

Across the Sea.

Death of Bishop Hall and His Wife in West Africa.

Fifteen Members of the Bechuanaland Police Killed.

A Spanish Steamer Sunk by Collision During a Fog.

Breaking Up.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The British steamer Guidford, Capt. Hicks, from Charleston, for Reval, before reported stranded near the latter port, is breaking up.

Bad News from Bechuanaland.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 8.—Advices have been received here that a post runner who has arrived at Polype reports that fifteen members of the Bechuanaland police had been killed.

British Banking.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The banks are irate because of the Times advising the Bank of England to increase its discount business, which it severely contracted during the present year.

The Awful Avalanche.

ROME, Jan. 9.—It is reported at Urbino that three houses at Ponte D'Azzo, in the Apennines, were crushed by an avalanche falling on them last night. Seven persons were buried in the ruins. Three were taken out dead.

Went Down in a Gale.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The British bark Colleen, of Glasgow, was wrecked during a gale to-day on the rocks near Ballycotton. Ten of the crew, including the captain, were drowned.

A Republican Victory.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—The moderate newspapers agree that the result of yesterday's Senatorial elections is a success for the Republicans and a rebuff to the Conservatives and Socialists.

Death of Sculptor Story's Wife.

ROME, Jan. 8.—Mrs. W. Story, wife of the well-known American sculptor and mother of Julian Story, the distinguished painter, is dead. Julian Story is the husband of Emma Eames, the opera singer, who is at present in the United States.

King Humbert is Prudent.

MILAN, Jan. 8.—The Secolo declares that the private fortune of King Humbert of Italy, amounting to 100,000,000 lire (\$20,000,000) has been deposited with the London house of the Rothschilds. The greater part of this sum is said to have been saved out of the civil list at the rate of about 10,000,000 lire (\$2,000,000) per year.

Death of Bishop Hall and His Wife.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—A telegram from Lagos, capital of the colony of that name in West Africa, received at the church missionary house in this city, announces the death of the Most Rev. Joseph Sidney Hall, bishop of the Niger region, and his wife. The dispatch gives no details about the death.

Closing the British Parliament.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—A Cabinet council was held to-day for the purpose of arranging for the closing of the Parliamentary session. The council also received important dispatches from South Africa with reference to the Matabele campaign and from Free Town, Sierra Leone, in regard to the recent conflict between French and British troops near Warina.

Frozen to Death.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The cold weather continues to-day. The thermometer registers 19 degrees of frost. The body of a woman who had frozen to death during the night was found this morning. There has been a heavy snowfall at Wimbledon, and in some places the drifts are four feet deep.

A Spanish Steamer Sunk.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The British steamer Esk, bound from Shields for London, with coal, was in collision last night with the Spanish steamer Mosquera, en route from Bilbao to Middlesbrough. The Spanish steamer sank stern foremost shortly after being struck. Twenty-two of her crew succeeded in getting on board the Esk, but two others went down with the steamer. The Esk sustained much damage. The accident occurred off Lowestoft in a dense fog.

British Military Police Killed.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 9.—Advices from Goughatty, the chief town of the Province of Assam, have been received here showing that on Jan. 2 the Abor tribesmen attacked at Pajpur, on the northeast frontier of Assam, a British punitive expedition that had been sent against them. Seven of the British military police forming the expedition were killed.

A Jester's Death.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Joe Bibb, for many years one of the most popular clowns, not only in this country, but also on the continent—he had an eight years' engagement as an eccentric at the Paris Hippodrome—has died in the Birmingham Workhouse infirmary, a prematurely old man at the age of 48. He was the inventor of the shadow pantomime, and on the strength of an appearance before the Prince and Princess of Wales at Scarborough was fond of styling himself "the Prince of Grotesque"—a title to which he had as much or as little right as old Weller to that of "the Queen's jester."

A Raphael for Sixpence.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—A Raphael for sixpence is one of those strokes of luck that transcends the wildest dreams of modern collectors. According to a story current just now on the boulevards an amateur picked up, for this moderate price, a study in red chalk which his instinct told him was really good thing. On examining his bargain more carefully he found that he had actually become the possessor of his famous master's original design for his famous picture "La Disputa del Sacramento," now in the Vatican. Certain marks on the picture indicated that it had been sold at a famous dispersal of works of art in the last century, and a reference to the catalogue

verified the fact. The drawing is valued at about \$400.

Progress of the Pantomime.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Last year there were 17 pantomimes performed in London and the suburbs, with 14 different titles. This season we have 19 pantomimes and only 8 varieties of title. In the provinces there were 60 pantomimes last year with 17 different titles, while this year there are 81 pantomimes with 23 varieties of title. The totals last year gave "Aladdin" first with 15, and "Babes in the Wood," "Cinderella" and "Robinson Crusoe" next with 10 each. This year "Aladdin" is again first with 13, the next three being "Dick Whittington" 12, "Robinson Crusoe" 12, and "Cinderella" 10.

An English Opinion.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The Globe comments upon the letter of Andrew Carnegie to the Tribune, written just prior to his departure last week, in which he argued for various reasons in favor of the acceptance of the Wilson Tariff Bill. The paper agrees with the reasons advanced by Mr. Carnegie, and adds that the time has arrived for a Democratic-Republican compromise. England, it further says, is only less interested in the matter than the United States, whose financial troubles are largely the cause of the trade depression in England, but it adds, as an important concession, that the bill is not likely to pass.

The Globe regrets President Cleveland's autocratic temper, and says his stone-wall attitude during the discussion of the silver question is not justifiable now because there is not a preponderance of popular opinion in favor of the bill. Unless he agrees to a compromise, President Cleveland, it declares, will be blamed for the delays in the turn of prosperity.

IN CONGRESS.

The Previous Question Ordered on the Tariff Bill.

Mr. Wilson Addresses the House on the Measure—The Bill Indorsed by the Oswego Board of Trade.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—When the Speaker took his seat to-day there was an air of bustling activity in the House. The galleries were unusually full. The yeas and nays were ordered on Mr. Catchings' motion for the previous question on the resolution reported by him last Friday fixing the time for considering the tariff bill, and resulted, yeas 189, nays none—ten more than a quorum, and the previous question was ordered.

Mr. Wilson (Democrat), West Virginia, chairman of the ways and means committee, spoke on the resolution submitted by Mr. Catchings fixing the time for consideration of the tariff bill. He expressed himself as willing to allow the whole of this week for general debate and two weeks from next Monday for debate under the five-minute rule, and that the vote should be taken on the 29th instead of the 25th.

To this suggestion unanimous consent was asked and given. At 3:15 p.m. Mr. Wilson rose to address the house on the tariff bill, the first reading of the bill and the time limit of an hour being dispensed with.

Mr. Wilson's speech was sharp and incisive. He made no defense of the bill, believing that it needed none. Instead he launched forth in a scathing denunciation of the insane policy of the Harrison Administration. It was that policy, he said, which had caused the terrible business depression which the Republicans attributed to fear of a low tariff.

When the Cleveland Administration went out of office on the 4th day of March 1889, it turned over to its successors an available cash balance of \$185,000,000. Mr. Wilson showed how this surplus had been wasted by the 51st Congress—\$17,000,000 bounty to sugar growers and the dependent pension bill, under which the annual pension expenditure has risen more than \$60,000,000.

In closing Mr. Wilson denounced the McKinley Bill, which he said had never been called for by the people. Mr. Wilson said: "Every industry that leans upon taxation for its support, that calls upon the law to make the consumers of the product pay more than they would otherwise be obliged to pay for them, whatever we may call it, is a pauper industry supported by the self-supporting industries of the country." When Mr. Wilson concluded there was loud applause on the Democratic side.

Oswego, N. Y., Jan. 8.—The Oswego Board of Trade to-day unanimously adopted resolutions favorable to the Wilson Bill, especially commending the clause regulating the duty on barley and barley malt.

Where is the Son?

MARIETTA, O., Jan. 9.—Henry Sauer, a respectable German, and his wife, were murdered last night in their home near Pine Town, and their son is missing. The barn was burned and the house set on fire, but neighbors arrived in time to extinguish the blaze.

Indorse the Income Tax.

COLEMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 9.—The Ohio State Trades and Labor Assembly yesterday indorsed Butler's Federal Income Tax Bill; the proposed tax on incomes; asked that cities be authorized to issue scrip to be used as money, and put a boycott on Armour's packing house in Kansas City.

ALL MEN

Young, old or middle-aged, who find themselves nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, emissions, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headaches, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specks before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, bashfulness, deposits in the urine, loss of will, power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, dullness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes, surrounded with LEADEN CIRCLES, oily looking skin, etc., are all symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity unless cured. The spring or vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who through abuse committed in ignorance, may be permanently cured. Send your address and 10c in stamps for book on diseases peculiar to man, sent sealed. Address M. V. LUBON, 24 Macdonnell avenue, Toronto, Ont., Canada. Please mention this paper.

In Ashes.

Great Fire in Jackson Park, Chicago.

The Beautiful Peristyle Reduced to Ruins.

Along with the Casino and the Music Hall—The Manufacturers' Building in Flames—Several Firemen Injured.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Before the gaze of a vast throng this evening the beautiful peristyle of the World's Columbian Exposition met a glorious end, and the magnificent column sank to ashes in funeral pyre.

With it went the Casino and the Music Hall, flanking the peristyle at either end, and before the destruction of the grand water entrance to the fair had been completed the great manufacturers' building, containing \$2,000,000 worth of exhibits, packed and ready for shipment, was on fire in a dozen places, while brave firemen with heroic energy were risking life and limb to stay the destruction.

Fifty thousand people watched the desperate conflict and cheered the efforts of the men who on the roof 250 feet or more from the ground were struggling to beat back the flames. It was a grand battle and was waged for hours without apparent gain on either side. The blaze played in the woodwork of the roof, gradually eating through and dropping burning brands amidst the costly exhibits on the floor below.

Among the exhibitors a semi-panic reigned, and frantic foreigners were using every effort to remove the goods to places of safety.

Following is the list of killed and injured:

KILLED.
Wm. Mackey, pipeman, engine company No. 61, fell from ladder on peristyle and internally injured; died at Emergency Hospital.

INJURED.
Capt. Fred Getz, truck company No. 16, fell from roof of manufacturers' building, leg broken, chest badly injured and internally hurt.

Eugene Deland, watchman in French section manufacturers' building, badly cut and bruised, removed to hospital.
Capt. Tobie, injured at peristyle, taken to hospital.

THE SPREADING FLAMES.

The fire was carried by burning brands to the promenade around the roof of the manufacturers' and liberal arts building almost in the center a little to the south of the clock tower. The plank walk of which the promenade was constructed furnished material for a fire which at midnight threatened to consume the whole roof.

There is great danger to the half-demolished pavilions, booths and places of costly exhibits belonging to Germany, France, Great Britain, Russia and other countries who exhibited in a cluster around the clock tower.

There is an incessant shower of burning pieces of timber from the roof falling upon the combustible material on the floor.

At 12:30 the fire chief believes that none of the exhibits will be destroyed and that much of the roof may be saved.

The damage to the millions of dollars worth of property is heightened by the inaccessibility of the place and the extreme risk to life involved in ascending to the roof and fighting the conflagration from a dizzy altitude enveloped in smoke and flying sparks.

Jan. 9—1 a.m.—The fire is still in progress.

WERE TRAMPS THE CAUSE?

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—It is not definitely known what caused the fire at the World's Fair grounds last night, but the commonly accepted theory of those in charge of the grounds was that it was caused by tramps sleeping in the Casino. In all there are 15,000 cases of exhibits stored in the manufacturers' building as a bonded warehouse and all were well packed. The Russian and French exhibits are intact and were right under the heat of the fire on the roof. This is also true of the British exhibit. These will surely suffer from water if they escaped the fire. At 2 o'clock this morning the fire on the roof of the manufacturers' building was extinguished.

AN OPTIMISTIC VIEW.

President Higginbotham said he had been in the burning building over two hours; that the roof had burned and fallen, but that fortunately few of the exhibits were in the range of the falling embers. "I should say," said he, "that the loss by water would be much greater than by fire. The total loss of exhibits would not exceed \$100,000. Of course the loss is serious enough, but the fire is now fairly under control and there is no more to fear. All told, the contents of the liberal arts building did not exceed \$1,000,000 in value. As to the casino, peristyle and music hall, there is no loss. We should not regret their burning, as it is the cheapest way to remove them."

Shortly after 11 o'clock four firemen were caught beneath a crush of falling embers just outside the manufacturers' building. Streams of water were instantly poured upon the mass, and soon the injured men were removed. Their names could not be ascertained by the chief, but it was said that all of the men were unconscious when rescued, and that two of them were fatally injured. As he was being lifted into a patrol wagon one of the wounded men uttered a cry and raising one burned arm above his head while the other hung helpless by his side, cried faintly: "Fight her, boys; fight her; we must save it," and as the wagon rolled away he raised himself on one elbow, and looking at the destruction of the beautiful white city, the pride of every Chicagoan, said feebly: "I'd rather die than to live."

A GRAND PICTURE.

While the fire raged the great golden statue of the Republic could be seen lifting her liberty cap defiantly aloft through the clouds of smoke and flame. The fire had been burning less than an hour when a tremendous crash of falling timber and a tremendous shout from the crowd announced the collapse of the peristyle. A moment later another terrific yell from the crowd told that the liberal arts building had caught fire and that the whole exposition was threatened.

A dramatic incident marked the destruction of the peristyle. One of the ladders bearing up a group of firemen fell with the columns and one of the heroic fire fighters

went down to death, while a number of others suffered injuries more or less severe.

The sky was vivid, brilliant, at this time with falling sparks, many of which fell away to the north, showering the roofs of the art palace, women's building and the various State structures with fire. Every train and street car added momentarily thousands to the throngs of people, and but for the terrifying spectacle and the danger to life and property, it seemed as if the greatest gala night of all the World's Fair was on in all its glory.

A rough estimate places the loss on buildings at about \$800,000.

Late Canadian News

Rogers & Co., Bankers of Stayer, in Trouble.

Death of an Important Witness in the Hooper Murder Case.

Perth county gave a majority of 1,605 for the plebeites.

Eight cases of diphtheria were reported to the medical health officer in Hamilton last week.

The Young Women's Christian Association of Ottawa has received \$100 from Lady Aberdeen.

Palmerston electors at the recent elections carried a bylaw for increased fire protection.

Mayor-Elect A. D. Stewart, of Hamilton, in an interview, said he would identify himself with the McCarthyite party.

Miss Baker, science teacher at the high school, Paris, has resigned, to accept a more lucrative position in Kingston.

Mr. Lutton, for many years editor of the Winnipeg Free Press, is about to establish a new daily in that city.

At 4 p.m. Monday Lieut.-Gov. Chapleau prorogued the Upper and Lower Houses of the Quebec Legislature with the usual ceremonies.

A 15-year-old boy named Poulette, who was run over by a G. T. R. train in Montreal Friday night, died of his injuries on Saturday.

The Vulcan iron works, one of Winnipeg's largest industries, has closed down for two months for extensive repairs and improvements.

At the Brantford Police Court Monday David Caldwell pleaded guilty to burglary and was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

Messrs. R. R. Rogers & Co., bankers of Stayer, went into liquidation Monday morning. It was a great surprise. Liabilities at present not known.

Edward Harley, accountant in the city solicitor's office at Winnipeg, has been convicted of embezzlement and sentenced to six months imprisonment.

Rev. W. H. Watson, formerly of Wingham, the new minister of Emanuel Congregational Church, will preach his inaugural sermon next Sunday.

Mr. Joseph Grenier, one of the principal witnesses for the prosecution in the Hooper murder trial now going on at Joliette, died at his residence in Montreal Sunday evening.

The Hamilton, Beamsville and Grimsby Electric Railway Company are pushing on the road. The road will be 25 miles long—the longest electric railway yet in Canada.

At the end of 1894 the county of Bruce will have wiped off its bonded indebtedness. Only one more levy is required to meet the last debenture maturing on the \$20,000 bylaw.

The finance committee of Hamilton City Council recommended the acceptance of the Bank of Hamilton's tender of \$2,274,000 for the new issue of \$2,350,000 city debentures. The tender is equal to a little above 96 3/4.

Rev. J. McEwen has resigned the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church, Lakeside, having accepted the position of traveling secretary of the Sabbath School Association of Ontario, his duties to commence Feb. 1.

The Reform Club of Belleville on Friday night elected the following officers: President, J. G. Frost; first vice-president, P. J. M. Anderson; second vice-president, J. L. Biggar; secretary, J. Williams; treasurer, A. G. Vermyle.

William Rose, aged 22, a stableman at the Commercial Hotel, Waterloo, was found dead in bed on Sunday. Cause of death apoplexy. Deceased was brought from England a few years ago by the Miss MacPherson Home, of Stratford.

Two young men, John Dempster and Robert McMaster, left Bath, Lennox county, for Amherst Island at night about ten days ago, and have not been heard of since. It is supposed they are drowned. Dempster was to have been married this week. Both young men are very respectable.

Mr. John Owen Sullivan died in St. Thomas on Sunday afternoon, aged 76 years. He worked for the G. W. R. at Clinton and went to St. Thomas twelve years ago. For five years he worked in the M. C. R. shops, but had been an invalid for the last seven years. He leaves a widow and a daughter 12 years old.

Bishop Young, of Arthabaska, Northwest Territories, is in Montreal, endeavoring to raise funds to be devoted to the education of the Indians. His diocese is 1,000 miles away from the nearest railroad station. The bishop speaks highly of the capabilities of this district for wheat raising, and says that horses and cattle thrive well there.

Rev. J. M. Hodson, M.A., formerly of the Bridge Street Methodist Church, Belleville, who has been acting pastor of the Rev. Dr. Deans' Church of the Strangers, New York City, and declined the permanent pastorate of that church, has decided to accept a call to the Collegiate Reformed Church at Fordham, one of the old and influential churches of New York.

Serious Illness of Rev. Dr. Douglas.

MONTREAL, Jan. 8.—Rev. Dr. Douglas, principal of the Wesleyan Theological College in this city, and one of the most eminent Methodist divines in the Dominion, is dangerously ill at his residence in Montreal from effects of the gripp. Little hope is entertained of his recovery.

Gave His Life for a Cent.

OMAHA, Jan. 8.—Ellsworth de France was sentenced for life in the United States prison at Sioux Falls, S.D. He robbed a wheelbarrow containing United States mail at Gordon, Neb., in October, securing only 1 cent for his trouble.

Likes the Cold.

Queen Victoria Benefited by the Prevailing Weather.

Edmund Yates' Weekly Gossip About the "Upper Circles."

A Duke Well Heeled—The Canadian Militia—No British Need Apply—French Turf Men Outracing Them—A Versatile Man.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Edmund Yates, in his London cable to the Tribune, says:

Victoria in Good Health.

The Queen is in the best possible health, and cold weather always benefits her Majesty in every respect, whereas Osborne is rather too relaxing for her when it is mild at this season. The Queen has been out in the grounds nearly every morning in her donkey chair, and has taken a drive in the park or in the neighborhood every afternoon.

The Canadian Militia.

Letters from Canada refer to the good effect which has already been produced by the recent report of Major-General Ivor Herbert on the subject of the local militia. It will be remembered how full and independent that report was. Gen. Herbert simply told the truth, but he told it in a manner which brought home to official places how great their responsibilities were and how he thought the interests of the Dominion might be jeopardized if they showed any disposition to ignore them, and the effect has left nothing to be desired. The Government seems to be at last quite sensible of the absolute necessity of arousing itself and is doing so in a way which is calculated to produce the necessary progress which has been so long delayed.

Tolerably Well Fixed.

I hear from a friend in Cobourg that the annual revenue of Duke Alfred from the double duchy will be about £30,000 a year at least. There is no civil list in Cobourg-Gotha, his income being simply derived from surpluses yielded by the exchequer and hitherto has been about £10,000 for Cobourg and £25,000 for Gotha. But as the Duke has to reside alternately in his two capitals the expenses arising from this dual court are very considerable. With his English allowance of £10,000 his royal highness will thus have an income of about £40,000 a year, but in addition to this he has inherited a fine property, the estates of his uncle, including some fine shooting grounds.

A Point in Cricket.

The committee of the Marylebone Cricket Club appear to have committed themselves to the proposal that when the side taking second innings scores 80 runs less than its opponents the leaders shall have the privilege of going on with the second inning or of sending the other side at their option. This seems to be a rather violent remedy for the slight evils of the existing system, and it might be made a means of great injustice. It is often an advantage to win the toss, and there is no sufficient reason for increasing that advantage. An eleven sometimes falls behind on the first inning through unkindness of the elements. Why should their very misfortune be made an excuse for giving further advantage to their opponents?

France's Navy.

From Paris I learn that the contemplated increase of the French navy is far from meeting with unqualified approbation. Men who are in the best position for forming accurate judgment are decidedly of opinion that the country cannot afford to spend so much money on naval armament when, if war comes, it must stand or fall by the army and the army alone. It will be a long time before French taxpayers forget how little their navy did for them in the last great war. Its services were insignificant and its cost comparatively unimportant. The navy's estimate for 1894 amounts to 266,000,000 francs.

A Versatile Man.

The reminiscences of the late Sir William Gregor, which will be published in the spring by Murray, ought to prove an extremely interesting book. Few men had enjoyed a more varied experience of life than Sir William. He was at the same time a sportsman, traveler, politician, a fine judge of art, a successful colonial governor and a man of the world. He was an admirable raconteur, and, having known a host of interesting and celebrated people, his records should be entertaining.

Sparks from the Cable.

Lord Houghton, Lieutenant of Ireland, has inherited by the death of his relative, Baron Hungerford Crowe, an income of £37,000 yearly.

The Rt. Rev. William Boyd Carpenter, Bishop of Ripon, plans to visit the United States next summer.

The opposition to the appointment of Methodist bishops has become so strong that the scheme probably will be dropped. Prof. Slater writes to the newspapers that the circuits would be unable to bear the increased financial burden. Charles Allen, M.P., as a democratic Methodist, objects to the establishment of a new hierarchy.

Referring to the most stringent prevention of the Admiralty to keep secret the designs of the war ships, Fair Play says that anybody can obtain such designs if he choose to pay the officials a sufficient bribe. Three hundred pounds sterling, says the journal, is enough to get the most valuable confidential document in any government.

No British Need Apply.

Elections of members to the Paris Jockey Club have commenced, but I do not hear many English names among the long list of candidates, nor is it likely that many of our countrymen will submit to the ballot, as it has been almost semi-officially announced that no British need apply, excepting for the temporary membership extended to diplomats and other itinerants in consideration of a long subscription. During the last nineteen months two noble lords and the son of an ambassador have been victims of the anti-English feeling.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.

London, Dec. 26, 1893.

Mr. JOHN W. KERN—Dear Sir, My sister-in-law, Mrs. Thos. H. Tracey, wife of our former city engineer, now of Vancouver, B. C., who is visiting friends in Albany, N. Y., has written me saying that when she arrived there she learned that a new medicine for the cure of rheumatism had recently made its appearance there, and the wonderful cures it was making were surprising the people, seven or eight in the immediate neighborhood having been cured, one being a lady who had not walked for months except by pushing a chair before her for support. She says: "After listening to the talk and excitement for a while, I inquired the name of this great medicine, and was surprised when told it was KERN'S RHEUMATIC CURE. I said, 'I know the man well, Mr. Kern being a neighbor when we lived in London, Canada, and his medicine is good.' They then said, 'We wish you would write Mr. Kern to appoint an agent here, so that the people could get the medicine readily, and he will do well.' Mrs. Tracey wrote me requesting him to mention it to you. Yours very truly, WILLIAM O'BRIEN, 379 BROADWAY, New York, Ont.

A TERRIBLE FEUD.