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TWELFTH YEAR. FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1891. ONE CENT.

THE FIGHT GROWS HOTTER.

POLITICS TAKES PRECEDENCE OF ALL OTHER MATTERS.

Coatsworth Captures East Toronto—Edward Blake's Letter Declining Re-Nomination in West Durham—The Young Liberals Issue a Manifesto—Rory McLennan Accepts the Glengarry Conservative Nomination.

The Conservatives of East Toronto solved the political problem in St. Lawrence Hall last night by nominating Emerson Coatsworth, jr., barrister and solicitor, as their candidate for the Dominion Parliament in the coming conflict. There was a grand gathering of delegates, fully two hundred answering to the roll call. Although unanimous in the end, the meeting at the outset showed the elements of fight. Lawyer J. G. Holmes, in a nominating speech, protested against the work of what's called the machine, holding that there were many men fully as worthy of the honor of nomination as Mr. Coatsworth. The work of nomination proved quite onerous, not a few well-known stalwarts being shoved to the front. However, from the outset it was evident that Emerson was first favorite and one and all retired gracefully before the inevitable.

Dr. R. A. Pyne took the chair and Mr. A. C. Macdonald acted as secretary. After the usual introductory speech by the chairman, these gentlemen were placed in nomination:

Emerson Coatsworth, jr., proposed by J. S. Williams, seconded by A. G. McLean.

Ex Ald. Drayton, proposed by J. G. Holmes, seconded by Robert Ellis

John G. Holmes, proposed by Frank Hague seconded by George Cole.

Ald. Gibbs, proposed by J. B. Bickle with no seconder.

John Massie, proposed by T. E. Moberley, seconded by E. A. Macdonald.

E. P. Roden, proposed by John Winnett, seconded by W. Waltham.

Dr. A. R. Pyne's name was also mentioned, but he compelled its withdrawal before it could get past the proposer.

After all the nominees except Mr. Coatsworth had withdrawn with speeches breathing defiance to the Reformers and loyalty to Sir John A. Macdonald, Mr. Coatsworth made his bow to the audience. He is a ready speaker and told the assembly that while a stern supporter of the national and general policy of the Premier he held that his conscience was his own. He skirted round the dangerous ground of Equal Rights, but in veiled language gave his hearers to understand that he was on that platform. He warned the stalwarts against over-confidence, and while expressing do doubt of ultimate victory cautioned his friends not to let the battle go by default.

Lawyer Holmes in his remarks roused the wrath of J.B. Bickle for stating that the Conservatives alone were strong enough to carry the East. "I want you to understand," said Mr. Bickle, "that Mr. Coatsworth is firm on the Equal Rights platform first, last and all the time," and the announcement was greeted with cheers.

Among the speakers were Ald. Gibbs, Alfred Boultbee, T. E. Moberley, John Massie, E. P. Roden, Dr. R. A. Pyne, Dr. Barr (M.L.A., Dufferin), ex-Ald. Davies, ex-Ald. Lobb, J. S. Williams, A. G. Maclean. The meeting broke up about 10 o'clock after giving ovations to the Queen, the candidate, John Small, ex-M.P., and the chairman.

Among those present on the platform and in the audience were: Dr. Burgess, Dr. A. R. Pyne, Sub-Chief Thompson, T. Mitchell, ex-Ald. Pells, ex-Ald. Drayton, R. Cuthbert, Ald. Stewart, Ald. Hewitt, ex-Ald. Lobb, Ald. Pape, Ald. Small, ex-Ald. Adamson, T. S. Whitesides, ex-Ald. John Jones, A. Baltzgerman, J. A. Worrell, Q.C., J. S. Boddy, W. Hambly, ex-Ald. E. A. Macdonald, Major Meade, Joshua Beard, R. S. Neville, E. Floody, Chief Ardagh, Hon. John Trowbridge, ex-Ald. Millichamp, George Cassels.

Toronto Notes.

The Reform Association of St. James' Ward met last night in Central Committee rooms, Yonge-street, and appointed 75 delegates to the convention, which meets on Monday next for the nomination of a candidate for Centre Toronto. Mr. R. S. Baird, the president, was in the chair.

Mr. W. H. P. Clement inaugurated his campaign yesterday in West Toronto Junction. His meeting was held in the Reform rooms, and was attended by about 150. Mr. Peter Ellis presided. Speeches were made by Mr. Gilmour, Mr. Clement, Dr. Cotton and Dr. A. H. Ryder.

St. Mark's Equal Righters met last night in Murray's Hall. Mr. T. Croft, president, occupied the chair. He was re-elected president. The other officers are: G. B. Boyle, vice-president; J. W. Tant, secretary; Dr. McConnell, treasurer; committee, J. C. Bell, C. E. Boyd, Robert Wylie, F. A. Lougheed, Thomas Brooks. A resolution was passed endorsing Mr. D'Alton McCarthy's stand on the Equal Rights question and tendering him the unanimous thanks of the association.

MR. BLAKE RETIRES.

His Letter to the Convention Refused to the Press—A Resolution of Confidence—A World Reporter Asked to Withdraw—Mr. Beith the Candidate

The fact that it was known that Mr. Blake was about to withdraw from parliamentary life and that it was reported that he was retiring because he could not accept the Cartwright-Wiman plank of unrestricted reciprocity caused public attention to centre on the West Durham Reform convention held at Bowmanville yesterday, as it was expected that a letter from the honorable gentleman would be forthcoming dealing with the political situation and giving explicit reasons for the decision at which he had arrived. There was, as a matter of fact, a letter read from Mr. Blake, but it was not given to the press, and when the city newspapers called at Mr. Blake's house last night to get a copy they were told that the great jurist was abed.

The World Man Put Out or Burked.

The Liberal Association of West Durham met in Bowmanville yesterday to choose a candidate. The proceedings were peculiar. A World reporter, who went down for the special purpose of reporting the affair, entered the convention with many other persons and took a seat. In a few minutes Mr. Burke Simpson, the president, came along and requested The World's young man to withdraw as the proceedings he said would be private. Other outsiders were allowed to remain, including The Globe reporter and Mr. R. C. Clute, Q.C., of Belleville, who gave an address on the trade questions.

Mr. Burke Simpson read to the meeting the letter from Mr. Blake with reference to the nomination. The World afterwards asked Mr. Burke Simpson for a copy of the letter for publication, but he refused, declaring it was private, although a number were allowed to be present outside of the association and heard the letter read. Mr. Simpson, however, informed The World of the substance of the letter. He said "it was pitiful" and that Mr. Blake was apparently deeply moved. The letter thanked the electors for their many marks of confidence, said that he had intended at first to address the electors personally, but afterwards thought it better to make known his intentions by letter, and announced that he would not be a candidate again partly on account of his health and partly because he had decided "to withdraw from public life for a time." Mr. Burke Simpson said that the letter contained nothing else, but refused to allow The World a copy of it. He however gave The World a copy of the resolution passed by the convention:

Sorry to Part, Happy to Meet Again.

It was moved by Dr. J. C. Mitchell, and seconded by Abram Younie:

That whereas the Liberals of the West Riding of the county of Durham in convention assembled have learned that the Hon. Edward Blake, their past representative in the House of Commons of Canada, has decided to withdraw from public life, and to allow himself to be again re-elected;

And, whereas, they have received this news with more than regret;

And, whereas, they desire to communicate to Mr. Blake that they view the parting with him with feelings akin to sorrow, which are to them indescribable, and at the same time to acquaint him with the fact that they are not unmindful of his past services for them, that they remember when he came to them and they trusted him in the year 1867, and that he has by one continued strain of work and thought, and one continued life of honesty and purity and one continued endeavor to raise to the plane of his character the tone of the party questions and party issues, and in doing so has won for himself a name which stands to-day without a peer for purity of thought and uprightness of character, a name which stands respected to the utmost by both of the great political parties, and in so reaching such a position has spread lustre upon the intelligence of the Liberal party in West Durham and raised their name in consequence;

And whereas, the said Liberal party also remembers that he has devoted nearly 25 years of the choicest portion of his life to the interests of the Dominion of Canada as their representative, during which time only the most pleasant relations have always existed between him and them, and they have their hearts full to the brim with sorrow over the parting, and have the most unhappy feelings of loneliness over their great loss;

Be it therefore resolved that we, the Liberal party in the west riding of the county of Durham instruct the secretary of the West Durham Reform Association to transmit to the Hon. Edward Blake a copy of this resolution and request him that if he, as we sincerely pray and hope he may soon see his way to re-enter public life, he may first communicate with us and allow us the opportunity of honoring ourselves by taking care of his representation, as we consider that West Durham is, as we hope he also does, his political home.

The substance of all which foregoing is that Mr. Blake has retired from public life for a time. Why?

The Candidate Selected.

When the convention settled down to business eight nominations were made, but all declined in favor of Mr. Robert Beith, who was declared the unanimous choice by a standing vote. Mr. Beith is about 40 years of age, has always been identified actively with agricultural interests, raising and importing heavy draught horses, and is well known all over the riding. The Liberals regard him as the strongest local man they could nominate. They claim to have made 170 additions to the voters' list at the last revision, while the Conservatives made none, and therefore speak confidently of his election.

BLAINE DENIES IT.

He Never Refused to Negotiate with Any But the Reform Party.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Secretary Blaine this afternoon made a positive denial of the statement telegraphed from Toronto to the effect that Hon. Mr. Laurier had a letter from him in which he distinctly refuses to negotiate with any party in Canada but the Reform party upon the question of commercial union. Mr. Blaine said: "It is without the slightest foundation. I have written no such letter. Indeed, I have not written a letter to any Canadian since I became Secretary of State two years ago."

FEW VACANCIES REMAIN.

A Score or More of Candidates Chosen Yesterday.

South Leeds—George Taylor (Con.)
Haldimand—Dr. Montague (Con.)
Lincoln—S. Neelon (Con.) J. C. Rykert was nominated, but declined in Neelon's favor.
Montreal West—Sir Donald Smith (Con.)
Addington—J. W. Bell (Con.)
Richelieu, Que.—Sir Hector Langevin (Con.)
South Ontario—James I. Davidson (Ref.), William Smith (Con.)
West Hastings—Harry Carby (Con.)
Brockville—John F. Woods (Con.)
Frontenac—Hon. G. A. Kirkpatrick (Con.)
North Essex—J. C. Patterson (Con.)
East Huron—Mr. Musgrove, the Conservative nominee in East Huron against Dr. McDonald, has declined to enter the contest.
West Huron—McCameron of Goderich (Ref.)
North Simcoe—D'Alton McCarthy (Con.)
South Victoria—Thomas Walters, Mayor of Lindsay (Ref.)
North Middlesex—W. H. Hutchins of Parkhill (Con.)
North Hastings—Hon. Mackenzie Bowell (Con.)
North Perth—S. R. Hesson (Con.)
South Grey—Dr. Landerkin (Ref.)
Bothwell—Hon. David Mills (Ref.)
East Simcoe—Dr. Spohn of Penetanguishene (Ref.)
Ottawa County—Charles Devlin, jr., of Aylmer (Ref.)
East Lambton—R. Stutt of Bosanquet (Ref.).

Glengarry—A rousing meeting of the Liberal-Conservative party was held at Alexandria yesterday. A letter from Mr. J. McLennan was read in which he agreed to accept providing both parties consented to his nomination as an Independent. This the convention declined to do. The nomination was then unanimously tendered to Mr. R. R. McLennan, who accepted, and is now in the field as the Liberal-Conservative candidate.

Now that Rory McLennan has been nominated by the Conservatives, it is believed that John McLennan will retire and that J. T. Schell will be selected as the Reform candidate.

East York.

The telegrams below tell the tale of the Reform nomination in East York.

MARKHAM, Feb. 12, 1891.

To Hon. Alexander Mackenzie:

The Reform Association of East York offer you the unanimous nomination as candidate to the coming election for the Commons. Please telegraph reply. Convention waiting.

(Signed) J. C. CLARK,
President East York Reform Association.

Mr. Mackenzie replied:

TORONTO, Feb. 12, 1891.

J. C. Clark, President of East York Reform Association, Markham:

I gratefully accept the nomination for East York so generously tendered to me. I trust the same unanimity will prevail at the elections over the whole country. Please convey my thanks to the convention.

(Signed) A. MACKENZIE.

Notes of the Campaign.

It is thought McKay and Ryckman will be the Hamilton team.

Sir John Macdonald will speak at Hamilton next Wednesday evening.

The New Party candidates in Lambton are for the West Duncan S. Robertson of Plympton and for the East Miles Hagle of Bosanquet.

In Missisquoi County, Quebec, Major C.B. Jamieson of Clarenceville has been placed in the field as an Independent Prohibition candidate.

Wiman's Appeal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Erastus Wiman has a three-column appeal to Congress in Washington papers, in which he urges that Congress give proper encouragement to the Liberal party of Canada in their present parliamentary struggle to put down the Tories and Sir John Macdonald's continued hostility to the United States.

Continued on Third Page.

Telegraph Taps.

Gen. Sherman was still alive at 1 o'clock this morning.

A mob attacked the "scab" spinners at the Clark thread mills at Newark last night with stones, wounding many. All the windows in the mill were wrecked and a line of hose was turned on the crowd, which opened a fusilade with revolvers, one lad being shot.

Dr. Weylan, associate of Prof. Koch, has discovered a method of detecting in the Koch lymph the poisonous elements described by Prof. Virchow and of eliminating them so as to produce a lymph free from bad properties.

Threw Up His Arms and Died.

MILTON, Feb. 12.—George Houston of Cumminsville while sitting talking to a friend suddenly threw up his hands and died of heart disease. He was 72 years of age.

IT WAS A LIVELY MEETING.

HOW THE STAID NORTH ENDERS GOT EXCITED LAST NIGHT.

Midst Election Turmoil They Discussed Street Railway Matters—How They Scored the City Fathers—They Want the Railway to be Run by a Commission.

If the City Council could have taken on invisibility and perched itself—unseen but seeing, unheard but hearing—in the gallery of St. Paul's Hall last night while citizens of that ward discussed the street car situation, that honorable though invisible body would most assuredly have shivered.

Samuel Jones was called to the chair, and beside him on the platform sat Phillips Thompson, editor of The Labor Advocate, S. T. Wood, John Cooper, Stewart Lyon and J. Howells.

Messrs. Cooper and Lyon submitted the following resolution:

Resolved that in the opinion of this meeting the street railway when acquired by the city should be operated by an executive commission in the interests of the citizens, and that as the question is one in which all citizens are directly interested the property owners alone should not decide it but it should be submitted to the electors as a whole.

Mr. Cooper thought ratepayers should have a vote whether property owners or not.

Stewart Lyon viewed the bob-tail car in the light of modern science, and argued that by signing away the civic control of our car service for 30 years we would forfeit the benefits of coming discoveries and improvements. The present company had made $750,000 in five years over and above all expenses—about 20 per cent. per annum on the $1,000,000 or less invested. Let Toronto borrow money at 3½ or 3 per cent. and profit to this difference. "Toronto for 30 years," cried the speaker, "has been ruled from the lodge-room rather than the council-room. This lodge rule has run the city into debt."

A voice: "What lodge—Masonic?"

Stewart Lyon: "I've said it and I'll not retract. The Orange lodge and the Masonic lodge." [Cries of oh-h-ho and "order."]

Phillips Thompson said that even those who opposed civic control of the street railway had no objection to the principle but feared corruption would mark the practise. We must not expect jobbery and favoritism to cease until we pay our aldermen. But the railway would be managed by an elective commission and not by the aldermen.

Mr. Howells thought Toronto could do anything any other city could and more too. The city of Hungerford, Eng., runs its street cars with profit and the men work only 8 hours per day. Electricity in the United States has increased the profits of street cars 40 per cent. and reduced running expenses 20 per cent., and Toronto might, by adopting electricity and assuming direct control of the road, reduce fares, reduce workmen's hours, employ more men, pay higher wages and still have profit and better service.

Mr. Biddard wanted the city to do all public works and the people should fire out aldermen who were not fit to do the business.

The audience whistled and cheered an uproarious way.

Mr. Wilson objected to city control because the aldermen bungled everything they touched, but he was willing that the thing be tried for two years.

The motion was put and carried unanimously.

Pointers to Whom it May Concern. The Secret Out.

Following are the reasons which induce people to take insurance in the Manufacturers' Life:

It is the largest capital stock life insurance company on the continent.

It offers security not excelled by any other company.

The magnitude of business already received proves that it enjoys the confidence of the people!

Every insured member, on arriving at the age of sixty-five, may, at his option, withdraw the entire accumulations attaching to his policy.

Non-forfeitable tontine policies on all ordinary systems of insurance.

Natural premium of life and endowment policies limiting the liability of the insured

Return premium plan, i. e., if the insured should die within the tontine period, the whole of the premiums paid are returned the full face of the policy.

These policies secure in an easy manner a certain provision for a daughter's dowry, or capital for a son on going into business. It is a plan of insurance that stimulates frugality and economy on the part of a youth.

The insured in this company enjoy the protection of a large capital, with almost the entire profits of the company.

The premiums charged in all cases are reduced to the lowest point consistent with absolute safety.

Ninety per cent. of all accumulations of surplus are returned to the policy-holders.

Policies are issued on all the approved systems of insurance and many new systems have been introduced.

The policies are printed in large type, in plain language and as free of conditions as is consistent with safety and equity.

Thirty days' grace is allowed for the payment of premiums, the company continuing liable during that period.

Lapsed policies may be reinstated by giving evidence of health and paying up the arrears with six per cent. interest.

Policies indisputable after the first two years upon admission of age.

Ordinary policies may be surrendered for cash or paid up insurance after three years' premiums have been paid.

All claims are paid immediately on proof of death or maturity of endowment. ed

The Newfoundland Case.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The Times' Paris correspondent says: Judging from a semi-official note, France and England appear to have agreed to arbitrate regarding Newfoundland, but a definition of what is to be submitted to arbitration is still unsettled. Both sides are very conciliatory, and in any case there will be established a modus vivendi this year, a full solution before the end of the season being impossible.

Mardi Gras Occurs at New Orleans Tuesday, Feb. 10.

Excursions every day via the Illinois Central Railroad. Only one change of cars from Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, London and points on the main lines to New Orleans and two to Florida and California points. Those intending visiting California, Florida or Mexico can purchase tickets via New Orleans and take in the Mardi Gras at the same rates as by any direct routes. For rates and full information write A. J. MCDOUGALL, traveling passenger agent Illinois Central Railroad, Berlin, Ont. 135

That Deceased Wife's Sister Bill.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The House of Commons to-day passed to a second reading, by a vote of 202 to 155, the bill permitting a man to marry the sister of his deceased wife. The bill has been passed several times before in the Commons and defeated through the ecclesiastical opposition in the Upper House.

Jay Gould Ill.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 12.—Jay Gould was taken sick here and has left for New York by special train.

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 10.35 a.m. Sundays leaves Toronto at 12.30 p.m. connecting with through car at Hamilton.

The Lost Thanemore.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—On Nov. 26 the British steamer Thanemore, Captain Butcher, left Baltimore for London. Since that date nothing has been heard of the vessel. The Thanemore carried a crew of 34 persons. There were also 12 cattlemen on board.

Dime Banks.
The latest device, only $1.50. Call early, 19 Queen-street west. 136

FIREBUGS IMPRISONED.

Two Years For Burning a House Belonging to His Wife.

WHITBY, Feb. 12.—Joseph Gegg of Goodwood has been sentenced by Judge Burnham to two years in Kingston Penitentiary on a charge of setting fire to a house belonging to his wife. He got drunk and chased his wife and family out of the house with a gun. He then burnt the house.

Confessed His Guilt.

LYNDEN, Feb. 12.—A young lad named James Weir of Harrisburg has confessed that he was responsible for the burning of the barns and house of Robert Nesbitt, with whom he was formerly employed. Weir's story is that he entered the house to obtain food, and while there he let the lamp fall on the floor and the burning oil set fire to the carpet. Weir then said that he returned to the barn, and whilst groping about in the dark struck his head against a beam, and in order to learn his whereabouts he lit a match, which fell amongst the straw, the fire immediately spreading over the whole building. He has been committed for trial.

For Burning His Store.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 12.—A. C. Jandall of Marshall, Mich., was taken east yesterday for trial. About three months ago the store of Jandall was burned, and shortly after the fire Jandall disappeared under circumstances which seemed to point suspiciously toward him as the author of the fire. Jandall was located at Winnipeg and arrested. Extradition was waived and Jandall agreed to return to Marshall.

BOYD BROS. FAILURE.

A Warehouseman Gets $30,000 Worth of Goods and an Employe of the Firm's Solicitors Gets the Assigneeship.

There was a great deal of talk in commercial circles yesterday in regard to the failure of Boyd Bros. It seems that before failing the firm signed over all their accounts to the Merchants' Bank, which is a large creditor. This, the other creditors claim, is giving the bank a preferred position which the courts will be asked to set aside.

Goods to the amount of $30,000 from various English houses were on Saturday warehoused, or rather an attempt was made to do so, but just how far this was successful will probably be settled by the court. Boyd Bros. gave an assignment or order for these goods to Robert Carrie, warehouseman, and he instructed the Grand Trunk people to have them delivered to the custom warehouse controlled by him. The Grand Trunk authorities seem to have had some suspicion that there was some talk of the firm being in difficulties, and they would not deliver the goods to Carrie's warehouse until such time as they could consult their solicitor, John Bell. In the meantime the creditors got wind of the affair and stopped delivery of the goods in transit.

Another item of interest in the affair is that the assignment was made to John Ferguson and Blackburn, of Kerr, Bull & Duggan, legal advisers of the firm. The representatives of the English creditors are very indignant at this proceeding and say they will take steps to have the assignment cancelled and a new one made.

Mr. Carrie's Statement.

Mr. Robert Carrie, warehouseman, 27 Front-street east, was seen by The World last night. In reply to a query he said: "All the goods I have got are English and I did not receive a package till yesterday. On Friday last Boyd Bros. asked me by telephone to take charge of the packages lying at the railway station in bond in order to protect the goods. They were at the station uninsured. I paid the freight, placed them in my bonded warehouse and insured the goods. No duty has been paid and the goods are merely there in trust for the owners or Boyd Bros. if they get a settlement and choose to buy them."

"Has any money been advanced on these goods?"

"There has not been one cent advanced on them. Most of the packages have been at the station here for three or four weeks, Boyd Bros. being unable to raise the money to pay freight and duty, and if they had wished to raise money on them then it would have been quite in order for them to have done so."

"What do you estimate the value of the goods at?"

"I cannot tell. I have no invoices. There are about 130 packages, nearly all of which are in my warehouse. The balance I expect to get to-morrow. What appears strange to me is that out of these only about 9 or 10 have been stopped in transit." Mr. Carrie also said that it was not the intention of the trustees to put these goods into the estate.

Left $5000 to Trinity.

PETERBORO, Feb. 12.—The Venerable John Wilson, M.A., archdeacon of Peterboro, who died recently in Grafton, left an estate valued at $45,000—$34,000 of which is bequeathed to home missions; $5000 to Trinity College, Toronto; $1500 to Trinity College School, Port Hope; and $50 per annum during life to his housekeeper, Miss Flaherty. The archdeacon's only living relatives known are the Miss Prestons of Toronto, who were remembered to the extent of $100.

Killed at His Work.

FERGUS, Feb. 12.—Michael Phalen, aged 21, employed in Beatty's foundry, was struck in the abdomen by a piece of timber which rebounded from a circular saw and died from his injuries.

A Sudbury Miner Killed.

SUDBURY, Feb. 12.—John Hall, aged 28, was accidentally killed by the fall of a quantity of loose rock from the overhanging wall of Copper Cliff shaft, in which he along with several other men were engaged sinking. He was married only about six months ago.

The seven per cent. guaranteed Income Bond of the North American Life Assurance Company is referred to as follows in the report of the Consulting Actuary: "The seven per cent. Income Bond is well adapted to meet the wants of those desiring an annuity in the later years of life. This admirable plan, combined as it is with insurance, should certainly prove acceptable to large numbers desirous of having a guaranteed income upon attaining a certain age." 246

Swollen and Stiff Knee Joints.

The knee joint is the largest joint on our body; anything wrong there, look out. With an instrument of my own invention I have completely restored over 20 cases of "white swelling." References in city. Chas. Cluthe, surgical machinist, 134 King west, Toronto.

We have a lot of gents'
Persian Lamb Coats,
Very fine quality,
That we will clear
Out from $75 to $125.
Small sizes in seal
Sacques for $100.
Musk Ox Robes very cheap.
Gents' Coats in
All kinds of furs
At about half price.
Dineen.
Spring styles of hats next week.

Diphtheria's Ravages.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Six of the children of Mr. James Perkins of Dufferin-avenue who are stricken down with diphtheria have been removed to the hospital. The oldest child, a girl of 16 years, is too low to be moved. Two deaths have already occurred in the family during the past few days.

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.

Her Clothing Caught Fire.

CASTLETON, Feb. 12.—Mrs. John French fell asleep near the stove, where her clothes ignited, and on awaking found herself a mass of flame, which, however, by the aid of her husband, were extinguished. She received a severe nervous shock and was badly burned.

O'BRIEN AND DILLON IN JAIL.

INSTEAD OF A SETTLEMENT THEY HAVE PRISON FOR THEIR PAINS.

Parnell Receives Many Telegrams Encouraging Him in the Fight—A Meeting of the McCarthyites—Comments of the Irish and English Press on the Outcome of the Negotiations.

SKIBBEREEN, Feb. 12.—The first meeting to arrange for the distribution of the Balfour Relief Fund was held here yesterday. The rules for the distribution of the fund provide that any family not having a male member, who is able-bodied and over 14, is not entitled to relief; neither are persons having cattle, those in the receipt of money from America, nor those with less than a quarter of an acre of land, as they have the poor law to appeal to.

On the other hand, those already in receipt of outdoor relief or of provisional relief are entitled to be helped by the fund, as those who are absolutely destitute. Professional beggars are barred out, and in no case is money given, all donations being made in goods. Small farmers are also included among those for whose benefit the fund will be distributed.

O'BRIEN'S LITERARY BANSHEE.

Parnell to Enter Vigorously Into the Campaign at Once.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Mr. Parnell will start for Ireland Friday, as another campaign will commence with a meeting at Roscommon Sunday. On the following Sunday a meeting will be held at Navan and on the succeeding Sundays at Drogheda, Dundalk and Newry. It is reported Parnell will speak shortly in London and Manchester.

The Times says: Mr. Parnell will make the most of the interval before the general election. He will be constantly in Parliament watching the interests of the Irish people. His Sundays will be spent in addressing meetings in Ireland. Later in the year he will probably address a series of meetings in the north of England.

In an editorial The Times says: Mr. O'Brien's manifesto may rank as his first production. His lachrymose genius walls through turgid and inflated sentences like a literary banshee. Perhaps it is to reward Dillon and O'Brien's neutrality that Mr. Parnell pays Mr. O'Brien a somewhat effusive compliment.

The Standard says: It is understood Mr. Parnell took exception to the inadequate assurances given in regard to the right of imperial veto and the question of Irish representation at Westminster. When the negotiations are definitely ended Mr. Parnell will issue a manifesto to the Irish people. The Irish campaign will be based upon the principle of resistance to clerical dictation.

The Telegraph says: Considering the circumstances, it is a serious question whether Lord Zetland might not consistently with his duty and for the safety of the Irish people forthwith quash the conviction of Dillon and O'Brien, to enable them to take such an active part in the coming war as they and their constituents may consider best for mutual protection.

Parnell is the Man.

DUBLIN, Feb. 12.—The Evening Telegraph publishes an article in which it urges Irishmen to rally to their leader. The Telegraph says it rejoices that Parnell has not allowed himself to be bullied from the leadership, claiming that his splendid generalship, political victories, imperturbable power, sagacity and strategic genius have resulted in the success which has made the Nationalists one united fighting body. The Telegraph also says that there is "nobody capable of filling his place. He has been inflexible when others vacillated. His opponents ask for his surrender without security that his effacement does not mean the destruction of Home Rule hopes."

Twenty branches of the National League in Leinster held meetings to-day and sent telegrams to Mr. Parnell, advising him to hold fast and to stick to his guns.

United Ireland acquits Parnell, Dillon and O'Brien of causing the rupture, and adds that Parnell's terms wherefrom he did not depart were acceptable to Dillon and O'Brien. United Ireland adds: "When these terms become known Mr. Parnell's supporters will see that Mr. Parnell's unselfishness, wisdom and patriotism were demonstrated and Mr. Parnell will teach his would-be dictators that their machinations have failed and that he remains the leader of the Irish nation."

The Freeman's Journal says: Parnell will discharge the responsibility resting upon him and will address a number of great gatherings of Irishmen. He will meet the Dublin Young Nationalists next Saturday next and on Monday will make a speech at Athlone town, Roscommon county. "Parnell," The Journal also says, "is receiving telegrams promising him support from everywhere in Ireland."

The Irish Times, on the other hand, is of the opinion that Parnell has failed in his desire to humiliate Gladstone and that the fight will continue with greater exasperation and with larger risks.

The National League headquarters at Kilfinane, county Limerick, has sent out circulars to its branches demanding that Timothy Harrington shall resign his seat in Parliament. The circulars state that Harrington is a partisan, and instead of preserving the league he is doing his best to ruin it.

The Rathbeale, county Limerick, league has resolved to boycott the landlords of the neighborhood. The local priests condemn the resolution.

The Anti-Parnellites Meet.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The meeting of the anti-Parnellite members of the House of Commons was held to-day in the committee-room of the House. Justin McCarthy presided, and was warmly cheered by his supporters. All the prominent members of the anti-Parnell faction were present. The rupture of negotiations with the Parnellites has caused considerable excitement in the political clubs. The anti-Parnellites, however, have long discounted the failure. The meeting passed resolutions of regret at the failures of the negotiations and adjourned until evening.

It was decided to convene the National committee immediately at Dublin in order to deal with the situation. Mr. McCarthy and Mr. Sexton have issued a brief official statement declaring the Boulogne negotiations were conducted upon their sole responsibility uninfluenced by any other members of their section and specifically upon the basis that Mr. Parnell's leadership was impossible. Mr. Sexton said, "Mr. McCarthy and myself had interviews this evening with Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien. Mr. Dillon expressed himself as strongly against Parnell's leadership as any member of the McCarthy section saying that under no possible circumstances would he ever again serve under Parnell and that rather than do so he would quit politics altogether.

Dillon and O'Brien Surrender.

FOLKESTONE, Feb. 12.—Dillon and O'Brien upon their arrival here voluntarily surrendered themselves to the police authorities.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Dillon and O'Brien arrived in London this afternoon and were warmly greeted by their friends. They will be taken to Ireland to-night to serve out their terms.

While Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien were held in custody at Scotland Yard, Mr. Parnell, Thomas Sexton, Sir Thomas Esmonde and Sir Henry Roscoe called there to see the prisoners.

Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien will start for Ireland on the morning train.

The Tipperary Prosecutions.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The sittings of the House of Commons on Monday and Thursday of next week will be given up to debate on Morley's motion to censure the Irish executive for its action in the Tipperary prosecutions. On Thursday a division on the motion will be had.

Died in a Chair.

PICTOU, N.S., Feb. 12.—The death is announced of David McCulloch, ex-collector of customs at Pictou, who expired suddenly while sitting in a chair.

REFLECTIONS ON THE SITUATION.

BY E. W. THOMSON.

Sir John's program is said to lack precision. Does he not plainly say, "I will stand by the N.P. if I cannot induce the Washington Government to consent to a reciprocity treaty which will not involve discrimination against England?" Is it not a clear program? I dislike protectionism and have written probably two thousand articles against it and never one for it. But it is at least consistent with the political independence and existence of this country. So would a treaty of limited reciprocity be.

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Sir John is said to be trying to humbug the country with a false pretence that he can obtain reciprocity. Where is the evidence that he has promised to obtain a treaty? The Premier has, in fact, simply promised to invite negotiations for a treaty. That is not the least like alleging that he can obtain one. But it is surely all the Canadian Premier can be reasonably asked to promise. Time and again the Opposition speakers and journals have reproached him for refusing to hold out the hand to Washington. When he does so they insist that he is trying to humbug the country.

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It is said that Mr. Blaine wishes to negotiate unrestricted reciprocity. That seems highly probable. But does he say he will discuss nothing less? If so, he presents an ultimatum to a neighbor that proposes fair and free negotiations.

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Not only so, but the ultimatum is an indefinite ultimatum. Who knows what unrestricted reciprocity may mean in Mr. Blaine's vocabulary? For three years I have been trying to make out what it means in the vocabulary of Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. Mercier and Mr. John Charlton. Now it seems to signify a zoliverein or customs union, then free trade with the States and retention of our liberty to trade freely with the rest of the world, and another time the sacrifice of this fundamental liberty by an undertaking to discriminate against Great Britain. This project of discrimination against the three mother countries seems, however, to be particularly dear to Sir Richard and his *entourage*. When asked if that is what he now means he enthusiastically shouts "Yes," and a noble cheer ratifies his daring. Well, then, suppose we send commissioners to Washington who, when asked, "Are you sent here to discriminate against England?" can exultantly reply, "We will gladly do that anyway." Still, Mr. Blaine may not be ready to negotiate. He may say, "Will you adopt our tariff?" They may possibly hesitate to reply "yes." "But," says Mr. Blaine, "you have no mandate to negotiate for unrestricted reciprocity." They reply, "Yes, but not to agree beforehand to your definition of it." "Oh," says Mr. Blaine, "Mr. Wiman says it means your adoption of our tariff. I can't negotiate except for unrestricted reciprocity. You remember I said I would not. You seem to want free discussion. I should have been as well off with Sir John." And they answer triumphantly, "But he wouldn't pledge himself to discriminate against Great Britain." And Mr. Blaine replies, "But you described him as a villainous old trickster because he would not agree to begin negotiations by binding himself and leaving me free."

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What would happen next? Well, sir, Sir Richard's writers have been boasting that Mr. Blaine is giving his influence to Sir Richard in this campaign. The writers aforesaid also say that this beautiful influence will place Sir Richard in office. Suppose it does. Then, should Sir Richard's commissioners refuse to be bound by Mr. Blaine's definition of unrestricted reciprocity, will he not say, "My influence put your chief in Sir John's place. It can as easily put some other chief in Sir Richard's honorable position. You do not please me enough. Go back to that country where I am so influential and prepare your political graves."

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It may not be commonly known to business men that a merchant, let his name be Jones, when he wants an agent to negotiate with a capitalist, say Brown, invariably gives power of attorney to an agent who boasts of being Brown's confidential man. But business men have, perhaps, a good deal to learn about prudence. After this campaign Jones may see the wisdom of employing an agent who advertises "Brown will not bargain with anybody who does not employ me and that, too, with unlimited power of attorney."

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It would appear that the Mayor and council of Toronto made a sad error in naming an independent arbitrator and employing independent lawyers upon the street railway arbitration. If Mayor Clarke had had all his wits about him perhaps he would have asked the Hon. Frank Smith to name an arbitrator for the city and agree that the Street Railway Company's shrewd and agreeable solicitor should argue the city's case.

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Possibly Sir Richard, by way of *quid pro quo*, has promised to secure Mr. Blaine's election to the presidency. But we can't take that for granted. The particulars of the agreement have not yet been published.

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There is a large Canadian vote in the States. Still Mr. Blaine might dislike to have himself nominated by a foreigner. The American People are so queer. For instance, when Lord Sackville West was found to have written a very harmless looking private letter, which seemed to indicate that he hoped to see Mr. Cleveland elected, the whole United States burst into a roar of execration at what they called "this outrageous interference of a foreigner with our domestic politics." So you can understand why Mr. Blaine might not care to run as Sir Richard's candidate.

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If Mr. Cleveland had announced with Lord Salisbury's public approval, that the latter would not even negotiate a treaty with the States unless Mr. Cleveland's policy were approved by the electors, then, perhaps, our neighbors might have hastened to conciliate Lord Salisbury. I dare say this never occurred to Mr. Cleveland as likely.

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Togol was a great Russian novelist who loved the Cossacks dearly. Nothing pleased him more than to describe how a Cossack leader, before entering on a campaign, used to put on his best traveling costume and plunge down into a tar-barrel, by way of showing his contempt for cleanliness and finery. Then the other hetmans clung round the tarry hero, embraced him, got all smeared with tar, swore he was the finest hero in the world and that there could be nothing finer than tar for a campaign. The honest Cossacks of the rank and file did not always applaud these protestations.

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Sir Richard's friends avow that he plun