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MARKDALE STANDARD.

THURSDAY, JAN. 23, 1896.

The Week's Commercial Summary.

A good export demand for wheat for spring delivery is reported.

The United States Treasury reserve is down about $59,000,000, or $41,000,000 short of legal requirements.

The stocks of wheat at Port Arthur and Port William are 2,817,654 bushels as compared with 597,947 bushels a year ago.

Indications are favorable for higher rates of interest for money and there is a good deal of selling of stocks in consequence.

Fifty-three failures are reported in the Dominion last week; one less than corresponding week last year, and seven more than previous week.

The visible supply of wheat in the United States and Canada is 69,813,000 bushels, a decrease of 116,000 bushels for the week. A year ago the amount was 87,895,000. The amount on passage to Europe is 26,000,000 bushels, as against 32,320,000 a year ago.

The cheese buyers of Western Ontario have adopted the following rule for weighing cheese: "That all cheese shall weigh at the time of delivery at the railway station (another point of delivery up beam at both a pound per box more than the weight marked on the box, and that no fraction of a pound shall be marked on the box."

Failures in the Dominion of Canada were slightly more than in 1891; namely 1,891 against 1,856, but were smaller in aggregate of liabilities. This is the more to be noted because important banking difficulties at one time threatened serious disturbance in trading circles, but liabilities in trading failures are smaller than in 1891 by $1,617,826, or 14.4 per cent; although liabilities in manufacturing failures were substantially the same as in 1891. The latter circumstance is the more worthy of note because of the marked increase in manufacturing failures in the States along the lakes and the Canadian border.

The Medicine for Liver and Kidney Complaint. Mr. Victor Auger, Ottawa, writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending to the general public Parmelee's Pills as a cure for liver and kidney complaint. I have doctored for the last three years with leading physicians, and have taken many medicines which were recommended to me without relief, but after taking eight of Parmelee's Pills I was quite relieved and now I feel as free from the disease as before I was troubled."

Here and There.

There are [illegible] in hypnotism in Berlin.

Dr. Maurice Jaffe [illegible] $125,000 [illegible]

The religion of a Mi[illegible] girl with an inheritance may be [illegible] as a convert in [illegible].

The trade returns [illegible] that Turkey [illegible] under control in Constantinople [illegible] And it is [illegible].

A Kentucky negro was struck in the forehead by a bullet recently and almost instantly killed. Another popular idea is shattered.

A man in Houston, Tex., who murdered his wife was sentenced to the penitentiary for ninety years. Such a fellow should have been sentenced for life.

The Massachusetts man who tried to collect an account by chopping his debtor to pieces with an ax was promptly arrested. Such cutting up is not permitted in the old Bay State.

Thomas Edison says that "one man with a hose, water and electric dynamo could hold in check the entire British navy." Perhaps it might be a good idea for the navy to hire Tom to attend to this matter himself.

An Oklahoma wife has asked for a divorce on the ground that her husband takes a bath only once a year. She is entitled to it, and whatever cash he has for alimony. Marriage ought not to be merely a method of accumulating real estate by accretion.

The American Market Society has issued a circular against the use of the word "sweepstakes" in the sense of two foolish people mutually addicted to each other. The caution is sustained; "mashed" is quite high for all purposes. We shall never use "schmuju gal" again [illegible] never heard of it before.

While the rights of war and strife between nations are upon us we must not neglect the necessity of providing for the future welfare of our own progressive Canada. In no way can this be more prudently done than for the farmer and gardener to early secure a supply of seeds. We are reminded that spring time is near upon us by the receipt of seed catalogues; the most attractive and interesting list we have received is that of the Steele, Briggs Seed Co., Toronto; it contains 112 pages and nearly 700 illustrations, is well arranged, clearly printed and full of useful information, describing in a varied and complete list a goodly number of many new varieties of seeds, including plants, bulbs, etc., and with full directions as to cultivation; it is a valuable book of reference from which the intending horticultural grower can find items of interest. The cover is a clever piece of [illegible] skill, on the back is shown their [illegible] greenhouses, seed barns, stables and grounds, and while it has been prepared at great expense they mail it free to all buyers of seeds, who send their address. Don't fail to get a copy. The house is the largest and most progressive in Canada.

He Had Been.

Miss Gush—Oh, captain, were you ever boarded by a pirate?

Captain Storms—Yes. He charged me $11 a day for a hall room on the fourth floor.

Nothing Dead but the Law.

"I went shooting yesterday." "What! has the game law expired?" "Oh, yes! Nothing else did, though."

He Walked.

There is a man up on Connecticut avenue whose coachman has been in the family so long that he really feels as if the place belonged to him. He felt called upon to attend a funeral—the funeral of some personal friend of his—early in the fall, and as an especial mark of respect for the deceased he asked the head of the house to allow his carriage to be driven in the funeral procession. The head of the house good naturedly consented, and the coachman, with a [illegible] lored friend, rolled off to the obsequies. That afternoon there was a football game somewhere in the suburbs, and the head of the house, who is inordinately fond of the game went. He went on foot, but just as he trudged in through the gate a carriage passed him going in. It was his own carriage, with his man on the box and four mourners inside. They had set out for the funeral, but the procession happened to pass the football grounds, and their sporting blood couldn't resist the temptation to see the game. They sat in the carriage in luxury and watched the game, while the man who owned the carriage sat on a plebeian pine bench, and—well, you know what you'd be likely to say yourself.—Washington Post.

The manufacture of paper in the United States grew so rapidly between 1690, the date of the first establishment, and 1810 that in the latter year there were 185 paper mills in this country.

TOPICS OF A WEEK.

The Important Events in a Few Words For Busy Readers.

CANADIAN.

Walkerton wants an electric railway.

Dundas has a whooping-cough epidemic.

Port Elgin is to be lighted by electricity.

Montreal's license fee is $600; Quebec's $450.

Uxbridge complains of its street corner toughs.

Another good gas well has been struck on Pelee Island.

A ferry company is to be organized at the Canadian Soo.

The Brantford W.C.T.U. has established a soup kitchen.

Kemptville will have another building boom next season.

Pansies were picked on Christmas day in a Guelph garden.

Twenty-six families are spending the winter at Island Park.

At Collingwood twenty steamers are tied up for the winter.

American capitalists want to buy the Windsor hotel, Montreal.

Hay is being exported from about Ottawa to Western Ontario.

Caribou are reported to be excellent and plentiful north of Quebec.

Renfrew will soon vote on the question of waterworks and sewerage.

Hockey clubs are becoming numerous in country towns and villages.

The fisheries of Canada last year yielded more than those of France.

A Hamilton man lost $10,000 by the decline in stocks at New York.

At public auction the other day Brantford market fees brought $1,460.

The Kingston convicts had a 1,200 pound pudding on Christmas day.

Willie Green, aged 10, just died at Niles, Ont., of cigarette smoking.

Mayor Little, London, gave 100 Christmas turkeys to corporation laborers.

Vehicle works are to be established in Truro, N.S., by some Kingston capitalists.

The German press of Detroit is red-hot for war between Great Britain and Germany.

Ottawa offers the Westinghouse Brake Company free site and water to locate there.

The Baie des Chaleurs railway is to be sold to satisfy workingmen's claims for $20,000.

Ottawa capitalists have bought a plumbago property near Calabogie for $30,000.

Berlin's old town park is now called "Woodside Park" and the new one "Victoria Park."

During November the Galt and Preston railway carried 15,000 passengers and 520 tons of freight.

Ottawa will vote on the establishment of a public library. A $70,000 house is offered as a free gift.

Miss Lizzie Cowan, of Waxton, recently made some Honiton lace which was bought by Queen Victoria.

The death rate in the city of Ottawa for 1895 was 20.82 per thousand, compared with 21.66 for the year previous.

The River St. Lawrence has frozen over at Montreal. This has been delayed to a later date than ever before known.

The new buildings at Albert College, Belleville, were formally transferred to the Board of Managers on Friday.

Toronto bank clearing returns for the past week were $10,135,913—the largest in the history of the local clearing house.

The dead body of Wm. Cole, sr., of Strabane, Ont., was found in his house in that village. The man was nearly eighty years of age, and had lived alone for a long time.

At a general meeting of the shareholders of the Banque du Peuple held Friday in Montreal, it was decided that the bank's affairs should be put into voluntary liquidation.

Mr. J. A. Girard, a widely-known insurance agent and appraiser of Montreal, swallowed paris green on Thursday night, from the effects of which he died early Saturday morning. An inquest will be held.

The house of a resident of St. Pierre, Quebec, named Pierre Letourneau, caught fire during his absence in the woods. Madame Letourneau, aged about three, was unable to make her escape in time and perished in the flames.

A resolution of sympathy with the Armenians, and praying the British Government to take steps to arrest the lawlessness which is desolating the country, was passed at a public meeting in the Central Methodist church, Woodstock.

While a young mechanic in Brantford, Ont., named Harrison, was taking down a gun from a shelf in the house Monday, it went off, the contents lodging in the head of his mother, who was reading a paper containing a description of the Newport tragedy.

A militia order has been issued announcing the retirement from the active force of Col. Walker Powell, adjutant-General of the Militia, with a retiring allowance, and the rank of colonel on the retired list. The order contained a high and unusual tribute to his personal and official character.

Street Car Accident.—Mr. Thomas Salsil, says: "My eleven year old boy had his foot badly injured by being run over by a car on the street railway. We at once commenced bathing the foot with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, when the discoloration and swelling was removed, and in nine days he could use his foot. We always keep a bottle in the house ready for any emergency."

UNITED STATES.

A branch of the State Anti-Saloon League will be formed in Cincinnati early in January.

Pearl Barton, the Wilkesbarre girl who has been asleep since Nov. 28, died without awakening.

Joseph L. Ingalls, of Bridgeton, Me., is 90 years of age and was shaved for the first time last week.

A large stove works has been shut down throwing over 200 men out of work, at Geneva, N.Y.

People in Madison County, Ky., who have paid their taxes are entitled to be married free by the sheriff.

Several horses have died through eating pulverized glass, which was placed in their grain at Massillon, O.

A South Carolina widow became her own mother-in-law recently. That is to say, she is now the wife of her husband's father.

It is an expensive luxury to swear on the streets of Red Bank, N.J. The justices impose a fine of 50 cents for each oath.

George W. McCammon, the Adams Express agent at Terre Haute, Ind., has disappeared. Several thousand dollars are also missing.

A dude in Philadelphia was turned out of the club to which he belonged because he paid his tailor's bills two days after he got the clothes.

Young Darling killed a man in Washington County, Ky., the other day, and Love Divine stole a wagon load of tools in Fayette County.

An Arkansas hunter has a hound that will catch his tail in his teeth and roll down a hill faster than any other hound in the pack can run.

A dispatch from Saginaw, Mich., says the demand for men in the lumber woods exceeds the supply, and wages range from $16 to $22 a month.

A West Virginia man is so peculiarly affected by riding on a train that he has to chain himself to a seat to prevent his jumping out of the car window.

A Minnesota girl of 15 can distinguish no color, everything being white to her, and she is compelled to wear dark glasses to protect her eyes from the glare.

The servants in a school for girls in Connecticut, while cleaning up the room after the school closed, discovered 878 wads of chewing gum stuck about in various places.

Warsaw has a peculiarly named couple who will marry shortly. The prospective groom's name is Woodburn, while that of the bride is Tinder. It makes a good combination for cold weather.

Ian Maclaren, the Scotch novelist who has sprung into sudden fame, will leave his church in Liverpool, England, next fall, and come to this country to give readings under the management of Major Pond.

Baron Nils Posse, who recently died in Boston, introduced the Ling system of gymnastics into this country some ten years ago. The King of Sweden and Norway ennobled him in recognition of his eminence as a teacher of physical culture.

Four hundred horses have been killed during the fall and early winter on one range near Pyramid Lake, Nevada, and but $3 was realized on each animal. The hide mane and tail sold for that amount, and the carcass was valueless. But even at this price it was cheaper to kill the animals than keep them.

M. Livingstone (Dem., Ga.) introduced in the House of Representatives a resolution calling upon the President to investigate the report that Great Britain had advanced her outposts on the Venezuelan frontier, and if it were true to demand their withdrawal to the lines occupied on Dec. 17, 1895.

There are now 970,524 persons on the pension rolls. Of these 3,826 are widows and 21 surviving soldiers of the war of 1812, 3,011 are widows and 3,013 are survivors of the Indian wars, 7,808 are widows and 12,556 are survivors of the Mexican war. During the past year 39,156 names were added to the pension rolls and 42,411 were dropped.

Franz Boulder, a farmer, shot and killed his wife Friday night at Viroqua, Wis. Boulder made no defence of his action further than to say that he did not intend to kill her. He either committed suicide or was lynched by his family or neighbors. Arriving at his house to arrest Boulder, the sheriff found the murderer suspended by a rope in his woodshed.

During one past week these two interesting decisions have been rendered by the courts of this country: Attorney-General Childs, of Minnesota, has held that the opening of public schools with the Lord's Prayer is in violation of the constitution of that state, and Judge Barnard, of this state, has set aside as void a will bequeathing money for masses to be said for the soul of the testator.

Bernhard Gillam, the famous cartoonist of Judge, is dead from typhoid fever.

A Cincinnati despatch says that Mr. John G. Carlisle is an avowed candidate for the nomination for President. In Washington last week it was definitely ascertained that Mr. Cleveland was not a candidate and would not accept a fourth nomination if it were tendered him.

A Dinner Pill.—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions and convert the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with indigestion or dyspepsia.

FOREIGN.

A Baptist preacher in Georgia refuses to baptize converts except in running water.

The latest reports from China say that Li Hung Chang, who is living in retirement in Pekin, is rapidly failing in health.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says that there is no doubt that Russian opinion is against Emperor William's action.

The National Zeitung, of Berlin, says that no correspondence in the nature of a diplomatic or state paper has passed between the Queen and Emperor William.

News has been received in Rome that the Italians in Abyssinia have defeated Emperor Menelek's forces at Nakaleh. The Shrans are said to have lost heavily.

It is stated that Dr. Jameson's force, on its way to Johannesberg, marched one hundred and sixty miles in ninety hours, never halting more than two hours at a time.

The Westminster Gazette says that if its information is correct the Marquis of Salisbury's desire to better friends with France has already brought forth fruit.

It is reported in Portsmouth that a second special squadron of warships, consisting of fast cruisers, has been told off, and will be in readiness for commission at a moment's notice.

Nine survivors of the crew of the wrecked steamer Ealing arrived at Canso. Their sufferings were dreadful, and nine others who started in the boat died before land was reached.

It is understood that the Imperial Cabinet Council of Saturday considered the question of re-establishing direct diplomatic relations with Venezuela, but no definite conclusion was reached.

The movement in favor of arbitration in the Venezuelan question with the United States is increasing in London. The feeling is in favor of establishing a permanent Court of Arbitration.

The Porte has decided to prohibit the distribution among the destitute Armenians of the funds collected in foreign countries for their benefit, and says that the alleviation of their distress is the function of the Turkish Government.

President Kruger, of the Transvaal, has replied to Secretary Chamberlain, thanking the Queen for her kind expressions, and renewing his promise to hand over Dr. Jameson and the other prisoners to the British Government for punishment.

Explained.

"Fannie," he said, "you are the only woman I have ever loved—"

"Clarence, how—"

"The others," he continued, "were all girls."

A KINCARDINE CUSTOMS OFFICER IN TROUBLE.

Mr. A. Williamson, Custom Officer and Town Clerk of Kincardine, a Severe Sufferer from Kidney Trouble, Completely Cured by South American Kidney Cure.

Mr. A. Williamson, customs officer and town clerk of Kincardine, Ont., one of the best known citizens of that district says: "During the month of October of last year, I was much troubled with kidney and bladder disease, irritation, scalding, inflammation and frequent micturition which caused me the greatest possible annoyance. I saw South American Kidney Cure advertised as a great remedy for such troubles and procured a bottle. One bottle was sufficient to entirely cure the difficulty, and I do not hesitate to speak of it as the greatest boon to mankind for all affections of the bladder and kidneys.

Naturally.

Barney—Arrah, shure Tim Costigan is a jewel. He is shot.

Paddy—Av coorse he is. Doesn't he come from the Emerald Isle?

NO SHAKING THE EVIDENCE.

A Lady of Nalkerton Nearly Dead of Heart Disease, Absolutely Cured by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart.

Evidence that can not be shaken in the most critical examination is the kind that carries conviction. This is supplied in the present case by Mr. George Witter, of Nalkerton, Ont., who says: "When about eighteen years of age my daughter began to be troubled with palpitation and fluttering of the heart which grew worse as the years went on. Doctors' skill accomplished nothing. On recommendation of Mr. Cryderman, druggist, of Walkerton, Dr Agnew's Cure for the Heart was purchased, and my daughter felt the good results from the first dose. Before she had taken the first bottle she could sleep on either side with ease, which she had not been able to do for years. Two bottles performed a radical cure. I am so thankful for the restored health of my daughter that I will be only too pleased to have you use this letter in any way you see fit.

Mated.

He—That was a queer freak of Price's—marrying a woman twice his age. I wonder how it came about?

She—Naturally enough. He was without money and she was without Price.—Judge.

Discretion the Better Part of Valor.

With the opening of the new year have come the usual good resolutions to swear off old vices and to wear on new virtues. The swearing off process takes an almost endless variety of forms, and is generally undertaken with entire confidence in the ability to "stick it out." Especially is this the case with the vast army of moderate—and immoderate—drinkers of whiskey. They have promised themselves, and their friends—who have long been saddened by the conviction that these good resolutions mean nothing—that when New Year comes they will quit for good—forever. New Year is with us and already these unmeaning pledges are being broken as each day closes, affording fresh instances of the abject, servile bondage to which the abominable stuff will reduce the counterpart of his Creator. Many have not broken their New Year's resolutions yet, but are fighting the desire to drink with a will power that is daily weakening and must soon yield to the conqueror—alcohol. These should end the struggle by going to Lakehurst Institute, Oakville, now, before certain defeat comes. Discretion is the better part of valor. The results are worth fifty times the time and money expended. Toronto office, 28 Bank of Commerce Building.

THAT IMPALING CASE.

MR. H. E. HUDSON, OF COMBERMERE' SEVERELY INJURED.

Protruding Knot Wound Entered the Body Four Inches—Bladder Injury—Kidney Disease—One Box of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Barrie Bay, Jan. 13.—(Special).—Universal interest has been taken throughout this newly-settled region in the cure of Mr. Hudson, of Comberemere, trapper and lumberman. Personally well known to every man, woman and child, his case, both before and since the cure, has created much talk.

The accident occurred over eight years ago, when he fell upon a protruding knot in such a way as to enter the body from beneath, injuring the bladder and affecting the kidneys. Speaking of his suffering and cure he says:

"I was confined to my bed for six weeks to commence with, have suffered from pain across the back, weakness of the loins for over eight years.

"I have taken one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and since taking the first four doses have been free from pain.

"One box to me has been worth more than one hundred dollars, as only one was necessary to complete my cure.

"I have had not the least symptom of any return and am able to work as well as ever I could in my life."

Cause of Armenian Troubles.

The original aggressors probably were the Kurds, a tribe of wild mountaineers who are accustomed to harass the Armenian villages. They made several forays and got the Armenians excited. Then the Armenians in Constantinople tried to petition the Sultan to protect their compatriots at home; being forbidden to approach the Sultan, they caused a riot in Constantinople which became soon a race war in that city. The Turks and Kurds continued to slaughter the Armenians in Armenia, angered by the troubles in Constantinople. Then the European powers made a pretense of interfering to protect the Armenians, but they were too jealous of one another to do those unfortunates any good. Meantime the Sultan did not care to protect the Armenians, and could not have done so anyway; so the slaughter has gone on. The Turks and Kurds are Mohammedans, the Armenians are Christians; so the troubles have religion as well as race for their origin. Now that the Powers have obtained permission to have each two small warships at Constantinople, it is reported that they will let the Armenian matter take care of itself.

Agitation in the world of homœopathic medicine has been its very soul of progress, as in politics and religion—the difficulties of opinion and the individualities of men have been parent to the disagreements by which the standard of these bodies have been elevated. So with most of our famous preparations—foremost in illustration of which truth stands the world-famous remedy to general debility and langour "Quinine Wine," and which, when obtainable in its genuine strength, is a miraculous creator of appetite, vitality and stimulant, to the general fertility of the system. Quinine Wine, and its improvement, has, from the first discovery of the great virtues of Quinine as a medical agent, been one of the most thoroughly discussed remedies ever offered to the public. It is one of the great tonics and natural life-giving stimulants which the medical profession have been compelled to recognize and prescribe. Messrs. Northrop & Lyman of Toronto, have given to the preparation of their pure Quinine Wine the great care due to their importance, and the standard excellence of the article which they offer to the public comes into the market purged of all the defects which skillful observation and scientific opinion has pointed out in the less perfect preparations of the past. All druggists sell it.

How He Judged Character.

"So you want a situation," said the business man.

"Yes, sir," replied the applicant.

"Hum—do you ever go fishing?"

"Occasionally."

"When were you fishing last?"

"Day before yesterday."

"Catch anything?"

"Not a thing."

"You can come to work next Monday if you like. If you keep on telling the truth like that you may be a partner in the firm one of these days."

Hidden.

Mrs. Biller—Willie, has your mother been buying a new rug?

Willie Simpson—Yes. You wouldn't know there was a hole in the carpet now, would you?

Subjugated.

"By George, if I were in your place," said the officious friend, "I would apply for a divorce."

"I'd like to," admitted N. Peck, "but she won't let me."

Appropriate Fashions.

"I understand that plaids are to be generously worn this winter," said the alderman to his tailor.

"Yes," replied the tailor thoughtfully. "It's unfortunate, too. Stripes are much better for some people."

Too late the tailor realized that he had lost a customer.

A Halifax Druggist Always Recommends for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, South American Rheumatic Cure.—One Dose Relieves.

Mr. R. P. Johnson, of Halifax, writes: "For more than two years rheumatism has caused me great suffering and at times almost entirely crippled me. I doctored constantly without benefit. My druggist, H. W. Cameron, told me that South American Rheumatic Cure was prepared expressly for rheumatism and would cure me. I procured the remedy and received relief at once, and now am entirely cured. I believe it to be the best remedy in existence for rheumatism."

New People.

Chunk—Doesn't a "New Woman" make you feel fairly mad?

Quiverful—Yes; but she's not so bad as a new baby.—Pun.

THE CABINET.

Conference With Military and Naval Authorities.

GEN. CAMPOS' RESIGNATION.

Settlement of the Shipbuilders' Strike—Siege of Makello—Eng. and China—The Flying Squadron.

London, Jan. 19.—At a meeting in Glasgow of the locked-out engineers of the Clyde shipyards yesterday a ballot was taken which resulted in a decision to accept the terms offered by the masters, and work will be resumed on Monday or Tuesday next. The striking Belfast engineers rejected the proposals of the masters, but the delegates of the workmen say that the acceptance by the Clyde engineers of the masters' terms ends the strike.

A meeting of the Cabinet was held at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Lord Salisbury presided. Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, Commander-in-Chief of the army, attended the meeting of the Cabinet.

Prior to the meeting of the Cabinet Prime Minister Salisbury, the Duke of Chamberlain, Secretary of the Colonies, and the Duke of Devonshire, President of the Council, conferred with Commander-in-Chief Lord Wolseley and several other high military and naval officials. It is surmised that the conference had reference to schemes for the National Defence Committee, of which the Duke of Devonshire is President.

It is reported in court circles that Empress Frederick of Germany, mother of Emperor William, the Prince of Wales and Queen Victoria, have exchanged a number of communications relative to the Emperor's message to President Kruger of the South African Republic. The Empress explained that the Emperor entertained the friendliest feeling for England.

Birdie Sutherland, a Gaiety Theatre actress, has refused an offer of £3,000 to settle out of court the action for breach of promise of marriage brought by her against Dudley Churchill, eldest son and heir of Lord Tweedmouth, and the case will proceed to a judicial settlement. Miss Sutherland places her damages at £20,000.

There is a movement within the anti-Parnellite section of the Irish Parliamentary party tending towards the acceptance of the resignation of Mr. Justin McCarthy, the leader of the section. There is, however, much difficulty in deciding who shall be appointed to succeed him. A number of the party are in favor of the selection of the Hon. Edward Blake, the well-known Canadian, who represents the Irish constituency of South Longford in the House of Commons.

The Standard will to-morrow print a review of the European situation, in which it will declare emphatically that Great Britain does not seek an alliance with any power.

London, Jan. 18.—All of the vessels comprising the flying squadron have arrived at such ports.

The Queen, who is now at her residence on the Isle of Wight, will review the new flying squadron on Tuesday. The vessels will proceed to sea the day following.

Cecil Rhodes, who is now en route for England, is generally believed to have been the conspirator in chief. He was trying to subjugate the Transvaal to the South African Chartered Company.

London, Jan. 19.—A news agency denies that England has sent an ultimatum to China demanding the opening of the West River ports to foreign commerce, and says it learns that friendly negotiations are in progress between England and China, looking to the opening of said ports.

Madrid, Jan. 19.—Premier Canovas has received a lengthy despatch from Gen. Martinez Campos, the retiring Captain General of the Spanish army in Cuba, with regard to the latter's recall by the Spanish Cabinet. The despatch is as follows:—"I regard your message as an order, but I would remark that I have not tendered my resignation. I have no sense of failing power. I never feared opposition of any kind for I always know how to face it. I could not resign of my own free will, yielding to pressure, in the presence of an enemy. I congratulate the Government on its decision which may obviate disessions, which, if they did not affect me, might work harm to Spain." Gen Polavieja, who is mentioned as the probable successor of Gen. Campos has advised Premier Canovas to appoint Gen. Weylor to the position of commander-in-chief of the Spanish forces in Cuba. The latter will arrive in Madrid to-morrow and will have a consultation with Premier Canovas. Immediately on the conclusion of the consultation between Premier Canovas and Gen. Weylor, the former will announce his final decision in the matter.

It is officially stated here to-day that the Government has appointed Gen. Weyler to succeed Gen. Campos in Cuba. He will sail from Barcelona for Havana on January 25.

General Suarez Valdez has been appointed second in command under General Weylor.

London, Jan. 19.—The Standard will to-morrow publish a despatch from Madrid saying that General Weylor is very popular. He is an energetic soldier, and it is expected he will adopt severer measures than did General Campos towards the insurgents and their direct and indirect allies. The Government will give General Weylor twenty battalions of infantry, 25 squadrons of cavalry and several mountain batteries. Fresh reinforcements will be sent to Cuba in February. All the money required to push operations, decisively before the rains of May set in will be provided.

Rome, Jan. 19.—Advices from Abyssinia say that the Shoans who are surrounding Makelle are drawing their lines closer. The besieged Italians are well provisioned, but it is feared their supply of water may become exhausted.

A despatch received from Massowah this evening states that the situation at Makelle, the Italian position which the Abyssinians have been trying for some time to capture, is unchanged. It is reported that Menelik has offered to treat for peace, but on what conditions is not positively known. It is alleged that he offers that the Italians will not be harmed if they abandon the fortress at Makelle and retreat. It is believed that the negotiations on the part of the Abyssinians are only to serve the purpose of gaining time in which to make preparations for another attack on the Italians. The Abyssinian force numbers 55,000 men, most of whom are armed with Remington rifles. Ten thousand of them are armed with lances.

The Government has received information that the British expedition to Ashantee under command of Col. Scott have occupied Coomassie without opposition. King Prempeh of Ashantee has accepted and conceded all of the demands made by Great Britain.

The anniversary of the founding of the German Empire was celebrated with rejoicing throughout the kingdom. At Berlin there was great ceremony and the Emperor made a speech which is described as dignified and pacific.

The Emperor sent an autograph letter to Prince Bismarck at Friedrichsruhe thanking him for his services to the empire and promising to have made a life-sized portrait of the Prince as a souvenir of his memorable efforts in behalf of the Emperor and the Empire, and to assign the picture to a place of honor in the official residence of the Imperial Chancellor.

Stockholm, Jan. 18.—King Oscar, in a speech at the opening of the Riksdag to-day, declared that the anxiety concerning the union of Sweden and Norway had diminished, and expressed the hope that the causes for discord would permanently vanish, recent events making it more needful than ever for nations to hold together for security and liberty. He said that the present large surplus in the treasury would permit of grants for national defence. He asserted that in the event of warlike developments in Europe, Sweden and Norway would maintain a strict neutrality. The budget for 1897 was then submitted. It provides for the building of two ironclads, four torpedo cruisers, six torpedo boats, besides five million kroner for the equipment of fortresses and the commissariat.

New York, Jan. 18.—The Journal this morning prints a cablegram from Rome over the signature of Cardinal Rampolla, the Papal Secretary, as follows:—The Holy Father, fully conscious of the character of his mission as peacemaker, and responding to the entreaties which he has received since the month of December, 1894, has endeavored to intercede with the English Government to bring about a pacific accord with Venezuela. From this you can understand what are the sentiments of his Holiness with respect to the matter which is inquired about in your telegram.

New York, Jan. 19.—A Cape Town special cable to The World says:—Captain Thatcher, a traveller, known in the United States, who has served seven years in India and was with Dr. Jameson's column from its start until its surrender, but escaped capture, has arrived at Cape Town. He tells the story of the expedition to The World correspondent:—

"The column started," he says, "on Sunday afternoon. We were 600 strong. Besides these, were 100 Kaffirs. There were three waggons, eight Maxim and three Whitworth guns.

"We knew what we were going to do. It is all rubbish about our thinking we were going to fight natives. We counted on support from the Rand. There was no other column, and we realized that we had no official support.

"The first shot fired was by the Boers, on Tuesday night. We were 20 paces from Kruger's dorp. It came from about 600 yards range. We replied with the Maxims, and they cleared out. We fought only puffs of smoke. The Loos were ambushed, and we could not get at them.

"On Wednesday evening 4,000 Boers appeared on a ridge in open order 2,500 yards long. Concealed Boers continued firing from every direction. We could not charge, but when the Boers vanished under the fire of our guns we followed them. We were compelled to retreat. We were under a hot fire all night. We laagered and slept in the saddle. We were all played out.

"Only one chance remained—to push through the Boer lines, at any cost, and escape. At dawn of Thursday we were fired at heavily from the Village of Tuiter. My horse was shot from under me. Horses and men were falling from all sides of the hill where we stood. We were hotly engaged on all sides with 4,000 intrenched men, but had no cover ourselves. The wounded were dragged along in waggons. All were in the open at the mercy of the Boers. It was bitterly cold, and our hands were benumbed.

"The odds were ten to one against us. Our men were cursing Johannesburg. Cries for water went up on every side. The sufferings of the wounded were dreadful. Not an enemy was in sight. All the fighting was done from ambush. The situation was hopeless. We could only stand and be shot down.

"The Jameson party's flag of truce then went up. It was an old shirt. The Boers continued to fire for another ten minutes. The Pretoria artillery arrived and opened fire. Our Maxims have knocked the spots out of them, but we had no ammunition. At first we thought the guns were the artillery of our allies.

"Thank God, the Rand fellows at last," was the cry that went up.

"Our hope was short lived. The firing stopped. The Boers rode upon us from every direction. They gave as food, for lack of which we were nearly dead.

"Jameson asked if our lives would be spared if we surrendered.

"'Yes,' the Boer leader replied. 'The lives of the men will be spared, but not yours.'

"'Never mind me,' replied Jameson, 'surrender.'

"I escaped by representing myself as a Times correspondent. They let me go. The others they took to Johannesberg. The Boer losses have been ridiculously understated. They must have lost at least 300 men. I was at the taking of Mandalay in 1885, was in the Black Mountains, was with the Ruby expedition under Gen. Stewart, where I was shot in the chest and forehead, but I never saw braver men than Jameson's.

"What do I think of Jim himself and his generous blunder?

"D—n the blunder! Jameson's simply the grandest man I ever met."

In connection with the dispute with the United States, which dispute has again become the leading anxiety, the Speaker says: "If Congress endorses the new Monroeism, and the United States Government demands Great Britain's acceptance thereof, it would be equivalent to declaring war."

The St. James Gazette says: "If the Americans insist upon the Monroe doctrine, rendering the United States absolutely irrespective arbitrator of fairness in a continent one-third of which is British, what can be done? Great Britain cannot avert the consequences of yielding. The issue of peace or war lies with the Americans, not us. It is misleading optimism to pretend anything else."

Alleged Evidence for Holmes.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 19.—Interest in the celebrated case of H. H. Holmes has been revived here by the employment of H. M. Bullock in the search for discoveries which he professes to have made. If true, will show that Holmes is by no means as black as he has been painted. Bullock claims that he has traced Holmes through Chicago, New York, Philadelphia and other cities, and will be able to show all the facts in connection with the castle at Chicago and with the mysterious Hatch, who is said to have figured with Holmes in various murders. The evidence thus collected, says Bullock, will demonstrate beyond a doubt that Holmes was not present at the times and places where the murders for which he is about to suffer were committed. He says the revelations will cause a sensation. The records of postoffices, railroad ticket offices and hotel registrars have all been thoroughly investigated, and the result, it is claimed, is such as to satisfy any unprejudiced mind that Holmes is not the villain he has been held up to the public to be.

Fatal Result of a Joke.

Napanee, Jan. 18.—(Special.)—Ballawhack, a small settlement a short distance back of Tamworth, is in a state of excitement over the fatal ending of an alleged joke, and some interesting developments are expected at the inquest, which will be held on Monday. On the 11th inst. Frank, the adopted son of Mr. John Tynor of Ballawhack, died after a short illness. The symptoms of the case were such that they led the attendant physician, Dr. Clark, to the conclusion that the young man had been poisoned. He communicated his suspicions to others, and as a result Coroner Carscallen decided to hold an inquest. A jury was empanelled today, but adjourned until Monday to allow of a post-mortem examination of the remains. The boy's death is due, it is said, to the effects of a glass of whiskey which contained a condition powder intended for a horse. It was given him by way of a joke at a party. Young Tynor was taken ill shortly afterwards and never rallied. A young man named Gockling admits that he sweetened the mixture, but says there were others implicated in it.

The annual meeting of the Lennox Conservative Association was held here to-day. The old officers were re-elected by acclamation. Mr. Wilson, M.P., was selected as the standard-bearer in the next general election.

The annual meeting of the Lennox Reform Association will be held in the Town Hall here on the 25th inst.

Bernhard Gillam, the famous cartoonist of Judge, is dead from typhoid fever.

A Cincinnati despatch says that Mr. John G. Carlisle is an avowed candidate for the nomination for President. In Washington last week it was definitely ascertained that Mr. Cleveland was not a candidate and would not accept a fourth nomination if it were tendered him.

Canadian News Notes.

Mr. G. C. Humphries, an old resident of Arphodel, fell down stairs and was killed.

The Aldermen and civic officials of London were given a dinner by Mayor Little at the Tecumsch House.

Mr. M. McCrimmon was elected President of the Halton Reform Association at the annual meeting in Milton. A convention will be held on Wednesday, Feb. 12, to nominate a candidate for the Commons.

Messrs. Dickenson and Buchanan will have the field to themselves in the South Wentworth bye-election for the Ontario Legislative Assembly, Mr. Binkley having neglected to comply with the law requiring him to publish the name of his agent.

A convention of Liberals of Pictou, N.S., will be held at New Glasgow on January 20. Owing to the appointment of Mr. John D. McLeod as Judge of Probate it is necessary to nominate another candidate as running mate for Mr. James W. Carmichael.

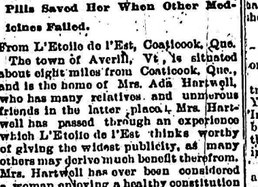
ILL NIGH UNTO DEATH.

THE EXPERIENCE OF A LADY WELL KNOWN IN COATICOOK.

Stricken With Lagrippe, Followed By Pneumonia, She Languished For More Than a Year—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Saved Her When Other Medicines Failed.

From L'Etoile de l'Est, Coaticook, Que.

The town of Averill, Vt., is situated about eight miles from Coaticook, Que., and is the home of Mrs. Ada Hartwell, who has many relatives and numerous friends in the latter place. Mrs. Hartwell has passed through an experience which L'Etoile de l'Est thinks worthy of giving the widest publicity, as many others may derive much benefit therefrom. Mrs. Hartwell has ever been considered a woman enjoying a healthy constitution until about two years ago, when she was, like hundreds of others in this vicinity, stricken with influenza, or, as it is more generally termed, la grippe, a disease which carried off many people in this town and vicinity, and in the case of numerous others left behind wrecked constitutions. As often happens, pneumonia followed the first symptoms of la grippe, and Mrs. Hartwell was sick, nigh unto death. The best of medical



ABLE TO RIDE WITHOUT FATIGUE.

aid was summoned, and Mrs. Hartwell was saved from what seemed to her friends imminent death, but when convalescence came, she remained deprived of her appetite, extremely weak, and in constant danger of a relapse, and all her physicians could do could not bring about her former condition of health. Numerous medicines were tried but to no avail; she was weak, dispirited, and despaired of again enjoying her former vigor and health. For a whole year after her attack of pneumonia she continued to languish in this state. A last one day her husband purchased a few boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He had read of the many cures wrought by this wonderful medicine, but procured them, he says, for his wife in order to be able to say "we have tried all," rather than from strong faith in them. To please her husband Mrs. Hartwell willingly consented to take the Pink Pills, and great was her surprise and that of her husband when, after taking three boxes, she was able to take a short ride without feeling any fatigue. She thereby resolved to continue the treatment, and before long found that she had regained her old time strength, and she declared that she owes her recov