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TWELFTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16, 1891. ONE CENT.

IS JACK THE RIPPER CAUGHT?

THE LONDON POLICE CLAIM THEY HAVE THE FIEND IN CUSTODY.

A Saddler Who Has Been Absent from England the Length of Time Which Has Elapsed Since the Last Murder—Seen With "Carroty Nell" a Short Time Before Her Death.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The police seem confident that they have at last nabbed the notorious Jack the Ripper, but the general public is skeptical as to the fact of the sailor-man with bloody clothing being the hero of the dozen murders which have preceded that of Frances Coleman, or "Carroty Nell." It is quite likely that he committed the last crime, but there is nothing to connect him with the long series of similar atrocities which have terrorized the Whitechapel district. The police authorities are being censured for having relaxed the vigilance with which until recently the district haunted by the "Ripper" was guarded. The last crime is attributed to this negligence, just as the long immunity from these horrors since the last previous butchery is attributed to the extreme activity of the officials. It seems like pretty good evidence of the correctness of this theory that it was only a fortnight ago that the precaution of wearing rubber boots was given up by the patrolmen of the district. The noiselessness with which the constables went their rounds made such murders as that of "Carroty Nell" impossible, or too risky to be attempted by even the daring "Jack." But the sound of an officer's approaching steps, audible a long distance at night, served as a guide to the whereabouts of the minion of the law, and made crime comparatively easy.

Undoubtedly the Man.

The saddler who was arrested yesterday on suspicion was conveyed heavily guarded to the Arbor-square prison to-day. He was lately a fireman on board the steamer Fez, from Turkey. A formidable looking knife has been traced to his possession. He will be formally charged with the murder to-morrow. Startling revelations are expected.

When taken into custody blood was found on the prisoner's clothes. He has been absent from England for 18 months, or about the period which has elapsed since the last Whitechapel murder. A woman detailed as a witness asserts she saw the prisoner quarreling with the murdered woman early in the evening before the crime was committed. A policeman who was on duty on the streets in the vicinity of the crime has identified the prisoner as a man he met about a quarter of an hour after the murder. The policeman, noticing that the man had blood on his clothes, stopped him and asked several questions regarding the blood stains. The man replied that he had been assaulted while passing through a street in the neighborhood of the docks. The policeman not being aware that a murder had been committed was satisfied the man was telling the truth and so allowed him to pass. The prisoner's face is badly scratched, as if by a woman's finger nails. When questioned the man said he was scratched when he was assaulted near the docks. The prisoner stoutly denies having at any time met the murdered woman.

Has Bradford Arrested "Jack"?

Colonel Sir Edward Bradford has at last the opportunity to prove the wisdom of Home Secretary Matthews, in appointing him commissioner of the metropolitan police. His reputation for suppressing thuggism in India had a good deal to do with his selection for his present office and it was believed that the man who had brought to justice and virtually exterminated the cunning murderers of Rajputana would not be baffled, like his predecessor, in the pursuit of the Whitechapel assassin.

But Sir Edward's methods in India are said to have been of a kind that would not be tolerated in London. He had no mercy on the wretches who were arrested on suspicion, and more than one of the miserable sect of thugs is said to have perished under the rigorous treatment intended to extort a confession of guilt. But in results Bradford was eminently successful and before he left Rajputana he saw the last known of the clan of assassins swung off on the scaffold. The police and public profess to be confident that he will unearth the murderer of Carroty Nell, and public opinion is equally confident that the murderer is "Jack the Ripper," who came never being arrested red-handed than ever before.

Experts who have studied the former crimes of "Jack the Ripper" say there is no doubt that this latest murder must be added to the list of that wretch's enormities. Like the others, this woman belonged to the "unfortunate class," and like them, she was not of the vilest grade in that class.

The Location of the Crime.

Another similarity is in the location of the crime, which was committed in a place comparatively public, and yet screened from immediate observation. The unfortunate women of Whitechapel, who had got over the terror created by the murders of some time ago, are again fear-stricken, and gather in groups to discuss the latest tragedy and wonder who will be the next victim. The location of the tragedy is near the city boundary in the vicinity of the docks, and viler in some respects than the scenes of the "Ripper's" former crimes. For this reason, had not the officer actually stumbled over the body, the "Ripper" might have returned to his horrible work after the policeman had passed, and the officer's statement indicates that the murderer was waiting in the darkness with this object when frightened into retreat by the officer's detection of the body.

Constable Thompson is the most unhappy man in London to-night, as he feels that he had the most noted criminal of the age almost within his grasp. The inquest will be held to-morrow. Meantime the police are scouring the city for suspicious characters and Sir Edward Bradford has spent all day in his office directing the operations.

The Previous Murders.

The following is a list of "Jack the Ripper's" previous murders:

1. April 3, 1888.—Emma Elizabeth Smith, 45, had a stick or iron instrument thrust through her body near Osborn-street, Whitechapel.
2. Aug. 7, 1888.—Martha Tabram, 35, stabbed in 39 places, George Yard Building, Commercial-street, Spitalfields.
3. Aug. 31, 1888.—Mary Ann Nicholls, 47, throat cut and body mutilated, in Buck's-row, Whitechapel.
4. Sept. 8, 1888.—Annie Chapman, 47, throat cut and body mutilated, Hanbury-street, Spitalfields.
5. Sept. 30, 1888.—Elizabeth Stride, throat cut, Berner-street, Whitechapel.
6. Sept. 30, 1888.—Catharine Eddowes, 45, throat cut and body mutilated, Mitre-square, Aldgate.
7. Nov. 9, 1888.—Mary Jane Kelly, throat cut and body mutilated, in Miller's Court, Dorset-street.
8. July 7, 1889.—Woman, supposed to be Alice McKenzie, from Peterborough, throat cut and body mutilated, in Castle-alley, Whitechapel.
9. Sept. 10, 1889.—Elizabeth Stride, found under a railway arch in Pinchin-street, Back Church-lane, Whitechapel.

"Fifteen before I surrender," was what the individual known as "Jack the Ripper" chalked on a shutter near the spot of one of his murders.

In addition to the above-mentioned crimes other murders of women have taken place, the perpetrators of which have not been brought to justice. Among them are: (1) Oct. 2, 1888, mutilated remains of woman found in New Police Buildings, at the Westminster end of the Victoria Embankment—unidentified; (2) Dec. 21, 1888, woman found strangled in Clarke's yard, High-street, Poplar, afterwards recognized as Maud Millett, 26 years of age; (3) June 4, 1889, and subsequent days, mutilated remains of a woman found in the Thames, afterwards identified as the body of Elizabeth Jackson, 18 years of age.

Loans Negotiated.

Builders and owners of central productive property can secure loans on favorable terms and at lowest rates by applying to Mr. Trey, Ontario Mutual Life office, 32 Church-street.

TREASON UNVEILED.

Sir Charles Tupper Talks to the Electors in Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX, N.S., Feb. 15.—Sir Charles Tupper, in an address delivered before the electors of Amherst, Cumberland county, N.S., after going over the ground covered in previous addresses, referred to the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway. He showed how that road, the building of which had been declared utterly impossible by the Opposition, had been completed by the Conservative Government years before the time specified. He said with the great resources of the country we felt that our confederation should be something more than a proper one; that we should have intercommunication from ocean to ocean rather than to have to go 500 additional miles through foreign country, and now the road is earning more money than the entire Dominion revenue in 1868. Five millions of Canadian people had achieved greater results in pushing our transcontinental road than 40,000,000 to the south of us had with theirs. Canada was scarcely noticed or thought of in the United States a few years ago. Now you find the envious eyes of the people and the press attracted towards it, and a Senate committee taking testimony on its trade with that country from San Francisco to Boston. All this meant that we had assumed a place among the nations of the world.

Sir Charles said no nation had in 12 years progressed so rapidly as Canada had. He reviewed the various industries of Canada and showed that the McKinley bill, which was to put the thumbscrews on Canada and stimulate American manufactures, had made living dearer there. Sir John Macdonald had characterized a certain policy as "veiled treason." He differed with him. It was "treason unveiled." The gauze that covered it was so thin that it was no veil at all, when man rushed all over the Dominion and the United States to endeavor to hand over Canada to a foreign country.

A resolution was passed extending to Sir Charles Tupper a hearty welcome on his arrival in his native country, and expressing sincere appreciation for his great services in the past, not only to his native country but throughout the whole Dominion, and admiration of his course in coming at this critical state of affairs to defend the great Canadian structure which he has done so much to build up.

Dominion Alliance.

An electoral address signed by Chairman John J. McLaren and Secretary F. S. Spence has been issued by the Dominion Alliance, earnestly appealing to members to take advantage of the present political crisis to strengthen the hands and recruit the ranks of the alliance's representatives in the Dominion Parliament, to support only known, avowed and reliable prohibitionists and to work for the defeat of every candidate who is opposed to the immediate enactment and thorough enforcement of total prohibition. The address says: Four years ago this electoral platform was new, untried and not generally understood. Nevertheless it accomplished much. It will be still more potent in the present campaign. Our strength in the last parliament was greater than in any former one. A united effort, and a gain proportionate to that made in 1887, will give us a majority in the new House of Commons. Make your influence felt in the selection of candidates by your respective parties. When nominations are made, act wisely upon your knowledge of the record and character of the candidates and their attitude toward the prohibition question. Where none of the party candidates comply with the requirements of the Alliance platform, we recommend independent nominations. We earnestly urge you to stand by the only policy that can make our cause speedily successful, even if to do so you must, for the time being, sacrifice party predilections for the sake of patriotism and principle.

Candidates Nominated Saturday.

North Waterloo—Hugo Kranz (Con.).
Monck—Dr. McCallum (Lib.).
West Peterboro—Richard Hall, drygoods merchant (Ref.). The Equal Righters nominated John Carnegie, but he declined, and the nomination will be tendered Douglas Armour of Toronto.
South Wentworth—John T. Middleton, marble dealer of Hamilton (Ref.). F. M. Carpenter (Con.).
North Oxford—James Sutherland (Ref.).
South Grenville—Dr. J. D. Reid (Con.), the late member, Walter Shanly, retiring.
South Brant—Capt. P. H. Cox of Paris (Con.).
West Northumberland—George Guillet.
North Waterloo—J. E. Bowman (Ref.).
North Grenville—Dr. C. F. Ferguson (Con).
East Lambton—George Moncrief (Con.)

St. James' Ward Conservatives.

The St. James' Ward Conservatives met in the central committee rooms, 43 Adelaide-street east, Saturday night. R. Cuthbert, president, occupied the chair. Canvassers were appointed for the ward and enthusing speeches were made by Messrs. Holmes, Murdock, Newsome and Millichamp. The Opposition policy was thoroughly and impartially discussed and its inconsistencies exposed, especially the imposition of the 62 per cent. American tariff. There was a large attendance.

Sir John's Visit.

The Young Conservatives have completed all arrangements for the mass meeting to be addressed by Sir John Macdonald and Sir Charles Tupper in the Academy of Music on Tuesday evening. Doors will be opened at 7 o'clock and the meeting will commence sharp at 7.30. The boxes and the gallery will be reserved for ladies and their escorts.

Another Liberal Mass Meeting.

The Liberals will have a great rally at the Pavilion Wednesday night as an antidote to Sir John's meeting Tuesday night. Hon. Oliver Mowat is taking an active interest in the election and will be the first speaker. S. H. Blake and Joe Tait will follow. Addresses will also be delivered by the Liberal candidates for the Torontos nominated the night before.

Toronto Reform Convention.

East Toronto Reformers will foregather in Richmond Hall to-night and nominate a candidate against Emerson Coatsworth, jr.

The Reformers of West Toronto will nominate a candidate to bear their banner to-night in St. Andrew's Hall. It was definitely arranged at a meeting in the Reform Club on Saturday afternoon that Ald. J. E. Verral retire in favor of Arthur Mowat.

Sir Donald in Demand.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 15.—There was a rousing meeting last night at Trinity Hall when Sir Donald Smith's nomination tendered him by leading citizens of Winnipeg was endorsed by the Conservatives, over 1000 being present. The meeting was not only unanimous but most enthusiastic, and the meeting received his candidature with the loudest cheers.

To Oppose Caron.

CHICOUTIMI, Feb. 15.—P. V. Savard, advocate, of this town, has accepted the Opposition candidature against Sir Adolphe Caron, and the election there is fixed for the same date as all the others, Feb. 26, nominations, March 5, polling.

Will Be Elected by Acclamation.

MONTREAL, Feb. 15.—It has been definitely settled that the Liberals will not oppose Sir Donald Smith in Montreal West.

Split His Tongue in Sections.

WOODSTOCK, Feb. 12.—While sawing wood in James Wilkie's woods with others a small sapling was held down by another small tree which had fallen across it and when it was cut the smaller one sprang back and struck Mr. Darling in the mouth, cutting his tongue through the centre.

To Form a New County.

BEAVERTON, Feb. 15.—Rumors are current that this town is about to become the county town of a county to be formed of the following townships: Brock, Scott, Georgina, N. Gwillimbury, Thorah, Mara, Rama, Carden Dalton and Eldon.

DISPERSED BY THE POLICE.

MICHAEL DAVITT'S PROPHECIES ARE NOT POPULAR.

London's Scandal Ventilated in the House of Commons—The Trading Relations Between the Colonies and the Mother Land—Sailors Suffocated in Their Bunks—A Strike Averted.

DUBLIN, Feb. 15.—Michael Davitt addressed a meeting at Mountrath, Queen's county, to-day. Speaking on a resolution expressing confidence in Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Davitt denounced the land purchase bill, declaring that only an Irish parliament could adequately deal with the question. Neither Mr. Parnell or any of his followers, he said, would be returned at the general election, and the longer the controversy lasted the more determined the Irish people would become in their opposition to Mr. Parnell. Mr. Parnell's followers, he added, would regret the day they took Mr. Parnell's advice. The mention of Mr. Parnell's name was received with cheers, which caused so much disorder that the police had to intervene, and the meeting dispersed in confusion.

BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London's Scandal, the Zetland-Balfour Fund and Free Trade.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—In the House of Commons Mr. Henry Matthews, Secretary of State for the Home Department, replying to questions as to the legality of the baccarat games played at Mr. Arthur Wilson's house, Tranby Croft, at the time of the Doncaster race meeting last autumn, and where the scandal which disgraced Sir William Gordon-Cumming occurred, said that he had been informed that the playing referred to was not a contravention of the laws against gambling.

Mr. Timothy M. Healy renewed his question of Chief Secretary Balfour in regard to the Zetland-Balfour Fund. Mr. Healy asked the Chief Secretary if the fund referred to was an effort of private benevolence, and why, if such was the case, it was administered by magistrates and police and Poor Law officials.

Mr. Balfour replied that the Earl of Zetland and himself did not consider themselves precluded from using officials to distribute the fund. If others, he said, volunteered to assist in the work they would be employed.

"Can other benevolent agencies secure the same assistance?" asked Mr. Healy.

To this Mr. Balfour replied: "If the honorable member for North Longford will confide any plan to me I shall be happy to consider it."

At a meeting of Conservative members of Parliament and influential representatives of the British colonies to-day, called to consider the trading relations existing between the colonies and the Mother Land, a committee was appointed for the purpose of organizing a free trade association.

Economy and Peace the Cabinet's Watchword.

ROME, Feb. 15.—Upon the assembling of the Chamber of Deputies the Marquis di Rudini, the new Italian Premier, made his promised statement as to the policy of the Cabinet. The Marquis declared that the Cabinet would fight under the standard of economy and that it proposed to equalize the budget by a reduction of all estimates, including the war and naval estimates. So far as the Cabinet's foreign policy was concerned, the Marquis said that it would follow the verdict of the elections, and would be simple and frank, as befitting a country really desirous of the peace program which was common to the principal powers. He added: "We shall staunchly maintain the alliances existing, and will let our conduct prove that we have no aggressive intentions. We shall strive to dispel false reports as to our relations with France. Peace is necessary in order to enable Italy to recover from her present unsatisfactory economic condition."

The Clergy and the Irish Quarrel.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The McCarthy faction of the Irish Party, disheartened by their Boulogue experience, are appealing to the clergy to come to the rescue, and Archbishop Walsh has been requested to head the movement of anti-Parnellite organization. The Archbishop has, it is stated, consented to give the indorsement of his presence to an anti-Parnellite meeting in Dublin this month. Mr. Parnell substantially demands an independent Ireland and until that is granted he will continue to fight. The McCarthyites are in very straitened circumstances, although this aspect of the quarrel receives little public attention. It is said that several of them are dependent upon the charity of their colleagues.

Osman Digna is Still Alive.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—A despatch from Cairo states that Osman Digna is said to be near Tokar, and that his followers are deserting him.

In the House of Commons to-day Sir James Fergusson said that the occupation of Tokar and Handoub was designed to relieve the district of Suakim from plundering raids, besides reopening the trade of the interior. No expense, Sir James added, would fall upon the English treasury.

A despatch from Massowah states that Osman Digna is threatening Kassala, and that he is urging the tribes which have been allied to Italy to desert the flag of that country.

Foreign Money Market.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—During the week past there was a fair demand for discount, which was quoted at 2¾ for three months and 2 for short. Money stiffness resulted from a foreign drain of gold. On the Stock Exchange business was stagnant with the tendency downwards. The public still limited their attention to high class investments.

Business on the Paris Bourse during the week was inactive, but prices were firm.

At Berlin business on the Boerse was fairly active.

At Frankfort business was active and prices firm.

The Turk and the Lightermen.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 15.—The authorities here, under the pretext that the newly formed corporation of lightermen is unlawfully constituted, have prevented it from unloading the steamers Delhi and Vagleiano and insist that the engaging of men to unload vessels must be left in the hands of the harbor officials. A meeting of merchants has been held to protest against this action of the authorities, and the shipping agencies have made a joint complaint in regard to the matter. The embassies and consulates here are expected to intervene on behalf of lightermen's corporation.

Two Sailors Suffocated.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—A fire early this morning on the British steamer Calliope lying at Newport from Bilboe caused considerable damage to the vessel. Two of the steamer's crew who had been ashore in the early part of last night carousing were found after the fire was extinguished dead in their bunks, having been suffocated by the dense smoke.

The Bishop of Galway Speaks Plainly.

DUBLIN, Feb. 14.—Bishop McCormack of Galway, in a letter published to-day, denounces the ovation which the Parnellites propose to give Mr. Parnell upon his visit to that city. He says such a reception to a common adulterer would be a public scandal, a political blunder and a social disgrace. He orders the priests of the diocese to take no part in the reception to Mr. Parnell.

A Strike Averted.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The officials of the Donaldson line of Glasgow steamers having conceded the demands of their seamen and firemen for higher wages the threatened strike has been averted and their vessels wil sail as usual.

English Iron Works Shut Down.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The West Cumberland Iron Works have been compelled to shut down, owing to lack of orders for steel rails. About 1400 men are thus thrown out of work. Other iron works are reducing the number of men in their employ.

The Duke of Bedford's Singular Will.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—A report is published which states that, in addition to the destruction of his personal effects, the Duke of Bedford's will provides for the destruction of his carriages and the shooting of his horses.

Peterboro's New Bishop.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Canon Mandell Creighton, professor of ecclesiastical history in Emmanuel College, Cambridge University, since 1884, has been appointed Bishop of Peterborough.

UNITED BY IRON BANDS.

A Silver Hammer Drives the Last Spike Joining Washington and British Columbia—A Monster Gathering.

VICTORIA, B.C., Feb. 15.—The last spike in the track which unites the State of Washington and British Columbia was driven at 11 o'clock yesterday in the presence of about 3000 persons from both sides of the line. The Fairhaven & Southern roads form the American line and New Westminster Southern the British Columbia. The trains arrived at the boundary line on which the new city of Blaine, Washington, and Blaine, B.C., is the joint name, at noon, placed in position and Governor Laughlin of Washington, Governor Nelson of British Columbia; President Hendry of New Westminster Southern; President C. X. Larrabee of the Fairhaven & Southern drove the spikes and then Mrs. Nelson and Mrs. Laughlin with small silver hammers drove them home.

Governor Laughlin expressed the wish that no blow might ever be struck between the two countries, except in friendship, and three hearty cheers went up from the crowd. Governor Laughlin described the line as dividing the state and province as in imagination and expressed friendship and good-will for the people of British Columbia.

The following telegram was received from James Blaine, Secretary of State, the city being named in his honor:

To the Mayor and Citizens of Blaine:

It was the most kindly feeling that my thoughts turn towards you and your British brothers to-day while able to perform the ceremonies of connecting your wonderful countries in commercial union, and I is my most earnest wish and hope that the bonds from to-day by you may be not only of commercial union but of grander and nobler brotherly love that will unite in the end as two nations in one perfect union, and both your port of entry, which your Congressmen inform me will be established, you will be placed in a position to open a grand gateway of two mighty nations. May success attend your undertaking and good-will and peace be with you all.

MADE THINGS WARM FOR THEM.

Unsuccessful Attempts to Employ Non-Union Labor at the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—An attempt was made yesterday to put a gang of Italians at work in a secluded portion of Jackson Park, which is now being graded in preparation for the World's Fair, but the pickets of the idle crowd discovered the ruse, and armed with sticks and stones made a dash upon them, the Italians fleeing in all directions. The discovery was also made that the carpenters at work on the temporary structures were receiving less than union wages, whereupon a delegation of union carpenters waited on them and gave them 15 minutes to quit work. Some obeyed and those who did not were pitched off the scaffolds. So not a stroke of work in behalf of the World's Fair is being done to-day. Some of the Italians were caught later and forced to run the gauntlet between two long rows of idlers, who pounded them with sticks as they ran.

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

A Funny Farmers' Society.

HAMILTON, Feb. 15.—There is a peculiar society in the County of Wentworth among the farmers known as the Society for the Recovery of Stolen Horses. The initiation fee is $1 and 25 cents a year is collected afterward. When the horses of any of the members of the society are stolen the society pays for the recovery, and if recovery is impossible two-thirds the value of the animals is paid from the general fund to the loser. The president is Henry Anderson of East Flamboro' and the secretary-treasurer is John Stock.

He Couldn't Sneeze.

SMITH'S FALLS, Feb. 15.—Mr. Hooper of Brockville, who has been working in the barber shop of W. J. Stitt, was chatting pleasantly with some other young men when he made an attempt to sneeze but could not. Dr. Easton was called in and when he arrived he found Hooper in hysterics. Morphine had to be administered and he was put to bed, where he has since remained, being too weak to get up. The doctor pronounces it the strangest case in his experience.

Through Wagner Vestibule Buffet Sleeping Car Toronto to New York via West Shore Route.

The West Shore through sleeping car leaves Union Station, Toronto, at 4.55 p.m. daily except Sunday, arriving in New York at 10.10 a.m. Returning this car leaves New York at 5 p.m. arriving in Toronto at 10.35 a.m. Sundays leaves Toronto at 12.20 p.m. connecting with through car at Hamilton.

Seriously Scalded.

ST. CATHARINES, Feb. 15.—When Mrs. John Wynn awoke yesterday morning a strong smell of gas prevailed in the house. Upon arising she proceeded to the stove to find out where it came from. Upon reaching the stove the gas overcame her, and, in endeavoring to prevent her from falling, she pulled over a kettle of boiling water, which fell over her, scalding her very badly.

Dime Banks.

The latest device, only $1.50. Call early, 16, Queen-street west. 136

Artificial Eggs.

PARSONS, Ks., Feb. 15.—James Storey of this city has just received letters patent from Washington for his invention of an artificial egg. The artificial is said to resemble the natural product in all particulars. The inventor says that he can manufacture at least one carload per day at a cost of three cents per dozen with machinery that will cost only $500.

The Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered).

65 Yonge-street (below King). New goods in solid silver English spoons and forks; wholesale prices. C. E. Robinson, Manager.

Dropped Dead.

BROCKVILLE, Feb. 15.—Stephen Duclon recently sold out his business in Norwood, N.Y., and came to Brockville. Last evening, while at the residence of Mr. James Bissell, he was taken with an epileptiform fit and expired in a few moments.

Life Insurance at Cost.

The Ontario Mutual Life distributes its profits annually among its policy-holders, thus giving life insurance at actual cost. Office 32 Church-street.

FEASTED ON STRYCHNINE.

Death of a Little Child Due to Its Parents' Negligence.

BROCKVILLE, Feb. 15.—Mr. and Mrs. Quinn of Bedford had occasion to go to Westport to transact business, leaving their premises in charge of a young man. Quinn left on the table a bottle containing strychnine, which he kept in the house for poisoning foxes. Their little boy, 3 years old, noticing the bottle on the table and thinking it contained sugar, took out some of the deadly drug and spread it on a piece of bread, which he ate. In about an hour the child was a corpse.

AMID CRIES OF LAMENTATION.

King Kalakaua's Body is Landed by the Charleston at Honolulu—The New Queen of the Hawaiian Islands.

HONOLULU, Hawaii, via steamer to San Francisco, Feb. 15.—Workmen were busily engaged in preparation for welcoming King Kalakaua, who was expected to return from the United States improved in health when the United States steamer Charleston was sighted early Thursday morning Jan. 29. Decorations and arches of welcome have been torn down or turned into emblems of mourning. The Charleston, bearing the body of King Kalakaua, arrived in Honolulu harbor on Thursday, Jan. 29, seven days from San Francisco. Crowds of natives and foreigners gathered at the landing to obtain the first news.

The native women, as the Charleston came to anchor, set up a loud wailing. At 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon, amid the booming of minute guns from the warships in port and the batteries on shore, the king's body was landed and received by a guard of honor composed of sailors from the Charleston, Mohican and Wyman, headed by the Charleston band playing a funeral dirge. A procession was formed and moved to the palace. The streets were packed with people and the air was filled with wailing and lamentations as the cortege entered the palace.

The coffin was placed on the bier in the middle of the throne-room. On it were placed the King's crown of state, his sword and royal feather cloak. That evening the Cabinet met and issued a proclamation proclaiming the Princess Liliuokalani Queen of the Hawaiian Islands with the title of Liliuokalani.

THE INMATES ALL ESCAPED.

A Hospital in Rochester Falls a Victim to the Flames.

ROCHESTER, Feb. 15.—At 11.20 to-night a night watchman at St. Mary's R. C. Hospital discovered the eastern wing of the hospital to be on fire. A general alarm was sent in and firemen responded promptly. There were 250 patients, 19 nuns and a large number of employes in the building, but so far as is known all were taken out uninjured. The entire east wing of the building was burned. To-day is the anniversary of Mother Hieronymo, who has just completed her 50th year as a professed nun and who founded the hospital. The occasion was to have been celebrated with much ceremony to-morrow.

QUIPS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Truths, Laurier calls them to save a sinking land,
All hear, few aid him, his ways are underhand.

So loud the air by victory'll be stirred,
That Dick Cartwright's silence won't even be heard.

Those who undertake to speak for the Almighty on the question of "Canada's manifest destiny" should produce their credentials.

The policy which Cartwright wears
Is his, who would have thought it?
He swears 'tis his, and truly swears—
For at Washington he got it.

The Liberal speakers who are stumping the country have but three changes of clothing—the one they have on, the one they didn't take off, and the one Sir John stole from the

U. R.
Defeat is the sentence
The electorate must pass
On him who in the U. R. trap
Gets caught like an ass.

Poor wretch, if once vanity
Bewilders his brains
His venture is wrecked
But his madness remains.

In vain he his doom
Will try to repass
Now that in the U. R. trap
He's caught like an ass.

So hard is the sentence
The electorate must pass
On him who in the U.R. trap
Gets caught like an ass.

In passionate blindness
Of statesmanship youth,
He hugs to his bosom
A cheat for a truth.

And but kindles a furnace
Through which he must pass
Who ever in the U. R. trap
Gets caught like an ass.

The stings of the elector's
Disapproval, disdain—
The contempt of his rivals
That mock at his pain.

All these be his portion,
To bear as he may—
For such is the sentence
The electors must pass
On him who in the U. R. trap,
Gets caught like an ass.

A cheer will be heard from loyal throats,
All Canada'll take up the refrain,
When stretched out beneath a mountain of votes
Laurier'll lie buried with Blaine.

The Victims Number 22.

QUEBEC, Feb. 15.—The little girl, Emelie Boule, who was so seriously injured in the late disaster, and who begged the rescuers to release her and she would "pray for them in Heaven," died last night at the Marine Hospital after suffering untold agony for three days.

The Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, M.P., in his remarks at the annual meeting of the North American Life Assurance Company of this city said: "After making ample provision for every liability we have left a handsome cash surplus of $132,718.53. This enables us to perform a pleasurable duty, viz., meet those of our policyholders having ten-year investment policies maturing this year and giving them results exceeding those stated in our present book of estimates for such policies." 246

Oh, What a Cough!

Will you heed the warning? The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford, for the sake of saving 50 cents, to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. Sold by Hargreaves Bros., Queen-street west, and by every druggist in the city. 246

Swollen and Stiff Knee Joints. 26

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

A Baby, a Bottle, a Coffin.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 15.—The 3-year-old child of Mr. Simpson, an employe of Galt Bros., got hold of a bottle of whisky and drank so much that he died.

The greatest destroyer and preserver of the teeth, Arma Tutti Frutti Gum. Sold by all druggists and confectioners, 5 cents.

A Spice Manufacturer Fails.

MONTREAL, Feb. 15.—C. A. Liffiton, spice manufacturer, has assigned with liabilities of $51,000 and assets of $36,000. The largest creditor is the Bank of Halifax.

JANE HARDING'S SAD DEATH.

A SICKENING STORY OF LOW LIFE IN ONTARIO-STREET.

Was It a Murder?—Kit McGrain Arrested on the Capital Charge—A Tale of Licentiousness, Brutality and Illicit Love—The World Visits the Scene of the Tragedy—The Coroner Will Investigate.

No. 11 Ontario-street, known to the police as an unsavory dive where the illicit sale of whisky and still more flagrant violations of the law have long been carried on, was the scene on Saturday of the death of Jane Harding, the circumstances surrounding which point to the commission of a brutal murder.

The story of the crime is not unlike in many details the revolting tragedy of Victoria-lane, when Tom Buckley slew his mistress, Bertha Robinson. As in that case, the victim of the Ontario-street tragedy was the mistress of her reputed slayer, and like Buckley and Bertha Robinson both had sunk to the lowest depth of infamy before the fierce passions of the man dissolved the connection by a violent death.

Jane Harding for the past six months had been living at No. 11 Ontario-street as the mistress of a man named Christopher McGrain, well known in police circles. McGrain is a hard drinker and is cursed when in liquor with an abominable temper. He was never known to work, and some idea of how he and the woman made both ends meet may be gathered from the fact that the house was periodically visited by the police in search of liquor. Rows were of common occurrence, and the place was the resort of the worst elements of the East End. Many women of loose character and suspicious habits visited it nightly and frequently the police had to intervene to quell disturbances.

Jane Harding was a woman of 45 years of age. In the old days she and her husband kept a dive in York-street. One day old Harding dropped off pretty suddenly and at the time it was whispered around that Mrs. Harding knew more about her husband's death than she would care to have known. She walked the streets nightly and spent most of her time between the lowest dens of Toronto and the jail. McGrain, who is held as responsible for her death, is about the same age as the woman and has an equally unenviable record.

About 11 o'clock on Saturday night word was sent to Wilton-avenue Station that Jane Harding had died at No. 11 Ontario-street under circumstances of grave suspicion. Policeman Ed. Brown and Detective Watson were detailed to investigate, and as a result of their inquiries they arrested McGrain, subsequently after arrest on a charge of murder and notified Coroner Pickering.

Dr. Pickering reached the scene of the alleged crime at 1 o'clock on Sunday morning and, after hearing the statements of all inmates of the house and examining the body of the dead woman, ordered an inquest to be commenced at the City Morgue at 8 o'clock this evening, where the body is now lying.

Coroner Pickering, on examining the body, found marks of finger nails on the throat and left-wrist, fully bearing out the statement of one of the inmates of the house, a girl named Annie Wilson, who will be the most important witness against McGrain. Her story, as told to the coroner and the police, is as follows:

On Saturday morning she was down stairs when she heard screams of "murder" proceeding from the room in the upper flat occupied by McGrain and the woman Harding. Running up the stairs she burst the door of the room open and found McGrain with his right hand choking Jane Harding to death, at the same time gripping her left wrist with his left hand. She shouted to him to stop and told him if he did not she would call the police. McGrain thereupon dropped his victim, who, black in the face, fell in a heap on the floor. She revived sufficiently to allow herself to be led downstairs. While in the act of descending McGrain rushed out of the bedroom with a piece of chamberware and threw it down on her head.

The Wilson girl took Mrs. Harding into the sitting-room and she lay down on a sofa, from which she never rose alive. She complained all day of her throat, and towards evening Annie Wilson, becoming alarmed, wanted to have a doctor called in and the woman's married daughter sent for. McGrain would not consent, telling her to mind her own business and that "the old woman was all right."

At 10 o'clock Jane Harding died, and it was not until then that a medical man was summoned. Dr. Grant answered the call, but finding the woman dead went away. Then the police were notified and McGrain arrested.

When Policeman Ed. Brown took charge of McGrain he was very drunk and did not seem to realize the gravity of his position. Yesterday morning he was in a different mood, however, and enquired anxiously if Jane was really dead. McGrain, a few years ago lived with the notorious Nellie Wye a few rods from Wilton-avenue station, and all through his stay in the East End has been a source of annoyance and trouble to the police.

So far there has been no thorough examination of the body of the deceased, but the police are of opinion that when it does take place other marks than those visible on the neck and wrists will be found. The immates of the house say that Jane Harding was in more than ordinary good health on the Saturday morning previous to the row. It is mentioned as a peculiar coincidence that almost immediately after the Buckley-Robinson tragedy in 72 Victoria-lane Mrs. Harding took possession of the ill-omened premises, and soon had a gang of toughs around her even worse than the first set.

The World reporter visited the scene of the supposed murder last night, and found the inmates and a few friends who had dropped in to discuss it in a state of hilarious excitement. There was lots of whisky and the hospitality of the crowd was pressing. The girl Wilson, who by the by is a remnant of the old Spring gang, sticks to her story, and there is every reason to believe that she will make it hot for McGrain. Her husband, "Dusty" Wilson, is at present serving a seven years' term in Kingston for burglary.

Killed While Going to School.

THAMESVILLE, Feb. 15.—George Higgs, an 11-year-old son of William Higgs, a respectable farmer living about five miles from here, met with a horrible death Friday morning. He, with other school boys, was riding to school on a load of wood. In getting off George fell between the wheels, and a wheel passed over his head, crushing the skull. He lived but an hour or so after.

Crashed Into the Depot.

SAGINAW, Mich., Feb. 15.—John A. Schultz, John Rice and Link French, with a number of other employes, were sitting in the Michigan Central roundhouse at Roscommon yesterday chatting, when, without a moment's warning, a train of log cars dashed in upon them, owing to a misplaced switch, scattering and destroying everything right and left, killing Schultz and probably fatally injuring Rice and French.

Women Should Vote.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The New York Central Labor Union to-day passed resolutions declaring that disfranchisement of the working women of the metropolis is a cause of their starvation pay and of the worst public evils, and demanding that the State Legislature forthwith enable every self-supporting woman to vote.

Sung Her Death Requiem.

MONTREAL, Feb. 15.—Miss Octavie Chagnon, 29 years old, living at 29 St. Felix-street, was attending to her household duties yesterday, singing merrily, when suddenly she threw up her hands, gasping, fell to the floor and expired instantly. She came from Vercheres. Death was caused by valvular disease of the heart.

Catarrh—Hay Fever—Catarrhal Deafness.

A New Home Treatment has been discovered whereby the worst cases are permanently cured by a few simple applications made fortnightly by the patient at home. Send stamp for circular. A. H. Dixon & Son, 305 West King-street, Toronto.

DUE TO ELECTRIC WIRES.

Fire in the New York Postoffice—Two Newsboys Badly Burned.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—At 10.30 o'clock last night, while the clerks in the Mail-street side of the postoffice were receiving and distributing mails from the steamer Celtic, the electric lights were suddenly extinguished. A moment afterwards smoke puffed up from below and that end of the building rapidly filled with dense smoke. The engine and dynamo rooms adjo