The Toronto World.

FIFTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 31, 1884. PRICE ONE CENT.

THE MARCH TO KHARTOUM

THE BRITISH COLUMN REVIEWED AT KORTI.

One Hundred Yards Wide and One Mile Long—An Imposing Spectacle—The Soldiers go to Bed Without Supper.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—A Korti despatch, dated this evening, says Gen. Stewart's expedition is six miles distant. Wolseley accompanied the troops or a mile, and then reviewed them as they marched past. The march of the English expedition past Korti was an imposing sight. The column was nearly a hundred yards wide and a mile long. The hussars were sent ahead to prepare tea, but took the wrong path. After a march of ten miles the troops halted for an hour's rest. The men were compelled to go without tea, but bore up cheerfully. The march was resumed by moonlight. The troops hope to reach the first wells by 8 o'clock in the morning.

The native servants at Korti refuse to accompany Gen. Stewart's column, but are willing to accompany Gen. Earles'. This shows the opinion of natives relative to the danger of the two expeditions. It is feared in case of sudden attack the obstinacy of the camels will be a source of danger. It is reported the Monazers are advancing to dispute the narrow pass at Dargayat. Gen. Earles' orders allow him to extend a helping hand to Gen. Stewart if necessary. Gen. Wolseley's plans are severely criticized as being reckless.

The Bishareens were defeated, many being killed, while trying to raid the town of Rowayat.

A THEATRE COLLAPSES.

A Panic in a Temporary Play-House in France.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—A portion of the roof of the theatre at Cholet, a town in France, collapsed during the performance last night. There were 1000 persons in the audience. The lights were extinguished and screams and groans filled the air. About 150 persons were wounded, some, it is feared, fatally. The theatre was a temporary structure which had been strained by recent storms.

Two Big Heads to be Put Together.

BERLIN, Dec. 30.—Bismarck is about to go to San Remo with his family for six weeks. Arrangements have been made for a private interview between Bismarck and Ferry at San Remo. The Prussian minister to the papal court, acting under orders from Bismarck, who wished to make his sense of hostile catholic influence felt in the reichstag, refrained from paying the usual Christmas visit to the vatican. The formation of a Congo monarchy under a German prince has been discussed in court circles here.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—A Berlin despatch says the king of the Belgians will be proclaimed suzerain of the Congo free state. If the Belgian constitution precludes this, the count of Flanders will be proclaimed in his stead.

France Against the Pirates.

PARIS, Dec. 30—Gen. De Lisletelegraphs that he has been fighting the pirates near Kongyon several days. He killed 300 men and captured two guns. The French troops are in excellent health and spirits.

The government denies the sinking of the transport Bienhoa by Chinese cruisers. The Bienhoa is reported arrived safely at Saigon. It is thought the appointment of Baron Ring to succeed the marquis de Novailles as the French ambassador to Turkey indicates diplomatic hostilities at Constantinople against England.

Crofters Committed for Trial, But Jubilant

LONDON, Dec. 30.—A Stornoway, Scotland, despatch says eight crofters were committed for trial to-day, and were released on bail and escorted around the town by crowds of people, accompanied by a band and a number of pipres. The boatmen refuse to ferry the process servers. The sheriff's officer and his assistant were knocked down and seriously injured by 200 crofters at Glendale.

A Catholic University for New York.

ROME, Dec. 30.—The offer of Miss Caldwell of Virginia to give $300 000 to found a catholic university at New York similar to the college of the propaganda here has been submitted to the pope, who intends to confer a signal mark of distinction upon the lady.

Our Forests.

From the Canadian-American of Chicago.

"Forestry," a paper published in Edinburg, Scotland, whose mission is indicated by its name, is strongly of the opinion that Canadian forests are being ruthlessly destroyed and a most valuable asset wasted by the system of leasing adopted by the provincial governments. This paper says;

"The past season is one which has been fruitful in losses to the Canadian lumbermen, who have been cutting down and shipping to Great Britain far more of their woods than we can make use of. The result has been too often ruin to themselves and waste of valuable timber, which if it had been allowed to grow, and been cut just as the markets required, should have been a source of profit instead of loss. The system of leasing the right to cut timber at a low rate of royalty, or, as it is called there, stumpage, is one which is in every way calculated to foster and encourage over-production. And until this evil is in some way remedied and leaseholders are given a more determinate title to their timber lands, over production will continue until exhaustion of the supply renders this impossible So far, however, from an increase of stumpage being attempted by the governments of the Canadian provinces, we hear that the lumbermen are already asking for a reduction on the ground of bad times. We hope that the government will have determinat on enough to refuse these unreasonable demands, and the lumbermen be made to understand that the standing timber must, as far as possible, be preserved; and that they must pay for it whatever it is worth. The sooner the care of the Canadian forests are withdrawn from the arena of politics the better for all concerned."

The Ontario government have employed a very capable man, R. W. Phipps of Toronto, to enquire into the question of the preservation of forests, and he may in time prevail upon his employers to halt in their work of destruction. Timber is likely to advance 100 per cent. in value in fifteen or twenty years, and Canadians should preserve rather than destroy their forests. Neither political nor commercial considerations should keep them from adopting a provident course in the matter. Forestry gives them good advice; they should heed it and keep their timber for the rainy day that is coming.

TEN COLUMNS OF THUNDER.

The London Times' Review of the Present Year's Events.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The Times this morning has a ten column review of the events of 1884. Referring to America, it says: "The absorbing topic of the year was the election of a president. The session of congress ending in March was rendered abortive by both parties desiring to avoid a direct issue on the question of free trade, which was momentarily shelved. The democrats preferred to play a waiting game, hoping to regain control of the executive, and the hope was fulfilled. The project of the treaty with Nicaragua giving America control of the proposed canal has found little favor, and will hardly be ratified by the present congress." The Times rejoices at the revival of industrial activity in the south, as shown by the New Orleans exhibition.

Aldermanic Corruption in New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The injunction restraining the mayor from nominating a committee of public works, and the aldermen from confirming to him, was obtained by Theodore Roosevelt and others, who claim that by "a corrupt scheme, promises of payment of money and promises of office," it is proposed to confirm the commissioner of public works. The charges of corruption are based on the affidavits of Contractor John O'Brien and others. O'Brien was a bidder on the contract for building the new acqueduct. He declares that after several bids had been opened he had a conversation with Mayor Edson. Annexed is an extract from his affadavit: "He (Edson) took me into his private office and said: 'Why can't you arrange with Brown, Howard & Co. for each to take half the work!' I answered, "No, I am entitled to all of the work and ought to have it.' Edson then said if I would get him two aldermen to confirm his nominee for commissioner of public works (Gen. Porter) he (Edson) would vote, as a member of the acqueduct commission, to give me the whole of the work." The remaining affidavits are based on "information and belief." Clerk for Fire Commissioner Purroy swears he heard a liquor dealer say in effect that he had contributed to the "boodle" which was to be used in securing the confirmation of Gen. Porter.

Mayor Edson was interviewed regarding O'Brien's charges and said the statements were false in every particular.

Good News for Coal Users.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30—The Pennsylvania coal company has announced the prices after Jan. 1. It shows a reduction of five cents a ton on stove from the prevailing prices. The average reduction from the July circular is 25 cents a ton. The largest reduction from the July circular is in manufacturing sizes, 40 cents a ton. The Lackawanna has reduced the price of egg 15 cents a ton, nut 35 cents, compared with July prices. The Delaware Hudson company has reduced the price of stove 25 cents, chestnut 25, pea 15, compared with July.

General Grant Barring his Creditors.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Some of the creditors of the late firm of Grant & Ward have been unpleasantly pressing General Grant, and in order to save himself and family from further annoyance the general conceived the plan of confessing judgment to Vanderbilt, which Vanderbilt as a friend should accept, and which might prove a bar to the horde of creditors of the defunct firm. The general is not in distress, nor likely to be, as he has an assured income of $15,000 a year from the fund raised some time ago by his friends.

A $100,000 Fire at Buffalo Plains.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Dec. 30.—E. M. Jewett's cooperage at Buffalo plains, covering five acres, was entirely destroyed by fire, together with a large stock of material, valuable machinery and the supply store and bearding-house. The loss is $100,000; insured. The establishment was destroyed in the same way in April, 1883, at which time it was uninsured. Lately the works were running on short time, employing about 100 men.

A Catholic Priest Suicides.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 30.—Father Van Ruppin, who took strychnine in a saloon on Sunday, left a letter saying that he committed suicide on account of poverty and an incurable sickness. He had "no shelter, no bread, no home, no means and may God help me." Another letter states that he was ordained a catholic priest at Buffalo in 1870 by Bishop Ryan. The body will be buried from the morgue.

A Woman Hangs Herself.

NORWICH, Dec. 30.—The widow of Wm. Hopkins, who shot himself six years ago, committed suicide to-day by hanging herself in a barn. She was in comfortable circumstances, about 43, and leaves three children.

New York Insurance Companies.

ALBANY, Dec. 30.—The report of the superintendent of insurance will show that the past year has been an unfortunate one for fire insurance companies, while life companies have enjoyed reasonably fair profits.

The Railway War.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Scalpers offered Grand Trunk tickets to New York to-day for $12. The lowest first-class rate yesterday was $13.50.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

It is reported that Ewen Bros., who were recently expelled from the New York cotton exchange for swindling by the blind pool method, have fled to Canada. It is believed they secured over $100,000 from various parties.

The opinion of the United States Attorney General Brewster rendered Saturday that whisky for export may be untaxed under bond causes great satisfaction to the whisky trade. Dealers say it will prevent a number of failures.

The New England manufacturers' and mechanics' institute of Boston is about to go into insolvency. It had a capital stock of $200,000, and indebtedness of $225,000 The institute has given a number of great industrial exhibitions.

A mass meeting of colored men was held in New York last night, at which addresses were made by Rev. W. B. Derrick, Algernon S. Sullivan and others. Derrick said there was no cause of apprehension for the citizenship of the colored race, whether under republican or democratic rule. Whether a man is yellow as sapphire, black as ebony, or white as snow, he will receive the protection which the constitution guarantees to all.

A NATION OF DEAF MUTES

PROFESSOR TELEPHONE BELL ON HOW THEY ARE FORMED.

Mutes Becoming Numerous — Speech-Reading One of the Cures—Mute Pupils Taught by Mute Masters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Among the memoirs transmitted to congress by the national academy of science is a paper prepared by Prof. Alexander Graham Bell upon the formation of the deaf variety of the human race. Discussing the marriages of the deaf Prof. Bell says it is evident a tendency among deaf mutes to select deaf mutes as partners in marriage is being continuously exhibited during the past forty or fifty years, and there is every probability that such selections will continue in future. While we cannot at present arrive at any per centage, he continues, it is certain the proportion of deaf mute offspring born to deaf mutes is many times greater than the proportion born to people at large. The reports of the American asylum of New York, of the Ohio, Indiana and Illinois institutions show in each institution that deaf mutes have been received who belong to families containing five, six or even more deaf mutes and there is abundance of evidence to indicate that such families are very numerous in the United States. In cases where there are five or six children of one family deaf and dumb some of them marry when they grow up and in many cases they marry persons who belong like themselves to families containing several deaf mutes. Thus it happens that we have here and there scattered over the country groups of deaf mute families connected together by blood and marriage. A European philanthropist has commenced the colonization of a tract of land in Manitoba by deaf mutes, upon which a number of deaf mutes with their families from Europe have settled. Relative to the adoption of remedial measures to lessen or check the formation of the deaf mute variety of the human race in America, Bell says the intermarriage of deaf mutes might be forbidden by legislative enactment, but so long as deaf mutes of both sexes continue to associate together in adult life legislative interference with marriage might only promote immorality. Legislation forbidding the intermarriage of persons belonging to families containing more than one deaf mute would be more practicable. The most promising method of lessening the evil, Bell says, appears to lie in the adoption of preventative measures, in which the grand central principle should be the retention of the normal environment during the period of education, the establishment of small schools, and the extension of the day school plan. Nearly one-third of the teachers of deaf and dumb in America are themselves deaf, and this must be considered as another element favorable to the formation of a deaf race, and one to be avoided. Bell concludes: "The segregation of deaf mutes, the use of sign language, and the employment of deaf teachers produce an environment unfavorable to the cultivation of articulation and of speech-reading, and that sometimes causes the disuse of speech by speaking pupils who are only deaf."

Snow and Blizzards Out West.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 30.—A heavy wind and snow-storm is raging in the mountains. It is 10° below zero and growing colder.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Dec. 30.—A terrific blizzard prevails to-night in this vicinity.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 30.—The worst snow-storm of the season set in this evening at midnight. The wind is blowing twenty miles an hour. The snow is drafting badly.

Everything Lovely at the Crescent City.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 30.—To-day was bright and cheerful at the exposition and with the resumption of street car travel causes a general feeling of satisfaction to prevail. Work, suspended by the recent rains, was resumed and pushed with vigor. Delayed exhibits came in with a rush and found places as fast as they were received.

A Female Humanitarian's Property.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 30.—An injunction was issued to-day restraining Henry Bergh from disposing of any part of the property of the late Carrie Welton, the bulk of which was left to Bergh's society, under a penalty of $200.

A Toronto Man's Strange Mania.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

Last evening a seedy looking man of middle age called at central police station, and requested an officer to go with him to some cheap lodging-house where they would entertain him, stating that he had some money and was perfectly willing to pay for being accommodated. Being unable to recommend him to any place where they would be likely to receive him, Night-keeper Owens gave him leave to sleep in a cell-room. He was registered in the tramps' book as Robert Rolph, and said that he has a sister in Toronto, Ont., who is the wife of Rev. Dr. Baker of the English church of that city. Rolph tells a remarkable story of his experience during the past few years, and says he has been subject to a species of mania for hoarding all kinds of useless articles. He attributes the affliction to injuries received during the war, his skull being fractured with a clubbed gun. The malady, he says, incapacitates him from all kinds of labor, because an irresistible desire impels him to leave everything and go in search of useless articles, such as old tin cans, old newspapers, etc. It is impossible for him to conquer the foolish mania. About three years ago he obtained admission to the insane asylum at Stockton, Cal., where he remained until a year ago last October, when he ran away on account of harsh discipline. He made his way to Fort Laramie, where he mixed with the soldiers and became such a favorite that when he told them he wanted to return to Canada they made up a purse, and also gave him a ticket to Chicago. The man talks as rationally as any one even when discussing his strange affliction. It is his wish to be sent to an insane asylum in Canada if the authorities there will receive him.

His Love Did Not Last.

A saloon-keeper of this city, who may or may not live 100 miles from the Metropolitan church, is in danger of having to defend a suit for damages for breach of promise of marriage. The plaintiff is a lady well known in Toronto, having until recently lived on Jarvis street, but now residing in Chicago. The saloon keeper is now a married man. Negotiations for a settlement are in progress, so that the matter will probably never get into court.

SURE TO HAVE A GOOD MAYOR.

Electors Assured That the City is Safe in Either Hands.

About 100 of St. George's ward electors met in Powers' hall last night to discuss municipal issues and to organize for John J. Withrow's election as mayor. J. Wilcox presided. Peter Ryan, the first speaker, denounced the introduction of party issues into municipal affairs. He eulogized Mr. Withrow's career as an alderman and thought that his success in managing the industrial exhibition entitled him to the highest honor within the gift of the citizens.

Mr. Withrow himself entered exhaustively into the history of the industrial exhibition, commented on the need of improvement in the plan of administering the local improvement system, and expressed the utmost confidence in his return at the election on Monday next.

O. B. Sheppard spoke for Mr. Manning. He had nothing to say against Mr. Withrow, and thought the citizens were fortunate in having the assurance that whoever might be returned they would have a good mayor, but he thought Mr. Manning was best fitted for the position, on account of his long residence, and his large stake in the city.

Mr. Withrow and Mr. Sheppard discussed disputed points for several minutes and Capt. McMaster spoke briefly for Mr. Withrow. W. B. McMurrich's five-minute address concluded the public proceedings of the meeting.

Exemptions in Hamilton.

The real estate exempted in Hamilton foots up thus:

Methodist churches	$149,900
Wesleyan Ladies, college	72,300
Presbyterian churches	171 000
Baptist churches	40,000
Catholic churches and institutions	161,000
Episcopal churches	149,200
Churches of other denominations	43,500
Public institutions	61,000
Manufactories	199,000
Lands exempt by statute	125,000
Machinery, plant, personal property, incomes	700,000
	$1,873,000

"I have not gone into the matter very thoroughly," said Mayor Mason to a Spectator reporter who asked him his opinion on tax exemptions. "Generally speaking, I am in favor of abolishing exemptions, but I have hardly made up my mind yet how far to go. It seems to me that there is some injustice in making a mechanic whose income is only $400 a year pay income tax, but of course if all exemptions were abolished he would have to do it. This is the only thing that appeals to me as an argument against the total abolishment of tax exemptions."

Archbishop Bourget's Health.

MONTREAL, Dec. 30.—The illness of Archbishop Bourget, which has caused anxiety for the past few weeks, assumed a phase which greatly alarmed his attendants late on Sunday night, and early yesterday morning Mgr. Fabre, in response to a telephonic request, went out to Sault au Recollect and administered the sacraments to his grace. During the day, however, the condition of the venerable prelate improved, and enquiry by telephone elicited the information that he was a good deal better than he had been since Saturday.

Carried Over the Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, Dec. 30.—James Greenwood was not the man who while rowing across the Niagara river, from Chippawa to Port Day, about a mile above the falls, yesterday, was caught in an ice floe and carried over the falls. It is now reported that Robt. Greenman of Navy island in the Niagara river, who is missing, is supposed to be the unfortunate victim

Smallpox in Seymour Township.

CAMPBELLFORD, Dec. 30.—It having been reported that there was smallpox in Seymour township, an inspector was sent down by the provincial board of health. Four cases were found in one family living six miles from here. The cases, which are of a mild type, are isolated. There is no truth in the rumor that there are some cases in this place.

Mayor Creasor of Owen Sound Dead.

OWEN SOUND, Dec. 30.—J. Creasor, mayor, died last night. The sad event is universally regretted, for the deceased was very popular. Mr. Creasor was an active and prominent mason, having held the position of district deputy grand master.

Twenty Years Ago To-Day.

From the Kingston News, Dec. 30.

Twenty years ago to-day a detachment of the 14th Battalion left Kingston to go to the front at Niagara. Since that time a large number of those who formed that detachment have passed away. In taking a look around to day it was found that the survivors are as follows: Sergt.-Major E. Horsey (chief of police); Sergts. F. Morrison, O. Jones and H. Conley; Corpls. A. Horne, W. Dunlop, J. Little and J. McCammon; Privates M. McGill, R. Burns, G. Bennett and H. Bawden.

The Toronto Coal Dealers not so Bad.

From a Com. in the Hamilton Times.

To the coal consumer it appears passing strange that for the same kind and quality of coal, obtained from the same pits, and supplied to and stored by the dealers at Hamilton and Toronto at the same cost and expense, the dealers in Hamilton should charge the consumer $6 50 for a ton, while the Toronto dealers charge the consumers there but $6. It is exceeding hard upon the coal consumer at Hamilton that he should have to pay 50 cents a ton to the coal dealer more than the consumer in Toronto pays. It appears to the writer that the Hamilton dealers think they have got the Hamilton consumers in "chancery," and mean to keep them there.

Hamilton's Rich Old Beggar.

From Last Night's Spectator.

For years past an old Irish woman has lived in a small frame house on West avenue near Wilson street. Apparently she was poor and her house was dirty and squalid. She wandered about the streets begging money, fuel and provisions. Children mocked her and used her illy, and she had her front windows and doors all boarded up to keep out the stones that the irreverent small boy was wont to throw in. She has been ill for some time past and on Friday she was removed to the hospital with difficulty. She intimated to Ald. Kenrick that she had some valuables in the house she wished him to take care of for her and when a search was made some $2000 worth of bonds, deposit receipts, etc., and a deed of the house she lived in, were found stowed away in various parts of the house. Ald. Kenrick had her property put in the city clerk's vault for safe keeping.

PAY FOR THE IRISH M.P'S.

AN IMPORTANT NATIONALIST CONFERENCE IN DUBLIN COUNTY.

Mr. Healey Charges Earl Spencer With Hanging Innocent Men—"Would Scotland Like to be Governed by Irishmen."

DUBLIN, Dec. 30.—A conference of the nationalists of Dublin county (the mayor presiding) was held here to-day. The principle of paying the Irish members of parliament was approved. Clancey, editor of the Irish Nation, was nominated to represent Dublin county in the house of commons.

In his address Clancey said any other nation persecuted as Ireland is would expel the English and substitute an Irish government. He declared that the orange-tory reign in Ireland was over.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Mr. Healy, M.P., in an address at Glasgow yesterday denounced Bannerman, chief secretary for Ireland, who, he said, knew no more about Ireland than he (Healy) knew about Scotland. "How would Scotchmen," he asked, "like me to rule Scotland through scoundrels, robbers and men guilty of unspeakable offences." Healy said he would rather accompany Joe Brady to the gallows than slink into the prisoner's dock in company with Cornwall and French. Healy condemned O'Donovan Rossa's policy as criminal and stupid, but said he understood it, because Rossa had been reared among Irish people and knew their wrongs.

Mr. Biggar, M.P., speaking last night at Bolton, advised Irishmen to disown the whigs. He said Earl Spencer had hanged a number of men whom he knew to be innocent. Mr. Gladstone and Secretary Bannerman knew Earl Spencer was a scoundrel. Members of the Irish national league were entitled to the thanks of Irishmen for exposing the rascality of the Irish executive.

Before the County Judge.

David Hogan was arraigned yesterday before Judge Boyd at the county judge's criminal court charged with stealing a lambskin coat from Jacob Spears. He elected to be tried by a jury and was remanded to the sessions. Charles Korrop was charged with larceny and receiving a gold and silver watch stolen from George Gowland. He elected to be tried by a jury. Bail was fixed at two sureties of $250 on each charge. J. Beauchleigh, alias Morgan, was arraigned on a charge of conspiring to defraud P. Freeman of Maine, of $220 by confidence operations. He elected to be tried by a jury. N. G. Bigelow applied to reduce the bail to two sureties of $200 each, but Mr. Fenton strenuously opposed this saying that he had received information that the hat was to be passed around and the money deposited. As the case was so strong against him, three eye-witnesses positively identifying Beauchleigh as the man who swindled Freeman, and he had also evidence that prisoner lived by defrauding the traveling public and that he was a fugitive from justice from St. Louis, the judge thought the bail ought to be increased to two sureties for $1000 each, and ordered accordingly.

Police Court Notes.

In the police court yesterday Magistrate Denison sent Tom Carlisle, an 18 year-old till tapper, to the penitentiary for two years. Andrew Reid and John Malone, altering a $1 dominion note to $4, discharged. They were both, however, fined $1 and costs for being drunk. Frank Gray, horse stealing, sent to Whitby for trial. James Smith, larceny of a watch from J. Gohn in St. Lawrence market, sixty days in jail. Jerry Sheehan, assault, discharged. John Corcoran, malicious injury to property, discharged. Other cases adjourned.

Lecturing for Charity.

"And the greatest of all these is charity." England to the Rockies was the subject of a lecture delivered by Ald. Moore in St. Paul's hall last night. The audience was a large one, and the speaker was received with much applause. Mr. Moore delivered his lecture in a crisp, bright and happy vein, and frequently had his listeners in laughter. The lecture was illustrated by stereopticon views, which are the best ever seen in the city. A vote of thanks was tendered to Ald. Moore at the conclusion. The proceeds are to be devoted to the poor.

Hon. Edward's New Years.

Hon. Edward Blake will address the electors of Lennox in the Opera house, Napanee, to-morrow, Jan. 1 (nomination day) at 2.30 p.m. Sir Richard Cartwright will speak at Milton on Friday evening, Jan. 2, and at Odessa on Saturday, Jan. 3.

PERSONAL.

Daniel Spry, P.G.M., is at the Rossin.

J. P. Wiser of Prescott is at the Rossin.

Mayor Totten of Woodstock is at the Rossin house.

Viscountess Milton and Hon. W. Vernon of England are in New York.

George Augustus Sala, having sailed from Liverpool, is now a sailor pro tem.

Father Caron, brother of the minister of militia, is down with typhoid at Montreal.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher has assumed editorial charge of the home department in the Brooklyn Magazine.

The Evening Dial of New York has been placed in the hands of a receiver and will be sold by auction to-morrow.

Nancy Wainright, the nurse of the Brontes, has recently been received in the Bradford workhouse, in her 82d year.

Mme. Ristori, who has residences in London, Paris and Rome, is said to be negotiating for the purchase of one in Boston.

At the Central Baptist church, Brooklyn, Monday night, ex-Father McNamara of the reformed catholic church, was baptised.

Gladstone received 150 telegrams of congratulation yesterday. In spite of his 75 years he looked younger than most hard worked New Yorkers at 50.

Lo Lin, a Celestial astrologer and star reader, has arrived in America. Lo Lin candidly acknowledges that he came here to make money.—N. Y. Journal.

Sophie Meuter, who divides with Clara Schumann the honor of being the first female pianist, has received from the recently deceased Russian, M. Steiglitz, a fortune of nearly $5,000,000.

The funeral of Herbert D. Mason takes place this afternoon from his late residence, No. 15 Winchester street. Deceased was an active and prominent member of the Toronto Hunt club, and owned the well-known hunter Leonadis. The Hunt club yesterday sent a handsome floral offering.

Ah Ti of La Porte, Cal., is the wealthiest Chinaman in America, having a modest $2,000,000 to his credit. His family consists of a wife and six children, and he has sent them back to the celestial kingdom to live permanently, whither Ti will follow them as soon as he settles up his business. He made his money in the mines and in trade and is going home to enjoy it.

IN ST. MATTHEW'S WARD.

Mr. Manning Explains His Views to the Residents by the Don

A meeting was held last evening in St. Matthew's hall, St. Matthew's ward, of the friends and supporters of Alexander Manning. The hall was filled to the doors by a decidedly representative gathering, largely composed of hard working men. Frank Lloyd having been chosen chairman and J. W. Haynes, secretary.

Mr. Manning, who was heartily received on mounting the platform, at once commenced his address. He began by referring to his long residence in the city, coming here half a century ago and starting into business as a carpenter, from which he developed into a contractor, and by steady labor and perseverance plodded his way along until to day he was the largest property holder and ratepayer in the city. As a workingman he made his debut, and as a workingman he remained to day. Those before him were, like himself, workingmen and he was proud to have the honor of addressing them. Having congratulated the people of Riverside on casting in their lot with the city, he referred to his course as an alderman for St. Lawrence ward, as mayor, and as ex-officio a water commissioner. It was he that settled with the Furniss estate and made it possible for the city to provide itself with an adequate supply of pure water. If it had not availed itself of the opportunity he was not to blame. He had done his best and had his advice been followed there would be less ground for complaint to-day. While he was mayor it was proposed to buy an engine off Worthington for $60 000. He opposed the purchase as illegal, the charter of the commission requiring that the expenditure of any amount over $20,000 in a lump sum should be submitted to the people. He was overruled and the purchase was completed. That engine had only a capacity of four million gallons. Subsequently tenders were invited for an engine of double the capacity, or of eight million gallons, and Worthington put in a tender for $43,000. When a question arose regarding the remarkable difference, Worthington wrote to him and said it was owing to the great decrease in the price of iron. Still the opposition to him regarding the waterworks continued. He was charged with having been interested in an alleged fat contract given to Ginty & Dickey, the former being his cousin. He not only had no interest whatever in the contract, which was given out before he became mayor, but he produced affidavits proving the charge was a base slander made out of whole cloth. His course in these matters had been fully justified by time.

Mr. Manning then referred to one or two incidents of his early life, among others stating that his first contract was to build a house on Yonge street for a Mr. Sharpe, the payment to be made in boots and shoes. His interests were thoroughly identical with those of the city. Every cent he had was invested here and Toronto's success was his success. In the same manner, Toronto's injury was his injury. If elected, it would be one great aim of his administration to cleanse the city and remove the germs of disease with which it appeared at present tainted. He was opposed to the building of a new city hall, holding that the present building would do for some years yet and that rigid economy was necessary in the existing state of the finances. Regarding exemptions, he said that in his opinion the judge on the bench and every other man should pay his share of the taxes. He believed in the exemption of church, charitable and school buildings, but thought that all land should be taxed.

Referring to the claim put forward on behalf of Mr. Withrow, that because he was president of the Industrial Exhibition association he should be chosen mayor, he (Mr. Manning) thought it would be equally as reasonable for him to claim the civic chair on the ground that he was president of the house of incurables, an institution that he was proud to say he had been instrumental in establishing, the idea having arisen in his mind through the number of cases of suffering and disease, that could not be treated in the hospital, when he formerly presided in the council chamber. He, however, wished to claim no credit for that.

Relative to the straightening of the Don, his plan would be to connect the great trunk sewer with the river at Queen street, carry it along the straightened bed of the river, thence through a channel cut through the marshes out to deep water four or five miles east of the city, so as to remove the outlet as far as possible from inlet for drinking water. A question being put as to the practicability of bringing water from Lake Simcoe, Mr. Manning thought the scheme was not feasible and, costing millions, would prove far too expensive.

Mr. Manning was repeatedly interrupted by applause and resumed his seat amid much enthusiasm.

Mr. Haynes moved and Mr. Potter seconded a resolution declaring that, having listened to Mr. Manning's excellent address, that meeting was of opinion that he was eminently fitted for the position of mayor, and pledged itself to do all in its power to secure his election.

The resolution was carried unanimously on a show of hands, and after addresses by Mr. Boultbee, Mr. Doel and the aldermanic candidates the meeting adjourned.

Mr. Sandham Presented With a Purse.

The members of the Young Men's Christian association turned out in full force at Shaftesbury hall last night to bid farewell to the retiring secretary, A. Sandham. After tea had been partaken of the party adjourned to the members' parlor, and Hon. S. H. Blake took the chair. S. Caldecott and L. C. Peake then came forward and presented Mr. Sandham with a purse of gold and a handsome illuminated address. The address referred to the high esteem in which Mr. Sandham was held and of his earnest work in connection with the association. Mr. Sandham responded in a suitable manner. Mr. Sandham is to take charge of the publishing department of the Millard Tract society in this city. His successor will not be appointed for two or three weeks.

A Chicago Jewelry Thief.

A somewhat important arrest was made in the city yesterday, but the particulars are not ripe for publication yet. The person arrested is an absconding jeweler from Chicago. Detective Williams, one of Pinkerton's men, is in the city working up the case.

"Such Horrid, Dirty Streets."

Young lady at corner of Yonge and King streets (waiting for a chance to wade through the mud) to her companion: "I thought Toronto was such a nice place last summer when I was here. But now it has such horrid dirty streets."

SPAIN'S GREAT QUAKE.

AT LEAST 900 PEOPLE KILLED BY THE CALAMITY.

The Destruction far Greater than at First Supposed—Churches, Theatres and Dwellings Shattered to Pieces.

MADRID, Dec. 30.—At Granada to-day a Te Deum was sung and prayers offered for the cessation of the earthquake. At Priego, in the province of Cordova, the shocks came while the theatre was crowded with people. A terrible panic followed. Many persons jumped from the galleries and windows upon the crowd below. Two were killed outright and forty seriously injured. At Malaga the patients in the hospital were so terrified that they forgot their maladies and fled to the open air. Convicts in prison refused to enter their cells and remained all night in the courtyard. Alhama and Santa Cruz were completely destroyed. The soldiers are clearing up the ruins in search of corpses, which are found in large numbers, many of them horribly disfigured. The number killed is still unknown. There is no doubt the report which fixed the number at 900 is not an exaggeration. There is much distress among the survivors. At Albunuelas 200 persons received serious injuries. One hundred bodies have been recovered from the ruined houses. At Zuffarsya fifty perished.

The walls of all the churches in Malaga were cracked by the recent earthquake. Several houses in Canillas were destroyed and many persons killed. Five persons were killed and several injured at Motis. Sixteen houses were destroyed at Lanjavon, and numerous houses were demolished and lives lost in other villages. Fifty corpses have been found at Ventas de Tain Avanza.

On General Principles.

Walter Guthrie, aged 20, a well-known young crook, was locked up by Detective Cuddy yesterday on general principles.

THE COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS ASSOCIATION.

Vice president by statute of limitation—J. C. Black.

A hard struggle—but I got there—Jno. Burns.

Hopes long deferred, etc.—T. P. Hayes.

My sick fund, requiescat in pace—C. C. Vannorman.

I'm elected. What will you have boys?—W. T. Crone.

The Captain wishes it—A. S. Hart.

I represent the "lightweights"—C. E. Kyle.

"Top of the heap"—W. G. H. Lowe.

SLIGHTLY CURIOUS.

It's curious, isn't it?
What?
The way the Riordon organs work together
In some things and not in other things.
Give an example.
Oh, take the mayoralty for instance. They're both Manning.
Another example, please.
Their attitude toward Mr. Blake. One attacks him from the conservative standpoint, the other from the Democratic—with a big D—but both try to wound him.
Another thing's curious.
What?
That the junior Riordon organ, which is such an out-and-out Scott act advocate, should shout so loudly for Mr. Manning, the main shareholder of the largest brewing concern in the country.
But I'll tell you something more curious.
What?
That when they play different tunes it's when there is merely a lot of superfluous gas to be let off: when there's work to be done the cranks of the big machine and the donkey-engine work the same way every time.
Yes, 'tis curious.

NOT HERE.

Weave the warp and weave the woof,
Scholar, weave thy life therein.
Give thy knowledge; add the proof.
Teach thy land the way to win.

Arts and commerce—mark her course—
College, court, or warlike strife.
Use for each thy poet force,
Point in each the higher life.

Never doubt thou speak'st aright.
Arts celestial are thine own.
Rays of genius flashing bright
From the far Almighty throne.

Give thy labor long and stark.
They shall use thy efforts well.
Dullards know the diamond spark,
Know to weigh, and know to sell.

Point the path—it shall be trod.
Give the sword—the fight is won.
Thanks or guerdon leave to God,—
Here for thee there shall be none.

Love is not for such as thee;
Seek among the brutes a friend.
Not of men thy fellows be,
Wait—to this there comes an end.

Let them turn and till the ground,
Win their gold, and pile it high.
Passing shadows these, around:
Thou art that which shall not die.—*Prog.*

The Silver-Plated Knam.

From the Hamilton Times.

R. A. Kernighan, president and James Swinton, secretary, of the Rockton literary society, are in the city to-day selecting a magnificent library for the use of the members. They have a membership of over 100.

New Year's "Smiles."

The man who "smiles" too much on New Year day will laugh the other side of his face the next morning.

The day of dia ies draws near,
The ever-welcome, glad New Year!
The day when many chaps who fear
The dire effect of whisky
Will bid farewell to rum and beer,
And all seductive cups that cheer,
But make them feel too frisky.
—*N. Y. Morning Journal.*

Same Thing To-Day—Gales and Snow To-Morrow.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE,
TORONTO, Dec 31, 1 a.m

The depression in the southwestern states yesterday morning has moved to Lake Michigan with increasing energy. The pressure is increasing, and is now very high in the Northwest and is giving way in eastern Canada. Cloudy, mild weather continues in Ontario and the eastern provinces, with local rains, whilst in the Northwest it continues fine and very cold.

Probabilities for the lakes: South, veering to southwest winds, increasing in force; cloudy, continued mild weather, with occasional rains, followed to-night or to-morrow by north and northwest gales and colder weather, with snow.

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York: City of Richmond from Liverpool, Lake Huron from Liverpool, Westphalia from Hamburg, Egyptian Monarch from London, Ludgate Hill from London, Oder from Bremen, Bothnia from Liverpool, Furnessia from Glasgow.

At Liverpool: Arizona from New York.

At Queenstown: City of Montreal from New York.