

THE DAILY WHIG.

VOL. LVIII.

KINGSTON, CANADA, SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 16, 1889.

NO. 40.

REMINDERS.

MONDAY.
OLIVE Branch Entertainment at the City Hall.

DIED.

GARRITHERS.—In Kingston, Feb. 14th, 1889, John Carruthers, aged 75 years. The funeral will leave his late residence, "Annandale," on Monday, 18th inst., at 2.30 p.m., for Cataragui Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

LOST.

ON THE MARKET SQUARE, THIS MORNING, A PURSE CONTAINING A SUM OF MONEY. The finder will be liberally rewarded on returning the same to MRS. W.M. CHRISTMAS, 18 Ontario Street.

WANTED.

AT ONCE, A FIRST-CLASS GENERAL SERVANT; must be well recommended. Apply to 113 Earl Street.

A NURSE; middle-aged person preferred. Apply to MRS. NOEL KENT between 10 and 12 a.m. and 7 and 9 p.m.

SALESMEN.—We wish a few to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade. Largest manufacturers in our line. Enclose 2-cent stamp. Wages \$3 per day. Permanent positions. No postal answers. Money advanced for wages, advertising, etc. CENTENNIAL MAN'G CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

FOR SALE.

THE STEAM BARGE FREEMASON AND CONSORTS, Minnie Francis and City of Kingston. Total carrying capacity 300 M Pine Lumber, or 400 tons coal at 3 feet draught. For further particulars apply to DAVIDSON, DOUGAN & CO.

THAT DESIRABLE BRICK RESIDENCE, situated on the corner of Sydney and Bay Streets, containing twelve rooms. It is at present occupied by Captain John A. Connolly, the owner, to whom application should be made for further information.

TO LET.

HOUSE IN VAUGHN TERRACE. Possession May 1st. Apply at WHIG OFFICE.

STORE AND WAREHOUSE ON ONTARIO STREET. Apply to J. B. CARRUTHERS.

OFFICE, large, central, well fitted. Terms reasonable. Possession immediately. Apply "Box," WHIG.

FROM 1ST MAY, that good, substantial house on Ontario Street, near Union, at present occupied by Mrs. Deacon, apply to E. T. SWEENEY, Walsh & Steacy.

THE RESIDENCE on Simcoe Street, lately occupied by Rev. A. W. Cooke; double house, of nine rooms; two cellars; good yard and stabling. Apply next door, or to B. ROBINSON, at King & Co's Drug Store.

HOUSE with eight rooms and extension kitchen and soft water, with good stabling; convenient to Queen's College; immediate possession. Apply on the premises, 1284, or at No. 144 Union Street, between Gordon and Alfred Sts.

SPECIAL MENTION.

GET YOUR WINTER GLOVES at WREKVES', King Street, 300 Sample pairs to be sold at wholesale prices.

ALL KINDS OF BANK and Office Rubber Stamps, Dates, Seals, Etc., supplied by BRENSAN & KILGATLEY, manufacturers, Bagot St., Kingston, Ont.

PIANO REPAIRS of all kinds on Uprights and Squares executed at the W. H. B. Factory, corner of Princess and Gordon streets, Kingston. No more durable or well-toned instrument in Canada than the G. M. WEBER UPRIGHT. Moderate in price and unexcelled by any Canadian instrument.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A FINE FARM OF 75 ACRES. East Part of Lot No. 15, 1st Concession, Township of Kingston, beautifully situated on the Lake Shore, one mile from the Penitentiary. Good large house, outbuildings, orchard, &c., suitable for a farmer or gardener. Apply on the premises to JOHN GRAHAM, P.O. address, Portsmouth.

TIMELY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to the EVENING OF SATURDAY, the 23rd inst., for the several trades works required in the erection and completion of a Brick Residence on the corner of Barrie and Union Streets for J. B. McIVER, Esq. Plans and specifications to be seen at my office, Anchor Building, over Canadian Express Office.

J. B. REID,
Architect.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

BAPTIST CHURCH, KINGSTON, SUNDAY, FEB 17th.

Hours of Service—Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Prayer meeting at 10 a.m. and Sunday School and Bible Class at 2.45 p.m.
Tuesday—Young People's Meeting 7.30 p.m.
Wednesday—Regular Prayer Meeting at 8 p.m.

—All seats free and a cordial welcome to everyone, to strangers especially. The church is situated on Johnson street, between Wellington and Bagot streets. James A. K. Walker, pastor; residence adjoining the church.

KINGSTON REFORM ASSOCIATION.

THE ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE REFORMERS for the election of officers and general business will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, 19th, at 8 o'clock, in the Reform Hall, Golden Lion Block. All Reformers in the city are cordially invited to be present. H. M. MOWAT and JOHN BAKER, Joint Secretaries.

OLIVE BRANCH ENTERTAINMENT, CITY HALL, MONDAY, Feb. 18.

PORTRAYAL OF NATIONAL COSTUME. Instrumental Music. Recitations by the Children. Songs and Scenes in India, China and the Northwest.

YOUR ROOFS.

ANY PARTIES WISHING ROOFS CLEANED OFF should apply to WM. NEWMAN, Barrie Street, between Earl and Young Streets.

TO ADVERTISERS.

A list of 100 newspapers divided into STATES AND SECTIONS will be sent on application—FREE.

To those who want their advertising to pay, we can offer no better medium for thorough and effective work than the various sections of our Selected Local List.

GEO. P. BOWELL & CO.,
Newspaper Advertising Bureau,
10 Spruce Street, New York

M. MALLEN'S WOOD AND COAL YARD

IS ALWAYS STOCKED WITH THE Best Dry Hard Wood, Dry Block Wood, Dry Kindling Wood and the Best descriptions of Coal, CORNER OF BARRACK AND ONTARIO STS.

JOSEPH FRANKLIN,

Windsor Hotel Block, Princess Street,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
PRODUCE COMMISSION DEALER.

Headquarters for Clover, Timothy, Field and Garden Seeds.
Choice Family Flour. Strong Bakers' Flour a specialty.

THE THOUSAND ISLAND ROUTE BY Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg R.R.

To Utica, Albany, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore and all points in North and South America via G.T.R. and N.Y.C. Rys.

F. HANLEY, Gen. Ticket Agent.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY

Will make some reduction in the price of some of their lines of lumber and sash factory goods this season. We have one barn frame 30 feet, one 36 and one 40. Also good brick, which will be sold on reasonable terms for good approved notes.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY.

CUNARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SAILING from New York every Saturday. Authorized Agent, F. A. Folger, Ferry Dock foot of Brock St., Kingston.

JAMES REID,

THE LEADING UNDERTAKER, PRINCESS STREET.

THE PITH OF THE NEWS.

The Spice of the Morning Papers and the Very Latest Telegrams.

No tariff bill will pass congress this season.

The recent snow storms in France have been followed by serious floods.

McAuliffe must fight Myers again or forfeit his share of the \$5,000 stake money.

The Detroit News says there are from 5,000 to 10,000 Canadians in that city.

The suspension of Edward Hatch has been announced at the New York stock exchange.

Albert and George Avery, Rawlins, Wyo., whose parents reside in Ohio, while hunting were killed by a stampede of cattle.

A committee has been appointed to prepare a manifesto in reply to Boulanger's address to the electors of the Seine.

Proceedings to set aside the will of Wm. Parker, Keokuk, that he left two families and they are fighting for his money.

The court of appeals has refused to grant an order of appeal to O'Brien against his recent sentence to four months' imprisonment.

Owen Maloney and William Coffey had a quarrel on the boat Pinafore, lying in the North river. They fell overboard and Maloney was drowned.

Louis Huller, of the international company, Mexico, has been indicted for embezzling \$98,000 from the company. Huller is in a dying condition.

J. D. Silcox, Welland, has been awarded the contract for strengthening the southern bank of the Cornwall canal between Milltoches and Moulintette, where the break occurred in October.

Prof. Geffcken, of Munich, has instituted an action against the imperial prosecutor for violation of secrecy in private correspondence, and for the unauthorized publication of intellectual property.

Clement Scott, the dramatic critic who killed Gilbert's "Brantingham Hall" by his adverse criticism has suddenly been made rich. Miss Drew, a wealthy maiden lady, who greatly admired Scott's vigorous writings, has died and bequeathed to the critic a little fortune of £10,000.

Hon. Mr. Lafamme, having accepted without appeal the decision of the supreme court, reducing amount in which the Toronto Mail was mulcted in his libel against that journal from \$10,000 to \$6,000, the money has been paid over to him. The case has cost the Mail about \$11,000.

Sir John Macdonald, speaking to a deputation yesterday, declared that the practice of giving subsidies to projected railways was not only rolling up heavy liabilities but was enervating the people and teaching them to rely on the government instead of on their own private endeavors in the promotion of enterprises.

TRUE LOVE NEVER DIES.

An Aged Pair Who Were Lovers in Their Earlier Days Meet Again.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, O., Feb. 16.—A curious case of disappointment in marriage relations has just come to light at Stone Creek. Many years ago a young German courted and won the affections of a neighbor's girl and the day was set for the marriage. For some unaccountable reason the parents of the young man opposed the union, and the engagement was broken off. The man subsequently married another girl and his first love married another man and moved to Kansas. The old love and affection between the two never died. Both have grown up families and are grandparents. This week the first love, now quite gray, came all the way from Kansas to this place to have the pleasure, as she states, of seeing her old lover once more before she died. The meeting was a most affectionate one, and they fell on each other's necks and wept loud and long.

The wife lingers in the neighborhood, refusing to return to her husband's home, although she has a most excellent husband and interesting family. At the meeting the old man remarked that "love, although buried in vinegar seven or seventy years, never rusted." The case is attracting much attention.

REVEALING OF THE PHOTOGRAPH.

The Parnell Letters Said to be Forgeries—Offered to Another Paper.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Special and exclusive information enables me to state that the Parnell letters were offered to another journalist three months before the Times purchased them. He refused, regarding them as trumped up; £1,000 was asked. A gentleman connected with the Irish loyal patriotic union was then approached. He advanced the money for their purchase by Houston from Pigott, Houston reselling them afterwards to the Times, which got the letters in November and paid for them the following May. Parnellite counsel will suggest that Pigott forged them, partly to pay off old grudges against Mr. Parnell. Mr. Parnell's real outbursts and the Times' alleged ones have been enlarged by photography four feet. When placed side by side they show remarkable differences, the alleged ones being wavering, crooked and curved and the real ones firm and bold.

The Times prints fac-similes of seven of Parnell's letters, also a fac-simile of one of Davitt's letters.

A FORTUNE IN STORE.

FOR THOSE WHO WILL BE A LITTLE MORE ENTERPRISING.

The Water Powers of This Country—They are Going to Waste at Present—Suggestions That are Worthy of Attention by Our Capitalists.

"Shall iron break the northern iron and the steel?" Jer. xv. 12.

KINGSTON, Feb. 16.—(To the Editor): African savages manufacture iron of superior quality—of more honest quality than the steel which the British contractor is credited with supplying in the bayonets he makes for the soldiers of his country. It is not on record that the black man gets a bonus from his tribe or that he imports his fuel. He makes iron with wood fuel, as do many of those enterprising people called Americans who last year, for example, sold 600 tons of charcoal pig iron to a British manufacturer. There is nothing surprising in this trade item. The wonder is that out of their yearly output of 530,000 tons of charcoal pig iron the Americans do not sell more to Great Britain, for the Mighty Mother buys every year from the Swede 40,000 tons of charcoal pig iron in addition to her purchase for the Sheffield steel manufacturers of 110,000 tons of Swedish refined iron, made of course with charcoal and wood-gas fuel.

By some it is conceived that we should import anthracite and coke for the manufacture of iron in this province. As this may become a question of public interest I desire to point out that, apart from the fact that there is more money in making charcoal iron than in anthracite or coke iron, the purchase of foreign fuel will only benefit a few lake schooners, whereas the manufacture of charcoal will help the settlers and farmers in remote districts. In round terms the manufacture of a ton of pig iron requires the charcoal of two cords of wood. A 20 ton furnace will consume one well-wooded acre per day. The settlers in the free grant townships in this county alone destroy more timber on rocky non-agricultural land in every year than would supply many 20 ton furnaces. The manufacture of this waste into charcoal would distribute for labor alone $\frac{1}{2}$ cent a bushel, equal to an expenditure of \$105 for every acre of wood converted into charcoal. Cutting and hauling will average \$1.50 a cord or 3 cents a bushel; Coaling in kilns will cost for labor 1½ cents, and hauling to furnace 1 cent a bushel. Is it not reasonable to contend that this expenditure will be vastly more beneficial to this province than the purchase of coke at \$5.50 a ton, \$1.25 of which is the foreign maker's price, \$3.25, the foreign carrier's price for his work, and \$1 the sum paid to a provincial vessel owner. It will pay better to make iron and steel with native fuel, and in such quantities that some part of it must find a market in the United States, the carriage of which will pay our lake marine better than carrying coke to us. In the first ten months of last year the United States imported seven hundred and ninety two thousand tons of iron and steel. Surely in this great trade we may have a share. Our export of iron ore to the states is about $\frac{1}{3}$ to 3 per cent. yearly of the foreign importation. If our exportation of home-made iron should bear the same modest proportion even it would come to a respectable sum. It ought to be apparent to any enterprising community that in this fickle world the most stable of all values is that of charcoal iron. Just now American Bessemer pig has dropped to \$15, while Pittsburg, Pa., quotes cold blast charcoal iron at \$28. No. 1 charcoal foundry at \$22, and Philadelphia quotes charcoal blooms at \$22 to \$24.

Charcoal iron has qualities imparted by the fuel which no other iron has. Even Swedish iron holds a large part of its price by reason of the yearly increasing cost of charcoal. In other words she is yearly making more out of her wood fuel. In this province our "national" aim, our most patriotic endeavor, our enterprise, runs in the direction of forest destruction. And of course this all helps the value of Swedish iron and of every other kind of iron, for there cannot be the least doubt that we can manufacture charcoal iron as cheaply as any country in the world, and take our place among the iron making races, if we observe economic conditions which help manufacture everywhere else, and which can be disregarded only at the cost of disaster. (1.) We shall have to contend against foreign iron made where ore and fuel are adjacent, thus enabling the Middleboro smelter to make 2,240 lbs. of pig, with a living profit at 31s. to 33s. 6d. sterling, and which he can send to New York or Montreal for a less sum than it costs to move a ton of iron in the ore from Wilbur mine (for example) to Charlotte or Cleveland. The argument against this is that Chicago for example buys ore and fuel at high rates and makes a large profit. In reply to this it must be known that the Chicago enterprise is the largest in the world, can make more iron and steel in one year than all Canada could use in ten years, and that even Chicago has to compete in her own market against foreign iron and steel. Another argument against hauling coal and ore long distances is the fact that at this moment there are one hundred and twenty-five anthracite and coke furnaces out of blast in the United States. A careful examination of the facts will satisfy anyone that we need all the advantage the possession of charcoal fuel gives us, and we need to use that advantage where the fuel and ore will cost least, that is, at some point near the mines. (2.) We shall have to contend against special advantages which enable the foreign manufacturer to cheapen production. For instance at Domnarvet, in Sweden, "two 400 h.p. turbine's drive the Bessemer blowing engines, two 100 h.p. wheels run the furnaces blowing engines, one 400 h.p. turbine is used for the heavy plate mills, one 400 h.p. wheel is set aside for two bar and rail mills, while three 200 h.p. wheels are used for other mills and machinery," a total of 2,400 horse power derived from the Dal Elf, at a point where saw mills cut 400,000 to 500,000 logs per year. "The slabs and refuse are utilized to make a large proportion of the charcoal for the blast furnaces, and the sawdust is used to produce gas for the regenerative furnaces."

The Mississippi river is crossed by the Kingston & Pembroke railway sixty-six miles from Kingston. At varying distances from the railway it affords some of the finest mill sites in the province. Thus, west from the railway one mile, is a fall of 20 feet; two miles, a fall of 50 feet, and within four miles three falls of 30 feet, 35 feet, and 16 feet, respectively. East from the railway half a mile is Miller's fall, 12 feet on one side of an island, and on the other side Mallock's fall, 20 feet, and Ritohie's fall, 23 feet. Four miles distant Geddie's falls, 60 feet. From the head of Mazinaw lake

to the railway bridge the course of the river is about fifty miles through a well wooded country. The fine limits along its banks are the property of the Canada lumber company. The cedar swamps afford an immense supply of tie and shingle timber, the refuse of fuel. The hardwood forest portion is maple timber of fine quality. From the Bedford mines, thirty six miles south of the river to the Calabogie mines about the same distance on the north, and from points east and west, all through Darling, South Canoto, Palmerston, Clarendon, South Sherbrooke, Osb and Dalhousie, lines can be drawn to the vicinity of this great water power region, showing it to be the centre of the iron ore district of Eastern Ontario. It is within engineering skill to combine the forces of many of these mill sites so as to centralize, probably, fully 4,000 effective horse power at one convenient site. The American estimate of the value of permanent hydraulic motors is \$12 per horse power yearly. Putting the yearly value at \$5, the revenue from the Mississippi privileges will be \$20,000 a year, affording ten per cent on an investment of \$200,000 for storage dams on the upper waters, for mill dams, and for making the river navigable for lumbermen.

It is not too much to say that the manufacturing genius of the American people is largely due to the development of the hydraulic resources of the country. The Minneapolis miller can grind wheat for half a cent a bushel, and thus is enabled to pay the Canadian duty and undersell the Ontario miller in his own market. Is it too much to say that if we, too, may heapy use water power for crushing iron ore, moving it to and from the roasting kilns, for driving the furnace blowers and exhausting fans for gas producers and regenerative furnaces, for working rotating finery furnaces, for hoisting materials and operating ponderous hammers and rolls, that we may scale the walls of unfriendly custom houses, sell as good iron as the world can make, and win a profit.

Let us see what is done with water power elsewhere in building up great industrial centres: "The extraordinary development of water-power for economic purposes is an American idea. In no other country has it been so extensively and so successfully utilized. This will be apparent by considering some of the rivers which have been dammed for the benefit of mankind, and the force which they furnish reduced to the standard of horse power: The Passaic, at Paterson, N. J., 1,000 horse power; the Merrimack, at Lowell, 10,000; the Mohawk, at Chocoma, 14,000; the Connecticut, at Hadley, 17,000; the Androscoggin, at Lewiston, 11,000; the Housatonic, at Canaan Falls, 3,000; the Mississippi, at the Falls of St. Anthony, 15,000; the Oswego, at Oswego, 4,000. The sum total of these is 75,000 horse-power, as estimated at a given point on each river. But this is used over again on an average not less than three times. This would show a larger total of 225,000 horse-power. There are also very many smaller streams in all the hill sections of the country, which are utilized, and may furnish an aggregate, used and unused, equal to the last named total of 225,000—thus giving a grand total of nearly 500,000 horse power, distributed over a wide extent of country, and supplying in their way the wants of 50 millions of people."

Returning to the subject, it is worthy of consideration in what relation this city will stand to the Ironlake, Bancroft & Ottawa railway should its course be located along the valley of the Mississippi and touching the numerous mill sites along that river. That railway will be an important contributor of ore and fuel supplies to any furnaces it may reach. Either the iron manufacturing industry of the region which finds a natural outlet and lake port at Kingston will be developed by local enterprise and indissolubly connected with the interests of this city, or it will be promoted from Montreal and Ottawa and identified with the business interests of those places. Will the board of trade look into this matter? Yours etc., J. BAWDEN.

TO COME TO CANADA.

Novel Scheme to Knock the House Out of the Commercial Union Room.

OTTAWA, Feb. 16.—A rumor, with a semi-official tinge, is going the rounds of the lobbies to the effect that the government have decided upon a novel scheme to counteract the growing public sentiment in favor of unrestricted reciprocity with the United States. Sir John Macdonald, it is believed, will seek to secure the adoption of a joint memorial from the senate and house of commons to her majesty, asking her to send a member of the royal family to Canada next summer. The visit, it is expected, will create such a wave of popular enthusiasm as will put a damper on any scheme to bring about the absorption of the dominion into the United States. The Duke of Edinburgh is suggested as the likely visitor, but it is alleged that correspondence with the imperial authorities seems to show that the Prince of Wales favors the sending of his eldest son.

ROW IN THE LOWER HOUSE.

The Premier in Very Bad Odour—Calls For His Resignation.

PEITH, Feb. 16.—In the lower house of the diet yesterday a member of the opposition, in making a motion to adjourn, blamed the police for the brutal treatment of the people during Thursday's riot. The motion to adjourn was rejected, and the house again considered the army bill. During the whole sitting the wildest uproar prevailed. Whenever the premier or a government member tried to speak his voice would be drowned with shouts of "Assassins," "We won't hear you," "Tizsa must resign," "We want a general election," etc. A radical declared, amid the applause of his colleagues, that the best thing the premier could do was to hang himself. Twenty persons, arrested in the riots, have been sentenced to imprisonment.

It Was a Desperate Fight.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 16.—Jack Fitzsimmons and Richard Bryan fought eleven desperate and bloody rounds with bare knuckles last night in the suburbs. The gladiators are iron workers and men of prodigious strength. In the eleventh round Fitzsimmons knocked Bryan out with a terrible right-hand under the chin. The faces of both men resemble chopping blocks.

A Useful Article.

"I can certify to the great usefulness of Haggard's Yellow Oil. We use it for burns, bruises, cuts, sores, rheumatism, sore throat, croup, etc., and recommend it to all as an excellent remedy." T. W. Appleby, Wingham, Ont. All medicine dealers sell Yellow Oil.

A large number of laborers have been discharged from the Panama canal works.

VERY STRICT THIS YEAR.

LICENSE COMMISSIONERS WILL SURELY ENFORCE THE LAW

Fire Escapes Must be Provided And Ropes Fastened in Every Bedroom—A Temperance Delegation Interviews the Commissioners—It Comes Away Satisfied—A New Census Can be Taken.

Last evening the license commissioners, Messrs. R. Crawford, J. McKelvey, and T. Hanley, met and discussed the law regarding fire escapes. They have ordered that it be strictly complied with. The owners of all licensed places must have erected iron ladders from the various floors, securely fastened to the wall, with hand rails, and capable of bearing six persons at a time. In each bedroom on the front side there must be ropes, three-quarters of an inch thick, and long enough to reach to the sidewalk below. The ropes are to be securely fastened to the wall and coiled up when not in use. A notice must be posted in each room, notifying occupants how to use the ropes and also where to find the fire escapes.

At nine o'clock the commissioners were interviewed by a temperance delegation consisting of Rev. M. Macgillivray, G. M. Macdonnell, Prof. Goodwin, D. Fraser, W. J. Crothers, and Dr. Anglin. The deputation urged upon the commissioners the necessity of reducing the number of licensed places in the city, and asked that the places that have not the requisite qualifications, as well as those in which violations of the law occur, be not granted licenses again. References were made to the petition sent to the council, which the deputation was not able to lay before the commissioners as they could not secure it, but which the mayor would lay before them: The declaration was made that many more signatures could have been secured had there been more time at the disposal of the canvassers. There was a feeling among business men that the licenses should be reduced, but many signatures could not be secured among them as they feared boycotting.

The meeting was entirely informal, nearly all the delegates speaking. The commissioners listened attentively, and at the close the deputation retired, satisfied that the number of licenses to be issued this year would not exceed the number allowed by the law. One commissioner so expressed himself. This would mean that only thirty-six licenses would be granted.

The law is so made that the licenses are issued upon the census of 1881, when the city had a population of 14,091. It is much more now. The only way to secure an advance in the number is for the commissioners to apply to the lieutenant-governor in council to have a new census made, but this can only be done after the city council has passed and submitted a bill to the people granting leave to have the census taken. The expense of the census must be borne by the municipality, and licenses can only then as issued at the rate of one for every 500 of the increased population.

LETTER FROM REV. DR. SMITH.

Great Suffering and Distress in Honan—Where He is Located.

CHEFOO, Dec. 24.—There is terrible destitution and suffering hereabouts. In some provinces it is the chronic trouble, the result of the Yellow river overflow. In other provinces, and more especially in Shan-tung, it is occasioned by the failure of the crops. The spring or wheat crop, which is reaped generally about the first of June, was much below the average. The people were not discouraged and hopefully looked forward to a good fall harvest, in which, however, they were destined to be disappointed. There was a series of very heavy rains ending in almost a deluge of rain on the 18th of August. As a result all the fall crop was destroyed. Within two hundred miles or so of Chefoo there are over 2,000,000 of people at the point of starvation. The people of Chefoo have done all they could for them, and urgent appeals have been made to Great Britain and America for relief. Nothing can be got from the land for at least six months. In many places the people are wandering about the fields and pulling up and eating the tiny blades of wheat. As they generally pull it up by the roots the outlook for even a spring crop is rather poor.

As we were told that the government was doing all that was necessary for the flooded regions we have not so far given away any of the money received for the Honan sufferers. I purpose giving part of what I took out towards the relief in Shan-tung, as nothing has yet been done for them, nor is the government likely to do anything. Late reports from Honan show that the government is not overlooking the necessary relief work there. Dr. McClure goes south to Canton this week, and is to be married Feb. 6th. We expect to welcome Mrs. McClure to our mission about the end of February.

UNIVERSITY COUNCIL MEETING.

Dr. Grant's Address to be Sent Over the Province—Co-operation is Sought.

A meeting of the university council of Queen's university was held last evening at which Rev. Dr. Grant delivered an interesting address to be found in full on page seven of this edition. The subject was discussed and a resolution moved by R. W. Shannon, seconded by John McIntyre, and carried, that circulars containing the address be sent to the different branches of the Queen's university endowment associations throughout the province, with the request that they consider and discuss the subject treated in it; that circulars be also sent to the editors of newspapers in towns and cities throughout the province, with a similar request; and that such circulars be sent to the teachers of high schools and collegiate institutes in the province.

On motion of Dr. Knight, seconded by Rev. Mr. Carmichael, it was carried, that the registrar of the council be requested to communicate with the senators of Victoria and Trinity universities and ask them to co-operate with Queen's in pressing upon the public and the minister of education the necessity of common action being taken to raise the standard of university matriculation in Ontario.

Battering Each Other.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—Thomas Morgan, amateur light-weight champion of the North-West, and James Manning, a local pugilist, fought to a finish last night in a barn in the southern part of the city. Morgan had the best of the fight from the start, although Manning secured first blood. Manning was knocked out in the eleventh round.

He Will Form a Cabinet.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—M. Melne visited President Carnot late last evening and expressed his willingness to form a cabinet.