David Christie Murray

ASSOCIATION HALL

Jan. 14—"The Splendors of the Hebrew Bible, or Ingersoll and the Bible."

Jan. 17—"Tears and Laughter."

ADMISSION, 25 and 50 CENTS.

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LECTURES IN THE

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GOSPEL OF CHEERFULNESS

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The Toronto World.

FIRE HOSE!
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28 KING-ST. WEST (MANNING ARCADE.)

SIXTEENTH YEAR | MONDAY MORNING JANUARY 14 1895. | ONE CENT.

MORLEY'S IRISH LAND BILL

ROSEBERY'S BRIBE FOR CONTINUED IRISH SUPPORT.

The Bill An Ingenious Measure—The Alleged Harmony in the Cabinet More Apparent Than Real—Dissolution Regarded as Bound to Come Early in the Session—Labouchere Will Bolt.

New York, Jan. 13.—The Sun's London says: Mr. John Morley has completed the preparation of the Irish Land bill, which, according to current report, is so cleverly drawn that the Tories will find it difficult to oppose it with any appearance of consistency, while the Ulster Tory members will be bound to support it. Mr. Morley also has been busy with various administrative changes of great value and importance, designed to give the Nationalists greater influence in the government of their country.

The Dublin Daily Independent, the organ of the Parnellites by the way, is assisting the Chief Secretary in this useful work. It has been denouncing him this week as the greatest curse that Ireland has known of late years, and as the most impotent of ministers. The Independent amiably adds: "At the castle the office cat is more respected than the Chief Secretary, or the lumbago-stricken lord lieutenant, of whom he is master; which, if correct, ought to be accepted as a great compliment to John Morley, seeing that Dublin Castle is the headquarters of permanent officialdom and the hot-bed of everything that is reactionary in Ireland.

Labby May Bolt—The Government Confident

Ballard Smith cables to The World with regard to the political situation:

Lord Tweedmouth, a leading member of the Rosebery Ministry, said to a friend and Parliamentary colleague that the personal reports of dissension between the Prime Minister and Sir William Harcourt, or any other member of the Cabinet, is pure invention, and that the Government feels sure of a sufficient majority to carry out its program at the next session.

It seems to be commonly understood that Mr. Labouchere will bolt, but it is not believed that he will carry with him more than two votes besides his own.

Dissolution Imminent.

George W. Smalley cables: A few days ago we were told upon the authority of The Pall Mall Gazette that the sphinx of the Cabinet had resigned, and that dissolution was imminent. The resignation is denied, but the dissolution may not be far off. No matter from what point of view it is examined, there are grave reasons for anxiety over the Ministerial outlook.

The early business of the next session will relate to Welsh affairs, which have no immediate concern with the Irish party. Without support for Irish members may give their Welsh brethren is only an outcome of that system of log-rolling which played so great a part in last year's session. Without Irish assistance Welsh disestablishment will be in their ecclesiastical crusade, but the Government themselves would completely go under.

Healy in Revolt.

Lord Rosebery's retention in office depends more than ever upon the assistance of Ireland, and that assistance is becoming feebler and more mistrustworthy every week. Already the Redmondite faction are counted as enemies, and Mr. Healy has so strongly denounced the Government for their education policy that even Mr. William O'Brien interpreted his action as a distinct raising of the flag of revolt against his anti-Parnellite comrades.

All It Depends on the Land Bill.

The difficulties of the Government will be, two or three months hence, to keep their followers in hand and secure the continuous presence of a sufficient number of Irish supporters. Very much depends on the potency of the Irish land bill as a bribe, and on the many official circles are not very sanguine. In truth, there is a very general expectation that the ministry will crumble to pieces within a few weeks after their policy is revealed. Such expectation was never stronger than at the present moment, and it has been largely stimulated by the increasing divergencies of the Irish leaders.

A Surprise If It Lasts the Session.

Harold Frederics cables: There is some fire somewhere beneath the smoke overhanging the official headquarters of the Liberal party. There is undoubted trouble in the Cabinet. The surmise is that Sir William Harcourt is holding out for items in the making up of another Radical budget.

To-day's Speaker contains no less than three attacks on Sir William Harcourt for his absence from the public platform, and by inference imputes contemplated treason to him. This is only the topmost of many indications that the party organization is in a bad way alike among the officers and the rank and file. It can at least be said with truth that if the Government gets alive through the session, ending in the summer, and makes decent progress with the four bills that it professes to intend to push—Welsh disestablishment, Irish land, one-man-one-vote, and factory bills, nobody will be more surprised than its own supporters.

It is the intention of the Cabinet to postpone the resolution against the House of Lords to the autumn session and to dissolve and go before the country so as to have the general election in November.

Party Bossism in Irish Affairs.

It begins to be possible to take a slightly more hopeful view of the Irish internal situation. The contest for control of local organizations has already developed some unexpected successes for Mr. Healy's side, and if these gains be maintained there will be an end to the committee bossism which has strangled the party nearly to death. The point at issue is whether constituencies shall be free to choose their own nominees for Parliament, or have them selected by a committee of the party and then be doubly bound to that committee by having to depend on its favor for their salaries.

Aristocratic County Councillors.

London, Jan. 13.—Since the Duke of Norfolk, who was the Premier Duke as well as the Premier Earl of the United Kingdom, became a county councillor, members of the aristocracy of high and low grades have been rushing in wherever there was a chance for candidacy of such a position. The candidates standing to the pending elections include the Earl of Dunraven, the Earl of Dudley, Earl Cadogan, Lord Amperhill and the Earl of Onslow. Sir George Osglow, the Marchioness of Londonderry and the Countess of Warwick have been elected to the parish councils.

Activity at Cowes.

There is great activity in the Cowes shipyards just now in the way of fitting out yachts for the Mediterranean. Mr. Cherles Sibbock of West Cowes is building five new boats, one of which is going to the Mediterranean. The Prince of Wales' yacht, Britannia, has been recoppered, and will sail for the Mediterranean in a short time.

Sir H. F. Ponsonby's Illness.

The Queen is greatly concerned over the condition of her faithful servitor, Sir Henry Ponsonby, Keeper of the Privy purse and Private Secretary to Her Majesty, who was stricken with paralysis a few days ago. Sir Henry has been for many years the most trusted adviser of the Royal Family, and the keeper of the most important of the family secrets.

Her Majesty visits him often, and is constantly advised of any change in his condition. His case, however, is hopeless, and his mind is rapidly failing.

Herr Leibernecht, the well-known Socialist leader and member of the German Reichstag, will deliver a course of lectures in England next May under the auspices of the Fabian Society.

Two Atlantic Liners 1000 Feet Long

The Harland Ship Building Company of Belfast are in negotiation with a Liverpool ship building company for the construction of two Atlantic liners, each to be 1000 feet long.

One-Man-One-Vote Essential.

London, Jan. 13.—The annual report of the National Liberal Federation was given out yesterday. It contains this statement regarding the issues in the next election:

"Unless a bill be passed before the general election abolishing plural voting and shortening the period of qualification to three months, reverses await the Liberals in the election, which is to determine whether the Lords shall longer override the Commons."

Sixty Years a Member.

This week has been signalized by a parliamentary anniversary of a nature without a parallel since the House of Commons began in the thirteenth century, and certainly unknown elsewhere. Right Hon. Charles Villiers, now in his 94th year, was elected a member for Wolverhampton Jan. 10, 1835, and has sat for the same constituency without a break for 60 years. Numbers of others have succeeded in getting into the fifties, but this three-score beats the record. It is true that Mr. Gladstone entered Parliament more than two years earlier, but he was forced to change and choose among constituencies often afterward, and the rotten borough for which he first sat long ago disappeared.

More Trouble With the Ashantes Kin.

London, Jan. 14.—Advices received here Gold Coast colony, British West Africa, gold coast colony, British West Africa, say that the trouble which has arisen between that colony and the King of Ashantee on account of the latter refusing to refrain from human sacrifices, is approaching a crisis. The King is said to have been very arrogant during a recent interview with the Gov.-General. Sir William Brandford Griffiths, and the opinion of the white population of the Gold Coast is that another Ashantee expedition is inevitable.

AFFAIRS IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Charges Against Correspondents of Decrying the Colony Abandoned

St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 12.—The investigation directed against Mr. McGrath, editor of The Herald, and one of the foreign newspaper correspondents, accused of sending messages detrimental to the colony's credit, has apparently been abandoned.

The newspapers condemn the investigation as its political object becomes more and more apparent.

The relief measures of the public committees are being continued, but so far from sufficient to relieve the existing distress.

The creditors of Goodrich & Sons met last night and heard statements of the assets and liabilities of the firm. The statements showed that a dividend of 52 cents on the dollar is available. A committee was appointed to examine the books. After the examination the question of a compromise was decided.

The Imperial Government Must Deal With the Colony.

London, Jan. 14.—The Times says: The responsibility of dealing with the situation in Newfoundland must eventually rest on the Imperial Government, one of whose conditions must be that the colony resumes the responsible government, which it has misused. Further borrowing must be discouraged until after a complete reform of the existing system.

Christie Murray—Ingersoll and the Bible.

A Bracebridge Hotel in Ashes

Bracebridge, Ont., Jan. 13.—This morning the Railway Hotel, a frame structure, owned by George Neil and occupied by James B. Brown, was destroyed by fire. The fire spread south to an old building occupied by William Storey as a wheelwright shop, which was partially destroyed. The loss is estimated at about $2000, partly covered.

Four Places Damaged in Lindsay.

Lindsay, Ont., Jan. 13.—This morning fire destroyed Soan's bakery, W. B. Blair's tailoring establishment was damaged. The Canadian Post presses were damaged by water; also the Catholic Literary and the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association rooms.

$5000 Blaze at Belleville.

Belleville, Ont., Jan. 13.—At 7 o'clock last night fire broke out in the Smith block, in the part occupied by H. Farwell, dealer in carriages, sleighs, harness, agricultural implements, etc. Before the fire was gotten under control it had done $5000 damage, on which there was insurance of $2500. Fire was caused by lamp explosion.

Quinn Wants to Clear His Underwear.

A big discount off all winter underwear and half hose. Odd garments of natural wool at less than cost of production in England. Our ordered shirt department is busier now than it has been in years. We shrink every flannel shirt that we make, and our white shirt customers tell us that we have a faculty for giving ease to the neck that other makers do not possess.

Turkish bath, open all night. Sleeping accommodation for each bather. 204 King w

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

More precious than diamonds is the provision the thoughtful man makes for his family. He may meet with business reverses or be stricken with some fell disease, but the consolation of having his life well insured will greatly contribute to make his end peaceful. Insure while you are young and strong. "It is the unexpected that happens." Communicate with the Commercial Travelers' Mutual Benefit Society, 51 Yonge-street 461

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If you want to keep in perfect health drink Sprudel at lunch. All first-class hotels, clubs and restaurants sell it.

Banish dull care by using Adams' Tutti Frutti. It aids digestion and gives tone to the system. Refuse imitations.

The Merchants' Restaurant.

Mr. Harry Morgan of the "Merchants'" restaurant, Jordan-street, desires to inform the public that the late fire has in no way interfered with his business, and that the bar, dining and lunch rooms are open as usual. Entrance from Wellington-street. ed

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors and experts, Bank Commerce Building, Toronto

TRIED FOR ANOTHER VICTIM

HENDERSHOTT'S THREE ATTEMPTS TO INSURE "THE DIVER."

Failing to Secure Policies on This Man the Nephew Was Insured—Misrepresentations Made in Fitzpatrick's Application—Prisoners Committed for Trial After Declining to Make Any Statement

St. Thomas, Jan. 13.—At the magisterial enquiry into the Middlemarch murder on Saturday, Patrick Fitzpatrick, known as "Pat the Diver," was the first witness called.

Fitzpatrick said he had drunk heavily for the past 10 years, and time and again had been brought up before the police magistrate for being drunk and sent to jail to sober up. He got out of Central Prison on Saturday, April 29, 1894. From April till the following June he saw the prisoners frequently, and both prisoners treated him several times at the Penwarden House. They had a knowledge of his habits. Hendershott seeing him drink several times. He did not know as regards Welter seeing him drink. He denied owing Hendershott anything. Hendershott never asked him for a cent.

Approached by Hendershott to Insure.

He saw both prisoners in June. Both prisoners came to him at the Penwarden House, and Hendershott wanted him to get insured. Pat said he had no money to pay premiums on $2000 insurance; that he didn't have enough money to "feed his face." Hendershott said he would pay the premiums if Pat would make the policy payable to him. Pat said, all right, that he would see them again and Hendershott said that "we will have a good time." After this conversation they had a drink, Welter treating.

Failed the First Time.

About a week after that he met Welter at the Penwarden House corner. Welter asked Pat if he was feeling all right. Pat answered "Yes," and Welter said, "We will go right over to Roche's and get examined." Mr. Roche said witness would have to be examined by a doctor. Dr. McLarty told Welter that, having known Pat for 22 years, he could not think of passing him. Welter said they would call in a day or two. The doctor felt Pat's pulse, and that morning it was 94. What Welter did that day was simply carrying out the agreement made the week before between witness, Welter and Hendershott. About a week after Pat met J. W. Cook, local agent of the Covenant Mutual, and Hendershott. The three then went to Dr. Duncombe's office. They went there to get witness examined for a policy of $2000 in the Covenant Mutual, payable to Hendershott. Pat was sober that morning, and remembers signing an application for insurance.

He identified two signatures, "Patrick Fitzpatrick," to the application for $2000 insurance, which was dated June 1, 1894. It was true that witness had signed the application as a committee was appointed to examine the books. After the examination the question of a compromise was decided.

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POISONED FOR INSURANCES

BROTHER, SISTER AND UNCLE DIED SUDDENLY AND SUSPICIOUSLY.

Mme. Joniaux, Belgium's Lucretia Borgia, on Trial—Her Demeanor in the Dock Cool and Self-Possessed—The Most Remarkable and Dramatic Poisoning Case in the History of the Century.

New York, Jan. 13.—The Sun's London cable says: All Europe is following with the keenest interest the poisoning trial at Antwerp, which easily takes rank as one of the greatest causes celebre of the century. Even the English press printed verbatim reports of the wonderful four-days' examination of Mme. Joniaux, the accused woman, and all Europe is marveling at her splendid courage and amazing resources of mind before her accusers. The case suggests slightly the great Borden trial at Fall River, but the radical difference in the procedure in the Belgian courts, which follow French methods, yields scene after scene dramatic and thrilling beyond anything in English or American jurisprudence.

Poisoned Brother, Sister and Uncle for Insurance

Occupying a high position in one of the first families of Belgium, Mme. Joniaux is accused of killing by poison her sister, uncle and brother, in order to profit by the insurance on their lives. The evidence of her guilt which had come to light was so strong that the public was convinced in advance of trial, and the detention of the prisoner was so great that it is not too much to say that there was a general popular clamor for the woman's head. There was no attempt to conceal the universal loathing when the woman was placed in the dock on Monday.

It is perhaps the best tribute to her wonderful qualities to say that when her four days' duel for her life with the presiding magistrate was finished on Saturday evening there was a strong reaction of public sentiment in her favor. The trial will continue probably another 10 days, but it is hardly possible to exceed the dramatic interest of the long inquisition of the prisoner at the hands of the magistrate.

Self-Possessed, Cool and Undaunted.

The president of the court is one of the keenest judges in Belgium, and he is merciless in the pursuit of most damaging and significant details.

Mme. Joniaux, who is a woman of 51 years, self-possessed, cool and undaunted, faced him throughout with the air of an accused queen who scorned her accusers. Evidence and insinuation, often unsparing with vile, were hurled at her that would have overwhelmed a master of statecraft, she parried or even turned to advantage. She made the most astounding admissions in a most matter-of-fact manner.

Admitted That She Stole and Gambled.

It was true, she said, that she had destroyed many papers, which might have been damaging to her case, but it was not done deliberately, but in a moment of excitement, which she now regretted. It was true that she had pawned her own jewelry and that of other people. It was true that she had borrowed money whenever she could induce people to lend it. She did not deny that she was a gambler, that she had been accused of cheating at cards in the house of her friends, and had lost and won money at Monte Carlo. All these stratagems for obtaining money were also for use much to her own pecuniary embarrassment as to her anxiety to help poorer ly in debt. The insurances upon the lives of her relatives, which she made no attempt to deny, were also for the benefit of others, and not for her own advantage. Two days were spent in intricate inquiries as to her great financial difficulties, which showed her desperate enough at the time each suspicious death occurred.

Emphatic Protests of Innocence.

Every question implying guilt, however indirectly, she met with a protest of innocence, sometimes vehemently, sometimes calmly, almost indifferently, sometimes with tears or with a dramatic intensity that left the court in breathless silence. She was as strenuous in little points as in great ones. For instance:

The President: In December you went to Paris, and afterwards to Monte Carlo. Did you make the journey with your husband's consent, or were you ill?

Mme. Joniaux: It not necessary to be ill to travel. I went to Paris first of all to arrange my brother's affairs, and I took advantage of my presence there to go to Monte Carlo.

The President: You gambled at Monte Carlo?

Mme. Joniaux: I played with five-franc pieces. Besides, what have all these questions of gambling to do with the case? Do you think me simple enough to imagine you can make money by gambling.

Providence Will Help Me!

It was in connection with the examination regarding her brother's death that the prisoner created several thrilling scenes. Early in the day, when close pressed by the inquisitor, Mme. Joniaux suddenly electrified the court by exclaiming in an intense voice: "I have prayed, I have implored God to throw light upon this dark mystery, and He has answered me. A witness will come forth who will prove my innocence."

"But," retorted the President cynically, "Providence is not in possession of the papers and evidence in this case. Who is this witness?"

"Find out," was the tortured woman's first spiteful and genuinely feminine reply.

A little later Mme. Joniaux was expatiating upon her love for her brother when the President read with great effect a letter from the prisoner to her brother, threatening to abandon him. The woman was equal to the occasion. "Ah!" she exclaimed, "in the eyes of impartial judges, that letter would be my justification."

Mixed Up in Details.

Another outburst followed some suggestive questions implying that while her first husband, Prof. Faber, was still alive, she was carrying on an intrigue with Joniaux, her present husband, and was, in fact, his mistress. This the prisoner vehemently denied, adding that she protested against such inuendoes from the President of the court.

The President dropped the subject and proceeded to read a letter, admittedly in the prisoner's hand-writing, in which she related that she had been borrowing money from a usurer. "Who is that man usurer?" asked the president.

"He is a man named Leriot," replied the prisoner.

"Ah," snapped the judge, "Leriot. Yes, but Leriot had long been dead at the date you mention."

Mme. Joniaux had tripped distressingly. Every head craned toward the dock, in order not to miss a word of her explanation. It came, after a momentary hesitation.

"No wonder I get mixed up among so many details."

"On the contrary," remarked the president. "I must compliment you upon your marvelous memory."

Forecasting Her Brother's Death

Many questions were put regarding Mme. Joniaux's purchases of morphine a few days before her brother's death 18 years ago. Mme. Joniaux alleged that they were for her own use. She was addicted, she said, to the morphine habit, and she had got to the stage of being able to take six to eight centigrams a dose. It was true she had purchased a large quantity upon the eve of Alfred's death and the gain of the insurance money."

"Oh, no," replied the prisoner. (No, in a voice shrill with vehemence.) "I was expecting my husband's salary and other receipts. Had I been guilty, would I have given the name and address of the chemists?"

I Must Needs Defend Myself.

Even the president was driven to exclaim: "Madam, you are never at a loss for a reply," and the harassed woman improved the occasion by retorting: "I must needs defend myself; I am alone here before my judges. I deeply deplore these sad events and the blot which they put on my name. During the long months tude of my cell, wept tears of blood, and I would not wish for my greatest of my enemies one tithe of the tortures I have endured."

She burst into tears, but with an effort regained her composure and answered a few more questions, and at last the inquisition was ended.

It is no wonder that Europe is marvelling at the fortitude, endurance and cleverness of this woman, whose qualities I have very imperfectly indicated in a few points from the remarkable trial. The case will now proceed more in the manner of American jurisprudence, by the hearing of ordinary witnesses. Perhaps it is too much to say that Mme. Joniaux has convinced many of her innocence, but she has excited much pity and universal admiration by her bearing under an ordeal which would have overwhelmed any an innocent person under the same circumstances.

The Merchants' Restaurant.

Mr. Harry Morgan of the "Merchants'" restaurant, Jordan-street, desires to inform the public that the late fire has in no way interfered with his business, and that the bar, dining and lunch rooms are open as usual. Entrance from Wellington-street. 3t

Salada is the most healthful of all teas.

The Barrie Collectorship.

David Dunn of Alliston has been appointed collector of customs at Barrie.

Christie Murray is at the Association Hall this evening at 8 o'clock.

Tokay, Tokay.

The celebrated California Tokay, the most delicious light wine ever sold in Canada 10c. per dock glass at all first-class hotels and clubs.

Senator Tasse Sinking.

Montreal, Jan. 13.—Senator Tasse is in a dying condition to-night and is not expected to last many hours longer.

IT'S COMING FAST.

Toronto Is to Have Zero Temperature—A Long Cold Snap.

Colder weather.

That's what we must prepare for, the weather men say.

When it arrives, and it's not far away, there will be an increased rush for the bargains in furs which are to be had at Dineens' during the continuance of the great clearing sale.

Only for a short time will the reduced prices hold good at Dineens'. On Feb. 1, stock-taking will commence and the firm has decided to clear out the whole stock of

New-style furs.

Before the end of the month, if possible. Value has nothing to do with the new prices. They are 66 most cases below wholesale and in none are above that figure. The great idea is to dispose of every article in the winter stock, no matter at what sacrifice.

Remember that all Dineens' high-class furs, in the very newest styles, are to be had at less than wholesale prices by those who visit the corner of King and Yonge and 254 Yonge.

Have you tasted Salada Ceylon Tea?

AN ANXIOUS ENQUIRER.

"Do y' think it's 'solid,' Geordie—for us, I mean?"

ISRAEL BARNETT A FREE MAN.

The Man Who Helped Wreck the Centra Bank Has Served His Term—Was in Toronto Saturday.

After an enforced absence of some six years Roland Gideon Israel Barnett returned to this city on Saturday afternoon from Kingston Penitentiary. Barnett was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment for obtaining moneys belonging to the defunct Central Bank. After he obtained the amounts, some $10,000, he departed for England, where he was arrested by English detectives, and brought back to Canada. Barnett was convicted, and although sentenced to seven years managed to escape after five and a half. The effect of prison diet and confinement told upon him, for when he left the institution he was quite gray and feeble. Barnett left the city yesterday for some point in the States.

At the trial of Barnett before Judge MacMahon, in June, 1889, the presiding judge, after the verdict of guilty by the jury, reserved judgment on two points, first, whether Barnett had committed an offence under the Act, he being a trustee of the bank, and holding two negotiable securities for the payment of $5250 each unlawfully, and with intent to defraud converted and appropriated these two securities to his own use and benefit; secondly, whether there was evidence enough to go to the jury. Subsequently, the Queen's Bench Division gave judgment in favor of the crown against the prisoner, and sustained the verdict of the jury. In passing sentence upon Barnett, Judge MacMahon remarked that the prisoner had received the consideration of the court, and that his sentence should be seven years in Kingston Penitentiary.

APPLETON & CO'S LATEST NOVEL.

"Dust and Laurels," a Study in 19th Century Womanhood. Mary L. Pendered.

An exceedingly clever character sketch—everything by turns, and nothing long. She poses, and despises herself for posing; flirts, and abhors herself; uses her liberty and abuses it, and exposes herself to being taken for worse than she is. This study, in The Town and Country Lily, entitled "Dust and Laurels," now offered by John P. McKenna, Bookseller, 80 Yonge-street, stands out from the usual portraits of such types, through its clever indication of the effects of the limits of nineteenth century civilization upon such unrestrained natures.

Have you heard Christie Murray yet?

Hawaii Wants an American Cable.

San Francisco, Jan. 13.—George H. Young, who arrived here on the steamer Australia from Honolulu, with F. M. Hatch, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Hawaii, says it was generally understood among the passengers that Hatch's mission was to convey to Minister Thurston at Washington some important despatches that the Ministry was afraid to trust to the mails. There is unmistakable evidence, says Young, of an impending revolt in the islands, and the Provisional Government is seriously alarmed. It is believed the dispatches to Thurston are in the nature of a request that a United States warship be sent to Honolulu immediately. Mr. Hatch states the object of his visit is to see what aid the American Government will give in laying a cable between Honolulu and San Francisco. He refuses to admit that there exists any immediate danger of revolution.

Salada Ceylon Tea is most delicious.

A Dozen Victims of Grip.

New York, Jan. 13.—Twelve deaths were reported from grip in this city today.

Ask your grocer for Salada Ceylon Tea.

DEATHS.

LYNCH—On Sunday evening, Jan. 12, at 29 Mitchell-avenue, Daniel Lynch.

Funeral Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock to St. Michael's Cemetery.

Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

SMITH—Miss Amelia Smith, died Jan. 13, 1895.

Funeral on Tuesday at 2 o'clock, from the residence of Mr. William Hunt, 831 Queen-street west, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Friends please accept this intimation.

Salada is sold only in lead packets.

Monumental.

D. McIntosh & Sons, the leading sculptors, have best designs and most complete facilities for turning out best work in monuments, etc., in the Dominion. Showrooms, 524 Yonge-street; works, Yonge-street, Deer Park. 146

All grocers keep Salada Ceylon Tea.

A CANADIAN CONSPIRACY!

TO OUST AMERICANS FROM THE BRITISH MEAT TRADE.

The New York Sun Unearths an Anti-American Move by Canadian Cattle Agents in London Looking to the Removal of the Embargo on Canadian Live Stock.

New York, Jan. 13.—The Sun's London special says:

There are some pretty shrewd men among those interested in the Canadian cattle trade, as is shown by their latest move. They are seeking, and with a prospect of success, to change the dispute between the Chicago and New York shippers of meat and the London butchers and importers from its present position of a mere quarrel as to trade customs, into a vast American conspiracy to get the control of the entire meat business of this city, with the ultimate design of enormously increasing the cost of food to the poor consumers.

"Let us oppose this iniquitous Yankee plot, says a benevolent Canadian cattle agent, "by affording our colonial brethren facilities for sending their nice oxen into our markets, and selling them on reasonable terms. By doing that you get cheap meat and defeat foreign wiles at the same time."

This view is actually being forced upon the attention of the Board of Agriculture, and American shippers had better understand that the pressure is really influential. Of course, the bogy of pleuro-pnumonia has been raised, but this is to be laid in an artful manner. The Board of Agriculture objects to remove the existing prohibition of the importation of live Canadian cattle, because the disease exists in Canada, and they decline to run the risk of bringing it into this country, and then having to stamp it out at vast expense.

"But," say the Canadians, "We still deny the existence of the disease. But admitting that there is some risk, we are prepared to take all of it. Admit our cattle, and if you should be able to trace a single case of the outbreak of the disease to one of our beasts, we will guarantee to defray the entire cost of stamping it out." That is the scheme now under consideration. It remains to be seen whether it will tempt the Board of Agriculture. The probabilities are that its very novelty will induce the Board to have nothing to do with it, because, as a rule, newness is, in the face of it, a distinct disqualification to anything submitted to any British Government department.

NOTES ON THE STORM.

Old Probs Promises a Couple of Days of Wintry Weather.

The storm of the past few days must be placed on the list among the most remarkable recorded since the inception of the meteorological service, along with that of the latter part of last May, and with a few others of altogether abnormal character.

From its first appearance as a defined storm centre over the eastern part of the Gulf of Mexico, its movements have been abnormal. Storms bred over the eastern part of the Gulf of Mexico usually move northeast and pass over the middle Atlantic coast; this one on Tuesday morning last entered just west of Florida, moved almost due north, and on Thursday caused the snowstorm, followed by heavy rain. On Friday morning the storm centre was north of the Georgian Bay by evening the primary had pretty (well disappeared, but a secondary had formed over Michigan, while to the westward of the lakes the weather was intensely cold, with an anti-cyclone centred in Manitoba. During Friday night the secondary moved to the eastern part of Ohio, and the cold weather crept round, both north and south of Ontario, 12 degrees below zero being registered in the Ohio valley on Saturday morning. The weather chart of Saturday evening showed a centre of low pressure over the Niagara Peninsula and another over Chesapeake Bay, with decidedly cold weather north, south and west of the lake region, and mild weather to the eastward. By Sunday morning the two centres had united over western New York State and the delayed cold wave predicted for Saturday had spread over western Ontario, accompanied by a snowstorm. The cold has spread very far south, a temperature of 22 degrees having been recorded at New Orleans and Charleston, S.C., on Sunday morning. While such uncommon movements make forecasts very uncertain, it is more than probable that there will now be a day or so of fairly cold wintry weather.

9 Below in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Jan. 13.—The mercury registered nine degrees below zero here at 7 o'clock this morning. Reports from various parts of the state indicate extremely cold weather and heavy snowstorms prevailing.

Blizzard in Pennsylvania.

Connellsville, Pa., Jan. 13.—A terrific blizzard struck the north end of Fayette County and continues with increasing fury. Snow is falling in blinding sheets and drifting badly. The mercury fell from 20 degrees above to the zero mark within two hours. In the mountains east the storm is even worse and is likely to blockade the railway tracks.

Yellow Snow Turning Inky Black.

Elva, Ky., Jan. 13.—When people in this locality arose this morning they found the ground covered with two inches of white snow, covered with a yellow tinted stuff that could be gathered in handfuls. It turned into water inky black when handled. There is no explanation of the phenomena, and an analysis has been undertaken.

Frozen to Death Down South.

Augusta, Ga., Jan. 13.—Guy Harden, formerly station agent on the Georgia Road at Sawdust, was found this morning frozen to death.

Frosty in Buffalo.

Buffalo, N.Y., Jan. 13.—A snow blizzard began at 4 o'clock this morning and continued till late to-night. Trains are much delayed and travel in the city impeded. Reports of very cold weather and heavy snowfalls come from most of the middle states.

Fierce Gale Off the Irish Coast.

Queenstown, Jan. 13.—Over twelve steamers have sought refuge here from the fierce gale which is blowing. A terribly heavy sea is running outside the harbor, and the shore is strewn with wreckage.

Severe Weather in England.

London, Jan. 13.—A terrific gale, accompanied by a heavy snowstorm, is raging over South Devonshire. On the Dartmoor tableland the snow is several feet deep.

Salada Ceylon Tea is most comforting.

Moderately Cold.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Edmonton, 22—44; Calgary, 24—44; Qu'Appelle, 2—24; Winnipeg, 18 below—6; Toronto, 20—10; Montreal, 28—38; Quebec, 30—30; Halifax, 36—42.

PROBS.: Fresh winds; light local snow falls, but mostly fair and moderately cold.