

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

**BORN.**  
**KENNEDY**—In this city, on Feb. 7, to Mr. and Mrs. James A. Kennedy, a son.  
**BELL**—At the family residence, Oxford street, on Feb. 11, to Mrs. Walter Bell, a daughter.  
**MARRIED.**  
**LYONS-LEAVENS**—In the city of St. Ignace, Mich., on Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1896, by Rev. F. Casper, Prof. Eugene Lyons, to Miss Mary Florence Leavens, third youngest daughter of L. Leavens, of this city.  
**DEATHS.**  
**SMITH**—On Tuesday morning, Feb. 11, 1896, Ann Frances, the beloved wife of Robert Smith, in her 90th year.  
 Funeral from her late residence, No. 338 Ridout street, on Thursday, Feb. 13, at 3 p. m., services at 230 n. m. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.  
**MCGARVEY**—In this city, on Feb. 11th, at the residence of his father, Edward McGarvey, York street, Edward Wesley McGarvey, aged 41 years and 6 months.  
 Funeral private.  
**LAMPKIN**—In this city, on Feb. 11, Russell Lampkin, in his 76th year.  
 Funeral will leave his late residence, 311 Queen's avenue, on Thursday, Feb. 13, at 3 o'clock p. m.; services at 230 n. Friends kindly accept this intimation.

## Amusements and Lectures

Advertisements under this heading two cents per word each insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.  
**HEAR THE WOOD BROS., HEAR MRS. Holden**, hear Miss Reiv, all at Chosen Friends' concert, Foster's Hall, Craig street, Feb. 13.  
**SULPHUR SPRINGS RINK**— skating after 8 o'clock; Musical Society Band tomorrow night.  
**GRAND ELOCUTIONARY RECITAL BY Miss Marietta La Dell, B.E.**, assisted by excellent local talent, in Wesley Hall tomorrow (Thursday) evening, under auspices of Ladies Aid, First Methodist Church. Admission 25 cents; proceeds to be applied to furnishing new church.  
**QUEEN'S AVENUE RINK**— BAND Thursday night.  
**CARNIVAL QUEEN'S AVENUE RINK**, Tuesday, Feb. 18. Prizes and band. Novice race, 1 mile, traps only. Admission 10c and 15c, balcony 10c extra.  
**WESTERN UNIVERSITY CONVENTION**, Feb. 14, concert programme by Miss Herchner, pianist; Miss White, elocutionist; Harold Jarvis, tenor; Miss Roblin, soprano; Mr. Mitchell, baritone; and other artists. Promenade concert by orchestra. Collections of art and science will be exhibited. Tickets at the bookstalls.  
**TEMPLE OF FAME—EAST END HALL**, Thursday night, Feb. 13, by Elizabeth Street Christian Endeavor, humorous, instructive and entertaining. Admission, single tickets 15c, double 25c.  
**DANCE DANCING ACADEMY**—LAST term commences next week. Gentlemen Monday, ladies Tuesday, advanced class Wednesday evening, Children Saturday afternoon. DAYTON & McCOMICK.  
**PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY Mr. R. B. Millard**, at his residence, 343 Pines avenue. A thorough system of teaching the modern ball waltz and all fashionable dances guaranteed. Lessons given any hour.

## Meetings

One cent per word each insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.  
**I. O. O. F.—DOMINION LODGE NO. 48**—Invited, G. W. FETTER, N. G.; THOS. D. HASTINGS, R. S.  
**I. O. O. F.—EVERY ODDFELLOW IN THE CITY** of London wanted at the hall Thursday, Feb. 13, at 8 o'clock.  
**LONDON COUNCIL, NO. 273, ROYAL Arcanum**, will meet this (Wednesday) evening, at 8 o'clock, in Duffield B. C.  
**S. T. GEORGE'S SOCIETY—MEMBERS** are requested to attend the usual monthly meeting, Thursday evening, Feb. 13, at 8 o'clock, at once. Mrs. J. H. LESHMAN, 330 King street, west, Toronto.  
**COURT HOPE, NO. 1, I. O. F. WILL** meet on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock; visitors welcome. L. W. HAMBLY, recording secretary.  
**LONDON LEGION, SELECT KNIGHTS** of Canada, meet to-morrow evening, Feb. 13, at 8 o'clock; visitors welcome. W. DAVISON, Commander; R. N. CURRY, recorder.

## Domestics Wanted

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.  
**YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK**, Apply mornings, to Miss FITZPATRICK, 735 Waterloo street.  
**COOK AND DINING-ROOM GIRLS** wanted. Mrs. JOHN B. JENNINGS, Western Hotel.  
**WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN** as nurse for two children; good references required. Apply 280 Dufferin avenue.  
**GOOD GENERAL SERVANT WANTED** at once. Mrs. J. H. LESHMAN, 330 King street, west, Toronto.  
**DWYER'S "OLD RELIABLE" INTELLIGENCE** agency is the place to get good help. 301 Richmond street, phone 121.  
**FIRST CLASS DINING ROOM GIRLS** wanted to go out of city, good wages, cooks and housemaids on hand. ARMSTRONG'S Intelligence Office, 55 Dundas street.

## Male Help Wanted

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.  
**MEN WANTED TO KNOW THAT** they can have their old clothes cleaned, pressed and repaired by first-class workmen, doing good. New York Clothes Cleaning Company, 251 Wellington street.  
**ORGANIZERS WANTED—PROFITABLE** permanent employment. Apply by letter Grand Organizer Oddfellows, 49 King street, west, Toronto.  
**AGENTS WANTED—\$20 PER WEEK**—Apply to GEO. MARSHALL & Co., tea importers, 235 Dundas street.

## Situations Wanted

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.  
**WANTED—COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL** desires situation as a plain cook in family where housemaid is kept; references. Apply at this office.

## Agents Wanted

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.  
**AGENTS—"SKEPTICISM ASSAILED"**—A most powerful and convincing collection of facts ever produced against all forms of Christianity by Hon. Britton H. Labor, introduction by Dr. C. H. Parkhurst, who says: "That in view of the invincible array of evidence therein it would seem a thousand times harder not to believe in the Bible." All skeptics are vanquished by evidence. No book ever sold so fast. Four hundred agents wanted. Don't miss opportunity to secure territory. Full particulars, J. L. Nichols & Co., Wesley Building, Toronto.

## Houses, Etc., To Let

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.  
**TO LET—BRICK COTTAGE (COMMODIOUS)**—Furnished \$15, unfurnished \$10 a month, electric light. Mrs. WHITEHEAD, Craig street, South London. 10c ad.  
**TO LET—LARGE COTTAGE—644 LORNE** avenue, double parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, city and soft water; bath if desired. Apply 336 Ridout street. 25c.  
**TO LET—TWO-STORY BRICK—555 ADELAIDE** street; nice rooms, furnace, g.s., etc.; \$15 per month. GEORGE TAYLOR, 571 Adelaide street. 27c.  
**OFFICE TO LET—DOUBLE ROOM WITH** vault, first floor Albion Building; also front room on first floor; immediate possession. Apply T. H. CARLING, at the brewery. 33c.  
**TO LET—COTTAGE, CORNER RIDOUT** and Craig streets, South London; rent \$15. Apply GEORGE C. GUY, barrister. 42c.  
**TO LET—RESIDENCE, 484 COLBORNE** street, corner Dufferin avenue, 10 rooms, modern conveniences. Apply FRASER & FRASER. 42c.  
**TO RENT—**  
 Those two commodious stores now occupied by OAK HALL, 148 and 150 Dundas Street. Apply for particulars to T. A. TAYLOR, Oak Hall. 10c.

## Female Help Wanted

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.  
**STRIPPERS WANTED—APPLY 148 HORTON** street. 27c.

## Real Estate

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.  
**FOR SALE—BUILDING LOTS—CENTRAL** avenue. GEORGE TAYLOR, 571 Adelaide street. 27c.

## Business Chances

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.  
**IF YOU HAVE MONEY LYING IDLE** write to us; we will tell you how to make it earn several hundred per cent in next ninety days by our safe method of dealing in grain and stocks. JORDAN & Co., Columbia Building, New York. 27c.

## Lost and Found

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.  
**LOST—BROWN AND WHITE POINTER** dog. Reward for return. 572 Dundas street. 25c.  
**LOST—\$20 IN FIVE-DOLLAR BILLS—IN** Merchants' Bank or on Richmond or Dundas streets. Finder rewarded by leaving at this office. 25c.  
**LOST—FOUR OR STRAYED—YOUNG** cattle about 9 months old. Any person detaining him after this notice will be prosecuted. Reward on returning to 572 Dundas avenue. 24c.

## Patent Barristers

**FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO., PATENT** barristers and experts, Toronto; patents obtained in Canada, etc. London Office, 148 and 150 Dundas street.

## Articles For Sale

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.  
**FOR SALE—ONE FIRST-CLASS SILENT** motor out for hand or power. Will sell very cheap. Apply 614 Dundas. 25c.  
**SET SINGLE HARNESS THAT HAS** been used. J. DARCH & SONS, 375 Talbot street. 25c.  
**NEW AND SECOND-HAND FINES**—Bargains. Decker Bros., New York, Hamilton & Co., 236 Dundas street, H. W. Burritt, Manager.  
**LUMBER—WHOLESALE ONLY—CAR** or cargo lots; Spicer's extra British Columbia red cedar shingles; pine and Ontario cedar shingles; pine, hemlock, hardwood, lumber, posts, piles, etc. D. FERGUSON, Man. Agent, London, Ont.

## Accountants

**ALFRED A. BOOKER, ACCOUNTANT**—138 Elmwood avenue, South London. Telephone 1009.  
**W. MAGEE, ACCOUNTANT**, 413 Richmond street, or 640 Talbot street, London.

## Architects

**HERBERT MATTHEWS—ARCHITECT**—(formerly with C. C. Haight, New York), Carling Block, Richmond street.  
**MORRIS & FARNCOMBE—ARCHITECTS** and surveyors, 313 Dundas street, Duffield Block. H. C. MORRIS, F. W. FARNCOMBE.  
**MOORE & HENRY—ARCHITECTS** and civil engineers, Albion Buildings, London. JOHN M. MOORE, FRED HENRY.

## Veterinary Surgeons

**J. H. WILSON & SON—OFFICE 914 KING** street, London; residence, 846 Richmond street, Telephone.  
**J. H. TENNANT—VETERINARY SURGEON**—Office, King street, opposite Hotel; House, residence, corner King and Wellington. Telephone.

## Board and Lodging

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.  
**COMFORTABLE ROOMS AND BOARD**—Apply 24 King street. 10c ad.  
**WANTED—TWO OR THREE BOARDERS** in private family. 424 Waterloo street, one door north Dundas. 25c.

## Electro-Thermo Baths

**TURKISH AND ELECTRIC BATHS—229** Dundas street—11 a. m. to 9 p. m. Ladies Tuesdays and Fridays; gentlemen other days. 2c.

## GRAND ART SALE

**OIL AND WATER COLOR PAINTINGS** BY EMINENT British and other artists, exhibitors in Royal Academy and leading galleries of Europe (including the famous "Lot" and many exhibition works). J. W. Jones will sell at his rooms, 342 Dundas street, on Thursday, Feb. 13, at 3 p. m.  
 On view Tuesday and Wednesday previous to sale. No reserve.  
 J. W. JONES, Auctioneer. 2c.

The "Advertiser" Want Ads. are read.

## Peaceful Prospects

### Opening Day of the British Parliament

### Important Utterances of the Leaders on Both Sides

### Every Indication of a Satisfactory Solution of Threatening Disputes

### The Government Called to Task for Its Policy Regarding Turkey and Armenia—The Liberal Party Opposed to Jingoism—Canadian Loyalty Gracefully Recognized

### THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT

In moving the address in reply to the Queen's speech, Mr. Goschen, jun., son of the First Lord of the Admiralty, said that he trusted that the negotiations regarding the Venezuelan question would result not only in a satisfactory settlement, but in a complete reconciliation and firm friendship between Great Britain and her kindred across the Atlantic. Mr. Goschen, amid cheers, made a glowing reference to the outburst of patriotic feeling in Canada and in the British colonies during the recent political crisis. He quoted, amid general applause, Mr. McNelly's assurance that Canadians are not fair weather friends. "What," he asked, "has Canada to gain? What has she not to lose? Her determination to stand by England is a bold and patriotic act though happily no need for it has arisen." (Cheers.)

### CRITICAL CIRCUMSTANCES

Sir William Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer in the late Ministry, and leader of the Opposition in the House, said he had never in all his experience met such critical circumstances as those with which they were now confronted. It was in the highest degree desirable, he said, that the misunderstanding between Great Britain and the United States over the Monroe doctrine should be removed in both countries at the earliest possible moment. The Government of the United States had expressed a desire to co-operate in a friendly solution of the dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela, and he was rejoiced to see in the speech from the throne that the prospect was welcomed. The only practical question remaining was whether in the Venezuelan difficulty there had been any invasion of the rights of the United States, as upon that point no pronouncement had been made by the United States Government. It was in his judgment

### A DOUBTFUL QUESTION

whether the United States could not justly co-operate in the settlement of the Venezuelan difference in default of that Government having in its possession all of the information bearing thereon, which was at England's disposal. Sir William further said: "I think the speech from the throne holds out the hope that the question is in a disposition on the part of Great Britain to settle the matter. Every member must feel deep responsibility in speaking on the subject, and take care that no word shall embarrass the Government in making a settlement. All the members ought to endeavor to aid in anything tending to smooth the ruffled feelings of England and America. Among the leading causes of irritation was the notion that arose in America that there was a disposition on the part of Great Britain to question the Monroe doctrine for which the Americans have an affectionate and passionate attachment. That notion is now disclaimed and dispelled."

### THE MONROE DOCTRINE

is not a doctrine of international law, but a principle of national policy, akin to what in the last century was called the balance of power, on which Great Britain had interposed in Belgium, Greece, and many other places. The United States, following the wise teachings of Washington have declared they would not interfere in European affairs, but it is their fixed policy to oppose any invasion of the territorial and political rights of the American states. That is the Monroe doctrine. I cannot understand why England's feelings should be offended by that. I rejoice to hear that the United States wish to co-operate in settling the Venezuelan dispute. There has been a great deal of newspaper talk that irritating intervention of the United States ought to be resented. The Government does not resent or reject this intervention; on the contrary they announce that they are willing to co-operate. It has been said that the United States commission is offensive to Great Britain. That is not the view of the Government, for Mr. Gos-

### Wanted

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.  
**WANTED—HOUSE WITH 7 OR 8** rooms, gas, bathroom; rent not to exceed \$14. Desires a tenant, small family. Eastern part of city preferred. Address A. D. this office. 25c.  
**WANTED—HOUSE WITH 9 OR 10** rooms, gas, bathroom; rent not to exceed \$14. Desires a tenant, small family. Eastern part of city preferred. Address A. D. this office. 25c.

**W. H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST DUN-**stons, 148 Dundas street, late organist of the Methodist Church, and graduate, gold medalist and teacher of the Toronto Conservatory of Music. Pupils received in piano, organ, harmony and composition. Address 464 Dufferin avenue.

**THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY** of Toronto; capital \$2,000,000. California Insurance Company of Scotland; assets \$10,000,000.  
 London and Lancashire Assurance Company of London, England.  
 Canada Accident Assurance Company of Montreal.

**JOHN STEPHENSON, Agent,** Office, Huron and Erie Loan Building.

chen at Bristol declared that he did not think there was cause for complaint. That was a complete

### ACCEPTANCE OF THE COMMISSION

I regret the delay in the publication of the case of Great Britain and demand that a prompt and honorable conclusion of the affair be arrived at. It cannot be denied that ownership of a portion of the disputed territory is doubtful, though people who are the most ignorant on the matter pronounce on the ownership with the greatest confidence. It is not creditable that the question should be allowed to fester until it shall break out into a dangerous sore, breeding bad blood between the two great nations. It is the first duty of the Government to adopt a measure without delay to heal that trouble. The country, without distinction of party, demands the earliest solution of the question. There are

### TWO METHODS OF SETTLEMENT

One is by an amicable convention, setting aside all previous research. If that cannot be attained, what objection can there be to a reference to the arbitration of a third power. There are questions beyond the reach of arbitration. This is not one of them. According to Lord Salisbury's dispatch of November it is a question of the limitation of arbitration. Upon ought not to be too strict and arbitrary. It is not for one party to a dispute to define what is in dispute. If you choose to lay down a definite line, excluding the extreme claims of the other party, you must be prepared to have the other side should be left open so you may gain by arbitration while they may gain nothing. Believing that both Governments are sincerely anxious to co-operate, it ought to be the object of every man on both sides of the Atlantic to do what he can to bring about a settlement. Diplomatic punctilio over past transactions ought not to stand in the way. The question is far too grave to be treated with levity. Must obliterate past controversies, and apply our minds solely and singly to the question as it now stands, make known to the world that since justice shall be done, and adopt the motto: "Let bygones be bygones." The conclusion of his speech, Sir Wm. Harcourt was greeted with cheers.

Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, Government leader in the House, followed Sir Wm. Harcourt. Sir William, he said, had attacked some of the points that were never held by the Ministerial side. The Government does not see any reasons for offering any criticism of the Monroe doctrine. So far as looking at the appointment of the American commission to investigate the Venezuelan question, the United States Government, having appealed to us in ordinary diplomatic intercourse to aid them with all the information at our disposal at the earliest possible moment, we shall give it, but when Sir Wm. Harcourt says that the Venezuelan boundary is in obscurity, and no clear view can be taken, let me remind him that since 1844 England has made serious and honest attempts to get it settled for reasons not connected with English politics, ambition or greed. Each attempt failed. We will not be prevented now by a domestic political party from trying to finally settle it. There may be interests altogether apart from the future settlement of boundaries. We owe duties to our children in the colonies which we must perform. Unless they are defended we would not deserve the confidence of the country. It is impossible to foresee what general conclusions the American commission or those who are inquiring into the British case here may arrive at, but I am certain that everyone, American or British, who impartially considers the subject, will be convinced that there never has been, and is not now the slightest intention on the part of England to violently attack the substance or sense of the Monroe doctrine. No illegitimate ambition nor unworthy greed for territory or desire to step beyond the due limits of frontiers of the Monroe doctrine. I have no doubt that the substance or sense of the Monroe doctrine will be maintained. I can only add that I shall rejoice, and the country and the public opinion of the world will rejoice, if out of the toll shall spring a system of arbitration that shall be the result of these controversies. I shall feel that all the evil done will have been more than compensated for, and that a permanent guarantee of the good-will of English-speaking peoples on both sides of the Atlantic will have been obtained for all time. Balfour next referred to the Transvaal.

### THE PARNELLITE PROGRAMME

The Parnellite members of the Irish Parliamentary party today decided to introduce amendments to the address in reply to the Queen's speech, including Home Rule, political amnesty, and local government reforms.

### THE LORDS

### THE TRANSVAAL TROUBLE

In the House of Lords the address in reply to the Queen's speech was moved by Lord Stanmore and seconded by the Earl of Rosslyn.  
 Lord Rosebery said he was glad to see that the negotiations for the settlement of the difficulties in the Transvaal were progressing. He expressed his approval of the conduct of Mr. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, who has exhibited statesmanlike courage and promptitude of decision. He greatly deplored the recent utterances of Lord Salisbury, which, on the part of the Boers, had tended to a feeling of distrust of England's good faith, and would lead to the belief that the sympathy of the Government was with the invaders of the territory of the South African Republic. He demanded to know what the Government's inquiry would be in regard to the relations of the chartered British South Africa Company to the transactions which had recently taken place in the Transvaal. He also desired to know why the Government had been ignorant of what had been going on at Mafeking prior to Dr. Jameson's raid. It was obvious, he said that the charter of the British South Africa Company must be revised.

### THE ARMENIAN QUESTION

Turning his attention to the situation in Armenia, Lord Rosebery said that Lord Salisbury's recent statements in regard to the obligations of England under the terms of the treaty of Berlin were absolutely incorrect. The whole point to be taken into consid-

eration was that the powers, signatory to the treaty, should see to it that the reforms required by that instrument were carried into effect. The Cyprus convention laid special obligation upon England, and such an expression of impotency as that conveyed by the statement which had been made by the Premier had never before been made by a British Minister. Was this, he asked, peace with honor? Continuing, Lord Rosebery said that the action of the Government regarding Armenia was most mysterious. He felt forced to believe, he said, that the Government had decided to abandon the cause of the Armenians, and that Lord Salisbury was prepared to repudiate the utterances made in his speeches at Brighton and in the Guildhall.

As regards Venezuela, Lord Rosebery maintained that the sending of Maxim guns to British Guiana had not a little to do with causing the alarm felt by the United States. He hoped, he said, that further explanations would be made without delay as to what negotiations were proceeding between England and Venezuela.

Continuing, Lord Rosebery said he welcomed the intervention of the United States in the Venezuelan matter, inasmuch as it introduced into the question the important element of a solid substantial Government offering to guarantee the permanence of any settlement that might be arrived at. He welcomed with infinite joy the indication in the speech from the throne that there had been communications between Great Britain and the United States in the direction of an equitable arrangement. Two things might be heartily welcomed as the outcome of the difficulty with the United States. The first was the unbounded expression of loyalty by Canada, and the second the serious movement on both sides in favor of permanent machinery by which questions of arbitration could be dealt with without loss of dignity or impairment of the sovereign rights of either. Lord Rosebery concluded his speech amid hearty cheers.

### LORD SALISBURY'S STATEMENT

Lord Salisbury, after referring to the death of Prince Henry of Battenburg, and the treaty which had been concluded between England and France in regard to Siam, took up the Venezuelan question. Without going into the controversial question as to the applicability of the Monroe doctrine, he said he believed that the negotiations for a good prospect of a successful settlement of the existing differences. He concurred with Lord Rosebery that the mingling of the United States in the Venezuelan question might from some points of view conduce to desirable results. He did not think the invoking of the Monroe doctrine was, controversially, quite unnecessary. Considering the position of Venezuela in the Caribbean Sea, it was not more unnatural that the United States should take an interest in the matter than that Great Britain should take an interest in Holland or Belgium, and from that point of view he believed that the negotiations would be conducted to desirable results. He was able to state at present the conditions of the negotiations, but he had had increasing belief during the last few days that—although, perhaps, after long negotiations—a satisfactory settlement would be found, and that all danger of a rupture between the two nations would be entirely removed, he did not wish the House to think that an agreement had yet been arrived at. He thought it rightly relied upon the question of arbitration. He concurred with Lord Rosebery that the proposal which at the will of an arbitrator might hand over 40,000 British subjects to Venezuela could not be accepted, but he believed that means might be found, by combining negotiations and arbitration, to effect a settlement. The great obstacle to a settlement had been the extravagant claims of Venezuela when she treated the whole country as far as the Essequibo as undeniably hers, and then broke off diplomatic relations with Great Britain. But for that he believed the difficulty would have been solved long ago. Lord Salisbury rebutted Lord Rosebery's criticisms of the Government's Armenian policy, and defied anybody to discover in the treaties or in his own speeches a promise or threat that Great Britain would war against the Sultan unless he governed better. He lengthily defended the Government's policy on the lines of the speech delivered by him on Jan. 31 at the meeting of the non-Confederate "Unionists," in which he ascribed the atrocities in Armenia to the passions of race and creed. He believed that the Sultan's Government was wretched and impotent, but there was no ground for imagining that the Sultan had instigated the massacres. England lacked the power to do the only thing necessary to end the trouble, namely, to militarily occupy the Turkish provinces. Patience must be exercised, and the Sultan be given time to enforce the reforms he had promised.

The Duke of Argyll gave notice that he would at an early date call the attention of the House to Great Britain's obligations in regard to Turkey, and would submit recommendations as to the course she ought to pursue.

The address in reply to the Queen's speech was agreed to by the House of Lords.

### NO LICENSE REDUCTION IN HAMILTON

Hamilton, Feb. 12.—The council rather unexpectedly gave a decided answer in the negative to the petition for reduction of the number of liquor licenses in the city. The vote stood: For reduction, 5; against, 14.

### BROKE HIS NOSE

Hamilton, Feb. 12.—Albert Newport, a young son of Mr. E. Newport, met with a bad accident Monday in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. The lad was about eighteen feet from the ground, hanging to a piece of apparatus, when another boy pulled the rope which Newport had hold of. The lad fell to the floor on his face and knees. Medical aid was summoned and he was removed to his home in a semi-conscious state. He bled freely, and his nose was pressed flat on his face, the bone being broken. His face was bruised and his knees were badly injured. He will be laid up for some time.

Do you want the finest butter that can be made? Use "COOL SPRING CREAMERY" and take no other. For sale only at T. M. Shoebottom & Co's, 247 Dundas street. 25c.

## BRUSHES

### Finest Quality Hair Brushes Tooth Brushes

We have just received a large assortment of the finest brushes of English manufacture. They are made of the best Russian Bristle and sewed with silver wire. Each one is guaranteed by us to be absolutely perfect. We have marked them at hard-times prices, so that the poor as well as the rich may enjoy the luxury of a first quality Tooth Brush.

### Cairncross & Lawrence, DRUGGISTS,

2 DRUG Main Store, 216 Dundas Street corner Park Avenue. 2 STORES Branch, corner Richmond and Pico-street.

### IN RAILWAY CIRCLES

### New Pullmans for the Grand Trunk—Increasing Business on Canadian Roads

During the first week in February the earnings of the C. P. R. increased \$122,000.

An inspection special went east on the M. C. R. Tuesday. On board were Superintendent Morford, Assistant Superintendent Macdonald, G. W. Babbitt, T. Scott, Robt. Potts, Thos. Hall and J. M. Kirby.

The freight business of the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway is increasing daily, and they are now running more freight trains than for several years past.

The Pullman car service of the Grand Trunk Railway is about to be completely reorganized. Twelve new Pullmans are being constructed in Chicago and eighteen in the U. S. R. shops in Montreal. It is expected that they will be ready for spring traffic. The cost of construction of these cars runs between \$18,000 and \$23,000 each. The new cars will be constructed with observation platforms and of course will be vestibuled. The Pullmans now in use will be transferred into colonist sleepers and excursion cars. The cars will be lighted by the electric light, which is a gas light well known in car lighting in the United States.

### PLAYING WITH MATCHES

### A Child Set Fire to the Bed Where Its Mother Lay Helpless

The Brantford Examiner says: A shocking and painful burning accident occurred here Monday evening. Mrs. Jenkins, wife of Mr. James Jenkins, the highly-esteemed yardman of the G. T. R., who came from London, Ont., a year or two ago, was lying in bed at her home in Usher street at the foot of Terrace Hill. The unfortunate lady has been suffering from an ailment that has compelled her to remain in bed for a long time.

Monday afternoon her child, a little tot of 3 years, was playing with matches. Accidentally the matches got on fire and set fire to the bedclothes. The unfortunate lady lay. The bed was soon a mass of burning flames, spreading with lightning-like rapidity to the helpless sufferer. As she became enveloped in the flames her piercing screams attracted the attention of the neighbors, who were employed upon a neighborly basis. Without knowing the cause they rushed into the house, and with prompt and effective work stripped the clothes off the bed and from Mrs. Jenkins. The woman was found by the fire, and was quickly sent for. Medical aid was quickly sent for, and the unfortunate victim of the accident removed to the hospital, where she now remains.

Dr. R. J. H. Macdonald have been in attendance upon Mrs. Jenkins since her removal to the hospital, and are doing what they can to alleviate her sufferings.

### SHEA'S LAST HOURS

### Died Declaring He Was Innocent—The Strong Man's Demise Was Instantaneous

New York, Feb. 12.—Bat. Shea, who was electrocuted yesterday for the murder of Robert Ross, slept soundly the previous evening and arose at 7. His breakfast consisted of ham and eggs. The rites of the Catholic Church were administered by his spiritual advisers, and the preparations for the execution were hastened as much as possible.

"I am an innocent man," said Shea to his priests and his keepers the last thing before the execution. The warden brought the convict into the death-room at just 9:55. The straps were adjusted quickly, while the priests intoned the service for the dead. The current was turned on, and the body was tightly against the straps, and the neck and bared leg grew purple. Twice the current was applied before the stethoscope recorded no life. The autopsy showed that Shea was in fine physical condition, and that he was a man of extraordinary physique and resistance to the current. The physicians said death was instantaneous.

### RAILWAY WRECK