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SIXTEENTH YEAR | MONDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 25 1895. | ONE CENT.

Rdg room house Com 1Jan96

NEARLY ALL THE LISTS ARE IN

ONLY 40 VOTERS' LISTS NOT RECEIVED AT OTTAWA.

The Binder Twine Factory at Kingston Booming—British Columbian Wealth of Fisheries—Cases Before the Supreme Court—Aid Invoked for the Halfbreeds—News Notes From the Capital.

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—In the course of conversation with Sir C. H. Tupper yesterday, your correspondent asked him if he had noticed the reference which Mr. McCarthy had made to him in his speech at Peterboro the other evening. The Minister replied that at some time or other he might refer in public to Mr. McCarthy's remarks. It was, of course, a matter of opinion whether a man at 39 years of age could be accurately described as "youthful," but he very much regretted that Mr. McCarthy had given another instance of his recklessness on the political platform in stating that he (Sir Charles) had never held a brief. The Minister continued, "The difference between my standing at the bar and that of Mr. McCarthy is no doubt very great, but there is another difference in which, perhaps, I have some advantage, so far as public life is concerned. He has held many more briefs than I, but I have held a portfolio since 1888, while, so far as I can learn, he never was offered one. I have no doubt that is where the shoe pinches most. You will remember, moreover, Mr. McCarthy's speech at Stayner, in which he announced his formal withdrawal from the Conservative party. On that occasion he said, in effect, that because he had not been consulted in the formation of the Ministry of Sir John Abbott, he felt it was about time to change his political principles."

The Deep Sea Fisheries of B.C.

The Fisheries Department has just received information of the success of the efforts made to exploit the deep sea fisheries of British Columbia. It was only in November last that the Victoria Fishing and Trading Company, for the first time, sent its vessel, the Thistle, to the fishing grounds of Queen Charlotte Islands. Since then she has made six trips, with satisfactory results, the total catch amounting to 520,000 pounds of halibut. On the last trip the Thistle, in one day, secured her entire cargo, weighing 120,000 pounds. The fish is shipped east, either from Vancouver or Tacoma. It is evident from the splendid results of this venture that there are vast fishery resources of Canada still practically untouched.

A Northwest Visitor.

Rev. Father Lacombe, the well-known missionary of the Northwest, has arrived here to invoke aid from the Government for the halfbreeds of the Northwest. He says that the condition of the Metis population of the Territories, amounting to over 9000 souls, is becoming deplorable. With the advance of civilization and the progress of the white men, the halfbreeds are becoming poorer every day; they are being gradually driven to the wall. He thinks something should be done for them. Father Lacombe has arranged for an influential clerical delegation to proceed to Manitoba to take part in the ceremonies of the consecration of the new Archbishop of St. Boniface.

A Canadian Invention.

Although it is nearly 30 years since Mr. Samuel Wilmot invented his automatic fish-hatching jar, its popularity is still undiminished, although many alleged improvements have been placed on the market. Yesterday a request was received at the department from a New York firm asking where the jar could be obtained, as a foreign government is anxious to procure a supply. For hatching white fish Mr. Wilmot's invention has never been excelled.

The Revised Lists.

During the past week revised lists for the following constituencies have been received: Algoma, South Grenville, North Leeds and Grenville, South Leeds, Lincoln and Niagara, West Middlesex, West Northumberland, Peel, Welland, North York, North Perth, East York, North Essex, South Middlesex, Bagot, Beauce, Chambly and Vercheres, Chicoutimi and Saguenay, Kamouraska, Labelle, Levis, Montcalm, Montmorency, Portneuf, Quebec Centre, Quebec County, Stanstead, Terrebonne, Cumberland, Pictou, Yarmouth, Kent, N.B., New Westminster, Victoria, Macdonald, Marquette. This leaves only about 40 lists yet to come in.

The Binder Twine Factory.

According to reports just received at the Department of Justice, the binder twine establishment at the Kingston Penitentiary is making satisfactory progress. From 40 to 45 convicts are employed daily, turning out about 30 tons of the very best twine per month. So satisfactory was last season's output that already demands are being received at the Penitentiary from all parts of the country for supplies for the coming season. The penitentiary has enough fibre to run on until the new crop is received in September. Mr. Douglas Stewart, Inspector of Penitentiaries, returned yesterday from his first official visit to Kingston.

Tarte's Denial of the Laurier-Greenway Compact.

Shortly before his departure for Montreal on Saturday the Minister of Public Works was shown Mr. Tarte's denial of his statement at Eastman's Springs, namely, that it had been reported that Mr. Tarte showed to one of the bishops in Quebec a letter "purporting to be signed by Mr. Greenway, in which the latter gave assurance that the school question would at once be settled if Mr. Laurier were returned to power." Mr. Ouimet first read Mr. Tarte's letter over carefully. Then he said:

"Let me tell you that my statement was made upon authority that I must regard as indisputable, Mr. Tarte's denial to the contrary notwithstanding. I see he says: 'I challenge the Minister of Public Works to give the name of the bishop to whom he says I have gone.' Now, as Mr. Tarte well knew when he wrote that, I am not at liberty if I desired to do anything of the kind. As I said, my information was from an unimpeachable source; that I decline to divulge it does not in any way discredit its authority. As to the statement that my remarks at Eastman's Springs were made to raise prejudices against Laurier and Tarte amongst the Protestant population of Canada, it is unwarranted upon the face of it. My remarks were made because I believed, and still believe, them to be true. I was quite prepared for Tarte's denial. What would he not deny? But this denial of his will at least serve the purpose of disabusing the public mind in Quebec of an impression that was sought to be conveyed to the advantage of Mr. Tarte's party, namely, that Mr. Laurier, being the political ally of Messrs. Greenway and Martin, would be more likely, if placed in power, to secure a settlement of the Manitoba school difficulty through the friendly offices of those gentlemen than would a Conservative Government, to whom they are both bitterly opposed."

It was inferred from the Minister's further remarks on the subject that this argument was being relied upon to assist the Liberal cause greatly in the Province of Quebec in the event of a general election before another session. Publication of Mr. Tarte's disavowal of all knowledge of such an understanding will prevent use of that argument, openly at least.

Supreme Court Cases.

In the Supreme Court Saturday the argument in Murphy v. Bury, which was opened late Friday afternoon, was proceeded with and concluded. This case concerns only a question of accounts between the parties on a transaction in real estate in Montreal, which took place in 1874. The court below held that the amount claimed by appellant could not be claimed in this incidental demand, as it was originally due to another party, and the respondent had not been notified of the transfer of the property to the appellant. Judgment was reserved. Monk, Q.C., and Beique, Q.C., for appellant; Barnard, Q.C., for respondent.

The next case taken up was Currie v. Currie, in which a motion was made to quash the appeal for want of jurisdiction, on which judgment was reserved, and the case heard on the merits.

The action in the case was brought to have a will set aside for want of capacity in the testatrix. The appellant objects that all the legatees to the will were not before the court and the court below should not have disposed of the case, and declared the will a nullity, as it was not in a position to decide finally upon its validity. Judgment was reserved. Robidoux, Q.C., and McCormick, Q.C., for the appellants; DeMartigny for the respondent.

Evidence on discovery was taken before Mr. Registrar Audette in the Exchequer Court yesterday in the matter of the petition of right of John Wesley McDonald. The suppliant claims $3000 damages against the Crown for injuries done to the tug John Henry, owned by him, while in the dry dock at Quebec for repairs on Sept. 14 last. It was alleged in the petition that, instead of the vessel being properly shored up in the dock by the lockmen, she was allowed to rest her bow on three feet of blocking on the bottom of the dock, while her stern rested on the floor of the dock. There was no support under her centre, where her machinery was situated, and when the water was drawn off the dock the weight of the machinery caused the keel to split and the timbers to become crushed to such an extent as to render the hull valueless. The Crown charges in its defence that the damage was occasioned by the negligence of the tug hands in not carrying out the directions of the lock master with regard to properly mooring or fastening the vessel to the dock, so that she moved away from the position designated by the lock master, hence the injury complained of.

Mr. A. M. Burgess, Deputy Minister of the Interior, left for Toronto to-night to attend the conference between the Provincial Government and the Michigan delegates.

The New Transprovincial Line.

Preparations are being made by the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway for pushing construction during the coming summer. Contracts have just been awarded for the building of three more 10-mile sections. The contractors for the three sections are E. Fauquier, O'Neil & Ferguson and Poulin & Fitzpatrick. Mr. Fauquier will construct the first 10 miles west of the present terminus of the line at Long Lake, O'Neil & Ferguson the next 10 miles westward of Mr. Fauquier's section, and Poulin & Fitzpatrick the 10 miles eastward from Emsdale, the present terminus of the Parry Sound and Colonization Railway. Between O'Neil's and Poulin's contracts there will still be 40 miles to be contracted for and it is possible that these sections may not be constructed until 1896.

News Notes.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell left for Tweed in North Hastings Saturday.

Mr. C. C. Meyer, the Danish Vice Consul, has just returned from a trip to the Northwest, where he visited the Scandinavian colonies. He found them all prosperous.

Under the revised regulations, adopted by Sir C. H. Tupper two years ago, all the fishery bounty cheques have been issued to those entitled to them on account of the last season's fishing. The total number is nearly 30,000.

The Sisters of the Good Shepherd are going to erect an extension to their convent in St. Andrew's-street to the value of $30,000.

Mr. Laurier is to speak in Prescott county shortly on behalf of Mr. Proulx.

The iceboats crossing the Northumberland Straits between New Brunswick and P. E. Island have been having a hard time lately. Some days it took the men six or seven hours to make the journey of eight miles.

'Salada" is the King of all Teas.

Lacretelle, French Deputy, Dead.

Paris, Feb. 24.—M. Henri de Lacretelle, French politician and littertateur, and member of the Chamber of Deputies, died in this city yesterday. He was born in Paris in 1815.

Beaumont Jarvis, Architect and Superintendent, Traders Bk. Bldg., Toronto. Phone 2274

DECLINED WITH THANKS.

GENTLEMEN IN CHAIR: And it's your Uncle Oliver they have asked to leave a nice easy chair and go down to Ottawa and spend a lifetime kicking his toes warm outside the door of office, is it?

BRITAIN WILL HAVE A SURPLUS

HARCOURT'S REFORM IN TAXATION BRINGS SATISFACTORY RESULTS.

The Week's Divisions in Parliament—Staving Off a Crisis Until the Budget Can Be Brought Down—France's Despicable Tactics in Egypt—Lord Acton's Appointment Unpopular.

New York, Feb. 24.—George W. Smalley's cable to The Tribune: The week's debates, or rather the week's divisions, plainly illustrated the precarious position of the Government. They are living so near the verge of a crisis that any morning the public may wake to learn of their downfall. If their supporters were composed of a solid, compact body, a majority of from 12 to 15 would be enough for ordinary purposes of legislation. But when we remember the heterogeneous composition and conflicting interests upon individual issues of those factions who support the Ministers, it seems tempting providence to embark upon contentious legislation. In order to overcome the difficulty of keeping their followers at Westminster the Government have deftly arranged their sessional program so that Welsh disestablishment and the Irish Land bills run almost pari passu. In that way the Irish Nationalists will be kept well in hand so as to secure a numerical majority for the Welsh bill.

Opposition Will Support the Land Bill

On the Irish Land bill they are credited with re-enacting clause 13 of the measure of 1891, which provides for a purely voluntary arrangement between landlord and evicted tenant, by which the latter may, if the landlord pleases, come under the benefit of the Land Purchase Act as though he were a tenant in possession. Last year the Government refused to adopt the suggestion for voluntary agreement, hence the defeat of their compulsory tenants restoration bill. If the story be true of an arrangement like that just described, the Ministry may count on a good deal of support from the Opposition for their land bill; but it remains to be seen whether the Nationalist members will be content with a voluntary arrangement. Up to the present time they have not been.

Debate on Chamberlain's Amendment.

The disastrous effects of the week's divisions stand out in threatening prominence. The debate on Mr. Chamberlain's amendment developed strength as it proceeded. The excellent effect of Mr. Asquith's tu quoque answer to Mr. Chamberlain was rubbed off by Mr. Courtney's solid, argumentative speech; nor did the Chancellor of the Exchequer improve his position by his rather ponderous banter and jubilant anticipations of gratitude to the Opposition for giving the Ministry what he was pleased to anticipate as a virtual third vote of confidence. The ablest speech on this occasion was undoubtedly Mr. Balfour's. It has been classed by many critics among his best performances in the House of Commons. With a light hand he deftly showed up the weakness of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and for 20 minutes the House roared with laughter over his satirical exposure of Ministerial weakness and follies. The memory of Mr. Labouchere's characteristic assault on Lord Rosebery and the candid admissions of his willingness to play the humble part of an ass in the Government team was revived when the division was taken, for Mr. Labouchere strayed into the wrong lobby and only just escaped in time to avoid recording his vote against the Government he had abused.

Harcourt Has a Surplus.

The country hardly expected that a division would give the Ministers so small a majority as 14. This figure was so dangerously near to the smaller majority—12—secured last week that the provincial wire-pullers have been for some days in active communication with headquarters to prepare for a possible dissolution. Whatever may happen, the Government and their supporters will spare no effort to avoid a crisis until Sir William Harcourt has introduced the Budget. Every expedient will be resorted to by arrangement of business and promises in order to tide over the time between now and April, for it is an open secret that the financial results of Sir William Harcourt's reform in taxation have produced a substantial surplus.

A Source of Peril

Tuesday's discussion in Parliament illustrated one of the real sources of the peril which surrounds the Ministerial situation. Mr. Howard Vincent proposed a resolution with the object of excluding prison-made manufactures of foreign origin from English markets. It was an impracticable proposition, because of the impossibility of ear-marking mats, brushes, artificial flowers, and dozens of other articles made in the penal establishments of Germany, to distinguish them from similar articles made by German manufacturers. The Government whips were unable to keep their men in sufficient numbers, and owing to this circumstance the Ministry were compelled to accept Mr. Vincent's resolution.

The Cotton Duties a Selfish Motion.

Little importance need be attached to the debate on the Indian cotton duties, unwisely raised by Sir Henry James. It was purely a Lancashire grievance, illustrating how even Lancashire men place their pocket interests before their political principles. Lancashire professes a deeper regard for Indian welfare than any other part of the United Kingdom; but because the Indian Government had imposed a 5 per cent. duty on Lancashire-made goods for purposes of revenue, Lancashire rose in arms, and, invoking the sacred principles of free trade, demanded that impoverished India should suffer in order that Lancashire might benefit. The Opposition leaders were invited to make this issue a party question, and some people imagined that they would be foolish enough to do so. It would simply have been a piece of political insanity to defeat the Government and go to the country upon a selfish local question of this nature and confuse the issue of the general election.

Salisbury's Sensible Speech.

Lord Salisbury's speech last Saturday respecting the attitude of the House of Lords on the Home Rule question, which the Ministers now declare constitutes their primary policy, leaves no ambiguity as to the intention of the Peers. His declaration deserves to be recorded, that if the people of Great Britain clearly and openly decided by deliberate, determined vote in favor of Home Rule, the House of Lords would not resist their will. It was neither their function nor inclination to do so. At the time they were not such idiots as to pay any attention to an appeal to the electors on a clouded issue. He even indicated that any legislative whim could be obtained from the Lords, provided the nation unanimously demanded it. This somewhat knocks the bottom out of the cup which the Raducals have so laboriously been filling.

France Making Trouble in Egypt.

The last week has witnessed another outburst of anglophobism in Paris respecting the British occupation of Egypt.

Continued on Second Page.

700 DEATHS IN LONDON FROM GRIP

Influenza Epidemic Throughout Britain—The Cold Weather Still Continues.

London, Feb. 23.—The phenomenally cold weather which has been prevailing in Great Britain seems to have finally broken up. The mercury now stands at about the freezing point in most parts of the country. Traffic on the Thames, which had been at a standstill owing to the great quantities of floating ice, is being gradually resumed. The large fields of ice going down the river on the tide presented a novel sight to thousands of Londoners, and bridges spanning the river were frequently thronged with people who stood for a long time watching the spectacle. At one time it was thought the river would be entirely closed at London bridge, and many persons were anxious for this to occur, so that they might take unto themselves the honor of telling how they crossed the river on the ice.

Influenza now prevails in epidemic form throughout London. Entire families are affected by the disease, and many firms in the city are working with depleted forces, owing to the illness of many of their employes. The malady is especially widespread in the east end of London, but is also severely felt in the west end.

About three-fourths of the members of the House of Commons are suffering with colds, and several of them are so severely affected as to be confined to their houses.

A number of schools have been compelled to close on account of sickness among their scholars.

Amongst the distinguished victims are the Prince of Wales, who has just started for the Riviera, on the advice of his physician; the Prime Minister, Lord Rosebery, who is a little better after a sharp attack, and the celebrated yachtsman, Lord Dunraven, who is also recovering. The list of titled and prominent personages who have fallen victims to this epidemic is very great, but in the upper classes the deaths have been few. In the lower walks, however, the fatal cases are numerous, statistics for the week showing an increased mortality in London of 700. The deaths from all causes in this city have been during the week 2467.

PATRIOTIC POLITICIANS.

Newfoundland Opposition Will Not Contest the Bye-Elections.

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 23.—The Opposition party has decided to publish a letter informing the public that the party does not intend to contest the pending bye-elections. Mr. Morison, Ex-Attorney-General and leader of the Opposition, says that the reason for this course is a desire not to add to the present troubles of the colony by party warfare, and that men of all political shades should stand shoulder to shoulder to extricate the colony from its present unhappy condition. The decision meets with the general approval of the best elements among the people, the feeling being that bitter contests at this juncture would be fatal to the colony's future.

The Whiteway Government applied to the Imperial Government last week for a loan of $2,000,000, pledging the revenue of the colony as security and permitting the two English commissioners to undertake the expenditure of the money. This the Imperial Government declined to do unless the local administration consented to a thorough investigation of the colony's affairs by a Royal Commission beforehand.

"Salada" Ceylon Tea is delicious.

The Hospital Overcrowded.

Owing to the General Hospital being overcrowded, about 60 patients were discharged during the past week. All of those dismissed were cases of a light nature and were sufficiently recovered to receive outdoor treatment. At the beginning of last week the hospital contained over 290 patients, the largest number at one time in the history of the institution.

Ramsden & Lloyd, caterers, 345 Yonge-st.

Samson, Kennedy & Co.

This noted wholesale dry goods establishment makes a special announcement which is well worth careful reading by visitors to Toronto during the millinery openings of the present week. The motto of the firm, "We always lead, but never follow," is strictly adhered to, and the stock of dry goods found at Samson, Kennedy & Co.'s is equalled by few similar establishments on the continent of America.

Turkish baths, open all night, phone 1286

Had Both of His Eyes Torn From Their Sockets.

A package arrived at the Canadian Express Company's office from the east, which contained live lobsters consigned to Chivrell's, and in the package were two large ones which had been fighting. The female had torn the sockets out of the male one. There were some four or five hundred of them in the package, and the public need not be alarmed, there will be plenty left for Chivrell's. Open day and night—96 King-street west.

Salada Ceylon Tea is delicious.

Fires of a Day.

A small blaze at W. J. Halley's butcher shop, 388 Queen-street east, early yesterday morning, caused damage amounting to $10.

At 8.30 a.m. yesterday fire damaged the premises of the Harris Sausage Casing Works at 420 Pape-avenue to the extent of $150.

The alarm at 5 o'clock last night was for a burning chimney at 7 Austin-avenue.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

To settle the estate of a man nowadays means a shrinkage of every asset except life insurance, which is worth a hundred cents on the dollar. Write for the rates of the Commercial Travelers' Mutual Benefit Society, 51 Yonge-street.

Ask your grocer for Salada Ceylon Tea.

A Thousand a Day.

The spring crop of roses at the great conservatories of H. Dunlop is now beginning. A thousand of the choicest roses are cut daily. They are delivered at his salesrooms twice every day, and are always absolutely fresh. His violets are now in the greatest abundance.

Ask your grocer for Salada Ceylon Teas

Important to Typewriters.

Ribbons for all machines 45c., usual retail price $1. Blight Bros., 65 Yonge-street.

Ramsden & Lloyd, caterers Phone 657

February Vagaries.

February seems bound to give us all varieties of weather. Less than two weeks ago people were clamoring for heavy underwear, lined mitts, mufflers and hot drinks. The balmy weather of the last three days has changed the outcry to Quinn's spring gloves and his new spring neckwear.

Turkish baths, day and night, 204 King st

PAID HIS BOARD WITH A TORCH

RAN BEHIND WITH HIS LANDLADY, THEN FIRED HER HOUSE.

Thomas McConkey Charged With Having Made a Practice of Running Up Accounts at Boarding Houses and Then Set Fire to Them and Claimed to Be a Heavy Loser to Escape Settling.

Thomas McConkey, aged 22, was arrested Saturday evening by Detective Duncan on a charge of arson. Three times has McConkey been associated with fires, the origins of which were always shrouded in mystery.

The motive for these crimes, if crimes they were, was a most unique one.

McConkey is a tailor by trade, though he has not done any work since prior to the Exhibition. Limited in means, he frequently fell in arrears with the mistresses of his boarding house, and it is alleged the fires were kindled in each case with the hope of affording him an opportunity to escape payment of these bills.

Each of the three alleged incendiary blazes occurred in houses where McConkey made his temporary home. The first one took place early in December, at the house of Mrs. Head, 86 John-street. Shortly before the date of the fire, however, $20 was in some manner never explained spirited out of a dressing case drawer, in which Mrs. Head had placed it for safety. McConkey had not been working, but he soon afterwards paid some $14 which he owed for board. Mrs. Head secreted this with a few dollars additional in her own room. The same evening her room was completely gutted by fire, in which the dressing case containing the money was entirely consumed. No one could explain the origin of the fire, and $1 in silver was all that was ever found of the money, and this was as mysteriously stolen from the dining-room not one hour after the firemen had left the house.

The Second Fire.

McConkey soon afterwards took up lodgings with Mrs. Milson, at 77 John-street. He had been here two weeks, and paid nothing on his board bill, when on New Year's Eve a fire, originating in his room, consumed its entire contents and spread throughout the house, causing $400 damage. In the statement of his loss McConkey enumerated besides his wardrobe $13, which he claimed to have had, and put in a claim on Mrs. Milson for $30. This she declined to allow, offering him $5 in cash and immunity from the payment of the money due her from him.

A Third Fire

McConkey next turned up at the house of Mrs. W. Graham, 320 Wilton-avenue, with whom he had become acquainted while he was at Mrs. Head's.

He had been at Mrs. Graham's eight weeks when the fire took place on the charge of starting which he is at present under arrest. As in his former places of abode, he fell behind in payment for his keep, and though he was constantly expecting a registered letter containing a large sum of money rom friends in Pembroke, it never came, and he is now indebted to Mrs. Graham $29.50. One letter, he said, had gone astray somewhere between Pembroke and Toronto, and it was his intention to request the postoffice authorities to make good his loss.

A Decoy Letter.

Friday last McConkey asked Mrs. Graham if she intended going out in the evening. She told him no. McConkey left the house, saying he was going down town; soon afterwards Mrs. Graham's door opened and closed and the door bell rang. She went to the door and found in the hall an envelope, on which was written in a man's handwriting, "Mrs. Graham," "Immediately." opening it it was found to read as follows:

Mrs. W. Graham: Dear friend,—Not being able to go to see you, I would like you to come over. Be sure and bring Lillie and May with you. I will expect all three of you. As it is to your interest, be sure to come over to-night, for to-morrow will be too late. I told the boy to open the door, throw the note in, and ring the bell. Be sure and come and don't fail to bring Lillie and May.

Your friend,
BELLA CAROLINE.

Miss Caroline is a friend of Mrs. Graham's, living in Parkdale, nearly an hour's walk distant. Lillie and May are Mrs. Graham's children.

Fire Followed.

Leaving the note she had received lying on the table where her husband might see it on his return, and learn from it the cause of her absence, Mrs. Graham took the children and left home, in answer to the note, soon after 7 o'clock. McConkey left with them, saying he was going to the Musee, and was shown before leaving where the key of the front door was hidden. On arriving at the residence of Miss Caroline in Park-road, Mrs. Graham was surprised to learn that the note had not been sent from there, and that her visit was something of a surprise to them.

Lillie Thought It a Scheme.

"Mother, let us get back as quickly as possible, as this is a scheme," said Lillie, the 12-year-old girl, and the mother acted upon her child's advice at once.

Taking the car, they soon reached home, and, finding that the key had disappeared from its hiding place, with the assistance of the neighbors, an entrance was affected to the house by means of scaling the back-yard fence. Though she had fastened the back door with a heavy iron bolt, Mrs. Graham found it open. On entering the kitchen a smell of smoke was detected, and when the dining room door was opened the floor and walls were found to be blazing immediately behind the stove. Coal oil had been poured over the floor and a shovelful of burning coals taken from the stove and placed upon it. It had gained but small headway, and was quenched with a pailful of water. This fire had been started immediately beneath McConkey's room, though when his room was afterwards searched by Detective Duncan nothing was found in it belonging to McConkey save one old coat. It is thought by Mrs. Graham that he started the fire with the hope of having it spread to his room, and then he would put in a statement of his loss to counterbalance the money he owed for his board.

Destroyed the Note

The note had been left lying on the table, but the fragments of it were afterwards picked up where the fire had been, in another corner of the room. McConkey had on the previous day purchased at a store on the opposite side of the street an envelope and sheet of paper similar to those upon which the note was written and in which it was enclosed.

The police made an inspection of the premises Friday evening, and Saturday afternoon Detective Duncan called at the house. After making full enquiries he placed McConkey under arrest on a charge of arson. He will be called upon to explain, not only this last fire, but the two former ones in which he figured as well.

AN UNNATURAL PARENT.

NURSE CARTWRIGHT: Triplets, sir, and ain't you proud of 'em, Mr. Laurier, sir?

MR. LAURIER: Dear me, nurse, is—is there no way of getting rid of two of them?

THE HONOR OF SAVELLI.

A Novel Similar to the "Gentleman of France"

Historical novels are growing more and more popular. Stanley J. Weyman in his "Gentlemen of France" created a historical personage, Gaston Du Marsac, What Weyman did with French historical characters, S. Levett Yeats has done with a stirring chevalier of Italy, Ugo di Savelli. This book is to-day for sale by John P. McKenna, Bookseller 80 Yonge-street, and is a most graphic picture of social and military life in Florence and Rome, in the early part of the century, and during the progress of the Guelph and Ghibelline wars, and the internal dissensions which laid this fair land waste. It is a most powerful romance.

Turkish baths, bed for all night bather

The Retailer's Opportunity.

Facts and figures speak louder than words, and it is a fact that men of capital, experience and ability can purchase to the best advantage. John Macdonald & Co. have purchased some particularly fine lines, which they are driving this week. This is a fact shown in their advertisement, and the figures will surprise the keenest retailer. These drives comprise colored and black silks, ribbons, laces, dress goods, veilings, frillings, embroideries, mantlings and trimmings. The cry of dull trade has not affected this well-known house, their orders for spring shipments being larger than in former seasons. Exceptional values bring business. The firm's advertisement appears on another page.

"Salada" Ceylon Tea is delicious.

Golden Pekoe Tips.

Messrs. Michie & Co., the well-known grocers of King-street west, Toronto, announce the finest tea in the city, the price of which is one dollar per pound. They desire to inform the tea-drinking public that they make no local comparison, because there is really nothing in the city to compare with it. In the United States this tea sells from $2 to $2.50 per pound, and in England at 7s. 6d. per pound. All those who love a good cup of tea should not fail to secure some of this really excellent product.

Salada Ceylon Tea is delicious.

An after-dinner persuader—Adams' Tutti-Frutti. It is an absolute cure for indigestion. Refuse imitations.

Arlington Hotel.

This elegant, comfortable hotel offers every inducement to those desiring permanent winter accommodations.

"Salada" Tea is sold in lead packets only.

BIRTHS.

MEHARG—February 23, at "Hawthorne," Parkdale, the wife of Walter E. Meharg, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

ARCHER—At Rosedale Hotel, on Feb. 22, Julia A., wife of L. G. Archer, aged 47 years.

Funeral Monday, from the above address, at 11 a.m. Friends will please accept this intimation.

Montreal and Hamilton papers please copy.

BRAYDON—On Feb. 23, at 102 Queen-street west, Mary Ann Braydon, only daughter of the late James Melrick, in the 45th year of her age.

Funeral will take place Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock to St. Michael's Cathedral, thence to St. Michael's Cemetery. Friends will please accept this intimation.

FERGUSON—At the residence of his son, Richard Ferguson, 27 Clyde-street, William Ferguson, in his 78th year.

Funeral from above address to Union Station, on Monday, 25th, at 11 o'clock. Remains will be interred at Hamilton, Tuesday, 26th inst.

JOHNSTON—At his residence, 12 St. David-street, Adam Johnston, in his 66th year.

Funeral at 3 o'clock Monday. Friends please accept this intimation.

COLLINS—On the 24th inst., Rebecca Cook, widow of the late John Collins, in her 76th year.

Funeral from 29 Queen-street east on Tuesday at 2.30.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors and experts. Bank Commerce Building, Toronto

Monumental.

D. McIntosh & Sons, the leading sculptors, have best designs and most complete facilities for turning out best work in monuments, etc., in the Dominion. Showrooms, 524 Yonge-street; works, Yonge-street, Deer Park. 146

GAVE A BABY STRYCHNINE

A HIRED GIRL CHARGED WITH "MURDER BY POISON."

Lulu Lacey, a 14-Year-Old Girl of St. Catharines, Arrested for the Murder of Her Employer's Child—A Post Mortem to Be Held—The Prisoner Remanded By the Magistrate.

St. Catharines, Ont., Feb. 23.—Lulu Lacey, a young girl about 14 years of age, is in jail here on the charge of "murder by poison." She was brought in by Constable Clark late last night.

The girl lived with the family of Mr. T. Pierson of South Grimsby and was employed to do light housework and to mind the baby, a child of 18 months. It is charged that Lulu killed the baby.

On Friday Mrs. Pierson went to the barn to do the milking, leaving Lulu alone with the baby.

When she returned she found the child suffering greatly and very soon it died, with all the symptoms of poison. Suspicion rested upon the hired girl and she was placed under arrest.

There was in the house a bottle of medicine containing strychnine in sufficient quantity to kill a child. This bottle the baby got, the girl says, and drank the contents. The parents did not believe this and caused the hired girl's arrest.

The Prisoner Remanded.

She was taken before Magistrate Forbes and remanded for a week pending a rigid examination into all the circumstances.

A post-mortem examination of the body of the dead child will be made. The prisoner maintains a wonderful degree of coolness and unconcern and stoutly denies the charge.

IN THE SPRING.

New Hats Are in Order—Why W. & D. Dineen Sell Good Hats Cheap.

In the spring every self-respecting man buys himself a new hat, and the best dressed men know that W. & D. Dineen can sell a better hat for the money than any hatter in the Dominion.

The firm is the heaviest importer of retail hats in Toronto. That cannot be contradicted, and is of itself a good explanation of the cheapness of Dineens' high quality hats.

Another reason.

The firm always buys for cash. Every business man will appreciate the effect this has upon the selling prices.

They always sell for cash, therefore they can afford to give the cash buyer a better hat than any other hatter.

The finest hats in the world are to be had at Dineens'.

The hats of all the prominent English and American manufacturers are in stock.

King and Yonge, 254 Yonge.

H. Williams & Co., roofers, 23 Toronto st.

Imported and Canadian Woolens.

Messrs. McMaster & Co., 4 and 12 Front-street west, announce full ranges of imported woolens, consisting of black and navy worsted coatings, Irish serges, mixed worsted overcoatings, fancy vestings, etc.; also large ranges in Canadian woolens. The firm have also in stock a complete line of tailors' trimmings, which they announce to be of interest to purchasers to inspect before placing their orders.

Natural beauty retained and enhanced by using Adams' Tutti Frutti. It aids digestion. Refuse imitations.

The Best Restorative Against Debility.

There is nothing more precious, and particularly efficacious, in restoring strength that has been lowered by disease or by difficult digestion, than Almoxia Wine. Sold by all druggists and wine merchants.

Steamship Movements.

Friesland, at Algiers, from New York.
Paris, at New York, from Southampton.
Prussia, at New York, from Hamburg.
Etruria, at New York, from Liverpool.
La Champagne, at New York, from Havre.
Marsala, from Hamburg, at New York.

Fine and Mild.

Lowest and highest temperatures yesterday: Calgary, 16—46; Qu'Appelle, 14 — 36; Winnipeg, 18—28; Parry Sound, 6—32; Toronto, 6—32; Montreal, 4—24; Quebec, 4 below—16; Halifax, 6—18.

PROBS.—Westerly winds; generally fair and mild.