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VOL. XXVIII., NO. 84. MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2, 1891. WHOLE NO. 8853.

CURTLY CHRONICLED.

News of the Day Without Note or Comment.

Sudden Death at Hamilton—An Old Lady Suffocated with Coal Gas.

CANADIAN.

Mayor McLellan, of Hamilton, is still sick at his home.

A post of the Grand Army of the Republic has been organized in Hamilton.

At Winnipeg yesterday the thermometer registered 32 below zero, and at Qu'Appelle 42 below.

Mr. John Gibson, a resident of Orillia since 1850, is dead. He was prominent in the Orange order.

Although four days have elapsed since the murder of old John Heslop, of Ancaster, no arrests have yet been made.

Mrs. Gibson, an aged lady of Newcastle, Ont., was suffocated by coal gas and her husband, Joseph Gibson, may yet fall a victim.

Rev. Dr. Stevenson, a well-known Congregational minister, who was once pastor of a church in Montreal, died in that city yesterday.

An old man named John Newman, who lives at the Hamilton House of Refuge, fell to the floor while standing in A. Vincent & Co.'s drug store Saturday, and expired almost immediately. Cause neuralgia of the heart.

While felling trees on the farm of Richard Gale, near Centerville, Waterloo county, a young man named Bonnick, in endeavoring to release a tree which had lodged, was struck by a sliver, which caused his death.

The collector of customs at Victoria, B. C., has reported the seizure there of a whole case of cigarettes, ingeniously covered with a layer of hen fruit, and entered as eggs, which are free of duty. The package came from Seattle, Washington.

A special dispatch says a young man was robbed of $40,000 worth of real estate deeds and $40 in cash at a house of ill-fame in that city by two girls, who decamped for Chicago, where they have been arrested. The police refuse to give names.

At Hamilton judgment was given against Rich and Robinson, the Bradford, Pa., merchants, for debt of $1,500 owing Little, Maxwell & Co., of Boston, Mass. The bailiff in whose house they have been held as prisoners refuses to give up possession of their trunks, as he claims they owe him a bill for board.

UNITED STATES.

Hog cholera is carrying off many animals in several counties of Kansas.

The Diamond Palace at San Francisco was entered recently and $7,500 worth of jewelry taken.

The famous explorer, Lieut. Schwatka, is seriously, if not fatally, injured Friday in Mason City, Iowa, by a fall.

The Consolidated Mutual Fire Insurance Company, with offices in Chicago, has made an assignment. Assets are but $13,295, while the liabilities are $100,000.

James A. Smith, of the firm of James A. Smith & Son, the St. Louis, Mo., ice kings was arrested on Saturday on a charge of fraudulently appropriating $31,000 loaned the firm on note.

Bishop Hennessy, of the Dubuque Diocese, has founded a new Catholic order to be known as the Sisters of the Holy Cross. The mission of the order is to teach in parochial schools.

A Washington special says: "It can be stated with positiveness that the managers of the Elections Bill have finally decided to abandon the measure, in the interest of important public business remaining to be acted upon."

Rev. Albert Hale, D.D., well known throughout Central Illinois as "Father Hale," one of the pioneer Presbyterian preachers of the State, died Friday, aged 91. He was for 27 years pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, of Sprinfield.

FOREIGN.

Mr. Bradlaugh's body is to be cremated.

Meissonier, the celebrated painter, died on Saturday.

The Very Rev. Hays Plumtre, dean of Wells, is dead.

A storm caused a large amount of damage in and around Dublin.

Maria Chattoway, formerly custodian of Shakespeare's birthplace, is dead.

Eli Bertrand Berthel, the French novelist, is dead. He was born in 1815.

The Crimes Act has been put in force in the town of Carlow and revoked in portions of Sligo county.

The report of Major Wissmann's illness and recall is denied by the German authorities at Zanzibar.

Rumors are current in Warsaw that the Nihilists are preparing for an assassination similar to the Seliverskoff affair.

The Paris Figaro states that the Committee on Pardons has decided against the commutation of sentence of death passed upon Michael Eyraud.

The Italian Ministry was defeated on a vote in the Chamber of Deputies, and Prime Minister Crispi has placed his resignation in the hands of the King.

The Dublin Gazette announces that the Government puts the Crimes Act in force in the town of Carlow, in Leinster, and revokes it in portions of Sligo county.

Elections in Spain were held yesterday. Conservatives obtained six seats at Madrid, and the Liberals two seats. The Conservatives were victorious in the provinces.

Further advices from Chili say that after several skirmishes the Government troops succeeded in recapturing Pisagua. It is also learned that the insurgents have occupied Taltal.

George Fleming, who had donated £1,000 for the furtherance of Gen. Booth's scheme, was suddenly taken ill while addressing the meeting in London Friday night and died almost instantly.

In St. James' Hall, London, Friday night, Gen. Booth, of the Salvation Army, inaugurated the carrying into effect of the scheme of social regeneration set forth in his book "In Darkest England and the Way Out."

A Parisian Paper Seized.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—The police seized yesterday's issue of the L'Egalité. Six hundred students, who were injured by a published article, gathered with the purpose of storming the office of the paper. The police prevented the attack. There was great excitement, and many students were arrested.

PARNELL'S CHANCES.

Indications of His Intention to Continue the Fight.

Rumors of Another Physical Force Movement—Moonlighters to the Rescue of the Fallen Leader.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Rumors still prevail that Mr. Parnell has decided to retire as a result of some unmentioned understanding arrived at with Mr. Dillon and Mr. O'Brien, but in well-informed circles it is not believed that he will bring himself now to retire, even nominally. Certainly he has no notion of actually getting out. There are plenty of sinister proofs of his determination to fight as long and as desperately as he can. All through the North of England, where a dozen years ago strong Fenian organizations existed, and which were either broken up or repressed into obscurity by the use of Parliamentary agitation, the word has been passed around that the time has arrived for another physical force movement. Everywhere those "old red shanks" who have been sulking since the formation of the Parliamentary party in 1880 are coming out of their holes and reviving their secret societies under the name of Parnellite Support Committees. A good deal of information has been received during the week showing that this movement is carefully organized and directed. It is an obvious deduction that Mr. Parnell, whose hold on Ireland becomes more and more limited to the moonlighters and generally vicious elements, will fall back upon the wildest and most advanced partisans of violence in English cities and in America. He will be unable to undo all that has been done by his help in the last twelve years to subordinate these malevolent forces, but he can undo enough of it to give great trouble, and perhaps even once more to hopelessly discredit Ireland in English eyes for a generation.

However, Parnell's opponents take a less gloomy view. They would indeed be entirely confident of the issue if Mr. O'Brien had forborne to make an ass of himself at Boulogne. As it is, they have made a careful canvass of their Irish constituencies, and find that at the utmost Mr. Parnell can carry six seats out of the 86 now held by the Nationalists. These are the harbor division of Dublin, which is gerrymandered much as Randall's district in Philadelphia used to be, two seats in Wicklow, one each in Waterford and Kildare, and his own for the City of Cork. The last is doubtful, and the priests there insist that he will be beaten, but in the estimate it is conceded to him. There are something less than a dozen other seats which by running his candidates against patriots he can turn over to the Tories. These are mostly Ulster or Dublin constituencies. Therefore it is computed that at a general election, even with Mr. Parnell's most vehement opposition, the patriots could elect from 65 to 70 members, or nearly two-thirds of the whole Irish representation. Unfortunately the question of funds is a very urgent one. Returning officers' fees alone at a general election amount to $125,000, and other expenses run up as much more. The maintenance of agents to watch the registration is an annual charge of $60,000. Another $40,000 is needed for the payment of salaries to 40 members, of whom 29 joined the secession against Mr. Parnell's polluted leadership. This does not take into account the vast liabilities incurred in the plan of campaign in districts where large bodies of tenants suffered eviction during the autumn and early winter on pledges of support. When the general election comes there will be a great scattering of such forces as Mr. Parnell has still managed to hold. Not more than half a dozen of his supporters will be re-elected. William Redmond has already announced his intention of abandoning politics and going to Australia to live. Others will follow him, or go to America.

Archbishop Croke has written a letter to the Dublin Freeman's Journal, in what the Archbishop terms as "self-defense," denying the statement published by the Freeman's Journal that Eugene Kelly, the New York banker, had cabled him £1,000 on behalf of the famine fund. Archbishop Croke says he has received nothing, and he does not expect anything from Mr. Kelly for charitable or other purposes. "If it was understood that the funds had reached us," the archbishop adds, "a tide of suitors would pursue me needing a staff of secretaries to reply to them. I have only my own money, and not much of it. If I am entrusted with any I shall distribute not to individuals, but to representative parties in the distressed districts."

Report of Major Wissmann's Recall Denied.

ZANZIBAR, Jan. 31.—The German authorities declare Major Wissmann is in perfect health, and deny the rumor of his recall.

The Whole Family Poisoned.

DENNISON, Tex., Jan. 31.—The family of Jas. Ball, consisting of Ball; three children, Edgar Reasor and two hired men, living three miles west of Dennison, were poisoned yesterday by eating bread made with cotton seed oil.

The Canadian Census.

OTTAWA, Jan. 31.—Arrangements for the taking of the census are well under way. The fourteen chief officers have been appointed and commissioners and enumerators are now being selected. There will be a commissioner for each county, and there will be about 3,000 enumerators. The census-taking will commence throughout the Dominion on Monday morning, April 6, and last about six weeks.

Assignments.

The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency reports the following assignments: Hamilton, Hertzberg & Steinburg, tailors; Stratford, Samuel Glaister, gents' furnishings, assigned to G. G. Ewart, Stratford; St. Thomas, Thos. O. Johnson, grocer, assigned to T. B. Escott, London; Toronto, John J. Tonkin, merchant tailor, hats and furs. Messrs. Wilson & McGinness, general merchants, of Huntingdon, have made an abandonment of their estate. Total liabilities are $60,000.

Get rid of that tired feeling as quick as possible. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives strength, a good appetite, and health.

W. T. Strong, druggist, has secured the agency for Hasley Bros.' Homœpathic Remedies. These celebrated remedies have the largest sale on the continent, and can be had at W. T. STRONG's, 184 Dundas street. 14-tf

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

The Government Endeavoring to Crawl Out of a Hole.

Complete Failure of Their Attempt to Deceive the People.

OTTAWA, Feb. 2.—The complete exposure of the Government's sorry attempt to beguile the people into the belief that they were as good friends of reciprocity as the Opposition has nettled them greatly and led them to fear that for once they were over-bold and certainly not over-scrupulous. The Journal reports Sir John Macdonald as saying:

I have never stated that negotiations for partial reciprocity were opened. That was stated by the Ottawa correspondent of the Globe, who generally manages to get the thing that is not so, but not by me. As was correctly reported, there was some friendly talk, not amounting to negotiations, and which the Government were very glad to have, and which was submitted to the Imperial Government. I have stated, and I wish to reiterate, that Mr. McKinley's friends made every effort to prevent any concession in favor of Canada. I state that because I have it from the mouths of those who were in communication with Mr. McKinley on the matter. Personally I have had nothing to do with Mr. McKinley.

The Premier must be hard pressed for a means of escape out of the scrape in which he has got himself. A recital of the facts will show this. On Jan. 16 the Citizen (Sir John Macdonald's organ in this city) made the following editorial announcement under the heading "Closer Trade Relations:"

The Citizen is authorized to state that there is no truth whatever in a paragraph telegraphed from Ottawa to the Toronto Mail that "The Imperial Govertment is urging the Dominion Ministers to unite in a proposition to arrange all the matters in dispute between Canada and the United States on the basis of a wide measure of commercial reciprocity." On the other hand, we learn that the Canadian Government has been recently approached by the Government of the United States with the view to the establishment of closer trade relations between the two countries, and that the Canadian Government has invited the action of the Imperial authorities on the subject.

Wishing to confirm this latter statement, the Globe's correspondent sought out the Minister of Customs and asked him the nature and the scope of the alleged proposal. Mr. Bowell was very guarded in his answer, and said that nothing more could be said than what appeared in the Empire of the same day. The correspondent had the Empire and read the announcement as it appeared there, as follows: "It is learned from the very best sources that the Canadian Government has recently been approached by the United States Government with a view to the development of trade relations between the two countries, and that our Government has requested the advice of her Majesty's Government on the subject." This was the announcement Mr. Bowell recommended as correct, save as to the Government having requested the advice of her Majesty's Government on the subject. "That," he said, "is bosh." Sir John Macdonald repeated yesterday, if he is correctly reported by the evening paper here which supports him, that the matter had been submitted to the Imperal Government. As to that the Premier differs from his confidential colleague, the Minister of Customs. Mr. Blaine's letter has knocked the bottom out of the whole thing in the most complete manner.

A TORY "HOWL" ANALYZED.

MONTREAL, Jan. 31.—The Witness takes occasion to say: "It is sheer nonsense for Ministerial organs to charge those Liberals who are in favor of reciprocity between the United States and Canada, and who have visited Washington for the purpose of conferring with American statesmen who are anxious to bring about the same great boon to both people as to the best possible means of doing so, with conspiracy and treason and all sorts of wickedness against their own country. That reciprocity is desirable in the interest of the great majority of the people of Canada even the Government and its organs on the eve of a general election do not and dare not deny. The benefits are too patent, not only to every farmer but to every business man in the country who is not interested in protected manufactures. Even Sir John Macdonald and Sir Charles Tupper have declared in favor of reciprocity, and their organs have at times been compelled to follow vociferously in their lead. As the Ministerialists allow that reciprocity would be a great boon to the country, and as they declare that the unwillingness of the United States to enter into reciprocal relations with Canada is the great obstacle in the way of securing it, it is obviously absurd and inconsistent on their part to charge the Canadian statesman and politicians who seek to bring American statesmen into a better frame of mind, and to induce them to offer to negotiate a treaty with Canada, with betraying the interests of the Dominion. The insinuations that Liberal politicians will receive material assistance from the United States to carry the next election in Canada are in the opinion of all right-thinking people utterly baseless, and without even a shadow of support from fact. When this is done openly and above board, as has been the case in conference and interviews which have taken place between the Canadian and American statesmen, there is not only no objection to the proceeding but it is from every point of view highly commendable. The more frequently and the more thoroughly Canadian and American statesmen and people discuss between them the many matters, judicial, social or commercial, which two people inhabiting great adjoining countries must necessarily have in common, when by blood, language, religion and common traditions they are brother peoples, the better for both and for the whole English-speaking race, of which the people of Canada and the United States are only portions. The Ministerial organs ought to be ashamed to imitate the base political methods of the lowest American ward politicians who appeal to the prejudices of ignorant voters."

DISSOLUTION RUMORS.

The Mail's Ottawa dispatch of Friday, says: There was another meeting of council to-day. Members of Parliament are continually dropping into town, who want to know, "you know." The members who arrived to-day were Dr. Ferguson, of Welland; Mr. Peter White, of Renfrew; Mr. Frank Madill, Mr. J. Marshall, Mr. John Bryson, of Pontiac; and Senator MacLaren. All were anxious to get an inkling of what was in the wind, but were unsuccessful. To many this is very significant, for if dissolution was not contemplated at all these gentlemen would be sent home and told to possess themselves in peace, as they would shortly be summoned to the annual assembling of Parliament; but this assurance has not been given, and the withholding of it strengthens the view that dissolution is on the cards.

WAITING FOR SIR CHARLES.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 31.—The official Gazette does not contain any notice about dissolution. It is believed the Government will not take any action until Sir Charles Tupper arrives.

CHARGED WITH PERJURY.

A case of perjury came formally before Police Magistrate Cahill at Hamilton Friday. John Spittal, the Reform scrutineer in No. 3 division, Binbrook township, charged Robt. Nichol, jun., with committing perjury by swearing that he was a freeholder and entitled to vote at the recent township elections, when he was not entitled to vote. By consent, the case was adjourned until next Tuesday. It is alleged that more than one Conservative has been in the habit of swearing falsely as to his right to vote. The present case is in the nature of a test, and if it succeeds it is probable several more Conservatives may have similar charges brought against them. The Conservatives talk of retaliating by charging Reformers with similar breaches of the law.

NOTES.

Mr. Simon Labrosse, the present M.P. for Prescott county, Ont., has, it is said, abandoned the idea of again being a candidate.

It is reported from Kingston that Major Edwards, of the Royal Military College, intends to run as an Independent candidate in the next Dominion election.

A Liberal convention at Warkworth, East Northumberland, on Friday appointed 62 delegates to attend the Toronto convention, and passed a resolution advocating unrestricted reciprocity.

Mr. Peter White, M.P. for North Renfrew, stated Friday that he would not again be a candidate for Parliament. When Mr. White saw Mr. Colby preferred for a Cabinet position before him, he felt very much dissatisfied, and when he was given to understand that he could have the deputy speakership he bluntly refused it.

SIR RICHARD AT BOSTON.

His Arguments for Reciprocity Loudly Applauded.

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—At the annual banquet of the Boston Merchants' Association last night, Sir Richard Cartwright made an address on "Reciprocal Trade Relations between Canada and the United States." His arguments for reciprocity were loudly applauded. He declared free trade between the United States and Canada must benefit both countries, and said: "The trade of the United States is certainly worth more to us collectively than ours is to them. But free trade with Canada will benefit quite as many people of the United Stats as of the people of Canada, and to quite as large an extent. Man for man you will gain quite as much as we will. Canada offers and Canada desires only a fair exchange, and no robbery." He thought a firm and cordial alliance might well be created between the several nations which speak the English tongue, which should make it impossible they should ever again come into hostile conflict, and he hoped the peculiar position of Canada might enable her to play some part in bringing about the consummation. Sir Richard concluded by saying: "Every true Canadian does and must sincerely desire the prosperity of the United States. We recognize that to a very great extent our prosperity is bound up with yours, that we are powerfully affected by your example for good or ill, and that in spite of all mischievous legislation can do to interfere with it, the progress of science and the mere fact of our geographical position are daily and hourly forcing us into ever closer communication even in spite of ourselves."

President R. B. Bullock, of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, then made an address, in which he said the ready road to reciprocity with our neighbors is to accept Sir Richard Cartwright as a Senator from the State of Ontario. Until the lines of division existing between nations are obliterated and the whole world becomes as one, each nation must guard the best interests of its people.

Mr. J. W. Longley, Attorney-General of Nova Scotia, advocated reciprocity. He said the Canadian Liberal party has adopted unrestricted reciprocity with the United States as the chief plank in its platform. That means an end to the fishery problem, and the great natural resources of Canada would be available for the great industries of this country.

THE WORLD OF WORK.

The paupers at Limerick, Ireland, have refused to go to work in place of the municipal laborers now on strike.

By the capitulation of the men on the North British Railway, the Scotch railway strike is broken. There will be much suffering among the men, thousands of whom will not be reinstated.

FIRE IN KINGSVILLE.

The Public School House Destroyed—Loss, $10,000.

KINGSVILLE, Ont., Jan. 31.—The public school house in this village was burned down about 4 o'clock this morning. The loss is $10,000. The building is insured in the London Mutual for $4,000. It is supposed to have been set on fire.

COASTING CASUALTIES.

Three Guelph Men Badly Injured—One of Them in a Critical Condition.

GUELPH, Ont., Jan. 31.—While sledding last night a young man named Whelstone ran into a telegraph pole, breaking his nose, knocking out his teeth and otherwise injuring himself. His life is despaired of.

On a different hill W. H. Jacomb, a retired painter, was run into by a bob-sleigh. His leg was broken below the knee and he received an ugly cut over the eye.

Still another serious coasting accident is reported. A young man named Hastings, while coasting last night, ran into a tree, receiving injuries on the head and face from which he is still unconscious.

15,000 Insurgents Massed.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Advices received here from Buenos Ayres state that 15,000 insurgents are massed at Quillota, Province of Valparaiso, 50 miles from Santiago, and it is reported they are contemplating an advance on the capital. The insurgents threaten to bombard every port on the coast unless their demands are granted by the Government. President Balmaceda's forces have recaptured Iquique.

The insurgents have been forced to withdraw from Lapona, where, after a desperate engagement, 5,000 Government troops compelled the insurgents to retreat to Lanorita.

A TERRIBLE FIGHT.

Bloody Work in the Caroline Islands.

A Number of Spanish Soldiers Massacred—Many Natives Killed in Retaliation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 31.—A new Spanish steamer has arrived at the Caroline Islands and another massacre of Spanish troops has taken place. Residents and natives of the island attacked the Spanish garrison unexpectedly and killed 90 soldiers and civilians.

The troops retaliated by attacking the native stockade and a terrible fight ensued. The islanders were driven into the jungle, where the Spaniards followed them, but they were repulsed with heavy losses, the natives being armed with Remington rifles and shooting down the soldiers in large numbers. The Spanish captain shot himself rather than fall into the hands of the natives.

SMASHUP NEAR KINGSTON.

Two Grand Trunk Trains Come Together—A Fireman Killed.

KINGSTON, Feb. 2.—Two freight trains collided at 7:30 yesterday morning on the G. T. R. midway between Rideau and Ballantyne stations, and about eleven miles from this city. The collision is said to have been caused by the carelessness of Operator Laidley, who forgot to telegraph that a train from the west, which he had been told to hold, had started before he received the order. Twenty-one cars were piled together in a space of less than 50 yards. There was not time enough to shut off steam, and the trainmen had to jump in order to save their lives. Norton Clow, of Prescott, a fireman, unmarried, and 22 years of age, was killed. His body had not been found at 6 p.m. He might have escaped had he jumped when the others did.

The wounded men are G. Middleton, engineer; G. Malley and Thomas Elliott, of Belleville.

The wrecked cars contained hay, apples, rubbers and general merchandise. As soon as possible wrecking trains with elevators and other apparatus were sent to the scene of the disaster, and by 7 o'clock in the evening the track was ready for traffic.

When Operator Laidley discovered the mistake he had made he surrendered the office to the day operator, Nicholson, and left the city. It is not known where he is. He was in the employ of the company for over six years, and has always been a faithful and careful servant. District Superintendent J. M. Riddell was on hand and superintended the work of the 150 men engaged in clearing the debris and gathering the goods.

SOON SETTLED.

Short-Lived Uprising of Portuguese Republicans.

LISBON, Feb. 2.—A body of infantry forming part of the garrison of Oporto, along with a number of civilians, started to establish a republic in Portugal on Saturday, but their enterprise was soon snuffed out. There was a fight, a number of people being killed and many wounded. The insurgents to the number of 400 assembled at 4 o'clock in the morning, and with much cheering paraded through the principal streets. They made an attempt to seize the prefecture of police and the central telegraph office. Their plans were, however, frustrated by the municipal guard who made repeated charges on the insurgents and repelled their attacks. Meanwhile the civil governor transferred his authority to the general in command, who summoned loyal troops, when the few civilians supporting the rebels dispersed. The latter then proceeded to the Hotel de Ville, fortifying the structure to the best of their ability in the short time at their command, but lacking ammunition they speedily submitted in response to an artillery bombardment. The number of the killed and wounded on both sides, including civilians, is variously estimated at from 20 to 50. Several of the soldiers who were wounded in the conflict died yesterday. Most of the insurgents who surrendered themselves were conveyed aboard a man-of-war. Several prominent men named as being members of the insurgents' directorate disavow any connection therewith.

AN AWFUL CATASTROPHE.

From Two to Three Hundred Chinese Burned to Death or Drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—The steamer City of Rio de Janeiro, from China, brings further particulars of the burning of the steamer Shanghai Dec. 25. She had on board 400 Chinese passengers and one European, and carried a cargo of cotton. The cotton caught fire, and the Chinese plunged overboard and were drowned or were burned to death to the number of 200 or 300.

For Local Option.

TORONTO, Jan. 31.—The Toronto Local Option Bylaw will be submitted to the township of Westmeath, in North Renfrew, on Wednesday, Feb. 25. Westmeath was under the Dunkin Act and the Scott Act, and its people seem determined to keep up with the march of temperance legislation.

Plimsoll's Shipping Bill.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The merchant shipping amendment bill, which, though brought in by Mr. Howell, is really promoted by Mr. Plimsoll, differs materially from last year's bill. The provisions relating to bulkheads and the carriage of live cattle are omitted, and the measure now simply prohibits deck-loading with timber in winter.

The Population of London

is about 40,000, and we should say at least one-half are troubled with some affection of the Throat and Lungs, as those complaints are, according to statistics, more numerous than others. We would advise all our readers not to neglect the opportunity to call on their druggist and get a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the throat and Lungs. Trial size free. Large bottles 50 cents and $1. Sold by all druggists. zxv

Personal.

The medical examiner for the London branch of the Histogenetic Medical Association will be at the office, room 6, London House, all this week. The public are cordially invited to call and learn something of the new system and get one of our free books, which should be in every house in the land. Consultation free. See Advertisement in this issue b

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL (ABSOLUTELY PURE.) EMULSION COD LIVER OIL

Containing 50 per cent. of pure Norway Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, pleasantly flavored.

These preparations are reasonable in price and are the best articles sold.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE, CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS, 256 Dundas street, London, Ont.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY COUNCIL.

The second report of the Board of Road Directors was as follows:

In regard to John McFarlane's resolution we recommend that the warden and commissioner examine the bridge in question and report, and if necessary rebuild the same; that S. Gibbs' resolution be referred to the commissioner to act upon with the other interested counties; no action on W. Scarrow's motion re London West and Westminster bridge; that London township clerk's (J. Grant) communication re 100 foot bridges be referred to the special committee for that purpose; that the petition of Henry Hardy et al., for bridge in Caradoc, be referred to Messrs. McLeod, Duffin, chairman of the Board and the commissioner to visit the site and report at the June session; that no action be taken on the petition of Thos. Dyneck et al., asking bridge between this and Elgin county; that the engineer repair or rebuild the bridge on the Strathroy town line; that the Central Bridge Company, Peterboro, be awarded the contract for Norton bridge superstructure at $2,595; that Isaac Crouse get the stone work contract of the same at $1,044; that Sam Pearson receive the contracts for necessary work on Center road bridge at $300, Glizean at $165, Bear Creek for $379, and in event of failure to fulfill the same, the next lowest tender to be accepted; that Isaac Crouse's tender for the McIntosh bridge be accepted at $13 20 per cubic yard for stone, and $6 50 per cubic yard for concrete.

A motion was made to strike out the fifth clause, which recommended sending a committee to report on the advisability of building the Caradoc bridge in question. Reeve Leitch, of Caradoc, strongly supported the clause, and suggested the memorializing of the Dominion Government.

Reeve Smith—Oh, its near election time, you know.

Mr. Leitch—That's all the better, as for instance the Strathroy postoffice. (Laughter.)

The report was adopted without amendment.

Plans and specifications for bridges to be built in Nissouri, McGillivray, East Williams and Metcalf, for which application for aid had been made, were laid on the table by the respective reeves.

On the representations of Sheriff Glass, the salary of the assistant jail matron, Miss Harris, was restored to the original amount, $300.

It was moved to notify the Lambton Council that Middlesex was ready to proceed with the building of the bridge over Bear Creek in Brooke township. Board.

The first report of the Board of Road Directors was amended so as to allow 33 per cent. to be the limit of assistance given by the special committee in any one case, when satisfied the rate was greatly disproportioned. A fourth clause was also added empowering the warden to appoint an arbitrator in the event of a disagreement between the county and any local municipality with regard to the proportion to be paid to the county under 53 Victoria, Chapter 50.

The engineer was instructed to examine the Oxford street bridge and repair where found necessary.

SATURDAY'S SESSION—MORNING.

The third report of the Board of Road Directors recommended was adopted as follows:

That if any of the river bridges be swept away by flood the commissioner be empowered to call the Board to deal with matters; that S. Gibb's resolution be carried out; that the plans and specifications of bridges applied for be referred to the Special Committee for that purpose.

The Finance Committee's report recommended the payment of various accounts, including the hospital maintenance, and no action on Sheriff Glass' request re fees for checking jurors' pay lists. Adopted.

The first report of the House of Refuge Committee, which was adopted, contained the following:

In regard to the application of the city of London for the admission of a number of their poor to the House of Refuge, we would recommend that a number be taken at 25 cents per day, said number to be determined by the warden, inspector and chairman of the House Committee.

The statement of the Insane Destitute Committee specified to whom such relief had been granted in the county. The Council then adjourned to meet the first Tuesday in June, provided no special gathering is required in the meantime.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure Bilious and Nervous Ills.

If you do a man a favor do not let him know it, or the chances are he will come back for another lift.

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. W. T. Strong 184 Dundas street, London.

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