occurrences taking place arround Justice of the Peace holding the pre- department of human thought. It will with occurrences taking place arround us which will be duly chronicled

The Watchman.

THURSDAY, FEB 23, 1888.

THE WATCHMAN

For 50 Cents for the First Year.

culation of THE WATCHMAN, and to avoid the expense of sending out can should be more equally distributed. know. But a philosophy of negation vassers or of giving gratuities in the shape of books or pictures, we have coming incapicitated in one of our in- a Protean monster, and the Doctor decided to reduce the price of THE WATCHMAN to FIFTY CENTS FOR THE FIRST YEAR, provided that those who subscribe pay that amount

between now and the 1st of April. To those who have already paid the full price we will allow on the next year's subscription.

sanguine expectations warranted, and the latter it would not be felt. in making it a good family journal.

Law-Reform.

Now that the Legislative mills are grinding away and in many cases making confusion worse confounded, it may cipality the amount so expended? not be amiss to invite public attention to one or two defects in our laws, which remedied as speedily as

in ordinary prosecutions for obstructing highways. There can be no doubt but many many of the magistrates and grand jurors of this country have notic- remedy. ed the readiness with which complainants prefer indictments in these cases upon flimsy pretenses, and that when the cases come up for trial nine out of every ten of them are found to be instituted to test the validity of a By law or the correctness of a survey. Parties are encouraged to proceed in this way because nominally the Crown is the prosecutor, and the case is known as a Queen's case, that is a case in which in any event of the trial, the private prosecutor has to pay no costs, but in which the defendant gets no costs, even if he succeeds, and must pay his own costs of defence, sometimes footing up to \$150 to \$200. Prosecutions are known to have been instituted with no higher motive than the gratification of a spiteful neighbor who knows that as the law stands at present he will thus be enabled to inflict a loss upon the defendant whatever the result of the prosecution otherwise may be, whilst he himself runs no risk or liability in the event of the defendants' being successful. In such case the county pays the cost of the unsuccessful prosecution, for it is a "Queen's Case." There surely ought to be some remedy -something like justice-towards a defendant and the taxpayers of county. To present this subject clearly to our readers we shall divide prosecutions of this kind into two principal

1. Those in the trial of which neither the existence of the highway nor the surveyed limits of it, are bona fide

2. Those in the trial of which one or both of these points are bona fide in

There is not so much need of changing the law with respect to the first of these, inasmuch as the only questions to be inquired into in it are :- Is the matter complained of an obstruction of the highway? If it is, is the defendant the person who is responsible for it? And neither title to land nor cor rectness of survey comes in question. In the other class, however, questions arise like these: Is the place, said to be obstructed, a public highway? Is the by-law opening or closing it a valid byaw? Which of the surveys relied upon is the correct one, that urged by the prosecution or that by the defendant It will be seen at a glance that, in th later class, the questions to be decided pertain rather to the civil, (or common law) than to the criminal law, and yet ng, and consequently no longer any the great majority of criminal prosecutions, brought for obstructing highways belong to this class.

For our own part, however, we care not what tribunal shall have jurisdiction over them, so long as the rules applicable to civil cases are applied to them as to affording protection to defendants and to the county against the payment of costs unjustly incurred. That the their neighbors with almost absolute sermons and lectures he has delivered

his own, His special arguments against the Darwe or chairman winian theory were drawn from the se orders, in the same erect position of man, the absence of w being put forward as plaintiff on was aimed at the separate theory of sextoubtful cases, so that if the defendant ual selection. The Doctor has no more should turn out successful in the litiga- faith than we in our Darwinian origin tion he could get no costs out of his or in the homo calvus, the bald-headed opponent. To guard against schemes man of the future; but it was hard to of that sort we suggest a provision that determine his attitude towards the the private prosecutor in all cases shall evolution theory in general, which is give satisfactory security for defend- after all the most important question of liminary investigation, and that default be long before the full meaning of the in giving such security, within a stated theory of evolution comes home to the time, shall operate as a stay of proeccu- great body of Christian people, but,

In our Municipal law also appears to measure. Then indeed will be felt another defect demanding attention, the need of clear-headed reasoners, such and which is, the absence of some pro- as the reverend Doctor. vision to adjust or distribute over the In his second lecture he took up proper municipalities the cost of reliev- some of the main difficulties of infideling and caring for indigen! persons be- ity, particularly the almost entire abcoming temporarily incapacitated by sence of any positive philosophy of unaccident or serious illness. Some belief, which is powerless to give any municipalities are unjustly burdened explanation of the facts of the bible, of Being determined to extend the cir- in this respect as the law stands at the fact of the Christian religion, of the present, and if possible some means mystery of human life. To all infidelshould be devised whereby the cost ity has but one answer, that it does not

Suppose the case of an indigent be- can supply no way of life. Unbelief is corporated villages-Woodville, Fene- handled only that phrase of it with lon Falls, Bobcaygeon or Omemee—and which the church comes most in con-that he is disabled for two months, tact—the crude unbelief which busies waited on as he should be in a Chris- itself wih assailing the bible and the tian country by a proper nurse and Christian creeds. No one sees better physician, and isolated in case of in- than the Doctor the futility of arguing this burden be borne by such a small the sceptic, but to strengthen the be-

we trust by this move to greatly in- home and residence in the County of God. crease the subscription list of THE Peterborough and becomes so incapaci-WATCHMAN. We will do our share tated, either while working in or pas- at any other time. Eew have listened sing through one of our municipalities, to a keener reasoner, a more fluent and that a similar expenditure is speaker or more moderate, though conecessary ought the local municipality gent, debater. He is a Christian schoto bear the burden alone, or should it lar of wonderful resources, and emibe distributed over the whole county, rently set for the defence of the faith." or should the County of Peterborough be compelled to recoup the local muni-

We may at some future time suggest a scheme for a more equitable distribution of liabilities of this kind, and also Pavilian, under the direction of the Young consider whether the jurisdiction to take | Men's Prohibition Club of this city, with action in such emergencies should be the object of spreading information con-The first of these is the injustice to primarily in our local Board of Health which many defendants are subjected or in our Municipal Councils. The subject is an important one and is now merely introduced in the hope that should emanate information of encouragesome of our readers may be induced to ment to temperance workers throughout assist in suggesting a satisfactory the Dominion. This plan, every student remedy.

Those who were so fortunate as to throughout. President Spencer occupied visit to this town, were not likely to ose the second opportunity. During the Minister of Inland Revenue, which his last visit he delivered two sermons Church. His Sunday morning sermon sume less liquor per man, than any counwas on the parable of the Leaven.

Dr. Sexton's power lies in clear, concise and logical argument, and he ac- there enacted. Consumption per head cordingly prefaced his discourse, more scientifico by a definition of a parable, distinguishing it from a fable, proverb or allegory, as the exposition of some one truth, by a narrative of events which might or might not have occurred, containing in it nothing inherently impossible. At the same time he justly censured attempts to force an interpretation of the parable at all points. The Act) & gallons. These figures go to show parable of the leaven he developed as Setting forth the growth of the kingdom of Heaven in the individual, not the tario has just issued his report giving the world. This leaven of the Gospel, like the leaven hid by the woman in the rest for selling liquor without license and three measures of meal, is, he said, first the introduction of something into the human soul which did not exist Provincial Secretary Hardy has just issued there before. Secondly it comes not to his annual report showing that in 14 countadd something to the soul, but to ef- 2989 persons were arrested for being fect a change in it. Thirdly, as in the Irunk in the former year, and 2999 dur will not be acted upon by the leaven, or 708 were arrested for being drunk and a special state of the soul is necessary. In both cases a chill will exert its working. Again, this leaven was hid in the meal, and the gospel, like no other religious philosophy that the world has ever pist. Mr. Schiveria the Brooklyn evan know, begins from within, from the the heart. Its action also is silent and for the most part, unobserved. And lastly a woman hid it, and God uses human agency in spreading the Gospel that need; awakening were the Christian Ministers of our Dominion who opposed rohibition as too stringent, he himse f

The evening sermon was on the "in-working of evil," and was perhaps the most powerful of all his discourses This argument was entirely scientific and, in the immediate impression produced, of overwhelming force Science and theology have perhaps no other solution of human destiny. The Doctor, however, seemed to waver between two positions, first, that there is Foronto a point at which the human character crystallizes, and that then the destiny of every man is forever fixed, and second. In election is now pending. that a man is irretrievably lost, when the "in-working of evil" is complete and there is no longer any good remainconscience. Either of these results might be reached during life. It was not quiteclear whether he considered the final formation of character and the departure of all love of the good to be one and the same. The former is indeed a doctrine much preached from the pulpit to-day,

but either view starts many grave The lecture on Monday evening was change we advocate and to which we on the Darwinian theory. While it was invite criticism is one which we characterized by the same admirable think will tend to check the abuse now clearness and moderation of statement, being made of the criminal law, some- we must be pardoned for suggesting times of unscrupulous persons to annoy that it fell somewhat short of the other impunity, and at other times by municipal corporations or private individuals to test the validity of a by-law, or of some particular survey. We also assume that such a change will serve to reject the county against the control of the county against the control of the protect the county against the control of the protect the county against the control of the county against the county agains impunity, and at other times by muni- here. His two most powerful argu Let it be enacted that in all prosecutions within the second class above designated if not in both, the private prosecutor shall be ordered to pay the prosecutor shall be ordered to pay the prosecutor shall be ordered to pay the provided and the proposite, and that it is necessary to prove that the various changes in highquin, state that the public stores, a warehouse, a factory, several lumber yards and 500 houses and one European were plant in the struggle for existence."

London, Feb. 27.—Advices from Hanci Tondealt with it is necessary to prove that the various changes in highquin, state that the public stores, a warehouse, a factory, several lumber yards and solo houses and one European were plant in the struggle for existence."

The Paris mystery has been cleared up by the statement of the assaulted boy, Blake, implicating John Gilbert himself.

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READY FOR THE GALLOWS. LAWS SUPREME PENALTY.

ing the Scaffold-The Papers From Lurgan of No Importance. TORONTO, Feb. 28. Robert Neil, the condemned murderer, is spending the few short hours which intervene botween him and eternity in prayer and reading. On Sunday night he slept well with the exception of a few fitful starts. Yesterday he

appeared more thoughtful than usual, and

than before to the spiritual consolations offered

when it does, its first effect will be had In the morning, and again in the afternoon listened to his exhortations with deep interest. In the jail itself a more than usually gloomy speak in whispers, and walk gingerly along the flagged corridors as it unwilling to awake the were engaged in erecting the ghastly engine of o'clock. It was tested, a wooden block weight died and in due course was buried imme ing 280 lbs. taking the place of the man. It worked to perfection, and if the executioner does everything right the dreadful scene will be

Neil's weight was placed at 180 pounds, bu carceration, having eaten heartily. The guards positively ravenous. The prison fare is meagre, Sheriff Mowat spent a good deal of yesterday

down at the jail. It is safe to say that he never executioner had arranged to be fection or contagion. This would en- with it, and he plainly confessed that hand at 4 o'clock but did not keep his appointtail an expenditure of, say \$200. Should he hoped in his lectures not to convince ment, and it was feared his heart had failed corporation, or ought it to be distri liever. The honest doubter, when he is lieved the Sheriff, who was beginning to think Up to the present we have received buted over the whole county? In the to be found, is the truth-seeker. and to that perhaps he might be compelled to perform former case it would be oppressive, in all such there is but one answer. "If the disagreeable office of hanging himself. The any man will to do his will he shall executioner was instructed in what he had to Then suppose such a person has his know of the doctrine, whether it be of 50 for the work.

> Wc shall heartily welcome the Doctor An Ottawa correspondent sends the following: "I saw the Minister of Justice to-day about Neil. The papers from Lurgan are of no

> > Warden Massie of the Central Prison sent a letter to the Minister of Justice regarding statements contained in Mr. W. H. Howland's open letter, and reviews Neil's crimina record in an unfavorable light.

Prohibition.

in the agitation for all great reforms.

has just been used showing the consump-

tion of liquor per head yearly, through

out the world. Canada is shown to con-

try in the world, while each province

the amount of temperance legislation

yearly, Gt. Britian, 30 gallons. U. States

12 gallons. Canada, 4 gallons. Britisl

Columbia (where liquor has full sway) 8,

zallons. Ontario, where about 20 counties

are under Scott Act,)5} gallons. Quebec,

bition) 31 gallons. N. W. T. (where all is under prohibition) 21 gollons. New

Brunswick (where 10 counties out of 18 are

under the Scott Act) 11 gallons. Nova

Scotia (where 12 counties out of 19 are

under Scott Act) 11 gallons. P. E. I.

where every county has adopted the Scott

effect for good, but this is not all, the chief

Superintendent of the Scott Act for On-

following favorable returns. In the year

248 convictions, in the year ending Jan.

1888, there were made 1307 arrests and

es under license in 1884 and 1887 also,

Scott Act in both these years, in the form

during the latter 194. President Spencer

tated that such figures gives an idea of the

mount of good done. They do not tel

is the many homes mide happy, and the

young hearts gladdened. They appeal to he financier rather than the philanthro-

ery earnest appeal in behalf of temperance

He took his text from II Kings VI 20.

hey might see." The first class, he stated

thought the term too mild and substituted

"Annihilation." The next class that

f "High License." The devil can build

a ladder to reach any height, the rich man

manded, or do not expel where expulsion

the Scott Act workers in Halton, where

SAN REMO, Feb. 27 .- A buildtin issued this

factory." The Crown Prince appeared on the

The Candidates in Shoal Lake.

balcony of his villa early this afternoon and re-

WINNIPEG, Feb. 27.—At a meeting of the Re-

rmers of Shoal Lake to-day it was decided to

convention at Beulah on Thursday to nomin-

Toronto, February 27th, 1888.

needed their eves opened were advocate

nding Jan. 31st 1887 there were 373 ar-

MR. EDITOR, -Every Sunday afternoon

To the Editor of the WATCHMAN.

The United States Senate Likely to Con-WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 .- It is understood tha cerning the temperance movement, and lesign of the Prohibition Club is to make this gathering a great centre from which This afternoon the crowd was larger

A Diplomatist's View of the Treaty. NEW YORK, Feb. 27 .- Mr. W. H. Trescot treaty. Mr. Trescot's understanding of the 1. We are bound not to fish within the three

2. That this limit must be measured along hore and not across headlands 3. That every vessel bearing the flag of the whatever any other vessel of any other friendly

make a distinction between our fishing vessels and other merchant ships bearing our flag.

4. That, therefore, Canada cannot justly

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE. TORONTO, THURSDAY, Feb. 23 .- Mr. Mowa noved the second reading of the bill provide agriculture and other industries. He sur ported the motion by arguments, showing tha the Department of Agriculture could n partments. He read figures to show the enor mous increase that had taken place in the been largely caused by the Ministers' tendency to grasp the power which formerly belonged to the people. He intimated that at a later stage ing the latter. In 14 counties under the \$4000 a year for the benefit of agriculture. No new staff would be required; nothing was insecond time. Mr. Hardy introduced a bil providing that the Government shall not conthe Scott Act, except where the fines are in sufficient for that purpose. In the latter case the deficiency. The latter part of the after and Toronto City Council waited on the Gov James Bay Railway Company. They represent that this railway is of vast importance in view ests and fisheries of James Bay, and that i

guide, stands at about the same height as i wave the plume for either having a very moral was one of the finest ever delivered in Christie says that in the whole province there In seven separate years since 1876 the numb moral barometer of these places reads as follows: St. Catharines, 86; Guelph, 106; St. Thomas, 171; Belleville, 214; Kingston, 216; rantford, 292; Ottawa, 632; Hamilton, 841; Coronto, 3791. The crimes against the person number 2183, as compared with 2314. On the 6886, the largest since 1884. The number convicted of these crimes during the year was:

Common assault, 469; criminal assault, 31; murder, 19; manslaughter, 13; arson, 21; burglary, 35; embezzlement, 26; forgery, 38; fraud, 85; larceny, 1370; bigamy, 15; keeping houses of ill-fame, 89; frequenting houses of ill-fame, 146; drunkenness, 4130; vagrancy, 2192. There were 5134 Canadians convicted, 1904 Englishmen, 2397 Irishmen, 598 Scotch-

avil actions.

hair on the human body, and of the THE CONDEMNED NEIL SPENDS HIS ROBERT NEIL HANGED THIS MORN tus have heard of a man of beard on woman. The last, of course, LAST HOURS IN PRAYER.

ING AT THE CENTRAL PRISON.

-The Executioner.

At 9 o'clock yesterday morning, in cold yet and officials' friends, Robert Neil paid in Toronto Jail the last penalty of the law for the murder of Central Prison Guard Rutledge. seemed to listen with even greater attention | He never winced a muscle in the last dread scene, and in his dying words disclaimed he ever had any murderous intent and forgave

all as he hoped for forgiveness himself.

The new scaffold was an experiment and a success. Instead of the normal "drop" the culprit had a "hoist" All worked well under the supervision of the anonymous hangman. Death was apparently painless and instantaneous. The neck was not dislocated nor were there any revolting incidents. Calmly Neil stood on the platform, calmly he diately beneath where he was executed. From 9 o'clock Monday night until 1.30, Neil sat and chatted with his guards, mostly on religious topics. He spent much of the of directors in existence. It is likely that only Warden Massie with the other two, and said

so soundly that John Armstrong, the prisone who was looking after his wants, had to shake At 7.15 Inspector Breckenreid and six men station. They were needed to patrol the out-side of the jail wall and keep the small boys and their elders from climbing the brick defences and looking down at the execution. Sheriff's Officer Sherman was stationed at the ail door to take up the tickets, Turnkey Undertaker McCabe arrived with a coffin, a

plain pine affair, painted black. ing of unrest began to be felt, and watches to elapse before Neil would meet his doom. In order to prevent the crowd pushing in on the officers of justice a temporary fence about three feet high and extending outwardly from the wall about fifty feet had been erected, and no spectator was allowed to come

At last the appearance of County Crown Attorney Badgerow in the yard, heading the march to the gallows, indicated to the waiterthat the hour of Neil's death had come and silence fell upon the crowd. The hangman entered the condemned man'cell at 8.45. He carried with him the hempen eard for the purpose of punioning Neil's arms. The prisoner was not in any way taken aback and patiently submitted to the operaion. This was not of an entensive or elabor ite character. The new cord was double-fold oint and securely tied sailor-fashion in th The operation occupied but a few minutes and then the Sheriff, looking at his watch said, "The time is up.

Solemuly they paced, the least anxious of the party being Neil. He was a little pale, anything, and the lozen steps into the yard was the upreared allows. This he looked at for a few moment-

The prisoner replied, "I am ready to die,

and forthwith the procession, the last on earth

which was the cynosure of all eyes, passed and entered the railed off enclosure. Inspector Breckenreid and his constables were on duty, and with the exception of officials and one o ass the precincts. Neil was at once con ucted to the centre of the platform by hi ustodians, the fatal noose being immediately behind his head. In front of the scaffold his piritual advisers disposed themselves, the sheriff and Governor occupying positions close of the man who in the midst of life was se hortly to be in death.

The hangman at once drew the ominou lack cap from his pocket, and was advancing o place it on the head of the culprit, when overnor Green asked Neil if he wished to say In response the murderer said in a low voice hich was only imperfectly heard by the

I am here although I ought not to be here would not have been here but for that man it the Central Prison. I never meant to kil hat man any more than I wish to kill any man iere. They used me up there so bad that iidn't know what I was doing. They used m ard in the broom-shop. They used me ther ike a brute. It is not my fault that I am here t is pretty hard to be hanged; but I forgiveryone, and I hope to be forgiven. The hangmen then adjusted the noose Neil's neck, when the culprit was heard t implain and the knot was readjusted. Neil then said in a clear, firm voice: the Lord have mercy on my soul," to which Sovernor Green and well night every one present responded "Amen!" ivilized land: "Our Father Who Art in Heaven." Thus rang out the death-knell Robert Neil, for the pastor had not proceeded outber in the well-known prayer than "Deiver us-," when the hangman cut the rope, and Neil was swung into the air and was It should be added that before cutting th cope the hangman asked Neil, "Have you any hard feelings against me?" "No. I have not," eplied Neil, and it was on receiving this an

ight hand and secured the rope. The exentioner whispered a wish to Neil to shak uands and allowed his own to touch Neil's but met with no responsive clasp.

With a blow of the chisel the executione cut the check rope, the 300 pound weigh truck the ground, and Neil shot up in the at fully four feet, came down again with a jerk and hung apparently lifeless a foot from the earth. After hanging a second, he made at neffectual attempt to raise his pinioned arms to his head, his legs gave a slight twitch, and

wer that the executioner reached up with hi

the body lost motion The body was allowed to remain hanging or 15 minutes, when Undertaker McCab appeared with the coffin. The jail official cut the body down and carried it into the con demned cell, which was in process of being swept and cleaned for Gamble, who dies next Meanwhile the executioner, after mingling with the crowd for five minutes, had quietly stolen away. He was a tall, respectable-look ing man, one of the last to be picked out for such an office. He did his work mechanic

having been a British soldier. It was said he Sates and that he hails from Buffalo,

COMINION NEWS.

Manitobans are not inclined to place very much faith in the Ontario and Manitoba Rail-

The Ingersoll mayoralty case has been set-

A new steamship of 4500 tons burthen has Premier Mercier of Quebec has been ap-pointed a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor

The reports regarding starvation among the

by President Carnot.

Opening of the Second Session of the Sixth

Canadian Parliament. Offawa, Thursday, Feb. 23.—At 3 p.m. to-day His Excellency the Governor-General ngs, and the members of the House of Com the second session of the sixth r recess, and the members returned to fill them.

Rolland (West Bruce), Herbert Jones (Digby), John A. Macdonald (Victoria, N.S.), E. G. Prior (Victoria, B.C.) On motion of Sir John Macdonald it was decided that the speech The motion for the appointment of the standing committees was passed, the report of the librarian of parliament presented, and the House adjourned. The general interest in the opening proceedings was this year rather numerous. The near approach of the Gover-nor-General's departure had not a little to do with this. His Excellency was warmly cheered on Parliament Hill on his arrival and departure. Mr. Hickey, it is said, will apply this session for a new charter for the Ottawa. Waddington and New York road. The old charter has lapsed, and there are two boards

been granted by the Parliament of Canada FRIDAY, Feb. 24.-This was eminently a ceived an ovation that fairly eclipsed his retroduced the day pre-

tirely away from sta-W. H. MONTAGUE- tistics, and was confollowed Dr. Montague. They were Mr.

econder of the adiress, Mr. Laurier, Sir John and Sir Richard Cartwright and Peter Mitchell who closed the show in a ten-minute talk in which he said he was with the Government in its Pacific Railway policy, and with the Government on its National Policy of 1879, but not with them on their N.P. of 1888. Peter also took good House that he was with himself on all subjects All of the speakers referred to Lord Lans-Dr. Montague referred to the Canadian Pacific Railway as the mainspring of the

her future greatness would depend upon sinding more closely into one solid sisterfor our common country. Mr. Joneas, who epresents a constituency directly interested in the fishery question, had a good deal to say on this subject, and took occasion to compliment Mr. Peter Mitchell on his efforts to secure the treaty 1871. Mr. Laurier said in reply the Government had failed emin to carry out their promises made in the speech of last year. The Department of Justice had not been reformed or improved, the proposed portfolio of Trade and Commerce had not been created, the Franchise Act was for the special benefit of maintaining the Government's majority, the Controverted Election Act was a legal enigma which the judges of Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick could not interpret and the country of the control of the property of the country of the cou ionelessly in debt by reason of its unrighteo compact with the Canadian Pacific Railway corporation. The address was adopted and ordered to be engrossed and presented to His

BIG BLAZE AT BUFFALO. An Early Sunday Fire in the Empire City-

The Loss Estimated at 8370,500. BUFFALO, Feb. 26,-At 2.45 this morning a compositor on The Buffalo Express looked out of the composing room and discovered flames bursting from the second story of the building opposite on Exchange-street, occupied by Mr. J. E. Curtiss, manufacturer of gloves and mittens; Wm. H. Barnett, ticket agent, and Bickford & Frances, leather manufacturers. building with amazing rapidity, burst from for The Express building. Adjoining the Curtiss building to the west was an old storyand-a-half cottage occupied on the groun floor by Julius R. Fleischman, ticket broker, and upstairs by the family of Henry Brown, including six children. They had a narrow escape. The cottage was destroyed. The five-story brick building of C. Gilbert, next adjoining was damaged by fire and water. To the east the Vanderbilt building, a fourstory brick, caught fire and was soon reduced to ashes. The fire caught in the cornices of The Express Block, and in the adjoining ouilding to the east, the Williams Block and the windows burst with the The firemen succeeded in savin a somewhat demoralized condition. The ground floor of the eastern or new part of the Washington Block, which was the only part eriously damaged, was occupied by the Empire Fast Freight Lane, the office the Queen City Shirt Manufacturing Com hews, Northrup & Co. Here the danger vas over by 3.30, though all the departments were considerably damaged. The total loss is placed at \$370,500, divided is follows: Bickford & Frances, building nd stock, \$100,000, insurance \$60,000: J. E. Jurties, stock, \$20,000; Geo. L. Williams, building and stock, \$90,000, insurance \$42,500; Einsfield & Emig, stock, \$30,000, insurance \$20,000; Queen City Shirt Company. stock, 870,000, insurance \$61,500; Robt. H

Thompson, stock, \$30,000, insurance \$29,500; New York Central Railroad, \$20,000 on building; J. H. Baum, \$5000, insurance \$1500; Gilbert Starch Works, \$500, insured; Matthews, Northrup & Co., \$5000, insured.

vate bills will not be received after Saturday. March 3; and Thursday, March 8, is the last day for presenting private bills. Pressure will be brought upon the Govern-

The miners at the East Wellington colliery Nanaimo, B.C., have struck work against the The candidates in Princs Edward, where an

election takes place on March 10, are: Dr. Platt, Liberal; R. Clapp, Conservative, and J. S. McCuaig, Independent Conservative. At a meeting of the Quebec Ayrshire Cattle Breeders' Association, held Feb. 24 in Montreal, the proposal to amalgamate with the Ontario Association was unanimously rejected. Rev. Mr. Young of Renfrew emphatically

Do want a new Spring Tie?

a pair of Gloves.

a Collar, a Shirt, anything or ener than usual, and the demands for adsission to the Senate Chamber were very every FURNISHING LINE.

PAUSE AND CONSIDER!

Let us reason a little. Will not the man sufficient notice. Twenty-two divorces have who makes a speciality of these articles, who devotes all his time, taste and energy to meet the demands of purchasers, fairly claim their not mean to kill him. From 1.30 until 7 a great deal of it was good natured talk, too. patronage. We have just returned from Market and can assure our customers that the

> Elegance and Shape Plain and Frankylob Printing.

not make a lengthy NIE W III A IIS & IIES The warranted Fit and Quality of the

New Shirts and Collars

has never been surpassed. The Early Bird-Catches the Worm.

The Early Purchaser gets the Choice. Gents' Furnishing Emporium. Mellville's Old Stand.

Doheny Block.

A. T. W. H. LEE.

THE PALACE

Under New Management and with a very Extensive Assortment of Choice Goods, I am prepared to offer to my old friends & customers and and all others who may favor me with their patronage, the best value to be obtained. TRUNKS, VALISES, CLADSTONES & SATCHELS IN CREAT VRRIETY, AND EXCELLENT QUALITY.

AMEN'S STRIPLE PROPERTY STRIPLE PROPERTY

Next Door to Hamilton's Carriage Show Rooms.

PEARL BRAND

Central Plaster Works, Caledonia, Ont.

See the following Analysis! PURE PLASTER CHIREFUSE

CALEBONIA OSWEGO. SAVE YOUR MONEY BY BUYING THE PUREST,

Which is, as the above Analysis shows, the CALEDONIA

the Buffalo Upholstering Company, and the Prof. R. C. Kedzir, of the Michigan State Agricultural College, says:-At the rate of yield on the State Farm, every ton of plaster returns a profit to the farmer of from \$100 to \$200 at the least calculation.

> There is no stimulus so cheap, and so efficient, as at least 100 pounds to the acre of ground plaster.

Directions for Use.

LAWNS .- Apply early and during the Summer. 400 pounds per acre will keep the grass luxuriant. RED CLOVER & GRASSES .- First application 150 pounds to the

acre, after the frost leaves the ground; the same where the clover has a year or more growth. CORN.—Sow a taalespoon or more on the hill when the plant is three or four inches above the ground.

Burlington Canal deepened from ten to four- POTATOES.—Same as with corn, one part of Paris Green, with 29 parts of plaster will destroy the potatoe bug besides invigorating the plant. The mixture should be sifted on. employment of Chinese, and the mine is now WINTER WHEAT .-- 50 pounds to the acre in the Fall, when it

comes up, and 100 pounds in the Spring after the wheat has started. An Extra amount on poor spots. SPRING WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, RYE .- 100 pounds or more to the acre after it is well up.

JRNIPS BEETS and other ROOT CROPS-From 100 to 200 · pounds to acre, after ploughing and before harrowing, and then give plants a top dressing when well started in growth FRUIT TREES.-It has given extraordinary results when sown upon

the leaves and blosom, they should be damp. It also keeps off the insects; should be laid about roots. GARDEN VEGETABLES, PLANTS, AND FLOWERS -- Are greatly improved by frequent applications, and insects are repelled

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