as the whole interior of the mine is a rearing furnace, and it would have all doubt dead, as the whole interport the mine is a rearing furnace, and it would have been impossible for them to have found shelter. Two of the men who volunteered to enter the mine in the efforts made to rescue the miners lost their lives. Altegether about 100 men have perished in the disaster.

The Home Pule Pill

The Home Rule Bill.

London, Jan. 29. — Following is a synopsis of the new Irish Home Rule Bill: The power to enact laws on the following subjects, among others, is retained by the Imperial Parliament: Treaties and other relations with foreign states; the imposi tion or any legislation relating to duties of customs and duties of excise as defined in the act. A sub-clause retains to the Imperial Parliament control for five years over land legislation.

Imperial Parliament control for five years over land legislation.

The Irish Legislature is restricted from passing any laws respecting the establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercis thereof or imposing any privilege or conferring any disability on account of religious belief, or abrogating or derogating from the right to establish or maintain any place of denominational education or denominational istitution or charity or prejudicially affecting the right of any child to attend a school receiving public money without attending the religious inmoney without attending the religious instruction at that school.

The Queen retains the same prerogative The Queen retains the same prerogatives with respect to summoning, prorogaing and dissolving the Irish legislative body as the Queen has with respect to the Imperial Parliament. The Irish legislative body can continue for five years, and no longer, from the day on which it is appointed to meet. The executive government of Ireland is to continue vested in her Majesty, and to be carried on by the Lord-Lieutenant in behalf of her Majesty.

The ninth clause of the bill, relating to the constitution of the Irish legislative

constitution of the Irish legislative body, differs in one important respect from the bill of 1886. The bill of 1893 provides that the legislative body shall consist of a first and second order, but instead of providing that the orders shall deliberate to viding that the orders shall deliberate together, as in the bill of 1886, it provides
that they shall sit and vote separately,
thus constituting two distinct Houses of
the Legislature. If the result of the voting
brings the two orders into collision then
the question at issue is to be referred to a
joint committee of both Houses. If the
question still remains undecided through
inability to agree, then the question at
issue may be referred to the people. The
new bill thus provides for a popular reference.

sa, Jan. 29.—Enormouse we have fallen in the valley of the er, in the Ceimea and in other parts athern Russia. In the valley of the per the snow is on a level with the steps. In one province 100,000 sheep been killed.

The Prench Navy.

Aris, Jan. 29.—M. Thompson, chairs of the committee on maval estimates, it of the committee on the commi

case the crisis would have served merely to increase the prestige of the fatherland, as nobody would then dare to make an attack upon Germany, and peace would be assured for many years.

The countries of the Lord Lieutenant, but the Irish Legislature may provide for the establishment and maintenance of a police force in countries and boroughs in Irishad under the countrol of the local authorities.

control of the local authorities.

There is an entire clause (22) which gives the Crown the right to veto all bills of the Irish Legislature and gives Irish representative peers the right to sit in the House of Lords at Westminster and vote could be received. House of Lords at Westminster and vote on all imperial questions. The functions of the Lord Lieutepant are the same as in the bill of 1886, and the judiciary is to remain for five years under the control of the Imperial Government, then to pass under the control of the Irish Government. Other provisions are similar to the bill of 1886.

Late Canadian News

Sudden Death of a Retired Galt Farme - The Mitchell Embezzler Gets

The new opera house at Woodstock was opened Friday night.

opened Friday night.

It is proposed to give a grand county
ball in the new court house at Woodstock
early next winter.

Robert McDonald, manager of the Industrial Farm, died Friday in Woodstock of

trial Farm, died Friday in Woodstock of pneumonia, aged 62 years.

W. R. Aylosworth, of Deseronto, has been appointed county clerk of Hastings, to succeed Dr. J. T. Bell, who resigned on account of ill-health.

A volume of poems from the pen of Mr. J. D. Edgar will shortly make its appearance. The volume is entitled "This Canada of Oura."

About 200 facts the work of the Canada

About 200 feet of the roof of the Grand Trunk shops at Point Edward fell in Thursday morning. Two engines were somewhat damaged, but fortunately no one

A Guelph dispatch says it is understood that ex-Warden John Wissler has been appointed clerk of Nichol township, succeeding Mr. McQueen, who has held office for about 56 years.

Since the last general election death has

Since the last general election death has removed six members of the House—the old chioftain, Sir John Macdonald, Mr. Daoust, Mr. Burdette, Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, Dr. Leger and now Mr. Armstrong.

Mr. P. Hurcomb, of the Ottawa Free Press business effice, has mysteriously disappeared. He left for work last Tuesday morning and has not since been heard of

morning and has not since been heard of He was a man of regular, steady habits, and his family are alarmed and deeply dis-tressed by his disappearance.

Speaker White is laid up with a severe The Methodists of Picton, Ont., are celebrating the centennial of the organization of a congregation at that point.

of a congregation at that point.

Wim. Douglass, a retired farmer, aged
58, died very suddenly at his residence in
Galt on Saturday night of heart disease.

Ald. Rolland has retired from the
mayoralty contest in Montreal, leaving
Senator Desjardins and Mayor McShane
alone in the field.

Quickly and Quietly. Hawaii's Monarchical Govern-

ment Set Aside.

With Little Ceremony and Scarcely Any Bloodshed.

The Queen Retires-The Cabinet Run Away - Commissioners Sont to Washington to Arrange for Annexation.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 28.—The Hawaiian steamer Claudine arrived at this port at 2 c'clock this morning with the news of a rovolution at Honolulu. The revolutionists have succeeded in overthrowing the Government of Hawaii, and the United States troops have been landed. A provisional government has been established, and a commission headed by Mr. Thurston came in on the Claudine, en route to Washington, with a potition to the American Government to annex the Hawaiian Islands to the ent to annex the Hawaiian Islands to the

mont to anex the Hawaiian Islands to the United States.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 28.—Mott Smith, the Hawaiian Minister, has received an official dispatch confirming the report that the Hawaiian Government has been overthrown, and that commissioners from the new Government are on their wey to Washington from San Francisco to ask that Hawaii be annexed to the United States. Mr. Smith is now at the State Department waiting to advise the Socretary of State of the information he has received. The State and Navy Departments have been officially informed of the revolution.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 28.—A dispatch received by Charles Brewer & Co., of this city, gives the additional information this city, gives the additional information that the revolution in Hawaii occurred on Jan. 14, and was caused by an attempt of the Queen to abrogate the constitution and promulgate a new one. The people then dethroned the Queen and placed S. B. Dale at the head of the Provisional Government, President Dale, the dispatch states, has been recognized by all the Powers.

THE BEGINNING OF THE TROURLE.
The first intimation of the trouble came on Jan. 15, when the Queen tried to get the Cabinet to sign a new constitution that disfranchised all foreigners and put the whole Government in the hands of native politicians. The Ministors refused, and when threatened by the Queen they fled tor their

threatened by the Queen they field for their lives. They returned later and induced the Queen to postpone the coup. There was a public meeting in front of the palace. The Queen announced the failure of her plans, and a native orator demanded the lives of the Ministers.

and a native orator demanded the lives of the Ministers.

Early in the evening the citizens met and formed a committee of public safety. On Jan. 16 a mass meeting was held in the armory. At about 5 p.m. the United States steamer Boston landed 300 men fully armed who marghed to the office of the armed, who marched to the office of the consul-general of the United States. The marines were sent to the American lega-tion, while the sailors marched out along maries were sent to the American lega-tion, while the sailors marched out along Merchant street with two Gatling guns and camped for a time on private grounds. They stayed ashore all night. All day on Tucsday, the 17th, the community was in a state of expectancy, looking to the commit-tee of public safety to do something to end the tension.

A REVOLUTIONARY PROCLAMATION.

The committee on public safety, accom-panied by members of the Government about to be formed, proceeded to the Government Buildings, where a proclama-tion was read which set forth the follow-ing points:

ing points:
"1. The Hawaiian monarchical system of

"1. The Hawaiian monarchical system of government is hereby abrogated.

"2. A Provisional Government for the control and management of public affairs and the protection of the public peace is hereby established, to exist until terms of union with the United States of America have been negotiated and agreed upon.

"3. Such Provisional Government shall consist of an executive council of four members, who shall administer the executive departments of the Government with an advisory council of fourteen, who shall have general legislative authority.

"4. All efficers of the Government are to exercise their functions except the Queen.

exercise their functions except the Queen, Marshal Wilson and the Cabinet."

Marshal Wilson and the Cabinet."

The Power Returns.

The Power Returns.

The Power and submitted their plan to the Queen. She refused at first, but finally retured to her country residence, and her troops surrendered.

After the issuance of the proclamation the new Government called for volunteers, who assembled fully armed to the number of 500. The old Government surrendered without surking a blow, although it had about 400 men under arms and a battery of Gatling guns. The Provisional Government promised

The Provisional Government promised peace. The Government assumed formal control of the palace and barracks.

The ex-Queen retired to her private residence at Washington Place, and the Government has granted her an honorary guard of sixteen men. The household guards were paid off to Feb. 1 and disbanded.

A strong force of volunteers took possession and was left in charge of the palace, barracks, police headquarters and other Government buildings. At headquarters the military organization was rapidly pushed forward, and volunteers continued to pour steadily in from all quarters. It was not approhended that any difficulty would arise upon the other islands.

ALMOSY A BLOODLESS REVOLUTION.

The revolution was almost a bloodless one. Only one man was burt, a native policeman, who was shot by Mr. Good. Good was in charge of a wagon containing a supply of ammunition for the revolution of the resolution of a supply of ammunition for the revolution of the resolution of a supply of ammunition for the revolution of the resolution of the res

Subject to any existing charges on the church property shall be long to the Irish legistic body to adopt or pass any vote, resolution, address or bill for the raising of interest of passing vote resolution, address or bill for the raising of appropriation for any parts of the public revenue of Ireland or of any ax duty or impost except in pursone of and the resolution will be resolved through the Lord Lieutenant. The shall not be leaved to the billion to the billion

400 men. The Queen's plan was elever, but she lacked the nerve to carry it out. She waited until after the Legislature had adjourned, and then got twenty natives and dressed them up in long-tailed coats. She gage them a petition for a new constitution which they did not understand. Everything went according to programme until the members of the Cabinet refused to be dismissed.

The steamer Claudine was chartered and left Honolulu on the morning of Wednesday, Jan. 18, with the five commissioners aboard, instructed to proceed to Washington and negotiate a treaty of annexation.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Charles L. Carter, one of the commissioners to Washington, appointed by the Provisional Government at Hawaii, made the following statement to the Associated Press:

"The object of our visit to Washington is to have the United States to take possession of the Hawaiian Islands; we want to join the Union. Not as a State, how-

session of the Hawatian Islands; we want to join the Union. Not as a State, however, but under a territorial or district form of government. A government like that of the District of Columbia, with the addition of a Governor appointed by the President, is preferable for many reasons. There is such a large number of Chinese and other cheap laborers on the islands, who cannot be trusted to yote intelligently, that if uni-

cheap laborers on the islands, who cannot be trusted to vote intelligently, that if universal suffrage were declared, the whites, who represent almost the entire business interests of the country, would be outvoted and powerless. An entire new system of government must be built up, and the only way is to have the United States take charge. It must come to this or the whites must leave the islands. Their interests are too great, however, for them to give up without a struggle, and the revolution was the result."

The interview between Secretary of State Foster and Dr. Smith, the Hawaiian Min-ister, continued for some time. At its close

The interview between Secretary of State Foster and Dr. Smith, the Hawaiian Minister, continued for some time. At its close Secretary Foster went over to the White House and had a conference with President Harrison. While of course no statement of the policy to be pursued by the United States in the matter will be made at least until after the arrival of the commissioners from Hawaii, it may be said that the visit of the Hawaiians will hardly be successful if the purport thereof has been correctly stated. Aside from the innovation upon the policy of the Government since its organization which the annexation would be, the interests of other countries in the Sandwich Islands are too large to permit on the part of the Government of those nations an acquiescence in such annexation. It would involve consequences that the United States would not care and which its long-settled policy forbids it to assume.

In the executive session Senator Morgan announced the intelligence of the Hawaiian revolution. Although it could only be considered in an informal manner, a debate was at once precipitated that occupied the greater part of the secret session. Generally the speeches seemed to favor annexation or the establishment of a protectorate. In opposition to these views it was asserted that the debt of Hawaii amounted te more than \$3,000,000, which was sufficient to cause this Government to halt before assuming that load. It was also stated by other senators that when we secured our coaling station at Pearl River years ago there was an agreement under which England, Germany and the United States and the other great Powers agreed that they should keep their hands off and permit Hawaii to run her own affairs.

U. S. VESSLS SENT TO HONOLULU.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—The flag ship Mohican and the war ship Ranger, now at Mare Island, have been ordered to sea immediately. The Mohican will go direct to Honolulu. The Ranger will proceed to San Francisco and await further orders.

The commissioners from the Hawaiian Islands to—xiciale

United States will reach manning.
Friday.
S. B. Dole, now President of the Provisional Government of Hawaii, is the son of one of the late American missionaries to Hawaii, is a graduate of Williams College, and has been second associate justice of the Supreme Court of Hawaii. He is a scholarly man of acknowledged legal and judicial ability.

BURNED OUT.

The Campbellford (Ont) Woolen Mills
Dostroyed—A \$500,000 Biaze at
Opkesdale, Wash.
West Surerior, Wis., Jan. 28.—Fire

ast night destroyed property here valued t \$75,000 and it is possible two lives have een lost, as two or three persons are clissing. The Tower Hetel was burned ut and the International Peaks missing. The Tower Hotel was burned out and the International Bank and a drug store in the same blook were damaged. Capt. Conger is among the missing.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—The six-story building at 62 and 66 Canal street was almost destroyed by fire this morning. Loss \$75,000.

destroyed by fire this morning. Loss \$75,000.

Berlin, Jan. 28.—The fire which broke out yesterday atternoon in the cellars of the new Central Market here was not subdued until 6 o'clock this morning. The structure was completely gutted. Loss, 2,000,000 marks.

Winnifed, Jan. 28.—This city had two serious fires yesterday, the Montgomery House and a small block of stores on Main street, known as the Palmer block, being totally destroped. Total loss about \$1,000; insurance about \$14,000.

Garfield, Wash., Jan. 29.—Six blocks in Oakesdale, Wash., Jan. 29.—Six blocks in Oakesdale, Wash., were burned Friday. Loss estimated at \$500,000.

CAMPIELLFORD, Ont., Jan. 29.—Yesterday morning the Campbellford woolen mills, valued at \$18,000, and operated by Mr. John McMurchy, were burned, only the dye and boiler houses being saved. Building insured for \$9,000; machinery for \$4,200. Loss complete. Cause unknown.

REMOVAL An invitation is extended to all to visit us at 216 Dundas street, northwest corner of Clarence (Brown & Morris' old stand). We opened our new Drug Store on Saturday, Jan. 21. We will be happy to see

In our new promises we are opening many new lines of Toilet Goods, Hair Brushes, Exquisite Perfumes, etc., all atremarkably ow prices.
Dispensing Prescriptions is with us a specialty.

Please remember the new address.

> CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE, CHEMISTS

216 DUNDAS STREET, Northwest Corner of Dundas and Clarence Streets.

AFTER TEN YEARS.

Case Where Justice Was Not Only Blind, But Deaf and Dumb. Blind, Eus Dear and Dumb.

Toronto, Jan. 29.—A curious case of miscarriage of justice has just been brought to light. In October, 1882, W. J. Shaw—now a resident of Brantford, then a wholesale grocer in this city—placed with a quantity of other goods some \$1,400 of silverware for safe keeping with a well-known firm of this city. He received back the various goods save the plate, but denied receiving this. The firm claimed it was returned, and a lawsuit took place, which resulted in a verdict for the defendant—the firm which had received the goods for storage.

storage.

A week or two ago this firm moved into new quarters, and took with them a black covered box which had stood neglected in a corner for years. Curiosity as to what it contained caused it to be opened and the long-lost silverware was found. It had never been returned to its owner.

Mr. Shaw was in the city yesterday and received the plate.

A Seven-Years' Sentence. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—Seven years at hard labor was the punishment indicted yesterday upon Frederick Mesiterwill, the man convicted of causing the death of Mary Estelle Dunlevy.

[Ir. Blaine's Buriel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .-- Mr. Blaine's funeral will take place to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. Mr. Cleveland said Satur-day that he would not attend the funeral of Mr. Blaine on account of pressure of huminess.

The Nova Scotia Coal Bill.

The Nova Scotia Coal Bill.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 29.—The coal bill passed through committee of the whole House with amendments on Saturday, and will be read a third time Monday. A bill to incorporate the Dominion Coal Company was introduced in the House. Incorporators are named Whitney Pearson, of Boston, and W. B. Ross, of Halifax.

The Stocktone City Science.

The Stockholm City Safe. The Stockholm City Sare.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 29.—The Furness
Line freight steamer Stockholm City,
which it was feared was lost, has put in at
Halifax with one of her crank shafts
broken and her machinery otherwise damaged. She was bound from London to
Boston, and was 27 days out.

Was There a Mistake in the Check? Was There a Mistake in the Check?
TORONTO, Jan. 29.—Robert Hall is suing
the Jacobs & Sparrow Opera House for
\$5,000 damages. He claims that he purchased a ticket for a seat on the floor of
the house and occupied it for one act. On
going out he received a check, but on returning, when he presented the check he
was told to go upstairs. This he refused
to do, and the result was a row, at the end
of which he was ejected by the aid of a
policeman. Hence the action.

An Honest Man.

An Honest Man. All Honest Paul.

New York, Jan. 28.—John Campbell, messenger of the Chatham National Bank while riding on a Broadway car between the bank and the United States express the bank and the United States express offices on Wednesday, lost a package constaining £5,000. Though Campbell was not suspected of any under-handed work in connection with the loss of the package and could not be held responsible for it, he made good the amount to the bank out of his own pocket. Messenger Campbell said yesterday he had almost given up hope of recovering the money. He is a comparatively poor man. tively poor man Casualties in Canadian Waters.

Casualties in Canadian Waters.

Ottawa, Jan. 29.—The total number of casualties to vessels in Canadian waters and to Canadian vessels abroad last year was 122, representing a tennage of 47,073, compared with 260 vessels of 72,300 tennage the previous year. The amount paid in bounties to fishermen of the Maritime Provinces has decreased from \$163,573 in 1877 to \$156,891 during 1892. In 1891 the amount paid was \$156,891. Last year 108 United States fishing vessels took out licenses under the modus vivendi, paying \$13,410 therefore, compared with 98 vessels which paid \$11,098 the year before.



ROLL.

ING UP.



