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EIGHTH YEAR | MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 5, 1887. | PRICE ONE CENT

FRANCE'S NEW PRESIDENT

SADI-CARNOT ELECTED TO THE OFFICE BY THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

The Choice Gives Satisfaction in Paris—At Berlin the President Is Looked Upon as a Weak Man—The Vatican Sends Its Congratulations.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—The congress of senators and deputies to elect a successor to President Grevy was opened at 2 o'clock by M. Leroyer, President of the Senate.

Deputy Michelin, an Irreconcilable, asked leave to make a motion, but the President refused to allow him to do so, declaring that the Assembly was an electoral college.

Paul de Cassagnac observed that the Assembly was sovereign.

M. Gautier contested the competency of the President to limit the Assembly's rights.

President Leroyer replied: "I take my stand on the constitution."

Deputy Michelin wished to propose to revise the constitution.

The President again declined to allow M. Michelin's proposal to be made and the latter entered a protest. The matter was then dropped.

The balloting for election of a President began at 2.15 p.m. At 4.15 p.m. the ballot closed, and after it had been counted the result was announced as follows: Sadi-Carnot 303, Ferry 212, Saussier 148, De Freycinet 76, Aimbert 72, Brisson 26, other candidates 26.

De Freycinet and Ferry withdrew in favor of Sadi-Carnot.

On the second ballot Sadi-Carnot received 600 votes. The announcement of his election was received with cries of "Vive la Republique."

After signing the Proces-Verbal of the decisions of the Congress and despatching the necessary official notifications of the result of the election, President Leroyer, attended by ushers and followed by the Ministers, proceeded to his private apartment, where M. Sadi-Carnot was waiting. M. Leroyer addressed the newly-elected President as follows:

"I have the honor to inform you that the National Assembly has just elected you to the Presidency. I congratulate you in the name of the Congress and desire to add to those congratulations my personal compliments."

M. Rouvier also congratulated M. Sadi-Carnot, adding: "The Republicans in uniting to elect M. Sadi-Carnot have given proofs of the sentiments of union and concord which actuated them, and at the same time afforded the country a pledge of peace and prosperity."

In acknowledging the congratulations M. Sadi-Carnot said: "I thank you from the bottom of my heart for the congratulations and sentiments expressed. I am filled with gratitude to the members of the Assembly who, in uniting their suffrages in my favor, bore witness to the desire for peace and concord with which Republican France is animated. My dearest wish is that this great day may remain present in all minds and hearts. Its significance and the representative of France can be united. Their common efforts can and must secure the Constitution, assuring an active and a stable working government, capable of bestowing upon the nation liberty at home and dignity abroad, with all the benefits which the country expects from the republic. Once more I thank you. You may count on my entire devotion."

The President afterward received Gen. Lavocat, commanding the troops at Versailles, who came with his staff to present his respects. Afterward M. Sadi-Carnot advanced to meet representatives of the press desirous to congratulate him. He shook them warmly by the hand, and after giving them a copy of his speech, said: "I feel confident that the press will also do all in its power to tranquilize the public mind."

Meanwhile a squadron of cuirassiers was drawn up in the courtyard, and when the President came forth with his Ministers the troops presented arms and paid him military honors. M. Sadi-Carnot entered a carriage with M. Rouvier, and with the other Ministers in carriages following the cortege, started at a rapid pace for Paris. An escort of cuirassiers brought up the rear. The other Senators and Deputies returned to Paris on a special train. The news of the result of the election was received in Versailles with the greatest enthusiasm. A large crowd surrounded the Congress building throughout the afternoon. Shouts of "Vive Carnot; vive la Republique," mingled with various patriotic cries continued for a long time with unabated vigor.

M. Sadi-Cardot drove direct from Versailles to the Elysee to take formal possession of the palace, but returned to his own residence, No. 25 Rue des Bassins. The inhabitants of that quarter speedily assembled and greeted the President with enthusiastic shouts of "Vive Sadi-Carnot," and "Vive le Nouveau President."

M. Sadi-Carnot appeared at the window of his house and said: "I give you hearty thanks, citizens, for this evidence of your sympathy. I beg you to prove by your calm demeanor and regard for order that you are in truth worthy to have a Republican Government."

The speech was received with shouts of "Vive la Republique." The people dispersed quietly. Many houses and shops were illuminated and decked with the tri-color to-night. The streets at this hour (1 a.m.) are rapidly emptying.

An immense crowd assembled this evening at the St. Lazaire Station, the Paris terminus of the railroad from Versailles, to await the arrival of the Senators and Deputies. Great animation is shown upon the boulevards, but there is no disorder. It is apparent that the result of the election gives general satisfaction.

THE NEW PRESIDENT.

A Biographical Sketch of M. Sadi-Carnot, Grevy's Successor.

Marie Francois Sadi-Carnot was born at Limoges in 1837 of a famous family. His grandfather was Minister of War for the republic from 1793 to 1797, and from his extraordinary vigor in that office was known as the "Organizer of Victoria." The new President, as the son of the Radical Senator and the grandson of the War Minister, is by birth a Republican of the Republicans. He is now in his 51st year. He was educated at the Polytechnique School and School of Bridges and Railways in Paris, and like M. de Freycinet was an engineer by profession, and after the downfall of the second empire was drawn into the Department of Public Works, where he was first Under Secretary and finally Minister under Premier Ferry. The works on which he was then engaged in this important department comprised railways on the one hand and ports, canals and rivers on the other. M. Sadi-Carnot's professional staff included 72 chief engineers, 240 ordinary engineers and 1500 assistant engineers. Only a very strong administration could have handled such a department as this, and such an executive head M. Carnot proved himself to be. As Minister of Finance he has twice been in office, first in 1882 and again in 1886, under M. de Freycinet. While holding this office he was unable to induce the Budget Committee to agree to his general recommendations; but that was not surprising, since no recent Finance Minister has had better luck in this respect, the Deputies not being willing to deal with the serious financial questions now before France. M. Carnot made, however, one recommendation which, although not acted upon favorably, has not been forgotten by large classes of investors now threatened with imminent ruin. He formally proposed the authorization of the Panama Canal Company's lottery bonds. The election of M. Carnot to the Presidency seems to secure for M. de Lesseps' latest and most desperate scheme for keeping the Panama shares afloat a protector and defender in the Elysee. Ruin stares hundreds of thousands of small investors in the face. Government lottery bonds, based on the revised plans for a locking canal, may avert disaster temporarily. The crash must inevitably come at last.

A GERMAN ESTIMATE.

The New President of France Looked Upon as a Feeble Man.

BERLIN, Dec. 3.—Official and diplomatic circles in Berlin were absorbed in to-day's developments in Paris, but the public interest was not at all strained. An unceasing stream of telegrams poured into the Foreign Office, and the details of the voting at Versailles were sent without delay to Friedrichsruhe.

The election of M. Sadi-Carnot is better received in official circles than would have been that of M. de Freycinet or M. Ferry. The new President is considered to be a feeble man and one who would be unwilling to consent to complications which might bring about a European war. It is also believed that he will be unable to make alliances against Germany. His personal preferences are for a neutral, pacific policy, and he will try to govern through a ministry with the same tendencies.

Telegrams received from the German Embassy at Paris record the gratifying fact that, though it was considered necessary to guard the approaches to the Embassy, everything was peaceful during the excitement. The utter absence of any anti-German demonstration, the efforts of M. de Rouliede and others to provoke a patriotic ebullition finding no response, is raising hopes of a prolonged assuagement of the revanche sentiment.

General Rejoicing in Paris.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—Nearly all of the Radical newspaper offices were illuminated to-night, and there is general rejoicing throughout the city. The revolutionary element can have no further excuse for disorder, and should any arise it will be summarily suppressed.

PETERBORO COUNTY WINS.

The Privy Council Dismisses the Appeal in the Case of the Grand Junction Railway.

PETERBORO, Dec. 3.—A cablegram was received here to-day announcing the decision given by the Privy Council in the case of the Grand Junction Railway Company v. the County of Peterboro. The cablegram, which is from Robinson, Pool & Robinson, the agents of Mr. E. B. Edwards, County Solicitor, in London, is as follows:

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 2.—Victory. Appeal dismissed with costs on points that railway not begun in time and want of engineer's certificate.

This case has now been before the courts for about nine years. It was begun in the early part of 1879 by Mr. E. O. Bickford, the purchaser of the Grand Junction Railway, a line of sixty-six miles, running from Belleville to Peterboro, to procure a mandamus to compel the county to issue debentures for $75,000, which the plaintiff claimed was voted as a bonus by bylaw. The county contended that the amount was not due the railway company. The bylaw presented to the people was not that which had been read twice by the council, but that it had been materially altered by the Warden, Mr. S. S. Peck, who was largely interested in the County of Haliburton, then a part of the County of Peterboro, in favor of the branch which was to have been run to Haliburton. They also showed that the bylaw was rejected by the people of the County of Peterboro, but that their vote had been overborne by the majority given in its favor in the County of Haliburton. They also claimed that the road had never been built in Peterboro as the promoters had agreed, and that it was not completed within the time specified. Another claim was that the bylaw was illegal, owing to the refusal of the council to give it the third reading. The mandamus was, however, granted. The county took the case to the Court of Appeal and their contentions were again rejected. On taking it to the Supreme Court of Canada the decisions of the lower courts were reversed, and Mr. Bickford was advised to enter an action to recover the $75,000.

An action of this kind was brought before the Court of Queen's Bench and was dismissed. It was also dismissed by the Court of Appeal. Mr. Bickford then took it for final decision to the Privy Council with the result as given in the cablegram received to-day.

Mr. E. Burrit Edwards of this town has had charge of the case in the county's behalf since it began. He was assisted in England by Messrs. Robinson, Pool & Robinson. Sir Richard Webster, Attorney General, and Mr. Jeune argued the case before the last Court of Appeal.

Mr Bickford's solicitors were Messrs. Bompas, Bischoff, Dodson and Coxe, London. His counsel were the Hon. Edward Blake, Canada, and Sir Horace Davey. Had the county lost the case the amount they would have been liable for would amount to about $150,000, counting the amount asked for bonus, the interest, and the costs, the latter being enormous.

THE CORNER IN METALS.

The French Syndicate Forcing Up the Price of Copper.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The excitement in the Metal Exchange, caused by the heavy purchase of pig tin, bar copper and lead by a French syndicate, is gradually disappearing. The activity of the syndicate is not less than it has been, but the operators here are getting accustomed to the present condition of things. The market is quiet and is a waiting one.

The uncertainty of what the next few days may bring forth is having an appreciable effect on all transactions. Brokers are aware that any sudden political catastrophe in France would send prices flying and are therefore backward about touching any stock. Mendes, the syndicate broker, was on deck, however, and ready to absorb any goods offered. The sales in lead were about 300 tons against Friday's 760 tons. Another bear attempt to break the market was made, this time in lead, but failed, as did Friday's endeavor to sell down tin. Mendes took everything cheaply.

Sensational reports regarding fires in the Calumet & Hecla mines in the Superior region were used as bull arguments. The betters on 20 cent copper before 12 cent copper are getting sanguine. Lake ingot copper opened yesterday at 16 cents; spot copper closed at 16¾; January futures at 16 45-100, and other futures beyond 16½.

AN INCURSION OF RATS.

The Cold Drives Them in From the Prairie, and They Overrun a Colorado Town.

WICHITA, Kas., Dec. 3.—It is stated that the Town of Hugo, Col., is overrun with rats. J. M. Humphrey has received a letter from there stating that rats have collected in the town by the million, and asking him to gather all the cats he can find and express them there. As a result Humphrey collected from owners who were glad to give them away, 250 cats in his own town, put them in cages and expressed them to Hugo. The next day he went to Mulvane, twenty miles distant, and there collected 300 tom cats and expressed them also. Yesterday he visited Mount Hope and gathered up 100 more and sent them forward. He intends to finish out 1000 cats and then await further orders. The cold weather has caused the rats to come in from the prairie in great numbers and they are playing sad havoc with residences and merchandise of all kinds.

To Be Hanged for Murder.

MASON CITY, Ia., Dec. 3.—Sheriff W. F. Clark of Floyd County will execute Chester Bellows Dec. 16. The gallows is now being built. It will be entirely inclosed, and no one will be allowed to witness the execution but those explicitly mentioned in the code of Iowa. It is the first hanging in two years and the only one under the present law. Bellows will be brought from Anamosa Penitentiary some day next week. He will be hanged with the same rope that was made for Lingg, the Chicago Anarchist, the sheriff having secured it from Sheriff Matson.

Differentials Allowed the C.P.R.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—The differential allowed by the American trans-continental lines to the Canadian Pacific, in order to abate competition, is 30 cents on first class freight to New York and 20 cents Chicago to San Francisco. On other freight the difference in favor of the Canadian Pacific ranges from 25 cents down to 5, the latter on the coarser traffic. The new trans-continental association, it is definitely stated to-day, will commence operations Jan. 1.

Vessels from Chili Quarantined.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The Republic of Colombia has quarantined all vessels departing from the ports of Chili since Oct. 31 last, on information that cholera prevails in that country.

GOOD FOR FIVE YEARS YET

THE CONSERVATIVE GOVERNMENT IN ENGLAND FIRMLY ESTABLISHED

Gladstonians Beginning to Admit That All Hopes of Driving Their Opponents From Office are Mere Delusions—A Speech by Hartington.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The Herald's London special says: It is very noticeable that even among the stoutest Gladstonians a forecast of Parliament begins to be accepted similar to that I have long laid before you. They see that the Gladstone bill will never do. Moreover, they begin to doubt whether this Ministry is not safe beyond the reach of attack. Labouchere admits this week that the Government may remain in three or four years more. Cast up the numbers of the respective parties, and the conclusion is unavoidable. The Conservatives have a majority of 100, and four Home Rulers have gained four seats in one year, ergo, it would take them at that rate twenty-five years to turn out the Conservatives.

This Parliament will expire in 1892, according to recent usage, its full term of seven years not being up till 1893. No Conservative Minister would dream of dissolution, even if grave difficulties in public affairs arose. The present Government might conceivably resign, but another Unionist Government would immediately be formed. Hartington or Churchill would be sent for by the Queen, not Gladstone, because the party with a clear majority would have a right to claim the trial of an alternative Ministry. All hopes, therefore, of driving the Conservatives from office are mere delusions.

This Parliament, barring an earthquake and other abnormal convulsions, will last nearly five years more. Many people dislike that prospect, and they try to soften it by building castles in the air. But the big battalions are with the Unionists, and they win in politics. If, indeed, Mr. Gladstone were to die and a Hartington-Chamberlain Government were to be formed there is no telling what might be the consequences.

Lord Hartington, addressing his constituents to-night, said that as long as Mr. Gladstone's object was to establish a Parliament in Dublin, there would be no hope of a reunion of the Liberal party. When the Liberals were willing to co-operate with the Unionists for the extension of local liberty, local government and freedom, Ireland would find that the Unionists were its closest friends.

MR. GOSCHEN QUITS DUBLIN.

Before His Departure He Addresses the Constitutional Club.

DUBLIN, Dec. 3.—Mr. Goschen, replying to an address from the Dublin Constitutional Club, said he would return to England invigorated by witnessing the numbers and spirit of the Irish Loyalists. He accepted their tribute to the Government, which they rightly regarded as resolved to make the law and the Imperial Parliament respected everywhere in Ireland.

The Express, Conservative, says: "The arrest of Lord Mayor Sullivan may be regarded as a solemn undertaking of the Government to, in any event, suppress sedition and disorder."

The Irish Times, Conservative, says: "It is the first time in our memories that a chief magistrate of a city has placed himself in a position where he represents resistance to the law. It is his duty to conspicuously exemplify obedience to the law."

Apologized to Mr. Healy.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Mr. Macdonald, the land advocate of Scotland, implied in a recent speech that T. M. Healy had advocated the wholesale robbery of landlords. Mr. Healy challenged Mr. Macdonald to give the authority upon which he had spoken. In reply to the challenge Mr. Macdonald sends an apology to Mr. Healy.

Mr. Fogarty's Departure Deferred.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 4.—A man named Fogarty, prominent in the rioting at Limerick last Sunday, was arrested here to-day. He was about embarking on a steamer for New York.

A Violation of the U. S. Customs Laws.

CALAIS, Me., Dec. 3.—The steam tug Storm King, of St. Johns, N.B., towed two schooners from Dominion ports into the docks here yesterday and apparently started to return without reporting at the Custom House. When a short distance from the dock she was hailed by the captain of a schooner and requested to haul his vessel off the flats. After hauling the vessel off the tug was boarded by customs officials and seized for violation of the navigation laws, not having entered and cleared as required to. The officials say that the captain blustered and threatened to carry them into English waters, but finally backed down and settled. He was released and immediately sailed down the river.

Shot His Wife by Accident.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 3. — Mathias Hauer, a Bohemian laborer living in the suburbs, this afternoon shot one side of his wife's head away, as he claims, by accident while cleaning a shot gun. Neighbors to whom he told his story found the woman dead on the floor in a pool of blood. Hauer went to the Central Station and gave himself into custody. It is said the relations of the parties have been pleasant and his story is generally credited.

Grass Life Preservers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The grass life preservers used on the steamer Vernon at the time of her loss near Two Rivers, Wis., in October last, were thoroughly examined by officers of the Steamboat Inspection Service and the result reported to the Treasury Department. It is said at the Department that this particular life preserver was fully up to the standard required by the service.

Invoices, statements, business cards, memo heads, letter heads, circulars, and all kinds of commercial printing. Grand & Toy, Office Supplies, Leader-lane. 136

A Heavy Blow to Anarchism.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—The Anarchist Sangerfest Committee called upon the Mayor this morning to plead for permission to supply beer at the Battery D demonstration of this day week. His Honor laconically declined to alter his previous decision. Subsequently they offered to detail fifty of their number to see that everybody was sober, but the Mayor dismissed them by inquiring who was to keep the fifty sober. The deputation then left.

London Stock and Money Market.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Discount during the past week was quoted at 3½ for three months and 2½ for short. There was no demand. Prices on the stock exchange during the week were variable, with a downward tendency. English railway securities were stronger, entirely owing to the speculative operations of the public. American railroad securities were depressed, but yesterday the tone was notably better and there was a general advance, not sufficient, however, to cover the previous decline.

The Channel Telegraph.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The negotiations between England and France looking to co-operation in the working of the Channel telegraph wires promise to result favorably. France as well as England refuses to renew the concession to the Submarine Company, which, thus nonplussed, will be obliged to sell on England's terms. England, it is thought, would reduce the rate to 2 pence per word.

Lord Lyons' Conversion.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Lord Lyons' conversion to Roman Catholicism occurred six months ago, and he has been a regular attendant at mass for four months, although he was only baptized on Monday by the Bishop of Southwark, when his severe illness appeared likely to result seriously very soon.

Found Dead in the Road.

WALFORD, Ont., Dec. 3.—William Dunlap, a farmer from the township of Warwick, started to drive home yesterday while drunk. This morning he was found dead under his overturned wagon in the road. He had driven into the ditch. He leaves a wife and thirteen children.

The Socialists are Tired.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The Socialists made no attempt to carry out their threatened demonstration in Trafalgar-square or Hyde Park to-day.

RUSSIA AND GERMANY.

Count Bismarck Goes to St. Petersburg to Clear up Misrepresentations.

BERLIN, Dec. 3.—The situation regarding Russia still continues grave. The Czar has failed to gain control of the anti-Teutonic party, and if he himself is convinced of the friendly intentions of the German Government he has been unable to persuade a majority in the Imperial Council that some practical measures are necessary to restore an entente. In the meantime the anti-German personnel in the Ministry remains in power and the order of M. de Giers instructing the press to cease attacking Germany is defied. An instance of the disregard of the order is contained in an article in the military organ, Svet, which declares the statement that the Czar had received forged letters misrepresenting the German policy to be mere nonsense and that the election of Prince Ferdinand to the Bulgarian throne was not the work of Orleanist intrigue, but of Prince Bismarck, who caused the Emperor to receive Prince Ferdinand at Berlin on the very day the Czar informed the German Government that the Prince of Mingrelia had been nominated to the Bulgarian throne. In a similar strain The Moscow Gazette vaunts the Russian determination never to cultivate an entente until Germany ceases trying to dominate Europe. "Russia," says The Gazette, "can tolerate no predominance, requires no alliance and will not allow herself to be duped."

The language of the inspired Russian press indicates beyond mistake that the price of a renewal of cordial relations with Berlin remains beyond the power or inclination of the German Government to grant. The persistent hostility of the official circle at St. Petersburg deters further approaches by Bismarck toward the harmony discussed in his interviews with the Czar and Count Schouvaloff in Berlin. Count Herbert Bismarck would have gone to St. Petersburg on a special mission to clear up the misrepresentations of the German policy arising from the cabal of the Orleanists with the anti-Teutonic Court party, but as the evidence of treachery already disclosed to the Czar has been unavailing, the mission was abandoned.

Day books, journals, ledgers, cash books, bill books, receipts, notes, drafts. Stephens', Underwood's, and Stafford's Inks. Grand & Toy, Stationers, Leader-lane. 136

THE CROWN PRINCE BUOYANT.

The Public Hope that the Prince's Case is Not so Desperate as Was Thought.

BERLIN, Dec. 3.—The latest bulletin from San Remo announces that the Crown Prince drove out to-day in a closed carriage, the weather being wet. There has been a decided diminution of the congestion of the larynx in the last few days, and nothing indicates the return of the serious symptoms which appeared at the end of October. The private reports of the Crown Prince's condition concur with the official ones. The health of the Crown Prince is wonderful. His sleep is sound and undisturbed, his appetite good, and his mind clear and buoyant. The continuance of favorable reports has given rise to the public hope that the Prince's case is not so desperate as was thought. Rumors prevail that the doctors have been shaken in their opinion as to the true character of the disease, and begin to think that the growth is not cancerous. The papers quote from a recent work by Prof. Lewin the case of a patient with similar symptoms, in whose case the growth on the the larynx vanished after partial removal. Berlinese are clinging to this, the public optimistic belief, but remain certain that the diagnosis of a cancer is accurate, and that the cancerous growth is merely retarded by the present treatment. A powder of sabine leaves is still sprinkled in the Prince's throat daily. It seems to have a decided effect in arresting the growth.

Prof. Bergmann in a clinical lecture before a class on Thursday on a supposed cancer bacillus, described the difference between tumors caused by bacteria of the nature which Dr. Schurlein supposed to be cancerous and those produced by cancerous humors. Prof. Bergmann said he produced a hopeless growth on his own finger by vaccination from similar bacteria. Without direct reference to the Crown Prince's case his statement showed that the Professor was unchanged in his opinion that the Prince's disease is a cancer. Dr. Hovell contradicts the report that a new treatment has been adopted which excludes from the Crown Prince's diet all saccharine substances. The daily life of the Prince is strictly regulated and this assists in the success of the cure. He is not permitted to swallow anything that would irritate his throat or read anything liable to disturb his mind. He does not read the papers, but selected extracts on political events are read to him. He never sees reports regarding his own condition.

GERMANY'S FUTURE EMPEROR.

Prince William Discloses the Adoption of Earnest Religious Ideas.

BERLIN, Dec. 3.—The presence of Prince William at the Berlin Mission meeting at Count Waldersee's residence was the first public disclosure of what has privately been known for some time, namely, his adoption of earnest religious ideas. The Waldersee meeting, though merely called to devise some means to promote the work of the Stadt Mission, brought together the Conservative leaders and the foremost Evangelicals. The principal theme of the speakers, including Prince William, was how to bring back the masses to Christianity and strengthen the popular respect for the church and the Crown. Prince William's remarks created a profound impression. He is intensely serious in the personal duties attaching to his high position. This trait of the Prince's has not been favorably received at Berlin, where it is criticised as showing reactionary tendencies likely to cause trouble when he shall succeed to the throne.

A special appeal to the ladies of Toronto. W. & D. Dineen, furriers, corner of King and Yonge-streets, invite you to inspect the contents of their well-filled fur show rooms. They offer all this month, seal mantles, wraps, and all descriptions of fur garments at very low prices for cash. Now is the chance to secure a good fur garment cheap.

The Red River Railway.

WINNIPEG, Man., Dec. 3.—All hope of any further work being done on the Red River Valley Railroad until after a session of the Legislature has now been abandoned, the Citizens' Committee to-day having passed a resolution that owing to recent and unexplained developments in connection with the Government's transaction with Mr. Holt, it would decline to hand over the $300,000 donated by the city.

Diphtheria in an Orphan Asylum.

LONDON, Ont., Dec. 3.—The authorities of the Mount Hope Catholic Orphan Asylum are taking every precaution to prevent the spread of diphtheria among the children of the institution, and the most powerful disinfectants are being applied. The disease made its first appearance about three weeks ago, and during that period eight deaths have occurred. Ten children are still down with it.

Ice-bound Vessels Released.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Dec. 3.—The tug Mocking Bird of Cheboygan succeeded in opening a channel through Mud Lake about 10 o'clock this morning, and all the vessels which have been ice-bound since Tuesday got through. The weather was much milder this morning, and the channel will probably be navigable for a few days.

The Closing of the Welland Canal.

ST. CATHARINES, Dec. 3.—Notice has been given by the Superintendent that navigation through the Welland Canal will close on Dec. 10, if not closed sooner by ice.

The Case of Messrs. Graham and Burns.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Messrs. Graham and Burns, charged with rioting in Trafalgar-square, will be removed under a writ of certiorari from the Old Bailey Court to the Court of Queen's Bench, in order to secure the highest opinion in the law with regard to the right of meeting in Trafalgar-square.

"FOOLING WITH A REVOLVER."

A Case of Attempted Suicide or Carelessness—Chas. S. Lucky Shoots Himself.

By the Canadian Pacific Railway train yesterday morning there arrived a well-dressed man of 21, who went to the Union Hotel, Simcoe-street, and asked for a room. He did not register, but was shown to a room. He said he wanted to sleep and asked to be called at 1 o'clock in time for dinner. At 1 the son of Proprietor Campbell called him, but he did not come down. An hour later the son heard moaning upstairs and in searching for the cause of it found that it came from the young man's room. Young Campbell asked him, the door being shut, if he was sick, and he replied, "Yes, I'm dying." "Do you want a doctor?" was asked, and the reply was "Yes."

Campbell went to the Union Station to telephone for a doctor, supposing that the guest had cramps. In the meanwhile Mr. Campbell, sr., went up to the room to see his guest. The door had been opened and the young fellow was found sitting on the side of the bed. He said, in response to Mr. Campbell's enquiry, that he had shot himself with "that cursed thing," pointing to a revolver lying on the carpet before him. He said that it was accidental, and that while he had been "fooling" with it the revolver went off.

The bullet had entered his abdomen about an inch above the navel. He had on two fine guernsey undershirts and a white shirt but none of these were punctured, and from this it is believed by some that he shot himself. To Mr. Campbell he said that his name was Charles S. Lucky and that he came from Ottawa. He had not a cent on him and told Mr. Campbell that he had lost $35 in the Revere House, Ottawa, where all his clothes were. He strongly protested that the shooting was accidental. There was no blood on his body, but a black patch of powder about the wound. The revolver was evidently held close to the body.

Drs. Thorburn, Riordan and Macdonald attended to the young man. They probed for the bullet but in vain, and advised his removal to the Hospital whither he was taken at 4 o'clock. At the Hospital another attempt was made to find the bullet but the probing could not be finished owing to the patient's weakness.

Lucky's father and brother live at Irish Creek, Township of Kilby, and they were notified by telegraph last night. He is a cheesemaker by trade and had been out of employment for some time past. He came here to seek work. At midnight there was no improvement in his condition.

What! No, there. Where are you going with that shabby hat? W. & D. Dineen are offering all this month, gents' Derby hats and gents' fur hats at special low prices. All styles. Corner King and Yonge streets.

A BIG DRY GOODS FAILURE.

J. W. Gale & Co. Suspend With Liabilities of $140,000—The Gale Manufacturing Company to Go On.

The suspension of J. W. Gale and Co., wholesale dry goods and linen manufacturers, adds another to the list of business failures which have disturbed commercial circles in Toronto of late. The firm carried on two branches of business, under the title of the Gale Manufacturing Company and J. W. Gale & Co., wholesale dry goods. The former, which covered the shirt, laundry and linen business, is said to have paid well, but the wholesale dry goods department has proved a losing speculation. In this department almost unlimited credit has to be given, and retailers of late have not been able to meet their bills when due. The result has been that the banks closed down, and hence the crash. It is said that with a little time and cash accommodation the firm would have been able to tide over the difficulty. It is further stated in well informed quarters that the assets total a respectable figure, and that although the liabilities are large there are outstanding accounts to meet them. A meeting of creditors has been fixed for Wednesday.

The World last night called upon Mr. Gale, head of the firm, and explained that as there were various conflicting rumors afloat it would be well he should give an authentic statement of the case. "Oh, I wish I could," said Mr. Gale. "This is Sunday night, and I cannot speak on such matters."

The bank principally interested is the Ontario.

One Toronto wholesale dry goods firm is a creditor for several thousand.

The liabilities are said to be $140,000.

It is not likely that there will be any interruption of the Gale Manufacturing Company.

JUDGE STREET SWORN IN.

The Last of the Vacancies on the Ontario Bench Filled.

By the swearing in on Saturday of Mr. W. P. R. Street as a Queen's Bench Judge, the last of the vacancies in the Ontario High Court of Justice was filled. At noon Mr. Chancellor Boyd, President of the Court, headed a small procession of judges, who took places on the Bench. The Chancellor occupied the middle seat with Mr. Justice Rose on his right and the new judge on his left. Behind them stood Mr. Justice Robertson, Mr. Justice Falconbridge and Mr. Justice MacMahon. There was also in attendance of the bar, about a dozen ladies, including members of Mr. Street's family. The Registrar read the three commissions and the Chancellor administered the oaths, after which the new judge was congratulated by his brethren of the Bench. Four of the six retired and the business was proceeded, with Mr. Justice Falconbridge taking the seat of Chief Justice Armour, with Mr. Justice Street on his left.

A cool smoking mixture, don't bite tongue, especially made up. Try it once. 25c. quarter pound. Alive Bollard, 199 Yonge-street. 136

Mayoralty Organization Meetings.

Candidate Clarke and Candidate Rogers held organization meetings on Saturday, the former's being in St. Thomas' and St. Lawrence Wards and the latter's in St. Paul's and St. Mark's Wards. All were well attended.

An Outside Opinion.

From The Hamilton Spectator.

What an amount of bitter feeling is caused by the introduction of the temperance element into the mayoralty campaign in Toronto! And how thankful we ought to be that there is no temperance candidate in Hamilton to set honest, peaceable citizens by the ears!

Sheppard's New Paper.

E. E. Sheppard's new paper, Saturday Night, made its appearance on Saturday last and, to use a showman's phrase, made a brilliant hit. It must have affected the sale of the evening papers as the newsboys seemed to be selling nothing else. It was in everybody's hands and in the street cars people were reading it as they do The World in the morning. It is printed on fine paper, handsomely illustrated, and contains a number of spicy, bright and interesting articles.

Filthy Weather.

In Toronto December came in like a lamb—not a beautiful, innocent lamb with a fleece like snow, but a wheezing, sore-eyed, mealy-looking creature, with the appearance of having been used as a swab for cleaning out chimneys. The sauce prescribed to go with such lamb-like weather, is quinn the shirtmaker's cloth gaiters, umbrellas and waterproof coats.

The Lieutenant-Governor's New A.D.C.

Captain Wm. Egerton Hodgins, who has just been gazetted Aide-de-Camp to Lieutenant-Governor Campbell, is in the Department of Justice at Ottawa and an officer of the Governor-General's Foot Guards. The captain is a son of the Deputy Minister of Education and held rank in the Queen's Own.

A Word to the Wise.

A word to the wise is sufficient. "Solomon" said this, but in his days they didn't use stoves, nor was he talking in anyway about the business, tho' he intended it to apply to persons hereafter. The wise people now-a-days take a gentle hint, and when they want to buy stoves or housefurnishings of any description they generally go to Stratton's, where he is giving a regular "spicy discount" on every purchase. Go straight to 179 Yonge-st. 2

RINGING A BUFFALO'S NOSE

THE CEREMONY PERFORMED ON "POUNDMAKER" AT THE ZOO.

A Large Crowd of Officers Take Part—Speeches by the Bull Committee—The Casting of the Ring—His Lordship Now Ready to Head Queen's Own Parades.

The Bull Committee of the Queen's Own Rifles of Canada have been long in consultation with the Veterinary College authorities regarding the "ringing" of the Regimental Bull, at present residing at the Zoo. At a final and joint meeting last week Dr. Smith gave his decision that the time had now arrived when the events might take place without injury to the regiment or the bull.

The well-known bull ring founders, Rice Lewis & Son, were at once apprised of the fact, and determined to present the committee with a ring worthy of the bull and their own fame. The capacity of their large foundry was taxed to the utmost, but by the addition of a small annex room was at last found for the casting to begin. This important event took place last week before a fashionable and representative gathering of military men and cattle kings. The ode "The Casting of the Ring," composed for the occasion by Lieut. William James Nelson, was sung by a choir of picked voices under Lieut. Bagpipe Macleod. Libations were also offered and the health of the great firm was proposed by Capt. Mutton, president of the Bull Committee, who complimented them on the magnificent result of the casting, notwithstanding the recent advances in the price of copper. Lieut. Burt Lee, who had personally supervised the job, responded, and the company was informed that on Saturday the event would be continued at the Zoo. The company dispersed amid the strains of the Macleod bagpipe leading in "Cork, Beans and Hard-tack."

The invitations were at once issued for the final "rung" and the choir were put into practice of the "Torreador song" from "Carmen," and The Macleod was authorized by the B.C. to procure a set of double-barrelled, breech-loading bagpipes for the occasion. Zoo Master Smith now became an honorary member of the B.C., and promised to have the Zoo fumigated and the Whale House fitted up for libation purposes. Saturday the eventful day arrived, and the president of the B.C. remarked that the occasion was fitting to the day, as commemorating the opening of the '37 Rebellion of fifty years ago.

At 3.30, the appointed hour, a large number had assembled at the bull's abode. The whole of Dr. Smith's bull class was present, headed by Mr. Fox of Guelph and Mr. Hatch of New York, chief operator. It was expected that the doctor himself would drive up with Consul Federal Nordheimer, but it was not to be so. Sister corps were represented by Capt. Sears of "C," Major Joe Mead of the "Batillery," Adjutant Manley of the "Greys," J. B. Carlile of the "Manufacturers" and Ted Smith, late of the "Imperial," while the large number of those not present was greatly commented on. Capt. McMurrich of the "Disbandeds" wrote, saying that having resigned he could not conscientiously send a representative. Gen. Middleton wished to be remembered to his old friend, the bull, and suggested that it should be called "Batoche" instead of "Poundmaker," the name by which it was at present spoken of in Ottawa circles. [Groans and a libation.] The World could not see Capt. Frankland of the "Cattle Kings," nor Capt. Carter of the "Cowboys," but no doubt they were in the rear of the crowd.

As the august assemblage moved down the main building, headed by the Zoo Master, President Mutton and the strains of the Macleod treble-lunged pipes, the animals in their various cages proudly sound their cages, and the Z.M.'s wink at Juliet, en passant, was majestically returned by her leonine highness.

In the meantime the "taurine victim" was pacing his lonely cell. His decorations had been left to a committee headed by Capt. Jas. Crooks and Lieut. Fletcher Moss, and he now appeared, as Jimmy remarked, in the latest Spanish fashion, as seen by him in his recent European trip. The choir had been stationed at the end of the building and now grandly poured forth the strains of "The Torreador," which were almost drowned by the answering roars of the highly incensed animal. All sides, bull looked sadly and vainly for Surgeon Leslie, one of his nurses on the trip down, but was pacified by a little coaxing from the other, the President of the B.C. He also dumbly asked for his sponsor, Col. Miller. The cere-mony of fastening the rose and slipping in the ring was soon performed by Executioners Fox and Hatch, and the party adjourned to the Whale House, where the seal christening was to take place. After the offering of unofficial libations, and a few remarks casually from the Z.M. on the properties of the whale, the President of the B.C. ascended the rostrum, and narrated the history of the bull from his presentation to the Q.O.R. of C. by Major Bedson at Stoney Mountain to his delivery to the kind mercies of the Z.M., who had fondly cared for him ever since. He then named the bull "Pound of Maker," of the Q. O. R. of C., and called upon the company to offer a libation to his health and that of the donor, Major Bedson. [Great cheers and two libations.]

Adjutant Manley was dimly heard amid the joyous uproar, vainly trying to move that, in amendment, the bull be called "Batoche," of the Q. O. R. of C. [Immense groans and one libation.] The adjutant then gave, by request, the history of the bull that was presented to the Royal Grens, but which unfortunately died on the passage. He would, however, propose the health of what would have been, if he had lived, the bull "Batoche," of the R. G. of C. [Feeble cheers and one libation.]

The health of the Z. M. and the Executioners were proposed and responded to, and after an impos