

## Our Ottawa Special

The Weldon Incident Reviewed in the House.

Fourteen Thousand Farmers Ask for Tariff Reform.

And Present a Strong Protest Against Protecting Combines.

Debate on the Budget Resumed—Mr. Tarte Deals With the Excises and Its Causes.

(Special Editorial Correspondence by Telegraph.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 21.—The House was amused if not instructed at its opening today when Mr. McNeill once more revived the famous interview which Mr. Weldon and others insisted on having with the Governor-General with a view of influencing him to thwart the acts of the Nova Scotia Legislature in granting a lease of certain coal mines. Sir John Thompson in order to let his followers down easily, told the House in a bantering spirit the other night that Mr. McNeill and his friends had merely made a social call on Lord Stanley, but Mr. McNeill now insists that it was no social interview, but a deliberate visit to solicit the Governor-General's aid in thwarting the Nova Scotia Legislature. There was laughter on both sides as Mr. McNeill maintained his sincerity, and tried hard to re-discuss the whole question, though interrupted by the Speaker. Mr. Weldon also insisted on being taken seriously.

Mr. Belley (Chicoutimi), resumed debate on the Budget, maintaining in French that the country is prosperous and needs no change in taxation. Mr. Belley made a vigorous onslaught on the Opposition. This member, I regret to say, has no more right to sit in the House than Mr. Carling; indeed, he got his seat by similar tactics. Judge Gagne at the hypothesis refused to hear the objections to bad votes cast at Esquimaux Point, where there were no registered voters and no voters' lists. No ballot papers were sent there and the place was not advertised. A local Conservative improved a ballot box, manufactured ballots and held a poll, at which today's orator got a majority of 64. Mr. Savard, Liberal, had a majority in all other places. Judge Gagne is a brother-in-law of Mr. Belley and Sir Adolphe Caron was election manager.

Mr. McCarthy made a decided impression on the House when he presented petitions from many thousands of farmers in all parts of Canada in favor of tariff reform and against combines, circulated by the Patrons of Industry. The petition in favor of tax reduction was signed by 13,577 farmers and was in these terms:

1. That the agricultural interests of the country are not in as prosperous a condition as we would desire.  
2. That tariff legislation, for the purpose of assisting the manufacturing interests of the country, has been taken advantage of by such manufacturing interests as to unduly enhance the price of many such articles as are industrially necessary to the farmer, thus causing on the business in which they are engaged.  
3. Your memorialists, therefore, respectfully pray that you should take into consideration during this session, and to cause the import duties imposed upon coal oil, binder twine, corn and all wire used for fencing purposes, to be removed, and these articles placed upon the free list.

The petitions for the suppression of combines by refusing incorporation and otherwise were signed by 14,207 farmers.

MR. COMBINATIONS.  
1. That the farmers and laborers are the great producers of wealth of this country.  
2. That the farmers and laborers are not in as prosperous a condition as we would desire.  
3. That farmers and laborers are materially affected by the price of the manufactured and commercial commodities of this country.  
4. That manufacturers and commercial enterprises being generally restricted and requiring large amounts of capital in their prosecution prevent general employment and thereby cause a great extent of poverty and suffering in the country.  
5. That combination of capital and commercial enterprises engaged in manufacturing and commercial enterprises tend to stimulate and place control of prices of manufactured and commercial articles in the hands of a few individuals, to the detriment of the many.  
6. Your memorialists, therefore, respectfully pray that you should take into consideration during this session, and to cause the import duties imposed upon coal oil, binder twine, corn and all wire used for fencing purposes, to be removed, and these articles placed upon the free list.

GOV. MCKINLEY'S MISFORTUNE.  
His Liabilities Now Reach \$95,000—Mrs. McKinley Surrenders Her Private Property.  
CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—Gov. McKinley, made bankrupt by over-fidelity to the interests of a friend, has asked H. H. Kohlhaas, of this city, to act as his trustee. The Governor's liabilities are \$95,000, a sum nearly ten times as large as he has saved during the 40 years of his life. Mrs. McKinley has property which will probably net \$75,000 if sold under the hammer. She proposes to turn this over to Trustee Kohlhaas. She is an invalid, and her fortune came as a legacy from her father. Her friends protest against allowing her means to go towards canceling the Governor's debts, but she insists that they shall be used for that purpose.

Death of a County Judge.  
THOROLD, Ont., Feb. 22.—Judge Baxter, county court judge for the county of Welland, died of heart disease at his residence here at 4:30 o'clock this morning. He had been ailing for some time past and his death was not unexpected.

Grand Council R. T. of T.  
GALT, Feb. 21.—The eleventh annual convention of the Grand Council of Ontario, Royal Templars of Temperance, opened this morning. The work so far is mainly preliminary. A mass meeting under the auspices of the Royal Templars, Rev. J. held this evening in Knox Church. Rev. J. Dickson, of the Central Presbyterian Church, presided. Major Gilholm, Rev. J. W. Bell, of Hamilton, Rev. Wm. Kesteven, of Norwich, Rev. A. N. McKay, of Woodstock, W. Buchanan, Hamilton, and Rev. J. S. Hardy, of Ayr, being the speakers.

Stewart John McMillan (Huron) had

the floor after recess. He delivered a practical speech from the farmers' point of view, pointing out that on the cheaper class of goods the farmers are workingmen pay taxes of from 40 to 60 per cent. No one dare say that to meet increased taxation workingmen get better pay. As for the farmer, it is a fallacy to say that he is protected by a tax on animals. Hogs are today \$8 60 per hundred pounds in Chicago; Toronto, dressed hogs are only \$8 00; beef in Chicago sells at from \$5 50 to \$6 10, in Canada at a little over \$4 50. "Is that protection?" thundered Mr. McMillan. "Last year we sent 290,925 sheep to the States; we had to pay \$228,000 for duty. I say remove the duty and I do not fear the result."

Mr. Bordin, the petite member for Cornwall, maintained that the farmers and workingmen of Canada were prosperous, that Mr. McMillan was not a patriot, that he had slandered the farmers by his statistics, that the N. P. had been a magnificent success, and every industry is succeeding admirably. He acknowledged there are weak-kneed people on the Conservative side of the House, but denounced the Liberals for bringing catch motions to get their support. He defended the cotton combine, as necessary to save the capital invested in the mills.

Mr. Tarte followed in French. He said he had been elected for L'Islet in spite of the endeavors of Cabinet Ministers who went down to try to buy it. The new Government is entirely formed, and it has only one answer when any question has to be settled; that is "To-morrow." As to the tariff, he asked are not hundreds and hundreds of people leaving Quebec because of the failure to reduce taxation and to provide new markets? Even in Quebec the population has decreased 40 per cent. in a few years, and Rimouski, which was a thriving town, has also lost much population. As to Mr. Angers, the new Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Tarte said he was an able man and had been his leader for years after 1878, but his conduct has been so hurtful to interests of people that they can no longer follow him. "There is," said Mr. Tarte, "a serious movement favoring annexation to the United States. I am against it, but I see it going on and I know it is caused by high taxes and restricted markets for our farmers' products. Hon. Mr. Ives, President of the Council, knows a similar feeling exists among English-speaking people. This moves me to favor tax reduction."

At 11:50 Mr. Smith (South Ontario) moved an adjournment of the debate, and the House adjourned.

A few nights ago Dr. Sproule, resisting the proposal to take off the duty on corn, said farmers were too poor to build barns to hold cattle for feeding and too poor to wait for their money after the cattle were sold. Today Dr. Sproule said the farmers were prosperous beyond a doubt.

Mr. McMillan cleverly tripped up the doctor by reading his own speech in rebuttal. Mr. McMillan adopted Lord Salisbury's view that preferential trade is one of the questions, and showed that farming had not paid in Ontario in recent years, there being a loss last year of \$14,132,000 in grain crops alone. In six years wheat and corn have fallen in price 50 per cent. in Ontario, while in the States they have risen 50 per cent. In Ontario, wheat is 10 cents higher in Buffalo than in Toronto, barley, 30 cents per bushel, oats 5 cents per bushel. Through not having reciprocity on these articles the farmers of Ontario lost \$10,579,217 last year. At least an average of \$1 50 a year is lost per acre to the farmer through high taxes and lack of reciprocity. Mr. McMillan strongly advocated free corn, binder twine, coal oil, iron and other necessities as a relief to the producers of Canada. Some people said the N. P. had reduced the prices of woolen goods. In Britain woollens have fallen in price 50 per cent. at the same time, wool is admitted into Canada duty free. Cottons and piece goods had also been reduced in price about an equal amount. The N. P. surely does not operate in Britain. "For 40 years have farmers in Canada," he added, "but never have I found the condition of farmers to be worse than it is now."

Notes.  
The Senate reassembled to-night after two weeks' holiday.

Mr. McMillan (Huron) has given notice for all papers relating to quantifying of cattle in the Northwest.

Mr. Tarte said to-night that the Manitoba school question must be settled by statute as soon as possible. The Government has not the courage to say that the constitution must be respected.

GOV. MCKINLEY'S MISFORTUNE.  
His Liabilities Now Reach \$95,000—Mrs. McKinley Surrenders Her Private Property.

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Death of a County Judge.

## A WEST SHORE SMASHUP.

Fatal Disaster Near Palmyra, New York.

Three Passengers Killed and a Number of Persons Injured.

PALMYRA, N. Y., Feb. 21.—Train No. 5 on the West Shore Railway coming west was derailed about a mile east of Palmyra and was thrown down an embankment eighteen feet high about 10:15 this morning.

There were five coaches, a baggage car, and the train was a double header, engines Nos. 13 and 46. One of the engines and the coaches were badly smashed. The list of killed and injured as far as known is as follows:

KILLED.  
An unknown man, 45 years of age, believed to be from Chicago.  
A young man about 25 years of age, out in two, name unknown.  
A child believed to be under the wreck.

INJURED.  
Engineer Eugene Pearson, of Buffalo, engineer of locomotive No. 46, leg broken, back cut and side injured, face mangled.  
Fred. Mintie, of Buffalo, fireman on locomotive No. 46, head injured, left leg bruised.  
Colored porter, of Suspension Bridge, head and neck badly gashed.  
Mrs. Theresa Zieller, of Cleveland, back and legs injured.  
Frederick L. Holdenheim, butcher, of New York, arm cut off, back injured and stomach cut.  
Unknown child, hurt about body.  
Signalman on train, name not given, left arm cut, one finger off.  
J. H. Riley, of Fairport, baggage man, head cut, one arm bruised, not badly hurt.  
John Quinn, newsboy, Rochester, arm and leg hurt.  
Fireman Brown, of engine No. 13, gash in head and bruised about body.  
George Brayton, Chicago, right eye badly injured, lost it.  
Theodore Ridgeway, Trenton, N. J., right arm off, badly injured and cannot live.  
A great many injured passengers were taken to farm houses and their names have not yet been secured. The list of injured now known numbers twelve.

## Late Canadian News

Attempted Suicide of a Literary Man at Halifax.

Grand Trunk Railway earnings for week ending Feb. 18, 1893, \$337,713; same period in 1892, \$333,655. Increase, 1893, \$4,058.

The American Institute of Mining Engineers is meeting in Montreal conjointly with the members of the leading mining associations.

P. S. Hamilton, the well-known historian, poet and writer, attempted to commit suicide on Tuesday at the Lovett House, Halifax, N. S., by taking three ounces of laudanum. He may recover.

The Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg Electric Street Railway has been sold, and the Citizens' Electric Light Company are the purchasers. The price is \$156,000, and \$20,000 was paid over Tuesday morning.

TORONTO LIBERALS.

First Big Rally of the Campaign—Dr. Ryerson Retires His Statement in the House.

TORONTO, Feb. 21.—The Reformers held this evening the first big rally of the campaign for the local bye-election to the Legislature. J. A. McIntosh, chairman of the Young Liberal Club, presided, and the speeches of the evening were delivered by Hon. A. S. Hardy, Hon. John Dryden, Dr. W. W. Ogden, the candidate, and N. W. Rowell. An incident of the evening was the denial of Mr. Hardy of the statement by Dr. Ryerson that Mr. Hardy had been one of the guests at a dinner party given by Mr. W. D. Gregory, an annexationist, some time ago.

Dr. Ryerson, at the nomination meeting this afternoon publicly withdrew the statement, admitting he had been in error.

BELFAST BLUSTER.

The Grand Orange Lodge Demands Union or Separation—A Demonstration Called.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Grand Orange Lodge of Belfast has sent out a vehement manifesto against Gladstone's Home Rule Bill. The manifesto demands either union with Great Britain or complete separation from Great Britain. "We would accept the latter," says the manifesto, "sorrowfully, but consequently, as the only alternative left to a distressed and betrayed people, but we would resist to the death any attempt to force upon us a bastard combination of the two." The manifesto names March 2 as the date of a great Unionist demonstration in Ulster Hall, where the men of Ulster will formally declare their opposition to the Home Rule Bill. The manifesto closes with the exhortation that the Unionists avoid anything calculated to cause dissension and thus likely to betray them into the hands of their historic foes.

Four Miners Killed.

JOPLIN, Mo., Feb. 22.—By a cave-in at shaft No. 3 at the South Joplin Company's ground this afternoon four miners were killed and another hurt. The killed were John K. Dekorska, W. D. Hanes, Henry Phila and W. H. Mitchell. The injured man is R. E. Coy. The roof gave way without warning and all were buried except Coy.

Bold Bank Robbers.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 21.—Late this evening four masked men boldly attempted to rob the City Bank in Leechburg, Pa., 30 miles from here. They were discovered, and one was arrested. The other three escaped after a desperate encounter with the police officers. During the fight one of the robbers shot and instantly killed Wm. Schneider, chief of police of the town. A description of the robbers has been telegraphed to all the surrounding towns, and a posse is in hot pursuit.

Cholly—Why are clocks made so the hands move toward the right? Willie—Ha, ha! The whole aim of a clock's existence is to go right.

## Ate Their Comrade

A Talk With Three Sailors Charged With Cannibalism.

Substantial Rent Reduction Made by the Duke of Bedford.

The Emir of Bokhara Has His Revenge—British Emigration Circles Excoriated by the Raise in Steamer Fares—Hon. A. Stanley Still Improving.

Victoria to Leo XIII.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Queen has telegraphed to the Pope: "I congratulate you upon completing the 50 years of your episcopate and sincerely wish you health and happiness."

Hon. Arthur Stanley's Condition.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Hon. Arthur Stanley's condition continues to improve, though the fever has not yet fully subsided. Lady Stanley will reach here in a couple of days.

The Reasons for Delay.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The latest information about the much-delayed announcement of the betrothal of the Duke of York and Princess May is that it is withheld by the Duke of Clarence is not yet buried. The great block of Russian marble which is being prepared for the sarcophagus will be ready in a few days. When the body of the dead prince has been finally put in its last resting place it is said that the announcement of the new alliance of his royal fiancée will be made.

Rent Reductions.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Duke of Bedford has intimated to the tenants on his Devonshire estate that he will remit to them 20 per cent. of the two quarters' rent which will be due at Lady Day next, and will make similar half-yearly remissions until Lady Day, 1895. This is in addition to 20 per cent. allowed at Michaelmas last. The dairymen have had repaid to them 20 per cent. of their six months' rent to Michaelmas last, and are informed that 10 per cent. will be allowed on the half-years' rent to Lady Day next.

Cannibalism Among Sailors.

HAMBURG, Feb. 21.—A reporter of the Hamburger Nachrichten has interviewed the three sailors of the Thetia who are here awaiting trial for having eaten their Dutch companion after the wrecking of the ship at sea. He describes the men as dirty, uncanny creatures, who speak only in broken sentences, and do not appear to realize that their deed was in any way reprehensible. All spoke of the killing of the Dutchman as the only thing to do under the circumstances. They do not remember who first suggested sacrificing one of the four men in the rigging. Lots were drawn with rage torn inside the shirts. After the lot had fallen upon him twice the Dutchman, by turning his back gave the sign for them to proceed. Anderson and Jacobson held him by the shoulders and legs while Johannsen stabbed him to death. They ate his flesh from the time of killing until they were rescued.

Emigration Circles Stirred Up.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Emigration circles in Great Britain are much perturbed by the action of the Canadian steamship lines in raising the emigrant rates 25 per cent. last week. Every emigrant pointed favorably to a more than usually large emigration to Canada. This increase, if persisted in, must check the movement of settlers to the Dominion, and it is feared it will largely counteract the increased inducements offered by the Government and the Canadian railways. New Zealand will profit by the move, as rates to that country have been lowered so as to better compete with Canada.

The Emir's Revenge.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The British Foreign Office has been somewhat perturbed by an incident which recently occurred in St. Petersburg, and which, strange to say, has not yet been reported in the English newspapers, although it has been discussed in the diplomatic circles of every European capital. It happened last week at one of the great court fetes given in honor of the Emir of Bokhara, the Central Asian potentate, who is more than suspected of carrying on intrigues against the English in India and Afghanistan. The grand master of ceremonies by accident or design placed Sir Robert Morier, the British ambassador, immediately after the Emir, whereupon Sir Robert bounced indignantly out of the room, saying that the representative of the precedence to a third-rate Asiatic prince, who was also a vassal of the Czar, was being informed of this the Czar sent this message to the ambassador: "His Excellency forgets that the Emir is our guest, and that we are accustomed to treat our vassals with a courtesy which the English are not in the habit of extending to them."

Since then the Emir has had his revenge by concluding a treaty of commerce with Russia which will exclude India from the Central Asian markets.

Canada Subsidizes French Steamers.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—In the new Franco-Canadian treaty of commerce Canada engages to subsidize a direct line of French packet boats.

Another Terrible Famine.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 22.—In consequence of the destruction of crops by frost last summer, famine and disease are now prevalent throughout Finland. More than 200,000 persons are dependent upon charity. Towns and villages are thronged with beggars. Some 500,000 peasants are barely able to find the means of subsistence. They have eaten most of their draft animals and domestic pets.

A Child Murderess.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—At the general assizes yesterday Blanche Deschamps, 13 years old, was placed on trial for having robbed and drowned a young girl. It came to light during the proceedings that the mayor of the commune, in which the child lived, had signed an agreement with her parents not to have her prosecuted in case they gave France he regarded the agreement as equitable and mutually beneficial. The mayor is an uneducated peasant.

## WORLD'S FAIR RARITIES

Pass Through the City on the C. P. R.

Two Ancient English Locomotives of 1838 and 1854 En Route to Chicago—An Antique Passenger Coach.

A privileged few, who were aware of the act, enjoyed a foretaste of the World's Fair here to-day. If the cholera does strike Chicago next summer and the fair closes, there will be a couple of hundred Londoners anyway who will have had the satisfaction of seeing and examining the two oldest railroad locomotives that will be on exhibition there. The fair authorities have made arrangements to exhibit some of England's early triumphs in the railway line, and it was this exhibit on three flat cars, each about four feet in diameter, that attracted the crowd while it was there. The exhibit consists of two engines, a tender and a passenger coach, all of the very earliest style. The oldest engine, the "Samson," was made by Timothy Hackworth, New Shildon, Durham, England, in August, 1825. This engine is the most dilapidated of the two, but this is not to be wondered at, seeing that it is sixteen years older than its mate. It is minus the smoke stack but the other parts are very well preserved, though a trifle rusty. There are driving wheels, each about four feet in diameter, the piston valve is perpendicular and stands immediately over the first driving wheel. There is no cab, the driver and fireman being accommodated with two iron chairs on a wooden platform at the rear. Engineers of to-day, and especially those exposed to the blasts of a Canadian winter, would probably resent this accommodation and laugh at the locomotive. The boiler is encased in wood. The other engine, the "Albion," is of a more recent date, being built in 1854 by Rayne & Burn, engineers, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. The general make-up of this engine is not unlike the engines of to-day. There are three driving wheels on this also, but the piston valve is placed at the front part of the engine and in a sloping position. There is the same accommodation for the engineer and fireman and the boiler is also encased in wood. The smoke stack of this engine is intact. The running gear is built for a narrow gauge road. The passenger coach is one of the first-class, with cushions and carpet inside. It is a single coach of the style of 1845. It looks like a modern hack and will hold about eight people. The couplings are almost similar to those of to-day, and it has a foot-board on the side. There are four wheels.

The exhibit was viewed by a large number of people, including the employees of Yates' machine shop, together with Mr. Yates, in a body. The ever-present photographer was on the spot, as also was the small boy who delights to have his "phases" taken in the most prominent position obtainable. The exhibit left for Chicago at 10 o'clock.

DELAYING THE WRIT.

Indignation at the Postponement of the South Middlesex Election—Mr. Meredith Will Not Enter the Cabinet—Late News From Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Feb. 22.—There is considerable indignation here over the delay in issuing writs for the South Middlesex election. It is several weeks since Mr. Armstrong died, and a day or two afterwards Messrs. Edgar and Sutherland formally notified the Speaker of the fact. He issued his warrant on the 13th inst., who is now notified Sir John Thompson, but up till the time of writing he says he has got no orders to issue the writ.

This forenoon the Senate divorce committee heard four bills of divorce.

James Balfour, architect, Hamilton, wants a divorce from his wife, Mrs. Wm. Ballantyne, Scarborough, from her husband, Mr. Wm. Howard, St. John, N. B., from her husband. In the Heblen case, a Montreal divorce from his wife because she eloped with young Allan, son of the steamship owner. The bills were proved and evidence will be taken.

Senator and Miss Sanford, Hamilton,

just returned from Europe, arrived to-day.

Mr. Mulock, M.P., is ill.

A prominent Conservative told me to-day

that there is absolutely no truth in the

statement that Mr. Meredith will enter the

Dominion Government.

Sir John Thompson and his associates

have no intention of opening up constituencies or letting go their hold on offices,

and if they did there are plenty of office-seekers already in the House.

John Milne, foundryman, Hamilton, is

here. He and others want a reduction in

the duties on pig iron.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

News has been received at Rochester, N. Y., from reliable sources that the propaganda at Rome has decided that Monsignor Sallusti shall make his official residence at Washington.

The factory of the Harrison-Weisinger Tobacco Company, Louisville, Ky., was completely destroyed by fire Tuesday afternoon. Loss estimated from \$225,000 to \$250,000.

A New York dispatch says: Geo. W. Nesbitt, who was concerned in the forgery of the \$50,000 check on the Royal Insurance Company, was to-day sent to prison for five years.

A FRIGHTFUL CALAMITY.

Collision Between Two Trains—President Harrison a Passenger—Several Killed and Injured.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 22.—A collision occurred this morning between the Westchester local and the third section of the Washington express. President Harrison was on the second. No one was hurt on the Westchester train. Several persons were killed and injured on the Westchester local.

## Baking Powder.

Use our Baking Powder when you want delicious Tea Biscuits and Cakes. Made fresh daily and guaranteed strictly pure. Price, 25c per pound.

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Chemists and Druggists,

216 DUNDAS STREET.

BRANCH—

Corner Richmond and Fincadilly Sts.

Dispensing physicians' prescriptions a specialty.

THE ART LOAN.

Splendid and Unique Exhibit in Somerset Hall.

A Fine Array of Pictures From Master Artists—Oriental Curiosities, the Antique and the Unique—A Creditable Enterprise on the Part of the W. C. T. U.

The Art Loan exhibition in Somerset

Hall was fairly under way last night. It

is several years since the lovers of art in

this city have had such a chance to gratify

their artistic tastes. And not only lovers

of art but lovers of the antique, of curios,

national history, will find the exhibition very

instructive and interesting. The very

first room on entering is the Japanese

room, and it does not require a very great

stretch of imagination, when one inside,

to imagine oneself transported to the

Orient. The young lady teachers of the

Industrial School are in charge of this

room, and the ladies are indebted to the

returned Japanese missionaries, Mrs.

Cassidy and Mrs. and Mrs. Saunty, for the

bulk of the contents. In it were Japanese

curtains or portieres adorning the

windows. Japanese panels, pictures,

cushions, dinner and tea sets, (the

latter with the accompanying chopsticks),

photograph album, miniature native vil-

lage, rice ornaments, model of Japanese

house, miniature jaricki, and other curi-

ous and native articles. A 200-year-old

mirror was shown in this room, and also

a Chinese panel that was over a century old.

One very great curiosity that the ladies

prided themselves very much upon was a

Japanese rain coat made of plaited grass.

That there was not a made figure on

which to display it was very much

bemoaned by the ladies, but they

got over that difficulty by assisting

one of themselves into it. Japanese style

will have to change greatly before the

wearing of them will become general in

this country. The art display is declared

to be the best that has ever been given in

this city. There are some pictures, and

not very large ones, either, for which

\$1,000 have been offered and refused. The

work of Prospero, the celebrated Italian

artist, is there, together with that of the great

English water-color artist, Birket Foster.

No less than four of Paul Peck's works were

shown. They were "Adoration," loaned

by Dr. Moorhouse; "Spanish Cavalier,"

loaned by Mrs. Geo. Durand; "The Little

Torment," loaned by Dr. Moorhouse; and

"Queen Mercedes," loaned by Mr. Studley.

Asplint, a Royal Academy picture of

1891, entitled "Landscape, County Kent,