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Michigan,

n. address

Music.

quets. Looking upward we saw the master

gether in lawful combination, have pro-claimed that they shall no longer submit to the conditions of his which keep the bulk of them in a state of chronic nt and misery, t horrors of a national famine through the LONDON, Feb. 25.

with the greatest disquietude. After being rescued by the charity of the world from the jaws of a terrible famine, the people have risen from their lethargy, and joining toto protect the committee's officers in some

could only be the result of inflammatory speeches, but the necessity for the bill arose less from the perpetration of outrages than from the difficulty of tracing the offenders. Earl Spencer did not wish their lordships to think that a rebellion in Ireland was immi-

, Mr. PROSPECT, South Africa, March 2.-The body of General Colley has been brough into camp, and will be buried in a few locir with full military honours.

Penitent at the Last Moment.

The Hoboken Miser's Estate.

Railway Negotiations.

Died from His Injuries.

Hotel Destroyed.

PORT ALBERT, March 2.- A fire broke out

PORT ALBERT, March 2.—A fire broke out about two o'clock this morning in the Royal hotel, belonging to James & Delong, of this place. The building was completely destroy-ed. Loss about \$4,000. Mr. Delong was insured in the Royal for about \$1,500, and James for \$500 in the London Mutual.

The Wellandport Stabbing Case

WILLIAMSPORT, March 2. --McGuin, who stabled Smith night before last, gave himself up. He was tried yesterday before J. P.'s Holmes and Wiggins, and committed to St. Catharines gaol. Dr. Pringle, the attendant, has little or no hopes of Smith's recovery.

A Threat Fulfilled,

Prices-Child's Pad, \$1.50; Regular Pad, \$2; Special Pad for Chronic Diseases, \$3. Sold by Druggists everywhere, or sent free by mail (plain wrapper) on receipt of price, by the

STARR KIDNEY PAD CO., 31 King Street West, Toronto.

Tobaccos.

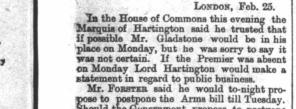
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This brand is guaranteed to be the very best Chewing Tobacco in Canada, being manufactured of the finest sun-oured Virginia Leaf. To avoid imposition see that each Plug bears the tin stamp, and every Caddy the Caution notice of



THE WEEKLY MAIL, printed and publishe every Thursday morning by THE MAIL PAILS ING COMPANY, at their Printing House, cons of King and Bay streets, Toronto, G. J BUNTING, Managing Director,



pose to postpone the Arms bill till Tuesday. Should the Government propose to postpone it for a considerable time the sense of the House could be taken. The debate on the Protection bill was then

Lord GEORGE HAMILTON (Conservative) said he was in Ireland the greater part of last autumn. He was able to say that the condiautumn. He was able to say that the condi-tion of Ireland was rather underrated than

Mr. Cowen (Radical Reformer and Home Ruler) denounced the bill. Mr. FORSTER strongly defended the bill. He said it was time for the House to show its

show itself strong enough to restore order. He hoped it would show itself strong enough to pass such a measure as would render any future Coercion bill unnecessary by making the people of Ireland contented and prosper-

At 12.30 a.m. he sat down, whereupon as no other member rose the Speaker put the question on Mr. McCarthy's motion for the rejection of the bill. The motion was de-feated by 321 to 51. Six English members voted with the minority. Mr. O'CONNOR said he wished to move an

The SPEAKER said he could not accept it. Mr. O'DONNELL rose amid cries of

be now put. The bill was then read the third time by

"that the bill do now pass," Mr. O'CONNOR addressed the House to enter

A Catholic priest having commented un-favourably upon Mr. Parnell's alliance with Bochefort and Victor Hugo, a merchant at Cork wrote to the press stating that Mr. Parnell went to France to enlist the aid and sympathy of the whole French nation, and London to take part in the discussion of the

PROSPECTS OF IRISH EMIGRATION.

At a meeting of the directors of the National steamship line yesterday, the opinion was expressed that emigration to America this year would greatly increase, owing to the Coercion bill. The profits of the line last year were over £100,000. A FARMER BEATEN TO DEATH.

A farmer has been beaten to death at Ca-A tarmer has occur beaten to death at Ca-danstown, King's county. The deceased was one of a large number who had been going to various houses demanding arms. The Irish demand for revolvers from Birmingham has completely subsided, probably owing to the Coercion bill.

should no longer be kept in a perpetual struggle between life and death on this island which God has given for their support? While we ask the elergy to impress on their flocks the necessity of prudence, moderation, and charity in the present agitation, and the need of keeping strictly within the laws of God and Mis Church, and of the civil laws as well, we call on the priests and people to join with us at this supreme more

making an earnest appeal to Almighty God that He may move the hearts of our rulers and legislators to send at length a message of relief to the long-suffering nation. If political organization, a hitherto legal expedient, comes to be suppressed by coercive measures, the clergy must redouble their vigilance lest

the popular enthusiasm may turn itself into other channels and secret combinations and dark strength to deliver Ireland from terrorism and unwritten law, and for Parliament to conspiracy take the place of open action and agitation. They should warn the people assiduously against all secret and illegal socie-ties equally imperilling their temporal and eternal interest.

Mr. O'CONNOR replied in a warm speech. it can be called nothing else, completes his downfall. Various explanations have been offered for his departure, but the plain trath of the matter is that he dreads arrest. The

measure 46 members in a House of 351. The

The SPEAKER said :--- "It seems to be the general sense of the House that the question

Lord HARTINGTON moved that the question

303 to 46. Upon the Speaker's putting the question

one more protest. The motion that the bill pass was adopted

by 281 to 36. MR. PARNELL'S MISSION TO FRANCE.

net result of Mr. Parnell's leadership. In the absence of any fresh disturbances in Ire-land the proposed Arms bill will certainly be dropped, and the Land bill will be introduced next week—that is to say if Mr. Gladstone has by that time fully recovered from the consequences of his recent accident. A much more serious contest will arise on this measure, as nearly the entire strength of this mea-sure, as nearly the entire strength of the Con-servative party will be arrayed in opposition to it, reinforced by many old Whigs and Liberals who are against any forcible inter-ferance with the private rights of landlords. The introduction of this bill will be the begin-ning of a near and formidable activity.

ning of a new and formidable agitation throughout the whole country. LONDON, Feb. 28. In the House of Commons to-day the Maruis of Hartington said it was no fault of the Government that the Land bill was so long delayed. It was the fault of those who wasted time over the Protection bill. The supple-mentary votes for the army and navy, in con-

nection with the Transvaal war, and the Irish constabulary, are very pressing, and it was constabulary, are very pressing, and it was necessary to pass them early. Sir William Harcourt would move to-morrow for leave to introduce the Arms bill. The Marquis of Hartington said it was impossible to name a day for the introduction of the Land bill,

SYMPTOMS OF DISSOLUTION IN THE LEAGUE. Signs of disunion and weakness in the organization of the Land League are reported more numeronsmader the continuous action of the Government. Many treasurers and secretaries of local branches of the League

bave resigned and favour emigration. The payment of rent is becoming general, even in the most disturbed districts, and there is little difficulty in serving writs owing to the exertions of the Orange committees. The re-moval of League funds to a foreign country is regarded by the tenants with suspicion. THAT UNSAVOURY ALLIANCE.

to finish his business. He will call on the Archbishop of Paris and be introduced to finish his passed a resolution declaring

nent, but when such a hostile feeling e and when the American papers were inciting failure of a single esculent. Is it not time that such a state of things should end, and that Irishmen, who Irishmen to rebellion, outrage, and assassina-tion, there would be great danger if prompt and effectual measures were not taken for the maintenance of law and order. are patterns of industry, thrift, loyalty, and prosperity in every foreign land, thrift,

Earl Beaconsfield reluctantly supported the bill because he thought it absolutely necessary. The agitation in Ireland was fostered by an organized conspiracy of foreigners. It was absolutely necessary that the Govern-ment should possess the power to defend the Queen from the foreign conspirators who were passing to and fro between another country and Ireland.

Lord Granville declared coercion necessary. The bill was then read a second time, and the third reading fixed for to morrow.

THE ARMS BILL.

In the House of Commons to-day The Marquis of HARTINGTON said the Government means to go on with the Arms bill daily. Urgency was voted for the Arms bill by 397 to 37. No Conservatives voted in the inority, which included Sir Charles Dilke and Messrs. Bradlaugh, Cowen, and Labou-

chere. Sir WILLIAM HARCOURT then introduced the Arms bill. It prohibits the possession or carrying of arms, except by license, permits the search of houses from sunrise to sunset, MR. PARNELL'S SECOND FLIGHT.

and empowers the authorities to prohibit and regulate the importation and sale of arms, dynamite, and nitro-glycerine. The maxi-mum penalty on summary conviction is three months' imprisonment without hard labour. The bill is to remain in force five years. Sir William Harcourt, in introducing the bill, referred to the speech of Mr. Dillon in August, in which the speaker advised the peasants to march to the meetultra-Radicals was shown on the final division on the third reading of the Coercion bill, when they could only muster against that Irish people cannot fail to see from this the

ings in military order, avowed that by obstruction in Parliament they could set the people free to drill, and declared that every Irishman had the right to have a rifle if he liked. Sir William Harcourt then referred to the domiciliary visits by armed bands, and the shooting of Hearn. The bill, he said, would touch no-body who sought lawful ends by lawful

means. The Marquis of HARTINGTON moved that the question be put.

the question be put. The motion was adopted by 200 to 22; leave to introduce the bill was given by 196 to 26, and the bill passed the first reading by 188 to 26.

NEW YORK, March I.

Mr. Mitchell Henry, Home Rule member for Galway county, who is accused of deserting the Land League, says :-- "I never be-longed to the League. The money extracted ing the Land League, says — I have a longed to the League. The money extracted from the poor people of America and at home is removed to foreign soil, and no accounts are published. The leader flies at every crisis in the fight which he professed to fight in Parliament.' ITEMS.

At Widness, Lancashire, the police have discovered a large number of Feniae lodges. Drilling has been going on in the outlying districts. The police seized eighteen revolvers. Certain members of Parliament continue to

eceive threatening letters, most of which are handed to the police and others burned. Precautions continue at the several barracks, and the rifle ranges of the volunteers are still unused owing to the want of ammunition, which has been all removed from the maga-

The Catholic Bishop of Cork in his pastoral says :-- "France, the eldest daughter of the Church, under her present rulers shudders at Church, under her present rulers subjusted the revival of those maxims of anarchy, rapine, dissoluteness, and hatred of God which burned an indelible stigma on the first revolution. With the defenders of such doctrine Irishmen

can have no connection. These men did not participate in the movement set on foot by their humane Christian countrymen for the relief of the poor famishing people of Ireland in the hour of sore need."

A Mount Prospect despatch says :--Gen- 1

defeated insurgents as shall come in and suc for parlon. There is more to be done than to settle terms with the Boars. The stigma of defeat must be wiped out, and the honour of the British arms triumphantly vindicated." The Daily News says :---" The Boers will certainly not prove more, tractable than be-fore, while concession from our side has been rendered tenfold more difficult." A CRY FOR VINDICATION.

All the newspapers say that the credit of the army must be vindicated at any cost. This, too, is the feeling in military circles. All demand that the Boers shall be sacrificed All demand that the Boers shall be sacrifieed on the altar of British honour. The Echo, a strong Radical paper, says, bitterly ---- 'Peace will only now be brought about by further-bloodshed and additional misery. If the pre-sence of this national humiliation, where are the Radicals who made the platforms less than 12 months ago roar with their indigna-tion at the war in Zululand ? And the fathers of Liberalism, where are they ? In office."

THE CAUSE OF THE DEFEAT is attributed to General Colley's own i prudence, or to his endeavour to imitate Lord Chelmsford by securing vietdry to wipe away the disgrace of past mistakes. All agree that the moral effect of the Boer victory will

be the chief result, as the Dutch throughout South Africa need but little encouragement to join their forces with the Boers. The Boers themselves are now committed to war to the end. As one paper remarks :----"They are in the position of Macbeth."

A despatch in the position of Macoeth, GEN. COLLEY'S DEATH. A despatch in the second edition of the *Telegraph* says Gen. Colley was shot through the head. The loss to the 16th Foot's sup-posed to be light, as all the officers escaped. The other regiments suffered heavily. Com-mander Romilly, of the naval brigade, is said to be dead. be dead. The Times says Gen. Colley's defeat cannot

seriously affect the military situation, as the British main body was not involved. A REGIMENT ANNIHILATED. Another account of the fight at Spitzkop says when the ammunition failed the slaughter was fearful. Finally the British

made a desperate but unsuccessful rush. The 60th Foot fought their way back to the camp. It is stated that only seven men of the 58th survive. The camp is being fortified at every point.

THE SITUATION ALARMING.

A consultation regarding the situation in Natal is now being held at the War Office. The officials express fears of a general rising of the Boers in South Africa. The situation is considered most alarming. The latest re-ports from the scene of the trouble say it is believed the correspondent of the London Standard was killed at Lamp's Neck. Gen. Roberts will succeed Gen. Colley.

THE TRUE CAUSE OF THE DISASTEE. THE TRUE CAUSE OF THE DISASTEE. A Mount Prospect despatch says :-- The Boers carried the British position at Spitzkop by a rush. A correspondent was taken pris-oner, but afterwards released. He says Gen-eral Colley's body is on the pill. It is clear the loss of the hill was not ino to the failure of the ammunition. General Colley over-estimated the strength of the position, and left its most vital part, when the Boers at-tacked in force, but poorly defended.

Lasson, March 1. General Roberts will have by the time he arrives at Natal 13,000 men. Detailed accounts render it certain that the British were driven from the Spitzkop be-cause they were finally beaten. The fight ended in a rout. The most moder-ate estimate of the loss places it at 300 killed and wounded. The latter lay exposed to the heavy rain from Sunday afternoon until early on Monday morning.

GENERAL COLLEY'S DEATH.

abouts of other suspected parties, at once telegraphed to Clitton and had "Clutch" Donohue arrested for suspected complicity in the robbery. Donohue zrrived here this evening in charge of officer Young.

ANOTHER HOLOCAUST.

Great Loss of Life by a Fire in an Orphan-SORANTON, Pa., Feb. 27.-The Catholic

SGRANTON, Pa., Feb. 27.—The Catholic orphauage at Hyde park was burned to night. Seventeen children have been taken out dead. The building was occupied by the Sisters of Charity, under whose charge were forty children, aged from 6 to 12. The boys and girls occupied separate dormitories on the third floor. At flaft-past eight this evening one of the sisters escorted the children to their rooms and locked the doors for the night. She then started to descend the stairs, and when she reached the second floor she discovered smoke. The fire was raging along the ceiling and making its way to the upper floor. The sister darted up stairs and found the girls' room full of smoke. She took the girls to a lower floor and started for the boys' dormitory. Smoke was pouring into the hallway in blinding clouds. When half way up, the sister met a stranger.

half way up, the sister met a stranger. She attempted to pass him, but he refused to allow her, saying the boys had been rescued, and it would be dangerous for her to go for them. She reluctantly went back. The alarm was She reluctantly went back. The alarm was given soon after the fire broke out, and brought four fire companies. The flames were raging fiercely when the firemen got to work. They were informed of the belief that some children were still in the building, and made every effort to reach the upper floor. In a short time the flames were beaten back, and the door of the dormitory opened. Seventeen victims were found beneath the cots, only two touched by fire. All had evidently been dead some time. The cause of the fire is in doubt. Intense excitement prevails,

Singular Case of Sudden Death Singular Case of Sudden Death. London, March 1.—About twelve o'clock last Saturday night the wife of Thos. Carsou, a resident of London East, met with a strange and sudden death. Three weeks ago the de-censed was confined, but during hast week felt well and healthy. After going out to work for neighbours and about the eity on Saturday night Mr. Carson returned from work about nine o'clock and found his wife preparing to retire showing, every indica-tion, both in her appearance and conversa-tion, of her usual good health. The husband went to bed soon after and fell asleep. He was awakened at a quarter to eleven by his wife jumping out of bed and praying for mercy, at the same time crying "Tin going to die !" Mr. Carson got up very much agi-tated by his wife's appearance and actions, and tried to persuade her to get into bed, which she reluctantly did after a while, and began to vomit blood and foam at the mouth. The excited husband hurried to a neighbour's house and related the strange circumstance and which to see four motion with the strange circumstance LONDON, March 1.-About twelve o'clock nouse and related the strange circumstance and asked them to send for medical aid, which they immediately did, but even before Mr. Carson had returned his wife was writhing in her last agonies. Only a little more than half an hour had elapsed from the time the deceased expressed any feeling of sickness till she breathed her last. The doctor, who and asked them to send for me ical aid, which arrived scon after, expressed surprise at the case, and gave it as his opinion that convul-sions were the cause of death.

A discovery of silver in Beauce is reported,

discharged on Monday. Chief Fewings asso-ciated Jones with the bank robbery here, and was in waiting yesterday. Therefore upon Jones proceeding to Windsor last night he was arrested by Chief Fewings and Detective Heenan and brought here. He was taken remanded for one week. Having secured the man, the chief, being aware of the where-abouts of other suspected parties, at once telegraphed to Clifton and had "Clutch" harged on Monday. Chief Fewings asso- himself standing harcheaded at the READING Pa- March 2 -Clement Sk a notorious ruffian, while playing ball yester-day was struck on the head by the ball, caus-ing fracture of the skull and death. While dying, Skiles exclaimed to his brother, "Oh, Bill, forgive me, you know my crime, pray for mo, Bill." Skiles was once arrested charged with murdering his grandfather. doctor says. From time to time the pro-cession halted, and a speech was delivered TRENTON, N.J., March 2 .- An agreeme

has been reached in the case of the estate of Lewis, the Hoboken miser, who left a million dollars to the United States Government, by the latter giving up a fourth of the estate to cession halted, and a speech was deliverede Then it moved on again. Three buildred thousand people had marched by. Grand as was this manifestation, Victor Hugo was inneh less moved by it than by a visit he had had early in the forepoon from a group of little children, headed by a tiny maiden in white, who recited some pretty verses written for the occasion by Catalle Mendes, the poet, whose love of children is proverbial. The old man kissed the children repeatedly and sent them away as delivited NEW YORK, March 2.—It is rumoured that Tilden is negotiating for a tract of land on Union Hill, N.J., valued at \$1,000,000, to be used for the New York, Ontario, and Western railway. CHATHAM, March 2 .- Geo. Hickey, the man who was so severely injured yesterday at Van-Allen's saw-mills, succumbed to his injuries and died at nine o'clock last night. He leaves a wife and three children.

weather, was a magnificent su

LONDON Feb. 26. The election in East Cumberland to-day to fill the vacancy in Parliament caused by the death of Sir Richard Musgrave (Conser

LONDON, Feb. 27. Singular interest is attached to the suicide of the Rev. Benjamin Speke, which was an-nounced on Thursday. It seems that he took

Montreal's Mayor. MONTREAL, March 2.—The press generally regrets the election of Mr. Beaudry, and at-tributes the defeat of Mr. Nelson to a lack of the promised French-Canadian and Irish sup-port, and to the apathy of the Protestant vot-crs, especially in St. Antoine Ward. The election is taken by the *Gazette* as a breach of faith on the part of the French-Canadians. nounced on Thursday. It seems that he took his life last Tuesday, leaving eight children. The Standard has an editorial on his suicide, and refers to the death of his brother, the African explorer. It says :----- Strangely enough, in the year 1864, when at the zenith of his fame, Capt. Speke while elimbing a low stone wall shot himself with his own gun. The accident was altogether inexplicable. He was a dis-tinguished Indian officer, a noted sportsman, and familiar with the use of weapons, and though a verdict of accidental death was brought in, it was felt that there was more in the case than appeared on the surface. We

A Threat Fulfilled, STOUTFVILLE, March 2.—Samuel Nesbitt, a young man thirty years of age, living at Bal-natrae, committed suicide on Monday by cut-ting his throat with a razor. He had been un-happy for some time past, partly, it is said, on account of domestic troubles, and partly be-cause of financial difficulties. He had threat-ened to commit suicide on more than one occasion before. He left the house, where he rasided in company with a brother, a cousin, and a woman wh was housekeeper, and went to the woods, taking his razor with him un-known to his friends. Next day the body was found. Dr. Freel, of Stouffville, held an in-quest to-day, and a verdict in accordance with the facts was returned. the case than appeared on the surface. We are bound to accept the coroner's verifiet, but the facts, judged in the light of recent events, are significant." The adventures of the Rev. Benjamin Speke, when he so mysteriously disappeared in January, 1868, have awakened much interest in the fate which has now be-fallen him.

A few days ago an application was made to a vendor of liquors at Digby, under the Scott Act, for a gallon of rum, to be used for me-chanical purposes. "A whole gallon ?" asked the vendor in surprise. "Yes I think that will do." "For mechanical purposes ?" "Yes." "For what mechanical purposes ?" "I am raising a barn to-morrow."—St. John Sun.

Sun. Stratford Times .— The Grand Trunk shops here are in full blast, and like everything else, are experiencing the benefits which the N.P. is conferring upon the honest sons of toil. The employes have lately had their wages in-creased, and have been forced to work night and day to keep pace with the work, and that's what swells the boxes on pay days.

AMERICAN PORE 18 ENGLAND. The scare about triching in American pork has extended to most parts of England and in the local papers setting forth the danger of the scare papers setting forth the danger of the scale papers setting forth the danger of the scale papers setting for the the danger of the scale papers setting for the the danger of the scale papers setting for the the danger of the scale papers setting for the the danger of the scale say that the damand has great of induce the Government to prohibit the use of such provisions in the may. An extract from a recent report of the British consul at Baltimore, describing the rapid spread of trichinosis in your country, has increased the alarm. American firms of good standing should lose no time in endeavouring to protect their trade, or this country may follow the example of France, Austria, and Russia, which have forbidden all importations of pork, & c., from the United States.

AMERICAN PORK IN ENGLAND.