

A COMING WAR HORROR. THE MOST FIENDISH PROPOSITION EVER PROMULGATED.

A Method of Destroying a Country's Enemies by Suffocation—An Extremist of Great Power, the Dreaded Product of the Laboratory.

Many of the United States newspapers are backward in letting the world and their own nation know that their country is not ill-prepared for any foreign naval power, and with a navy building...

The recent troubles with Italy and Chili, the defenceless condition of our coast and the millions worth of property that are temptingly exposed to an enemy's cruisers have set our inventors at work to devise means for defeating any attack that might be made before the new force...

The idea of using a number of pneumatic dynamite guns has from time to time been advanced as the quickest and most effective way out of the dilemma, but excellent as the idea of this weapon maybe, it must undergo a very much greater development before it really reaches the point which its foremost supporters like to dream that it has already attained.

If, then, we cannot place reliance upon our gunners, shipbuilders, torpedoists or inventors to get up our defenses to the fighting point to whom we are to turn to act as our champion and hold our foes at bay until proper preparations are made? In almost all the military manufacturing of the day, science comes in the person of the chemist...

In the old China days—no reference is here intended to the present rage for ceramics—one of the most potent features of the defense lay in the use of the "stink-pot." This, when thrown into the water, was a floating party of a man-of-war's cutter filled with a burning party, was found almost fully as effective as the irregularly delivered fire from the unreliable muskets with which...

Among those who have made a study of guns, torpedoes, electrical appliances for naval use, high explosives and other death-dealers, is Mr. Park Benjamin, a former naval officer, who has recently returned from Europe, where he was afforded an excellent opportunity to see what was going on in that country in the way of preparing war material, and for comparing the progress made in recent years in both sides of the Atlantic.

"I do not suppose," said Mr. Benjamin, "that there is anything in the world more fiendish than projectiles filled with high explosives. To bring the matter more closely home to our doors, it is not that the recent diabolical attempt upon the life of Russell Sage and the terrible consequences. Bodies blown limb from limb, clothing driven through the skin, windows blown out, furnaces, floors and ceilings shattered, havoc and destruction on every side. All done by a small amount of high explosive contained in a bomb that was easily carried about the person."

"Ask people to consider the matter and see if they fully appreciate what they are doing when they send their men-of-war out to encounter the vessels of an enemy. Do you think that they fully realize what it all means? Do they take in the terrible dangers the naval officer is exposed to in addition to those of the elements, the armor-piercing projectiles that spread death and afflict as they explode on the crowded decks after forcing their way through the vessel's side, the murderous fire of the machine guns, or that more subtle destroyer, the automobile torpedo?"

"It is hardly possible that they can fully comprehend the fiendish action of the dynamite bomb, when projected in great quantities, it explodes upon the deck of a vessel or close alongside, crushing in everything that attempts to resist it and blowing the vessel and her crew entirely from existence."

"There are worse, far worse, things proposed which while they leave the vessel intact, spread death and consternation among the combatants, and after it is not that a state of inactivity will surely result in taking the vessel, and rendering death as terrible as possible will make mankind all the more anxious for peace. Among the compounds proposed amylnitrite holds a high place. It is commonly used in medicine for heart troubles, and is administered in minute quantities as a stimulant and in larger doses for intense cerebral congestion."

"This compound is not exploded by shock and there would be no trouble in filling shells with it and projecting them upon an enemy's vessel. If these shells were fitted with a fuse so timed that they would explode when the projectiles reached the enemy the result would be a sprinkling of amylnitrite about the ship. While this might not kill, the crew would probably find their usefulness so seriously impaired as to incapacitate them for immediate action or the chances of success of swiftly moving boats on the side of the bomb-throwers would be greatly increased."

"What the effects of the compound would be is a difficult matter to say. The movement of a amylnitrite vessel would no doubt for a time be wildly erratic, and she would offer an easy target for the guns of less formidable adversaries, as she would be practically unmanageable. There are numerous cases in laboratory practice where nitrite of amylnitrite has worked and hence with these investigations the gov-

ern, and among them in the following: A well-known electric chemist was conducting some experiments with it, and, having finished them, about a half tumbler full, which he had left, about a half tumbler full, into a sink. The chemist dropped instantly into a condition closely resembling apoplexy. Luckily for him, as he fell to the floor his head was below the level of the waste pipe, and he suffered but a temporary inconvenience, although the resulting headache took quite a time to get rid of."

A VERY FIENDISH SUGGESTION. Three years ago, in an article published in one of the monthly magazines, Mr. Benjamin proposed throwing amylnitrite from the guns of a man-of-war, should occasion arise for "firing a shot in anger." A prominent English journal stigmatized the proposition as being the most senseless and audacious suggestion...

The whole extent of fiendishness, however, has not yet been reached. There is something still worse than nitrite of amylnitrite, and which, probably, is responsible for the death or injury of many of the most important other product of the laboratory, explosives alone excepted, and that is trichloride of arsenic, or, as it is more commonly known, arsenic acid.

This is normally a colorless gas, having a feeble, garlicy smell, and can be liquefied at a low temperature. When in this condition it can readily be put into shells or torpedoes without danger to those who have to handle it. It is deadly in the extreme, and a small inhalation, though breathed in very small quantities, will be fatal.

When a vessel containing the compound is broken and the liquid escapes it will at once vaporize. The effect of a shell filled with even a few minutes of it, if broken on the deck of a man-of-war, might well be frightfully destructive of life. There is apparently no way by which a ship can protect her crew against it. No matter how thick the armor or how tightly enclosed the machinery, her air openings for breathing. In fact, in almost all vessels, and especially those of the monitor type, artificial means for ventilating between decks are not only necessary, but they may very well be broken up and so much the victim of poor leadership and an unparliamentary policy.

World. We thank the world for the kind remarks in reference to ourselves in the foregoing. ED. WARDEE.]

8 BY-ELECTIONS All But One Carried by the Government. The elections on Thursday was a veritable Waterloo to the opposition; to use a military phrase, they were routed horse foot and artillery. Out of seven seats contested six supporters of the government were elected.

PORT AND STARBOARD. Two Nautical Phrases Give Way to Less Puzzling Words. Since July 1, 1891, the old words of command for altering the helm, viz: "starboard" or "port," have been given up on board the ships of the North German Lloyd and the Hamburg-American line, and the order "right" or "left" substituted.

It is difficult to break with old customs, and seamen in especial are conservative; it is therefore not a matter of wonder that many old sailors look with great disfavor upon this latest innovation. On board the ships of the two great lines mentioned above, however, the change has been made obligatory, and, according to a report forwarded to the directors by one of their oldest captains, who was himself opposed to the idea, has been attended with the happiest results.

As soon as the order "right" is given, the telegraph moved to the right, the wheel is revolved to the right, the ship turns to the right, the rudder indicator points right, the rudder itself moves right, and the steering mark on the compass as well; and so vice versa when the order "left" is given. Nothing can be simpler, and no possibility of mistake can arise.—Nautical Magazine.

Punctuality. Some wisacre defines punctuality as "fifteen minutes beforehand." All very well for those who can afford to waste minutes so extravagantly; and very well, too, if the party of the second part is not a quarter of an hour behindhand.

Women are stigmatized as the greatest sinners against punctuality—an accusation so unjust that it is hardly worth the scornful silence which it deserves. A beautiful legend is frequently alluded to in this connection, as showing how the unpunctual habits of one woman led her husband to utilize the fragments of time, which would otherwise have been wasted, in the composition of a learned and valuable treatise.

That poor much-maligned woman did perhaps fall sometimes in her wifely duty to be at the head of her table at the exact hour of dinner. But when she happened to be on time, and found that her lord and master was engaged, and was further plunging himself on taking advantage of her tardiness, she made a point of giving him daily lessons in punctuality. For her husband's gratification, she became punctually late, and thus, with the self-sacrifice of her sex, allowed herself to go down to later ages as a warning example.—Harper's Bazar.

A Sure Cure. Mrs. Winterbloom—"My poor husband suffers terribly with headaches. Does yours?" Mrs. van Twiller—"He did, but he doesn't any more." Mrs. Winterbloom—"Dear me! What did you do for him?" Mrs. van Twiller (compactly)—"What made him resign from the club."

Salvation Army Notes. ADDRESSES on prison gate work will be given at the barracks on Saturday and Sunday next by Ensign McMillan, who has charge of the Toronto Prison Gate Home. He brings an ex-convict with him who will tell what a help these houses are to the men who are in the last stages of their material service of the law. The army here have been making steady progress for the last three months, the meetings being well conducted and a number of converts enrolled.

"Settlers Trains." Commencing Tuesday, March 1st and on every Tuesday during March and April. The Canadian Pacific railway will run trains from all parts of Ontario to Manitoba and the North West. The emigration this year, from this country especially, will be very large and it would be advisable for all intending settlers and others, to secure their cars and attend to the earliest possible moment at any station on the route. "First class" best served." Mr. T. C. Macneil, the energetic agent of the C.P. Railway, is booking passengers now, and every one requiring cars, berths and tickets, should call on him at once.

Thursday Elections. The elections of yesterday are a substantial triumph for the Conservatives in the redemption of North Victoria by Major Sam Hughes and of East Bruce by Mr. Campbell. They indicate that in the other elections similar gains will be made. We have good reasons for expecting the election of Hon. J. C. Patterson in West Huron over Mr. Cameron towards the end of the month.

The World can afford to congratulate Sam. The Liberal who won on his defeat of 1891 on what was considered a forlorn hope. But he stuck to the contest, looked after the revision of the lists and now has the satisfaction of making a big gain for his party. On the other side Mr. Lester is crippled by his party by his Mercier alliance, and his combat is now in the weakest condition possible. The Liberals were never so badly broken up and so much the victim of poor leadership and an unparliamentary policy.

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News About Town. It is the current report about town that Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs is making some remarkable cures with people who are troubled with Coughs, Croup, Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Any druggist will give you a trial bottle gratis or cost. It is guaranteed to relieve and cure. The Large Bottles are 50c and \$1.—12-1y.

The Cod That Helps to Cure The Cold. The disagreeable taste of the COD LIVER OIL is dissipated in SCOTT'S EMULSION. OFFPURE Cod Liver Oil with HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA. The patient suffering from CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, OR WASTING DISEASES, takes the remedy as he would take milk. A perfect emulsion, and a valuable food product. Take no other. All Druggists, etc., 1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

Died Suddenly. CANNINGTON, Ont., Feb. 9.—The people of Cannington and vicinity were shocked on Monday morning by the sad news that Mr. Malcolm Gillespie, one of the oldest and most respected residents of this vicinity, had passed on at his place with the silent majority. The death was startling and sudden. Mr. Gillespie had been ill for a few weeks at the beginning of the year, but had recovered and was able to go about town and attend to his business. On Sunday he ate a hearty supper and retired to bed feeling as well as usual, but shortly after 11 o'clock he complained of a severe pain in his head. His son, Dr. Gillespie, was immediately sent for and did all in his power to relieve the pain, but old age and weakness of heart proved too much for human aid, and a gentleman popular in the extreme, and for whom all Cannington and vicinity held the highest respect, passed peacefully away at 5:30 a.m. on Monday morning, just six hours from the time he was taken sick. The Squire, as he was familiarly called, was undoubtedly one of the best known men in Ontario county, having resided in this vicinity for upwards of 40 years, and his sad death has left a gloom over the entire community. Deceased held the position of reeve of Brook for 12 years, and in 1878 was warden of Ontario county. In 1887 he contested this riding for the Legislative Assembly against the late Sheriff Faxon, but was defeated. In politics he was a staunch Conservative and in religion a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. Deceased was 78 years of age, and leaves a wife and 18 children—Dr. W. K. Gillespie, Mrs. H. Ellis of Toronto Junction; Dr. H. A. Gillespie, Miss Alice Gillespie of Penzance; George Gillespie of Hallock, Minn.; Dr. Gillespie, J. H. Gillespie; M. Gillespie, Mrs. P. St. John, Mrs. W. J. Hurd and the Misses Bella and Tomie Gillespie, of the town—14 people Cannington lose an enterprising citizen, its people a life-long friend and the family a father respected above all. Much sympathy is extended to the wife and family.

"Fat Doctor Bills Make Lean Wills," but Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy costs less than one doctor's visit. Catarrh is a loathsome disease, and the time has come when to suffer from it is a disgrace. No person of culture and refinement cares to inflict upon his friends his offensive breath, disgusting hacking and spitting and disagreeable efforts to breathe freely and clear the throat and nose—hence the Catarrh and reduced use of Sage's Catarrh Remedy. And no wise and prudent man cares to run the risk of leaving his family without a protector, by letting his "sight catarrh" run into serious or fatal throat and lung troubles, hence the wise and prudent man who has the Catarrh Remedy. The proprietors of this remedy are so confident of its curative properties, that they have made a standing offer of a reward of \$500 for a case they cannot cure.

Interested People. Advertising a patent medicine in the peculiar way in which the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam for Coughs and Colds does, it is indeed wonderful. He authorizes all druggists to give those who call for it a sample bottle free, and to let them see the purchasing. The Large Bottles are 50c and \$1.00. We certainly would advise a trial. It may save you from consumption.—12-1y.

ELDON. Special to The Wardeer. ENTERTAINMENT. The event of Monday evening, the 8th ult., was the social and literary entertainment under the auspices of the Eldon St. Andrew's Presbyterian congregation upon the occasion of the first anniversary of the dedication of their new church. The event, notwithstanding the stormy and unfavorable circumstances as heavy rains, unfavorable weather, the vacancy of the pastoral charge of the congregation, and the existing political fever and excitement pending the election, was a decided success. The excellent supply of social material so tactfully contributed and liberally provided by the ladies of the congregation, reflects great credit on them. After the appetite had been appeased and a most enjoyable social time spent in the basement, the people present, in the most reasonable circumstances appropriate to the occasion. The clerical talent present were Rev. Dr. Smith, Kingston, Rev. Mr. McLennan, Whitby, McLaughlin, and Marvin, Woodville, each of whom rendered interesting and very instructive addresses.

Hon. Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice, is undoubtedly one of the cleverest men in the Dominion. As a speaker he is particularly pleasing, being clear and concise in style, using the fewest words and making his points in the most admirable manner. The political letter writer of the Post, who does the business over about a dozen signatures, actually came out as a "British Consul" last week. If the majority of citizens had no more British blood in them than has the unknown scribe Canada would soon drop out of the Empire.

WILLIAM MCKEE, WOODVILLE, ONT. BOX 181. Breeder of purebred Berkshires of the finest strains. York Pigs always for sale; with pedigree. Bams always kept for service. Prices for young stock low.—14-

These Saws are made from the best Nickle Steel Spring, tempered; fully warranted; require no set. We also keep in stock a fine line of SHELF HARDWARE, and everything in the BUILDING LINE.

MAGWOOD & CALHOUN. COMMERCIAL. OFFICE OF THE VICTORIA WARDEE, LINDSAY, ONT. FEB. 11th, 1892.

Lindsay Markets. Fall Wheat, per bushel... 82 to 85. Rye do do... 82 to 85. Spring do do... 78 to 80. Oats do do... 38 to 40. Corn do do... 38 to 40. Flour, new process... 2 50 to 3 00. Flour, mixed, roll... 2 50 to 3 00. Flour, standard... 2 50 to 3 00. Flour, extra... 2 50 to 3 00. Flour, superfine... 2 50 to 3 00. Flour, No. 1... 2 50 to 3 00. Flour, No. 2... 2 50 to 3 00. Flour, No. 3... 2 50 to 3 00. Flour, No. 4... 2 50 to 3 00. Flour, No. 5... 2 50 to 3 00. Flour, No. 6... 2 50 to 3 00. Flour, No. 7... 2 50 to 3 00. Flour, No. 8... 2 50 to 3 00. Flour, No. 9... 2 50 to 3 00. Flour, No. 10... 2 50 to 3 00. Flour, No. 11... 2 50 to 3 00. Flour, No. 12... 2 50 to 3 00. Flour, No. 13... 2 50 to 3 00. Flour, No. 14... 2 50 to 3 00. Flour, No. 15... 2 50 to 3 00. Flour, No. 16... 2 50 to 3 00. Flour, No. 17... 2 50 to 3 00. Flour, No. 18... 2 50 to 3 00. Flour, No. 19... 2 50 to 3 00. Flour, No. 20... 2 50 to 3 00. Flour, No. 21... 2 50 to 3 00. Flour, No. 22... 2 50 to 3 00. 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