

Bellicose Brazil.

Breaks Off Diplomatic Relations
with Portugal.

A Plan of Campaign Against the House of Lords.

Plaiting Straw the Latest Fad in English Society.

A London Times Correspondent Deals with Canadian Politics—Laurier's Star in the Ascendant—Indication of a Cabinet Crisis in Rome.

The Earl of Lindsay Dead.

LONDON, May 14.—John Trotter Lindsay-Bethune, the tenth earl of Lindsay, died on Saturday at his country house at Kilsnochan, Fifeshire. He was 67 years of age.

Severe Earthquake.

BERLIN, May 14.—The Sydney correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung says that on March 3 and 4 a severe earthquake shook Moko in the Bismarck archipelago. Nearly all the dwellings were leveled to the ground. Missionaries and traders suffered heavy losses.

Seven Drowned.

BUENOS AYRES, May 14.—The small Argentine steamer Thyra, carrying 350 tons of wheat, collided three days ago with the Italian steamer Remo from Genoa off San Pedro, Rio Grande del Sul. The Thyra went down almost immediately and seven of her crew were drowned.

Big Prices for Paintings.

LONDON, May 14.—At the recent picture sale at Christie's \$31,000 was paid for "A Scene of the River Stour," a splendid example by J. Constable, R.A., exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1819, in which year the artist was made an associate. For "Chevy," by Sir Edwin Landseer, R.A., exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1863, \$18,850 was paid.

Against the Lords.

LONDON, May 14.—The executive committee of the National Liberal Federation has issued a call for a conference to be held at Leeds on June 30 for the purpose of formulating a plan against the House of Lords. The circular calling the conference declares that the Upper House of Parliament is a standing menace to the liberties of the people, and it is necessary to practically determine how that obstacle can be surmounted or removed.

Stuck Fast in the Chimney.

LONDON, May 14.—A man named John Quinn, a laborer, has had a peculiar misadventure at Newcastle-on-Tyne. One night recently he endeavored by descending the chimney to obtain a sleeping place in a blacksmith's shop where he worked. When half way down he stuck fast and was unable to move. Early in the morning a boy heard his cries and called a policeman. The chimney had to be demolished before the man could be extricated, and he was then helpless from exhaustion.

Brazil Is Angry.

LONDON, May 14.—The Brazilian legation in this city has received the following telegram from Rio de Janeiro: "President Peixoto has broken off diplomatic relations with Portugal. The President has sent to the Portuguese legation the passports for Count de Paraty and for the members of the Portuguese legation's staff."

This rupture of diplomatic relations is the direct result of the action of the Portuguese naval commanders in Rio allowing asylum to the Brazilian rebels.

Stormy Time in the Italian Parliament.

ROME, May 14.—The debate in the Italian Chamber this afternoon was exceedingly stormy. The Opposition reiterated all the old objections to the war budget and insisted that several items should have been cut down. Gen. Menni spoke repeatedly to refute the arguments against the budget. On the vote the Government set up a great din of jubilation. The situation is extremely complicated, if not critical. The semi-official newspapers hint that dissolution is likely.

Royalty Making Its Own Hats.

LONDON, May 14.—Straw plaiting is the latest fad in English society. Princess Beatrice has already plaited with her own hands the straw for a hat for Prince Henry of Battenberg, the workmanship of which is described as being curiously delicate. It is also stated that the Queen has for many years made it a practice to occupy some of her leisure time in plaiting straw for the hats of her sons and nephews. The German Emperor values very highly one or two that have been prepared for his wear by the skillful fingers of his royal grandmother.

A Great English Scholar Dead.

LONDON, May 14.—Prof. Henry Morley, LL.D., the distinguished author and lecturer is dead. Prof. Morley was born in London. He was educated at the Moravian school on the Rhine and at King's College, London, of which college he was made an honorary fellow. He practiced medicine a short time in his early life and was later editor of the Examiner in London. He was the author of a large number of works on various subjects. He was English lecturer at King's College from 1857 to 1865, professor of English language and literature at University College, London, from 1865 to 1889 and upon his retirement to Cambridge in 1889 he was made emeritus professor.

Laurier's Star in the Ascendant.

LONDON, May 14.—The Times to-day contains a letter from its Canadian correspondent which is five columns in length and treats of live Canadian matters in a most lucid and intelligent manner. Speaking of the French-Canadian question, the correspondent, who seems to be perfectly at home on the subject, says it is quite possible for Mr. Laurier, with the loyal

support of the Liberal party throughout the Dominion, and in view of the state of public feeling in Quebec and other eastern provinces, to become Prime Minister after the next general elections. The French-Canadian question, he says, has become the crux of politics in the Dominion.

A New French Fashion.
PARIS, May 14.—Mme. Carnot has created a new fashion and new source of revenue for the Eiffel tower. That structure has in its skylight a meteorological office, in which observations of the weather are taken every two hours. When Mme. Carnot intends to take a drive she inquires through the telephone what the weather will be for the next few hours. Her costume is regulated accordingly. This example is being followed.

THE STRIKERS' STRUGGLE.

No Signs of a Settlement in the Coke Region.

Plumbers and Gasfitters Win the Day at Manchester, N. H.—Other Labor Matters.

PARIS, May 14.—The cabinet's executive committee has issued a manifesto ordering a strike, which is to begin on Wednesday. MANCHESTER, N. H., May 14.—The plumbers and gas fitters' strike, which has been on since May 1, is practically declared off. Five firms have signed the agreement asked for by the journeymen, and others will probably sign. Where the employers have signed the men resumed work to-day.

SCOTTSBURGH, Pa., May 14.—The coke operators made great efforts this morning to break the strike, but they did not succeed. It is now evident the struggle will be one of endurance.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., May 14.—An attempt was made by the strikers to blow up the Morgan tunnel on the State line branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, with dynamite, but information was received in time to prevent the plan from being carried out.

MCKEESPORT, Pa., May 14.—Five hundred men and boys employed in the butt mill of the National Tube Works, struck this morning. The strikers demand the restoration of 20 per cent reduction made when the men went to work last February.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 14.—The 4,000 employees of the National Tube Works at McKeesport went out on strike for a 20 per cent advance in wages.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 14.—Everything in the Great Northern difficulty awaits the movements of Mr. Debs, who is still in Chicago wrestling with the Pullman trouble. President Hill, of the Great Northern Company, said the company will abide by whatever decision the arbitration committee may make.

FATAL RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

Ladies from Mr. Moody's School the Victims.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., May 14.—A fatal runaway accident occurred on South Main street this afternoon. A party of five women from Moody's school at Northfield, including three teachers, the Misses Bloodburt and Wardwell—the matron of the school and Miss McNeely, a nurse, were coming down South street, a steep hill entering the village, when the neckyoke broke, and their carriage horse ran away, all being thrown from the carriage. The youngest, Miss Blood, struck an iron grating killing her instantly, while the others were taken up mangled and bleeding. Miss Blood is probably fatally hurt. The others will recover.

BIG MINE ON FIRE.

Five Hundred Men Said To Be in Great Danger.

IRONWOOD, Mich., May 14.—The great Aurora mine near this city is on fire. Just how much damage has been done cannot be told as yet.

The lives of 500 men are in danger, and the whole community is in great excitement.

The fire at the Aurora mine did not reach the shaft, and no lives have been lost. Two crossed electric wires set fire to the shed covering the hoisting machine, and the shed was destroyed, but the machines were not injured.

Breckinridge Bounced.

CHICAGO, May 14.—The board of managers of the Union League Club this afternoon voted to expel Col. Breckinridge from the roll of honorary membership of the club.

Agin the Tariff.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The Republicans of the Senate adjourned a four-hour caucus at midnight. The Tariff Bill will be fought, and the Republicans say they believe they can defeat it.

Perished from Thirst.

PHOENIX, Ariz., May 14.—The bodies of W. M. Rogers and W. W. McDonald were found on Harquahala desert, 60 miles from here. The men were prospectors and perished of thirst while attempting to cross 40 miles of the desert on foot.

Cape Colony's Delegates.

CAPE TOWN, May 14.—Cape Colony will send Sir John De Villier, chief justice, and Sir Charles Mills, Attorney-General, to London as her delegates to the conference to be held in Ottawa to arrange for closer trade relations between British Colonies. Sir John De Villier will sail from this port to-morrow.

"Spotted."

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, May 14.—A. D. Beckhaus, one of the Behermen arrested last Tuesday for fishing in Canadian waters, explains that while Dr. McCormick's petty jealousy had something to do with the arrest, the chief cause was that the two tugboats seized had been blacklisted for repeated law breaking, and that the revenue cutter had been on the lookout for them for some time.

Dashed to Death.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., May 14.—A fatal accident occurred this afternoon near a point known as the Indian Path, on the bank of the river between the railway and carriage suspension bridges, in which the bright little son Frank of John Ellis met a terrible death. It seems that the lad, whose age was 15 years, was exploring for a new path to the water's edge from the top of the precipice, stood on the limb of a tree and leaned over to look down when the limb gave away and he was dashed on the rocks about 100 feet below.

The General Elections

Progress of the Campaign Throughout the Province.

Hon. Wilfrid Laurier and His Able Aids at Pembroke.

The Liberal Leader Makes a Telling Address.

Dates Fixed for North and South Waterloo Reform Conventions—Political Notes.

PEMBROKE, Ont., May 14.—About 3,000 people assembled in the skating rink here this afternoon to hear the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, aided by his trusted and able lieutenants, Mr. Fraser, M.P., of Guyabero, N. S., Dr. Landerkin and Mr. Chiquette, M.P., discuss the political questions of the day. The rink was decorated with bunting and evergreens, and the town showing a profuse exhibition of flags, took on quite a holiday appearance.

On the platform, besides those mentioned, were: Mr. P. Jamieson, president of the North Renfrew Liberal Association; Thos. Murray, ex-M.P.; Henry Barr, M.P.; R. C. Miller, Dr. McKay, S. E. Mitchell, M.P.; Jas. Craig, Renfrew; A. Wright, Renfrew; Revs. D. G. McKay, Reid and Bayne, Messdames Laurier, Fraser, Murray and others.

At 1:45 p.m. Mr. Jamieson introduced the leader. Mr. Laurier began by remarking that in this very large assemblage before him, and to the great majority of whom he was a total stranger, he was at a loss to know whether the Liberals or Conservatives predominated. It he judged by the intelligence which appeared to beam from their faces, he would say that the Liberals predominated very largely.

He did not quarrel with the opinions of any one, for all opinions once they were stamped with sincerity, were deserving, whether of right or wrong, of due respect, and he could not commend to any man a higher standard than to follow the dictates of his own conscience, though it would be a source of inestimable pleasure to him if all Canadians were possessed of a conscience that led them to vote Grits at all times. He would have them remember that whether Grits or Tories the Government of the country should be for the people, and not the people for the Government. Taxation, Liberals thought, was nothing more than a necessary evil, and no man had a perfect right to every cent which he earned. It was found to be a necessity, that certain taxes be imposed for the purpose of raising the necessary revenue to carry on the Government of the state. Once any Government oversteps this in the line of taxation they are taking from the citizens that which they had no right to take, and if they pursue a matter of policy, then they descend to a system of legalized robbery, and this is what the Government at Ottawa are doing. They are the aiders and abettors of a system of legalized robbery, a system by which they take the hard-earned coins from the pockets of the artisans and farmers to place it, not in the treasury for the purpose of necessary revenue, but in the hands of the combiners and monopolists. It was a policy which admitted of no justification in the eyes of God or man.

He did not object to the manufacturers getting the benefits of the duty so long as it was imposed, but he did object to the Government levying these duties and continuing to levy them because they dare not on the peril of their very existence remove them, and thereby risk losing the material aid and assistance of those poor infants when the elections are on, while all the time the wall and lament goes out unheeded from the overtaxed farmer and artisan, whose product and labor receive no protection. Much of the material objection would disappear if it could be successfully shown that the chief hopes which took the shape of forests of tall chimneys covering the land had been at all realized. Is there who can say truly that the hopes which then held have reached an approximation of realization? Has the country been filled up? Have the farmers got that home market, of which such boasts were made? I have inspected your town during yesterday and to-day, and have failed to find a tall chimney. I might have hoped for a forest of tall chimneys. As the farmer's capital is his farm, he is poorer to-day by the amount his farm has depreciated in value.

Do the intelligent farmers of this country desire to continue this system which is continually holding them down?

But the infant industries must be assisted. Ah, those poor infants spoon-fed, swaddled clothed, perched on infants, ever fattening, but never getting strong. Senator Drummond, the manager of the Redpath sugar refinery, one of those infant industries, gets a salary of \$60,000 per annum, which is more than is paid our Governor-General or the President of the United States. Does the company that can pay this salary require protection? And yet some farmers are to-day hesitating as to casting their vote against this iniquitous system!

Protection did not give employment, but when first adopted a rush in business, which was followed by the combines and closing up of factories and driving of many artisans across the border. In proof of this Mr. Laurier cited the glass and cordage business. He then showed how protection in the hands of any government, no matter how honestly disposed, tended to engender corruption. That though Alex. Mackenzie, the pure and true, but from the granite of his native hills, had shocked some Conservatives by his extravagant expenditure of public money, yet they were not at all shocked when the present Government increased the annual expenditure to \$38,000,000 and then say that the Liberals could not do any better. It was an insult to say that the Liberals could not lower the annual expenditure. As an instance, were they installed in office to-morrow, by a little bill they would chop off the official heads of 215 revising barristers and relegate the Electoral Franchise Act to oblivion and thereby effect a saving of something over \$250,000. He showed them how that in this, the fairest land under heaven, the people were suffering for want of a

market, being shut out from the natural market to the south, and having only the free trade market to Britain. How that in 1891 the Tories first denounced the policy of reciprocity as disloyal and then, seeing the trend of public opinion, appealed to the country with a falsehood in their mouth, in so far that they said that an offer for reciprocity made by the United States Government was being considered by them. This was a deliberate falsehood. Though he was a strong party man and was looking for the reins of office, he would scorn, and he knew every Liberal would scorn to accept office at the cost of honor. Perpetual opposition were better by far than power purchased by fraud. As a Canadian of French origin he loved England as much as any man, because under the English banner he enjoyed more liberty than he would under the flag of old France; but the country first in his heart was Canada and Canadian interests.

He then, in an eloquent peroration, called upon all Liberals to make the fight one of personal concern if they hoped to win that fight which it was necessary to win if they desired the country which they all loved so ardently to attain to that degree of prosperity which had been marked out for her by a bounteous providence.

Mr. Fraser spoke for nearly an hour on the trade question, and was followed by Mr. Chiquette in a short French address.

Dr. Landerkin addressed the meeting briefly, but long enough to stir up the smiles of the vast assemblage.

A vote of thanks, moved by Thos. Murray and seconded by S. E. Mitchell, P.M., was carried unanimously, and a resolution expressing confidence in the Liberal Opposition in the Federal Parliament and the Government of Sir Oliver Mowat in Ontario.

Then one of the greatest gatherings ever held in North Renfrew, amid cheers for the Queen, Mr. Laurier and Sir Oliver Mowat, was brought to a close.

NORTH WATERLOO REFORMERS.

BERLIN, May 14.—The Reformers of North Waterloo held their convention here to-day, over 500 delegates being present. John Moir, of the Berlin Journal, was elected president. B. Snider, present representative, received the unanimous vote of the delegates, but declined to run, and the meeting adjourned until Friday.

NOTES.

The South Waterloo Liberal convention takes place at Galt on Thursday next.

At the East Hastings Conservative convention, held in Roslin on Monday, W. B. Northrup was nominated for the Dominion House and W. H. Hudson for the Local. The latter wants a few days to consider the matter.

It is rumored in Montreal that the vacancy in the Senate caused by the death of Sir John Abbott will be filled by Mr. E. B. Eddy, of Hull, Que.

DR. MCGLYNN TALKS SINGLE TAX

He and Henry George Together Again on the Platform—The Priest's Strong Zeal.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Henry George and Dr. McGlynn spoke from the same platform in Chickering Hall last night for the first time since 1887. They uttered the same sentiments, enlivened each other, and were applauded by an audience similar to that before which they last appeared together. It was the windup of the season's series of lectures which were conducted by the Manhattan Single Tax Club, and the attendance was consequently large. Alfred Mason Bishop presided.

Dr. McGlynn was the first speaker. He delivered a speech which was on much the same lines as his former addresses on "The Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man." The single tax doctrine, he said, was first preached by him from the same platform seven or eight years ago. It was particularly gratifying to him, he said, again to stand on the platform with Henry George. From the single tax doctrine he would never recede. The essential doctrine of the single tax movement was the right of every human being to live on the world and the duty of every other human being to respect that right. It was a religious word that he was engaged in, he said, although he stood on a secular platform and although he did not bring his cassock and surplice along.

Mr. George followed Dr. McGlynn. Mr. George read an extract from a recent address of the Vice General of the Pope, in which he said that politics were wrong; that Mr. George's words that "the rich were growing richer and the poor poorer" were coming true, and that the social question was the all-absorbing question, not only of the future, but of the present. Cardinal Manning had told him eleven or twelve years ago that the doctrine would be preached had not been, nor never would be, condemned by the Catholic Church. Yet the first time that Dr. McGlynn had stood upon that platform it was made an occasion by one of those high in the Catholic Church to denounce the doctrines as pernicious. Dr. McGlynn's doctrines were now approved and believed in by four leading doctors of the Catholic Church, and by the highest representative of the Pope in this country.

A PREACHER'S PROTEST

Against the Employment of ex-Monks and ex-Nuns.

TORONTO, May 15.—At Euclid Avenue Methodist Church last Sunday the pastor, Rev. A. M. Phillips, announced a meeting to be addressed by an ex-Roman Catholic priest and monk.

After doing so he declared that he had no sympathy with this kind of thing, as he did not think it was the way to win Roman Catholics or the means that Christ would employ. He looked upon the Roman Catholic as a branch of the Christian Church, although there are errors in connection with it.

Said he: "I don't know whether this man is an ex-priest, or an ex-monk, or an ex-sinner; but I hope he is an ex-sinner. I have known so many frauds. It would not convert me to Presbyterianism for an ex-Methodist minister to speak on the errors of the Methodist Church. It would make me mad."

The lumber camp of Emery & O'Brien in the woods back of Cammal, near Williamsport, Pa., was wiped out by a forest fire Monday, together with a sawmill and about 2,000,000 feet of lumber.

Steamers Arrived.

May 14. At New York. From
Ipswich.....New York.....Hamburg
Suevia.....Gibraltar.....New York

Fire! Fire! Fire! by the New Fire Kinder.

KINGSMILL'S
BANKRUPT
SALE.

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SPITAL, BURN & GENTLEMAN, successors to

T. BEATTIE & CO.,

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AT 59c ON THE \$

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Messrs. Kingsmill, City:

Dear Sirs—In reply to your inquiry, we beg to say that you purchased the whole of our stock of goods, amounting to \$68,028.47, at 59c on the dollar. A number of packages consigned to us from England were all returned to the shippers except nine of them, seven of which, amounting to \$1,476.84, were subsequently purchased by you. Only one small package, consisting of gents' gloves and ties, from Messrs. Dent, Alcroft & Co., amounting to \$90.36, was purchased by Messrs. Mara (Limited) at 90c in the dollar, and the other one, amounting to \$29.75, was purchased by another firm at 75c in the dollar. Yours truly,

D. BURN,

For Spital, Burn & Gentleman.

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CARPETS,
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SILKS,
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PARASOLS,
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