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TWELFTH YEAR. FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 15, 1892. ONE CENT.

## A ROYAL LIFE ENDED

### The Young Duke of Clarence is Dead.

### DISSOLUTION AT 9 A.M. YESTERDAY.

### Another Grief Added to the Queen's Many Sorrows.

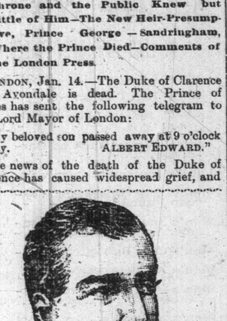
### STRICKEN IN THE EVENING OF LIFE.

**An Affliction Unique in Its Heaviness Upon the Parents of the Dead Prince and Cruel in Its Significance to the Sorrowing Bride—Sketch of the Dead Duke—He Lived in the Shadow of the Throne and the Public Knew but Little of Him—The New Heir-Presumptive, Prince George—Sandringham, Where the Prince Died—Comments of the London Press.**

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Duke of Clarence and Avondale is dead. The Prince of Wales has sent the following telegram to the Lord Mayor of London:

"My beloved son passed away at 9 o'clock to-day. ALBERT EDWARD."

The news of the death of the Duke of Clarence has caused widespread grief, and



The Duke of Clarence.

already demonstrations of the public feeling are everywhere apparent. All public buildings display flags at half-mast throughout the city of London. The sad intelligence has been received with expressions of the deepest sorrow.

On receipt of the news of the death of the Duke, the Lord Mayor at once gave orders to have the great bell in St. Paul's Cathedral tolled, and also sent the following message to the Prince of Wales:

"We are profoundly moved by the sad news, and have communicated it to our fellow-citizens. We tender our deep and respectful sympathy with your Royal Highness in this great sorrow and national calamity."

**The Bells of St. Paul's.**

When the solemn tolling of the great bell in St. Paul's Cathedral was heard this morning it conveyed to everyone within hearing the fact that the Duke of Clarence and Avondale had passed away.

The bells in St. Paul's are never tolled save on the occasion of the death of an heir to the throne, and therefore no further information was needed for the people of London to make them aware that after a gallant struggle the Duke had finally succumbed.

The announcement of his death caused far less commotion in this city than was expected, but this was, no doubt, due to the fact that nearly everybody had given up hope yesterday and believed that death was sure to claim the Duke. The telegram from the Prince of Wales to the Lord Mayor announcing the death of the Duke was not posted at the Mansion House until 10 o'clock. When the little piece of white paper was put up there were only a few persons in waiting. They received the news with stolid indifference. The crowd at no time exceeded 30 during the first half hour after the announcement was posted. Scarcely any comments were made.

**Discussing the Duke's Death.**

At the West End there was a scene that was in striking contrast to the indifference displayed in the vicinity of the Mansion House. Hundreds of persons well known in the upper circles of society, members of the aristocracy and others gathered in little groups and generally discussed the death of the Duke and its effect upon the succession in all its bearings. Serious faces could be seen all along Pall Mall, and there is no doubt the calamity is much taken to heart by the English nobility. The blinds of public houses and many of the private houses and shops are drawn both in the West End and in the city. The afternoon papers all appeared with mourning borders.

**At Sandringham Hall.**

Up to noon no official bulletin of the death of the Duke had been issued at Sandringham Hall, but after 10 o'clock the blinds of the house were drawn, the flag on the church was placed at half-mast and the church bell began tolling. These facts gave to the people waiting about the gates the first intimation that all was over. From an early hour this morning reinforcements of police were detailed to duty about Sandringham Hall and they prevented access to the house.

As the day progressed the crowd in the vicinity of Marlborough House increased. The Mall was at times completely blocked with carriages conveying the most noted people of the kingdom. Lord Salisbury, the Prime Minister, and Lady Salisbury and nearly the entire diplomatic corps were among the callers.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon the following despatch was received from Sandringham:

After a marked improvement during the early part of the night the strength of the Duke of Clarence and Avondale suddenly failed. About 9 o'clock he began to gradually sink and death occurred at 9.15 a.m.

This despatch was signed by the three physicians who had been in attendance upon His Royal Highness. The bells in Westminster Abbey were tolled at 12 o'clock until 1.

**The Queen's Sorrow.**

Her Majesty is prostrated by the blow that has fallen upon her through the death of her grandson and did not feel equal to the task of accompanying the Duke of Connaught. She still remains at Osborne House.

Telegrams from all parts of the kingdom show that the news of the death of the Duke was received everywhere with tokens of deep respect and sorrow.

The Duke of Connaught, uncle of Prince Albert Victor and personal aide-de-camp to the Queen, arrived at Portsmouth at noon from Osborne. He traveled in the royal yacht Albert and Victoria. When he entered Portsmouth harbor with the ensign at half mast as the royal yacht got abeam of the flagship Victory the latter's ensign was lowered to half mast, and this movement was followed by all the other ships in the harbor. The Duke of Connaught immediately landed and took a special train and proceeded at once for Sandringham.

Flags are flying at half-mast on the parish churches at Dersingham and Wolferton close to Sandringham, and the flag on the church at the latter place is still floating at half-mast.

The blinds are drawn in the house of every tenant on the Prince of Wales' estate.

**Distressing Scenes at the Bedside.**

It is learned that most distressing scenes occurred at the bedside of the dying Prince yesterday and last night. Since midnight on Tuesday the Prince was either delirious or wholly unconscious save for a few minutes now and then. During his lucid intervals he was most tender and affectionate to his parents and others who were at his bedside. Between 7 and 8 o'clock last night the condition of the sufferer grew so bad that the usual bulletin was delayed, as it was feared that the end would come at any moment. Soon afterward he became a shade better and toward midnight he fell into a sleep, which, while it was disturbed more than usual, was considered beneficial. At 2 o'clock this morning he again became worse, and the members of the family who had withdrawn from room were hastily summoned. They all remained at the bedside until death occurred.

Both the Prince and Princess of Wales look haggard and worn out by their continued watching by the bedside of their son. They are in deepest distress and nothing can afford them consolation for the loss sustained.

**Wales Wrote His Own Messages.**

The Prince of Wales would allow no one to write the telegrams announcing the death of his son to the Queen, the Lord Mayor and the various European Sovereigns. He reserved to himself this sad task and all these messages he wrote with his own hand. The telegraph wires leading from Sandringham were kept busy all morning in transmitting messages from the family of the Prince.

This afternoon messages of condolence began pouring in, and already such messages have been received from most of the rulers of the world. Many messages have also been received at Osborne House. The Government is also receiving official messages from the Prime Ministers of many countries.

Up to 3 o'clock this afternoon over 700 persons have signed their names on the visitors book at Marlboro House. The signatures are those of persons in all conditions of life.

Telegrams from all the European capitals report a universal display of tokens of sympathy and visits of diplomatic and royal representatives to English embassies to express condolence with the Prince and Princess of Wales.

The bells of St. Paul's and other city churches have been tolled all the afternoon.

No performance will be given in any of the principal theatres to-night, they having closed their doors as a token of respect to the dead prince.

All the papers dwell upon the event as the saddest that has occurred since the death of Prince Consort.

The greatest sympathy is expressed for Princess Mary. The latest report from Sandringham which, however, is not confirmed officially, is to the effect that the Princess of Wales and Princess Mary are prostrated with illness.

### FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

**The Prince of Wales Desires the Remains Interred at Sandringham.**

The Prince and Princess of Wales are desirous of having the remains of the Duke of Clarence buried at Sandringham, but it is not thought likely that the Queen will accede to their demands on the grounds of precedence and that others of the family are buried at Windsor.

President Harrison has cabled a message of condolence to the Queen.

Prince Leopold of Belgium will attend the funeral.

The Czar of Russia, Emperor William of Germany, King Christian of Denmark, the Grand Duke of Hesse, the King of Italy, the Queen Regent of Spain, the Emperor of Austria, the King of Portugal, King Oscar of Sweden and King Leopold of Belgium are among those who have already telegraphed their condolence to the Prince and Princess of Wales and the Queen of England. Lord Salisbury has cancelled the date of his visit to Exeter, Devonshire.

The Right Hon. A. J. Balfour also cancelled his big rallying campaign in Ireland, which was to have been opened Tuesday next.

The Prince of Wales, had it not been for the death of his son, was to have gone on Monday next on a visit to the Earl of Lonsdale at Lowther Castle, Westmoreland.

All the Cabinet Ministers and Liberal leaders who had engagements to appear in public have cancelled their dates.

**To Be Buried at Windsor.**

Her Majesty announces that the funeral of the Duke would be a state function and that it would be held in St. George's Chapel, Windsor Palace. It was in this chapel that the marriage was to have taken place on Feb. 27 next.

There is so much to be done in the way of preparation that the funeral can hardly occur till the end of next week. It will be of a military character.

### HIS GRANDMOTHER'S FAVORITE.

**The Queen's Sympathetic Message to the Mother and Affianced Bride.**

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Although the Queen knew she was hoping against hope the announcement of the Duke of Clarence's death was a great shock to her. He had always been her favorite grandson, and his untimely death was a most severe blow to her. She immediately telegraphed a long message of sympathy to the Prince and Princess of Wales. She did not forget, in her own sorrow, the sorrow that has come to Princess May, whose love-dream has been rudely shattered by the hand of death. To her Her Majesty sent a message condoling with her in her sorrow and distress and in loving words expressing her sympathy.

She ordered the Duke of Connaught to proceed at once to Sandringham to represent her there. She also ordered that the court go into full mourning for three months and canceled all the "drawing-rooms" and state levees.

### THE FATEFUL FOURTEENTH.

**The Queen's Great Sorrow During the Past Thirty Years.**

Death of the Duchess of Kent (her mother), March 16, 1861.

Death of the Prince Consort (her husband), December 14, 1861.

Death of the Grand Duchess of Hesse (her daughter, Alice Maude Mary), December 14, 1878.

Death of the Duke of Albany (her son Leopold), March 24, 1884.

Death of Frederick William, Emperor of Germany (her son-in-law and husband of the Princess Royal), June 15, 1888.

Death of the Duke of Clarence (her grandson, Albert Victor, and heir-presumptive to the Throne), January 14, 1892.

Illness of the Prince of Wales, the turning point for the better in whose condition is thus gratefully acknowledged by the following touching words inscribed on a brass lectern in the church at Sandringham:

"To the Glory of God."
A thank-offering for His Mercy.
14 December, 1871.
ALEXANDRA.
"When I was in trouble I called upon the Lord, and He heard me."

### COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

**Wherein the Special Pathos of the Prince's Death Lies.**

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The St. James' Gazette this afternoon says: It would be sycophancy to say that the hapless prince was regarded with enthusiastic devotion and intense personal regard by a majority of those over whom he might have ruled. We have the best reason to believe that in the death of the Duke of Clarence and Avondale we have lost a promising young prince, whose untimely taking off would claim our sorrow even without the exceptional circumstances of the occasion. But it is the circumstance of the approaching marriage wherein a special pathos lies. The death of the Duke can hardly make a serious difference in the political or dynastic situation. Prince George of Wales steps into the place of heir. If the tragic event has any lesson in it, it is that it's a duty that princes owe to their subjects from their position to take due and reasonable measures to make the succession secure.

The St. James' Gazette adds that the sense that tears are mortal thing, was never more deeply felt. The Duke of Clarence and Avondale, The Gazette continues, was of a retiring disposition and lived in the shadow of the Throne, and the public knew but little of him.

The Star gives utterance to a warm expression of sympathy with the parents of the dead prince and with the Princess Mary.

The Times says that the heart of the nation goes forth to the grief-bowed parents and to his weeping bride. The tragedy, The Times adds, is deepened in intensity by the light shadow which made its approach.

The Evening News remarks that the Queen's advanced years render her susceptible to the sorrow, and that the death of her probable successor has been the most severe blow she has felt since the death of the Prince Consort. The affliction, according to The News, is unique in its heaviness upon the parents of the dead Prince and cruel in its significance to the sorrowing bride.

**The Dublin Newspapers.**

In Dublin the newspapers appeared in mourning. Many of the leading stores put up their shutters. The Lord Mayor presided at a meeting of 30 members of the municipal council, who passed a vote of condolence with the Queen and with the Prince and Princess of Wales. The civic flag was placed at half-mast over the Mansion House as soon as the news of the Duke's death reached there.

### THE DEAD PRINCE.

**Brief History of the Man Whose Demise is Universally Mourned.**

Prince Albert Victor Christian Edward, Duke of Clarence and Avondale, was the eldest son of the Prince of Wales and heir-presumptive to the throne of England. He was born Jan. 8, 1864, and was consequently 28 years of age. He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, and at the University of Heidelberg. Before entering college he served two years as a naval cadet on the Britannia, and in 1879 started with his brother, Prince George, on a three years' voyage round the world in the warship Bacchante.

After a visit to India he returned to England, and in 1890 took his seat in the House of Lords, having been in that year created Duke of Clarence and Avondale and Earl of Athlone. He was third major of the famous 10th Hussar Regiment, of which his father, the Prince of Wales, is colonel.

Prince Albert has been known to his associates as "Prince Eddy," and has been disrespectfully nicknamed "Collars and Cuffs" because of his careful attention to dress.

Intellectually he has been unfavorably compared with his younger brother, Prince George. He was very fond of music and was himself a performer on the violin.

**In the Duke's Regiment.**

A special telegram was despatched to the officers of the 10th Hussars, stationed in the Marlboro' barracks. The Duke was a major of this regiment and the knowledge of his death created much excitement. The barracks were immediately placed in mourning. The men belonging to the regiment were until yesterday engaged in collecting subscriptions for a wedding gift for the Duke.

**His Life in Barracks.**

For the past two years the Duke of Clarence has been attached to the 10th Hussars, of which regiment the Prince of Wales is colonel. During the year 1891 the Duke was gazetted major, his brother officers being Lieut.-Col. Viscount Downe, Major Manners Charles Wood, Major Hon. James Napier, Major John P. Brabazon, Adjutant Hon. Arthur Lawley. The 10th Hussars is a crack regiment, and additional honor was bestowed on it through its two Royal officers. During the regiment's stay in York the Duke was most attentive to every detail of his military duties. He was a favorite not only with his brother officers, but with everyone in the regiment. His familiar features were well known in the old cathedral city, and on the famed Knavesmire, the scene of many classic races, the ground on which the Duke often drilled his regiment.

Not only in brilliant gatherings in the officers' quarters, where His Royal Highness shone as a genial host, but at the meets of the many hunt clubs for which the broad shire is famous, was the handsome and popular young officer generally found. Many were the good runs he had with the York and Ainsty, the Brambam Moor, the Hambledon, the Holderness, Lord Middleton's and the Earl of Zetland's fox hounds. In fact, the Duke was an ardent lover of sport, and on the two chief racecourses of Yorkshire, those of York and Doncaster, he watched the contests for the blue ribands of the shire. Nor was His Royal Highness merely a worshipper of pleasure, though found in the ball room, at the York Theatre and the best of the local concerts. He took an active interest in the scientific and philanthropic gatherings of Old Ebor, and on several occasions took part in meetings in their behalf. Oft was he seen worshipping with the crowded congregation in the choir of York Minster, where monarchs of long ago had bowed the knee. Proud was His Royal Highness to have his name enrolled as a freeman of the old city, and eloquent was the response he made on being presented with its freedom. Several times he dined with the Lord Mayor and Sheriff and responded to the loyal toasts with facility and grace. Frequently he took his walks abroad to the many charming little villages around Old Eboracum. He was respected, yea almost beloved by all who knew him, and unfeigned was the grief of the citizens when a few weeks ago the regiment was ordered to Dublin.

### WHERE THE PRINCE DIED.

**Sandringham House, the Residence of the Prince of Wales.**

Sandringham House, where the young Prince died, is in Norfolk county, near Norwich. Wolferton Station, on the Lynn branch of the Great Eastern Railway, a train, lies rather low. The country between Wolferton and the Wash, consisting partly of reclaimed land, is a level expanse of meadow and arable; but beyond the station, hills of moderate elevation, which divide the village from what may be termed the plateau of Sandringham, run in ascending waves up to "the Heights." The country seaward is so flat that of a clear day there is a wide view over the sea toward Lynn on the left, and of the Lincolnshire coast, with the spire of Boston Church just visible in front. The farm and laborers' dwellings and a substantial old-fashioned house, inhabited by a country gentleman, on the Prince's estate, are seen below. The station is about seven miles from Lynn, two miles from the house, and not quite so far from the sea.

In 1862 Lord Palmerston recommended the estate to the notice of the Prince Consort, then in search of a suitable residence for his son, and as Mr. Spencer Cowper, the owner, was willing to sell the purchase was effected for the sum of £220,000, or $1,000,000, and in 1863 the Prince of Wales entered on the ownership of Sandringham. The estate contains a little over 8000 acres—one-third being very good mixed soil, one-third grass, marsh and arable and one-third of a kind suitable to game coverts and best left to pheasants and rabbits—and although the Cowpers improved the property the price for which it was sold was certainly tenfold that for which it could have been purchased in the time of Charles II. But the desert may indeed be said to have bloomed into a garden since the manor-house was handed over to the royal tenant. In 1869 Sandringham as it appears to-day replaced the residence which Mr. Spencer and Lady Harriet Cowper had rendered habitable and comfortable.

Sandringham may be considered one of the most successful combinations of the art of "laying out" with the natural condition of the land that can be well conceived; for with infinite care and taste, and at vast expense, every feature of the lanscape has been turned to account. Extensive plantations admirably planned have covered the land, where it is not adapted for pasture or culture, with masses of foliage, and skilfully conducted rivulets have been adapted to feed the lakes which lend such charms to the grounds.

### THE DUKE'S BETROTHED.

**Sketch and Peculiarities of the Princess Victoria of Teck.**

Prince Albert's betrothal to his cousin, Princess Victoria Mary of Teck, took place

Princess Mary of Teck.

on Dec. 4, 1891, and was announced with the approval of all parties interested, on the 6th. Princess Victoria, or to describe her more accurately, Princess Victoria Mary Augusta Louise Olga Pauline Claudine Agnes, is the eldest child and only daughter of His Serene Highness the Duke of Teck and Princess Mary Adelaide, daughter of H. R. H. Prince Adolphus Frederick Duke of Cambridge, the seventh son of His Majesty King George III., was born at Kensington Palace on May 26, 1867, and is therefore in her 25th year. Her mother, the Duchess of Teck, has always been a most popular lady and the Princess Victoria Mary is said to greatly resemble her both in person and manner. The duchess is much given to embonpoint, and this the daughter inherits, and rumor has it that so much does she dread the approach of obesity that she has for two years past subsisted almost exclusively on a diet of toast.

**The Princess's Anguish.**

The condition of Princess May is pitiable. She wanders from room to room, weeping bitterly. She cannot be made to stay in one place for two minutes together, and she appears to be dazed at the sudden taking off of her betrothed husband. She refuses altogether to touch food and her terrible distress and wordless sorrow is causing much apprehension regarding her.

### DEATH STOPS THE LOOMS.

**The Satin for the Wedding Dress of Princess Mary Will Not Be Spun.**

LONDON, Jan. 14.—At Belfast the looms which were weaving the linen for the household of the dead Prince have been stopped, and at Spitalfields where the satin for the wedding dress of Princess Mary was in hand the looms also stand still by order of death.

### THE NEW HEIR-PRESUMPTIVE.

**The Sailor Prince and His Hearty and Pleasing Manners.**

The heir-presumptive, Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert, the second son of

Prince George of Wales.

the Prince of Wales, was born on June 3, 1865, and is therefore in his 27th year. In 1879, in company with his brother, the late Prince, he started on a voyage around the world in the Bacchante. The voyage lasted until 1882, when Prince George, having been thoroughly grounded in the science of navigation and even in the commoner details of a sailor's life, was entered in the navy. He displayed a remarkable aptitude for his chosen profession and rose rapidly, and on his own merits. When in command of the gunboat Thrush a couple of years ago he was stationed at Halifax for some time and paid a short visit to Montreal.

As the younger son George was much in the background, but his many lovable qualities endeared him to his associates, and their faithful reports won him a greater popularity with the English people than his more exclusive elder brother ever obtained. George was generally supposed, too, to be of much sterner stuff mentally than the heir-presumptive, and the popularity of the young successor will go far to temper public sorrow for the dead prince.

George is something under the usual size, of a slender but well-knit figure. His disposition is remarkably sunny and his manners hearty and pleasing.

**Prince George Engaged.**

The gossip concerning the succession which was freely indulged in during the illness of the Duke has been greatly increased by his death. It is generally agreed that haste will now be made in bringing about marriage of Prince George to remove the possibility of the Fife succession. As the succession now stands, in event of the death of Prince of Wales and Prince George, the throne of England would fall to the wife of the Duke of Fife, and after her death to Lady Alexandra Duff, her daughter, who is not yet a year old. This possibility is not viewed with equanimity by the members of nobility, who believe that all the heirs to the throne should be of the full blood royal.

It is hinted very broadly that a marriage between Prince George and Princess Victoria Mary of Teck will be arranged.

The weekly paper, Modern Society, however, to-day asserts that a marriage has already been arranged between Prince George and a daughter of Prince and Princess Christian. Princess Christian is the third daughter of the Queen and was married to Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburgh-Augustenburg on July 5, 1866. There are four children of this marriage, two sons and two daughters. The eldest daughter, Princess Victoria Louise, was born May 3, 1870, and the younger Princess, Francesca Josepha, was born Aug. 14, 1872.

**The President's Condolence.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Sir Julian Pauncefote addressed to Secretary Blaine to-day a note, in which he said:

"It is my sorrowful duty to announce to you the lamentable intelligence which I have just received from the Marquis of Salisbury of the death this morning at Sandringham of H. R. H. the Duke of Clarence.

In replying to this note Secretary Blaine said:

I have conveyed to the President the melancholy information you communicate in your note of this date of the death of H.R.H. the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, and I am directed by the President to express the sorrow with which he learns of this sad bereavement suffered by Her Majesty and the royal family.

By a telegraphic instruction sent to-day the minister of the United States has been directed to make suitable communication of the President's deep regret and sincere condolence.

*Continued on Second Page.*

### TALK ABOUT PICTURES.

**A Pleasant Time With Ontario's Artists Last Night.**

The Ontario Society of Artists gave last evening the third of a series of art entertainments and a very enjoyable time it was.

Mr. G. Mercer Adam was the chairman, and Messrs. Cameron and Gray and Miss Clark by their songs contributed much to the pleasure of the evening.

The Chairman in his opening address referred to the lack of sympathy for art in Canada and maintained that the real love of the beautiful is present, but needs to be brought out.

This appropriately introduced the lecturer, Mr. J. W. L. Forster, who proceeded to give a thoroughly common sense lecture on "Pictures and How to View Them." Mr. Forster dwelt especially on the public as critics, and candidly acknowledged that it was to a great extent by the public's verdict that artists must stand or fall. He strongly recommended those who are unskilled in art criticism to stand by their own individual judgments and impressions. They have a perfect right to judge of what pleases them. "Study what you like," said he, "if you know why you like it, you have mastered all in art." He then passed in review the unmature student who judges from his inexperience, and the follower of a "vogue" who is really a faddist.

At the close of the address criticism was freely indulged in by the members. This terminated a very enjoyable evening.

### ATTACKED THE OUTPOST.

**Many British Officers Killed and Wounded by Slave Traders.**

LONDON, Jan. 14.—A despatch from Mozambique says: The Arab slave traders in Nyassaland recently combined their forces and made an attack on the British outpost at Makangiras on the southwest shore of the lake, killing Capt. Maguire, the commander of the South Africa Co.'s force of Sikhs; Dr. Doyle, Mr. McEwan, the engineer of the company's steamer, and nine Sikhs. Many more were wounded. The fate of the outpost is in doubt. The Lake Company has asked for a gunboat and a supply of munitions.

**The Sheriffs Meet.**

The sheriffs of Ontario held their annual pow-wow yesterday at the Palmer House. The following were present: Sheriffs McKellar, Wentworth; Watt, Brant; Springer, Waterloo; McLennan, Victoria; Glass, Middlesex; Brady, Oxford; Smith, Welland; Bowles, Dufferin; Broddy, Peel; Thompson, Algoma; Ferguson, Frontenac; Hager, Prescott and Russell; Deeds, Norfolk; Phelps, Simcoe; Mowat, Toronto; Ferguson, Lennox and Addington; Gillespie, Wellfield, York; Hossie, Perth; Clement, Halton; Dawson, Lincoln; Davis, Haldimand.

After considering the best ways and means of improving their own positions and increasing the fees, the party adjourned to the Rossin House to dinner as guests of Sheriff Mowat.

**Egan Has Fled.**

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Times Santiago despatch states that the last Balmacedist refuge at the American legation has escaped from Santiago by a night train accompanied by Minister Egan.

**2 Killed, 13 Injured.**

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—A surface car was struck by a train at the Forty-seventh-street crossing of the Chicago, Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad to-night. Two unknown persons were killed and thirteen injured.

**King of Wines.**

The town of Ay is the cradle of the champagne district. It is there that Messrs. Deutz and Geldermann own their beautiful vineyards, under which are built their marvelous chalk cellars, measuring miles in length. These are filled with the now famous "*Gold Lack Sec*" Champagne, each bottle being carefully nursed for at least five years before shipment, and all containing wine pressed from the finest vintages only. Its delicacy, bouquet and effervescence has made the brand win its extraordinary success in the markets of England, Germany and Russia. It is now the favorite of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, the Court, the Army and Navy. It was also specially selected for the Lord Mayor's banquet, given last month in London.—LAWRENCE A. WILSON & Co., Sole Agents for Canada, Montreal. 15

**It never fails. Adams' Wild Cherry and Licorice Tutti Frutti for a cough or cold sold by all druggists and confectioners; 5 cents.**

**Winnipeg School Burned.**

WINNIPEG, Jan. 14.—Euclid school, one of Winnipeg's handsomest school buildings, was destroyed by fire this morning, but the pupils, numbering between 500 and 600, all escaped safely. The weather was intensely cold, and two firemen were badly frostbitten. The loss is heavy and will be partially covered by insurance of nearly $20,000. Fire originated from one of the furnaces.

**For coughs, colds, sore throat, etc., try Watson's Cough Drops.** 25

## A SKELETON IN THE CLOSET.

### A RIPLEY DOCTOR CHARGED WITH GRAVE-ROBBING.

**After 30 Years' Tenancy of a Sepulchre the Bones of a Huronite are Removed, and His Son Accuses a Physician of Having Despoiled the Grave—An Interesting Case.**

KINCARDINE, Jan. 14.—It is a well-known fact, says The Reporter, that some ghouls have been desecrating the graves in the old Alma cemetery in the township of Huron. The grave of the father of Mr. James Hunter was disturbed in September last, and the bones of the deceased after resting for over thirty years were carried off. James Hunter made up his mind from evidence gathered that Dr. Knechtel of Ripley was in possession of the skeleton of his father. How to proceed with a prosecution was the next question. After consulting his solicitor, and the latter in turn consulting with others, they came to the conclusion that while a crime was committed in carrying off any article which might be wrapped about a corpse, the carrying away of the body itself was not a crime. Sir John Thompson, the Minister of Justice at Ottawa, should make it an offence in his consolidation of the criminal law which he proposes to do next session. Mr. Hunter was therefore obliged to proceed with an information, which was laid before Magistrate Joseph Barker, charging the suspected Ripley doctor with doing damage or spoil to a burial plot in which his father was interred. When the charge was read Mr. Macpherson, for the defence, at once objected to the case being proceeded with, holding that inasmuch as the statute under which the complaint was brought contained no time limit, therefore the general provision made in the Summary Jurisdiction Act governed. This provides that all complaints to be disposed of summarily must be laid within three months from the time in which the offence was committed. The alleged offence was committed on or about Sept. 17 last. Mr. Lowcombe, for the prosecution, conceded that the objection was properly taken. The case therefore had to drop.

### TWO VERDICTS FOR MARY.

**A Goderich Girl Gets Damages Out of an East Flamboro' Man.**

HAMILTON, Jan. 14.—At the Assizes to-day Mary Bell, aged 19, of Goderich, obtained a verdict of $500 and $650 against Nathan Dougherty of East Flamboro. The plaintiff testified that she had known Dougherty some years and that he paid attentions to her in 1889 and 1890 and promised to marry her. In the summer of 1891 she had a child to him. She produced one letter from the defendant—the only one she had kept, having at the suggestion of Dougherty destroyed the others. This one letter was pretty full of expressions of loneliness at an enforced absence of a short time from "Mamie" and of hope for a meeting "on Sunday." Miss Bell swore that Dougherty promised in September, 1890, to marry her, but did not set any date.

**Leeds Station Burned.**

LEEDS, Eng., Jan. 14.—The railway station jointly owned by the Midland, the North-Western, North-Eastern, and Sheffield and Lincolnshire Companies was destroyed by fire yesterday. The station was built upon stupendous arches adjoining the River Aire, which has been converted into a canal. In one of these warehouses—Watson's stores—to-day's fire originated. The stores contained hundreds of tons of the most inflammable commodities, soap, resin, oil and turpentine. Nothing can stop the flames, and the efforts of the firemen to control the conflagration were futile. The loss by the fire will, it is estimated, exceed £250,000.

**DO YOU WANT ANY OF THE**

**Following Articles in Furs? If You do, Visit Direen's Establishment on Corner King and Yonge-streets and Get Their Prices.**

Seal Jackets, 25, 27, 30 inches long.
Persian Jackets, 27, 30 inches long.
Astrachan Jackets, 27, 30 inches long.
Beaver and Sable Capes.
Persian and Astrachan Capes.
Sable and Beaver Boas.
Storm Collars, all kinds.
Seal, Sable and Beaver Muffs.
Gents' Fur Coats.
Gents' fur-lined Coats.
Gents' Otter and Beaver Caps.
Gents' Sea Otter Caps.
Gents' Otter and Beaver Gloves.
Gents' Seal and Persian Gloves.
Gents' Collars and Cuffs.
Sleigh Robes, etc., etc.
All this season make—new styles.

**Arrested For Train Wrecking.**

KINGSTON, Jan. 14.—Charles Hastings, charged with placing obstructions on the track of the Grand Trunk Railway at Bracebridge some months since, was arrested here last night and will be taken to Bracebridge for trial.

**Trampled to Death.**

BOWMANVILLE, Ont., Jan. 14.—Jordan VanNest, who lives west of Solina, was found lying insensible in the stable this morning, supposed to have been trampled on by a horse. He died shortly after.

**An Australian Cabinet Crisis.**

MELBOURNE, Jan. 14.—A crisis is imminent in the Victorian Cabinet on the "One Man One Vote" question. Three of the Ministers have already resigned.

**Try the Restaurant at the Hub.**

**Found Dead in Bed.**

INGERSOLL, Jan. 14.—A widow named Mrs. Clarke, occupying rooms over the postoffice, was found dead in bed by her sister yesterday morning.

James Cullen, Pool's Island, N.F., writes: "I have been watching the progress of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil since its introduction to this place, and with much pleasure state that my anticipations of its success have been fully realized, it having cured me of bronchitis and soreness of nose; while not a few of my rheumatic neighbors (one old lady in particular) pronounce it to be the best article of its kind that has ever been brought before the public. Your medicine does not require any longer a sponsor, but if you wish me to act as such, I shall be only too happy to have my name connected with your prosperous child."

Why go shivering round when you can buy good warm underwear at lowest cash price in light, medium and heavy weight at Treble's, 53 King-street west.

**Jamieson's Candle Competition.**

The lucky guesses at the candle for Jamieson's three costly gifts: 1st, the pony, cart and harness; 2nd, bicycle; 3rd, gold watch, will be announced from the stages of the Academy of Music, Toronto Opera House, Grand Opera House next Friday night, Jan. 15. ed

**Read the "Pink 'Un" and "Referee" at the Hub smoking Room.**

**Taps from the Telegraph.**

General Wolseley is again mentioned as a possible successor to Lord Stanley as Governor-General of Canada.

John McClement of Barton owned a horse which he knew to be liable to kick and he allowed it to run at large. The animal kicked Ernest Coope, aged 6, disfiguring him for life. At the Hamilton Assizes yesterday the boy's father obtained a verdict for $100 damages.

### CARDINAL MANNING DEAD.

**The Venerable Prelate Bids Farewell to All His Greatness.**

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Cardinal Manning died this morning at 8.20.

The Cardinal continued to grow weaker during the night, until finally his prostration became complete. He was able, however, to join in the prayers which were being offered at his bedside. His Eminence continued these supplications for divine mercy until half-past seven o'clock, when he became unconscious. His death was calm, and he passed away evidently without pain. Telegrams of regret from all parts of the world are being received.

Cardinal Manning.

**The Father of the Modern Church.**

ROME, Jan. 14.—Cardinal Serafino Van Nutelli, Papal Secretary of Memorials, will succeed Cardinal Simeoni as prefect-general of the propaganda. The Pope is sorely afflicted at the death of Cardinal Manning, whom he was wont to term as "the father of the modern church."

The Cardinal has been a prominent figure in England for many years, and his efforts on behalf of the poor and the down-trodden have endeared him to all, while his excellences of mind and heart made him beloved by those who looked with repugnance upon his religious views. The Cardinal is the son of the late William Manning, merchant, London, and was born at Totterbridge, Hertfordshire, July 15th, 1808. He was educated at Harrow and Balliol College, Oxford, where he graduated B. A. in first-class honors in 1830, and become Fellow of Merton College. He was for some time one of the select preachers in the University of Oxford, was appointed rector of Lavington and Graffham, Sussex, 1834, and Archdeacon of Chichester in 1840. These preferments he resigned in 1851 on joining the Roman Catholic Church, in which he entered the priesthood, and in 1857 founded an ecclesiastical congregation at Bayswater, entitled the Oblates of St. Charles Borromes. The degree of D.D. was conferred upon him at Rome, and the office of Provost of the Catholic Archdiocese of Westminster, Prothonotary Apostolic and Domestic Prelate to the Pope. After the death of Cardinal Wiseman, Monsignor Manning was consecrated Archbishop of Westminster, June 3, 1865. Pope Pius IX. created him a cardinal priest March 15, 1875, the title assigned to him being that of SS. Andrew and Gregory, on the Coelian Hill. The same Pontiff invested him with the Cardinal's hat in a Consistory held at the Vatican, Dec. 31, 1877. The Cardinal has been a prolific author. The celebration of his episcopal jubilee took place on Sunday, June 8, 1890.

**A Well-Known Doctor Dead.**

ST. THOMAS, Jan. 14.—Dr. J. Penwarden, one of the best known physicians in the west, died suddenly this afternoon. The Dr. was in Toronto yesterday, and returned apparently as well as usual. Deceased was prominent in society circles and was P.D.C.R. of the Independent Foresters.

**Cardinal Simeoni Gone.**

ROME, Jan. 14.—Cardinal Simeoni, formerly Papal Secretary of State and Prefect-General of the Propaganda, died today of influenza.

**Kincardine's Postmaster Dead.**

KINCARDINE, Jan. 14.—Matthew McKendrick, postmaster for 36 years, is dead after a week's illness from grip.

**Knight, the Actor, Dead.**

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—George S. Knight, the actor, died this afternoon. Mr. Knight was stricken with paralysis four years ago in California and has not been on the stage since that time.

**Bailiff for 35 Years.**

GALT, Jan. 14.—John Kirkpatrick, bailiff of the Division Court for 35 years, is dead. He had buried three wives.

**Sudden Death At Galt.**

GALT, Jan. 14.—John Robertson removed to Galt from Preston some three months since, and intended to start business here. He was around on Tuesday looking after matters connected with a new building he was constructing and yesterday he died.

**At Work Till 5, Dead At 9 o'Clock.**

AYR, Ont., Jan. 14.—Philip Bawtinhimer, farmer near Ayr, worked in Watson's moulding works till 5 p.m., but was taken suddenly ill the same evening and at 9 o'clock he expired.

**Toronto's Railway Cases.**

OTTAWA, Jan. 14.—To-day Premier Abbott, Hons. Mackenzie Bowell, John Carling, John Haggart and Dewdney of the Railway Committee of the Privy Council heard many cases.

The case of the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railway companies and the city of Toronto, relative to a change of tracks on Berkeley-street, was gone into.

Judge Clark, for the Canadian Pacific Railway, explained that the difficulty between the companies had been settled and that the companies wanted a part of Berkeley-street for their own use. They would give some of their own land as compensation.

Mr. Biggar, for the city, said he would not oppose the granting of an order provided the agreement for the removal of the tracks was signed within six months.

For the property-holders, D'Alton McCarthy asked that a clause be inserted in the order that any claims for damages be submitted to arbitration.

The Railway Committee will consider the case.

**The New Deputy Lieutenant-Governor.**

Lieut-Col. Charles Clarke, ex-speaker of the Ontario Assembly, and lately appointed Clerk of the House, has been appointed Deputy Lieutenant-Governor in succession to the late Col. Gillmor, who received the appointment when Sir Alexander Campbell first became seriously ill.

**A General Suicides.**

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Gen.