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ELEVENTH YEAR. TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1890. ONE CENT.

## MR. MULOCK'S LOYAL MOTION.

*GOES OVER AT THE REQUEST OF THE FIRST MINISTER.*

**Sir John Wishes to Confer With the Mover—Hon. John Carling's Measures to Relieve His Department from Patent Disputes—Mr. Doyon Not a "Bum"—Cattle Quarantine.**

OTTAWA, Jan. 27.—Three Government bills were introduced to-day by Hon. John Carling. They deal respectively with patents, trademarks and copyrights, and provide that for the future disputes in relation to these may be heard in the Exchequer Court in place of by the Minister of Agriculture who is also Commissioner of Patents.

The private bills relating to the Alberta Railway and Coal Company, the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company and the Saskatchewan Colonization Railway Company were read a second time.

Petitions asking for labor legislation were presented by Mr. Denison from the Toronto Typographical Union, Assembly No. 2305 Knights of Labor, Union No. 27 of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

Mr. Small presented a petition from Toronto against Mr. Brown's bird bill and also from the Home Benefit Society asking confirmation of their incorporation.

Mr. Doyon had another grievance arising out of the one he ventilated the other day. He speaks French when he addresses the House and as all Western Ontario reporters are not au fait with that language some of them made hash of his remarks. The Empire, for instance, reported him as saying that he made his explanation in order that his constituents might not suppose he was a "bum," whatever that might be. He read this paragraph to the House this afternoon, and flinging down the file of the paper in a rage proceeded to remark that members of Parliament were not bummers but gentlemen. In proof of his assertion he proceeded to make a vulgar attack upon the pressmen and wound up with the hope that some steps might be taken to make them exhibit more deference to the members of Parliament. By a rule of Parliament they are all honorable members when the House is in session.

Mr. Brien had a series of questions on the paper respecting Rufus Stephenson's connection with the public service since June 30 last. They were all answered by Hon. Edgar Dewdney's statement that Mr. Stephenson had not been employed during that time.

Mr. Pope asked if it was the intention to establish a cattle quarantine station on the frontier at some inland port in Ontario or Quebec, and in reply Hon. John Carling said it was not, as this would be impossible without impairing the advantage at present possessed by Canada in the markets of Great Britain. It might become necessary in consequence of an intimation recently received, to prohibit the importation of any animals from countries where pleuro-pneumonia was shown to exist.

**The Jesuits' Estates.**

Col. O'Brien moved for copies of the opinions expressed by the law officers of the Crown on the Jesuits' Estates Act and of the case submitted to them, together with the correspondence on the subject. His motion was seconded by Clarke Wallace. In explanation Col. O'Brien made a brief address which was listened to with great attention. He said the value of his opinion must depend on the case presented and the correspondence accompanying the bill. The opinion was so worded that it might be confined to a most narrow and technical sense, or interpreted in the widest sense. He thought that it was due to the public that the very fullest information should be presented. It was unfortunate that the Government had not submitted the case to some tribunal where it could have been manfully fought out with both sides represented. This would have tended to allay public excitement in the place of fostering the discontent that so widely obtained.

When the Speaker put the motion the whole House was eloquently silent. "Carried!" said Sir John, and carried it was.

Mr. Mulock's motion expressive of the loyalty of the Canadian people to the Queen and the Empire was next in order, but as Mr. Mulock was about to rise Sir John Macdonald sprang to his feet:

"I would ask the mover," he said, "to let it stand over until I have an opportunity of conversation with him." Mr. Mulock agreed.

Correspondence relative to the Anderson mail contract was asked for by Mr. Laurier, but Sir John requested that this motion should stand over, as negotiations for a fast Atlantic service are now in progress with another line.

**The Penalty of Greatness.**

Mr. McMullen moved for a return of lands sold and prices realized by Clark Gamble, acting for the Crown, in the case of the Bank of Upper Canada. He explained that he had no object to serve save to gratify the request of a party interested.

Mr. McMullen next moved for a return showing the names of each commissioner or agent appointed by the Government since Confederation and the amount paid to each for salary or expenses. Sir John Macdonald said that although Mr. McMullen might get this information himself out of the blue books there was no objection to the motion as these commissioners occupied exceptional positions.

Encouraged by his success Mr. McMullen rose again. He moved for a like return relating to Ministers of the Crown since Confederation and protested that he would not hunt it up in the blue books because members of Parliament did not come here to make bookworms of themselves. [Laughter]. He had noticed a good deal in the newspapers about his motions for returns, but he did not care what criticisms, no matter how scurrilous or how sarcastical, might be made by the subsidized or other press. If they thought they could close his mouth they were very much mistaken. [Laughter].

Sir John Macdonald said he greatly sympathized with Mr. McMullen on these attacks. They constitute a penalty that all men in public life pay for greatness. [Laughter]. He was pained to see that the adverse comment was not even considered to the Conservative press but that some Reform organs had also sneered in the most sarcastic style—the most offensive style he would say, were it applied to himself. But notwithstanding his sympathy for the mover he would oppose the motion as one not in the public interest, asking them to throw away money for nothing, and altogether opposed to the economical principles enunciated by the mover.

The motion was declared lost and the House adjourned at 4.40.

*NOTES AND GOSSIP.*

**The Auditor-General's Report—Importations of Oleomargarine.**

OTTAWA, Jan. 27.—The Auditor-General's report for 1888-89 has been issued. It gives elaborate details of the expenditure shown in the volume of public accounts already reviewed, and the Opposition will be able to reap from it a rich harvest of questions. There is a mass of correspondence between the Auditor-General and the heads of various departments respecting minor expenditure to which he has taken exception during the year, the Auditor-General apparently becoming more critical as time flies.

Dr. Roome will move: That in the opinion of this House, the time has come when the Federal Government should establish a health department with a responsible head, presided over by a minister, or deputy minister, for the purpose of preventing the spread of disease, collecting mortuary statistics and educating the people as far as possible in all health and sanitary matters.

Mr. Bain will enquire whether it is within the Government's knowledge that, as shown by U.S. official returns, for eleven months ending Nov. 30 last 534,146 pounds of oleomargarine were exported to British North America, and has the Minister of Customs any reason to believe that it is being brought into the Dominion under assumed names.

Dr. Platt has given notice of a resolution that machinery designed for use in mining operations should not be subject to customs duty when imported into canals for mining purposes.

Mr. Small has given notice of an enquiry whether it is the intention to take action on the petitions presented to the Post-master General by the railway mail clerks and letter carriers throughout the Dominion. It is his intention to endeavor to have the grievances of these employes ventilated and redressed.

Dr. Ferguson of Welland will again ask the attention of the House to the matter of erecting a monument at Lundy's Lane.

A deputation, consisting of District Organizer Keefer of the International Typographical Union, President Farrell of the Ottawa Union, and foreman Boudreault of The Citizen waited on Hon. J. A. Chapleau this afternoon. They represented the local union and asked for a definite answer in connection with the printing bureau trouble. Mr. Chapleau took notes of whatever was said and stated that he was the workingman's friend, but could not give the required raise from $11 to $13 without consulting his colleagues. He asked the deputation to wait until Monday for an answer. A meeting of the union will be held to-morrow night, at which the deputation will report.

*THE WHISKY HEAD MUST GO.*

**A Rigorous Temperance Mission in Washington Official Circles.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—In his annual message to Congress President Harrison urged that steps should be taken to restrict the liquor traffic in the District of Columbia, and now it appears that, irrespective of Congressional action, a temperance mission has been established in connection with each executive department. The mission does not proclaim itself from the housetops, but operates by private and personal conclon—that is to say, by imbuing the clerks and other employes of the Government with the dread of being dismissed if they fail in any degree to keep the commandments.

The methods of the mission are the methods of the secret society, the methods that employers adopt to make their employes vote the political ticket which they favor. It appears that in one way or another Treasury employes have recently been made aware that it did not improve their standing with their superiors to be seen going into saloons or other places where intoxicating liquors are sold. A clerk who holds a responsible position and who is regarded as one of the most valuable men in his division is said to have been called up by his chief and asked if he was not in the habit of visiting public drinking-places more or less frequently.

"Yes," the clerk answered, "I take a social glass now and then with the boys when I feel like it, but I have never allowed it to interfere with my work or in any way unfit me for the discharge of my duties here."

"I am aware of that," his chief is reported to have said, "but take my advice and don't be seen in drinking-places or billiard saloons around town at night, or at any other time, for that matter."

"But I fail to see," the clerk answered, rather indignant at this attempt to interfere in his personal affairs, "what business it is of anybody else whether I drink a glass of beer now and then or not."

"Well," his superior officer replied, "I don't want to see you lose your place, and so I thought it would speak to you about it."

Other clerks who are known not to be teetotalers are said to have received similar warnings, until gradually it has come to be generally understood in the Department that an employe's standing is injuriously affected by his being seen going into saloons.

"Yes, I've lost a great deal of trade lately," said the proprietor of a restaurant near the Treasury. "I don't know just what the cause of it is, but I expect it must be the talk about the treasury that clerks who go into saloons hurt their standing and are liable to lose their places."

Temperance pledges are said to be exacted of candidates for office before an appointment is given. The case of Mr. Johnson, who was recently appointed Postmaster at Baltimore, is in point. Johnson was very strongly backed for the position, and Postmaster-General Wanamaker was inclined to give it to him, but at the White House the objection was raised that Mr. Johnson was a drinking man. Finally, in an interview with the Postmaster-General, Mr. Johnson was given to understand the objection raised against him by the President. Thereupon the candidate gave the Postmaster-General a promise that, if he were appointed to the office, he would not touch liquor during his incumbency. The Postmaster-General informed the President of this and Mr. Johnson received the appointment.

**Mr. Kennan's Closing Lecture.**

Before a large and fashionable audience at the Pavilion last night George Kennan narrated further of his thrilling Siberian experiences. "An East Siberian Convict Mine" was the subject, handled in a fluent, masterful and captivating manner. The lecturer debouched from the theme giving a peculiarly vivid insight into the life of political and common convicts in the mines. The indescribably horrible circumstances under which these prisoners exist and the barbarous penalties to which they are subjected can scarcely be realized. At several times during the lecture was the speaker enthusiastically applauded. The latter part of the lecture was delivered in the convict garb worn by political prisoners.

**Dr. Shaw on Woman Voters.**

Dr. Anna H. Shaw addressed a large and appreciative audience last night in Wood-Green Methodist Church. Rev. W. F. Wilson presided, and on the platform were Mrs. McDonnell and Mrs. Dr. Emily Howard. Miss Shaw opened her address by a strong appeal for prohibition, after which she dealt with the question of woman voters. She drew attention to the article in The Bystander on the enfranchisement of women, and laughingly termed it a piece of imagination. She also contended that a lady voter had more respect shown her than ordinary mortals. Other important questions relating to enfranchisement were discussed in a clear and forcible manner.

**A Terrible Crime.**

CANANDAIGUA, N.Y., Jan. 27.—At South Bristol the house of Fred Johnson was burned this morning early. None of the neighbors knew of the fire until they got up from their beds. Then they were horrified to learn that there had also been a sacrifice of human life, but after an all-day search had only been able to find one body and that so badly charred that the sex could not be determined. A telephone message from South Bristol says Johnson and his wife had been quarreling for some time past and the belief is obtaining that he set fire to the house and then made good his escape, permitting his wife to perish in the flames.

**Fires of a Day.**

PORTSMOUTH, N.H., Jan. 27.—The loss by to-day's fire aggregates $100,000.

QUEBEC, Jan. 27.—The total loss to the church at Beauport is estimated at $240,000. It was one of the largest country churches in the province. Fully 10,000 people visited the ruins yesterday.

**A Fatal Fall.**

GUELPH, Jan. 27.—Andrew Scharlo, a 12-year-old son of Wm. Scharlo, while hunting a squirrel on Sunday afternoon fell from a tree, a distance of about 35 feet, and sustained such serious injuries that he died this morning.

**Stop Watches.**

Intricate and complicated watch work my forte. E. Beeton, High Grade Watch Specialist, opposite Postoffice.

**Fur Bargains To-day.**

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

## TO REFORM THE CHARITIES.

*HOW PROFESSOR SMITH AND HIS ASSOCIATES WOULD ACT.*

**How Pauperism is Caused—Keep the House of Industry up to the Mark—The Free Breakfast Should be There—Also the Labor Bureau—Impasture Needs a Check—So Does Unwise Immigration.**

Many important matters bearing on poverty, its cause and relief, were discussed at the Conference of Associated City Charities yesterday afternoon.

Professor Goldwin Smith, who presided, read a copy of the letter he had forwarded to England, condemning undue emigration to Canada. He also replied to those who were startled by the figures produced at the last meeting that 1 in every 33 in the city receives relief, by the statement that these figures had been examined and that it is indisputable that 4 per cent. of the population does ask for and receive such relief.

To check imposition and discourage pauperism the Conference urges the appointment of an anti-mendicity officer.

It discourages newspaper appeals in alleged destitute cases, many of which have been found to be impostures. It recommends that city editors refer all such cases and appeals to Secretary Pell.

It disapproves of the mixture of sandwiches and the gospel, and the indirect appeals for help to the free breakfasts.

It considers that the proper place for such free meals is at the House of Industry and not Richmond Hall.

It thinks more liberal diet should be provided at the House of Industry, where the meals are assessed in the treasurer's account at 10 cents each, but Secretary Pell averred that the dry bread and tea did not cost more than 2 cents.

The House of Industry Board will be asked to take charge of a register of unemployed men, which would do away with private adventure schemes such as that in Richmond-street east.

**Inattentive Aldermanic Representatives.**

The attention of the Mayor will be called to the neglect of the City Councils representatives to attend the meetings of the House of Industry Board. As the latter receives public money the institution should be utilized to the greatest possible extent and supersede private charities which are tending to increase the pauperism they profess to wish to diminish.

The relegation of the tramps and destitute to the House of Industry would ensure their cleanliness and prevent lady Christian workers becoming contaminated with men suffering from disease and swarming with vermin. It would, with the aid of an active anti-mendicity officer, prevent the influx of such persons from other towns, even as far as the seaboard, into Toronto where they beg and steal, crowd the 5 cent boarding dens, and on Sunday mornings crowd to the free breakfasts.

The conference was assured that any religious person wishing to help the destitute could have the opportunity of evangelising at the House of Industry.

It was also stated that the progress of poverty in Toronto is becoming so alarming that if these needed reforms and the contralling of relief be not speedily adopted, the citizens in public meeting would demand that this be done and that they get a due return for their money.

The above is a candid and comprehensive resume by The World's Philanthropic Young Man who attended the meeting yesterday, and who thus summarizes the result of the many observations of the ladies and gentlemen present.

**The President's Message to England.**

TORONTO, Jan. 18, 1890.

*The Editor of The Charity Organization Review, London, England:*

SIR: The Conference of Associated Charities of Toronto, of which I am the chairmen, has directed me to request that you will allow them through your columns to address a word of warning to persons who may be intending to emigrate to Canada.

We have no wish to deter from emigration any who may have satisfied themselves that they will find employment in Canada, and who choose the proper season for arriving here. But neglect of these conditions has often led to distressing cases of misdirected emigration, some of which are now before us.

For all the lighter and more intellectual callings, such as those of clerks and shopmen, the market here is already overstocked, and even natives find it difficult to obtain employment of that kind.

For farm laborers there is still a demand in this province; there is also a demand for domestic servants. The demand for mechanics is comparatively small, although some emigrants of that class still do well. But farm laborers and mechanics connected with the building trade should take care to come in the spring when the season is opening out, as they have too frequently done, in the late summer or the autumn, when the season is about to close.

In the week, Jan. 3 to 10 of this year, the St. George's Society, which confines its assistance to English emigrants, received 33 applications for relief. It appears from returns before us that of the people in the city not less than 4 per cent., including probably a large proportion of emigrants or newcomers, have been receiving relief of some kind.

The notion, commonly entertained, that living is cheaper in the Colony than in the Old Country is unfounded. It is calculated on the contrary, that the cost of living in Toronto for a working man is about 35 per cent. greater than in London. Wages in Toronto are higher in about the same proportion, but less steady, the close season in some trades being much longer.

Emigrants, if we may trust the following statements, are not seldom misled by accounts of the country and assurances of speedy employment received from over-sanguine and over-zealous agents of the steamship companies.

We speak of Ontario and particularly of Toronto. In the Northwest the population is more sparse, the whole number of white inhabitants of that region probably not exceeding 150,000. There is probably therefore no great demand for mechanics, and when needed, they are brought on at once from Eastern Canada.

For farm laborers the demand there is small, the farmers not having the means of employing hired labor. The suitable emigrant for that region is the farmer, who like the Canadian or American, does the work of the farm himself, with the assistance of his family.

GOLDWIN SMITH,
President of the Combined Associated Charities of Toronto.

**The Professor's Comments.**

After laying the letter to the Charity Organization Review before the conference, the chairman said:

"You will see that in my letter I have referred, though with a qualifying remark, to the calculation of the proportion of persons in the city receiving relief, which was brought before us at our last two meetings. His Worship the Mayor alluded to that calculation in his inaugural address and seemed to think that it was exaggerated, or at least that it had produced an exaggerated impression.

"It is, I am afraid, impossible to dispute the figures which have twice been verified before us. We must acquiesce in the fact that the marvellous growth of our city in population and prosperity has brought with it, as such growths always do, a numerical increase of the idle, the improvident, the intemperate, the infirm and the unfortunate. When there is a great immigration of wealth an immigration of destitution is pretty sure to come with it. But we have no reason, so far as I know, to believe that destitution has been increasing faster than population, or even so fast. Crime certainly has not increased in proportion to the increase of our population.

"Further let it be remarked, in the first place, that, as I have said in my letter, a large proportion of the destitute are probably not settled inhabitants, but immigrants or new comers; and in the second place, that the occasional receipt of relief in a special emergency does not constitute a pauper. It is difficult, however, without a more complete organization than we have, and a regular office, to get at the precise facts and at their true bearing, and with a view to obtaining accurate information as well as to systematizing and encouraging our charity it is to be hoped that His Worship's commendation of our proposal to appoint a city officer will meet with the approval of the Council."

*WHAT IS GOING ON IN MONTREAL.*

**The Bar Opposed to the Hall Bill—Senator Rodier's Wealth.**

MONTREAL, Jan. 27.—Revivalists Crossley and Hunter preached yesterday in two of the leading Methodist churches.

The polling of the Montreal bar on the Hall bill now before the Legislature, which has for its object that candidates having the "B.A." title shall not need to undergo the regular examination, resulted in an adverse vote of 152 to 73. The bar considered that it was an encroachment upon their rights.

The late Senator C. S. Rodier was a great philanthropist and had amassed a fortune of upwards of $2,000,000. He was a staunch Conservative and a great temperance worker. The deceased was a director of the Scottish Commercial Insurance Company and Mutual Life Insurance Company. He lately gave $25,000 to the Grey Nunnery Convent and $40,000 to St. Peter's Cathedral. He leaves a wife and eight children.

Archbishop Fabre issued a circular to be read in the different churches yesterday asking the prayers of the faithful for the disappearance of the disastrous epidemic which is now ravaging the province.

*AMBITIOUS CITY NOTES.*

**Hon. G. W. Ross to Open the New Ryerson School—A Sudden Death.**

HAMILTON, Jan. 27.—The new Ryerson School will be formerly opened to-morrow afternoon by Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education.

It is said that Edward Martin, Q.C., will oppose Hon. J. M. Gibson for the Ontario Assembly in the next elections.

William Mapham was this morning arraigned before Judge Muir for criminal assault on his daughter, Alice Mapham. He pleaded not guilty and elected to be tried by the judge. The date of the trial was not fixed.

Mrs. Annie McLennan, 50 years of age, wife of Alex. McLennan, caretaker at Dundurn Park, dropped dead in Locke-street this morning. The cause of death was heart disease. The deceased leaves no children.

There was a big fight in Corktown Sunday to take charge of a register of unemployed men, which would do away with private adventure schemes such as that in Richmond-street east.

**Quebec News.**

QUEBEC, Jan. 27.—A proposition is made to construct a bridge to connect the north and south shores of the St. Lawrence River just below the city across the Island of Orleans at a cost of $1,500,000.

Hon. Mr. Bresse, M.L.C., has offered $100,000 to the city for the establishment of a public library and school for manual training.

Lieut.-Governor Angers gave a dinner last night at Spencerwood to members of both houses.

**La Grippe in Quebec.**

QUEBEC, Jan. 27.—The number of deaths here caused either directly or indirectly by la grippe is becoming alarming. Among the latest to succumb to the epidemic is Wm. Cairns, chief crier to the Superior Court and a well-known figure, having lived in Quebec for the past 25 years.

**Municipal Matters in North Toronto.**

The North Toronto village Council met last night in Eglinton Town Hall, Reeve Miller presiding. A petition was received from John Elliott and 20 other residents asking that electric lights be put up along Yonge-street. Mr. C. D. Warren offered to give nine lights at 50 cents per night each. No action, however, will be taken until next Saturday night when a special meeting of the Council will be held. Petitions for more sidewalks in Yonge and Gordon-streets were referred to the Board of Works. After the business had been concluded ex-Reeve Willson presented the Council with his "system of conducting business of municipal councils." Each member also received a copy of Willson's "Municipal Bylaws."

**More Victims of La Grippe.**

Rev. Canon Harcourt-Vernon died at the residence of Mr. Allan Cassels, Wellesley-place, on Sunday. Deceased was the father of Mr. Harcourt-Vernon, the well-known private secretary of Governor Campbell. His death is understood to have been brought about in the first place by an attack of la grippe. Mr. Cassels himself is also a victim of the disease.

La grippe has claimed another victim in the person of Mr. Henry Mason of Davisville, who died yesterday afternoon. The deceased had been a life long resident of Davisville, and at one time owned Bedford Park. He had been ailing for some time and when la grippe set in his constitution was not strong enough to bear him safely through. He leaves a wife and several children.

**Trowern, Jewelry Manufacturer, has removed from Yonge-street to 113 King-street west, south side, four doors east of Rossin House.** 246

**Music and Feasting in Parkdale.**

With music and feasting did the Ladies' Aid of Parkdale Presbyterian Church last night enter auspiciously upon another year of grace. A good square meal was first planted in the Sunday school, after which the assemblage adjourned to the church where a program of vocal and instrumental music was admirably carried out by these of some kind. [illegible] by these performers: Mrs. F. Wilson, Miss Jennie McCormick of Woodstock, Mrs. G. S. Booth and J. P. Balfour, George W. Grant, Arthur H. Green and A. J. Turnbull, the choir assisting.

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

**Among the Sick.**

Mr. J. McArthur Griffith has almost recovered from his attack of la grippe, which was followed by congestion of the brain. He is still confined to his room but expects to get down town on Thursday.

Ex-Ald. W. W. Farley has been confined to his room for eight weeks with a severe attack of typhoid, malaria and inflammatory gout. His many friends will be pleased to know that he is fast recovering, and his physicians have ordered him to drive out to-day for the first time.

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

**Max O'Rell Coming.**

Max O'Rell, the writer and author of the celebrated books "John Bull and His Island," "Jonathan and His Continent," etc., arrived in New York yesterday from Europe for the purpose of fulfilling an engagement to give a number of lectures in America, the subjects to be chosen from his writings. Arrangements have been made for his appearance in Toronto on the evenings of Monday and Tuesday, Feb. 10 and 11.

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

**Van Every**

is issuing single and return tickets to New York at lower rates than any other agent in the city can sell at and the only agent furnishing their passengers with seats in parlor reclining chair coaches free of extra charge. Be sure to take the 12.30 noon train, as no other train will have the parlor reclining chair coaches attached. He is also issuing cheap tickets to all parts of Europe, Florida, Bermuda, West Indies, etc. You should call at his office, 5 Adelaide-street east, before purchasing your tickets, as you will save money and get the best accommodation. Pullman sleeping car berths can be secured in advance. 62

**The numerous sales of our noted overcoats from $4 up testify to the superiority of their quality, style and low prices. British Arms Clothing Store.**

**The Final Dividend.**

Now that influenza is declaring its final dividend and preparing to go out of business the restless public are beginning to look about and ask "What next?" The most novel thing that we can think of to suggest is some new shapes in American scarves at Quinn's. These scarves are decided novelties.

## AN AWFUL PLUNGE TO DEATH

*FRIGHTFUL WRECK ON THE MONON LINE IN INDIANA.*

**Fire Adds Horror to the Dreadful Scene—An Appalling List of Dead and Wounded—The Story of a Survivor—Children Cremated in the Burning Cars—A Mother's Agonizing Loss.**

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 27.—Passenger train No. 1, on the Monon route, which left Chicago Sunday night at 11.15, was wrecked this morning at 7.50 one mile above Carmel and sixteen miles north of this city. The train was running at a rapid rate and was approaching the long trestle across Wilkerson creek, when the tender of the engine jumped the track. The engineer reversed his engine, but before the air-break could check the speed of the train the locomotive and baggage-car had cleared the trestle, but the four coaches attached went over into the creek. The ladies' coach immediately caught fire and in an incredibly short time was reduced to ashes. Fortunately for the occupants of this coach, train No. 2, which left this city for Chicago at 7.30, had been ordered to meet train No. 1 at Carmel and as soon as word of the wreck was received the passengers hurried to the scene and went earnestly to work rescuing the occupants of the burning car.

A horrible scene met their eyes. In plain view of all were two boys and a woman, all dead, but their bodies were being rapidly consumed. The arm of one projected through the side of the car and could be touched by those on the outside, but the opening was not large enough to draw the body through. Immediately in front of the boy was a lady who got on the train at Frankfort and is as yet unidentified. Her body was enveloped in flames but there was no possible way to get her out of the burning coach. Across from this lady was Mrs. Embanks of Broad Ripple, Ind. Her head was horribly crushed. The brakeman and a passenger seized her by the arms and by a desperate effort pulled the body through the window. Life was not yet extinct, but she lived only a few minutes after being taken out.

**Searching for the Victims.**

Another of the rescued, but who has since died, was Mr. Deming of Sheridan. He was pinioned to the floor by timbers and horribly crushed. Some heroic men seized axes and after a few minutes' work cut away the timbers that held the body which was removed to the north side of the track. There was no medical aid present and the man died in a few moments. Buckets having been procured from the farm houses near by the flames were soon subdued and prevented from communicating to the sleeper or other coaches. As soon as it was possible search was made for the dead. The following is an accurate list of the victims:

DEAD.

MRS. NELLIE ENBANK, Broad Ripple, burned to death.
C. C. DEMING, Frankfort, Ind., head crushed.
MRS. D. S. OLDHAM'S TWIN CHILDREN, Sheridan, Ind., burned to death.
MISS MARY HOOVER, Horton, Ind., crushed to death.
MRS. HATTIE HENSLEY, Cyclone, crushed and burned.

INJURED.

GEORGE MUNGER, express messenger, left foot badly cut, back severely injured.
F. JACKSON, porter of the sleeper, hip severely injured, head badly cut.
J. P. ALTHSIGER, Chicago, shoulder bruised and otherwise slightly injured.
CHARLIE J. WIM, Frankfort, severely bruised.
E. C. WHITSETT, Indianapolis, head badly cut, back bruised.
R. C. MILLER, New York, head bruised, right leg broken, and internal injuries.
J. D. PEARSON, Sheridan, Ind., back hurt, head cut, right arm broken, possibly internal injuries.
E. E. INGERSOLL, Detroit.
GEORGE S. BIGELOW, Chicago.
LOUIS NAUMAN, Indianapolis.
THOMAS CADWALADER, Chicago.
W. S. HALLADY, Boston.
HENRY SLUSHER, Indianapolis, all slightly injured.
S. W. STRIGEL, Rossville, hurt through the hips, and arm cut.
HARRY ANGLE, Indianapolis, head and arm cut.
A. R. ANGLE, conductor of the train, badly cut about the head.
OTTO GRESHAM, Indianapolis.
J. D. BALDWIN.
WILLIAM H. MARKER.
MICHAEL FITZSIMMONS.
GEORGE L. MILLER, injured, but not seriously.
MISS MAY FITZPATRICK of Indianapolis, spine injured and head badly cut.
MRS. ELLA DOUGLASS, Frankfort, severely bruised and possible internal injuries.

**A Survivor's Story.**

W. J. Collins of The Indianapolis Sentinel, a passenger, says: The shock threw the passengers in the sleeper from one end of the car to the other, out of one berth into another and demolished everything in the car. A gentleman kicked out a window through which a number escaped. Others seeing there was no immediate danger to those in the sleeper dressed themselves. When Mrs. Oldham and her little boy were taken out of the burning car the lady, whose two other children were in the car, although badly injured made a desperate effort to return to the burning coach. Clasping her youngest in her arms she exclaimed "Thank God I have you left, but I have two other children in that fire. God be merciful," and then turning to the passengers urged them to rescue her burning children. Axes were procured and a determined effort made to get the dying and dead out, but the flames spread so rapidly the work had to be abandoned.

The train bearing the injured arrived here at 11.45. On the train all was excitement. In the Pullman car at the head of the train were the more seriously injured.

Pearson, a traveling man, lay in a berth. His mind wandered and in his delirium he was selling his wares. "I can sell you better goods than any man on the road. Our house is a big one and we can give you first figures."

**A Mother's Anguish.**

Mrs. Oldham and her three children got on the train at Sheridan where they bade Mr. Oldham an affectionate adieu. The mother and children were all very handsome. The party were bound for Indianapolis where they expected to spend a week with relatives. Conductor Angle sat a short distance from the happy group watching the antics of the children when the crash came. He was stunned and Mrs. Oldham also became unconscious. By her side lay her eldest child. As the rescuers bore her away she came to and called for her children. She was told they were all right and she fainted away. Through the window of the car a little hand stretched limp and lifeless. A man seized it, but the man looked through the window and there saw the impossibility of rescue.

The red hot stove loosened from its fastenings, had fallen upon the babies, pinned them down with its awful weight and burned the bodies horribly. The children were already dead. The mother recovered from her faint but her eye caught the burning car and she realized the truth and again lost consciousness.

**Families leaving the city or giving up housekeeping can have their furniture carefully stored at moderate cost with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.**

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

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

It has been arranged that this medicine shall be made in Canada to supply the American demand, and a binding agreement has been entered into whereby the price has been fixed at one dollar—no more and no less. The Hospital Remedy Company, 395 West King-street, Toronto, Canada, are the only authorized agents and manufacturers for this continent, and their name is on every box. Sent postpaid on receipt of price—one dollar.

**An immense line of men's heavy all-wool tweed jackets at $2.50, worth from $5 to $6. Come while they last. British Arms Clothing Store, 221 Yonge-street, cor. Shuter.**

*SERIOUS BUSINESS ON HAND.*

**Salisbury and Smith Issue an Urgent Whip—Cholera in Khorassin.**

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The Marquis of Salisbury and Hon. Wm. H. Smith, leader of the House of Commons, have jointly signed an urgent call to Conservative members to be in their places Feb. 11, as business of grave importance will be immediately submitted to Parliament.

**Boulanger Dissapproves.**

PARIS, Jan. 27.—General Boulanger has written to M. Lauer, member of the Chamber of Deputies, and an active Boulangist on the subject of the proposed affiliation of the Boulangist party with the Anti-Semitic agitation. The General totally disapproves this association.

**The Kaiser's Birthday.**

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—To-day was the thirty-first anniversary of the birth of Emperor William. It was observed very quietly. The Emperor received a number of princes, generals, and other high officials, who came to congratulate him. He also gave a reception to 2000 army officers.

**The Siberian Railway.**

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 27.—The Russian Government has decided to construct a railway from Lake Baikal in Southern Siberia to Stretinsk on the Chinese frontier and on the Amoor River. This is to be an important link in the great through Siberian railway, the ultimate end of which is to be Vladivostok on the Japan sea.

**Enough to Do at Home.**

MADRID, Jan. 27.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs said in the Chamber of Deputies to-day: "It is absurd to suppose Spain is ready or is inclined to send an army to establish the monarchy in Portugal if the Republic should be proclaimed there."

**Was Bismarck Huffy?**

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—There is much speculation as to the reason why Prince Bismarck, after coming to Berlin to attend the closing session of the Reichstag, failed to appear. The Freisinnige Zeitung attributes his absence to irritation produced by a difference of opinion with the Emperor on the language used in the Speech from the Throne.

**Cholera in Khorassan.**

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 27.—Advices from Astrabad report Persian Khorassan is ravaged by an intestinal disease of excessive fatality. Three thousand deaths are reported. At Nourin Meshed there were 100 deaths daily. Owing to the scarcity of doctors the nature of the disease is unknown. As Western Persia was ravaged with cholera through-out the autumn, and as thousands of people fled eastward in the hope to escape the disease, it is regarded as possible they carried it with them and that this may account for the trouble in Khorassan.

**Cable Flashes.**

Wm. O'Brien delivered an oration Sunday in which he made a strong defence of Mr. Parnell. He spoke warmly in favor of putting continued confidence in the Irish leader.

The British ship Loch Moidart, Capt. Andrew, from Pasgua Nov. 2 for Hamburg, is ashore at Callantsog, Holland. Thirty of her crew were washed overboard after she struck, and all perished.

The British ship Jancel Cowan, Capt. Livingston, which returned to Plymouth on Saturday in distress, lost a number of sails when off the Isle of Wight on Thursday. Five of her crew were lost.

Count Tolstoi's drama "The Powers of Darkness," the production of which in theatres was prohibited, has just been performed privately before an aristocratic St. Petersburg audience and made a profound impression.

The Countess Sarolta, a prominent figure in Vienna court circles, who created a sensation by wooing a pretty girl and going through the form of marriage with her while disguised as a man, has been placed in a lunatic asylum.

**Where did you get that coat? At the British Arms Clothing Store, cor. Yonge and Shuter-streets. They give full value.**

**To Entertain the Visiting Editors.**

The Reception Committee met yesterday. There were present Chairman Dodds, George Verral, Booth, Boustead, Denison, P. Macdonald, Swait, Frankland, McMullen and Secretary Sanderson. It was decided to officially recognize the Canadian Press Association, which meets in Toronto on Feb. 14, by tendering the members a drive round the city if the weather was propitious.

Ald. Frankland took the opportunity re the proposed entertainment of the Duke of Connaught on May 24, of giving a strong British connection cheer, asserting that there was no room in Canada for Annexationists.

**Master Plumbers Make Merry.**

About thirty members of the Master Plumbers' Association sat down to a sumptuous repast last night in the Arcade restaurant. Mr. J. W. Guy occupied the seat of honor and a couple of hours were spent in an enjoyable manner. There were songs in plenty and toasts were readily responded to, while a continual flow of genial conversation was kept up. These officers were elected: President, W. J. Gray; vice-presidents, D. W. Kinghorn, Thomas Cook; secretary, W. Hogarth; treasurer, John Ritchie; sergeant-at-arms, Caleb Wilks.

**Discussing Canadian Independence.**

At the Young Conservatives' meeting last night the discussion was on Canadian Independence. T. S. Boddy moved a resolution in favor thereof, not omitting a single stock argument. S. J. Westman was the seconder. D. T. Symons was the leader of the opposition. To him Findlay Perrin replied. A number of members joined in the debate, the oratorical honors being about equal. H. McChie was the impartial Speaker. The debate was adjourned.

**Mrs. Blackstock's Latest Composition.**

Mrs. Emma Fraser Blackstock has just issued through Nordheimer's a mezzo-soprano song, entitled "Spring Flowers," which ought to prove popular throughout the country. This new addition to the store of Canadian compositions is "affectionately dedicated to Miss Agnes Huntington."

**Toronto Bicycle Club's Concert, Academy of Music, Feb. 4. Plan opens at Nordheimer's this morning.**

Linen handkerchiefs in every quality and style. We have a linen handkerchief at $1 the half dozen; good value at $8 the dozen. Also a fine assortment of hem-stitched goods. If you want something softer for the influenza we will use our influence with you on the Japanese silk handkerchiefs. Nothing nicer for the inevitable. A. White, 65 King-street west, Toronto.

**The Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered),**

65 Yonge-street, below King. New salad bowls, fish eaters, cheese scoops, grape scissors, &c. C. E. Robinson, Manager.

*BIRTHS.*

At 657 Spadina-avenue, on Monday, 27th Jan., the wife of W. Cecil Lee, of a daughter.

*DEATHS.*

MAUGHEN—At 10¼ p.m., Sunday, Jan. 26,