GOODYEAR'S RUBBER GOODS
Of Every Description.
TORONTO RUBBER CO.
T. McILROY JR. & CO
88 King-Street West. Branch—152 Yonge-Street

The Toronto World

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Drafts issued on all points in Europe and the world at lowest current rates.
C. S. GZOWSKI, Jr.,
Stock and Exchange Broker,
24 King-street east

TWELFTH YEAR. FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 20, 1891. ONE CENT.

WALES TO VISIT IRELAND.

THE HEIR TO THE THRONE WILL TOUR IN THE GREEN ISLE.

The Irish Money Question—Serious Disagreement Which May Precipitate An Actual Conflict—The Bishop of Dromore Arraigns Parnell For What He Calls His Heaven-Cursed Crime.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—It is announced that the Prince of Wales will visit Ireland the coming summer. The Earl of Zetland, the Lord Lieutenant and Chief Secretary Balfour are understood to have urged the Prince to make the visit with the view of giving encouragement to the industries of that country. The Princess of Wales is reported to be assiduous in the attention she pays to the Zetland-Balfour Fund for the relief of the suffering poor of Ireland. The Princess and her daughters have sent contributions of clothing to the fund and have also solicited subscriptions for the same cause.

CLASHING IRISH FACTIONS.

The Financial Situation Strained and Fears Abroad That Strife May Ensue.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—A financial dispute between the McCarthyite and the Parnellite factions of the Irish Parliamentary party is likely to be much in evidence during the coming struggle.

The $40,000 released a month ago from the League funds was divided in the following manner: The sum of $25,000 went to the Campaign Committee and $15,000 passed into the hands of the Tenants' Defence League. The latter sum forms the subject of the present dispute. The McCarthyites' idea is that the amount is out of proportion to the number of evicted tenants the League has relieved, but the McCarthyites are inclined to waive this point. They contend, however, that instead of being devoted to evicted tenants it was used to meet an overdraft on the Hibernian Bank.

Mr. Thomas P. Gill's letter to Mr. McCarthy referring to this matter rather evades the point at issue by declaring that when he signed the release Mr. McCarthy must have known that the fund set apart for the evicted tenants was heavily overdrawn.

Mr. James F. Xavier O'Brien and Mr. J. J. Clancy's checks were dishonored, though it is evident that Mr. McCarthy left Boulogne believing that the money was devoted to the relief of the tenants only. The proof that Mr. O'Brien gave his sanction to meeting the overdraft is found in Mr. Timothy Harrington's statement last night that he had a document proving that the money had been disposed of in the manner promised by Mr. O'Brien. The question arises whether there was some misconception at Boulogne or whether Mr. O'Brien came to the conclusion that he was acting within the lines of the agreement by adjusting the bank account.

The McCarthyite Situation.

In an interview to-day Justin McCarthy declared that the story of a Liberal subsidy of £5000 for his party was an impudent fabrication; that none such was ever suggested, and if offered would not be accepted. His party would depend entirely on funds placed at their disposal by their own countrymen. He did not intend to reply to T. P. Gill's letter calling for atonement for the slander connected with the transfer of the £8000 to Mr. O'Brien.

Other McCarthyites, on being interviewed, said several members of the party had already furnished personal guarantees to provide for immediate necessities pending arrangements to obtain resources for the electoral campaign. They said they had determined to preserve their independence and not to seek a closer alliance with the Liberals, preferring a more careful limitation of their relations. They repudiated the least idea of impugning the good faith of Mr. O'Brien. Instead of suggesting an improper use of part of the £8000 they simply wished a declaration (as they have not yet been shown) that the whole sum is devoted to the evicted in the manner prescribed by Mr. O'Brien.

Further grants ought to be distributed under the control of agencies commanding the confidence of all parties. If Mr. O'Brien was free the McCarthyites would not hesitate to entrust him absolutely to distribute; meantime they were willing that Mr. McCarthy should place the whole of the funds in Paris at the disposal of properly recognized distributors.

A BISHOP'S BITTER TONGUE.

A Scathing Arraignment of Parnell by the Bishop of Dromore.

DUBLIN, Feb. 19.—The Bishop of Dromore has sent a letter to the clergy of his diocese, in which he warns the faithful not to attend Parnell's meeting in Newry. He says he hopes the poisonous atmosphere of the divorce court and the filthy, disgusting and scandalous details of the O'Shea case have not reached his diocese. The proposed meeting, he declares, will be a wanton insult to a religion, to the bishop and to the priests and a laudation of a heaven-cursed crime. "Let God arise," he says, "and his enemies will be confounded. Forbearance has encouraged this iniquity. Let the brave men and true who love godliness and hate adultery use lawful means to save the honor and good fame of their mothers, wives and sisters by resenting the daring aggression of those attempting to prostitute the country to aggrandize an individual and hide their own filthy conduct."

Taken to Galway Jail.

DUBLIN, Feb. 19.—O'Brien and John Dillon were transferred to Galway jail at daylight this morning. The prisoners were taken from Clonmel in a carriage. Though secrecy was observed the inhabitants got wind of the affair and assembled in crowds at the Tipperary railroad station and enthusiastically cheered the members of parliament as the latters' train stopped for a few moments in their midst. Messrs. O'Brien and Dillon will complete their sentence in Galway jail.

On arriving at the Galway jail Mr. O'Brien was placed in the hospital and Mr. Diljon was locked in a cell.

After More Funds.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The Healyites have resolved to maintain evicted tenants until the general election.

T. P. O'Connor will resume the work of the American Mission with Mr. Abraham J. Kenny and Mr. Flynn, while Messrs. Sullivan and Cox will make a similar tour of Australia.

Tenants Pay Up.

DUBLIN, Feb. 19.—Owing to cessation of the allowances from the National League the tenants evicted from Lord Clarricarde's estate at Portumna for taking part in the plan of campaign have settled separately with the landlord and have been reinstated in their old places.

McCarthy for Leader.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—A majority of the executive members of the National League in Great Britain have decided that speakers at branch meetings on St. Patrick's Day shall advocate Mr. McCarthy for the leadership.

An Advance Shipment of New Spring Hats Just Opened at Dineen's.

Imported English felt Derbys of the latest styles, gentlemen's high silk hats, boys' Derbys and knockabouts, Scotch caps for school wear, etc. Those requiring a really fashionable hat for early spring should see this fresh importation. Many of the styles are made exclusively for us by the best English makers and should be seen by those in want of a stylish hat. Dineen's store is on the corner of King and Yonge-streets.

Mrs. Caldwell and Miss Jessie Alexander at McCaul-street Methodist Church tonight. Admission 25 cents.

DID NOT HEED THE WARNING.

Strange Death of a Physician From Chloroform.

DUTTON, Feb. 19.—Dr. D. C. Leitch, whose demise was announced yesterday, met death in a peculiar manner. The doctor has been troubled with insomnia for several years, and has been in the habit of taking chloroform to induce sleep. He knew the danger attending such a practice, but always poohpoohed the warnings of his friends, claiming that there was no danger to anyone who understood how to apply the anæsthetic. His mode of using it was to saturate a cloth with it and hold this cloth to his nostrils in such a manner that when the drug began to take effect his hand would drop and take the deadly cloth with it. This plan had always been successful until last night, when the doctor neglected the proper precaution and fell asleep with his hand in such a position that the relaxing of the muscles did not remove the chloroform. A short time after he had retired Mrs. Leitch had occasion to enter the room, and noticing that he looked strangely, shook him. This not arousing him, she sent for Dr. Cascaden, who pronounced her husband dead.

CHEEKS ROSY, EYES BRIGHT.

The Retirement of Hon. Edward Blake Certainly not Due to Ill-Health.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The N. Y. Press, Feb. 19.]

TORONTO, Feb. 17.—The retirement of Hon. Edward Blake is of course a very severe blow to the Liberal party. Certainly the report that he has acted on the matter because of failing health is not accurate, for your correspondent saw him at his home in Jarvis-street this evening. He never looked abler or heartier in his life. His cheeks were rosy, his eyes bright and his laughter clear. He would speak of almost any subject except his retirement. On that he was silent. His letter even declining the nomination was marked private and confidential to the president and secretary of the convention, and they are respecting it.

DEATH'S VICTIMS IN A MINE.

One of the Seventeen Dead Recovered From the Jeanesville Slope.

HAZLETON, Pa., Feb. 19.—Since the 4th of this month, the day on which the awful disaster occurred at the Jeanesville mine, near this city, untiring efforts have been made to find the seventeen unfortunate men who were imprisoned. When the body of Edward Gallagher was hoisted to the surface to-day the report of finding a body spread through the little mining town rapidly, and before the car containing the body could be put under cover a large and excited crowd had gathered at the mouth of the slope. The car was quickly run into a shop near by and the doors were closed.

Friends of the other men are now satisfied that none of them live. It is expected the remaining sixteen bodies will be recovered by morning.

The Italian Ministry.

ROME, Feb. 19.—The recent change in the Ministry has led to a re-grouping of the political parties. Premier Di Rudinì is supported by a section of the Centre and the fraction of the Left led by Signor Nicotera. The Extreme Left remains friendly to the combination. This, however, is not sufficient to assure the position of the Ministry unless supported by the majority of the southern deputies now classed as doubtful. The Opposition is formidable in numbers and talent, comprising the old Left and a fraction of the Centre with Signor Crispi, Brin and Zanardelli, Sousin and Grimaldi. If the Opposition was compact the existence of the ministry would be brief, but it is weakened by internal divisions, one section desiring Crispi as leader, another Zanardelli and a third Brin.

West Toronto Reformers.

Dr. Hunter presided at a meeting of the West Toronto Reformers last night in Ossington Hall, Dundas-street. Mr. John Caddick delivered a forcible speech with poetry in it. Mr. Laleen said the country was going to the dogs.

The chairman, in introducing Ald. Lindsey, told what a fine grandson he was of his grandfather, William Lyon Mackenzie, and utterly repudiated Mr. Farrer. Ald. Lindsey said among other things that Sir John was an old devil and his days were nearly over. He thought also that the political platform was not the place for calling names. Reformers repudiated Mr. Farrer's annexationism. The farmers were on the verge of starvation.

Mr. Blaine Did Not Send the Despatch.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The Star prints the following letter from Secretary Blaine:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18, 1891.

Editor Evening Star: I find in many newspapers of yesterday's date a telegram attributed to me and said to have been read at a railway celebration at Fair Haven, in the State of Washington, on Saturday last.

Will you allow me to say in your columns that I never before heard of the celebration and that the alleged telegram was neither written nor sent by me? Very respectfully,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

The fictitious telegram referred to by Mr. Blaine was read, according to the report, at a celebration of the opening of a railroad uniting the State of Washington and British Columbia, held, as stated, at the new city of Blaine, on the boundary line.

Excursions Every Day

To Mexico, Texas, Florida California and the South via the Illinois Central Railroad, passing through and allowing stop-over at New Orleans and other points of interest. Elegant vestibuled sleepers from Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc. Only one change to New Orleans and two to Florida, Texas and California points. For rates and full information and for descriptive pamphlets showing points of interest address A. J. McDOUGALL, traveling passenger agent, Berlin, Ont. 135

The Fireworks Went Off.

HAMILTON, Feb. 19.—A young man, Frederick Slaughter, who works in Tuckett's factory, was badly burned while marching in the procession last night. He had his outside coat pocket filled with Roman candles. One of the candles caught fire and went off. The whole bundle became ignited and the fire-balls commenced to shoot in all directions. Slaughter's clothes caught fire, and the processionists who went to the rescue had some difficulty in quenching the flames. Slaughter was badly burned about the chest and face and his coat was destroyed.

A Busy Day in the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—For the first time in its history the House held two distinct legislative sessions during the same calendar day. The House met at 8 o'clock this evening. The chaplain was not present, but the proceedings were preceded by the reading of the journal and its approval. This action is, however, considered by parliamentary authorities to be irregular and it may be that the question will be raised to-morrow as to its legality.

Catarrh—Hay Fever—Catarrhal Deafness

A New Home Treatment has been discovered whereby the worst cases are permanently cured by a few simple applications made fornightly by the patient at home. Send stamp for circular. A. H. Dixon & Son, 305 West King-street, Toronto.

Fire at Hamilton.

HAMILTON, Feb. 19.—A fire started in the top floor of the Hamilton Industrial Works this afternoon, and had obtained good headway before the fire department arrived. A couple of hours' hard work by the department sufficed to extinguish the flames. The loss will reach $2500.

Mrs. Caldwell and Miss Jessie Alexander at McCaul-street Methodist Church tonight. Admission 25 cents.

Looking for a Toronto Boy.

MONTREAL, Feb. 19.—The police are on the lookout for a 14-year-old boy named McDonald from Toronto, who is supposed to be in this city. He has left home and taken away about $200 belonging to his parents.

FELL DEAD IN HIS STUDIO.

TOLD THE NEWS THE SCULPTOR'S WIFE ALSO EXPIRES.

A Well-Known Ritualistic Earl, Beauchamp of Hertford, Dies Suddenly from Heart Disease—Honolulu's Queen Sleeps Beside the Coffin of Her Dead Lord.

BERLIN, Feb. 19.—Herr Luerssen, the sculptor who modelled a bust of President Garfield, died suddenly to-day from apoplexy in his studio. When the news of the death of Luerssen was communicated to his wife she was so overcome with grief that she was seized with convulsions and shortly afterwards died in a fit.

ANOTHER EARL DEAD.

Beauchamp of Hertford Passes Away Suddenly From Heart Disease.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The Earl of Beauchamp died to-day of heart disease.

The peerage dates from 1750 in the reign of George II. The title is Earl of Hartford and Viscount Beauchamp. The deceased was generally termed Earl Beauchamp. The family name is Lygon. The deceased peer was born in 1830 and succeeded to the title and estates in 1866. He was married and is succeeded by his son, Viscount Elmley, who was born in 1872. Earl Beauchamp was a leader of the extreme High Church or ritualistic party in England. With Earl Nelson he took an active part in the establishment of the English Church Union. He manifested great interest in Church of England home and foreign missions.

SPURGEON AND THE LORD MAYOR.

Illustration of the Adage that Great Minds Run in the Same Groove.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The Pall Mall Gazette publishes in parallel columns a sermon which Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon preached in 1864 and an address delivered by Lord Mayor Joseph Savory of London last week at the Polytechnic Institute Young Men's Christian Institute for apprentices, artisans, etc., in Regent-street. The two discourses are identical in almost every particular, long passages in the Spurgeon sermon being delivered unchanged in the Lord Mayor's address. Lord Mayor Savory, whose attention was called to this singular coincidence, said he was unaware of the similarity existing between his recent oration and Spurgeon's pulpit utterances of 1864. The Lord Mayor added that he had never, to the best of his knowledge, seen the sermon referred to.

SADLER WRITES A LETTER.

The Alleged "Jack the Ripper" Asks Aid from His Fellow-Unionists.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The steamship firemen, Sadler, who has been remanded for further examination on the charge of having murdered "Carrotty Nell," has written a letter to a member of the union to which he belongs asking his fellow-unionists to get the newspaper press to watch the case, declaring that the police are quashing evidence favorable to him with the object of hurrying his conviction. Sadler denies buying or selling the knife stained with human blood, which the police claim to have traced into his possession.

SPAIN AND HUNGARY SHAKEN.

Earthquakes Create Much Damage—Buildings Wrecked and Fires Kindled.

MADRID, Feb. 19.—A slight shock of earthquake in Valencia to-day caused much alarm.

VIENNA, Feb. 19.—A terrific storm passed over Presburg, Hungary, to-day, unroofing houses, tearing up trees by the roots and doing an immense amount of other damage. The storm was followed by an earthquake which caused two large fires. One of the buildings which took fire was a girls' college, several of the inmates of which were injured by jumping from windows. No one was seriously hurt.

HONOLULU'S SAD QUEEN.

She Would Not Leave the Coffin of the Dead King.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—From Honolulu comes word that the Queen has not once left the side of the king's coffin since it was deposited in the throne room. At night she stretches herself on the floor under the coffin and gets a little sleep, lulled to rest by the wild wailing of the Kanakas, who have free access to the room at all times. She is utterly prostrated with grief, and refuses to be comforted. There is a good deal of criticism and significant murmurings among Kanakas against Col. Hopoli Baker, the King's friend. They say he should have tested all the poisons given to the King, if they assert that the King was poisoned. They also bitterly complain that he should have been embalmed, for it is said that his flesh should have been eaten by the chiefs.

Ex-Empress Frederick in Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—Ex-Empress Frederick to-day walked in the Garden of the Tuilleries, and drove in the Bois de Boulogne, receiving everywhere respectful greetings. She afterward visited the exhibition of the Art Union Club. During the day many persons called at the German Embassy to offer their respects to the ex-Empress. Among them were M. Ribot, Minister of Public Instruction, and General Brugere, chief of the military household of President Carnot.

BERLIN, Feb. 19.—The papers here regard the visit of the ex-Empress to Paris as an experiment to prepare the way for Emperor William.

Quiet Restored in Buenos Ayres.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—A despatch from Buenos Ayres says: A three days' censorship of political telegrams, which was imposed in order not to cause alarm in Europe, has ceased. The plot to replace Celman in power which was disclosed by Lawyer Rodriguez was nipped in the bud by the activity of President Pellegrini and the loyalty of the troops. Quiet has been restored throughout the country.

The Portuguese Uprising.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The court-martials of the rebels who took part in the recent revolutionary outbreak at Oporto will be held next week. The prisoners are confined on war vessels anchored in the roads outside the harbor. The Governor of Oporto is taking energetic steps to check any exhibitions of sympathy by the people with the imprisoned men.

Guarded by Police.

CARDIFF, Feb. 19.—The strike of street car drivers and conductors here has assumed a most serious aspect. Each car running is guarded by a mounted policeman, and the streets are patrolled by an additional force of 300 police.

Jealous Frenchmen.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—The newspapers here contain violent articles against England's course in Egypt. They say Egypt's autonomy is rapidly disappearing.

Foreign Notes.

Mr. Spurgeon is again unwell, with an attack of gout.

Severe storms have been raging on the Mediterranean and several marine disasters are reported.

The London Bankruptcy Court yesterday made a receiving order in the case of Grace Hawthorne, the actress.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's new steamer, Empress of India, has left Marseilles on her way to Vancouver.

A private letter received in San Francisco says the natives of the Caroline Islands have again defeated the Spaniards, killing 120 of them. A general uprising of the natives is expected.

Mrs. Caldwell and Miss Jessie Alexander at McCaul-street Methodist Church tonight. Admission 25 cents.

REFLECTIONS ON THE SITUATION.

VII.

[*By E. W. Thomson.*]

That was a timely cablegram which stood at the head of The Globe despatches yesterday:

"Mr. Goschen, on behalf of the Ministry, very strongly rebuked the attempts of some speakers to make party capital for Sir John Macdonald out of the debate. Mr. Goschen declared that no inferences ought to be drawn from the debate to the effect that the House desired to influence the Canadian people to vote on one side or the other. Englishmen would dislike, if not resent, any such influence from colonists during our elections."

How would Englishmen like one of their party leaders to appeal to the electors not only on the ground that his policy was endorsed by the Prime Minister of Russia, but that Russia would not treat with England unless the Russian party were elected to office?

***

Come, let us reflect on the Pavilion meeting. From the speeches there it appears that Sir Richard didn't mean anything at Ingersoll when he said: "Something of the same sort will apply to the argument that very close trade relations may produce a desire for political union. There is a risk and I cannot overlook it." (Globe report.)

Mr. John Charlton didn't mean anything when he said at Waterford: "It was said that continental free trade would lead to political union. It was not for him to say what would be the future relations of Canada and the States." (Globe report.)

Sir Richard didn't mean anything when, ten days ago, he met the question, "Do you mean to discriminate against England?" with a bold "Yes."

Mr. John Charlton didn't mean anything when he said in the House of Commons: "The application of the principle between Canada and the United States would require that the two countries should have the same excise rates and the same tariff upon imports from all other countries." (Handbook of Commercial Union Club, now issued as a campaign document.)

Mr. Wiman didn't mean anything when he said to The Chicago Tribune reporter: "Commercial Union may be considered a direct contribution to political union, if that was considered desirable."

Mr. Longley didn't mean anything when he said in the Nova Scotia House of Assembly "The tariff, as I have said, would have to be fixed by commissioners appointed by both governments and would be common against the rest of the world."

Mr. Thomas Shaw doesn't mean anything when he says in his pamphlet on the question: "It would involve (1) an assimilation of tariff rates against all other countries; (2) of internal revenue taxes; and (3) very probably an arrangement for pooling receipts and customs and distributing the same."

Sir Richard didn't mean direct taxation when he said at Ingersoll: "We have to raise $30,000,000 anyway. It is simply a question of the mode in which you will raise it. It will not cost the people of Canada one cent more but rather the reverse, if they elect to raise a portion of this money by direct instead of indirect taxation." (Globe report.)

Mr. John Charlton didn't mean anything when he said at Waterford: "If a serious and unforeseen deficiency arose from this cause, it might render temporary resort to direct taxation necessary." (Globe report.)

No more did Mr. Charlton mean anything when he told the Young Liberals: "With a customs union there would be no difficulty—the revenue would be ample."

***

Such are some of the inferences from perusal of the capital speeches at that delightful Pavilion meeting. This, I think, is the first occasion on which the Federal Liberals have found it expedient to call on their provincial friends to come quick with their little hatchet and cut them loose from a millstone policy in the middle of a political swimming match. Shade of George Brown! unflinching soul of Alexander Mackenzie! iron logic of Edward Blake! what a spectacle does the party under Sir Richard afford to gods and men!

***

Mr. Mowat told us he would not agree to discrimination against England, nor to anything making for annexation, and that he didn't think Direct Taxation on a Great Scale would be involved in any sort of unrestricted reciprocity to which he would consent. Precisely so. What if we were asked to place Mr. Mowat in power at Ottawa things would be lovely and the party united. But it happens that we are asked to vote for Sir Richard and Mr. Charlton and Mr. Laurier; it happens that these gentlemen are not bound in the least by any explanations or certificates that Mr. Mowat in the goodness of his heart, may give to some policy which doesn't resemble theirs at all. For it is undeniable that Sir Richard and his satellites have again and again committed themselves to discrimination against England, have bound themselves to a policy involving Direct Taxation on a Great Scale, and have boasted that their policy is very particularly approved by Mr. Blaine.

***

Do you, Electors, mean to give these gentlemen *carte blanche*, a free hand, complete liberty to do what Mr. Mowat does not wish to see done? For you will certainly vote to give them that liberty if you vote for them at all. Not all the wit of Mr. Samuel Blake, nor the ingenuousness of our beloved Provincial Premier, n or the trustfulness of Mr Bertram that things will come out about right somehow, nor the impressiveness with which Mr. Kerr reflected on the Government's neglect of Toronto, can change the truth that Sir Richard is before the public with THE BIGGEST KIND OF A CONFIDENCE GAME. "Put us in!—let us hold your money!—give us unlimited power of attorney; do that just to show your confidence in us—and then things will be charming in the extreme."

***

Mr. Kerr's speech! The good old campaign speech! the local speech, the speech about things familiar to the residents of Toronto—didn't he do it well? Our harbor neglected! our volunteers ill-treated! drill-shed! rifle range! Exhibition grounds! King-street subway! dangerous crossings! the viaduct! mineral resources behind Toronto! Birmingham of Canada!—don't elect Cockburn and Coatsworth and Denison lest they forget about these things in blindly following that naughty, naughty Old Man! The inference is that if Mr. Kerr goes to Ottawa local interests will be promoted quite regardless of expense. Perish the wretch who suggests that Economy of the most rigid kind would be necessary to a Government that should begin by flinging away the $7,300,000 per year now collected on American imports, and arranging for a big increase of subsidies to Mr. Mercier's and the other provincial governments.

***

I have a vote in Centre Toronto, which was promised a week ago in the course of this series, to the Liberal candidate if he should come out with an intelligible policy. And isn't Mr. Kerr's policy intelligible? Do you mind Hosea Biglow's candidate for the presidency?

"Kind o' promiscuous I go it
For the hull country, an' the ground
I take, ez nigh as I can show it,
Is pooty gen'ally all around."

But Mr. Kerr is a very able man. He does not, so far as I can discover, approve in the least of the Blaine-Cartwright League. Cannot he be trusted to stand out against any surrender that Mr. Blake would denounce? But, *per contra*, Mr. Cockburn's intense convictions caused him to vote with Mr. John Charlton among the noble thirteen, and if there is one thing more admirable than another it is that sort of impulsive devotion to the principles of one's constituents. Again, when one thinks of Mr. Cockburn's affectionate way, as, for instance, at the meeting of Feb. 6! You remember what he said to "the boys" of the Noble Ward: "When I get among the boys I hardly know where to stop. There is a sort of social brotherhood when I am among them and look at the faces turned up to me; there is a heaving up of my heart toward them." Such a free and easy companionable, unaffected man! Really, the question for whom a free trader should vote in Centre Toronto is perplexing. Perhaps it would be well to wait and see whether Mr. Cockburn or Mr. Kerr will pledge himself most decidedly against everything in the nature of that customs union to which the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie has objected.

***

One who knows the absurdity of the assertion that the Canadian farmer would be bettered by arriving at the commercial position of the American farmer may reasonably cherish hopes that Mr. Kerr will yet come out flat-footed against sacrificing our agriculturists to the combinesters of the other side. Perhaps he has not acquainted himself with the fact that the American farmer is mortgaged far more deeply than the Canadian, this being partly a consequence of that monstrous protection tariff to which our farmer would be submitted by unrestricted reciprocity, and partly a consequence of the sort of Direct Taxation on a Great Scale to which he would likewise be brought if Sir Richard's policy of discriminating against British goods and letting the American combinester in free were put into operation. The main question of the campaign really is this: "IS THE UNITED STATES FARMER WHO HAS UNRESTRICTED RECIPROCITY BETTER OFF THAN THE CANADIAN FARMER WHO HAS NOT?" Some days ago I proved from the official statistics of Mr. Blue that Ontario farmers had gained $100,000,000 of capital between '82 and '89, notwithstanding some decrease it the selling value of their farm lands. During the same period, as was shown from cited authorities, American farmers have gone backward, absolutely and relatively, n the Northern, Eastern and Southern States; their land, in particular, having decreased far more in value than that of the Ontario farmer. But it is said that the Ontario farmer is heavily mortgaged. His farm property is worth $982,210,664 (Ontario Statistics) and it is mortgaged for $58,000,000 (Mr. J. A. Elliott's figures), or less than 6 per cent. of its value. If we reckon the land alone ($632,000,000) as mortgaged, then the lien is about 9 per cent. of its value. Look now at the following testimony from Mr. J. R. Elliott's new book, "American Farms," which shows the inferior condition of the farmer who suffers under unrestricted reciprocity and its necessary incidents.

***

Fifty years ago farm mortgages were rare in America; to-day they are the rule in many localities, and everywhere they threaten to defy the farmer's efforts to contend with the load they create.

It is claimed of New England that at least 33⅓ per cent. of the farms are mortgaged to the capitalists. In Connecticut, out of 600 farms recently visited by an investigation, 241, or 34 per cent., valued at $1,008,350, were mortgaged to the extent of $451,109.

***

The New York State agent reported about 18 months ago that "there are large numbers of farms that were purchased ten years ago and mortgaged, which would not now sell for more than the amount of the mortgages, owing to the depreciation of the farm lands, which on an average is 33 per cent. in ten years. Probably one-third of the farms in the state would not sell for more than the cost of the buildings and other improvements owing to this shrinkage.

Thirty per cent. of the farms in the state are mortgaged, ranging from 2 per cent. of their value to 100 per cent.; average, 47 per cent. (Estimated value.) The State of New York contains within its limits some of the largest centres of production and consumption in America, and it also contains as good land as is to be found anywhere. Then why should not the tillers of this soil prosper?

***

The State of Ohio has, according to official reports, an assessed valuation of real estate amounting to $1,220,262,525, on which are 291,000 mortgages, forming a total indebtedness of $330,999,205, much of which is, however, upon other than farm lands.

***

Mr. Heath, Commissioner of Labor Statistics of Michigan, has recently reported on the mortgage indebtedness of the farmers of his state. He stated that he has reports from 90,808 farms, or 58 per cent. of all the farms in the state. The assessed valuation of all farms reported is $194,854,663, upon which there is a mortgage indebtedness of $37,456,272, or a little more than 19 per cent. of the total assessed valuation and nearly 47 per cent. on that of the farms mortgaged. The assessed valuation of the farms in the state is $355,378,023, upon which the estimated mortgage indebtedness is $64,392,580, with an annual interest charge of $4,636,265 on farms alone.

The opinion of the labor commissioner of Michigan, that the mortgages upon the farms of that state operate "as a mammoth sponge" upon the labor of the owners, is the growing feeling of the majority of farmers all over America—the older parts at least. The farms of Michigan surround the great iron industries of the west. The state now contains larger centres of population, and its lands are fertile and productive, and yet the farmers are evidently on the downward track.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics for the State of Illinois has issued reports which show that the farm lands of the state have mortgages upon them to the amount of $123,733,086, not including Cook county.

According to the report of the Commissioner of Labor Statistics for Illinois, "the mortgage indebtedness of farmers for borrowed money has increased 22 per cent. since 1880 in this state, *since the increase in the value of farm lands.*" Twenty-five counties are reported to have increased their value of farm lands, 23 have decreased and in 16 the values have remained the same.

"It is now twenty years at least that farming has been going rapidly downward. Farms bought in the war era have been selling almost everywhere in the east for *one-half* to *one-third* of their cost. Farms in New England, and some in the Middle States, are frequently sold for less than the buildings cost which are upon them. This is really no exaggeration. Sales of this sort, and where the depreciation in value has wiped out the owner's equity in them, have been for years a matter of notorious knowledge in almost every eastern community. Within a year, in a healthy and fertile county not sixty miles from New York, a farm having on it two mortgages—a first mortgage of $3000 and a second mortgage of $2000—was sold under foreclosure for the sum represented by the first mortgage only. The holder of the second one did not think it worth while to be present, or to have a representative present at the sale, to bid the single dollar which would have saved, or made a show of saving, his investment."

—JOEL BENTON, in Popular Science Monthly, Nov., 1889.

***

The picture given by Mr. Frank Wilkinson of The New York Times of life on Saturday in a Kansas town is certainly a startling one: "It matters not how dull the town has been during the week, on Saturday the streets are crowded with people; on that day chattels are sold to satisfy the overdue mortgages. At present these sales are numerous in the west, outside of the corn belt, and a very large portion of these do not realize sufficient to pay the mortgages. Teams, wagons or horned stock, which six months ago were considered ample security for a loan of from $100 to $150, frequently fetch at public auction 25 per cent. less than the price of the mortgage."

***

So important has the question of increased mortgage indebtedness become that the Cleveland Administration thought itself justified in appropriating $250,000 for collecting the statistics relating thereto.

"Mr. Henry M. McDonald, president of the Traders' Bank, Pierre, Dakota, estimates that the volume of western mortgage business, confined chiefly to Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota and Dakota, has reached the sum of $150,000,000 yearly. It may exceed his figures. That it is of great magnitude is evident from the fact that in all eastern cities (and in most of the towns and villages) are located numbers of agents who make a living from the commissions paid them for securing loans. Boston numbers more than fifty agencies of farm mortgage companies. It is computed that Philadelphia alone negotiates yearly more than $15,000,000 on western loans. Kansas and Nebraska have 134 incorporated mortgage companies. The companies organized under the laws of other States, but operating in these two states, increase the number about 200. In this reckoning no account is taken of firms and individuals, although a large amount of money is directly invested by lenders of this class."

Surely the evidence is enough to convince Mr. Kerr as well as the Canadian farmer that unrestricted reciprocity is not, as printers say, "all fat." Free trade with the States might be profitable if it involved no discrimination against British goods, no Direct Taxation by an idiotic method, no shearing of our people by the gigantic Trusts and Combines of the Rich Man's Republic. But these necessary accompaniments of unrestricted reciprocity would make it not only unprofitable but greatly injurious to the Canadian people.

GETTING READY FOR SEA.

Secretary Blaine Did Not Scare the Canadians a Particle.

VANCOUVER, B.C., Feb. 19.—All the threats of Secretary Blaine, the preparations of Secretary Tracy, the better equipment of the Rush and the talk of armed cruisers notwithstanding, there is no terror in the heart of the Canadian seal fisherman, nor does his breath come and go one whit faster or slower.

By April 20 next there will be no less than 10 vessels in this port ready for sea and fully equipped for the seal fisheries season. Twelve to 15 more will lie in Victoria Harbor, and on the New Westminster dock there are now building some four or five for the same purpose.

These sealing schooners will not leave here heavily armed. All the implements of war they will carry will be such as are needed for ordinary protection, but the captains will never need to use even the smallest kind of a gun against any warship, cutter or gunboat carrying the American flag; for these vessels now being prepared are veritable greyhounds. Their build is such that great speed can be attained, and as long as they can show a "fleet pair of heels" their sport won't be interrupted for any length of time.

The vessels under construction here are in the docks of the Vancouver Ship Building, Seal Hunting and Trading Company. They are all schooners of 100 to 150 tons register, and will be sparred and finished early in April in order to make a good start. From Victoria are going again this year all the old timers, and several new boats also. One of the new sealers will be the Thistle, a steamer that has been doing a coast carrying trade for some little time past. The necessary alterations are now being made, and Capt. Jansen will be shipping a large crew of both shiphands and hunters. In the main cabin alone he has room for 28 men, and it is now said will carry a full complement. It is thought the Thistle, being a steamer, will have a very profitable season's fishing, because she will have the advantage of being better able to keep on the ground than a schooner, which suffers so much from adverse winds. The Thistle will have coal enough on board for a four-months' cruise and, it is whispered, will have something more than "fuel," and that should she run across the Rush or any other revenue cutter some one will wonder who got the worst of it.

The Warsprite is now lying in Victoria harbor and, I learn on good authority, has no orders yet. The officers are very reticent nowadays in referring to the coming Seal season, but it is looked upon as a significant fact that the Warsprite is kept at Victoria as she is.

Found Dead in Bed.

ST. GEORGE, Feb. 19.—Mrs. Robert Witty, the wife of a farmer residing about a mile and a half from the town, retired on Wednesday evening last about 10 o'clock in her usual good health. The following morning her husband arose at the usual hour, dressed and made the fire, and then proceeded to the barn to do the chores. On returning to the house, seeing his wife had not arisen, he went to call her, when he was dumfounded to find her dead.

Through Wagner Vestibule Buffet Sleeping Car Toronto to New York via Lake Shore Route.

The West Shore through sleeping car leaves Union Station, Toronto, at 4.55 p.m. daily except Sunday, arriving in New York at 10.10 a.m. Returning this car leaves New York at 3 p.m. arriving in Toronto at 10.35 a.m. Sundays leaves Toronto at 12.30 p.m. connecting with through car at Hamilton.

Choked to Death With a Bean.

PROVIDENCE BAY, Ont., Feb. 19.—James Cussen, the 3-year-old son of R. Cussen of Mindamoya, with the two older children were laughing and playing with some beans when the little fellow began choking, it is believed, from a bean in his throat, and death from strangulation ended his life in half an hour.

Mrs. Caldwell and Miss Jessie Alexander at McCaul-street Methodist Church tonight. Admission 25 cents.

His Victim Dead.

NEWMARKET, Feb. 19.—John Connell, who was struck over the head with a shoemaker's last by Christopher Lepard at Roach's Point during an altercation, has since died from his injuries. Lepard has been committed for trial.

Athletes all over the world chew Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. Healthful and beneficial and aids digestion. Sold everywhere, 5 cents.

Personal.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell is at the Queen's.

Mr. A. W. Morris, Montreal, is at the Queen's.

Mr. John White, ex-M.P., Belleville, is at the Walker.

C. A. Garwood is paying the Academy a flying visit.

Mr. A. Charlebois, contractor, Quebec, was in town yesterday.

Mr. J. E. Smith was reported last night to be getting on nicely.

Waterworks Superintendent Barker will not be able to resume work for several days.

J. Kline Emmet, jr., looking after his governor's interest, is in the city.

Mr. G. R. R. Cockburn is progressing favorably. He will be out about the end of next week.

Reminiscences of Tuesday evening's triumph must have helped Mr. W. R. Brock to enjoy the performance of "Frita in a Mad House" last night.

Hon. H. G. Joly, ex-premier of Quebec, and Master Honore Mercier, son of Premier Mercier, were in town yesterday on their way to Guelph, where the latter will enter the Ontario Agricultural College.

A compliment has been paid Rev. Dr. Newman of McMaster University. There is in preparation under the auspices of the American Church History Society of the United States a set of denominational histories. The Editorial Committee of the society, consisting of Rev. Dr. Schaff, Bishop Potter, Bishop Hurst, Prof. Wolf, Prof. Fisher and others, have invited Prof. Newman to write the history of the Baptist denomination. The Professor has thus been selected over the heads of many prominent scholars in the United States and Canada to perform this important work.

ROYAL TEMPLARS.

**The Grand Council Elects Offic