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The Toronto World.

REMOVAL
C. S. GZOWSKI, Stock Broker
Has removed from 24 King-street East to the London and Canadian Chambers,
130 BAY-STREET.

TWELFTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7, 1891. ONE CENT.

A FETE OF DEATH

Appalling Disaster in a French Colliery.

73 MINERS PERISH LIKE RATS.

Slowly Suffocated While Their Comrades Feasted.

Hours Elapsed Before the Imprisoned Men Could be Reached Owing to the Dense Volumes of Smoke Which Poured From the Mouth of the Mine and the Fact That the Main Gallery Had Collapsed—Only 8 Escape Alive From the Subterranean Tomb—Terrible Scenes Around the Mine.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—An explosion occurred at noon to-day in the Puits de la Manufacture, belonging to the St. Etienne Colliery Company. Immediately after the explosion dense volumes of evil-smelling smoke issued from the mouths of this and a connecting pit, and in a short time crowds of relatives and friends of the imprisoned workingmen gathered about the entrance to the pit and prepared for the work of rescue.

Fortunately to-day was being observed as a fete day, and a comparatively small number of men was at work in the mine. If the accident had occurred on an ordinary working day the loss of life would have been appalling.

The Work of Rescue Impeded.

When the first attempt was made to rescue the imprisoned men the rescuers were driven back by the foul fumes that poured from the shaft, and for nearly an hour nothing could be done to aid the unfortunate miners in the pit.

At length, the shaft was sufficiently cleared to enable the rescuers to descend in the cage and begin the work of exploration, but at the very outset the rescuers encountered a serious obstacle, for the main gallery was found to have collapsed, thus preventing access to the imprisoned men. After working several hours in relays the party of rescuers had cleared away a portion of the debris, and a few minutes later they came across the bodies of four miners. The men, although unconscious, were still alive, and were quickly sent to the surface, where they soon revived.

While the rescuers were at work several doctors and a number of ambulances had been summoned from St. Etienne.

A short time afterwards another rescuing party which had entered the connecting pit sent to the surface four more of the victims all of whom were quickly restored to consciousness.

73 Lives Lost.

All the other imprisoned men perished, however, 73 in all. The wives, children and relatives of the entombed miners still surround the mouth of the pit. At midnight heart-rending scenes were witnessed as the bodies of the victims were brought to the surface.

LIKE THE EYRAUD CASE.

The Archibald McNeill Murder Mystery At Last Cleared Up.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The body of Archibald McNeill, a well-known and popular journalist, was found on the sands at Boulogne in Jan., 1888. All the evidence pointed to foul play, but long and patient investigation led to nothing. The case caused a sensation, but the police were finally compelled to acknowledge themselves beaten.

To-day a tailor living in Boulogne went to the office of the Procureur and declared the crime was committed by his brother and his sister-in-law, who desired to obtain McNeill's valuables. The woman enticed him to the shore, where he was pounced upon by her husband, and together they murdered and robbed him. The accused are both of evil repute. The Procureur has caused their arrest.

McNeill went to France to report the Smith-Kilrain prize fight in Jan., 1888. He was known to have had in his possession coin, Bank of England notes, and a watch, all of which were missing when his body was found. Several five-pound notes of his had subsequently been cashed at the Bank of England.

The nose was broken and there were several wounds on the head. In the pockets were found pencils, scissors and telegraph blanks, with an account of the fight.

MY COUNTRY, 'TIS OF THEE!

Dom Pedro's Dying Injunction to His Daughter and Heiress, Countess d'Eu.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—Dom Pedro was conscious to the end. At almost the last moment he exhorted the Duchess d'Eu and her husband to bear up against sorrow and to pray with him for the greatness and prosperity of Brazil. Immediately after the ex-Emperor had breathed his last, all the persons present in the room knelt and kissed the hand of the Countess d'Eu, who, upon her father's death, instantly became invested with all his rights to the throne of Brazil. The Countess has no present intention to protest to the Brazilian Government against her exile from the country, but she maintains all her rights in relation to the crown. She says she is ready to return to Brazil at the first summons sent her.

Cable despatches from Rio Janeiro say that the news of the death of Dom Pedro met with no official recognition in the Brazilian capital. A number of merchants and shopkeepers in Rio Janeiro closed their places of business for the day out of respect for the ex-Emperor, but otherwise the death of the former ruler of Brazil was marked by no demonstration of any kind.

Dom Pedro left no will. The little property he had will be divided between the Countes d'Eu and children of the deceased's daughter, Princess Leopoldine of Saxe-Coburg.

The King of Portugal has offered the use of the vault of the Braganza family for the burial of the ex-Emperor.

Dom Pedro was fully possessed of his mental faculties till the end. The funeral has been fixed for Thursday.

Army Service in France.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—The members of the Superior Council of War have had a conference with the commanders of the various army corps, to consider the proposal to reduce the term of army service. They decided against applying the system of two years' service in the French army.

A French Baroness Murdered.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—Baroness Dellard, the mother of a high official in the Ministry of War, was found yesterday with her throat cut in a room at her home. The official investigation has revealed the fact that the maid, whose throat was also cut, came upon the murderer while he was doing his bloody work. The man who committed the crime was evidently in search of plunder. Everything in the room was out of place. He has not yet been arrested.

Chat from Over the Sea.

Discount was easy during the past week in London. On the Stock Exchange the amount of business done was moderate, but there was a general tendency upwards. The ease of money and the satisfactory progress of the Paris settlement stimulated buying, while publication of Mr. Goschen's gold reserve proposals led to a demand for high class stocks.

OVER THE GUARDIAN WALL

The Chinese Rebels Meet With a Crushing Defeat—Eleven Hundred of the Marauders Slain.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The Chronicle's Shanghai correspondent telegraphs that the rebels have met a complete crushing defeat. He says 4500 Imperial troops met a force of 3000 rebels at a point 15 miles from Chaovang. The latter were very daring and had better cavalry than the Imperial forces, who were at first compelled to move back somewhat. The conflict which ensued was long and stubborn. Finally there was a spirited charge from the Imperial side. This threw the rebels into confusion and they began retreating, keeping up a running fight, however. No quarter was given. Eleven hundred rebels were slaughtered on the field and those who, on being overtaken, were captured, were immediately executed.

Moving Against the Chinese Rebels.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—A despatch from Pekin says the report that the missionaries in certain parts of the disturbed districts had abandoned their stations and sought safety in flight is not true. The despatch further says that the Viceroy, Li Hung Chang, who is moving with all possible promptness to put an end to the troubles, is massing his forces in the direction of Manchuria, and that his object is to make a forward movement against the enemy, and if possible to surround them.

There is a strong probability, too, that the rebels will find themselves in trouble growing out of the recent murder of the Mongolian Prince. The Mongolians are furious, not only against the actual murderers, but against the whole body of rebels, and threats of vengeance are freely made. It is thought here that if the Mongolians start in to avenge the murder of their Prince, the imperial troops will have little work to do in Manchuria.

ONE POUND NOTES.

Mr. Goschen's Scheme for Increasing the Financial Strength of England.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—G. W. Smalley cables: If, when you have read four columns of Mr. Gladstone, seven of Mr. Balfour, and five of Sir William Harcourt, you wish to read five of Mr. Goschen on the metallic reserve, you can do so. He spoke to the London Chamber of Commerce on this question. He has now dropped his much-criticized proposal for compelling the joint stocks to do their part in keeping a gold reserve. That duty is to be left as now with the Bank of England, or under its control; but the reserve is to be increased from 22,000,000 to 40,000,000. He proposes a more elastic system of note issue, and abandoning also his scheme for 10 shilling notes, would now legalize an issue of £1 notes, the lowest now printed by the Bank of England being £5. All these suggestions are worked up together into a financial whole, and their author hopes that they may contribute to the financial strength of England and perpetuate the power of London as the centre of the exchange system of the financial world.

The £1 notes are the key to the whole, since it is mainly by their issue that he hopes to enlarge the gold reserve.

THE POPE'S FINANCES.

The Expenditures of the Vatican Will Largely Exceed the Receipts.

ROME, Dec. 6.—The Pope, in his palatial prison-house, appears to have the same trouble with his budget as do the finance ministers of broader realms.

It is now estimated that the receipts of the Vatican authorities for 1892 will only amount to 4,300,000 francs, while the anticipated expenditures will reach 7,000,000.

Wrongs of the British Barmaid.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Revelations made before the Labor Commission anent barmaids' hours of work and the terms on which they are employed have obliged the commission to appoint two women sub-commissioners to take evidence privately. Specific cases were referred to where girls were obliged to choose between immediate loss of place and submission to improper overtures from their employers. In a host of instances the working hours amounted to over 100 weekly. The whole tendency of the evidence is against the employment of barmaids except under strict legislative control.

The Duke of Devonshire Dying.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The latest news from the bedside of the Duke of Devonshire is that he is in a moribund condition and that his death is only a question of a few hours. The Marquis of Hartington, who was hastily summoned yesterday to attend his father, has telegraphed to various places postponing all his political engagements.

Mr. Spurgeon's Disease Incurable.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Bad reports have been received concerning Rev. Mr. Spurgeon. His doctors have warned him not to expect a complete recovery, as his disease is running its course, but they hope the fatal termination will be long retarded.

Christmas Gifts.

A most desirable present for mother, sweetheart or wife is a genuine Waltham watch, in a solid 14 k. gold case. Price $30, at Davis Bros.', jewelers, 130 Yonge-street. 135

The East End Property-Owners.

At the meeting Friday night Mr. Noel Marshall was elected president for the ensuing year. A discussion sprang up on Sunday cars, apparently favored by the majority, but the president had to rule it out of order. The members will meet later on to review the Mayority and aldermanic candidates. 'How are you on Ashbridge's Bay?' will be the test question.

A Lodger Cuts His Throat.

SHAKESPEARE, Ont., Dec. 5.—A stranger about 45 years of age, who gave his name as T. B. Wallace, stopped at a farm house last night a short distance from this place, and this morning about 5 o'clock cut his throat with a pocket knife. It is as yet uncertain whether he can recover. No reason assigned.

"Something Funny" and copiously illustrated, "Christmas Puck," "Christmas Judge," 1892. Winnifrith Bros., 6 Toronto-street.

The Dakota Storm.

DEVIL'S LAKE, N.D., Dec. 6.—The greatest snow blizzard experienced for many years quit active operations Saturday, after a 48 hours' rage, depositing a greater quantity of snow than has fallen in the entire past three years. The thermometer at no time during the storm was over zero.

Gloves—Men's Warm Gloves—The best assortment of men's gloves in real buck, lined and unlined Dent's, Astrachan, dogskin and real kid. Treble's great shirt house, 55 King-street west.

Taps From the Telegraph.

William Meadow and Harry Knipe were beheaded at an Ottawa (Ohio) railway crossing yesterday.

Three Italians were killed by the precipitating of a caboose into a river on the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western road near Ottawa, Ohio, last night.

Mrs. William J. Florence, widow of the late actor, arrived to-day from London. She is suffering from nervous prostration. Mrs. Florence says she will not return to the stage.

News from Guerrero, Mexico, states that Col. Hernandez, arrested several days ago by order of General Garza, commander of the Mexican troops, and started for Monterey, was killed about 100 miles north of that city. Hernandez was in charge of a military escort.

THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

ENGLAND HAS STILL ANOTHER SALACIOUS DIVORCE SUIT.

Florence St. John Asks That Her Marriage Tie be Dissolved—Countess Mabel Will Have to Pay $30,000 Costs—Belle Bilton Will Present Her Husband With an Heir.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The suit of Miss Florence St. John, the actress, against her husband, Duplany Marius, for an absolute divorce came up Saturday before Mr. Justice Jeune and a jury in the Divorce Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice. Sir Charles Russell appeared for the petitioner and C. F. Gill for the respondent. Miss St. John's suit is a counter-action brought to offset a similar suit instituted against her by Marius. He alleges that his wife has had improper relations with Arthur Cohen, sub-editor of The Financial News. Marius seeks no money damages against Cohen, but only asks the court to release him from his marriage ties.

Miss St. John was the only witness Saturday. She testified to a number of acts of alleged cruelty on the part of her husband. She married Marius after he had been divorced from his wife and after she herself had obtained a divorce from her former husband.

ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

Human Nature With a Title Much the Same as Human Nature Without.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—G. W. Smalley cables: The general interest in the Russell case is due solely to the rank and social position of the parties to it and to the fact that the respondent is a grandson of a considerable statesman. The result proves that Lady Russell's petition for a judicial separation ought never to have been filed or never to have been allowed to come to a public hearing. The details are paltry, sordid and often contemptible. Money was at the bottom of the squabble.

The serious charge, which was rather suggested than made, was abandoned in court by Sir Edward Clarke. Hardly anything of the petitioner's case was left after Lady Russell's cross-examination and after Lord Russell had told his own story on the stand. He was clearly the witness of the truth, and faced damaging questions with courage and composure, even when they compelled more damaging confessions. Public opinion is an odd thing. Lord Russell was mobbed in the streets after his wife's evidence had been given, and cheered when the verdict in his favor was known. So ends one more scandal of the many which of late years have brought, sometimes discredit, sometimes disgrace on the peerage and what is called society.

The costs of the trial, £5000 or £6000, fall upon poor Countess Russell. Whatever they may think of the justice of the verdict, many feel great pity for the little woman in her crushing defeat.

Especially if It's a Son.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—It is announced that the Countess of Clancarty, formerly Belle Bilton, is enceinte. Friends of the Countess say that if the issue is a son it will lead to a reunion of the family and social recognition of the Countess.

A Prince in Jail.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The negro Prince Theodore, son of the late King John of Abyssinia, who was brought to England to be educated, has got a week's imprisonment in Brussels for being concerned in a street row.

Prince George to Go on a Cruise.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—As soon as Prince George of Wales is able to travel he will go on a cruise to the Mediterranean. The yacht Aline is being fitted up for his use.

A BRUMMAGEM DIVINE.

Anniversary Services of the Y.M.C. Association.

The usual sermon in connection with the anniversary services of the Y.M.C.A. was preached yesterday afternoon in Association Hall by Rev. Dr. McCann, vicar of St. Cuthbert's, Birmingham. Robert Kilgour, president of the Association, occupied the chair and introduced the reverend gentleman with a few remarks.

Dr. McCann's subject was "The Unseen Universe," and his passage of scripture on which he based his remarks was found in II. Cor. iv., the last clause of the 18th verse: "For the things which are seen are temporal; but the things which are not seen are eternal." The sermon was a fine effort. Dr. McCann, middle-aged and stalwart of form, has a prepossessing appearance and shows to advantage on the platform. The large audience present were delighted on the whole with his address.

The Carlton-street Methodist choir, under the direction of D. E. Cameron, were of great assistance in the musical portion of the program. They sang the anthem entitled: "We Praise Thee, O God," in sympathetic manner, and the male quartet also distinguished itself.

In the evening Dr. McCann delivered an address on the "Bible and Science." Another large audience greeted this appearance of the distinguished English divine.

Busy Burglars in the Rural Districts.

COURTRIGHT, Ont., Dec. 5.—W. A. Catcarth's store and postoffice in same building was burglarized last night. Two bills with change were carried off, also two registered letters and postage stamps. George Dale's drug store and John Hide's hotel were also entered and the tills with a small amount of change carried off.

Specialties.

Ladies' ¾ coats.
Sealette.
Mantle cloth.
Eider-down quilts.
Black silks.
Table linens.
Table cloths.
Napkins.
Handkerchiefs.
Railway rugs.
Carriage rugs.
At N. Rooney's, 62 Yonge-street.

Fact—at half price, stylish self-feeding hall and parlor stoves at Wheeler & Bain's, 179 King-street East.

The demand for fine pictures is increasing in Toronto as a result of improved artistic tastes. At Mathews Bros.' art gallery may be seen a recherche stock of oil and water color paintings, etchings, engravings, etc., including a special exhibition of Mr. L. R. O'Brien's latest works. An early selection is advised.

Initial silk handkerchiefs—all the letters—at 75 cents, sold elsewhere at $1; at White's, 65 King-street west.

Personal.

Lewis Morrison is stopping at the Rossin.

The Boston Ideal Club are at the Rossin.

W. F. Blande, manager "Niobe," is at the Rossin.

Sara Lord Bailey, the Boston elocutionist, is at the Palmer.

J. P. Whitney, Q.C., M.L.A., writes an open letter to Mr. Mowat, in which he pats that gentleman on the back for his letter with respect to Sol White's Woodstock meeting. He goes on, however, to show that the utterances of Mr. Blaine, The Globe, Editor Farrer, the Young Liberal Club, the want of utterance on the part of The Globe on Mr. Mowat's letter, all point to the fact that there is a drift making for severance from Britain, which Mr. Whitney calls upon Mr. Mowat to take active measures to combat.

Natural wool underwear, all weights and sizes at White's, 65 King street west.

THE QUESTION OF SUNDAY STREET CARS

Is One That the People Must Be Allowed to Settle by Their Votes—Sign the Subjoined Petition.

TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF TORONTO:

WHEREAS at a meeting of the City Council held Jan. 19, 1891, it was moved by Ald. Leslie, seconded by Ald. Lindsey, That if at any time during the lease of the streets of this city for street railway purposes, as per tenders to be received on Feb. 2 next, a petition be presented to this council, signed by 5000 ratepayers qualified to vote for members of this council, asking that the question of street cars on Sunday be submitted to the ratepayers, the said question shall be submitted in due course:

WHEREAS Section 40 of the Agreement between the City Council and the Kiely-Everett Syndicate stipulates: No cars shall be run on the Lord's Day until a Sunday Service has been approved by the citizens by a vote taken on the question:

The undersigned ratepayers, qualified to vote for members of the council respectfully request that the ratepayers be given an opportunity at the forthcoming Municipal Elections of expressing their opinion for or against the running of street cars on Sunday:

NAME.	ADDRESS.

EIGHT HUNDRED SIGNERS.

SATURDAY WAS THE MOST PROLIFIC DAY YET.

During This Week the Good Work Must Be Completed—Sign the Petition and Get Your Neighbors to Sign It—Six or Seven Thousand Names will be Required to Make Sure.

A good batch of signatures came in on Saturday, many of them accompanied by words of praise for The World's course. Nearly 800 names were appended to the petitions. That is more than 200 short of what would have been eminently satisfactory, nevertheless it is a very creditable effort and we will not complain if it is equalled by today's receipts.

We think, however, that it can be exceeded every day for the next four days, by which time between 6000 and 7000 names will have been subscribed. As stated before, we want heaping measure, so that allowances may be made for the enthusiasm of persons signing without having the necessary qualification of being ratepayers. In this connection it may be said that nothing but signatures are of any avail. In one or two instances a list of names have evidently been written by the same hand. This must not be done.

During this week let a grand effort be made and the good work be completed once for all.

Hundreds of letters have come to hand with but a single signature. The two-cent stamp would have carried a dozen or a score of names just as easily. Get your friends to sign.

Mr. Earls Voted No

Editor World: I notice in this morning's issue of your paper that you have included my name as one of the members of the Board of Trade in favor of a Sunday street car service in Toronto and I hasten to state that you have been misinformed. On the contrary, I was one of the first members who voted "no," and when the names and opinions of the members then present on the floor was taken, if my memory serves me aright, there were 18 voted "no" and 12 voted "yes." JOHN EARLS.

[The inclusion of Mr. Earls' name and that of Mr. W. J. McKay at the end of the list of the members of the Board of Trade who signed the petition is one of those errors that are almost unavoidable in the hasty preparation of a newspaper. The names of Mr. Earls and Mr. McKay were on the back of the paper that contained the names of the signers of the petition and the proofreader took it for granted that they were also signatories.—ED. World.]

Editor World: I enclose ticket in favor of Sunday street car service. I do not do so with any idea of encouraging Sabbath desecration, but with the meaning as expressed in the shorter catechism, for "the works of necessity and mercy." I do not intend to discuss the whole question of necessity and mercy, because I am satisfied that everyone who reads these lines will know of many individual cases wherein a street car service would apply; but while advocating Sunday car service I would favor a limited service—say no cars to start before 10 o'clock in the forenoon, but that all cars be started at that hour and run till 2 o'clock p.m., then cease till 6 p.m. and run till 10 only. I would like if you could advocate such a service, to be introduced in a bylaw to be voted on by the people. Everyone can see without lengthy explanation the advantages such limited service would confer on railway employes in place of an all day one, and at the same time be of great benefit to all classes of the citizens of Toronto. DAVID WALKER.

SOMEWHAT IMPROVED.

The Lieutenant-Governor Better Yesterday Than for Some Days.

Saturday night the Lieutenant-Governor did not pass a very quiet time and arose somewhat fatigued yesterday morning. During the day, however, his spirits revived. He was more himself than he has been since his present illness.

Dropped Dead in His Lawyer's Office.

ST. HYACINTHE, Que., Dec. 5.—Mr. John German, while conversing with his friends at Messrs. Bernier & Morin's notaries, office this morning, died suddenly of heart disease. He was conveyed to his private house, where an inquest will be held this afternoon. The gentleman was 69 years old and unmarried.

Enquire from C.F. Adams' Company and they'll tell you that business is good. Stay an hour in their immense store, 177 to 179 Yonge-street through to 6 Queen-street east, and you can easily see that where fine goods are sold on the "quick sales and small profits principle" things cannot fail to be lively. C.F. Adams' Co. furnish more homes in Toronto than any other furniture concern for the simple reason that they give best values, supplemented of course by credit at cash prices. 135

"Two Gems of Literary Merit" are the "Christmas Harper's" and "Christmas Century," magnificently illustrated. Winnifrith Bros., 6 Toronto-street.

New Smoking Room Open At the Hub.

HANLAN DEFEATED.

McLean Wins the Boat Race at 'Frisco by 80 Yards—The Crowd Jeer the Scullers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—The boat race between Hanlan and McLean for $500 a side took place on Oakland Creek this afternoon. The boats were outrigged skiffs. Hanlan gave McLean 100 yards start. McLean won by 80 yards. Time 23.47. The crowd presently hooted the rowers, claiming the race was a fake.

DINEEN'S FURS.

The Sale Still Continues with Unvarying Success.

On Saturday Dineen's sale of furs was patronized more largely than it has been since its commencement. The bleak, raw atmosphere, the dark, louring clouds, every appearance of the elements went to prognosticate in no uncertain way—without even a casual revertment to Old Probs' ominous warnings being necessary—went to foreshadow colder weather. It was probably the thought of this aspect of the case that gave such a sudden if not unexpected impetus to the fur trade; it was mainly on this account that the ladies of Toronto who were not already the possessors of such comfortable commodities flocked to W. & D. Dineen's extensive establishment in scores in order to fortify themselves against the inclemencies of the coming winter.

In conversation with a World reporter on the day mentioned Mr. Dineen said that his firm had found the sale an exceptionally successful one as far as it had gone and that if the same amount of trade were sustained until the end of the year it would be the most remunerative disposal of goods ever held since the inauguration of the establishment.

Passing through the piles of furs, looking at the wonderful assortment of muffs, examining the diversified multiplicity of opera cloaks, admiring the grand array of seal goods, The World's young man could not help stopping for a fleety observance of the beautiful stock of sealette jackets. These were manufactured expressly for the Christmas trade after the latest and most fashionable New York and London patterns. Every size, every shape is here, so that the most fastidious can feel sure of being satisfactorily suited. The jackets are trimmed in a number of cases with astrachan, and the prices range from $15 to $35. Manufactured on the same principle, following the same patterns and fashions, are real jackets. The quotations, of course, for this line are a great deal higher than for those previously mentioned.

The sealette storm collars, with muffs to match, are another very striking assortment of goods. They are constructed on the newest style, on the most approved principles, and are reduced to the exceedingly low price of $5 per set.

Ladies wishing a nice article of dress, and have the required amount of cash on hand, for a liberal discount is given when the goods are purchased on this basis, cannot do better than to examine the cloth jackets. These are trimmed around the neck and down the front with Alaska sable, beaver, Nutria and Persian lamb. The above are imported samples and are being closed out at $12.

THE PENALTY OF FAME.

The Bones of Colonel Butler Stolen from the Sepulchre.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Dec. 6.—The remains of the late Colonel Butler, found a little while ago at Niagara, and which were about to be re-interred in old St. Mark's burying ground with appropriate ceremonies by the Niagara Historical Society, have been stolen. The relatives of Colonel Butler had given permission to the society to take the bones from their primitive resting place and bury them in more appropriate grounds, but some days ago a visit was paid to the field where they had lain so long, and the spot was found to have been violated.

RYKERT IS OUT OF IT.

Sylvester Neelon Receives the Conservative Nomination for Lincoln.

ST. CATHARINES, Ont., Dec. 6.—The Conservatives of Lincoln county assembled in convention in the opera house here Saturday to select a standard-bearer to oppose Mr. Gibson, the recently unseated member for the House of Commons. Mr. Sylvester Neelon, the defeated candidate at the general election, received the nomination. Mr. Neelon said he would make his decision known through the city papers one week from to-day.

Mr. J. C. Rykert's name was put forward, but he announced he was not a candidate.

Found Dead in a Calf Pen.

BOBCAYGEON, Ont., Dec. 6.—Mr. Warren Scheel of North Verulam told his man to do some chores and went out himself to the barnyard. He was seen getting over the fence into a calf pen. The family and household retired but he did not return during the night, and in the morning he was found lying dead in the calf pen.

"Christmas Numbers," "London Graphic," "London News," "Holly Leaves." Winnifrith Bros., 6 Toronto-street.

THE NEW BRITISH POLICY.

BOLD BID FOR VOTES OF THE RURAL LABORERS OF ENGLAND.

Gladstonian Leaders to Meet to Consider Plans of Land Reform and Labor Reform—The Precedence of Home Rule—The Strained Relations of the Two Wings of the Party.

[G. W. Smalley in N.Y. Sunday Tribune.]

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The Unionist victory in East Dorset undoes the effect of the Gladstonian victory in South Molton and spoils the too-confident conclusion drawn by the Separationists from the latter. South Molton, you remember, was supposed to signify the revolt of rural labor from Toryism. So extensive was the transfer of votes that the Gladstonians in their first enthusiasm seem to have believed that the whole agricultural population of England was coming over to them. They saw the counties all theirs. This illusion vanishes with East Dorset. The counties are still to be fought for. True, all that the Unionists have done in East Dorset is to hold the seat, and by a lessened majority, while in South Molton the Gladstonians captured a seat held by their opponents.

The use of East Dorset is as an index to the movement of opinion among that class of electors whom both parties are wooing with most assiduity. How assiduous the Gladstonians are appears from the elaborate preparation for that conference on rural reform, the newest coinage in political phraseology, to be held next week in London. It is frankly admitted to be a new departure in what is still sometimes called Liberalism, a name the historical meaning of which now exists in history only. I collect from the London organ of Gladstonism some interesting particulars.

Trying to Hoodwink Hodge.

First, this conference is to be experimental. Mr. Schnadhorst does not mean to commit his party to Hodge, unless Hodge, on his side, be ready to bind up his fortunes with Mr. Schnadhorst. Next Thursday's proceedings, we are told, are to be essentially deliberative, and not declaratory. Perhaps it is felt that the program of declarations at Newcastle is already as long as it can safely be made. It is to be a conference of experts. Its management is in the hands of the General Committee of the National Liberal Federation, more shortly called the Gladstonian Caucus. These bosses are of the opinion that Hodge is shrewd enough to judge for himself on his own affairs, and that he would care little for panaceas proposed by such amateurs in agriculture as have lately been prescribing for him—Mr. John Morley, for example. Candidates not practically acquainted with plows and turnips are ruthlessly rejected. They must understand politics as well; for the very essence, the sole aim of this congress, is politics—in other words, votes. It is to consider parish councils and district councils, and all subjects which are to come under the control of these bodies when created. It is to consider land and all things relating to land, including the abolition of primogeniture and the establishment of a new system of land transfer.

So far, good; but these reforms are to be merely the starting point of socialistic schemes. It will be seriously proposed that county councils, or perhaps even parish councils, shall be invested with powers to buy or hire land, "to satisfy the wants of the community." Within the four corners of that elastic phrase are included the purchase of land for allotments, the purchase of land to be retailed in parcels to private buyers on a larger scale, these parcels being called small holdings, and the purchase of land for private houses. That is what England is coming to, if this scheme be thought likely to win votes enough. The state or the municipality is to become a land jobber on a gigantic scale.

The Bazaine of Birmingham.

It will be interesting to hear what Mr. Gladstone will have to say on these proposals, for Mr. Gladstone is, or was till lately, on many questions, and certainly on questions of property in England—I exclude Ireland—one of the most conservative of men. He is warned in advance by his own organ that his political future and the future of his party depend on his casting this conservatism to the winds. I quote the sentence, the most remarkable sentence yet seen in print. The accredited London organ—if there be an organ—of Gladstonism declares this the "critical period in the fortunes of Liberalism, when the Liberal party will stand or fall, according as they solve or fail to solve the problems of land and labor." Where, then, is Home Rule? The mask is off at last. The avowal is openly made that the next election is to turn, so far as the Gladstonians can make it turn, not on Home Rule, not on Ireland, but on a new agrarian policy for England.

Sir William Harcourt's address is chiefly remarkable for its bitterness to Mr. Chamberlain. He speaks of Lord Salisbury coming to the Midlands capital to receive the capitulation of an old Liberal fortress, and amiably nicknames Mr. Chamberlain the Bazaine of Birmingham, who was there to surrender the keys of the citadel and do homage to the conqueror. The rest of it is a good specimen of the oratory which Mr. Goschen describes rather unkindly as "all chuckle and chaff." Nor when presented by circumstances does the modest Sir William shrink from swagger. He tells his constituents that they shall have not only Home Rule, but the whole Newcastle program simultaneously. It is at least the work of a generation.

Distrust of Gladstone.

There are signs of a growing distrust of Mr. Gladstone among the Irish. Both the leaders, if leaders they are to be called, of the anti-Parnellite faction have expressed it. Mr. McCarthy tells a cheering audience that he has fought Mr. Gladstone before now and will fight him again should occasion arise. What Mr. Dillon said in Limerick on Wednesday is significant, both with reference to Mr. Gladstone and to Home Rule affairs generally. This is what he said: "Unless the Nationalists of Ireland are united, England's dominion must continue. If they are united in the future as in the past, we shall sweep out of this country every trace of English domination and English dictation." That may be put beside Mr. Parnell's declaration at Cincinnati, that he would never rest till he had destroyed the last link between England and Ireland. It was Mr. Gladstone whose dictation robbed Ireland of her leader and drove Mr. Parnell to his doom.

Colonel Boyd Dead.

PORT ELGIN, Dec. 6.—Lieut.-Colonel B. B. Boyd, commanding officer of the 32nd Bruce Battalion, died at his residence here to-day. He had been suffering for months with cancer in the stomach. Colonel Boyd was born in Markham in 1848 and was a son of the late Rev. James Boyd, Cross Hill. The deceased taught school at one time, subsequently being engaged in mercantile pursuits in Clifford, Walkerton and Port Elgin. Seven years ago he assumed the management of the Port Elgin Brush Factory.

Here's A Nice Christmas Gift.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 6.—Mrs. C. F. Johnson, who recently moved from Mount Vernon, Ill., to Kansas says she has been informed by some occult influence that the world will come to an end at 5 o'clock on the afternoon of December 25.

Buck Gloves, lined and unlined, at White's, very cheap, 65 King-street west.

A ROYAL BETROTHAL.

"Collars and Cuffs" Pops and is Accepted by the Duke of Teck's Daughter—The Queen Pleased.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Prince Albert Victor, Duke of Clarence, the eldest son of the Prince of Wales, on Friday proposed to and was accepted by Princess Victoria Mary, aged 25, the only daughter of the Duke of Teck at Luton Hall, where both have been staying lately with a large party. The young Prince came to London yesterday to inform his parents, who thence proceeded to Windsor in order to gain the approval of Her Majesty Queen Victoria. All were greatly pleased, Queen Victoria having specially desired the union, which is said to be quite a love match.

The news of the engagement spread like wildfire through fashionable circles to-day. The greatest pleasure is manifested. Princess Mary is a general favorite. Queen Victoria has placed the former residence of the Duchess of Cambridge, St. James Palace, at the disposal of the couple, pending a more suitable residence.

It is probable that the marriage will be celebrated at an early date.

HE SECURED A BRIDE,

But It Was Not the Girl He Wished to Marry.

WALLACEBURG, Ont., Dec. 6.—Theodore Myers was arrested on the serious charge of seduction, preferred by a young girl, aged 18, named Helen Reaume. The prisoner was arraigned before the police magistrate and pleaded guilty to the charge, offering to marry the girl. He was informed that the offer must be carried out forthwith, as he could not otherwise be released from custody. The chief at once went for Mr. Forhan and a license was procured. The Rev. Mr. Millyard was sent for and the interesting ceremony gone through with, the chief acting as best man. After the ceremony the young man was allowed to depart in peace. He had completed arrangements to marry another girl about three weeks ago and was only prevented by her family leaving town.

ORPHANED BY WHISKY.

A Mitchell Shoemaker Perishes Miserably in a Field by the Roadside.

MITCHELL, Ont., Dec. 6.—Henry Ritz, a German shoemaker, was found dead in a lot about half a mile from the centre of the town to-day. The deceased lived on the outskirts of the town and going home from his shop in an intoxicated condition last night, he left the road and attempted to cross a plowed field. He evidently got weighted down with mud and, falling into a furrow from which he was unable to rise, perished from cold and exposure. He leaves four orphan children, the eldest a girl of 16, the youngest a boy of 1 year.

SHOT HIS SWEETHEART, AGED 14.

Herbert Ford, a Detroit Mulatto, Then Blew His Brains Out.

DETROIT, Dec. 6.—Herbert Ford, colored, aged 23, met his sweetheart, Ciara Mills, 14 years of age, in Clinton-street last night and fired three shots at her, two of which took effect, one lodging under the left shoulder blade. Ford then killed himself. The act was premeditated. He charged the girl, whose reputation was good, with being unfaithful to him. There is a chance of her recovery.

INHALED DEATH IN THE FUMES.

Peculiar Fatality to An Employe of the Paper Mills.

NEWBORO, Ont., Dec. 6.—Milton Jones of Elgin had been working in the paper mills for some time past, and while engaged at his dusters one of the pipes burst, throwing him about 15 feet away, and between breathing the fumes of sulphuric acid and the fall he was internally injured. He suffered intensely for ten days before his death.

WINNIPEG'S LATEST SENSATION.

The Church of England and the Public School Taxes.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 6.—Saturday morning a sensation was created by an application to the Chief Justice by ex-Mayor Logan on behalf of the Church of England to enforce a separate school system. Mr. Logan moved for and obtained a summons calling on the city of Winnipeg to show cause why the by-law levying a rate of taxation for the year should not be quashed on the following grounds:

1. That by city bylaw amount estimated to be levied for school purposes is levied upon members of Church of England and all other religious denominations alike.

2. That it is illegal to assess members of Church of England for support of schools which are not under control of Church of England and in which there are not taught religious exercises prescribed by that church.

He is an Old Toronto Boy.

Mr. Robert Alexander, who is head of the new syndicate that has put in a tender for Ashbridge's Bay, was born in Toronto, in old Lot-street, and left here a young man in 1856. He fought in the Confederate army, returned to Toronto and married and again went to the United States and settled in New Orleans. He is now with the Trinidad asphalt concern, which controls that product in the United States. All the old boys of Muddy York remember Mr. Alexander. He seems to be a keen man of business with wealthy associates.

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

Police Fund $50,000.

The police force assembled in the Police Court in large numbers at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon to nominate candidates for the coming election of a board to manage the Police Benefit Fund. The board consists of an inspector, a sergeant, a detective and a representative from police divisions Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4. The following names were proposed: Inspectors Stark and Johnston, Sergeants Seymour and Hales, Detectives Slemin and John Cuddy and No. 1, Wallace, Patterson (113); Sergeant; No. 2, Thompson (29), Stewart (101), Guthrie (67), Longhead (157); No. 3, Shard, Tipton, Greig (159); No. 4, Brown, Veitch, Sawden and Wallace (225).

The fund is reported to be in a prosperous condition. There is now a balance of over $50,000 to its credit.

Banish coughs and colds by using Adams' Tutti Frutti, Wild Cherry and Licorice Gum. Sold by all druggists and confectioners; 5 cents.

Into the Bayou.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 6.—The two baggage cars and coaches and a sleeper of the northbound passenger train on the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas Railroad jumped the track at Evansville, Miss., yesterday and ran into a trestle over a bayou. The trestle gave way and the whole train, except the engine, plunged into the water. A relief train with four surgeons aboard left here for the wreck. It is reported that 11 people were fatally injured.

Try the lunch counter at the Hub.

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