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EIGHTH YEAR MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28, 1887. PRICE ONE CENT

WOLSELEY PREDICTS WAR.

WHETHER IT WILL BE THIS OR NEXT SUMMER ONLY ONE MAN KNOWS.

The German Elections Have Failed to Guarantee the Peace of Europe.—Russia Said to be Making Great War Preparations in Poland.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The Post's London correspondent has had an interview with Gen. Wolseley. Being asked what his view was of the relations of the great powers, he said, "Simply expressing my opinion, personal opinion, I should say, I feel sure that a vast and appalling war is a certainty in the near future. But this, indeed, everybody may be said to know. The rapidly increasing armaments, the huge burdens which several of the powers are laying upon themselves, and the directions in which the armaments are being developed and massed make war inevitable. But whether it will be this summer or next there is only one man in Europe who knows—that is Bismarck."

"What do you take to be the lesson of the German elections; do they mean France-German peace?"

"I do not see that they do, but their overwhelming lesson, to my mind, is the disregard of the popular voice in imperial matters. Bismarck's line from first to last has been to disregard the people's wishes, snub them and ride rough shod over them, yet by doing so he has created out of a handful of petty German states one of the most powerful empires of the world, an empire, moreover, in which the very people whom he has thus disregarded are the first to take enormous legitimate pride."

"Do you see the profile of an English Bismarck in the horizon?"

"No," replied Gen. Wolseley, rather sadly, "I do not. The miserable squabbles and petty personal aims of our party Government preclude any such hope. I do see, however, with the greatest satisfaction and gratification, the beginning in English life of something like a national party, in which the Liberal-Conservatives and Radicals will drop their differences on the questions of the Empire Britannica; and, indeed, an ultimate federation of all English-speaking peoples."

"That then is your ultimate ideal for us."

"It is." Gen. Wolseley said with enthusiasm. "When every man who speaks English in the same empire or federation, or whatever it may be called, an international millennium will be reached. For we should then be able to impose peace and freedom on all the world."

"I am" he added "a great admirer of America and the American people. I witnessed at Washington the final review of the armies of the Republic at the close of the war. The spectacle of that immense force melting away among the people and being almost immediately absorbed, was the most colossal I have ever seen and left upon me an ineffaceable impression. I never lose an opportunity of assuring the people in England that the education of a public man is not complete until he has been in America and stayed there at least six months. Every step which brings England and America nearer together seems to me a step nearer the realization of the ideal civilization of the future. I am, therefore, always delighted when I hear of an Englishman marrying an American lady or vice versa.

"With such a miserable squabble over a kettle of fish as the present fisheries dispute I have not a moment's patience. I am convinced that if I or any man of ordinary tact or experience was sent over with sufficient authority to arrange matters with a similar American representative the whole affair could be settled out of hand in a week."

The Franco-German Situation.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—It is now definitely known that the German elections have failed to guarantee the peace of Europe. From all quarters come predictions of a split between the septennate coalition as soon as the one issue on which they were elected is disposed of and the consequent resuscitation of the war cry. M. Bartholemy, the author of Avant Le Bataille, has written an article in a Paris paper which is calculated to renew the war scare in rather violent form. He contends that the increase of an effective German army which has been so vigorously pushed forward by Bismarck necessitates corresponding preparations on the part of France in order that she may be ready to resist an attack from Germany, which M. Bartholemy believes would be made on her if she is not in shape to receive it. The adoption of the Septennate Bill by the Reichstag will not, he says, guarantee peace, but rather points to war as a legitimate result of the elections. The Berlin war office, declares the writer, have arranged for an immediate reinforcement of the military contingent in Alsace-Lorraine, and are sending thoroughly equipped garrisons to places on the frontier at which a garrison has never been stationed before. These steps raise the total effective force in Alsace-Lorraine from 50,000 men, its former number, to 70,000. These measures, urges Bartholemy, are not now connected with the question of election manœuvres, the occasion for any such movements having been definitely concluded last Monday. They are, he asserts, purely military measures, and are a deliberate menace to the peace of France. This situation of affairs leaves the French frontier wholly at the mercy of a sudden aggressive movement by the German forces unless a numerous, effective and watchful army is kept up by the French Government.

The latest Berlin advices refer to the general feeling of relief which now prevails throughout Germany with regard to the war outlook. The Norddeutsche Zeitung says: "At the same time there is no idea of relaxing the attitude of watchfulness, which is still necessary, despite the fine phrases of the French press. Peace depends not on Prince Bismarck, but on the conviction of France that German armaments will always keep pace with the French."

Preparations in Poland.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—The war rumors are now diverted toward Russia. Vienna advices report incessant preparations in Poland. The relations between Russia and the two other empires are so strained that official circles no longer attempt to conceal their hostilities. In Poland ports are being rapidly armed with Gatlings and Nordenfelds and rapid shooting shell guns, and the rolling stock of the railways is being increased.

Germany Not Hostile to Russia.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—The North German Gazette denies the statement made by the Temps, of Paris, that Bismarck in 1879 declared that Gortschakoff should never be permitted to take the Balkan States for Russia. The Gazette asserts with emphasis that Germany has no interest in the East and will not meddle in any quarrel which may arise there. In conclusion the paper says: "It is impossible that Bismarck has ever said anything which would warrant the inference that Germany would dispute with Russia her claim to the Balkans."

Austria Equipping Her Army.

VIENNA, Feb. 26.—The Uppe- House of the Austrian Reichsrath and the Hungarian Diet have by unanimous votes passed the extra credits asked by the Government for the equipment of the army and the Landwehr. Count von Zichy, in the debate at Pesth, declared that, although he opposed the views of the Government, he willingly voted for the credits to protect the throne and the fatherland.

The Rothschilds Putting Up.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 27.—Business on the Bourse was firm early in the week, but weakened toward the close. The Rothschilds have advanced 15,000,000 florins as a portion of the Hungarian Loan. It is now certain that a syndicate of the Rothschilds and the Credit Anstalt will be entrusted with the whole of the war loan operations of Austria-Hungary.

Heavy Loss by Fire in New Zealand.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—At Wellington, N.Z., a fire in the principal business block caused damage to the extent of $750,000.

THE SITUATION UNCHANGED.

Extracts From the Press on the Recent Election.

There is no change in our figures of Saturday regarding the result of last Tuesday's election. The Montreal Herald joins in saying that the Government is defeated or rather that it will not have a majority without the votes of its own members. There is increased activity in the Northwest and British Columbia owing to the closeness of the vote cast. The Liberals about the Reform club believe that Mr. Blake will turn the Government out before the session is over. No satisfactory information can be got as to how the Quebec Nationalists will vote. The Government hope to have a majority at least of 30.

Nominations in British Columbia.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C. Feb. 26.—Geo. Ferguson (Lib.) and James Reid (Con.) were nominated for the Cariboo District to-day. March 17 will be election day. Mr. Reid is the present Representative of the district in the House of Commons.

Movements of Ministers.

OTTAWA, Feb. 27.—Hon. Thomas White left for the west this evening.

Sir Hector Langevin returned to Ottawa to-day.

Sir Charles Tupper and Hon. Messrs. McLelan and Thompson return early next week.

Bribery Charged in Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX, N.S., Feb. 27.—The election of Sir Charles Tupper in Cumberland and that of Mills, Conservative, in Annapolis, are to be contested on the ground of bribery.

For the Deacon and Bunting.

From the St. Catharines Journal.

At the time of the defection of the Mail many Conservatives were alarmed as to the future success of the party by reason of its erratic course. Subsequent events, however, would seem to establish the fact that the erstwhile Conservative organ, like the organ of the Grits, wields very little influence on public opinion. It is obvious that "organs" derive their importance from the favor of the party; but are in no wise necessary to the existence of parties. That the Conservatives are disgusted with the Mail goes without saying, and that the majority of the Grits are sick of the Globe is equally true. The journals to-day in Canada wielding the greatest influence are those that, while having party predilections, are fair and candid in discussing public questions. The public have had a surfeit of that kind of journalism that proclaims every man in the opposite party a scoundrel.

The Nationalist Members.

From the Quebec Chronicle.

We wish, as a thoroughly independent paper, to put the Government's majority—we believe it really *has* a majority—at the extreme limit, and place it, after all the returns are in, at about forty. It cannot be less than this. The elected Nationalists number very few. They are really Conservatives with a kink in their heads. They believe in Riel but that unhappy malefactor is dead, so is the cause which he so wickedly misrepresented, and we shall be much mistaken in the men if we find these gentlemen obstinate and deaf to the voice of their political consciences, when the first division bell rings its little peal in the House of Commons. Every man of them will return to his first love, and the Liberal jade, with whom an absurd compact was apparently made, will be cast aside.

Election Echoes.

Bobcaygeon Independent: It must not be forgotten that many of the French who are classed as Liberals are not the pure gulll, and are nothing more than disgruntled Conservatives, liable to return to the fold at any moment. The French may kick the goose that lays the golden eggs, if they think that doing so may hasten her laying, but they don't kick with the intention of killing her, if they know themselves.

Rideau Record: There was an eclipse of the sun on Tuesday, which was not visible in Canada, but there was an eclipse of the minds of the people, which was plainly visible.

Huron Signal: We are repulsed but not defeated; depressed but not discouraged; overcome but not overwhelmed.

Cornwall Standard: If the Globe "sweeps the country" it will find many Grit scalps that have been left.

Dufferin Post: There are many surprises in connection with Tuesday's fight. In a few cases we have met with defeat where we expected victory, and in others we have triumphed where disaster seemed certain.

Pembroke Standard: The National Policy is safe; the demagogues are baffled; and the country is to be congratulated on having escaped a great danger.

Owen Sound Times: The Conservative rooster is cock of the walk.

Mitchell Advertiser: Now that the elections are over let all parties, both voters and representatives, join in and make this fair Canada of ours, in the eyes of the world, second to no other country in the world as far as government is concerned.

Lambton Free Press: One Grit vote was locked in by his wife, and all efforts at a rescue were of no use. Moral—Educate your wife to your opinion.

Collingwood Enterprise: We have no wish to triumph over a fallen foe, but must indulge in a parting shot.

Woodstock Standard: The reduction of the Tory majority from 71 to 20 can surely be fairly claimed as a Liberal victory—a victory for Liberal principles if not for the party as a contesting party.

Montreal Herald: On one question, at any rate, there can be no longer any murmuring. The country at large has decided in favor of the principle of Protection. Mr. Blake has accepted the verdict of the Dominion on that subject. There should be no more coquetting with Free Trade in order to catch the votes of frontier constituencies. If they still adhere to Free Trade, they must go their own way, but they cannot be permitted to hamper the rest of the party the Dominion through.

SOCIALISTS AT ST. PAULS.

They Greet the Announcement of the Text With Cries of "Bravo."

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The parade of Socialists to St. Pauls this afternoon attracted crowds of people, and the Cathedral was crowded. The Arch-deacon preached from Proverbs xxii, 2, "The rich and poor meet together; the Lord is the maker of them all." When the text was announced there were shouts of "bravo," and other exclamations of approval and some growls; otherwise there was no demonstration. A large force of police was present. In the evening an affray occurred between the police and a body of Socialists, who were returning to their homes. The affair was not of a serious nature.

The Trial Trip of the Dauntless.

SANDY HOOK, N.J., Feb. 27.—The yacht Dauntless, which is to have a transatlantic race with the yacht Coronet, went out on a trial trip to-day, and when south of the Highlands and off Monmouth Beach blew away her main jib, but set another when off the Hook. There was a heavy sea and a westerly gale, the velocity of which was sometimes as high as sixty miles per hour. The Dauntless seemed to do well with both topmasts housed. Under close reefed fore and main sails, fore stay sail and jib, at 3.30 p.m. she tried to pass in by the Hook, but the wind and ebb tide were too much for her and she went outside again.

SANDY HOOK, Feb. 27.—The Dauntless came to anchor off the Highlands at 5.40 p.m.

London Stock and Money Market.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Discount was in good demaad during the past week at 3½ to 3¾. On the Stock Exchange prices were firm and rose throughout the week, but the advance was slow and hesitating, the public being still doubtful as to the maintenance of peace. Business in home funds, foreign securities and English railway securities was exceedingly limited. In American railroad securities activity was resumed.

American Consuls Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Among a number of appointments confirmed by the Senate are these: A. A. Brown, Consul at Clifton, Ont.; L. Moore, Consul at Hull, Que.; W. C. Hall, at Prescott. The Consular appointment at Sarnia has also been ratified.

The Mayflower to Go to England.

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—The yacht Mayflower will be sent to England to compete with the Arrow for the Queen's Cup. She will probably sail about June 1.

A MAIN AT JOE McQUIGAN'S.

21 SUNDAY COCKFIGHTERS SURPRISED IN AN EASTEND BARN.

The Police Capture the Entire Party—Birds "Heeled" with Steel Gaffs All Ready for the Battle—An Interesting Procession Through King-street—No Bail.

The police yesterday afternoon made one of the neatest captures of a gang of young men, who were gathered for the brutal pastime of cockfighting, on record. The entire party, numbering twenty-one, was safely locked up at Police Headquarters. It is a well known fact that had the police been half an hour later they would have encountered an audience of 40. It was one of the most exciting episodes in the part of the city where it occurred ever known. And it happened across the banks of the frozen Don.

At the northeast corner of Hamilton and Elliott-streets is a large yard, in the centre of which stands a big square roughcast barn.

One of the Game Cocks.

"Joe" McQuigan, a milkman, is the owner of the place. McQuigan is a man who bears the reputation of being a devout patron of such amusements as dog-fighting and cocking-mains. The police have long suspected, in fact they were sure, that this barn has been the scene of many forced encounters between fighting dogs and game cocks. Yesterday the indisputable proof was forthcoming. McQuigan has been in the city eight or nine years, and not long ago he applied for a license for a place over the Don. It is strongly suspected that he has frequently rented his barn for the purposes for which it was used yesterday.

At 2.30 Inspector Stark of the Wilton-avenue squad got on the scent. He had every reason to suspect that at that very moment a cock-fight was in progress in McQuigan's barn. So he quickly telephoned for Detective Reburn to meet him at the Gerrard-street Bridge. The agile Reburn was on the spot in less than half an hour. Then the two officers picked up Policemen MountRoy, Watson and Brady and made straight for the scene of battle. The five men surrounded the barn as best they could. The Inspector and Reburn went to the only door in the building facing the street. The crowing of game cocks resounded on the blustery Sabbath air.

"We have 'em sure," said Reburn.

"Steady, Harry," replied the Inspector.

The door was opened without much trouble. What a sight met the officers' gaze. The barn was swarming with young men, who scattered in every direction when the unexpected visages of the officers looked in through the door.

"Let no man escape," shouted Reburn.

The policemen who were at the back were called around and a general assault was made on the party. In the great confusion the barbed cocks began to crow loudly and fiercely. They could be heard at the King-street Bridge. There is a big hayloft overhead, and to this elevated retreat about a dozen of the party scrambled. Three or four horses were in stalls, and in the mangers of the startled animals others sought refuge. In fact every nook and corner of the interior of the barn was taken possession of. But all this scrambling and scattering was of little avail. One by one of the party was drawn from his hole and driven up into a corner, where the five officers held the entire gang at bay. They were safely corralled after half an hour of busy burrowing.

Three game cocks in prime fighting kilter were found. One of them was already "heeled" with a beautiful set of inch steel gaffs, and the latter for the others were also found. One of the birds had been stowed away under the hay, but he could not keep down his "crow" and his location was soon discovered. Charlie McDole, who lately figured in the prize-fight at Hamilton with Ned Kelly, was in the party. Next to himself, a prize-fighter best loves a bull-dog. McDole owns one, and the dog also was of the party; but none of the officers seemed disposed to dispute his right to be present, and his bulldoghip was left quietly alone. The battle had not yet begun, but every preparation was being made, and had not the officers surprised the party the birds would probably have been engaged in mortal combat inside of five minutes. The police strongly suspect that several battles were fought in the morning. The barn showed every indication of it. There was no regular "pit," but a pile of stable refuse had been carefully prepared in the centre of the floor. Half a dozen empty lager beer kegs were found scattered around the barn.

The next thing to be done was to get the party to the Police Station. The Wilton-avenue cooler is the nearest to the scene, but it was decided to take them to Headquarters and thus save a double shift in getting to the Police Court this morning. And just here the services of the mounted officers who patrol the weary stretches of the city beyond the Don came in handy, although a patrol wagon would have been eminently more serviceable. Mounted Policeman Chatterson was despatched to Headquarters for assistance.

Inspector Stephen was on duty there and at once made preparation to go to the rescue. Eight men from the nearest beats were called in, and in two covered sleighs the Inspector, Detective Jack Cuddy and the posse started for the scene of the main. The World kept them company in a third sleigh. A rapid drive was made to McQuigan's battle barn. The relief arrived at 4.15. A supply of handcuffs had been brought along. McDole and four others were treated genteely, bundled into the two sleighs and driven to the station. The sixteen others were handcuffed together in pairs. They made a picturesque looking group, as they stood in the foul-smelling stable ready to take up the march to the Court-street cooler. It is no small march either from the corner of Hamilton and Elliott, street to Headquarters.

At 4.30 Reburn said all was ready, and the party, flanked on both sides by officers, started for their rendezvous. They crossed over by a side street to the Kingston-road. From here the route was through King-street to Church, to Headquarters. What an admiring throng was gathered along the streets and in the windows of the houses. Some of the culprits were mere lads, not more than 16. John O'Leary, a very fresh member of the assembly, insisted on smoking along the street, but he and his cigar were promptly sat on. He had his pocket full of silver quarters, and it is said an admission fee of fifty cents was charged and that O'Leary was door-keeper.

These were the names, residences and occupations that the party gave:

Henry Habbett, 22, butcher, 17 Scadding-street.
Charles McDole, 23, cabinetmaker, 207 Wilton-ave.
James H. Dickson, 31, laborer, 248 Wilton-avenue.
Richard Hobson, 27, laborer, 15 Elliott-street.
John Whyte, 17, clerk, 225 King-street east.
Joseph O'Leary, 20, blacksmith, 225 King-st. east.
Francis Henwright, 20, driver, 14 Beachall-street.
William Bowskill, 28, laborer, 11 Allan-avenue.
John Mills, 23, laborer, 11 Allan-avenue.
John Gray, 25, painter, 23 Bolton-avenue.
John Hunter, 36, laborer, 11 Allan-avenue.
John Cabitt, 28, cabinetmaker, 209 Parliament-street.
Martin Henwright, 15, laborer, 14 Beachall-street.
Frank Bennett, 27, barber, 138 Mill-street.
Peter Gardener, 22, confectioner, 88 Duke-street.
George Scott, 17, carter, Munro-avenue.
John Peterson, 20, painter, Broadview-avenue and Elliott-street.
Joseph Barras, 27, laborer, Elliott and Hamilton-sts.
Frank Woodcock, 24, stonecutter, 24 Broadview-ave.
James Peterson, 16, clerk, Broadview-avenue and Elliott-street.
John O'Leary, 22, plumber, 225 King-street east.

They were a miscellaneous looking community, rather of the toughy tough element.

No sooner had the big key been turned on the last of the guests, when friends began to pour in to bail out the unfortunates. Young Charlie Burns and a companion were the first to arrive. They wanted to bail out the two O'Leary boys.

"I won't let a soul of them out on bail," said Inspector Stephen. "Any one who would go to a cock-fight on Sunday deserves to be locked up all night."

The Inspector then gave positive orders to the station duty man to inform all comers that they need not bother themselves looking for bail bonds. The big cell downstairs was as full as it could hold. On the outside a number of sympathizers came and departed during the evening, after vainly endeavoring to get in a word through the gratings.

The three cocks and the gaffs were brought to Headquarters in bags. They will be produced in court this morning in evidence against the gay gamesters.

The last memorable cock-fight in Toronto in which the police took a hand was on Feb. 10, 1881. Victoria Park was the scene of that main, and many of the prominent sporting men of the town were spectators. Probably the gentlemen who were there will remember the occasion. The World does.

Steel wire Mats are now in use in all our principal churches, schools, banks and public buildings. Offices and factory, 6 Wellington west. 136

TOM GOULD BECOMES A RESIDENT.

The Keeper of the Notorious New York Dance Hall in Exile in Toronto.

A distinguished addition has just been made to the population of Toronto in the person of Mr. "Tom" Gould, of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Gould, who have been residing in Hamilton since February 14, transferred their residence to this city on Saturday, and are now quartered at the Queen's. Mr. Gould had to quit Gotham very suddenly in preference to running chances of a trip up the Hudson to Sing-Sing.

He is charged with violating the excise and theatrical laws of New York City, and there are half a dozen indictments against him. He ran a concert garden in Thirty-first-street called the "Sans Souci" (without care), which is one of the most disreputable resorts in New York. It was frequented nightly by fast women, gamblers and crooks, and young bloods who wished to see the sights. There was music all night, and singing and dancing by young women in abbreviated costumes. Tables were scattered throughout the place, where wine and other drinks were served at exorbitant prices. In an underground room things were even more lively. It was reached by a narrow stairway leading from the main hall and contained a double row of seats and a piano. The scenes enacted there were of the most disgraceful character, and men and women frequently united in shouting the most obscene songs. Gould's place was denied a license several months since, although he swore that the "Sans Souci" was owned by his brother-in-law, a man named Parker. He quieted down for a time, but was soon running again in full blast. The police obtained evidence against him, and he was indicted six separate times. On each occasion, when arraigned, he pleaded not guilty and gave bail for his appearance when wanted. His trial was delayed, owing to the large number of excise cases in the District Attorney's office until Feb. 16, but in the meantime he disappeared from New York.

Mr. Gould is a handsome-looking man of about 40. He dresses in the height of fashion, and wears a watch chain with as many coils in it as there are in an Atlantic cable. He is gentlemanly in appearance and does not exhibit much of the "loudness" and vulgarity so common among sports and men of his walk in life. He wears a long, carefully-kept mousnache, the color of which is a compromise between red and tawny.

Although he has only been in the city a couple of days, Mr. Gould has already tumbled in with a number of the local sporting lights who have been busy Saturday, evening and yesterday in showing him the sights of Toronto. He enquired very affectionately after the health of Sol Sayles, Dempsey, Billy Malone, and other members of the New York boodle gang who are quartered in Canada. He said if it were not so cold he might possibly take a trip to Montreal to see Maloney and Dempsey.

"To persons with whom he conversed yesterday, Gould referred to his offence as being of a "political" nature. He said he had been in politics all his life in New York, and it was his enemy, District-Attorney Martine, that drove him out of town. He was not certain how long he would remain in Canada.

District-Attorney Martine is now the terror of New York evil doers of all grades, and he is sending them up the river in batches.

THE CHURCH AND THE KNIGHTS.

Cardinal Taschereau Still Considers Them a Social Danger.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—A special cable from Rome says: It may be doubted whether Cardinal Taschereau's journey has shaken his opinion in regard to the Knights of Labor. He still seems to consider them a social danger. Few Roman ecclesiastics, probably, have a very profound knowledge of the social question in America. Indeed, the fact is frankly admitted, but the highest dignitaries of the Church are ready to be enlightened and willing to help the working classes against the tyranny of the monopolists, if they can do so without injury to Catholicism.

TWO HAMILTON SENSATIONS.

Two Bucket Shop Keepers Arrested—An Indecent Assault Case.

HAMILTON, Feb. 27.—F. J. Willson and F. Gates, jr., of the firm of Willson & Gates, who recently kept a bucket shop here, were arrested yesterday on complaint of Molsons Bank for obtaining money by false pretences.

Joseph Brennen was charged at the Police Court yesterday with having committed an indecent assault upon Elizabeth Jeffrey, a 16-year-old servant girl employed at his house. The examination was adjourned.

Continued in Texas.

Thomas McDuffie, a young man of Walachie, Texas, was arrested here on the evening of Dec. 7 last on a charge of having defrauded his employers, S. S. Floyd & Co., grain brokers, Dallas, Texas, out of $3900 by forgeries. Mr. D. T. Stewart, one of the firm, came to Toronto and remained here for some time in connection with the proceedings for McDuffie's arrest. He stayed at the Rossin and made several friends around town. Now Mr. Stewart himself is in trouble. He and a detective have been arrested at Dallas on the charge of bribing a letter carrier to give away information about letters coming from McDuffie, by which he was traced to Toronto. The carrier merely allowed the detective to see the postmark on a letter.

A prima facie case has been made out against McDuffie for extradition on the charge of forgery. No appeal will be made by McDuffie, who intends to fight the matter out in Texas. He is still in jail here and will be handed over to the United States authorities as soon as the necessary papers are received from Ottawa.

Times Have Changed.

Tennyson tells us that "in the spring the young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love." That may have been the case years ago. Nowadays the average young man is absorbed in the spring time in abstruse calculations how he may substitute one of quinn the shirtmaker's stylish spring hats for his well-worn beaver.

The Newfoundland Bait Bill.

HALIFAX, Feb. 26.—Sir Ambrose Shea and Premier Thorburn of Newfoundland arrived here last night. They are on their way to England to urge upon the Imperial Government the necessity of giving their assent to the Bait Bill unanimously re-enacted by the Newfoundland Legislature. There is no denying the fact that Newfoundland is in a desperate condition, that great distress exists, that the Colonial treasury is depleted, and that there is very serious trouble ahead over the fishery question with the increasingly aggressive Frenchmen.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

The great depth of the snow in the woods at present renders lumbering almost impossible.

Although the winter has been severe in Alberta the loss of cattle has not been heavy.

The charges of corruption made against members of the City Council of Montreal will be thoroughly investigated.

Rev. Ephraim Patterson, M.A., Rector of St. James' Church, Stratford, has been appointed to succeed the late Rev. Canon Townley of Paris.

THE EARTHQUAKE REGION.

THE THEATRE AT NICE REOPENED AND CONCERTS RESUMED.

Another Shock Felt at Genoa—Three Hundred Communes Affected by the Catastrophe—The Pope Donates $2000 for the Assistance of the Sufferers.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Monte Carlo, it is found, suffered less from the effects of the shocks of Wednesday than any other place. Scientists says this is due to the fact that Monte Carlo is built on rock. The hotels there are crowded to the utmost limit by the sudden enormous rush to the city of thousands of the pleasure seekers frightened away from the Riviera, especially from Cannes, Nice, Mentone and San Remo, all of which were thronged with visitors when the earthquakes came. The weather at Monte Carlo is beautiful, and the refugees from the shattered towns who have recovered from their fright are making the most of it. The harbor is filled with yachts. An enormous influx of fugitives from the Riviera has invaded Marseilles. The hotels and lodging houses are crowded. Eight thousand persons arrived there Thursday and Friday.

The theatre at Nice was reopened to-night and concerts have been resumed in the public gardens. The college has been reopened. A few timid persons remain encamped outside the city. A large crevice has developed in the cemetery at Mentone since the earthquakes. The cupola of the White Penitent's chapel has fallen.

Astronomer Roberts says that the danger from seismic disturbances is passed.

Another earthquake shock was felt at Genoa this afternoon. No damage and no panic. The shocks last evening at Manfredonia were also harmless.

The Pope Sends $2000 to the Sufferers.

ROME, Feb. 26.—Three more shocks of earthquake were felt at Forlia, in the Province of Campobasso, yesterday. The bodies of twenty-four persons, killed by the earthquake on Wednesday, have been taken from the ruins in Diano-Morino, and it is known that 164 are yet under fallen buildings. Almost the entire population of Diano-Marino is encamped on the seashore. Three hundred communes were visited by the earthquake; as yet reports of the casualties have been received from but sixty. The Pope has sent $2000 for the relief of the sufferers.

Signor Genala, Minister of Public Works, Gen. Di Sonnaz, Commander of the Fourth Army Corps, and a number of deputies from the districts ravaged by the earthquakes visited the injured at Diano-Marino and made arrangements for their care, and the recovery of the bodies killed and still buried beneath the debris. Genala afterward visited Diano Castella. Thirty-five bodies are beneath the ruins of that town. Nurses have been sent to Serrato, where the affrighted inhabitants fled, leaving fifty persons injured.

CARDINAL JACOBINI DEAD.

The Papal Secretary of State Passes Away on Saturday.

ROME, Feb. 26.—Cardinal Jacobini died at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

His Eminence Ludovico Jacobini was born at Albano, May 6, 1832. In 1862 Pius IX. made him one of the Prelati Domestici. Soon after he was made secretary of that section of the congregation de propaganda fide which is charged with the special supervision of the affairs of the eastern church. He was subsequently appointed one of the "consultors" of the propaganda, and his particular duty was to examine and report upon the decrees and ordinances of provincial councils.

In 1874 Pius IX. appointed Monsignor Jacobini to be nuncio at Vienna. According to custom he received the episcopal consecration, with the title of Archbishop of Thessalonica. He remained in Vienna until October, 1880. On Sept. 19, 1879, he was created cardinal, but it was judged desirable that he should continue at the Austrian capital, in order to carry on the negotiations commenced some time previous with Germany and Russia. But in conformity with the strict etiquette of the papal court, which forbids a cardinal to hold the inferior rank of nuncio, Cardinal Jacobini, after his elevation to the purple, bore the title of pro-nuncio.

In 1880 His Eminence was recalled to Rome, and appointed by Leo XIII. to the office of Papal Secretary of State, in succession to Cardinal Nina, which office he held at the time of his death.]

PREHISTORIC MAN.

The Earth's Pioneers Discussed Before the Canadian Institute.

At the Canadian Institute meeting Saturday night, Mr. A. F. Chamberlain read a paper on "Prehistoric Ethnology." He said man probably originated in a continent occupying in former times the ocean south of Africa and Australia. He approximated in physical features to the negro. At a very early date the primitive stock divided into two branches, one with lighter skin and hair less woolly than the other. From the latter of these the surviving negro races have descended; from the former the brown races of Africa, from the parent stem of which have descended the Aryan and Semitic nations, who passed into Europe and Asia respectively from Africa. The Semites are probably less Caucasian in type than Aryans. The primitive seat of the Aryans before their dispersion was in Europe; the Swisslake dwellers and the old Pelasgians, who survive in the Albanians of today, were descended from the primitive Aryan stock. The Eskimo reached America from Europe, and from their parent stock have descended the Mongol tribes of Asia, with the Japanese and Chinese. Two points which are of great importance in prehistoric ethnology are the antiquity of man in America and the extensive range of the old Canadian type in early times. The rest of the paper was taken up with the discussion of surviving primitive races, the Bosquen, Melalas, Australians, Ainos and Eskimos, and their bearing on prehistoric ethnology.

A paper written by Mr. T. Nelson Dale on the "Geology of Mount Greylock," was read by Mr. H. R. Wood. The paper gave a brief review of several months' geological field work in Berkshire County, Mass., in the service of the United States geological survey.

TRAINS DELAYED BY SNOW.

The Railways Again Seriously Blocked—A Pitch-in at Prescott.

A great snowstorm is raging to the east and west of Toronto, and railway travel is again seriously impeded. The Canadian Pacific Railway express from Montreal, due at 8 o'clock yesterday morning had not arrived at last midnight. A train on the Teeswater branch of the Canadian Pacific, which was due at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, did not reach the city at all, and at last accounts was snowed up at Flesherton.

No. 4 from the east, on the Grand Trunk, due at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, did not arrive until 5 o'clock last evening. No. 6, from the east, due at 11 a.m., was cancelled, as was also No. 1, from the west, due at 8.10 a.m. The train men say they never saw the tracks in such a terrible state with ice and snow.

A great deal of delay was caused on the Grand Trunk by a pitch-in between two freight trains at Prescott Saturday. None of the train men were killed, but some of them were more or less injured. A great deal of damage was done. The pitch-in was caused by a bungling telegraph operator, who skipped over to Ogdensburg, N.Y., when he saw the result of his criminal negligence.

A Montreal Train Blocked by Snow.

OTTAWA, Feb. 27.—The train for the west to have left here last midnight did not get off until 4 o'clock this afternoon, having been detained at Montebello, where a Toronto train for Montreal was snowed up, blocking the track for nearly twenty hours.

Shoving Consolidated Bank Notes.

At midnight Saturday Detective Cuddy arrested Oscar Hopkins, aged 30, who says he is from the United States, in Small's Hotel at Queen and Esther-street. Hopkins is charged with passing an unsigned $10 bill on the defunct Consolidated Bank at 402 Queen-street west. He is suspected of dealing extensively in these defunct bank notes.

How to Make Home Happy.

—Make it a real home. Don't spend money you haven't got, and mind where you spend it; go to the right place, and ask for just what you want, and mind you don't pay exorbitant prices for your goods, especially house furnishing and baby carriages. Do the same as all thoughtful and economical wives do nowadays, and go to Strathern's, Toronto's great house furnisher, Yonge-street.

WAITING FOR A LEADER.

Rev. L. N. Beaudry Says Another Papineau Will Deliver the French Canadians.

Yesterday was the annual missionary Sunday in Elm-street Methodist Church. Dr. Potts believes that all the money needed for Christian work should be brought into the church. Consequently there are no collectors sent out, but once a year subscription cards are handed to the members, young and old, and more is subscribed in this way than twenty collectors could bring in. The amount contributed by the large congregations at the two services yesterday was $3000, the largest on record.

The pulpit was occupied in the morning by Rev. Chaplain McCabe of New York, who made an eloquent appeal on behalf of missions. In the evening Rev. Dr. Potts delivered a short sermon, and then introduced Rev. L. N. Beaudry, a French Canadian missionary from Montreal.

Mr. Beaudry spoke for an hour on the condition of the French Canadians under the Roman Catholic Church, and his denunciations of the priesthood evoked frequent applause from the congregation. He spoke of his countrymen as being naturally a contented and gay-hearted people, but in their everyday life they were far from happy. The educated class had lost faith in the Roman Catholic Church, but they were afraid to let this be known on account of the terrible boycott—socially and commercially—that was placed on those who turned Protestant. Their pride was also wounded to think they should be so far behind Ontario. Mr. Beaudry, continuing, said the priests were oppressing the people and keeping them back, but he believed a leader would come—another Papineau—who would bring the people out from under the curse of Rome. [Applause].

Then there was the imprisoned class, who were kept in monasteries and nunneries. "The most beautiful women in all Canada today are nuns," said Mr. Beaudry, and the reason given for this was that the priests picked out the most beautiful girls and said to them, "Now, my child, you are beautiful: you cannot save your soul in the world," and ultimately they would be persuaded to take the veil. Mr. Beaudry drew a touching picture of the living entombment of the nuns, the Ursulines, he said, were never allowed outside the walls, and were never permitted to see any of their former associates or relatives alone. Protestants were kept in dense ignorance as to what transpired within the convent walls; he believed there should be a public inspector to visit these places and let the world know all that goes on. [Applause.]

In conclusion he said the French people had to be converted three times—first from the priest, then to Protestantism and then to Christ, and he asked the prayers of the congregation for the disenthralled or converted class, of whom there were about 13,000 in Lower Canada.

Anglican Temperance Sermons.

Special temperance sermons were preached in all the city Anglican churches yesterday, and collections were taken up in aid of the Church of England Temperance Society.

A BIG HAT GRAB.

What Occurred at the University After the Conversazione.

After the conversazione at the University on Friday night a great rush was made on the cloak-room. About 500 young men all wanted to get their coats and hats at once. The checkers handed out the goods as fast as possible, but not fast enough for those who were in the rear, and who trembled under the possibility of someone else walking home with their girl. At last one young fellow got in and began to search for himself, then two or three more followed, and in a few minutes the gang had torn down the temporary partition and were fighting pell-mell for their clothes. Hats were tramped on, coats flew about, and overshoes filled the air. Dress coats went rippety-rip; shirt fronts lost their starch, and confusion reigned, followed closely by destruction. Saturday morning a young man approached the college board and dolefully pasted up the following legend:

The person who left an old Christie, badly wounded but still recognizable, and took in its place a new Persian lamb cap, *by mistake*, please return.

Upwards of twenty similar cases occurred, not to speak of the hats that were tramped into a new fashion, and worst of all, the every-man-for-himself plan took much longer time than the orthodox way.

—Wire mats may be left out of doors in the rain, as all the parts are thoroughly galvanized and japanned, and will not rust or injure carpets or painted floors. 361

Sam Osborne's Shortness.

J. J. Cortis, General Passenger Agent of the Cunard Line, and P. W. Martin, who fills a similar position for the Anchor Line, arrived in the city from New York Saturday, to investigate the affairs of Sam Osborne, the absconding ticket agent who acted for these companies. They found that he had defrauded the Cunard people out of from $1200 to $1500, and the Anchor about $1000. Mr. Cortis and Mr. Kennedy were besieged at their hotels for the agencies which Osborne held. Osborne principal liabilities, as stated before, are to friends who endorsed notes for him.

A Suspected Fish Thief.

Matthew Lepper was locked up on Saturday night, in the Agnes-street Station, on suspicion of having stolen a box of finnan haddie, which he had in his possession when arrested in Queen-street. Lepper says he lives in Pickering, Ont., and that he has only been in town a few days.

All But One Hundred.

The Telephone Exchange is now worked from the Mail building. All the city telephones with the exception of