EXTRAORDINARY MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

Grief Wasted Over the Corpse of a Mother's Double.

When James Waters, who lives at No. 2,033 Orkney street, returned from his work last night, he saw a stout, middle-aged woman sitting on the stoop whose face bore a deadly pallor. The woman told Mr. Waters that she was ill, and he asked her to rest herself inside. She accepted his invitation, and was escorted to a couch, upon which she reclined. Suddenly she jumped up, and saying that she must have fresh air, opened a door and went into the yard. She gave several gasps and dropped dead.

The body was taken into Mr. Waters' house and the neighbors were called in for the purpose of having the dead woman identified. One little girl glanced at the features and exclaimed: "That's Mrs. Dierolf." She brought her mother, who also said the body was that of Mrs. Rosanna Dierolf, of No. 928 Somerset street.

The report that Mrs. Dierolf had dropped dead spread from one end of little Orkney street to the other. It reached the ears of two of that woman's daughters, who hastened to the house. They were conducted to the room where the remains were. Amid sobs and violent outbursts of grief the young women said the body was that of their mother. One of the girls threw herself over the body and was with difficulty taken away.

Coroner's Messenger Matthews, who lives in the vicinity, was notified to remove the body to No. 928 Somerset street. The heart-broken daughters slowly followed the waggon to their home. Messenger Matthews jumped off his waggon and rang the door-bell. A woman answered the summons who bore a striking resemblance to the corpse. Matthews thought it was her sister. He said:

"The body of Mrs. Rosanna Dierolf is in that waggon. She died suddenly down the street. Where do you want it to be—"

"What!" shrieked the woman. "I am Mrs. Rosanna Dierolf. You don't mean me, surely?"

The messenger thought there must be a mistake somewhere. He saw the two girls half a block away, and he hurried towards them and asked if they were sure the body was that of their mother.

The two sobbed hysterically and nodded their heads affirmatively. When they came up to the house the front door was closed. One of them opened it with a key and called to members of the household, whom she informed of the death of Mrs. Dierolf. "Do I look like a dead woman?" came from the dining-room, in tones that betokened anger.

The voice was familiar. It was that of the girls' mother. Thither they went, and when they beheld their mother whom they had recognized as dead they cried for joy and asked forgiveness.

Messenger Matthews was a silent witness. "In all my experience handling the dead," he said, "I never saw anything the like of this." Turning to Mrs. Dierolf he said: "Madam, your children aren't to be blamed for thinking the dead woman was you. She's your double, she is."

The woman who was supposed to be Mrs. Dierolf was about 50 years old and weighed about 200 pounds. She wore a brown skirt, a blue polka dot body, a gray plaid shawl and a dark poke bonnet.—*Philadelphia Times*

KILLED BY A BURGLAR.

A Hotel Landlord at Swansea, Wales, Murdered by a Negro.

A London cable says: Mr. Kent, landlord of the Gloucester Hotel, at Swansea, was killed by a burglar Sunday morning. He retired with his wife late on Saturday night, after locking all the doors, including those of his bedroom. Early next morning the wife heard a match struck in the room and saw a negro lighting a candle. She awoke her husband and he grappled with the intruder, while his wife took a pistol from under the pillow. As it was too dark to take aim she lighted a candle. She then fired and the negro fell, wounded in the thigh. Cursing the woman, he crept under the bed, but as she was unlocking the door emerged and threw a mirror at her. It missed her, but extinguished the light and the negro escaped. When she relighted the candle she discovered that her husband's throat was cut with a razor. Kent lived long enough to describe the murderer. An alarm was raised and about noon the negro was discovered at a dry-dock badly wounded and covered with blood. He is a seaman named Sam Allan. He said his motive was robbery. He concealed himself in the room before the house was closed on Saturday night.

VICE-REGAL FASHIONS.

Costumes Worn by Lady Stanley and Her Friends at the Carnival Fancy Ball.

Writing on the fancy dress ball, given in Montreal, a correspondent says: Lady Stanley was dressed in a rich velvet dress of a lovely sage green, which shimmered as she walked along the beautifully lit ball-room. Pink brocade helped to relieve the eye. Her Ladyship's ornaments were diamonds of the first water. Lady Alice Stanley looked very handsome in a faultlessly made dress of black tulle, with a moire satin sash. His Excellency's daughter-in-law wore some fine diamonds in her hair, while her neck was circled with similar ornaments. The Hon. Mrs. Colville wore white tulle, with brocade body and sash, her arms being set off with bracelets of dead gold, studded with brilliants, which were also conspicuous in her hair.

Fortunate for the "Smiths."

A New Zealand paper is responsible for one of those stories which are almost too good to be true. The mutiny of the Bounty occurred in 1789, and the descendants of the mutineers are now living on Pitcairn Island and on Norfolk Island. One of the most noted of the ringleaders was John Adams, whose real name is said to have been Alexander Smith. A midshipman, who owed his rescue from drowning to Smith, was desirous of rewarding him properly, and placed £100 to his credit in a bank to await his call. The interest was to accumulate, and as the right Smith could never be found, principal and interest now amount to £96,000. This is a tolerably large nest-egg for three grandsons of the mutineer, one of whom is said to have established his title.

A CHICAGO TRAGEDY.

A Reporter Murders his Wife and then Suicides—A Friend's Strange Conduct.

A Chicago despatch says: W. T. Bradley yesterday shot his wife dead and then committed suicide at the Hotel Cortland. Both were employed by the Chicago *Globe*, the husband as a reporter and the wife as literary editor. This is the third tragedy of the kind that has taken place here within a week. After the bodies were taken to an undertakers, Frederick Mann, a linen importer, entered the hotel, and being told of the shooting was overcome with grief and raved around exclaiming, "It was a life thrown away!" and "Oh! the brute." He then started on a run for the undertaker's, where he threw himself upon the woman's body, kissing her hands and face, unmindful of the blood which stained her clothing and face. It was some minutes before he could be dragged away from the body. He then glared for a moment at Bradley's body, and, with an oath, said, "Oh, the thief, villain, brute, let me get at him!" Mann then made a rush at Bradley's body, and would doubtless have thrown it upon the floor had not the officers dragged him from the room. Mann stated that he had known Mrs. Bradley since childhood, and knew all about her troubles. He was very fond of her, and had repeatedly warned her against Bradley. He said Mrs. Bradley had decided to part from her husband and that was the direct cause of the shooting. While Bradley was in prison Mann escorted Mrs. Bradley to and from her night assignment. This made Bradley insanely jealous, and with Bradley's dissipated habits led to frequent quarrels and culminated in yesterday's tragedy. Mrs. Bradley was formerly connected with the stage.

RITUALISM ON TRIAL.

Great Excitement Over the Charges Against the Bishop of Lincoln—The Investigation Begins To-Morrow.

A special cablegram from London says: England is to have its own theological excitement next week, reflections of which will extend all over the English-speaking globe. Dr. King, the Bishop of Lincoln, is to appear at the ancient ecclesiastical palace of Lambeth, whose brown turrets face the Thames over against the Houses of Parliament, next Tuesday, to be tried by the Primate for ritualistic practices. It is understood that the Bishop will come in his cope and mitre, attended by the whole body of his canons, and will take the *a priori* objection that he has the right to be tried by a synod of bishops. If this plea is sustained there will be an adjournment until an episcopal convocation can be summoned.

The charges against Dr. King are six in number—the use of candles on the communion table, the mixing of water with the communion wine, having the "Agnus Dei" sung after the prayer of consecration, holding his hands in the shape of the cross while pronouncing the benediction, facing towards the east while breaking bread, and performing the rite of ablution, which means himself drinking out of the chalice. The action of the Church Association in insisting on the trial has created very bitter feeling among the more liberal clergy, and even the Tory papers denounce it as a regrettable relic of mediæval bigotry. No such trial of a bishop has occurred before since the Reformation.

THE AUSTRIAN THRONE.

The Late Tragedy Again Revived—The Succession.

A Berlin cable says: The *National Zeitung* says advices from St. Petersburg, which may be regarded as absolutely authentic, assert that Count Hoyes and all the domestics at the Meyerling chateau saw Baroness Vetsera, who had been shot, lying under the counterpane on Crown Prince Rudolph's bed, and the Crown Prince lying outside the bed clothes, and that they confirm the report of family disputes arising owing to the intimacy of the Crown Prince with the Baroness.

In discussing the Austrian succession, the general press expresses the opinion that Emperor Francis Joseph will recognize the validity of the provisions of the pragmatic sanction, that only in case of the total extinction of the male line shall the succession devolve upon a female. Vienna court advices assert that Emperor Francis Joseph avoids facing the succession difficulty. Archduke Francis, the presumptive Crown Prince, who is highly esteemed by the Emperor, suffers severely from epilepsy. He himself desires to live in quietness and obscurity. The Emperor detests the next brother, Archduke Otto, the scamp who so brutally treated his wife, Princess Marie, of Saxony, that he recently entreated her relatives to give her shelter and procure for her a separation.

A Jury of Women May Be Needed.

A Pittsburg despatch says: A curious case, which may result in a request for a jury composed of women will come up in the Orphans' Court shortly. A Miss Mitchell claims the estate of Thomas Sheehan, late of this city. Sheehan had a daughter who was placed in a convent when a child, and who, it was afterwards reported, had died. Sheehan died some time ago, leaving an estate worth $50,000, and Miss Mitchell laid claim to it as his daughter. A number of other women put in claims, but all except Miss Mitchell were rejected as spurious claimants. She is identified by her mother through a birth-mark, and at the trial it is probable a jury of women will be demanded to decide the case. This is something which the old common law permitted in certain cases, but which is not known in the profession as a matter of practice for over two centuries.

Gertie Won't Do It Again.

A Halifax despatch says: Miss Gertie Smith, who eloped with Rev. Mr. Hutchinson some months ago, has been deserted by her whilom lover, and is now residing in England.

Seven white and four black convicts were disciplined at Newcastle, Del., on Saturday. Two Philadelphia burglars, "Broken nose George" and "Curley" Harris, stood one hour in the pillory and took twenty lashes each for their attempt to rob Hart & Brothers' safe in that city a few weeks ago. Three negroes, for petty burglaries, took the same punishment, and six other convicts five lashes each for petty larcenies. There was a large crowd present.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Mr. Laurier presented a number of petitions from the Knights of Labor assemblies praying for various amendments to the law in the interest of the working classes.

Mr. Foster presented the report of the Auditor-General for the past fiscal year; also a preliminary abstract of the business of life insurance companies, and a return of Governor-General's warrants issued since the last sitting of Parliament.

Sir Adolphe Caron presented the annual report of the department of Militia and Defence.

Mr. Brown introduced a Bill to make further provision as to the prevention of cruelty to animals. He explained that the object of the Bill was to prevent those forms of cruelty to animals not already prohibited by law, such as trap-shooting of pigeons, cock and dog fighting, and other sports in which live animals are employed.

The Bill was read a first time.

Sir John Thompson introduced a Bill to amend the Electoral Franchise Act. This Bill was substantially the same as that of last session, which, for want of time at the disposal of the House, did not become law. The scheme proposed was, that immediately after the 1st of June, the revising officer, as directed by the present statute, shall proceed with his revision, and shall make supplementary lists of voters, which shall be sent to the Queen's printer and returned to the revising officer to be posted up for public inspection. On a fixed day objections will be heard and corrections, if necessary, made and inserted in the list by the Government printing officer. The list, as so corrected and printed, shall be final, and shall be struck off and distributed in the manner provided by the present Act. The list, as thus established, is to be final as to the qualification of the voter. The polling districts shall be subdivided from time to time so that they shall not exceed 250 voters instead of 300 as at present. Other changes were proposed with the view of simplifying and reducing the cost of revision.

The Bill was read a first time.

Sir John Thompson introduced a Bill relating to bills of exchange, cheques and promissory notes. The Bill was to a large extent declaratory of the common law and the usages of the mercantile community, and it was not proposed to bring it into force till the 1st of September next.

Mr. Taylor, for Mr. Kirkpatrick, introduced a Bill to permit foreign vessels to aid vessels wrecked or disabled in Canadian waters.

Mr. Patterson (Essex) introduced a Bill to admit United States vessels to wrecking, towing and coasting privileges in Canadian waters. He explained that the Bill made provision for American vessels enjoying the privileges enumerated in the title, so soon as the Government of the United States shall pass a law giving these title privileges to Canadian vessels.

Mr. Boyle introduced a Bill to prevent the practice of fraud by tree peddlers and commission men in the sale of nursery stock.

Messrs. Waldie and LaRiviere, members-elect for Halton and Provencher respectively, were introduced and took their seats.

Mr. Bowell, in answer to inquiries from Mr. Edgar, said that the electoral lists, as revised in 1886, had been prepared and had been furnished to certain parties in the case of bye elections for the House of Commons, and for elections under the Canada Temperance Act, and only in such cases.

Mr. Foster, in reply to an inquiry from Mr. Perry, as to whether or not the Government intended to place in the estimates a sum sufficient to build a subway connecting Prince Edward Island with the mainland, said the intention of the Government would be shown in the estimates shortly to be brought down.

Mr. Brown moved for a committee to inquire into the frauds practised on farmers and others. He thought a good work had been done by this committee last session, though organized very late in the session, and he believed there was room for further profitable investigation.

Mr. Armstrong said he thought there was no necessity for re-appointing this committee. It had fulfilled its mission and the expense of further inquiry would hardly be justified.

Mr. McMullen favored further inquiry by the committee and believed that it could yet render good service.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Costigan rose to refer to a statement in the annual report of the Inland Revenue Department which had been interpreted to mean that the consumption of liquors had increased in the country, and had been construed in some quarters to be an attack on the Canada Temperance Act. The statement in question was an error on the part of a clerk in the department and would be made right in a corrected issue of the report. The correct percentage of the consumption of liquors was about three-fourths of a gallon per head.

Messrs. Denison, Cockburn and others presented a number of petitions praying for changes in the law in the interest of the working classes.

Mr. Brown presented a petition from the Hamilton Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, praying that the Bill now before Parliament, having the objects of the society in view, may pass.

Mr. Haggart presented the annual report of the Post-office Department.

Mr. Foster presented the report of Mr. Simeon Jones, Commissioner to the Argentine Republic.

Mr. Cook introduced a Bill further to amend the Railway Act. He explained that the Bill proposed to require greater care on the part of railway companies in the matter of landing passengers and handling baggage.

Mr. Cook introduced a Bill to provide for the examination and licensing of all persons employed as stationary engineers, and all persons having charge of steam boilers and other devices under pressure.

Mr. Laurier intimated that to-morrow he would ask the Government for the usual explanation as to the changes that had taken place in the Cabinet during recess.

Mr. Landry introduced a Bill to amend the Act respecting interest. He explained that the Bill proposed to fix the amount of interest payable on all contracts at a certain rate which it would be usurious to exceed. As to what the limit should be, he wished to have the opinion of the House.

The Bill was read a first time.

Mr. Wallace introduced a Bill for the prevention and suppression of combinations formed in restraint of trade. The object of the Bill was to prevent any persons, corporations or companies from granting exclusive privileges to any persons, as well as from denying privileges to one person when granted to other persons under similar conditions. It is also proposed to prevent parties from combining to restrict the manufacture and production of articles of merchandise that are either produced in this country or are imported. Penalties by fine or imprisonment, or both, were provided for infraction of the Act. The Bill did not interfere with section 121 of the Revised Statutes respecting trades unions.

The Bill was read a first time.

Mr. Laurier moved for copies of all Orders-in-Council, etc., relating to the dismissal of the Hon. William Ross from the collectorship of Customs at the port of Halifax.

Sir John Macdonald, in reply to an inquiry of Mr. Laurier's as to the recent Cabinet changes, said that at the close of last session it was thought well that Sir Charles Tupper, Minister of Finance, should resume his position as Commissioner in London, and he therefore resigned his position, and Mr. Foster, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, was appointed in his stead, Mr. Charles H. Tupper taking the vacant portfolio of Marine. In the place of Mr. McLelan, late Postmaster-General, who was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of his native Province, Nova Scotia, Mr. Haggart, the member for Lanark, was appointed to the Post-office Department, and in place of the late lamented Mr. White, Minister of the Interior, Mr. Dewdney, member for East Assiniboia, was appointed.

Major-General Laurie, member-elect for Shelburne, N. S., was introduced and took his seat.

Mr. Edgar moved for copies of the resolutions passed at the conference held in 1887 at the city of Quebec of delegates from the several Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Manitoba. He said he understood that these resolutions had been forwarded to the Dominion Government, and regarded it of importance that the House should be placed in possession of them without delay.

The motion was carried.

The following Bills were introduced and read a first time:

Act to provide for a regular ferry between the city of Quebec and the town of Levis. Mr. Choquette.

Act to require the owners of elevators and hoists to guard against accidents. Mr. Madill.

Mr. Wood (Brockville), in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee on Standing Orders, moved that the time for receiving petitions for Private Bills be extended to the 22nd inst., and the time for presenting the same to the 28th inst. The motion was carried.

The following Bills were introduced and read a first time:

To incorporate the Algoma Railway & Coal Company—Mr. Shanly.

Respecting the Kootenay & Athabasca Railway Company—Mr. Mara.

To provide against frauds in supplying milk to cheese and butter factories—Mr. Burdett.

Mr. Davies inquired if it was the intention of the Government to treat the temporary offer made by the British plenipotentiaries to those of the United States at the time of the signing of the Fishery Treaty in Washington in November, 1888, the budget speech?

Mr. Foster said that was the intention, and known as the *Modus Vivendi*, as still in force, and to issue licenses as therein provided to American fishermen for the fishing season of 1889.

Mr. Tupper—That subject is now under consideration.

Mr. Foster laid on the table the estimates of the sums required for the service of the Dominion for the year ending 30th June, 1890.

Sir Richard Cartwright inquired if it was the intention of the Government to pursue the practice introduced last session, of proceeding forthwith with the consideration of the estimates before the delivery of the budget speech? He hoped there would be no objection to going into the estimates on Tuesday next.

Sir Richard Cartwright said he had no objection. The new practice was similar to that followed in England, and he had always approved of it.

Mr. Perry, in moving for a return of the number of lobster canneries round the coast of Prince Edward Island, complained that the fishing regulations in force there did not properly protect the lobster industry, and were not properly enforced by the inspectors.

Mr. Tupper said the regulations in question were experimental, and were only adopted for the season of last year. It was proposed to issue new regulations for the coming season.

A number of orders for papers were passed and the House adjourned at 4 05 o'clock.

Once in a Hundred Years.

The *Magazine of American History* points out the present winter had its counterpart a hundred years ago and also two hundred years ago. In 1789 the farmers on Long Island were ploughing their fields in January, and in 1688-9 the Baron La Hontan made a canoe expedition in Minnesota waters, from November to March, without detention by ice.

He Wanted to Want.

Little Brown-stone Boy (sighing)—Oh dear.

Fond Mother—What is it, my darling What d you want?

Little Brown-stone Boy—I want to want something.

A Flowery Sermon.

"Well, my dear, what did you think of Dr. Verbose's sermon this morning?"

"Why, I was very much surprised. I never knew before that the apparently simple text he chose was so hard to explain.'

Benjamin Franklin's watch is owned by a Lancaster (Pa.) gentleman, who still carries it and says that it keeps good time. It is of silver, shaped like a biscuit, and has engraved on its back: "Ben Franklin, 1776, Philadelphia."

Education, says a contemporary, begins the gentleman, but reading, good company and reflection must finish him. Where does the doctor come in?—*Rochester Post-Express.*

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Prince Bismarck is indisposed.

Mr. Gladstone has gone to Amalfi.

The health of Emperor William is again threatened.

King Humbert is certain to visit Berlin in the spring.

Thirteen counterfeiters have been captured in Butler county, Pa.

Mayor Langelier, of Quebec, was banquetted on Saturday evening.

It is reported that another attack will be soon made upon Suakim by the Soudanese.

The lecturing tour contemplated by Henry George will begin in London on March 13th.

A company has been formed at Windsor for the purpose of boring for gas within the corporation limits.

The annual dinner of the Montreal Snowshoe Club, held on Saturday night, was attended by the Governor-General.

The Winnipeg *Morning Call* has been bought up by the *Free Press* Company and the *Call* will cease publication with to-day's issue.

The Montreal carnival is over, and special trains on Saturday took away nearly all the visitors who visited the city of the ice palace.

The ostensoire, or monstrance, recently given by the Pope to Cardinal Taschereau, has arrived in Quebec from Rome and will be placed in the Basilica.

Col. Herchmer explains that the beer which he is charged with introducing into the Northwest Territories without a permit was for the use of the canteen.

No successor has yet been appointed to Lord Sackville at the Washington Legation, and the opinion prevails that England is in no particular hurry in the matter.

The extensive establishment of James Wyeth & Bro., manufacturing chemists, at Philadelphia, was burned yesterday. One fireman was killed. Loss about $575,000.

Lord Charles Beresford had an interview recently with Emperor William and Prince Bismarck, both of whom pointed out the advantage of a defensive alliance between England and Germany.

A temperance revival has been inaugurated in London under the auspices of the Royal Templars. Messrs. Stafford and Dunnett, of Hamilton, are addressing meetings in Victoria Hall and creating a very favorable impression.

An agent of the United States Treasury Department is at Niagara Falls, N. Y., notifying Canadians who work on the American side and reside in Canada of the provisions of the contract labor law and probability of it being enforced.

The Royal Templars of Manitoba, in annual session at Winnipeg, elected Rev. J. W. Bell Grand Past Councillor and Dr. McDiarmid Grand Councillor. An invitation was extended to the Dominion Council to hold their meeting for 1890 in the City of Winnipeg.

Late rumors nominate John R. Thomas, of Illinois, to the Navy portfolio, and John C. New, of New York, to the Treasury in President Harrison's Cabinet. It is also said that General Alger, of Michigan, has been offred the War Secretaryship.

Queen Victoria's horses and carriages have already been shipped to Biarritz, preparatory to Her Majesty's arrival there. Her favorite donkey, which always accompanies her on her excursions, will follow shortly. The Queen will leave for Biarritz on March 5th.

Mr. Charles Spurgeon has sent a letter to his congregation saying that he will soon see them again and that his limb is improving, though he cannot use it yet. His long absence, he says, shows the vitality of the church, which he declares will remain a power for good when he has departed.

It is generally believed in Berlin that the recall of the English Consul at Samoa will hasten the settlement of the difficulties in the Navigator Islands. The Berlin *Post* expresses the belief that the English representative has been very much influenced in his course by the British and Colonial authorities in New Zealand.

The barque Theodore Behrend has been wrecked at Texel, England. Ten persons were drowned, including the captain and family. Heavy gales are again raging on the English and Irish coasts. A building fell near Bolton on Saturday, crushing several cottages and killing six persons. At Pembroke a ferry-boat capsized and nine persons were drowned.

The Sydenham Street Church, Kingston, rebuilt, remodelled and now one of the finest edifices in the Montreal Conference, was reopened yesterday. Rev. Dr. Douglass, pastor of the old church in 1854, preached in the morning, and Rev. Principal Grant in the evening. F. W. Wedell, of Rochester, conducted the music. The recent expenditure on the church was $25,000.

Yesterday morning a great crowd of unemployed workingmen marched through the Via Condotta and other streets in Rome, blackening the shop fronts as they went, and in some cases entering and plundering stores. Street lamps and windows were smashed by the mob, and on the Via Frattina a number of buildings were badly wrecked. Several collisions occurred between the police and the workingmen and a number of persons were wounded. Several ringleaders among the rioters were arrested. Troops are forming a cordon around the disturbed district.

Admiration (?)

Artist (with pride)—"Yes, that is my picture, Dorothy." Cousin Dorothy (hoping to please)—"Really! What an exquisitely lovely frame!"—*Judy.*

At every railroad in Holland there is a watchwoman at the crossing.

A Chicago dressmaker announces herself as "a gowning and frocking artist."

The county of Carleton Orangemen have passed a resolution deploring the action of the Dominion Government in allowing the Jesuits' Estates Act.

Secretary Bayard has notified the German Minister that his Government accept the proposition for a resumption at Berlin of the Conference in regard to Samoa.