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ELEVENTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING. JANUARY 20, 1890. ONE CENT.

RUSKIN SAID TO BE INSANE.

THE EMINENT ENGLISH WRITER BROKEN DOWN MENTALLY.

The British Public Amused by the Ravings of Lisbon and Paris Papers—The Government's Troubles With the Land Bill—Mrs. Fitz-George and the Duke of Cambridge.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—John Ruskin, the great leader in English critical literature, has become hopelessly insane.

There has been a great deal of whispered talk in upper art circles of London for months past concerning Mr. Ruskin's condition and the peculiar circumstances by which he is environed. There has been no public comment on the matter because of a general desire among his most intimate friends—Swinburne, Burne, Jones and others—to have nothing said about it.

Now, however, the removal of his publisher from Orpington to London and the change in the sale of Ruskin's books from the no-discount system, which he instituted, to the ordinary methods prevailing in the book trade, together with other circumstances, make further secrecy impossible.

Mr. Ruskin's mind has been gradually failing for seven or eight years. The first public suspicion of the fact occurred at Oxford in 1886, when after delivering several lectures of a series he broke down during the delivery of one, became incoherent on the platform and greatly excited the feelings of the sympathetic audience. He delivered no more lectures there and the matter was hushed up.

His health improved and in 1888, the occasion of his last visit to London, he went to the Royal Academy, the Grosvenor and other galleries in company with Oscar Wilde, and was never more perspicacious in comment or brilliant in conversation. At this time he said he should not immediately return to Brentwood, his residence in Cumberland, and he took a place at Sandsgate in Kent.

He then went to France, and after spending some time at Amiens went thence to Florence on a visit to Miss Alexander and seemed in good health. At Venice, however, he had an attack and broke down mentally.

Salisbury's Hand Forced.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Lord Salisbury's hand was forced by the conduct of the Portuguese officials of Mozambique and Nyassaland. He will not listen to proposals for a conference; but now that Portugal has yielded, he is perfectly willing to discuss amicably the details of an eventual understanding regarding the territory in dispute, and to show every consideration of natural susceptibilities. But the first condition will be the loyal desire of the Portuguese Government to carry out their pledges of withdrawal. The British fleet will be present, within striking distance of Mozambique, to see that this is done. If Senhor Pimental's Cabinet will act with frankness, Lord Salisbury will do nothing to jeopardize monarchical institutions at Lisbon or to wipe Portugal out of East Africa. He has no desire to see that vast continent in the hands of France and Germany alone. The wild ravings of the Paris and Madrid newspapers amuse rather than disturb the British public. The cancelling of British contracts by Lisbon merchants, the returning of British goods, the boycotting of everything English and the studied insults that are being prepared for the British Minister's wife, Mrs. Petre, who has done much for Lisbon society, only provoke pity and contempt. Fortunately, anger which suddenly rises does not usually last long.

The Land Bill.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The Government are threatened with increasing troubles over the Land Bill. A powerful deputation of the Antrim Central Tenant Rights' Association has waited on Mr. Balfour, urging that the new Land Purchase Bill should be compulsory. Mr. Balfour could not promise that, and only undertook to consider it. In order to embarrass the Government some of the Opposition talk of promoting a struggle in the Commons in favor of compulsion; but this is only in hope of securing the ear of the Ulster men. A good deal of interest attaches to what after all will be the Government scheme. It will not be surprising if it be based on Sir G. O. Trevelyan's proposals of May, 1884, when it was suggested that £26,000,000 sterling should be advanced, not more than £5,000,000 in one year. Since then nearly £10,000,000 has been exhausted under Lord Ashbourne's Act. Possibly the Government will limit further supply to another £10,000,000, which, at £5,000,000 a year, will provide sufficient to carry the measure till the general election.

Mrs. Fitz-George.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Mrs. Fitz-George's death and funeral directed public attention to the Duke of Cambridge's domestic relations. She was known over forty years ago as Miss Farebrother, a popular dancer and actress at Drury Lane and at other theatres. The Duke, who was at that time sowing his wild oats, married her according to the rules of the Church of England. But as the union was invalidated by King George III's law on the subject of royal marriages, Mrs. Fitz-George was never received at court. She led a most exemplary life and became the mother of three sons and a daughter. The Duke of Cambridge refused all ideas of supplementing this morganatic marriage by wedding a German or any other princess. He was greatly attached to his wife, and started an establishment for her near to his own residence at Gloucester House. He used the latter for official functions, levees, etc., but spent most of his time in his wife's domestic circle. The breath of scandal never touched either of them. At the funeral the Duke and his son acted as chief mourners. The engraved inscription on the silver plate of the coffin acknowledged Mrs. Fitz-George as the Duke's wife. This open recognition might not have been made if the Duke had so willed. But his bearing and conduct showed him to be a man of heart; and it has pleased the multitude. Though not received at court, Mrs. Fitz-George was very popular with the younger members of the Royal family. The Queen fully recognized her fidelity and usefulness to her Royal relative. Her Majesty and the Princess of Wales both sent warm expressions of sympathy to the Duke.

Herbert Gladstone's Slanderer.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Mr. Herbert Gladstone's recovery of $5,000 damages from Colonel Malleson is an exemplary punishment. Colonel Malleson is a rabid anti-Gladstonian and an old Jingo. He is also well known in the city as a "guinea-pig." He repeated in an Indian journal a groundless story to the effect that Mr. Herbert Gladstone was mixed up in an intrigue with the wife of one of the baronets created on his father's recommendation; and by insinuating that Herbert was a chip of the old block, the Colonel endeavored to revive the scandalous stories concerning the Grand Old Man which arose many years ago out of his midnight rescue work. Of course, there has never been the slightest ground for these outrageous accusations. But Colonel Malleson is a vindictive politician. The lesson which he has just received may help to check newspaper writers from repeating smoke-room tittle-tattle in print.

Mr. Gladstone Going to Oxford.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Mr. Gladstone will spend the month of February at Oxford, where he will remain in strict seclusion, devoting his time to writing articles for English and American reviews.

Miss Bisland's Bad Luck.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Much sympathy is expressed for the young magazine writer, Miss Elizabeth Bisland, who failed to arrive at Havre in time to catch the mail steamer La Champagne and was therefore obliged to come to London and make her way to Queenstown, whence she will embark on the Bothnia for New York to-morrow. If the Bothnia were as fast as many of her sister ships there would still be a strong probability that she would arrive in New York ahead of her competitor, but it is feared by Miss Bisland's partisans here that unless Miss Bly should meet with some extraordinary delay the latter will reach New York first.

The Nitrate King For Parliament.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—It is now thought probable that Col. North, the nitrate king, will be brought forward by the Conservatives as their candidate for the Parliamentary seat for Middle Glamorganshire, made vacant by the death of the Liberal incumbent, Mr. Christopher R. M. Talbot. That he will be returned, however, is a matter of much less certainty than his candidature.

Parnell v. The Times.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The trial of the suit of Mr. Parnell against The Times, for libel, has been fixed for the end of next week, an event which is looked forward to with great interest by everybody.

The Irish Editor's Couch of Roses.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The last fortnight has been an unhappy one for Irish editors, nine of whom within that time have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment for violation of the coercion law, while one has been imprisoned in England for libel, and a London correspondent has been amerced in the sum of £1,000 for a similar offence. Altogether the life of a newspaper man in Ireland is not a uniformly pleasant one.

The Chelsea Bank Failure.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The failure of the Chelsea Bank is a heavy blow to thousands of poor workingmen and small tradesmen, who comprise the bulk of the creditors of the institution. From all that can be learned it is quite probable that the total loss is much greater than at first stated. The directors of the bank assert that the trustees have been urged and are still being importuned to make up the deficit and thus avert the great suffering which failure to do so will entail.

Vessels Wrecked in the Channel.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—A gale prevailed in the British Channel to-day. A number of vessels were wrecked.

CUPID IN ALABAMA.

A Rival's Carriage Utilized by a Favored Lover.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. Jan. 18.—Flora Mays was to have been married at her father residence near Randolph, Thursday afternoon, to William Merriweather, a rich farmer. Merriweather is 25, and a widower. Miss Mays is 19. The match was arranged by the girl's parents against her will, she being in love with a young man named George Church. Merriweather arrived at the Mays' residence, and the guests were all assembled awaiting the appearance of the bride, when Church arrived. Miss Mays saw him coming, and in her bridal dress ran to the gate to meet him. The young lovers leaped into Merriweather's carriage which was standing at the gate, drove to Centreville, and were married. They were hotly pursued, but Merriweather's horses were the fastest in that section, and the young lovers were man and wife half an hour before the pursuing party reached Centreville.

THE RIVER OF DEATH.

A Steamboat Collision in the Mississippi—Four Lives Lost.

VICKSBURG, Jan. 19—The steamboat Katie Robbins, bound for Yazoo, collided last night 35 miles above Vicksburg, with a barge towed by the steamer Josie Harkins. The barge capsized and sank, dumping her load, 3000 sacks of seed and 30 bales of cotton, into the river. The Robbins' hull was crushed in on the starboard side just forward of her furnace doors and sank to her hurricane deck in less than three minutes. Four of her deck crew are missing and are undoubtedly lost. Clerk Phives and several passengers had narrow escapes. The Harkins is uninjured, the Robbins is evidently a total loss.

Salvini Declares that He Will Act no More.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—The meeting of Chicago's latest club, the Twentieth Century Club, yesterday afternoon was made noteworthy by the presence of Salvini, Charles Wyndham and Miss Mary Moore. The two gentlemen made addresses and Miss Moore recited a ballad. Signor Salvini spoke in Italian and a translation was afterward made by the treasurer of the club. Signor Salvini expressed his deep sense of gratitude for the flattering attention he had met with, especially in America, where his language was not generally understood. He said that he had acted for the last time, not only in Chicago and America, but also in Italy.

The Irregularities in the Ontario Bank.

The stolid silence maintained by the officials and directors of the Ontario Bank with reference to the irregularities in that institution is not helping their interests very much. The people who keep their accounts at the Ontario are considerably anxious over the affair but they can get little or no information about it.

Another clerk has been suspended, W. H. Godwin, the assistant accountant. Harry Brown, the absent ledger keeper is said to be in Buffalo, and Mr. Walter Barwick, the bank's solicitor was over to see him with a view of Brown's making restitution to the bank. Mr. Barwick of course will give the press no information about the result of his visit.

Brown had a salary of but $1200 per annum, yet he was enabled to run a couple of livery stables, drive speedy nags and dicker largely in real estate.

The Man in the moon is sighing for "Athletes." 136

Fur Bargains To-day

A magnificent lot of seal muffs is offered for sale at $12 and $15 each at Dineens' clearing sale of furs. Ladies' beaver muffs, capes and storm collars are greatly reduced. Children's grey curly fur caps; muffs and collars very cheap. Men's Persian lamb caps, first quality, only $6; men's fur coats at $15, $18 and $25. Ladies' fine astrachan mantles, $25, $30 and $35. Short seal jackets, $75 and $100; grey robes at $6 and $7. The goods that are offered are all of this season's manufacture and can be recommended by the firm. The store is on corner King and Yonge-streets.

All the Rage,
Crawl into your cage,
Here comes the "Athlete."
The sweetest, the purest and the best value. 136

Influenza (La Grippe)—An Absolute Preventative for This Terrible Disease.

This preparation emanates from scientific sources, and is exactly what is prescribed by the most eminent physicians in Europe, and is used in the great hospitals of that country and Great Britain, not only because it is a preventative but for the reason that it is recognized as being the only medicine known which will effect a cure.

It has been arranged that this medicine shall be made in Canada to supply the American demand, and a binding agreement has been entered into whereby the price has been fixed at one dollar—no more and no less. The Hospital Remedy Company, 295 West King-street, Toronto, Canada, are the only authorized agents and manufacturers for this continent, and their name is on every box. Sent postpaid on receipt of price—one dollar.

We carry out to the letter what we advertise. See advertisement. British Arms Clothing Store.

Coming From Manitoba.

There is said to be a cold wave coming but popular confidence in cold waves has almost gone. At the same time it behooves the public to get supplied with quinn's underwear, flannel shirts and flannel nightrobes, now selling at about cost, whether the promised wave proves to be an institution or merely a fraud.

LA GRIPPE CLAIMS A PRINCE.

THE DUKE OF AOSTA SUCCUMBS AT TURIN ON SATURDAY EVENING.

A Big Death Roll in Chicago—Dr. Wild Discourses on the Malady and Says it is a Visitation for our Violation of Some of the Laws of Nature—A Sad Case at the Rossin House.

The return of mild and damp weather yesterday and last night would indicate that the prevailing malady is still in favor. The cold weather the latter part of the week just closed was looked upon as a good omen, and it was generally believed that the epidemic was greatly on the decrease. It does not follow, it seems, that cold weather would be sure to drive the obnoxious visitor from our midst, for witness the interview below with Mr. Watson, M.P., of Marquette, Man., who arrived in the city yesterday. Mr. Watson says they have had a regular cold, sharp, frosty winter, with plenty of sleighing and plenty of la grippe. In Ottawa, too, the weather is seasonable, yet there are a large number of people at the Capital laid up with the epidemic.

The Duke of Aosta died on Saturday at Turin from pneumonia, superinduced, it is said by an attack of la grippe.

DR. WILD TALKS ABOUT IT.

The Russian Microbe is a Fleet Traveler—Why The Visitor is With Us.

"La Grippe" was the topic selected by Dr. Wild for his sermon last night. The epidemic had been, he said, no respector of persons, but had proved fatal to empresses, princes, statesmen, ministers, doctors, scholars, and in fact men in every walk and station of life. Science had done a great deal in late years to discover by the use of the microscope the origin of many diseases. Science also discovered the cause of other afflictions such as baldness, and hear the Doctor ventured a prophecy by saying: "I want to prophecy that in 50 years there won't be a bald-headed man in the world, that is in the civilized world."

Returning to the principal topic, he pointed out the great difference existing betwhen cholera and this la grippe, or rather in their origin, that while the germ of the former lived in the water the germ of the latter lived in the air. This went to show that la grippe was subject to climatic influence. This winter, for instance, was favorable to it. Had we experienced the usual cold and frosty Canadian winter not a single Russian bacteria could have emigrated to Canada.

As to the origin of la grippe he was inclined to the belief that Russia was the basis of its beginning, for since 1830 that country had experienced no less than 16 visitations of the epidemic. Speaking of its character the Doctor said: "it is not contagious, but it is infectious." And he said this because he noticed there was a little scare among the Torontonians in attending the various churches) not that this applied to the Bond-street temple, because The World can certainly say it was as well filled last night as on any previous occasion). "Last Sunday," said the Doctor, "some of the churches were nearly empty." This grip microbe was one of the fastest traveling microbes yet discovered. It could strike a town one day and in two or three days travel to some other place thousands of miles distant. Talking of the climatic influence he said that in 1837, when the epidemic was here, we had a winter very similar to the present one. These germs possessed a sort of wisdom; they did not attack everybody. "Bed bugs won't bite everybody," said the Doctor, "but unfortunately I am one of those they will bite." These, he said later on, in concluding his sermon, are judgments; this visitation and every other visitation. They were judgments, he believed, because we had broken the laws of nature at some point. And this went to show the wisdom of the Mosaic sanitary and dietary laws.

He Also Strikes Cold Countries.

Mr. Robert Watson, the stalwart Liberal member for Marquette, Man., arrived in the city yesterday morning from the Prairie Province and left last night for Ottawa. Speaking of the weather in his district Mr. Watson said to The World: "We have had a very seasonable winter so far, a regular northwest winter. The weather has been clear and cold, with plenty of excellent sleighing. When I left home at Portage la Prairie a week ago the thermometer stood at 32° below."

"Any of the fashionable malady up in your cold country?" asked the reporter.

"Plenty of it," replied Mr. Watson. Then he mentioned the names of several of his friends who had been attacked with grip.

This would seem to indicate that the Russian visitor can find his way even to the coldest and dryest of countries, Dr. Wild's contention to the contrary notwithstanding.

The First Victim of La Grippe.

Dr. Charles O'Reilly, medical superintendent of the Toronto General Hospital, as far as a minute research discloses, was the first victim of la grippe in Toronto. The annoying visitor, it is surmised, entered the city from the east and after crossing the Don flats made his first stopping place at the doctor's residence, at the east end of the hospital group, and seized the doctor for his victim. Dr. O'Reilly was out on Saturday. He has just about recovered, having passed through a very severe attack of the malady. Since Dr. O'Reilly was attacked there have been probably 75,000 other cases in Toronto of more or less severity.

This is a Sad Case.

A very sad case is that of pretty 18-year-old Bessie Bostwick of St. John, N.B., who lies dangerously ill of pneumonia at the Rossin House. The young lady arrived in the city on the morning of Jan. 11 with her father, Mr. C. M. Bostwick, a well-known citizen of the metropolis of New Brunswick, with the intention of attending Miss Dupont's private school. On the long journey up Miss Bessie was seized with la grippe, or a cold, which on her arrival here developed into pneumonia. Last night her chances of recovery were considered extremely doubtful. Drs. Thorburn and Clements are attending her.

The Sick Man's Corner.

Detectives John Cuddy and P. McGrath, who have been laid up with la grippe, are sufficiently recovered to report for duty this morning.

Mr. William Burns, Richmond-street west, has been confined to his room for the past five days, suffering from a severe attack of indigestion.

Arthur Ardagh is confined to his bed with pneumonia.

Detective Spence, G.T.R., is confined to his bed with congestion of the lungs.

Mr. C. M. Ryan was reported out of danger last night.

Chicago's Death Roll.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Up to noon to-day there have been 633 deaths here since last Saturday noon, or 136 more than for last week. Six deaths from influenza were reported to-day.

DEATH OF PRINCE AMADEO.

The Ex-King of Spain Falls a Victim to Pneumonia.

TURIN, Jan. 18.—Prince Amadeo, Duke of Aosta, brother of the King and formerly King of Spain, died here at 7 p.m. to-day. He was conscious at the moment of his death, and received the Pope's blessing from Cardinal Alimenda. The Duke died of pneumonia and had been ill but a few days. King Humbert's physician came down from Rome to attend him Friday. All the theatres in the kingdom are closed and state festivities discontinued. The Duke of Aosta was 45 years old. He was King of Spain from Dec. 4, 1870, until Feb. 11, 1873, when he abdicated.

The King arrived here at 1 o'clock and it was then known the end was near. The Duke recognized His Majesty. Besides the King the Duke's wife, his children, his sister, the Princess Clothilde and all his nearest relatives were present at his death. This event will stop the proposed journey to the east of the Prince of Naples.

LISBON, Jan. 18.—The Dowager Queen, who is a sister of Prince Amadeo, and her son, the Duke of Oporto, started to-day for Turin.

His Last Words Devoted to Italy.

ROME, Jan. 19.—King Humbert's telegram to Premier Crispi announcing the death of his "dearly loved brother" the Duke of Aosta, says the duke devoted his last words to the country and the army, saying he had loved them with the strongest love and regretted dying so early only because it would prevent his serving them. The King concludes: "I press your hand with sorrow at heart. Your very affectionate HUMBERT."

Premier Crispi has started for Turin. The Queen and her son will go to-morrow. The funeral will take place Wednesday and at the desire of the deceased will be a simple ceremony. The army will mourn 45 days. The municipal authorities will place a bust of the deceased in the Capital.

On the arrival of King Humbert at his brother's bedside yesterday, the Duke said: "You see, Humbert, I allowed myself to be tortured with remedies to be kept alive to die in your arms." The Duke remained conscious to the last, encouraging his wife and sons, whom he recommended to the care of King Humbert. By the Duke's own wish the body will not be embalmed, there will be no lying in state and the remains will be placed in the family tomb at Superga. If there had been a state funeral the German Emperor would have been present.

A Washington Victim.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Solicitor-General Orlow W. Chapman died this morning at his residence in this city of pneumonia.

Died in Less Than an Hour.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 19.—Mrs. Luviso Belding while at work in her house at Norwalk to-day was taken with la grippe and died in less than an hour.

The Death Rate Declining.

BERLIN, Jan. 19.—During the second week in January the death rate declined in Berlin, Konigsberg, Dantsic and Frankfort, while it increased in Munich, Cologne, Kiel and Stuttgart. It is now declining in most of the cities of Germany.

Many Deaths From Pneumonia.

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—John H. Markelay, for many years Travelling Passenger Agent for the New England district of the Pennsylvania Railroad and connecting lines, died this morning at the Massachusetts General Hospital of pneumonia.

MIDDLETOWN, Jan. 18—Dr. William B. Eager, a prominent physician of this town, died this morning of pneumonia, aged 65 years.

MIDDLETON, Jan. 18.—William Blake Eager, the leading physician of this city, died to-day of pneumonia.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 18.—The fifth and last of the children of William and Mary Boyle died yesterday from pneumonia, superinduced by la grippe. Four of the Boyle children were buried Thursday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—Addison Niles, ex-Judge of the California Supreme Court, died here la t night of pneumonia. He was a native of Rensselaerville, N.Y.

POWDERLY ARRESTED.

The Warrant Sworn Out by Callaghan Finally Served.

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 18.—General Master Workman Powderly was well enough to walk out to-day, and the warrant for his arrest sworn out by Callaghan was served upon him by Constable Moran. Mr. Powderly proceeded to Ald. Fuller's office and gave bail in $300 to answer in the Westmoreland Court, his brother, Patrick Powderly, becoming his surety. Mr. Powderly looked thin and tried to arrest them, but they escaped. He notified the police and the thieves were afterwards captured. They have been operating here for some time.

SLASHING RATES.

The Northwestern Roads Keeping Up a Lively Fight.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—The action of the Chicago, Burlington and Northern in further reducing second class passenger rates between St. Paul and Chicago to $5, has been met by the Wisconsin Central, the St. Paul and the Stickney line. The cut has affected the Duluth and Ashland rates and involved the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western. The Atchison, Topika & Sante Fe has given notice that taking effect Feb. 1, it will sell tickets to Indianapolis from Kansas City via Chicago at the rate now charged via St. Louis. This practically amounts to a reduction of rate from Kansas City to Chicago and will no doubt provoke a bitter fight.

BALM FOR A BROKEN HEART.

A New York Jury Awards Miss Cammerer $12,000 for Breach of Promise.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The jury in the suit of Miss Caroline Cammerer, a Philadelphia music teacher, against Clemens Muller, a wealthy New Yorker and member of the Liederkranz and Arion Societies, for $100,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage, reached an agreement last night and sealed their verdict. The verdict was opened in court to-day. It awards the plaintiff, $12,000. A motion by the defendant for a new trial was denied and the motion of the plaintiff for allowances was granted. Muller is 60 years old, Miss Cammerer is 30.

A MYSTERIOUS MANIAC.

Claims to Have Assisted in the Cronin Prosecution.

SAN ANTONIA, Tex., Jan. 19.—At 11 p.m. one of the nurses at Santa Roa hospital telephoned that a man who assisted Judge Longenecker in the prosecution of the Cronin murderers at Chicago had been brought there insane and was in irons and raving. The man is possessed of the hallucination that the Clan na Gael is after him with knives dripping with blood. At this hour it is impossible to learn the name of the maniac.

A Young Lady's Death from Typhoid.

Miss Gertrude Driscoll, eldest daughter of Mr. Alfred Driscoll, prothonotary for the county of Ottawa, Quebec, died in this city on Friday of typhoid. The deceased young lady who was only 19 years of age, left Aylmer, Que., for Toronto at New Years to spend a short vacation with friends. About a week after arriving in the Queen City she was taken down with typhoid fever to which she succumbed Friday at noon at the residence of Mr. Scott, Sultan Lodge. Miss Driscoll was greatly esteemed by the residents of Aylmer. A few days since her father and mother were apprised of her dangerous illness and they at once came on to Toronto, and were present at her bedside when she departed. The remains were sent to Aylmer for interment.

Manufacturers, by warehousing their surplus stock with Mitchell, Miller & Co., receive negotiable warehouse receipts.

Moderation Counseled.

BERLIN, Jan. 19.—The North German Gazette counsels Portugal to adopt a sober policy and defends Lord Salisbury, who it says is willing to settle the dispute with Portugal, provided the latter respects international law.

Murdered by Mexicans.

SAN ANTONIA, Tex., Jan. 19.—A letter from Fort Davis stated that while three prospectors and their families were encamped near that place they were attacked by Mexicans and two of the men killed.

GERMANY'S AFRICAN SCHEMES

A SHARP DEBATE ON THE STEAMSHIP SUBVENTION.

Bismarck an Enigma—The Kaiser Turns Author—Brazil's New Banking System—The Anglo-Portuguese Dispute—A Daughter of Inventor Edison Stricken Down With Smallpox.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—There was great interest taken in Friday's debate on the subvention of an African steamship line. Dr. Bamberger (Liberal) energetically opposed the bill on the ground that the condition of Africa did not promise a fair field for commercial enterprise. He cited the poor results that followed the establishment of similar German communications with Samoa and Corea. He said the Government might better give the money to Major Wissmann or the East African Company, as in that way the nation would reap some solid advantage.

Prof. Virchow denied that it was possible to colonize Africa with the men of Europe because of the deadly climate.

Dr. von Stephan, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, advocated the bill. He said it was a measure towards augmenting and completing the successful work of Wissmann. He stated telegraph lines would soon be constructed in East Africa and declared the Transvaal or South African Republic were so much interested in the projects they had under consideration that it was prepared to defray a portion of the subvention upon condition that the steamers touched at a port accessible to them.

Ex-Minister Hobrecht practically ensured the passage of the bill by promising the support of the National Liberals upon the second reading of the bill.

Bismarck and the Socialists.

Dr. Schweinninger, Prince Bismarck's physician, counsels him to remain at Friedrischruhe but it is asserted he insists upon going to Berlin in hope to force the passage of the Socialist Bill and to give an inspiration and a war cry for the electoral conflict to the Government parties. His intentions are, however, wrapped in mystery and produce greater anxiety than the coming elections themselves.

The Westphalian Gazette repeats the accusation that the strikes throughout Germany are fomented by French agents and kept going by French money. It is not unlikely that Bismarck will advance an argument related to this idea in favor of the passage of his Socialist Bill. If Bismarck is not present the bill will be dropped.

General Disarmament Proposed.

Prof. Virchow the other day publicly declared he intended to propose in the next Reichstag a general international disarmament as the true solution of the troubled condition of Europe and the revolt of the overburdened people.

The story that Portugal appealed to Bismarck against Speaking of its action as a violation of the treaty of Berlin is denied in official circles. The only foundation for the story is that the Portuguese ambassador had an interview with Count Herbert Bismarck, at which the subject discussed was not the treaty of Berlin but Portugal's request that Prince Bismarck would mediate between England and Portugal. The Government is determined to maintain an attitude of absolute neutrality and it will only depart from this in the very unlikely contingency that England shall also request the mediation of Germany. The Government desires to go hand-in-hand with England in colonial affairs as far as possible.

Notes.

Leutner, the prima soprano, has died at Wiesbaden.

Prince William of Hesse-Philippsthal has just died at Cassel Peschka.

The Kaiser has excluded two more newspapers from all royal palaces because their political attitude is obnoxious to him.

It is said Dr. Doellinger hastened his death by persisting in taking his daily cold bath after he was attacked by the influenza.

The Kaiser is supervising the preparation of an account of his travels. It will be an edition de luxe and will be splendidly illustrated.

The miners in Westphalia and the lower Rhine district demand an increase of wages of 50 per. cent. a day and a reduction of time to 8 hours. These demands are under negotiation.

The Essen Miners' Demands.

ESSEN, Jan. 18.—The central miners' committee here addressed on Jan. 13 to the Mine Owners' Association a demand for a 50 per cent. increase and the reduction of a day's labor to 8 hours, the abolition of overtime and the payment of wages every fortnight. They give the masters until Jan. 25 to reply, no indication that the masters will yield to their demands.

Baring Banquets Stanley.

CAIRO, Jan. 18.—Sir Evelyn Baring, the British Consul-General, gave a banquet to Henry M. Stanley to-day. Among the guests were Joseph Chamberlain, Jesse Collins and William Kenrick.

The Labor Troubles in Belgium.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 19.—The infantry has been confined to the barracks to-day in readiness for any emergency in connection with the labor troubles. A squadron of cavalry has gone to Charleroi, where the miners are arming themselves with axes and other implements and assuming a threatening attitude.

Found to Have Smallpox.

DRESDEN, Jan. 18.—An American lady, said to be the daughter of Mr. Edison, while on the journey from Vienna to Berlin, was taken ill at the station here. It was found she had the smallpox and she was sent to the hospital.

This Settles It.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 18.—The Journal de St. Petersbourg, an organ of the chancellory, says England is bound to submit her dispute with Portugal to arbitration.

The Government has decided to abolish the autonomy of Finland.

Where the Gold Goes.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 18—It is reported that a large quantity of gold is going from here to London.

Lisbon Quiet Again.

LISBON, Jan. 18.—Tranquility prevails once more in the streets. The Progressist papers assert that further cabinet changes are impending.

In The Dark Continent.

ZANZIBAR, Jan. 18.—The cable from Mombasa to this point is now completed and there is thus direct telegraphic communication between Europe and East Africa.

Letters dated Oct. 7, have been received from Jackson of the British East Africa Company caravan. All were well. Jackson reported they had traveled twelve days in a dense, uninhabited forest and had arrived at a place within twelve marches of Lake Victoria Nyanza.

Emin Pasha is a little better, but he objects to being removed from Bogamoyo.

The Spanish Crisis.

MADRID, Jan. 19.—Senors Martas and Rabledo of the party of dissentient Liberals have offered their support to Senor Martinez, but Gamazo, Pingcerver and Domengues are not disposed to assume any responsibility for his efforts. His success in forming a cabinet is now considered doubtful.

Sagasta and the majority of the Liberals declared to support Martinez's proposed protection policy.

Queen Christina recalled Sagasta, who has undertaken to form a Cabinet.

Senor Martinez, who was summoned by the Queen Regent to form a cabinet, has been unable to accomplish the task.

Brazil's Banking Scheme.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The Brazilian Government has issued a decree [illegible] into three banking districts and providing for three issue banks with a capital of $250,000,000 in Government stock, the circulation of each bank's notes to be confined to its own district. Ten per cent. of the earnings will be applied to the redemption of the capital stock.

Asked to Explain.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—La France urges the Government to officially explain the attack upon a caravan proceeding from Djibouteal to Harcar in French territory. The Obock garrison succoured the caravan and only one person was killed. La France declares the incident is significant because it coincides with the despatch of 1000 British troops to Harcar.

The Anglo-Portuguese Dispute.

LISBON, Jan. 19.—The Commercial Association has sent a communication to the King expressing regret at the dispute which has arisen between England and Portugal. A number of British merchants have written to the Traders' Association saying that they hope that the old friendly understanding between the two countries will soon be restored.

Business on the Bourses.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—On the Stock Exchange during the week business was restricted. American railway securitses were neglected, this department of the market not having yet recovered from the effects of the disappointment caused by the non-payment of the interest on Reading bonds.

On the continental bourses business was dull.

The Patient is Dead.

VIENNA, Jan. 19.—At the Bohemian Conference to-day the delegates signed a protocol which will be published soon. The Czech papers are not enthusiastic over the results of the conference. The Narodni Liste says, "The operation has been a complete success. The patient is dead."

Missions Granted a Civil Status.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 18.—The Official Journal of the Congo Free State publishes decrees granting a civil status in legal matters to Catholic and Protestant missions in that country.

King Leopold has donated a sufficient sum of money for establishing at Moanda in the Congo Country a sanitarium in which African explorers and others in need of rest and medical treatment may be received.

Will Admit Foreign Artists.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—The new society of artists har decided to admit foreign artists to membership.

The new art society is called the Societe Nationale des Beaux Arts. It is the result of the recent quarrel. It will open an exhibition May 15. M. Meissonier is president and MM. Dagnan, Bouvert, Chavannes, Dalou, Cazen and Walner are members.

Will Buy an Ironclad.

LISBON, Jan. 19.—The Duke of Palmillo has given a year's income toward the cost of an ironclad. The doctors have forbidden the Dowager Queen to go to Turin to attend the funeral of the Duke of Aosta. Lyrn Petre, the British Minister, attended the foreign office reception to-day.

Protests Against the Ultimatum.

LISBON, Jan. 19.—Protests against the British ultimatum are displayed on tables in the public squares here and have been signed by many persons. A meeting was called for to-day in Camdens-square to protest against the action of the British Governmont but it proved a fiasco. The Government organs deny that changes in the Cabinet are pending.

Elected Senator.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—M. Morel, a Republican, has been elected senator.

Merchants can warehouse goods in bond or free with Mitchell, Miller & Co. Negotiable warehouse receipts issued; rate of insurance low.

THAT DIAMOND DEAL.

A Startling Statement About the Grand Jury and the Ross "No Bill."

Some unsavory rumors are going the rounds of the Court House and vicinity in connection with the finding of a no bill against W. F. Ross by the Grand Jury last week. Ross, it will be remembered, was sent over from the Police Court on a charge of obtaining a large amount of diamonds from Schwob Bros. of Montreal under false pretences, which he afterwards hypothecated with M. McConnell and Edward Gallow on big interest. C.H.A. Grant, Schwob Bros.' representative laid the information against Ross, and notwithstanding that the information was a very strong one the Grand Jury threw the bill out. Mr. Grant claims that he sold Ross a bill of diamonds amounting to $3087 on the strength of Ross's allegation that he owned property free from all encumbrance and in his sole right out on the Lake Shore road valued at $20,000. He gave a note for the amount, which was renewed once or twice, and Ross finally admitted that he did not own the property at all but that he merely held it in trust for Mr. Cornell. After obtaining the diamonds he pledged them with the parties named. Grant claims that it was solely on Ross's representations as to his owning this property that he let him have the diamonds.

The matter, it is understood, has been brought to the attention of the County Crown Attorney, this startling allegation having been forwarded to Mr. Badgerow:

In connection with the same matter it would be surprising to most people to know that one of the grand jurymen was in close consultation with Ross, and immediately upon leaving their room Ross was joined by Ross and informed Ross that the Grand Jury had decided upon a "no bill" and this before the jury had returned the bill to the court.

Of Interest to Medical Men.

MONTICELLO, Ill., Jan. 18.—Ithamer Meredith was tapped yesterday for the 81st time by Dr. Caldwell, who has taken from Meredith's abdomen 2000 pounds of water during the last two years. Meredith is in his 77th year, yet is able to be on the streets in a short time after each operation. Medical men consider his case remarkable.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Jan. 18.—Tom Apton, colored, aged 70, has had a surgical operation performed by which he was relieved of over two inches of horn or tail-like protuberance at the base of his spinal column. He has had the same operation performed once or twice before, but the appendage has continued to grow until finally he was compelled by the inconvenience it caused to have it entirely removed. One physician is inclined to believe it a development of proud flesh caused by a rifle ball wound received during the war.

Advances made on merchandise warehoused with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.

Art in Dress.

The three-button cutaway sack is steadily growing in favor. It is a very handsome garment. Taylor & Co., art tailors, 89 Yonge-street. 136

Linen handkerchiefs in every quality and style. We have a linen handkerchief at $1 the half dozen; good value at $3 the dozen. Also a fine assortment of hem-stitched goods. If you want something softer for the influenza we will use our influence with you on the Japanese silk handkerchiefs. Nothing nicer for the inevitable. A. White, 65 King-street west, Toronto.

BIRTHS.

POWER—On the 9th inst., at Groville, California, the wife of John F. Power, Esq., of a son, still born.

ORMSBY—On the 17th inst., at Grange Cottage, Springfield on the Credit, the wife of J. Y. Ormsby, of a daughter (prematurely).

DEATHS.

POWER—On the 9th inst., at Groville, California, Marian, the beloved wife of John F. Power, Esq., and youngest daughter of the late John Russell Ardagh, Esq., M.D., Barrie, Ont.

ORMSBY—On the 17th inst., at Grange Cottage, Springfield on the Credit, Annie Kathleen, infant daughter of John and Susie Ormsby.

BEARD—On 18th inst., at his Baldwin-street, Robert [illegible] beloved husband of [illegible]. Funeral on Tue[illegible]

IT'S A BIG RAILWAY SCHEME.

THE PROJECTED NORTH CANADIAN ATLANTIC COMPANY.

**A Proposed Highway for Transcontinental Traffic—The Governor-General's Drawing Room—The