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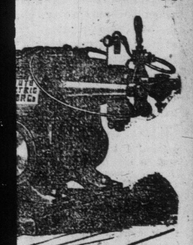

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BI-METALLISM IN BRITAIN.

ANOTHER MONETARY CONFERENCE TO BE ASKED FOR.

This Resolution Will Be Moved in House on Tuesday — London County Council to Buy Out the Water Companies—War on the City Guilds—Socialist Remedy for Prevailing Distress.

London, Feb. 23.—Sir William Harcourt has been privately approached by several Liberals of bi-metallic tendencies in regard to the calling of a new monetary conference, and has intimated that his opinion is unchanged in the matter. He is convinced that another conference would be as futile as the last one was, and is not disposed to countenance any such action. Despite this discouragement, however, the Parliamentary Committee of the Bi-Metallic League held a meeting yesterday and decided to issue a strong whip, embracing members of every section, inviting their presence in the House on the occasion of the introduction of Mr. Everett's motion next Tuesday. The motion, notice of which was given on Wednesday, has been modified in the meantime, and now runs as follows:

"Resolved, that the House regards with increasing apprehension the growing divergence between the values of gold and silver, and heartily concurs in the recent expression of the opinion of the Governments of France and Germany in regard to the serious evils arising therefrom; the House therefore urges the Government to co-operate with the powers in the calling of an international conference."

BALFOUR WILL SUPPORT IT.

If Mr. Balfour has sufficiently recovered to enable him to resume his seat in the House, he will support the motion. The bi-metallists do not hope to be able to shape the resolution of the Government, but they rather aim at making the debate and the division here an election factor in the league's propaganda, to which the sum of £50,000 has already been subscribed. The result has been the wholesale adhesion to bi-metallism of a number of populous centres which have hitherto opposed the system or remained neutral.

CABINET SOLIDLY MONOMETALLIC.

Bi-metallism is not a subject upon which the sluggish minds of the British populace can be adduced to understand that it affects their interest, but business men everywhere are more moved in the matter than they have been at any period, and are reported to be joining the ranks of the bi-metallists in great numbers

The Cabinet is solidly monometallic, but if Germany initiates an international conference England will send delegates to Berlin. In the meantime there is a growing conviction in the minds of the Ministers that Germany won't suggest a conference.

COUNTY COUNCIL ACQUIRING WATER COMPANIES.

The latest development of the attacks upon the London monopolies and city boodlism have shown plainer than ever that the Conservatives are the defenders of vested interests, however obnoxious they may be to the people. Yesterday the County Council applied to Parliament for, and obtained through the Liberal vote, power to acquire the property of certain water companies which are supplying part of the metropolis with water. The distinctive feature of the bills was that they gave the Council the right to acquire first, and to subsequently submit to arbitration the question of price if the parties should disagree thereon. The Conservatives roundly denounced this proposal as part of a system of spoliation because the companies were not allowed to refuse to sell unless upon their own terms an old plant, whose stock is held at an enormously inflated value. The decision of the House will give London a water supply administration by the County Council at moderate rates. The remodeling of the water system will be an immense operation, which will cost many millions of pounds.

WAR ON THE LIVERY COMPANIES.

The scheme of completing the unification of London by the absorption of the city has greatly frightened the corporations called livery companies. The progressists in the County Council are about to petition to the Government to give immediate effect to this reform. The debate in the School Board last Thursday elicited wholesale denunciation of the city companies which are plundering the public of funds which ought to be devoted to education. The discussion partially disclosed how the money was spent. Out of a gross income of £800,000 a year the bulk is expended in the administration of sinecure posts, involving the payment of enormous salaries to useless officials, and upwards of £100,000 yearly is spent in eating and drinking. The Conservatives on the board defended the system as time-honored and protested against any change. It is known that the boards of the various city companies are aware of the coming doom and are secretly disposing of their property wherever it is possible with a view of eluding the transfer to the County Council.

A UNIVERSAL WORKSHOP.

The House of Commons committee in charge of matters affecting the unemployed was addressed to-day by Commoner Kier Hardie, who laid down his plans to meet the prevailing distress. He wants Parliament to grant immediately the sum of £100,000 for the purpose of forming relief works. When this sum is placed he wants similar sums voted and other works produced, until everybody is supplied with employment. Mr. Hardie's proposals faithfully reflect the demands of the Socialists. The committee, however, did not seem to appreciate the suggestion of the creation of a universal state workshop.

O'BRIEN AND HIS PARTY'S DEBTS.

Commoner Chance has written to Mr. William O'Brien offering to accept any reasonable proposal for the discharge of the latter's debt of £400, the balance of the costs in the libel suit of Mr. O'Brien against Lord Salisbury, but Mr. O'Brien replies that he is powerless to suggest any way of arranging the matter, because a number of other solicitors, following the example of Chance, are serving him with large claims for debts due by the Irish national organization. Mr. O'Brien adds that he has evidence that this line of action was suggested by a late colleague as the proper way to attack him. The colleague alluded to is surmised to be Mr. Timothy Healy.

THE ELBE ENQUIRY.

The Board of Trade learns that the surviving officers of the Elbe cannot be examined except by a German court of inquiry. The German authorities promise to supply the Board of Trade with an official copy of the evidence, but the ultimate result of the British enquiry in view of the absence of the ship's officers is likely to be very unsatisfactory. The board propose to summon Messrs. Hoffmann and Vevera to give evidence here.

JAPAN WANTS NO INTERFERENCE.

The latest communication between the Foreign Office and Japan in regard to peace negotiations with China is reported to have led to a distinct declaration on the part of Japan that she is not desirous of any interference by European powers.

WILL CHINA'S EMPEROR SUICIDE?

If He Adheres to Tradition He Must Hang Himself.

Washington, Feb. 23.—There is a great deal of interest displayed here in diplomatic circles in regard to the outcome of the mission of peace undertaken by Li Hung Chang to Japan. The general belief is that no matter what the result will be, the Japanese Viceroy, according to custom, will lose his head. Whether the Emperor will follow custom in this instance is causing the speculation. There is another interesting custom among the Chinese which is also exciting much comment here, and that is the tradition which requires that in case dire misfortune overtakes the empire, and the imperial city of Pekin falls into the hands of the Japanese, it becomes imperative for the Emperor to hie himself to the tombs of his ancestors and hang himself. The Emperor can never allow his sacred person to fall into the hands of barbarians, and although his family can escape the tradition says the Emperor has to commit suicide by hanging himself. It is also said in the same diplomatic circles that no one has dared to tell the worst news to the Emperor, because whoever conveys to him the intelligence of disaster to the Chinese army and fleets must suffer death for so doing.

Reading Room Union
HOUSE COMMONS

GRIP EPIDEMIC IN BRITAIN.

Politicians and Actors Affected—Public Offices Short of Hands.

London, Feb. 23.—A mild type of influenza has spread over England. Many of the candidates for the County Council in the election which takes place March 3 have been stricken with the malady and are compelled to abandon their campaign and remain in bed. The public offices have become short of hands and the service is consequently crippled. Messrs. Irving and Toole are still kept away from their theatres by influenza, and Lord Rosebery is reported to have passed a restless night, though his influenza is somewhat abated. Mr. Balfour is also a victim and has been obliged to postpone his engagements.

Portrait Painters.

"Portrait Painting from Holbein to Watts" was the subject of a critical lecture delivered by Mr. Wylie Grier of Toronto in the Biological building of the University on Saturday afternoon before a highly appreciative audience. The lecturer considered portraiture of the highest importance as a branch of art. He divided portrait painters into five schools—the quasi-religious, the technicians, the men of force, the men of grace, and the school of G. F. Watt, whom he thought worthy of a place by himself. The technicians were given a prominent position, two members of that group, Velasquez and Sargent, being singled out more particularly. Mr. Grier gave a general summary of the characteristics of the schools and illustrated by screen pictures the work of the individual artists composing them. Of these pictures he pointed out for the benefit of his hearers the strong and weak points from an artistic and technical standpoint, concluding an interesting lecture with a critique of the work of John S. Sargent, whose picture of Helen Terry as Lady Macbeth formed the last of the series.

The lecture of Saturday is the last of the series.

The "Eclipse" Will Boom.

The "Eclipse," of which Mr. R. C. Allan, 35 King-street west, is the Toronto district agent, is one of the latest entrants into the Canadian bicycle trade arena. Good judges who have seen it are loud in their praise of this wheel, pronouncing it to be perfect in design and detail. It is up to date in every particular and has several special and novel features. One of its striking points is its crank axle bracket, designed in such a way as to give a narrow trend with, at the same time, a liberal ball-bearing area. The Eclipse sprocket wheel attachment, by which the strain is evenly distributed over the whole area, and its plenitude of spokes in both wheels, rendering them remarkably rigid, are other features which cannot fail to appeal strongly to the buyer endowed with a mechanical eye.

"I stayed out of the business for two years, although I was importuned by several manufacturers to take their agencies," said Mr. James Allan to a World representative. "I did not care to risk my reputation upon any of the lines offering, because I saw they all had some defects. This year, however, I was requested to accept the Eclipse agency, and after making a careful examination of the machine, I saw that it was in fact absolutely perfect in every detail, so I agreed to handle it."

Mr. Allan looks forward to being in receipt of a flood of orders at the opening of the season.

Guessing for a Wheel.

The Comet Cycle Company have initiated a guessing competition which promises to create a furore of excitement among the "boys." Suspended from the ceiling in their wareroom is a "Comet" light roadster of the latest pattern, of which each person, as he comes into the establishment, is privileged to make a guess at the number, the guess and name being recorded in a book kept in the office for the purpose. The man who comes the nearest to the number will carry off the machine.

An Alleged Amateur Championship

Christiania, Feb. 23.—At Hamar to-day the world's amateur championship skating race of 10,000 meters was won by J. Eden of Holland in 17 minutes 56 seconds, beating his own record by 1 minute 26 2-5 seconds.

Yacht Racing at Cannes.

Cannes, Feb. 23.—The Town prize was won by the Britannia by 16 minutes 48 seconds. The Britannia was handicapped 6 minutes. The Valkyrie was her only competitor. The Herreshoff ten-rater Dakotah has not yet arrived.

Big Diamond for the Pope.

London, Feb. 23.—The Pall Mall Gazette says the Pope has received from the President of the Transvaal Republic a diamond weighing 971 carats. The stone was found by an African chief in the mines at Jagersfontein, and is the largest known. It is of a bluish white cast and practically perfect, its only blemish being a tiny spot, which is invisible to the naked eye.

Dynamite Factories Burglarized.

Paris, Feb. 23.—Le Petit Journal says the prefecture of police has made the discovery that dynamite factories in the suburbs of Paris have recently been extensively robbed of their product. The presumption is that the thieves are Anarchists.

North Carolina Liquor Bill Defeated

Raleigh, N.C., Feb. 23.—The liquor bill, the passage of which was expected and which would have made North Carolina practically a prohibition state, has been defeated in the Senate. There was a bare majority of one against it.

Machinery for Quebec Cartridge Factory.

London, Feb. 23.—A quantity of new machinery for a cartridge factory, to be established in Quebec, will shortly be shipped to Canada. Col. Prevost will start for Canada to-day to take charge of the work.

Hamburg Has a Thousand Cases

Hamburg, Feb. 23.—The health reports of the city for the week show 930 cases of influenza.

TRINITY SHOWS SOME PLAY.

The Royal Military College Team of Kingston Defeated by Twelve Goals to Seven.

Trinity's hockey team defeated the Royal Military College's representatives in a friendly game played at Victoria Rink on Saturday afternoon by a score of 12 goals to 7. In the first half the visitors were unable to make head against the determined onslaughts of the Collegians' forward line and they were placed almost entirely on the defensive. When the whistle blew 7 to 1 against them was the tally.

Trinity, at the hands of Osler, placed another tally to their credit in the initial stage of the second half. The Military men then began to hustle, and at one time it looked as if they would tie the score. Cantlie, Bennett and Stair worked like beavers, the whole septette, in fact, manipulating Mr. Puck, with a vim and adroitness refreshing to witness. The Trinityites in the meantime appeared to be fagged and and interposed a rather feeble resistance, the consequence being that the Kingstonians sent the gypsum hustling through their opponents posts upon folve successive occasions. Trinity thereafter evidently awoke to the reality of the situation. Their forward combination commenced to connect more frequently, and when the agony ended the R.M.C. men were behind the lighthouse to the tune of 5 goals.

Patterson (he of Osgoode Hall fame) and Osler played the star game for Trinity, and McMurrich in goal, too, was as effective as usual.

The two Cantlies and Bennett wore the visitors' stars.

The teams lined up as follows:

Trinity—Goal, McMurrich, point Douglas, cover point Wilkie, forwards J. F. Patterson, Osler, Senkler and Temple.

R.M.C.—Goal Russell, point Cantlie, cover point Corrie, forwards Bennett, Cantlie, Webb and Stair.

Referee—F. L. Cosby, Dominion Bank.

Summary: First half—1, Trinity, Senkler, 3 min.; 2, Trinity, Senkler, 4 min.; 3, R.M.C., Cantlie, 2 min.; 4, Trinity, Senkler, 2 min.; 5, Trinity, Patterson, 4 min.; 6, Trinity, Senkler, 3 min.; 7, Trinity, Senkler, 4 min.; 8, Trinity, Senkler, 2 min.

Second half—9, Trinity, Osler, 4 min.; 10, R.M.C., Cantlie, 45 sec.; 11, R.M.C., Cantlie, 1 min.; 12, R.M.C., Cantlie, 4 min.; 13, R.M.C., Corrie, 2 min.; 14, R.M.C., Stair, 6 min.; 15, Trinity, Osler, 1 min.; 16, R.M.C., Stair, 1 1-2 min.; 17, Trinity, Patterson, 7 min.; 18, Trinity, Senkler, 2 min.; 19, Trinity, Senkler, 30 sec.

THE SILVER CONFERENCE.

The U.S. Making Provision for Fixing a Ratio Between Gold and Silver.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Mr. Wolcott (Rep., Col.) gave notice of an amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill, providing that whenever the President of the United States, on the invitation of the Government of Germany, of Great Britain, or any of the Governments of Europe, shall determine that the Government of the United States shall be represented at any international or other conference to be held, with a view to secure internationally and to fix the relative value between gold and silver as money by means of a common ratio between those metals with free coinage at such ratio, he shall be authorized to require the attendance of nine commissioners, to be appointed as follows:

Three by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; three members of the House of Representatives, and three senators of the next Congress; appropriation, $100,000, for the pay and expenses of the commissioners and for the share of the United States in the expenses of the conference.

C.P.R. DIVIDEND PASSED.

The Ordinary Shareholders to Receive No Dividend in April.

Montreal, Feb. 23.—The adjourned meeting of directors was held this afternoon to take action on the Canadian Pacific dividend for the latter half of 1894. There was a difference of opinion as to what should be done, but finally it was decided to pay no dividend. Two per cent. was declared on the preferred stock.

Honors for a Toronto Boy.

From Scottish papers received The World learns that Dr. D. D. Wickson, who, some 18 months ago, graduated at Trinity Medical College, and who, after his term there, served for 12 months at the Home for Incurables, has now been studying in Edinburgh, Scotland. After a term there he has taken the degrees of licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Edinburgh; also that of licentiate of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow. When it is taken into consideration that out of five who went up for examination but two were passed, of whom Dr. Wickson was one, this may be considered as a high honor. The many friends of Dr. Wickson in North Toronto will be glad to hear of his success in the Scottish capital.

Canada Locked Out.

New York, Feb. 23.—The regular meeting of the United States Golf Association was held at the house of the president, Mr. C. A. Havemeyer, on Thursday. The proposed constitution as submitted was taken up article by article and agreed upon. Two special points to notice in the new constitution are: 1. That Canada is not included as eligible for membership; 2. That the championship, as in Scotland and England, is eligible to amateurs and professionals alike. There are at present in the United States 76 established golf clubs, having a membership of over 15,000, and there are new clubs forming continually.

Political Points

The whips in the Ontario Legislature are: Liberal, Wood (South Brant) and Dana (Brockville); Conservative, Willoughby (East Northumberland) and St. John (West York); and Patron, Curry (West Simcoe).

At Nanaimo, B.C., the Liberal convention nominated Ralph Smith to contest Vancouver Island constituency. This is the first time in the history of the province that the Liberals have contested this district. D. W. Gordon, Conservative, is the sitting member. He was returned by acclamation in 1891.

In declining to again accept the Conservative nomination at a meeting of London Conservatives Friday night, Sir John Carling returned thanks for electing him for the past 38 years. By industry he could have accumulated a very large sum for himself, but by neglecting his business, and being in Parliament, he had not the same advantages that he would have had had he attended to personal affairs. But that was nothing, it was a reward to him that he had the confidence of the people and the honor of representing them for so long. As he had said before, he was no longer a candidate. It was a duty he felt he owed to his family and age, and he now begged to give up the responsibility they gave him to someone else, who would have his very warm and hearty support. The names of Major Beattie, Dr. Moorhouse, Mr. William Jones, Mr. Henry Macklin will be submitted to the convention on March 8.

Personal

On Saturday afternoon the clerks of the Traders' Bank of Canada gathered in the board room, when Mr. J. A. M. Alley, inspector, on behalf of the staff, presented Mr. N. Hillary with a beautiful dinner set. He has just been promoted to the management of the Elmira office.

THE BUSINESS OF THE WEEK

BANKERS CONTINUE TO ENFORCE A CAUTIOUS POLICY.

The Immediately Available Assets of Canadian Banks Increasing—A Large Decrease in Circulation—A "Cinch" for Investors—Wall-street Disappointed—Local Securities Unsettled.

The statement of Canadian banks, showing their condition at the end of January, affords another illustration of the dulness of general trade. The paper under discount is about two millions less than at the end of December and nearly four and a half millions less than a year ago. The steady decrease in this account, accompanied by increasing deposits, is an evidence of the cautious policy being pursued by bankers. The retail merchant is doing a closer business, and there is apparently an increasing desire on his part to take advantage of cash discounts offered by the importer.

THE RESULTS OF ECONOMY.

The policy of contracting imports of foreign goods, as evidenced by the returns of the Government for the first seven months of the present fiscal year, and published in Saturday's World, will result favorably to the commercial community. It reflects forcibly the economy that is being practiced by the people at large, and will tend to bring about that confidence which is now so conspicuous for its absence. It must also be borne in mind that this restrictive policy decreases our obligations payable abroad, and the money is kept in the country. The policy of Protection throughout has been in this direction; and the benefits of cheap money, arising in a great measure from the careful husbanding of home resources will eventually be reflected in increased activity in commerce.

CIRCULATION AND CASH ASSETS.

The circulation of our banks shows a larger decrease for the month of January than had been anticipated. The figures are $28,917,000, as compared with $32,375,000 on Dec. 31, and $30,571,000 on Jan. 31, 1894. Low prices and slow movement of produce are the reasons. The weather was unfavorable for the marketing of farm produce, and prices of wheat are not such as to induce growers to bring it out. The conservative policy, as adopted by bankers, is further illustrated by their action in strengthening cash reserves. The combined specie and Dominion notes held by chartered banks aggregate $24,045,000, as compared with $23,227,000 on Dec. 31, and $21,518,000 on Jan. 31, 1894. Another large available asset is balances held in the United States, the amount being $23,949,000, as against $17,570,000 a year ago. Call loans aggregate $18,086,000, which are $4,000,000 greater than a year ago.

THE SECURITY MARKETS.

The local stock market at times showed considerable strength, but the movement was somewhat spasmodic and prices failed to hold. The low rates for money, previously noted, are still current, and this is always a hopeful omen for the bulls. London is the only money market that may be called firmer than a week ago. A stronger market has been looked for in New York, owing to the bond issue, but as yet there is little indication of its coming.

The near approach of the annual meeting of Commercial Cable, which will be held on March 4, has stimulated this security. The stock sold up to 148 on Friday, but it closed lower yesterday at 147 here and at 146 in Montreal.

A better demand is reported for Bell Telephone stock, with sales as high as 158 1-8 on Friday, an advance of 2 1-2 per cent. but it closed yesterday at 157 1-4 here and at 158 in Montreal.

Toronto Street Railway shares have been erratic. The stock closed a week ago at 73 1-8. It sold down to 72 on Wednesday, up to 74 3-4 on Friday and closed at 73 1-2 bid.

Canadian Pacific has been unsettled, this feeling being intensified by the postponement of action on the dividend for the half year ended Dec. 31. The directors are not of one feeling in regard to what the dividend will be, and at this time of writing the subject is being discussed. The stock sold on Friday at 50 1-2, but is lower since, closing at 48 3-4. In London the close is 49 3-4, as against 50 3-8 a week ago. The announcement was made late yesterday afternoon that the dividend had been passed.

Bank shares are not as firmly held. Dominion sold at 270, Standard at 161 1-2, Commerce at 136 and Ontario at 90. Western Assurance is weaker, selling at 149 1-2 on Friday, and closing with sellers at this price. British America sold lower at 112 1-2, and Consumers' Gas easier at 196 1-2 bid.

THE UNITED STATES LOAN.

It is stated that the syndicates, made up of the Rothschilds, Belmont and Morgan, cleared over eight million of dollars by the floating of $62,000,000 four per cent. bonds for the United States Government. This has to the Government on this transaction is consequently very great and the blame falls upon Congress as represented by the peculiar views on money matters of the majority of the House.

The loan was a dead "cinch," which was snapped up without hesitation. An undoubted security netting 3 3-8 per cent. to the investor is a bargain these days when money is going begging at 1 and 2 per cent. It has cost the United States Government over sixteen million dollars by the refusal of Congress to substitute the word "gold" for "coin" in the bond transaction. The fact that 116 1-2 was bid for the bonds in London and that they were bought for at the last minute is an indication that American credit is still pretty good abroad. It is also an indication that there is a good deal of money in the foreign market that is earning less than four per cent. The offers for $65,000,000 exceeded $450,000,000.

WALL-STREET DISAPPOINTED.

There is great disappointment because the stock market has not improved owing to the bond issue subscription. The railway issues are dull and heavy, and some of the Industrials are lower. The short interest apparently has not grown much, which leads to the belief that holders of securities have been liquidating.

N. B. Ream, in discussing the situation said: "We must forget about the activity in the markets in years past and go to work, live economically and save money. There have been many things that are supposed to have produced the hard times. First, it was the Sherman silver law, and then the tariff. When these were fixed up we found out that there was something else the matter. Now it is the currency, and after it is settled we will probably discover that other things are in the way of a return to old-time prosperity."

The statement issued yesterday shows that the reserve fund of the New York associated banks decreased $3,690,700 during the week and the surplus is now $23,322,725 as compared with $74,766,150 a year ago, and $9,384,775 two years ago. Loans decreased $766,500 during the week, specie decreased $6,986,000, legal tenders increased $2,376,600, deposits decreased $5,574,800 and circulation increased $287,900.

LEGAL TENDER.

"LEFT FOR PARTS UNKNOWN."

Mrs. Price of Merritton Cannot Be Found By Her Husband.

St. Catharines, Feb. 23.—Mrs. Alfred Price of Merritton, whose husband was supposed to have been poisoned a short time ago, has left for parts unknown. Her husband, who is now quite recovered, has made inquiries everywhere, but can find no trace of her. Price maintains that he was not poisoned.

Vin de Ete Champagne.

The above champagne is a light, dry wine, and is acknowledged by connoisseurs to be the best value ever sold in Canada. Price $16 per case, quarts; $18, pints. William Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

5000 Carnegie Men Thrown Out.

Braddock, Pa., Feb. 23.—Carnegie's Edgar Thompson steel works, employing 5000 men, has closed down for an indefinite period. The company has no orders for steel rails and has no prospects of getting any.

Steamship Arrivals.

Paris at New York from Southampton. Prussia at New York from Hamburg. Etruria at New York from Liverpool.

AN UNCOMFORTABLY CLOSE FIT.

CUTTER MARTER: Oh, yes, sir. They're worn much smaller and closer this season than last.

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.

NO MORE OVER-CROWDING.

City Engineer's Recommendations As to Street Cars

In his report to the Board of Works, which meets at 1 o'clock on Monday, City Engineer Keating states that cars whose seating capacity is 23 have sometimes, between the hours of 5 and 6.30, had as many as 68 persons on board. Mr. Keating recommends that the carrying capacity of ordinary closed cars be limited to 50 per cent. above their seating capacity, allowing a space of 18 inches on the seat for each person, and that open cars be limited to their seating capacity. Notices are to be placed in each car stating the limit of passengers it is allowed to carry.

Mr. Keating does not favor a railway service on Dufferin-street north. There are no funds for the necessary permanent pavement. He also disapproves of a bridge over the Lansdowne-street railway crossing.

Pavements on the initiative principle are recommended on Selby-street, Huntley to Sherbourne, asphalt, $4640, city's share $930; St. Joseph-street, Yonge to St. Vincent, asphalt, $6900; city's share $1900.

The Engineer also recommends downdraught smoke-consuming furnaces at the main pumping station, at a cost of $7500.

Building permits have been granted to R. Lennox for a three-story hotel at 829 Yonge-street, to cost $8000; and to M. Fennell, alterations 104, 106 Farley-avenue, $2000.

During the past week 87 births, 42 deaths and 32 marriages were registered.

The City Council meets at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon.

Chicago City to Own All Franchises.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—It is reported that Mayor Hopkins is going east to get a loan of from $20,000,000 to $50,000,000, to be used in improving the city's gas and electric supply and street transit. The methods are not to be altogether antagonistic to the local franchise corporations. The idea is to place all these enterprises under city control, and to secure from them large revenues for the city treasury.

A MARRIAGE EMBROGLIO.

Baptiste Gaudreau's Strange Experience With His Wife and an Unnamed Politician.

Montreal, Feb. 23.—A Quebec despatch says: About a month ago Baptiste Gaudreau, a respectable resident of St. Louise, was separated from his wife by the ecclesiastical authorities on the ground that there existed relationship between them, which rendered the marriage null and void. Gaudreau and his wife had been married 16 years and never suspected that there was a relationship between them. But it appears that before his marriage Gaudreau had been the godfather of a child born to his wife by a former marriage. This, it is said, rendered the marriage void. But there was a remedy. The parties could apply for a dispensation from the Church to remove the impediment which existed to their union, and then contract a second marriage, which would be regular. This was the course which it was contemplated to follow, and which was followed, so far as the husband and parish priest were concerned.

But, after the necessary dispensation had been secured, it was found that Madame Gaudreau was not anxious to reenter the bonds of wedlock.

The case having been taken before the civil courts, Mr. Justice Pelletier, of the Supreme Court, declared that the separation was perfectly valid, presumably on the ground that the marriage, having been performed by the Catholic church, it could not be valid unless made in conformity with the rules of that church.

Mr. Gaudreau took a philosophical view of the situation. After a year of widowhood he won a fair young widow and was remarried at Quebec in the beginning of the month. He is now living in the parish of St. Louise with his new wife, a short distance from the house where his former wife is living. It is further stated that the latter was influenced to refuse to remarry Gaudreau by a politician who was actuated by revenge.

BURNED OFF HIS WHISKERS.

Barbaric Torture of a Miser by Five Masked Men.

St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 23.—Wm. Walsh, an old bachelor, who has for years resided alone in an old house in the southern part of the city, and who is reported to be a miser, was called out of bed this morning by five masked men, who seized him, and, at the point of a pistol, attempted to make him divulge the hiding place of his money. He refused, and they set fire to his hair and beard, burning them off, and burned his body with a red-hot poker. He still refused to tell, and they placed his feet over a fire and roasted them. Upon still refusing, they beat him into insensibility, and, after ransacking the house, escaped.

YELLOW JACK IN ECUADOR.

Strict Quarantine Established at All the Ports.

New York, Feb. 23.—The Herald's special from Panama says: Guayaquil, Ecuador, advices state that an epidemic of yellow fever is raging there. The two sons of the Spanish consul in that city, Senor Rodriguez Rubi, died of the fever on the same day. A strict quarantine has been established at Guayaquil by ships from Peruvian and Chilian ports and south bound steamers do not stop there at all. In order to avoid a general quarantine, a strict censorship over cable and mail despatches and the newspapers is being exercised.

The Venezuelan consul here, whose withdrawal was made at the instance of the Colombian Government a few days ago, was arrested in Colon Thursday, charged with complicity in the uprisings in the local garrisons. He supplied the local revolutionists with rifles, similar to those used by the United States marines and the infantry. A cargo of arms, which was received from New York on the steamer Francis, was forwarded to Savanilla on Thursday.

MISS ANNA GOULD'S WEDDING

THE BRIDE TO WEAR A DIAMOND CORONET OF FABULOUS COST.

Arrangements Made for the Ceremony—Miss Gould's Wedding Frock Will Be of White Satin Trimmed With Lace and Lilies of the Valley—The Bridesmaids' Dresses.

New York, Feb. 23.—Invitations were sent out yesterday by Mr. and Mrs. George Gould for the marriage of Miss Anna Gould to Count De Castellane. The ceremony will take place at noon on Monday, March 4, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gould, No. 871 Fifth-avenue. It will probably be performed by Archbishop Corrigan. There will be present at the service only the relatives and very intimate friends of the couple. A small reception and breakfast will follow. Miss Gould will wear a gown of white satin, with trimmings of rarest point lace. Her bridesmaids will be Misses Kittie Cameron, Helen Gould, Addie Montgomery and Beatrice Richardson.

A CORONET OF FABULOUS COST.

Miss Gould will be crowned with a tiara of brilliants more splendid than that owned by any of the New York society women, who have affected coronets with their evening costumes within the last few seasons. It is to fasten her veil of old lace, which is a gift from the Marquise de Castellane, who will arrive in New York today, bearing with her many handsome and costly presents from the Count's family.

A friend of the Gould family told a reporter yesterday that the tiara has been ordered specially for Miss Anan by Mr. George Gould, and that Tiffany is the maker. It is to cost a fabulous sum and will be of gold, and set with emeralds, pearls, diamonds and rubies. The gems are set in platinum, the base of the crown only being of gold. It will be one of the gifts from the Gould family, and possibly the most costly which the young couple will receive.

MISS GOULD'S TROUSSEAU.

Miss Gould's trousseau, which is being completed at a fashionable modiste's in this city, contains many exquisite and costly costumes, cloaks and dainty lingerie, but the larger part of the bridal outfit will be purchased in Paris. The wedding frock is of white satin, trimmed simply with lace and bunches of lilies of the valley, which flowers will also form the bouquets. The bridesmaids will wear white cloth gowns with large black "picture" hats. They will carry bouquets, and will wear ruby monogram pins, souvenirs from the bride. The little Gould children will be pages, in costumes of velvet and satin.

MUSIC A FEATURE OF THE CEREMONY.

Contrary to expectations, there will be only one wedding ceremony, that by Archbishop Corrigan, immediately preceding the wedding breakfast. The music will be one of the features of the wedding. The young couple will sail for Europe on the Wednesday following the ceremony, spending the intervening days probably at Lake Wood.

Secret Society Ban Not Enforced.

New York, Feb. 23.—Although two months have passed since it was announced to the Roman Catholic priests of this country that three secret societies, the Oddfellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Sons of Temperance, had been put under the ban by Pope Leo, there has been little or no effort made by the clergymen of that church to enforce the decree, and the belief is growing among Catholics that it will either be reconsidered or become a dead letter.

Highest Church in Massachusetts Burned

Pittsfield, Mass., Feb. 23.—The old Peru meeting house, one of the most famous churches in the state, was destroyed by fire last night. The church was built in 1806 and was the highest church in the state, its altitude being 2300 feet above the sea level.