

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The Earl of Albemarle is dead. Influenza has appeared in Madrid with considerable severity.

Signor Magliani, formerly an Italian Minister of Finance, died on Saturday.

The strike of plush weavers at Bradford is extending and threatens to involve 5,000 workmen.

Despatches from Rangoon state that 50 insurgents have been killed in a fight on the frontier of Wunthe.

Count Bylandt-Rheydt, formerly Austro-Hungarian Minister of War, died at Vienna on Saturday of heart disease.

Prof. A. H. Palmer, of Western Reserve University, Cleveland, O., has been called to the chair of German at Yale.

The glass factory at New Glasgow, N. S., has closed down on account of "over-production," and the hands are going to the States.

The President has nominated ex-Governor Foster, of Ohio, to be Secretary of the Treasury in succession to the late Secretary Windom.

In anticipation of a possible prosecution, it is said Prince Bismarck has sent four boxes of important papers to London for safe-keeping.

Mr. Smith Curtis, Attorney-General Martin's law partner, has been nominated Mr. Martin's successor in the Manitoba Legislature.

Smallpox prevails in Belfast to an alarming extent, and the municipal authorities are doing their utmost to check the spread of the disease.

The residence and bakery of Mr. John Groff, of Inwood, was destroyed by fire last night. None of the contents were saved. The loss is \$1,200.

General Silva, a retired officer, and several other persons were arrested in Oporto on Saturday on the charge of being connected with the recent revolt.

Mrs. William McCormick, who was the mother of sixteen children, none under six feet in height, died at the age of 99 years on Friday at Pelee Island.

Ex-Secretary Gibson, of the Whiskey Trust, walked into Judge Shepard's court yesterday morning and gave \$25,000 bail for his appearance in court.

Dr. Leitch, of Dutton, Ont., who has been in the habit of using morphine, took an overdose on Tuesday night which caused his death in a few hours.

It is stated that Prince Bismarck's memoirs will include a number of private letters showing how Turkey, Greece and England were duped in connection with the Drieubund.

Mr. Michael Davitt, who has been visiting the west coast of Ireland, reports that the inhabitants are badly in need of seed, and that the children are suffering from a lack of milk.

At a mass meeting of Conservatives at Winnipeg on Saturday evening, the withdrawal of Sir Donald Smith was announced, and Mr. Hugh John Macdonald was nominated instead.

A large party of gentleman farmers, with their wives and children, reached Montreal on Tuesday night from England on their way to British Columbia to take up land on a large scale.

The barque sunk by the steamer Havel at New York yesterday was the Mascotte, from San Domingo. She was a new vessel, this being her first trip. It is reported three lives were lost.

The engineer and operator who are supposed to have caused the terrible tunnel accident in New York on Friday morning have been arrested, and are held for trial under very heavy bonds.

The will of the late Chauncey P. Blair, of Chicago, was filed Tuesday. The estate is valued at \$2,200,000, and aside from several small annuities and bequests is left entirely to the four children.

The will of the late J. V. McCullough, Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, disposes of an estate valued at about \$8,000,000. His wife and daughters each get one-fourth of it.

The Dockers' Committee have issued a manifesto charging the Shipping Federation with committing breaches of faith and with desiring to bring about another severe struggle between labor and capital.

It is believed in Montreal that Swenson, the missing jeweller, committed suicide, as he was known to have said some time before his disappearance that if he did not feel better he would blow his brains out.

The Dublin Express says Ireland is committed to the strife of two powerful parties, a state of affairs not seen before, save in the time of the civil war. The fight is between Mr. Parnell and the Roman Catholic hierarchy.

Gov. Fifer has issued a proclamation prohibiting the importation of cattle liable to convey Texas fever into Illinois except subject to the regulations of the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners, from date until December.

The schooner Veteran, that sailed from Gloucester, Mass., on January 7th, on a haddock trip to George's bank, has never been heard from and her owners fear she is lost. She carried a crew of twelve men, who were nearly all Scandinavians.

Frank D. Swan, agent of the Michigan Central Railway at Niagara Falls, died suddenly at his residence yesterday morning. He had not enjoyed the best of health lately. The immediate cause of death is unknown.

A cablegram to the Mail says Mr. Ashmead Bartlett, a subordinate member of the British Cabinet, has got himself into trouble with Blanche, daughter of the Earl of Airley and wife of Captain Hozier, and a divorce suit is threatened.

More than 5,000 persons were run over in the London streets last year. It must be said to the credit of the London cabman, who is the most dexterous driver in the world, that nearly all the accidents were caused by the drivers of covered vehicles.

One of the Great Eastern Railway Company's channel mail steamers collided in the English Channel yesterday with the steamship Queen of the North Sea. The letter sank soon after the collision. Seven of the crew of the Queen of the North Sea were drowned.

Richard Bourke Kirwin, a Dublin artist

who murdered his wife in 1851 under circumstances which created a great deal of excitement at the time, and who was sentenced to penal servitude for life, has been released, after wearing the convict's garb for nearly forty years.

James B. Kinsley, a well-known Boston wool commission merchant, was arrested yesterday charged with embezzling property valued at \$34,700, belonging to various bankers in Boston, New York and Philadelphia. Kinsley was held in \$30,000 bonds.

An unknown man about 35 years old was killed on the West Shore Railroad near Fultonville, N. Y., yesterday while trying to board a freight train. His head was crushed and one leg cut off. Letters on his person bore the address of W. H. Ellsworth, Bedford, Ohio.

The U. S. House Committee has adopted a resolution to close hearings at 12 o'clock on Friday, and to vote on the Silver Bill in committee at 1 o'clock that day. The resolution was adopted after a long wrangle by unanimous consent, the silver men agreeing to it as the best solution of the question.

Count de Roffignac, formerly of Paris, who owns a large farm near Whitewood, N. W. T., is prepared to erect a large beet root sugar factory if the Dominion Government will admit the necessary machinery duty free. In the event of being refused the mill will probably be erected on the American side of the line.

W. A. Stephens, ex-collector of customs at Owen Sound, died at his home on Water street yesterday afternoon. The deceased gentleman was born in Belfast, Ireland, March 15th, 1809, and emigrated to Canada while still a young man in 1830. He wrote and published the first book of poems ever published in Ontario. He removed to Owen Sound in 1870, and was appointed collector of customs.

At 1 o'clock yesterday morning lightning struck a nitro-glycerine magazine on the Stoker farm, three miles northwest of Findlay, O., in which were stored 50 cans of the explosive. The shock which followed the explosion was tremendous, and was felt in all cities and towns within a radius of 50 miles. The only thing left to indicate the place of the magazine is a hole in the ground big enough to bury a three-story house. The financial loss is not great.

Peter Sullivan, a laborer, who was employed on the breakwater improvements at Toronto Island, was capsized in the bay yesterday while crossing from the island to the city. Capt. James Quinn, of the ferry boat Jessie McEdwards, saw the accident, started to the rescue in a skiff, and, after a great deal of trouble, brought Sullivan ashore. The man had been so long in the water, however, that he succumbed to exhaustion, dying about 20 minutes after he had been taken from the water. The body was taken to 121 George street for burial.

United States Marshal Baker, of Watervliet, N. Y., and two deputies arrested Robert and William Graves and W. Mather on charges of conveying Chinamen from Canada and smuggling opium. On December 24th they made a perilous and nearly fatal trip across the St. Lawrence from Kingston with three Chinamen and some valuables that were suspiciously heavy. They were assisted to shore by residents of Sackett's Harbor. They have made a number of these trips successfully, and it is believed have been making much money in their dealings with Chinamen and in opium.

A terrific snow, sleet and rain storm is raging from the Allegheny Mountains as far west as Kansas. In Illinois and Missouri the storm is especially severe. In portions of Illinois and Iowa fruit trees have broken down under the weight of ice, and street cars were forced to suspend traffic. In Wisconsin the snowstorm was general, and caused considerable delay to trains. In South Dakota and at many points in Western and Southern Minnesota the heaviest storm of the winter is raging. It is snowing furiously, and the wind has drifted the light snow to such an extent that the railroads are having serious delays in moving trains. Telegraphic communication in the several States is greatly interfered with and almost at a standstill.

A BROOKLYN HOLOGAUST.

Six Persons Burned to Death in an Apartment House Fire.

A Brooklyn, N. Y., despatch says: A fire broke out here just before 8 o'clock on Saturday night in the four-story double flat house, Nos. 129 and 131 Sands street. Before it was extinguished it resulted in the almost total destruction of the two buildings, and in the death of six persons. In the two buildings were 32 families. The fire was first discovered in the cellar of No. 129, and before the department arrived the flames found a foothold in the air shafts and were coming through the roof. All escape for the inmates was out off by the staircases, and the entire front, on which were eight fire escapes, was thronged with the inmates, who were rescued by the policemen as rapidly as possible. On the third floor lived John E. Dorney, his wife Margaret, and three children, and their aunt, Mrs. Margaret Griffin. They all rushed for the roof when they found escape by the stairs out off. The flames caught the dress of Mrs. Griffin and she was quickly burned to death. Soon afterwards Mrs. Margaret Dorney, aged 35; Daniel Dorney, 8 years, and Minnie Dorney, 6 years, were burned to death. Jacob Benedict, 72 years of age, and Edward Benedict, a seventeen months' old child, were also burned to death. Mr. Dorney and one child were rescued. The fire is supposed to be of an incendiary origin. The loss is estimated at \$10,000.

The Strike in the Coke Region.

A Pittsburg despatch says: With the second week of the great strike in the Connellsville coke region about closing, here is no sign of a settlement of the difficulties. Intelligence having been received that operators in competing fields of West Virginia and this State have been filling orders originally placed in Connellsville, the workmen in those fields will be ordered to strike unless their employers desist forthwith. This would involve 14,000 more men directly, and seriously affect the iron trade. The strikers have refused the request of Operator Martin to resume work under the old scale pending a settlement of the present difficulty.

BACK FROM JAPAN.

Miss Gregory's Return From the Orient—Her Impressions of That Country.

Winnipeg Free Press: A hurried interview was had with Miss Gregory as she went east on Friday on her return from Japan. It will be remembered that this clever young writer visited that country last fall for the purpose of studying the new constitution on the spot and being present at the opening of the new Parliament. She was well received, not only by the officials of the English Legation, but by many distinguished natives to whom she was introduced as a young Canadian lady in search of information. The attention and hospitality with which she was favored was due largely of course to the credentials which she bore from the Marquis of Lorne and Lord Salisbury.

It is not the custom in Japan to admit ladies to any part of the House of Parliament, but as it would be impossible to witness the opening proceedings without witnessing them Miss Gregory was naturally anxious that an exception should be made in her favor. She therefore made application to be permitted the privileges of a spectator, an application that was backed up by a number of influential persons, both English and native. The request was made the subject of a long and somewhat heated debate, ending, however, in a graceful concession on the part of the grave, reverend and gallant seigniors. An embargo is placed upon Miss Gregory's tongue pending the publication of a full report of the proceedings, and the impressions to which they gave rise, in an early number of the Cosmopolitan Magazine. She was able to say, however, that she distinguished a considerable difference between the English and Japanese systems of Government. The new constitution is modelled largely on the German, the delegates who were appointed some years ago to survey over the world in search of a pattern, having preferred that one in most of the essentials of modern governmental methods to any of the others. The Emperor appoints the Ministers of his Cabinet, each of whom is responsible to him for the conduct of his own department only, and over none of whom can Parliament exercise other than indirect and partial control. A member can demand departmental information or explanation, and the presiding Minister is obliged to give public answer at a time and place to be agreed upon. There are no political parties in the House in the English sense, the members being divided into half a dozen or more clans, on issues or causes or principles which it is difficult for any one out a native to fully comprehend. A member addressing the House does so from a rostrum, as in the French chamber. Miss Gregory listened to several debates, and judging from the character of the noise made, the gestures and other outward signs, she concluded that some of the members possessed very considerable ability.

Like most English visitors, Miss Gregory is of opinion that Japan is a country in which one would soon tire of living. The climate is an exceedingly trying one, at any rate to a person not inured to it. The natives, from the highest to the lowest, are politeness itself, and the shopkeepers cheat you with an affability that is simply irresistible. European dress is largely affected, and the practices is rapidly extending. A curious circumstance apropos of this was related. The wife of a native when dressed in European costume is permitted to take precedence of her husband, but when habited in her native dress she is obliged, in all her domestic and social relations, to assume the inferior position which Japanese custom imposes upon her.

Miss Gregory's visit, although spoken of as an enjoyable one, was somewhat marred by illness. She passed through Winnipeg on Friday on her way to her home in Hamilton, where she will be married on the 3rd proximo. It may not be uninteresting to know that the gentleman who is so fortunate as to have gained the affections of this talented young lady is a Manitoban, living less than a million of miles from Deloraine. After the ceremony the two will proceed directly to California, whether Miss Gregory has been ordered by her physician.

LORD ABERDEEN ON CANADA.

The Noble Earl's Opinions of the Kind of Emigrants Wanted.

On the 6th inst. the Earl of Aberdeen lectured in the U. P. Synod Hall, Edinburgh, on "Impressions of Canada." It was a long and able lecture, and showed that the Earl had been a very close and diligent observer during his recent tour. After referring to the loyalty of the people, and their various religious bodies and institutions, he said the Canadians were a kindly, hospitable people, independent and cautious. Canada was not merely a British colony, but a British nationality. He shared with Canadians the hopes of a brilliant future for their country. Speaking generally of the class and stamp of persons best adapted for starting life in Canada, he said there was not at present room and scope, at least in the more settled parts, for those who intended to follow what was called the professions, for in most of the towns a doctor would not perhaps find enough patients, a lawyer enough clients, and a preacher perhaps would not find enough hearers; nor was there room for clerks. But for men who were able and willing to turn their hand to practical agriculture, with or without experience, and women who were willing to undertake domestic service, there was lots of work and good remuneration. Moral and religious backbone as well as physical backbone were required for those going out to the more remote parts of Canada.

Archbishop Denison's Famous Toast.

"Here's health to all that we love, Here's health to all that love us, Here's health to all those that love them, That love those that love them."

Do you notice what a large circle this wish for health includes? and will you notice the reference is not to the wine-cup, but to a standard medicine, the "Golden Medical Discovery," that can bring health to the large number of friends we each love. True, it is not a "beverage," and does not inebriate, but is a health-giving medicine, a blood-purifier, liver invigorator and general tonic—a remedy for Biliousness, Indigestion, and Stomach troubles. It cures Consumption, in its early stages, Bronchitis, and throat diseases.

THE WANDERER'S RETURN.

Why a Brown and Briny Millionaire Was Sorely Puzzled.

Twenty-five years ago a boy living in a New England village was sent for a pint of milk. He hid the can Beneath A stone, Directed His course To the Nearest wharf, Shipped as A cabin boy, And went to sea.

Years passed by. In a far-away and foreign country he lived, and by well-directed energy amassed vast wealth. The other day he returned. He stood again in his native village. He found the can where he had hid it. He procured a pint of milk. He went to his old familiar boyhood's home, entered, and in a hesitating and trembling voice said: "Father and mother, here's your milk." He was given a warm welcome, but he noticed there was a change in his parents' appearance; they had not the old familiar look.

He questioned them; explanations followed. Shortly after his sudden and mysterious departure from home his father died, and his mother married again. Then his mother died, and his new father married again. Thus on his return the wandering boy found the dear old home as he had left it, the only difference being that he had a new father and a new mother. Verily, truth is stranger than fiction.—Old Colony (Mass.) Gazette.

TO BRIGHTEEN AN EVENING.

How to Amuse a Company and Teach a Stealing Lesson.

Can you stand seven corks upright in water? Not unless you know how. This is the way to do it: All that is necessary is a basin or tub of water and seven corks. Stand one of the corks upright on the table, arrange the other six close about it, also in an upright position, grasp the combination in one hand and plunge it into the water in the tub, so as to completely saturate the corks; then raise them partly out of the water and let go your hold. The water which has penetrated between the corks by capillarity will hold them close together, and though separately each cork has an unstable equilibrium, the combination obtained in this way will keep them steady—the width of our improvised raft being more than the height of one cork.

This experiment, which demonstrates the cohesion produced by the capillary phenomena, also proves to us the truth of the old adage: "In union is strength."—Boston Globe.

He Did Not Call.

The man who tried Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and was sure of the \$500 reward offered by the proprietors for an incurable case, never called for his money. Why not? Oh, because he got cured! He was sure of two things: (1) That his catarrh could not be cured. (2) That he would have that \$500. He is now sure of one thing, and that is, that his catarrh is gone completely. So he is out \$500, of course. The makers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy have faith in their ability to cure the worst cases of Nasal Catarrh, no matter of how long standing, and attest their faith by their standing reward of \$500, offered for many years past, for an incurable case of this loathsome and dangerous disease. The Remedy is sold by druggists, at only 50 cents. Mild, soothing, cleansing, deodorizing, antiseptic, and healing.

A Rival to the Maltese Cat.

A rival to the Maltese cat is the Maltese dog, an irresistible bit of canine beauty which comes straight from the Paris kennels. His mistress, a Washington belle, who has just returned from abroad, considers him the most valuable prize she has secured during her wanderings. He has been dubbed Marquis, and is thoroughly French from the top of his curly white head to the tip of his snowy tail. Spoken to in French he becomes a most obedient dog, but his knowledge of English is at present very limited.

A Regular Snap.

Buffalo News: "What is Smith doing now?" "He is travelling with a circus." "Erety hard work, isn't it?" "No; he has nothing to do except to stick his head in the lion's mouth twice a day."

Out of Season.

Judge: Merritt—Did your sister get many valentines? Little Johnnie—Oh, no. She is a Summer girl.

The girls must either propose or go West. Mrs. Stanley says: "There are thousands and thousands of sweet, lovely, worthy girls in America who are fading away because there are no husbands for them." —Teach your boys how to earn money, and to make the reform in the next generation complete teach your girls how not to spend it.

The Emperor of Austria has sent the German Empress a diamond set which cost \$15,000 as a gift in celebration of her infant's christening.

CURE FOR CANCER.

The Doctors Said to be Camping Closely on the Trail.

A short time ago Professor Billroth, in one of his public lectures, held out the hope that a cure for cancer might be found, says the London Telegraph. Professor von Mosetig, another medical celebrity, lecturing at the Vienna Physicians' Association, has just stated positively that medical science is already on the high road to that all-important discovery. The professor himself has been working at it for the last ten years. Hitherto all bad cancerous formations that have not been operated upon have proved incurable, and even those treated surgically have in many cases returned. Dr. Mosetig has for 25 years tried in vain all remedies recommended for cancer. His new experiments prove that the cellular element in cancer has infinitely less vitality than the healthy portions of the body. This fact admits of the possibility of dealing separately with the diseased parts.

The learned gentlemen went into technical medical details, which the uninitiated could scarcely be expected to comprehend. He has lately used with success in cases of cancer, as a tincture, a new dye called methyl-violet, or pyrotin, made at Darmstadt. He tried it diluted with water in the following proportions: 1.1,000, 1.500 and 1.300, but believed it might be used stronger. The patients he had treated did not complain of its causing pain. In conclusion Professor Mosetig said: "If I speak somewhat prematurely about treatment by tincture, and before there has been any case of complete cure, my excuse must be that a prompt result can only be obtained by the collaboration and labor of many colleagues. It must not be supposed that I declare methyl-violet to be the only suitable preparation, though I do happen to be satisfied with it. I believe, on the contrary, that better and more speedily efficacious tinctures can be found. My only purpose at present is to pave the way for further investigation. If doctors and chemists work together in view of realizing the cure of cancer, perhaps that great end may be attained."

News has been received of the lynching at the village of Douglas, Texas, of a negro named Tom Robin. The reason assigned is "general principles." Robin was a notorious character.

She always went out alone Until she was thirty-one, Then she grew afraid Life a fearful maid And adopted a chaperon.

—Half a dozen New York ladies earn a handsome living by holding conversation classes and giving private lessons in that art.

The wearing of evening gloves now ranks among the edicts that may not be ruthlessly broken.

The newest wrinkle in cuffs is the positive abolition of the big link buttons that are relics of four or more years ago.

Mrs. Cleveland is said to dress on \$1,000 a year.

The recent trials of the Zalsinski gun at Shoeburyness were conducted with much secrecy by the War Office. The Zalsinski agent has gone back to the States under the impression that he has been badly treated, as his effort to get the result of the trials was unsuccessful. It is understood they are not favorable.

River men think that, unless more rain should fall, the flood in the Ohio River is at its height. The river is falling, with 45 feet 3 inches in the channel. The recent rains appear to have missed the Kentucky and West Virginia tributaries of the Ohio. The Mississippi at Memphis is two feet below the danger line, but it continues to rise steadily.

D. O. N. L. 10. 91

SCOTT'S EMULSION THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. CONSUMPTION

POSITIVE CURE FOR TOBACCO Habit One Dollar. Address P. O. box 121 Gladstone N. J.

I took Cold, I took Sick, I TOOK SCOTT'S EMULSION RESULT: I take My Meals, I take My Rest, AND I AM VIGOROUS ENOUGH TO TAKE ANYTHING I CAN LAY MY HANDS ON; getting fat too, for Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda NOT ONLY CURED MY INCURABLE CONSUMPTION BUT BUILT ME UP, AND IS NOW PUTTING FLESH ON MY BONES AT THE RATE OF A POUND A DAY. TAKE IT JUST AS EASILY AS I DO MILK. Scott's Emulsion is put up only in Salmon color wrappers. Sold by all Druggists at 50c. and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and Post Office Address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, 128 West Adelaide St., TORONTO, ONTARIO.

ICURE FITS! THOUSANDS OF BOTTLES GIVEN AWAY YEARLY. When I say Cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then Epilepsy or Falling Sickness a life-long study. I was a very remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my Infallible Remedy. Sir's Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address—M. G. ROOT, 216-B, Beach Office, THE WEBB, ADELAIDE STREET, TORONTO.