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TWELFTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 14, 1891. ONE CENT.

PARNELL AND THE LEAGUE.

HE ACCUSES HIS OPPONENTS OF BILLINGSGATE AND LYING.

Characterizes the Tenants as Soldiers of the War Against Landlordism, and Cites the Fact That £5000 Has Been Subscribed to the Funds as Proof That the People Are With Him.

DUBLIN, Jan. 13.—At the meeting of the National League here to-day Parnell was given an enthusiastic reception. He was repeatedly greeted with cheers and reiterated his statement that he had informed Justin McCarthy as to the chief features of his manifesto at least 24 hours before it was published. Mr. Parnell said conspiracy and lying were, next to billingsgate, the prominent features of his opponents' resources and arguments. He said he had outlined to Mr. McCarthy what are known as the four points of his manifesto. Mr. McCarthy twice told him he had consulted with Mr. Gladstone on these points, once when they were alone and once in the presence of John Redmond. According to Parnell Mr. McCarthy said, "All I can say is, as I have already told you, that Mr. Gladstone intends to deny point blank all your statements, which," said Mr. Parnell, "showed that Mr. Gladstone was aware of the proposed points of the manifesto." Mr. Parnell announces that the subscriptions to the National League funds since the last meeting exceeded £5000, showing that the country is practically with him. Mr. Parnell warmly urged the claims of the evicted tenants, classing them as "soldiers of the war against landlordism."

McCarthy Tells the Whole Story.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Justin McCarthy, in a communication to The Daily News (Lib.), says: Messrs. Parnell and Redmond have attempted to contradict me with regard to communications with Mr. Gladstone. On that point I am not merely the best but the only authority. I did not inform Mr. Gladstone of the contents of Mr. Parnell's manifesto. I was asked to call on Mr. Gladstone to obtain assurance with regard to Home Rule. Mr. Gladstone acquainted me with his opinions, wishes and willingness on the subject. From what he told me I was able to express to Mr. Parnell my conviction that if his manifesto was published Mr. Gladstone would be in a position to give certain of its statements a flat contradiction. That's the whole story."

Redmond to the Rescue.

DUBLIN, Jan. 13.—John Redmond has authorized The Dublin Telegraph to state that the night before Mr. Parnell's manifesto was handed to the press it was read by Mr. McCarthy in the presence of Mr. Parnell, Mr. Leamy, Mr. Redmond, Mr. O'Kelly and himself. Mr. McCarthy then informed Mr. Parnell that Mr. Gladstone said that if it was published he would immediately contradict it and dispute Mr. Parnell's memory as to the Hawarden conversation. Mr. Redmond adds: "My recollection of the incident is wholly inconsistent with Mr. McCarthy's denial."

THE NEWFOUNDLAND QUESTION.

Sir Charles Dilke Thinks the Colony will Take the Law in Their Own Hands.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—Sir Charles Dilke, who is at present residing in this city, in an interview to-day, published by L'Eclair, in regard to Newfoundland matters, says that he thought that, apart from the lobster question, the great difficulty lay in the impossibility to reconcile French treaty rights with the developments of Newfoundland. The entire territory belonged to the colony, yet they could not exercise the rights of sovereignty. The colonists, he said, unable to obtain a settlement of the matters in dispute, would some day certainly take the law in their own hands.

During the coming spring, according to Sir Charles Dilke, shots would probably be exchanged between the crews of the French ships and the colonists. It was essential, therefore, to immediately discover ground for an agreement.

Baron Lareinty of the Senate, during the course of an interview, stated that he had learned from M. Ribot, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, that the French Government had decided to accept territorial compensation only for the cession to Great Britain of the French shore of Newfoundland. M. Ribot refused to discuss the question of pecuniary indemnity and said that England had not offered France any territorial compensation for her rights on the Newfoundland coast.

M. Ribot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has informed Lord Lytton, the British Ambassador, that France will not accept any compensation for her fishery rights in Newfoundland that she does not consider to be their full equivalent. Nothing of that nature had yet been offered her. It was for England to say what she can give. Money would not be accepted.

FATALITY ON THE SEINE.

People Attempt to Cross on the Ice and are Drowned.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—A terrible accident, by which nine foolhardy persons lost their lives, occurred here to-day. The Seine, with the exception of the centre of the river, has been frozen over for some time. Yesterday the whole river was covered with ice, the middle of the stream being dangerously thin. A number of venturesome men and boys, utterly disregarding the warning cries of the police and of the crowds of people who were watching them, attempted to cross the Seine on the ice. Suddenly, with a long series of rumbling cracks, the ice gave way and precipitated a crowd of people into the water. Nine persons are known to have been drowned.

AWFUL AVALANCHE.

Seventeen Dead Bodies Removed From the Ruins—Many Injured Persons.

VIENNA, Jan. 13.—News has arrived here of a serious disaster which has occurred at Livno in Bosnia. An avalanche crashed down from the mountains near that place, destroying a number of houses, some of [illegible] were buried out of sight beneath the snow. As soon as rescuing parties could get to work the removal of the immense weight of snow was begun. The calamity is believed to have been an extremely fatal one, as already 17 dead bodies have been removed from the ruins. In addition to the dead a number of persons severely injured have been extricated from the ruins.

THE ANTI-SEMITIC LAWS.

The Czar Orders Their Suspension for Three Years.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Times' Paris correspondent says: A friend from Russia informs me that on M. Nishnegradskis, Russian Minister of Finance, representing that it was inexpedient to quarrel with the Jews because such a course would offend Jewish bankers, the Czar ordered the application of the anti-Semitic laws to be suspended for three years.

The New Government Railways.

DUBLIN, Jan. 13.—The relief measures are well under way. The British Government now has about 10 lines of railway started in Ireland, and several thousand persons are employed at from 12 to 13 shillings per week. In addition, in the counties of Mayo, Galway and Donegal, where severe distress exists, men, women and children are employed at road making at from seven shillings a week for men to five shillings a week for children. Huts have been erected for the working people unable to go to their homes at night. A letter from Mr. Balfour, promising to speak at Belfast later in the y[illegible]s accepted as an indication that the G[illegible]ment will appeal to the country before [illegible]

Mr. Sexton, the Irish M.P. [illegible] that he intends to introduce a measure of relief for Irish farm laborers as an amendment or appendix to the Land Purchase bill, which he says only helps the farmers.

The Laws of Deck Loading.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—A Parliamentary paper has been published containing correspondence respecting a proposed bill to amend the law in respect to timber deck loads in winter, bulkheads in iron vessels and the landing of live cattle. The correspondence arose with the Board of Trade, who on Aug. 30 requested the Colonial Office to ascertain the views of the Government of Canada and any other colonies interested with regard to the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Bill, in[illegible] to the House of Commons in th[illegible]ion. Within a few days [illegible] communicated with Lord [illegible] and the governors of [illegible]rned, and the paper con[illegible] of Lord Stanley, stat[illegible]y would be made into [illegible] present laws.

[illegible] McKinleyites.

[illegible] The British Minister at [illegible] Francis J. Pakenham, has [illegible] Foreign Office here that heav[illegible] shape of licenses have [illegible] on foreign companies [illegible] in the Argentine Republi[illegible]nies that hold concessions [illegible]ntine Government are exemp[illegible] new tax. Foreign insurance c[illegible]st pay $20,000 per year as a lic[illegible] must deposit a guarantee of $200[illegible]ands of the Government. Duties [illegible] in gold or an equivalent premium [illegible] not, however, to exceed 20 per cent.

Not L[illegible] in the Kelpie's Flow.

LONDON[illegible] 12.—Henry Irving, the actor, writes [illegible] Times complaining of the statement [illegible] the play "Ravenswood" is a failure as [illegible] not due grounds. "Ravenswood," he [illegible] is still running at the Lyceum, alth[illegible] he varies the bill with tragedy a[illegible] comedy in accordance with what appea[illegible] be the public desire. In a foot note the [illegible]tor of The Times says that Mr. Irving's [illegible] is to mention the fact that "Ravenswood" is only placed on the boards once a week.

The Chilian Revolution.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Advices from Chili via Buenos Ayres confirm the statement of the Chilian minister here that only a portion of the Chilian fleet is in revolt and that the army continues loyal to the Government. The people are said to be unexcited. A state of siege has been proclaimed and the Government is taking energetic measures to repress the disturbance.

Flung into the River with Chains.

DUBLIN, Jan. 13.—The dead body of a farmer named Daniel Coughlan was found yesterday in the River Arobeg, near Buttevant, in County Cork. The corpse was loaded with heavy irons, which were chained about the neck. The whole affair is at present shrouded in mystery and the police are making inquiries into the matter.

The Pope's Encyclical.

ROME, Jan. 13.—TheTribun says the Pope has submitted proofs of his encyclical on the social question to several eminent European savants.

Raids in Burmah.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Chins of Farther India made a raid on Pinthaw, a village of Burmah, Jan. 7, killing 8 persons and capturing 12. Troops are in pursuit.

Big Fire in Bombay.

BOMBAY, Jan. 13.—Over 200 houses have been burned here, and hundreds of families are homeless.

Agricultural College Burned.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The Dowton College of Agriculture at Salisbury was burned to-day.

An Ingenious Scheme.

Personal accidents are so numerous and so unceasing that one of the most ingenious devices to mitigate such calamity is the system of accident insurance. It may not lessen the physical pain of such a mischance, but it wholly relieves the mind from the burthen of the pecuniary consequence, and thus indirectly contributes to speedy recovery. In the pursuit of every occupation, whether of business or pleasure, there is the peril of some casualty, and it is a duty we owe to ourselves and to those associated with us to prepare against such adversity through the prudent step of insurance. For a small annual amount a policy can be procured from the Manufacturers' Accident of Toronto of the most liberal and comprehensive kind which will cover your risk from accident of almost every name and nature.

Bond's Mission a Failure.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F., Jan. 13.—The visit of Colonial Secretary Bond to Washington to negotiate a reciprocity treaty with the United States resulted in a fiasco. Unless Americans can secure a monopoly of Newfoundland bait they will not open their markets to fish from that colony. If French and Canadian fishermen are to get free bait the same international privilege must be accorded to Americans.

A Candle Service.

The Metropolitan Church was filled with children yesterday afternoon on the occasion of Evangelist Yatman's entertainment, which he styles "a children's candle service." After a short musical program Mr. Yatman called the children's attention to the small table in front of him, which, he said, represented the world. The black tablecloth on the table represented the sins of the world and the large lighted wax candle in the centre represented our Saviour. After extinguishing the candle he placed a small spirit lamp on the table, as representative of the spirit of God, and converted the different nations, represented by different colored candles, by bringing them in contact with the spirit and making them "show their light." It was a most novel and interesting entertainment.

The sale comprises Seal Mantles and Jackets, Beaver and Sable Capes and Muffs, Storm Collars of all kinds, Gentlemen's Persian Lamb Overcoats and Fur-Lined Coats, Musk Ox, Buffalo and other Fur Sleigh Robes; about 100 fine Fur Circulars for ladies at from $15 to $50; several valuable Fur Wraps, and a lot of Children's Fur Coats and Caps in various kinds of furs.

The Societies.

Crimson Banner No. 23, P.B., met in Victoria Hall last night. They will hold their demonstration on Aug. 12.

A reunion of Toronto Lodge 827, I.O.G.T., was held in Richmond Hall last night. T. E. Robertson, C.T., presided and a musical and literary program was enjoyed.

L. O. Centre District, Toronto, elected these officers last night: H. Lovelock, W.D.M.; E. Powers, D.D.M.; W. Pierson, chaplain; J. E. Doran, Rec. Sec.; W. H. Scott, Fin. Sec.; M. Gill, Treas.; A. Harris, D.C.; C. Doughty, lecturer.

Court Queen City No. 81, C.O.F., met last evening in Shaftesbury Hall, C.R. J. R. Allan presiding. A committee was appointed to co-operate with the other city courts in arranging for the annual grand Foresters' concert. There were two initiations and one proposition.

Richmond Lodge 65, S.O.E., installed these officers last night: Thomas Riley, P.; C. H. Beavis, P.P.; C. G. Collins, V.P.; R. K. Freeman, C.; E. C. Davenport, sec.; J. Terry, treas.; T. R. Stafford, J.G.; W. L. Wells, O.G. There were three initiations and five propositions.

L. O. District Lodge of East Toronto elected these officers last night: W. W. Hodgson, W.D.M.; John Stewart, D.D.M.; Rev. G. Burnfield, M.A.,B.D., chaplain; R. Kirkpatrick, Dis. Sec.; J. Grandfield, Dis. Treas.; J. C. Jones, Fin. Sec.; William McLatchie, D.C.; H. Hamilton, lecturer; J. Thompson and James Grier, auditors.

At the regular meeting of Lodge Rugby No. 80, Sons of England, last night in Richmond Hall these were installed into office for 1891 by Bro. J. Davis, D.D.: P. Pres., Bro. S. W. Purkis; W. Pres., G. N. Parker; W.V.P., A. R. Hosier; W. Sec., C. E. Swait; W.T., C. A. Matthews; W.C., W. J. Thistlethwaite; committee men, S. Goddard, W. Pronting, E. Harris, L. Harford, G. L. Plumb, S. Hague; inner guard, H. Jones; outer guard, J. Goodman. New members were initiated and four propositions received.

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 fortnightly by the patient at home. Send stamp for circular. A. H. Dixon & Son, 345 West King-street, Toronto.

TIRED AWAITING THE END.

TOO OLD TO WORK, THEY CALLED IN DEATH TOGETHER.

Faithful and True in Life They Closed the Book Hand in Hand by Taking Poison—Last Offices by the Aged Husband—The Old Man's Farewell Letter—The Only Explanation.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The true story of the simultaneous death of Charles Thielcke and his wife Augusta will never be written. He was 70 years old and she not much younger. All that is definitely known is that yesterday about noon the neighbors, becoming alarmed at the continuance of the silence that had reigned for three days around the rooms of the old people, at No. 70 Thorn-street, Jersey City, called a policeman to break open the doors. The policeman and the sightseers filed through a kitchen, where a fowl ready for roasting lay upon the dresser, close to a basket of potatoes and a few loaves of bread. The cooking stove was choked with ashes several days old. The sleeping room of the old people was in front, and Policeman Nevins hastened to raise the window shades. The midday sun revealed nothing horrible or revolting. Charles Thielcke and his wife Augusta were simply sleeping their last sleep. The old man wore a dressing-gown over a clean white shirt and black trousers. The rocking chair in which he was seated was tilted back, as if for comfort. Upon a bed on the opposite side of the table lay the body of Augusta Thielcke. The coverlid was drawn up to the shoulders, a black veil had been spread over the pallid features and the hands had been folded on the breast, showing that the husband had lived to perform these last sad offices for the wife. On the table beside the dead man's arm were a couple of wine glasses that had been drained of their contents until nothing remained save a thick, white sediment. County Physician Converce pronounced this sediment either strychnine or hydrate of chloral. The sleeping draught had been very potent.

Even facing death Charles Thielcke and wife asked no favors, and uttered no more than a passing complaint. The following letter, written in pencil by a trembling hand, is all the explanation they vouchsafed for their suicide:

My last wish after our corpses are discovered. I desire that my body and that of my wife Augusta be buried together. Pray take note that we have met our fate by our own free will, as we wanted to shuffle off this mortal coil together. Will the authorities kindly find an undertaker who will bury us for the sake of the property we leave behind? Do not let us be separated in death. I cannot write more; the rheumatism in my hand pains me terribly. CHARLES THIELCKE.

The Struggle of Old Age.

This is all of their sorrow Charles and Augusta Thielcke saw fit to give to the world. It is known that they had no children and that most of their friends were either dead or had forgotten them. As old age came upon them, with its many infirmities, it was still necessary to toil to keep the wolf from the door. Their savings were encroached upon more and more as the rheumatism made the idle days more numerous and imperative in the case of the husband and breadwinner. So they resolved to die while it was still possible to leave enough behind them to afford a decent burial.

The courage required for such an act was tremendous. As I said above, the true story of this death will never be written. There was bread and to spare in that little household on Thursday night last. An examination of the old man's pockets revealed the presence of $20 in cash.

These resources, however, could only postpone the evil day, not avert it. The rheumatism was maddening in its pain that night. Mrs. Thielcke must have been in the kitchen preparing the simple dinner, as the fowl ready for cooking indicates. Before she could put it on the fire her husband called her and calmly said that the time had arrived for the execution of the plan over which they had talked so long.

The husband insisted that the wife must first drink of the fatal draught to avoid accident. She must not in any event be left alive after his own death. The condition of the wife's body shows that she died at least 24 hours before her courageous husband.

Prepared for Death Deliberately.

They then drew the curtains and Charles Thielcke mixed his wife's death potion. The agonies of their parting none will ever know. Death came quickly to the enfeebled frame of the old woman. Thielcke had taken this into consideration in his selection of a poison.

When all was over he covered up her face and went back to the rocking chair to die in his turn, but why he should have waited so long before drinking the poison himself is hard to comprehend. Perhaps his courage failed him at the last moment, or perhaps he even had a yearning to live and fight the battle of life a little longer unhampered by the spectacle of his aged wife's sufferings.

But he overcame all these temptations and carried out his original plan with firmness and deliberation. The face of the dead man was dignified and showed no marks of weakness of character. The white beard was trimmed to a point, and the forehead was ample and strong. In death Charles Thielcke looked like a philosopher, although in life he was nothing more than a humble leather worker.

Dineen's Clearing Fur Sale.

Short Seal Jackets, $85 up.
Seal Mantles, 40 in. long, $135.
Seal Muffs, $12 up.
Seal Storm Collars, $15.
Astrachan Mantles, $20 up.
Astrachan Capes, $7.50 up.
Astrachan Muffs and Collars, $7.50.
Persian Lamb Muffs and Collars, $15.
Silver Goat Boas and Muffs, $7.50.
Children's Grey Lamb Caps, $2.
Ladies' Fur-lined Circulars, $12.50 up.
Beaver Capes, $25.
Grey Sleigh Robes, $6 up.
Black do. do., $8.50 up.
Buffalo Robes, lined, $25 up.
Musk Ox Robes, lined, $30 up.
Coonskin Overcoats, $25 up.
Black Fur Coats, $18.
Fur Gloves, $5 up.
Fur Caps, $3.50 up.

This sale will only last till Feb. 1. Buyers needing furs of any kind should come direct to Dineen's store on corner King and Yonge-streets.

Gurney's stoves repaired by competent men Wheeler & Bain, 179 King-street East.

Daily excursions via the Illinois Central Railroad are being run to California, Florida, Mexico and other winter resorts. Buffet sleeping cars are run through from Chicago to New Orleans and from New Orleans to Los Angeles and San Francisco, Cal., and Jacksonville, Fla. By this route there is but one change of cars between Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton, London, etc., to New Orleans and two to California, Texas and Florida points.

Write A. J. McDougall, Berlin, Ont., for full particulars as to rates, etc., and for illustrated pamphlet describing points of interest en route. 135

Suicide at Kingston.

KINGSTON, Jan. 13.—Capt. Givens, an old resident, attempted suicide this evening by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. He cannot live.

Beeman's Pepsin Gum—Each tablet contains one grain pure pepsin, sufficient to digest 1000 grains of food. Ask your druggist for it.

Instantly Killed in the Woods.

FERGUS, Jan. 13.—A young man named John Linton, who was chopping wood in the McGladery camp at Birch & Linnett's bush six miles from here, was accidentally killed this morning by a falling tree.

All those garments will be cleared out for Spot Cash before Feb. 1. Exceptional bargains will be given on every article every day at Dineen's on the corner King and Yonge-streets until Feb. 1st.

MR. BLAINE INTERVIEWED.

Not Taken by Surprise by the Action of Lord Salisbury.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—In an interview held with Secretary Blaine after the proceedings to-day in the Supreme Court, the Secretary said he had known for some time that judicial proceedings were in contemplation, though not aware of the precise form or direction they would take. He said:

"This is something that has been threatened for some time and of which I have been quite aware. It is therefore no surprise to me, as I had anticipated it. I have nothing whatever to say on the subject now. I shall probably have something to say officially later, and so I do not think it best to talk for publication at this time. You may say, however, that the department is not taken unawares."

"Do you care to say whether or not this case in the Supreme Court will have the effect of transferring the scene of the controversy from your department to the court?"

The secretary smiled a deep, meaning smile, and picked up a newspaper that lay on his desk.

"I would prefer to remain quiet on that subject just now," he said. "There will be something official to say later on. I can say that this is no coup on the part of the British Government in the least. Good morning!"

With Her Majesty's Approval.

OTTAWA, Jan. 13.—Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice, in an interview to-day said the application by the owners of the Canadian sealing vessel W. P. Sayward to the United States Supreme Court for a writ of prohibition was undertaken with the co-operation of the Canadian Government and the full approval of Her Majesty's Government. If the application is granted the United States can no longer attempt to exclude the vessels of other countries from Behring Sea.

THE BATTLE TO-DAY.

The Dempsey-Fitzsimmons Match Cannot Be Stopped.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 13.—The state authorities have reluctantly arrived at the conclusion that they have no warrant for interfering with the Dempsey-Fitzsimmons match. After his conference with Governor Nicholls this morning Attorney-General Rogers went through the statutes and finally rendered an opinion that under the most recent law the Olympic Club people had a clear right to go ahead. The governor then directed Rogers to present the matter to Mayor Shakespeare, who is sick in bed, but the latter said also that he could do nothing unless the affair assumed the features of a slugging match, in which case the police would compel the combatants to go to their rooms.

Jack Dempsey will see his opponent for the first time when he enters the ring. He has been very anxious to size him up and take a mental photograph of his move and shape, but the Australian is wily and does not propose to give the Nonpareil any points in advance. Fitzsimmons will remain at Bay St. Louis until to-morrow reaching here barely in time to put on his pumps and go to the amphitheatre. A Denver man who stopped over at his training quarters last night says that Fitzsimmons is in as fine form as he has ever been in his life and that there need be no mistake as to his condition. He is awkwardly built and the muscles and flesh on his body are queerly distributed, but he is trained down to a fine edge and will make a fine showing in the ring. His legs look larger than they did some months ago, and while he is knock-kneed, and slender and slow, he is great above the hips. The muscles of his back stand out prominently and his arms are large and muscular and well curved. He is in condition to take a tremendous amount of punishment and yet come up smiling.

Financially the affair is already a success, all the 50 boxes have been sold at $100 each, and of the 4000 seats two-thirds have been taken.

A theory endorsement of Dempsey by Sullivan, telegraphed here, has sent up "The Nonpareil's" stock, and the betting is active at $100 to $80 in his favor. The amounts, however, are not phenomenally large.

The arrivals to-day were numerous and include Lemuel McGregory the "St. Joe Kid" Kilrain, Prof. William Muldoon, Mike Cleary, Billiardist George Slosson, Billy Edwards, the retired lightweight champion, and Steve Brodie, the bridge jumper.

Jack Dempsey's stock is going down at a late hour to-night as a result of his appearance at the benefit tendered him by the Audubon Athletic Club, and in the course of which he sparred four rounds with Jack McAuliffe, and with five ounce gloves. It was mainly an exhibition of scientific points, although he gave McAuliffe a few bad raps and got as many in return. He showed up in elegant condition as regards flesh, was firm on his feet and moved his hands like lightning. There was a general expression of opinion, however, that he is overmatched in the matter of size to men who have seen the Australian.

Peter Jackson, the colored pugilist, arrived to-day.

Mr. Parnell and the Catholic Clergy.

Editor World: In your article on Parnell this morning you state: "The defiance of the Archbishop of Armagh, primate of all Ireland, is both a defiance and a specification of terms. The church defies Parnell, and denies every chance of compromise until he shall marry Mrs. O'Shea. By doing so he can conciliate the clergy, do tardy justice to the woman, amend his own honor, so far as opportunity permits, and greatly increase his following." If by "the clergy" you mean the Roman Catholic clergy of Ireland you have made a most astonishing blunder. That the Catholic Church does not believe in the possibility of divorce was, I thought, so well known that no educated man could be ignorant of it. In the eyes of Catholics it is simply as impossible for Parnell to marry Mrs. O'Shea whilst her husband is living as it would be for him to marry Mary Queen of Scots or Cleopatra. No pope, bishop or council can put asunder what God hath joined.

If Mr. Parnell should go through the farce of marrying (?) Mrs. O'Shea after six months, the opposition against him from the Catholic Irish would be intensified a hundredfold. He would then be an habitual adulterer—not a transient one in the eyes of the Catholics—one living in the state of concubinage. This is not my personal opinion alone but that of every Catholic on the face of the globe.

Toronto, Jan. 13. X. Y. Z.

For dyspepsia and indigestion a delicious remedy—Beeman's Pepsin Gum, sold by druggists only.

Interstate Retaliation.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 13.—Insurance Commissioner Talbot has refused to grant licenses to the New York and Connecticut insurance companies to do business in Maryland because the American Casualty and Insurance Company of Baltimore was refused a charter in New York. His action is based upon the Maryland Retaliatory law, although Attorney-General Whyte is of the opinion that the law does not apply.

Through Wagner Vestibule Buffet Sleeping Car Toronto to New York via West 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 5 p.m. arriving in Toronto at 10.25 a.m. Sundays leaves Toronto at 12.20 p.m. connecting with through car at Hamilton.

From Far Caithness.

The 15th annual social gathering of Toronto Caithness Association took place in Webb's parlors last night. Nearly 400 of the members and brither Scots were present. A first-class supper was discussed and a Scotch concert given. These were the performers: Misses Jackson, Lilian Smith, Divele, Inrig, Waterson, Dale, Dowie, Coghill, Messrs. Miller, McDowell, McDonald, Fletcher, Ross, Falconer. Piper Munro made all nerves tingle with patriotism. Ald.-elect G. M. Rose presided in the absence of Hon. Oliver Mowat through indisposition.

Dime Banks.

The latest device, only $1.50. Call early, 190 Queen-street west. 136

HONORING DEAN McCANN.

A Presentation by the Congregation of West Toronto Junction.

Last night St. Cecilia's School was crowded with the Catholic congregation of West Toronto Junction to bid farewell to their well-loved pastor, Very Rev. Dean McCann, before his being transferred to his new charge in St. Michael's Cathedral. There was a short program of music. One of the children presented the pastor with a valuable souvenir.

Mr. Alexander Heydon, acting for the congregation, read an address of regret, accompanying it with the presentation of a well-filled purse of gold. Dean McCann made a happy reply, expressing his sorrow at parting with a community he had learned to love.

On Monday evening the Young Ladies' Sodality of St. Helen's Church waited on the rev. dean at the presbytery and presented an address and a handsome office chair as a testimony of their appreciation.

NOVA SCOTIA TIDES.

Immense Damage Occasioned Yesterday Along the Coast.

HALIFAX, Jan. 13.—Reports from Digby County state that the tides of yesterday were the highest ever known, and the damage done is estimated at over $10,000. At Bear River wharves were completely covered and the basement of stores flooded. At Plympton and Port Gilberton, St. Mary's Bay, the height of the tides was something wonderful and hundreds of cords of wood ready for shipment to American markets were swept away. The bridges on the road between Brighton and Digby were carried away. At Weymouth bridge the damage caused by warehouses being flooded is estimated at $2000, large quantities of flour and meal being destroyed. The main street was covered by the tide and the schooner Grace Rice broke from her moorings and was secured with much difficulty. At Meteghan River, Church Point and other places below Weymouth serious loss was sustained from piling, cordwood and lumber being carried away from wharves. At Freepe Turston and West Port the wharves were carried away by the strong tide and heavy sea and the roads gutted. The loss at those places will be about $5000.

COMMISSIONER BROWN'S PLANS.

He Will Leave This Evening For the Jamaica Exhibition.

HAMILTON, Jan. 13.—Adam Brown, M.P., honorary commissioner to the Jamaica exhibition, will leave for New York to-morrow evening, and will sail for Kingston, Jamaica, next Friday on the steamer Hondo, arriving at Kingston four or five days before the opening of the exhibition on Jan. 27. The commissioner changed his route at the last moment, as he formerly intended to go via Tampa, Fla. Mr. Brown has just received word from the superintendent of the Canadian section, stating that all the space allotted to the Canadian exhibits had been taken up, but that he was pressing for more space, which would probably be granted. The exhibits which should have gone on the steamer that was to have sailed from Halifax on Jan. 1, but which was cancelled, will be carried on the steamer that will leave Halifax on Thursday, and will reach Kingston in time to be placed in position. The superintendent will be waiting for these exhibits, and will have day and night gangs at work to take them from the steamers to the exhibition grounds. Mr. Brown is even yet in daily receipt of letters and telegrams from persons in various parts of the country who wish to send goods for exhibition, but it is too late now to attempt to enter any more.

MARRIED HER FATHER'S SLAYER.

The Tragedy Broke the Engagement, but it was Renewed.

CHARLESTOWN, S.C., Jan. 13.—The marriage of William Bozard to Miss Emma Boyet, the daughter of the late William Boyet, is announced. The bridegroom, it will be remembered, killed Boyet, for which he was tried and acquitted. It was hinted then that Bozard's engagement to the daughter of the deceased had much to do with bringing about the difficulty in which Boyet was killed, as the latter was opposed to the match.

The death of Boyet under these distressing circumstances broke the engagement, but the "dead past has buried its dead" and the young man was last week married to the daughter of the man he slew.

The entire evidence showed that the killing was unavoidable on the part of Bozard.

The Nationalist Association.

The regular meeting of Club No. 1, Canadian Nationalist Association, was held last night in Woolsley Hall, the president, M. A. Howell, in the chair. The executive reported that petitions asking that the street railway should be operated by a commission in the interest of the citizens had been prepared and were being circulated for signature. A communication was received from the Eight-hour League stating that that body had passed a resolution favoring such operation of the road and forwarded a copy to the Mayor, who had acknowledged the receipt of it. The discussion of Philips Thompson's "Politics of Labor" proved interesting. This discussion will be continued at future meetings of the club. There will be no meeting next Tuesday evening on account of Father Huntingdon's lecture.

Lady Dudley's Little Scheme.

The Countess of Dudley, one of the most beautiful and accomplished of living women, has insured her life for half a million in favor of her younger children. She—as rich as she is beautiful—"the queen of diamonds," is a good mother and a true woman, her children are never likely to come to want since their sphere is the circle of the gilded four hundred, and this act on her part is one of the best ads. life insurance ever had. Her motive may not be your motive, neither may her cause be yours, but the effect will be the same if you carry a life policy in the Manufacturers of Toronto.

Jottings About Town.

The Gaelic Society celebrated the new year (old style) by an entertainment mostly in Gaelic.

The Ladies' Aid of Parkdale Methodist Church held a successful at home last evening at the residence of Mrs. Isaac Lennox.

Surrogate Court proceedings took place yesterday in these estates; Robert Scarlett, carpenter, Toronto, $1910; James Jones, $4177; Ann Jones, $1250.

The Queen's and Walker House ball at the Academy on Friday night promises to be quite an affair. Corlett's Orchestra has been secured and a first-class supper will be served.

In the Auditorium to-night Rev. Annie Shaw will lecture on "Strength of Character." The lady's well-known abilities and the attractive subject should induce a large attendance.

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the West End Y.M.C.A. and in aid of the furnishing fund a concert and recital was given in West Association Hall. Mrs. Shilton, Mr. Ramsay and others rendered a good program.

At the meeting of the Architectural Sketch Club last evening a paper on "Stone: Its Qualities and Uses" was given by Mr. Joseph Yorke. Samples of the various building stones used in Toronto and the tools for working them were exhibited.

A large number of citizens yesterday visited the display of Turkish art goods at 189 Yonge-street, where they will be offered this afternoon by public auction. The collection is a magnificent one, and ought to attract the attention of lovers of these rarities.

Mr. Houston's Shakespeare class in Association Hall devoted Monday evening to a discussion of the motive of the author and the occasion of the production of "The Tempest," as shown by evidence contained in the play itself. Next Monday evening will be taken up with a discussion of the play as (1) a drama and (2) a poem.

The managers of the Boys' Home acknowledge with thanks the receipt of three bags of flour, the result of a curling match between Bankers v. Front-street merchants, also these Christmas donations: George W. Lewis $25, Mrs. S. H. Janes $5, Joseph Pim $5, "Philos" $5, Jack Frost $2.50.

A special meeting of the Canadian Shorthand Society will be held to-morrow evening in the Y.M.C.A. headquarters, when Mr. Albert Horton of The Hansard staff will give an address on "Aids to Professional Success," and Mr. W. J. Solomon will exhibit and describe an automatic typewriter. Music, recitations and discussions will make up a pleasant and profitable evening.

Nickel City.

If you cannot buy mining claims any more you can secure a few lots in Nickel City, which are an equally good investment. A. McCharles, 28 Adelaide-street east. ed

MANY MILLERS IN SESSION.

THE DOMINION ASSOCIATION HOLD AN IMPORTANT SITTING.

What the Railroads Will Do About Grinding in Transit—A Central Buyer for the Society to be Appointed—The Minister of Finance Writes About Trade with the West Indies.

A special meeting of the Dominion Millers' Association was held yesterday afternoon in the old Board of Trade rooms. The chair was taken by the president, Mr. J. C. Hay of Listowel. Mr. David Plewes of Brantford was at the secretary's desk. Among the firms present or represented were:

Whitlaw, Baird & Co., Paris; James Stewart, Paisley; H. A. Mulhearn, Peterboro; N. Wenger & Bros., Ayton; Charles Smith, Campbellford; Sills & Bro., Meyersburg; Poehlman & Morris, Shelburne; D. McLean, Lakefield; Wolverton Milling Company; James Fair, Clinton; D. Saunby, London; J. Haym, Brigden; W. B. Robson, Hamilton; Hilliard & Peplow, Peterboro; Howson & Bros., Wroxeter; A. Moyer & Co., Listowell; Sutter & Cullen, Woodstock; J. L. Spink, Pickering; Angus Plewes, Markdale; R. Shiner, Caledonia; Tavistock Milling Company; John Hull, Lakefield; Hodd & Cullen, Stratford; McKenzie Bros., Kirkfield; J. Goldie, Guelph; R. Noble, Norval; Sadler, Dundas & Co., Lindsay; J. H. Dracars, Streetsville; Pearin Bros., Brampton; Walter & Thomson, Mitchell; Plews & Spence, Creemore; D. Goldie, Ayr; F. L. Green, Whitby; A. Wood, Smith's Falls; McLaughlin & Moore, Toronto; J. C. Bechtel, Burford; G. Shepherd, Primrose; W. Snyder & Co., Waterloo; R. S. Stewart, Mitchell; Meldrum, Davidson & Co., Peterboro; Rathbun & Co., Deseronto; J. C. Vanstone, Bowmanville; Lake & Bayly, Hamilton; Boiduc & Lespe.ance, Valleyfield; M. Menowrige, Nottawa; Cook Bros., Hensall; Martin Bros., Mount Forest; G. S. Edmondson, Oshawa; J. Hamilton, Glen Nuran; G. McKenzie, Kirkfield; J. Plewes, Terracotta; R. Quance, Elfrida; J. Calvert, Meaford; C. Watts, Brantford.

Grinding in Transit.

The committee to wait upon the railways regarding grinding of Manitoba wheat in transit reported that they met the representatives of the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Pacific, Oct. 2, in Montreal. After some discussion the committee was informed that owing to the absence of the general freight agents of both roads a definite arrangement could not be made then. On Nov. 18 Mr. John Earls informed the committee that the Grand Trunk was ready to enter into the arrangement and requested the secretary and two or three others to meet him. This meeting took place in Mr. Earls' office, Toronto, Nov. 21, when it was agreed that Manitoba wheat only should be ground in transit on these terms. Wheat must be billed from Point Edward on the mills for export. Mills off the main line must pay in addition to 2 cents per hundred stop-off charges, ½ cent per ton per mile for extra haulage, no charge less than $2 per car. In answer to an inquiry as to the decision the Canadian Pacific had arrived at, Mr. Bosworth on Nov. 26, stated that they would concede the milling in transit arrangement on all rail grain to millers located on the direct line of transit to Montreal but not to millers in Western Ontario, stating that they cannot overcome geographical disadvantages. The report was signed by E. Peplow, J. Hodd, E. W. McLaughlin, James Hamilton. After considerable discussion the report was adopted and the secretary was instructed to endeavor to secure the same privileges from the Canada Southern.

In relation to this matter Mr. J. Burton, general freight agent of the Grand Trunk, has issued a circular giving the details.

A Central Buyer for the Association.

The most important business brought before the meeting was the appointment of a central wheat-buyer for the association. This will change the whole character of the grain and flouring business. Mr. C. Watts of Brantford explained that the miller would thereby be brought into direct contact with the farmer. The average price of wheat would not be affected, but undue competition at certain points would be prevented. As it is now a buyer may receive orders from several firms for wheat, and this competitive demand may boom the price while there may be lots of wheat held in other sections of the country by other buyers at a lower price. The central buyer will be in touch with all sections, and by distributing his orders will not affect the average price of wheat. If successful, however, the scheme will deprive the broker or commission agent in Toronto or other cities of his business.

Mr. J. C. Hay said he believed the system would be found to be so profitable that all the millers in the country would be compelled to come in.

Mr. Stark suggested that in order to complete the arrangement a central seller should also be appointed. [Laughter.]

Mr. Flavelle of Lindsay said he believed that in time they could whip all the millers into the arrangement.

Mr. R. Norval asked what would be the penalty if millers bought for themselves.

Mr. J. L. Spink remarked that there was no penalty for committing suicide in this country. [Laughter.]

Mr. Plewes pointed out that it would be a dangerous business if it were intended that the central buyer was to purchase all wheat. He said that the price of American wheat fluctuated so rapidly that it would be impossible for the buyer to take advantage of every fall when requested.

It was therefore decided to restrict the regular business of the central buyer to Canadian wheat.

After a long discussion this scheme was decided upon, the remaining details to be settled by a committee consisting of Messrs. J. C. Hay, J. D. Flavelle, W. H. Meldrum, J. L. Spink, C. Watts:

1. That a central wheat buyer be employed by this association.
2. That the salary shall not exceed $2500 a year.
3. That a commission of ½ cent per bushel be paid by the miller on all car wheat purchased by him, and that he purchase all Ontario car wheat through the central buyer. In event of the ½ cent commission being more than sufficient to pay the salary and expenses, the surplus be used as a fund to the purchaser pro rata, and also as a basis of future commission to be charged.
4. That the central buyer may purchase either Manitoba or any other Ontario wheat for any miller requiring it on the same basis as Ontario wheat.
5. In event of there being any deficiency in salary and expenses which we do not expect, it be made up by assessment on the members of this association according to the capacity of their mills.
6. Drafts to be made direct by the grain seller on the miller, and the miller remit to the central buyer the commission on wheat purchased by him monthly.
7. That for the purposes above a bond be prepared, to be signed by the members of this association, binding them to pay their proportion of any deficiency which may arise.
8. Your committee asks to be empowered to select a suitable man for the position and appoint him, and that the commission be empowered to arrange all necessary details.

The Minister of Finance Heard From.

Hon. George E. Foster, Minister of Finance, under date Jan. 12, 1891, wrote to the association regarding trade with the West Indies. Accompanying the letter were statements showing (1) the imports of grain and grain products into British Guiana and the British West Indies from the United States and Canada; (2) a sample statement of the same on a steamer of the Quebec line from New York to Trinidad; (3) the export value of flour shipped during 1889 from the United States to the West Indies and British Guiana. Mr. Foster said that, considering Canada raises a surplus of wheat of at least as good a grade as that of the United States, and that her milling processes are just as good, while her seaports, open all the year round, lie towards the West Indies, which are at not very much, if any, greater distances from the source of supply in Canada than in the United States, there seems no good reason why this state of things should longer continue. The want of regular transportation facilities has been overcome by the establishment of a direct monthly line of steamships from St. John and Halifax.

To promote this trade Mr. Foster offered these suggestions: First, Canada must offer flour of at least equal grade and quality to that which now commands the market. Second, The flour offered must be guaranteed to keep for a period of about two months. The common statement, which he could not find to be based on actual trial, is that Canadian flour will not keep in the West Indian climate. It is for practical men, like those in the association, to look into this and disprove the statement by actual experiment. The Jamaica exhibition affords a peculiarly convenient opportunity for doing so on a large scale. Third, Flour must be placed in the hands of West Indian merchants at equal or lower prices than are now offered by the United States houses. Fourth, Men who understand the business should be sent to the Islands and by personal contact with the merchants introduce their wares and enquire into all the conditions of the trade. He hoped that the result of the deliberations of the association would result in an earnest attempt to take and keep for Canada a respectable portion of the large trade in flour which is now down mostly by the United States with those countries.

The statements submitted showed that the value of wheat and wheat flour exported by the United States to British Guiana and the West Indies for 1889 was $6,269,748. There was practically nothing sent from Canada.

A resolution was passed thanking Mr. Foster for the information conveyed respecting the West Indian trade.

Mr. E. Peplow gave notice that at the next regular meeting of the association he will move that application be made for an act of incorporation of this association.

Manitoba v. Ontario Wheat Flour.

"For the first time in I don't know how long," remarked an outside miller to The World yesterday, "we are able to sell flour made from Manitoba wheat just about as cheap as that manufactured from Ontario. You see," he added, "it costs me about 95 cents for 60 lb. white, and $1 for red by the time it is laid down at my mill, while No. 2 Manitoba hard, which will yield more flour to the bushel, can be laid down for about 97 cents to 98 cents."

THE NEW OLIVET.

North Toronto Churches Wished it God-speed Last Night.

The "house-warming" of Olivet, nee Hazelton-avenue, Congregational Church, took place last evening. The warmth and cheeriness within were in marked contrast to the bleakness of the incipient blizzard without. Four hundred partook of the cheering cup from the steaming urns, and choice were the accompanying viands. Representatives of all the North Toronto churches were present, and a veritable "happy family" they constituted. Pastor Robertson benignly beamed on his guests, and fairly blushed at the praise of his own devotedness. Congratulations fell thick as leaves in Vallambrosa, and comparisons were in order as to the excellent glory of the new house compared with the primitive shanty-like aspect of the old.

The brilliance of the new church excelled that of the dozen speeches; music, the most god-like gift, charmingly sandwiched the eloquence and then the christening of "Olivet" was complete.

The pastor gratefully acknowledged the fraternal good wishes of his brethren, read regrets at absence from Dr. Wild, who was lecturing in London, and from Mr. Hague of Montreal, the father and generous supporter of the church. Mr. Hague will pay a visit on Sunday week and give an address.

Rev. Charles Duff of Parkdale Congregational Church gave the pastor a superlative certificate of character from boyhood's days.

Rev. W. G. Wallace of Bloor-street Presbyterian Church revived the Georgetown days by pleasant reminiscences of brother pastoral labor with Mr. Robertson. Staunch Presbyterian as he is, Mr. Wallace paid a tribute to the grand principles of Congregationalism.

Rev. Septimus Jones of the Church of the Redeemer said he was sincerely glad of the new rival. The more living churches in North Toronto the better. Hazelton-avenue's miserable, wretched, tumble-down old church reminded him of his own former miserable Church in the Potter's Field. He was glad that it was buried there. [Applause and laughter.] Then seriously he said: "Don't be proud; get out of debt. I rejoice in another fortress for the defence of evangelical truth."

Mr. "Joe" Tait, M.L.A., was in his element as much as in the political arena. He did "excellently well."

And so also more or less did Rev. John Burton of Northern Congregational Church, Rev. G. H. Sandwell of Zion Church, Rev. A. M. Phillips of St. Paul's Methodist, Rev. Hugh Bentley of Hope Congregational and Rev. J. C. Madill of Concord-avenue, the youngest of Toronto's sanctuaries of Independency.

STERN CALEDONIANS.

Proceedings at the Annual Meeting Last Night.

President Hugh Miller was in the chair at the annual meeting of the Caledonian Society last night in Association Hall.

Four hundred dollars were placed to the credit of the monument fund of St. Andrew's Society by the unanimous consent of the association.

The granting of the proposed trophy to curlers, bowlers, etc., was postponed owing to the above large donation being made.

These new members were elected: George Leslie, jr., H. Cameron, James Lawrence, D. S. Barclay, D. McMillan, W. J. Thomson.

A committee was chosen for the ensuing year, out of whom the secretary-treasurer will be chosen. The president and vice-presidents were elected at the last meeting. The officers for 1891 will be:

President—R. Swan.
First Vice-President—W. Simpson.
Second Vice-President—D. M. Robertson.
Committee—Robert Green, W. D. McIntosh, Hugh Miller, William Adamson, James Massie, J. C. McMillan, A. Fraser, W. Campbell, D. McIntosh, George Vair, Dr. D. Clarke, John Imrie, Inspector Stephen, G. W. Grant.

The Dead.

W. R. Smith, a prominent lawyer of Portage la Prairie, who was recently appointed police magistrate, dropped dead last night while walking home from the town council meeting. He leaves a wife and several children.

A cable despatch from Paris announces the death of Baron Georges Eugene Haussmann, who was stricken with apoplexy Sunday evening while at dinner and died in a few hours. Baron Haussmann, one of the few remaining survivors of the last empire, was no ordinary man. Although by education and taste an architect, he was also a Frenchman, a patriot and a politician. As Prefect of the Department of the Seine (which includes Paris), an office to which he was appointed in 1853, he changed the face of Paris until dark and crooked streets, ugly buildings and filthy districts disappeared from the face of the city. Under Haussmann's management Paris changed from an overgrown village of gutter drains, street lamps and bad roads to a model city, in which all the streets were well paved and lighted, and with a system of sewers such as never before had been known in the world. The Emperor Napoleon III. held him in high esteem, and made him an officer of the Legion of Honor, a Senator and a member of the Academy of Fine Arts. Haussmann fell temporarily with the Empire, and went into retirement, but was recalled soon afterward and made director of the Credit Mobilier, in which position he did the new government much service, through his experience in business. A few years later he was elected a member of the Chamber of Deputies. From his name was derived the word "Haussmannize," which was applied to radical changes involving improvement in the topography of cities.

Alleged Fraud.

WINDSOR, Jan. 13.—Jeweler Mead has been locked up for attempting to defraud his creditors. They are Ellis & Co. and Taylor & Co., both manufacturing jewelers of Toronto. They accuse him of disposing of part of his stock before assigning. Mead's published assets are $1150 and his liabilities are $1350. The prisoner was released on $500 bail. He will be examined to-morrow.

DEATHS.

HICKSON—At Lynchburg, Va., on 8th Jan., Edward Hickson of the firm of Hickson, Duncan & Co., merchants, Front-street, Toronto.

Funeral from All Saints' Church on Thursday, 15th inst., at 3 p.m.

MARRIAGES.

LOCKHART-BURRITT—On the 13th inst., at St. George's Church, Toronto, by the Rev. J. D. Cayley, Reginald R. Lockhart to Louise Strong, only daughter of the late H. O. Burritt, Esq., of Ottawa.

M.D.'s BACK FROM BERLIN.

JAMES D. THORBURN AND FRED WINNETT DISCUSS KOCH.

The Mystic and Wonderful Lymph is Still as Dark a Secret as Ever—Where its Success Has Been Demonstrated and Where it is Still Problematical—Dr. Ramsay Wright in the Laboratory.

Two of the pilgrims from Toronto to the shrine of Koch have returned. Dr. J. D. Thorburn, the representative of the Toronto University Medical Society, and Dr. Fred Winnett arrived in town yesterday morning after a six weeks' stay in Berlin. Both were satisfied that the discovery will prove of inestimable value to sufferers from tuberculosis of the lungs, commonly called consumption; lupus; laryngeal tuberculosis, commonly called consumption of the throat and tubercular joints. The lymph is also the best possible diagnostic for these diseases, being better than a stethoscope. If there is any trace of tuberculosis an injection of lymph will produce a characteristic reaction which is altogether different from any other and cannot be mistaken with any other. The lymph drives the bacilli to the surface and indicates consumption where perhaps it never was suspected before.

The lymph is manufactured by Prof. Libbertz under the supervision of the German Government. The mode of its preparation for various reasons is kept secret. It is almost impossible to get any of the genuine article. Neither Dr. Thorburn nor Dr. Winnett was able to obtain any. Considerable quantities of a spurious article are sold in Berlin, principally to Americans. The question has been asked why can't some of the genuine article be analysed and its composition determined? It gives no reaction to any known chemical and therefore cannot be analysed. There is no hope that sufferers here, who are anxiously waiting for the arrival of some of the elixir, can be treated for a long time to come. Every particle of it is made by Prof. Libbertz, who is also engaged in other pursuits. He hands it over to Koch, who experiments upon guinea pigs and often throws bottles of it away as useless. The advantage derived by Doctors Thorburn and Winnett is that when the lymph does arrive they will be able to use it intelligently, having seen for themselves its use and effects and knowing what reactions to expect.

Prof. Ramsay Wright, who was fortunate enough to secure a place in Koch's Laboratory of Bacteriology, will acquire a thorough knowledge of the great medicine man's methods in bacteriology, and if the mode of preparation is ever divulged can naturally expect to be among the first to be informed and the quickest to profit by reason of his training.

Coming to the application of the lymph the two doctors had every facility for observing the results in the different diseases. Consumption or tuberculosis may be roughly divided into three stages. In the incipient stage, where the bacilli appear and there is a slight catarrh, they saw two cases which were perfectly cured. In the second or acute stage inflammation sets in accompanied by fever, the consolidated tissues becoming soft. A great many have been benefited in this stage, and there is a prospect of a permanent cure, although none have been watched long enough to give a conclusive answer on that point. But there is no doubt that the symptoms, expectoration, night sweats, etc., cease. In the third case, in which cavities form where the parts became soft, there have been no good results. As the course of the disease runs in the order mentioned it is obvious that if the cases in the first stage can be cured, and none treated have become worse, but as far as can be seen are perfectly cured, then it is obvious that the dread disease, consumption, must in a few years die out. The dose as first is a milligram, or one one-thousandth of about 15 drops, increasing to a decigram, or one-tenth of that quantity, the latter being called the healing dose.

Lupus, a localized tubercular affection appearing generally on the face and hands, has been thoroughly cured in many cases. The dose is larger, being a centigram, or one one-hundredth of about 15 drops. Cases which have resisted every other method of treatment have been thoroughly cured in a week or 10 days after the first injection.

In laryngeal tuberculosis, or consumption of the throat, a common, distressing and painful disease, the lymph seems to be even more effective than in consumption of the lungs.

The lymph does not act directly on the bacilli but on the tubercular tissues containing the bacilli causing necrosis or death of the tissues. Necrotic masses have been removed from tubercular joints.

The latest development in the treatment of tuberculosis by the lymph is to make an incision into the being and remove the diseased tissues. The cases, some half-a-dozen, in which this was done, were all selected by Koch and the operation performed by Dr. Rosenberg.

Both Dr. Thorburn and Dr. Winnett will at once settle down to practice again, and when the famous lymph does arrive will be ready for it.

CENTENNIAL OF BAPTIST MISSIONS

Proceedings of the Board of Missions Yesterday—Missions and Finances.

The Baptist Foreign Mission Board met in Richmond Chambers yesterday afternoon and evening. Rev. S. S. Bates of Toronto presided. There were present: Rev. John McLaurin of Woodstock, corresponding secretary; Rev. W. M. Walker, Barrie, recording secretary; John Firstbrook, Toronto, treasurer; D. Bently, Montreal; J. Shortt McMaster, Toronto; Rev. J. Dempsey, Ingersoll; Rev. John Trotter, Claremont; Rev. E. W. Watson, Woodstock; Rev. Dr. Goodspeed, Toronto; Rev. W. Rock, Glamis; Rev. G. Macdonald, Stratford; Rev. P. H. McEwen, Paisley; Rev. T. S. Johnston, Brantford; Rev. J. W. Weeks, Smith's Falls; Rev. J. A. Gibson, St. Catharines; Rev. L. Newton, Vittoria; Rev. T. Graham, Osnabruck Centre; Rev. H. I. Ware, Chatham.

The financial statement for the year showed: Receipts, $6474; payments, $6579. The secretary explained that there was still $1000 in receipts due, so that the deficit is an imaginary one only.

Rev. A. B. Lorimer of Newton Theological Seminary was selected to go to the mission fields in India. He will start as soon as possible. Various committees were then appointed.

The Committee on Literature reported that the mission of Bangalore, in India, was in need of a sanitarium and of more literature for the Hindoos.

These foreign missions were instituted by William Carey 100 years ago and the centennial will be celebrated in a few months.

LEFT IN THE LURCH.

After All Arrangements Had Been Made for the Wedding.

GUELPH, Jan. 13.—For two years a young man named James Brady has been working at the J. B. Armstrong Mfg. Co. and boarding at the Union Hotel, and was engaged to marry one of the girls there, Mary Ryan, this week. She threw up her situation at the Union, while he had arranged, or said he had, as to the furniture. On Friday together they visited Our Lady's rectory and asked to have their names called on Sunday. On Saturday Brady started out to procure the stoves, but did not show up again, and enquiry revealed that he had drawn his back wages and that he had departed, leaving the girl in the lurch. The wedding was to have taken place to-day.

Ocean Steamship Movements.

Date.	Name.	Reported at.	From.
Jan. 13.	Vancouver	Liverpool	Halifax
"	La Normandie	New York	Havre
"	Alcides	Halifax	Glasgow

Forecast for To-day.

Strong winds or moderate gales, shifting to northwest. Cloudy to fair. Milder weather to-day, turning colder, with snow flurries at night.