

Heap of Work

Apparently Out Out for the British Army.

A Big Increase in the Forces Probable.

Virulent Outbreak of Smallpox in Gloucester.

Wright Gossip About Noted People—London Still Crowded.

London, April 11.—The resumption of Parliament has been the feature of the week for London, and the daily questions regarding foreign affairs that are showered upon the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, and the Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. George N. Curzon, has served to again draw attention to their unsettled state in all directions. Well-informed persons think that Africa is going to blaze with war from Cairo to the Cape of Good Hope, and there is said to be a strong possibility of Great Britain having to conquer the Transvaal, a task which alone would require at least 50,000 troops. Consequently it is likely that the British army will soon be largely increased in strength, as it is considered extremely doubtful if it is capable of grappling with the work seemingly cut out for it in Africa alone. In the meanwhile, Great Britain's European enemies are on the out vive. The attitude of Russia is especially disquieting. Even a newspaper like the St. James Gazette expresses disgust with the supineness of the Government, which allows Russia to pursue her advance unchecked in the direction of Port Arthur, and says: "Today Russia has got all and more than she dreamed of in Crimean days. France is her maid-of-all-work, Germany her friend, Turkey her vassal, and half the powers of the world are dancing to Russia's tune."

SMALLPOX IN GLOUCESTER.
The situation in Gloucester, where virulent smallpox is raging, is so serious that the Government is likely to take charge. Up to March 28 there were 700 cases, and since then there has been an increase of 50 weekly. The percentage of deaths is 25, and the town is in a state of panic. The Dean of Gloucester has issued an appeal for assistance, all race meetings, etc., have been canceled, and all railway and holiday arrangements have been abandoned. The town is generally avoided and other towns are instituting quarantines against Gloucester. The situation is due to the anti-vaccination views of the local council, and now the citizens, including those who were violently opposed to vaccination, are rushing in thousands to be vaccinated. The newspapers generally hold the local authorities to be responsible for this distressing state of affairs, and the Daily Telegraph also instances the repeal of the Indian Contumacious acts which, it says, is due "to a section of faddists representing the Deen of Gloucester and some American ladies who visited India. The result of the repeal was that a whole third of the forces of the army and navy are unfit for duty."

SPORTING NEWS.
In the sporting world the feature of the week has been the large number of point to point and hunt meetings which are always held during Easter week. The feature of the fairly horse steeplechase meeting last Monday was that M. W. C. Eustis, a nephew of Mr. James B. Eustis, the United States ambassador at Paris, with his own horses, won the Hunt Cup and the Houghton Cup (the two most coveted trophies), and the fairly horse plate, on a friend's horse, against the best professional jockey in Ireland.

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, the New York banker, who is now in this city, was asked if there was any truth in the revived rumor that he was coming to England. He said that probably international yachting would take a rest, as he had no plans up on the part of Mr. C. Oliver Iselin to bring the boat over here.

GENERAL GOSSIP.
London is still comparatively empty. Many of the great crowd of fashionable and officials who flew to the country, the seaside or to the continent last week, have not yet returned from their Easter holidays. But the popular restaurants and theaters show few signs of their absence, and have been as crowded as ever during the past week. Indeed, at the Restaurant, which for years has been the fashion, and where one can see royalties and the very smartest people in England, seated next to financiers of doubtful repute and to women whose repute there is no doubt about whatever, it has been impossible to get a table for either dinner or supper without reserving it in advance.

Lord Ronald Gower has written letters to the newspapers urging the Prince of Wales or the Duke of York to discard the silk hat as being "the ugliest and most unhealthy headgear of the century," adding that if the princes did so "our classes are intensely snobbish and would follow the fashion adopted by a prince of the blood."

The Athenaeum announces a new and important poem by Swinburne. Lord Edward Cecil, who, as already announced, has been ordered to Egypt, was Lord Wolsey's aide-de-camp in Ireland, and his wife, formerly Miss Violet Maxse, was the object of Sir John Millard's painting "Fuss in Boots."

The czar is building a gorgeous special train of seven carriages. One of them will be a magnificent parlor car, upholstered with satin brocade, and another will contain wonderful bathrooms. The walls of all the carriages are decorated with artistic mosaic work and are made of rare woods.

Sir Henry Irving's wife is living in South Kensington, and the two sons of the actor, while on excellent terms with their father, make their home with their mother when in London. Lady Irving is rather eccentric in appearance, and from the day when her husband was knighted has been very particular that no one should omit the "lady" in addressing her.

Windsor Salt, Purest and Best.
She—Did you see the Latin quater while in Paris? He—No; but I got several lead francs passed on me.
Minard's Ediment, Lumberman's Friend.

AWFUL CHARGES

Against a Father and His Son in Lincoln County—The Community Excited.

Toronto, April 11.—Inspector Murray, of the Attorney-General's Department, returned last evening to Toronto from Smithville, eight miles south of Grimsby, in Lincoln county, where he was investigating one of the most shocking cases of depravity which has ever been brought before a court of justice, and if the present temper of the village does not cool the Wingham outrage bids fair to be repeated, with the same termination.

John Potts, a laborer, about 60 years of age, and his son William, aged 21, are the alleged culprits, and Margarette Wilkins, daughter of the first named and sister of William, is the complainant.

Potts is a widower, his wife having died a few weeks ago. The information of Mrs. Wilkins, who is 18 years of age, and has only been married a few months, alleges that her father repeatedly assaulted her and that her brother attempted to do so. Mrs. Madigan, another daughter of the elder prisoner, relates a sensational story concerning the conduct of Potts, and her statements are corroborated by her husband. At the time of his arrest Potts was temporarily employed on a farm about fifteen miles from Smithville, and his youngest daughter, who, singularly enough, is christened Rosie, the name of the young girl mixed up in the Wingham case, was residing with him. She will be looking after by relatives. The Potts family are well known throughout Lincoln. There are four married daughters and several sons residing in the vicinity of Smithville.

MAY BE MURDER

Ghastly Discovery Near Cooksville—Suspensions of Foul Play.

Cooksville, Ont., April 11.—Another tragedy that promises to rival in interest the famous Williams murder case came to light here yesterday by the discovery of the body of an old man named Harvey McNabb in the woods known as Cook's bush, by two women, who were picking wintergreen berries. The face presented a horrible sight. The eyes, nose, ears and most of the flesh had been eaten off by crows and the animals in the woods. What remained was drawn like parchment across the bones of the skull. There are many circumstances that point to foul play. Mr. McNabb was a man about 70 years of age, but strong and healthy. His home was at Norval, where he owned a farm, which he rented. It is supposed he was paid the rent, some \$30, the day of his disappearance last November, and he started to walk to Streetsville with it. A search revealed that there was not a single cent of money or a scrap of paper in the pockets of his clothes to show who he was. His hat was also missing. As the body was frozen, and most of the flesh nibbled off the skull by field mice and crows, it was impossible to ascertain if he had been killed by a blow on the head. The trunk, however, does not show any signs of violence. An inquest will be held.

JOHN FIELD'S DEATH.

His Daughter in Lansing Talks—Rosa Was an Adopted Daughter.

Lansing, Mich., April 11.—Mrs. Thos. McCracken, the daughter of J. G. Field, the Wingham butcher, who died in the London (Ont.) hospital, gives some information about that family. Her father and mother, she says, came to America from England 28 years ago. Mrs. Field died at the birth of the youngest daughter, now 13 years old. The other children are: Thomas, the butcher, in Wingham; Rosa, aged 30 years; Miley, 25 years; Daisy, 17 years; and Mrs. McCracken, 25 years. It had always been understood by members of the family that Rosa, who gave birth to a child, of which Field was accused of being the father, was an adopted daughter. Very little is known of her history. The Lansing daughter says Rosa was born in England, and had been adopted when Mr. and Mrs. Field came to America. She declares that it was never intimated in the least that she was an illegitimate child, notwithstanding the fact that a strong resemblance which existed between Field and Rosa was the subject of frequent comment. Field never liked to talk very long about Rosa. If the indicted mob leaders ex- senting evidence that Field was was due to poor treatment and exposure received while in Lansing, they will have very thin pickings in their favor. Field received the best of treatment, and was beyond doubt suffering great agonies while here.

Traffic in Offices.

Why Mr. Masson, M. P., Made Such a Grab for the Huron County Judgeship.

Toronto, Globe.
There is a phase of Mr. Masson's appointment as judge of the county of Huron as a reward for his vote on the remedial bill which is not probably generally understood. By the County Courts bill, passed at the recent session of the Legislature, it is provided that there shall not be two judges for a county having a population of 80,000 or less. This clause was inserted in the bill on Thursday of last week, and the bill was read a third time on the same day, when the House finished its business and rose. The next day being Good Friday, the Lieutenant-Governor did not come down to sanction the bill, but that ceremony was deferred until the following Tuesday. In the meantime telegraphic information was no doubt conveyed to the Government and Mr. Masson at Ottawa of this new provision. Mr. Masson was snatched from his duties as a watcher over the coercion bill, his commission was issued on Monday, he made haste to reach Toronto on Tuesday, and was sworn in on the forenoon of that day, before the Lieutenant-Governor gave his assent to the bill in the afternoon. It was a lively scramble and a narrow escape. We can with difficulty conceive a more striking illustration of the keenness of the traffic carried on at Ottawa than his appointment presents.

Mr. G. T. Trebilcock, of South London, will in future handle Postum Cereal, a healthful substitute for coffee. It is made from pure grains, roasted and blended, forming a combination equal to the finest Mocha and Java. One half pound packages 15c; one pound packages 25c.

NOTICE—If you want good and proper work done on your watches and clocks, without pretense, take them to T. C. Thornhill's, 402 Taubert street, who has had over forty years' experience. All work guaranteed satisfactory. Complex chronometers, striking repeaters, levers, Swiss, English or American.

Scenes at Ottawa.

The Longest Sitting on Record in Any Parliament.

That Scandalous Huron County Judgeship Appointment.

The Minister of Justice Walks Out of the House to Avoid Defending It.

How Falsehoods Against Mr. Laurier Have Been Traded On.

Ottawa, April 11.—The Cabinet met on Monday to consider the political situation and to decide what action will be taken in the House next week. Rumors of dissolution before Saturday next are current about the lobbies.

Yesterday, at the close of the disgraceful attack of Dr. Ferguson, Conservative member for Leeds and Grenville, on his fellow-Conservative Dr. Sproule, Mr. Sempie (Wellington) said: "The bar down stairs has been helping to bring about this unequally and disgraceful spectacle. This is a great reason why this country should rise until some of the members on the opposite side are sober."

Mr. McMillan, who attacked Mr. Laurier with never having denied the statement that he had said he thanked God there were no Orangemen in the Liberal ranks. Mr. Laurier at once rose and said he would answer. He had stated, he said, on the floor of Parliament more than once that he would not be responsible for any words attributed to him in any speech unless that speech purported to be verbatim. Verbatim report of his Chicutimi speech had been taken and printed. It was not fair, therefore, to ask him to be answerable for imperfect reports. He said he would not say he had not used words attributed to him.

Mr. Laurier read from both Conservative and Liberal papers to show that contradictory reports had been printed regarding his speeches. His record, he claimed, showed he had been misrepresented on this point.

Mr. Belley affirmed that Mr. Laurier had used the words.

Mr. Chiquette was present and heard the leader of the Opposition at Chicutimi. Anyone, I don't care who, who says that the leader of the Opposition uttered those words, tells a lie.

This expression was productive of a great uproar. The chairman ordered the words to be withheld, whereupon Mr. Chiquette declared that he had nothing to take back. He repeated what he had said. As he had not charged Mr. Belley with lying he considered the statement to be in order, but at the suggestion of Mr. Laurier the withdrawal was made.

Mr. Belley had been given him the information had lied.

Mr. Carroll-I was present at the meeting at Chicutimi. I stood near the leader of the Opposition, and Mr. Belley was not at the meeting. I affirm that the leader of the Opposition did not use the words attributed to him.

Mr. Foster called upon Mr. Laurier to deny the accusation.

The Liberal leader repeated the denial which he had made in his letter to Mr. Alex. Smith, and which was published in the "Advertiser." He pointed out that he used the words attributed to him, and that he was not, because his friend, Mr. Dawson was a member of the Liberal party.

Mr. Somerville said that Mr. McGillivray was merely obstructing the business of the House.

Mr. McCarthy, rising on the Conservative side, made a vigorous attack on the Government policy of bribing members to support it, instancing the appointment last week of Mr. Masson to the county judgeship of Huron. Why, asked Mr. McCarthy, had the judgeship of Huron been kept open since March 1895? Why was the appointment made at this particular moment? Because, he said, the Liberal Government had adopted to forestall the act which the Legislature had adopted to abolish the second judgeship in Huron. It was necessary to forestall the country a judge whom the people had declared was unnecessary. Mr. McCarthy said he did not know that Canadian history showed a more reprehensible proceeding than has taken place this week. If this House had men sitting here in the same position as the judgeship of North Grey it was right to expect a member should rise and refuse to proceed any further. Many names were mentioned in the newspapers, and had been mentioned on the floor of the House.

As Mr. McCarthy was speaking on the Masson appointment, Sir Charles Tupper was called out of the chamber.

When Mr. McCarthy was concluding, the Minister of Justice, who is, perhaps, the best man in the Cabinet, got up and walked out of the chamber. There could be no misunderstanding the action, and no one doubted that the Minister was refusing to attempt to defend in appointment for which he is not believed to be responsible. No reply or defense came from the Treasury benches. The Ministers present were Sir Arthur Gordon and Messrs. Day and Costigan. The member for Ottawa, a supporter, filled in what would have been an awkward pause by rising and speaking at large. When Sir Charles Tupper came in Sir Richard Cartwright said he thought the circumstances of Mr. Masson's appointment called for explanation.

Whilst plain will sometimes accompany kidney trouble, this is not always so. It may obtain a strong grip on the system before the victim knows me is under its spell. What numbers are dying of Bright's disease and diabetes, apparently in good health, and yet the system undermined. Security is found in the use of South American Kidney Cure, which purifies the blood of all poisons, and unlike pills and powders, speedily dissolves the hardest kidney trouble, and restores the system in the system, an outcome of kidney disease. Physicians will sometimes say that cannot be removed, danger with Dr. Thomas' Kidney Cure does it. The Rev. Jas. Murdoch, of St. John, N. B., was cured of this trouble by taking only four bottles.

A page was sent out into the corridor

A GREAT DEAL OF NONSENSE

Has been written—and believed about Blood Purifiers.

WHAT PURIFIES THE BLOOD? THE KIDNEYS PURIFY THE BLOOD

And THEY alone.

If diseased, however, they cannot, and the blood continually becomes more impure. Every drop of blood in the body goes through the kidneys, the sewers of the system, every three minutes, night and day, while life endures.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE puts the kidneys in perfect health, and nature does the rest.

The heavy dragged-out feeling, the bilious attacks, headaches, nervous unrest, sick appetite, all caused by poisoned blood, will disappear when the kidneys properly perform their functions. There is no doubt about this. Thousands have so testified. The theory is right, the cure is right, and health follows as a natural sequence.

Be self-convinced through personal proof.

where Mr. Dickey, Minister of Justice, was speaking up and down, and the Minister was promptly in the pocket of the Masson incident being out of the way.

Clause 10 deals with the formation of separate school districts by municipalities and setting down the number of Roman Catholic children required. This brought up the question whether Roman Catholics should be regarded as separate school supporters, and that it should be put upon all Roman Catholics in a district to support a separate school, if they wished to remain supporters of the public school, to notify the clerk of the municipality of their decision, and to support public school supporters. This is the provision of the bill.

Mr. Langelier suggested that the Quebec law be amended, by which only those became supporters of the dissent school who signed the petition for its establishment.

Mr. LaRiviere retorted that if Mr. Langelier wished to uphold the public school system in Manitoba he could not do so more effectively than by the proposition he made. He would support the assessment and taxation features.

Mr. Langelier said that the Quebec law worked well.

A lengthy discussion followed, and as its outcome Mr. Davies moved an amendment to the effect that all Roman Catholic householders who desire to have a separate school, and sign a petition to that effect, may have one, but that those who do not sign, or refuse to sign, will be considered public school supporters, and, further, that any Roman Catholic householders who afterwards enroll himself as a separate school supporter on giving notice to the municipality, shall be considered public school supporters.

Mr. LaRiviere replied that the difficulties which would make the working of the bill impossible if Mr. Langelier's proposition were adopted were the assessment and taxation features.

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