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WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 16, 1889

TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. J. Auman, Manager of The World Circulation, is now making a canvass of the Province. He is authorised to take subscriptions and to give receipts therefor.

Jan. 8, 1889. W. F. MACLEAN.

A Remarkable Admission by The Globe.

We make these extracts from an article in yesterday's Globe on "Railway Competition":

In nothing has the doctrine of laissez faire failed so disastrously as in the dealings of the State with railways. Theoretically, all we had to go in order to secure sufficient railway service and fair treatment was to let the railways fight among themselves. Competition was to take care of all the rest. The world has been for fifty years expecting the railway problem to be good enough to solve itself. After half a century of railway building and railway running, where does the world find itself? It finds itself acknowledging that nearly all its alleged regulatory laws have been either wrongly conceived or badly executed. It finds the railway companies practically controlling Legislatures and possessing and frequently exercising a power over the fortunes of men and communities such as an Oriental despot might envy. It finds that the possession of such autocratic power has not worked for the welfare of the railways themselves. To the power of all will increasing or decreasing railway rates attaches the power of ruining or making individuals and countries. Such power is too great to be entrusted to any man not specially selected for the trust and not responsible to some authority outside of himself and the interests he represents. *On both sides of the ocean the public are front to front with the same giant problem.* State regulation of railway charges is now admitted by all men of thought to be absolutely necessary for the salvation of society *and it may be added that State regulation of the construction of competing lines will hereafter have to be more real than it has been.*

* * * The rate war (that going on in the States this some time back) was unnecessary and injurious. It could not have occurred had the railways been well managed. *The community made no gain out of the cut rates at all commensurate with the companies' losses.* * * * *Stability of rates is of more importance than cheapness.* Tables of rates should not be lightly changed. Long public notice should be given of any change, so that the gambling element in business may be to a great extent eradicated. Above all, there should be no discrimination between persons. To give one man a lower rate than his competitor has to pay is robbery, and should be punished with the penitentiary. *Discrimination between places is another source of great wrong to the public. If the people, through the State, constructed the roads, it would not be allowed.* Therefore it is not necessary now, except in so far as the railways themselves in their unscientific scrambling for business have made it necessary. Rates should be fixed at such a point that the roads can be maintained in good order, and being once settled should remain so until good cause for a change is shown.

We call this a remarkable admission, coming from The Globe. For what is this which has so disastrously failed? Why, the doctrine of free trade and unrestricted competition, as applied to railways. Following this admission we beg to remind The Globe that the system of "let alone" has been even a more conspicuous failure in the domain of international trade than in that of railways. The two are stems springing from the same "root of bitterness"—the terribly-mistaken idea that the best thing Government can do for trade is to let it alone, and do nothing for it at all.

This doctrine was the active principle, as chemists might call it—in the writings of the English political economists of the age immediately preceding that which witnessed the rise and the triumph of Cobden and Bright, and the Free Trade League. Jeremy Bentham taught that "the best government is that which governs least"; and he was followed by others who carried the doctrine further than he did, in the way of showing how multiform and how extended its application might be made. In our own time the foremost apostle of the doctrine is Mr. Herbert Spencer, and the number is legion of writers and "thinkers" who acknowledge themselves his disciples. For now half a century the class of political economists or "thinkers," so called in the English-speaking world, has been dominated by the doctrines which are generally associated with the names of Richard Cobden and Herbert Spencer. Through an army of high school teachers, as we may call them, these doctrines have been pressed upon readers of books and newspapers until the whole reading community almost has become possessed or bewitched with them. In our own time it has required a good deal of courage for any man pretending to be a reading man to declare himself a dissentient from doctrines which had the classic stamp upon them, so to speak. Nearly all our Canadian statesmen have been so educated as to believe at some period or other of their lives, that only an ignorant man could be a Protectionist, and that a man who had read books *must be* a Free Trader. Among the book-reading community the worship of Free Trade had something like the grip of an old-established superstition.

The tyranny of the Free Trade superstition over reading and educated circles is broken now; an educated man does not any longer fear to call himself a Protectionist. It is a sign of the times to see The Globe throwing over the leading doctrine of the Established Free Trade church; although probably our contemporary does not yet understand all that its confession of yesterday implies. We must leave for another occasion our showing of what harm the Free Trade superstition has done to Canada.

A FAMOUS WAR CORRESPONDENT.

Mr. Frederic Villiers of The London Graphic Talks With The World.

A man who has had many hair-breadth 'scapes on the deadly field is Frederic Villiers, whose sketches have been the delight of thousands alike in the Old World and the New. Mr. Villiers is staying at the Queen's Hotel, and will to-morrow and Friday nights recount at the Pavilion some of his adventures in popular lectures.

Yesterday he chatted with The World. Asked what he thought of his American audience in New York recently, which was one of the largest that ever greeted a lecturer in that city, he said he thought the feeling in the United States was greatly misrepresented. He found there a class of people sympathizing with and keenly appreciating the British war experiences he had to recite and greeting the mention of every British officer of note with loud and continued applause.

Referring to the Northwest Rebellion, he said that this had excited an amount of interest on the European continent which was remarkable. There existed in England the greatest respect for the Canadian Militia, and especially for Sir Fred Middleton, owing to the prompt and satisfactory manner in which that rebellion had been handled.

In reply to an enquiry as to whether he would visit Ottawa, Mr. Villiers said he purposed doing so and hoped he would have the pleasure of being there at the time the Houses were in session.

Steamship Arrivals.

Date.	*Name.*	*Reported at.*	*From.*
Jan. 5	Anchoria	Moville	New York
"	Arizona	Liverpool	"

PUT BIG WEIGHTS ON THEM.

How the Crack Suburban Horses Should be Handicapped.

The publication of the entries for the important American spring handicaps has furnished the followers of racing a new and interesting topic for discussion. Wherever turfmen hold forth the conversation is mainly directed to the nominations for the Suburban, and there is much speculation in New York as to what will be the top weight in the great handicap. Those who have the good of the turf at heart agree that the weights should be higher than in any previous year, and many of the arguments advanced for the higher scale are worthy the attention of the handicapper.

"One reason for the decrease in the number of horses entered for the Suburban this year," says Col. S. D. Bruce, "is because the first-class horses are not weighted heavily enough. The top weight in the big handicap is fixed so low that it is impossible to give every horse of even fair pretensions a fair chance to win the stake. No reasonable difference of weights can bring an indifferent race horse on a par with a good one over a distance of ground. You must bring the good horse back to the poor one with big weight."

Col. Bruce's argument is certainly a good one. The top weight should not be less than 135 pounds. A high class racehorse can carry that much weight without great difficulty, as has frequently been demonstrated in England by Ormonde, Minting and other winners. The Bard, Hanover, Firenzi, Kilwood, Eurus, Terra Cotta, Exile and many others entered in the big spring handicaps this year are up to high weights, and the top imposts in both the Brooklyn and Suburban should not be less than 130 pounds.

Of the five Suburbans run none has received so few entries as that for this year, but the class is infinitely better than in former seasons, and the probabilities are that a great race will be the result.

A glance at the list of entries for this year reveals an absence of the poorer owners and a great falling off in the number of 3-year-olds. No three-year-old, unless he is a veritable clinker, can win the Suburban, and poor turfmen have no business in the Sheepshead event as the handicap is now made. Their mediocre horses are not good enough to pit against the crocks from the big stables when the top weight is as low as 125 pounds, for with that weight on The Bard, Hanover or Firenzi, the poor man's horse would not have a "chance" with a "catch" on him. That is the reason that the owners of one and two horses are not represented in the big spring handicaps this year.

The announcement of the Rockaway Steeplechase Association, naming June 28, July 1 and 3 as the dates for its spring meeting will no doubt be read with much interest by owners of jumpers in Canada. In former years the spring meetings of the club have usually been held about the first or second week in May, which was altogether too early for Canadian horses and required a hurried preparation, also interfering with their engagements at the O. J. C. meeting. For this reason the Canadian contingent has always been limited at Cedarhurst, but now that the meeting will not be held till July it is likely that Canada, especially Toronto, will be strongly represented at "the course by the sea." No doubt the reason for the change is, that the club was forced to contend against stronger attractions at other courses where meetings were in progress at the same time. Therefore the dates selected upon will likely prove more satisfactory to both owners and the club, as on the day decided upon no races will be run at any of the regular courses, at least the Coney Island Jockey Club has agreed to leave the days blank on its program so that the Steeplechase Association might use them. Under the circumstances, the prospects certainly look favorable for a successful meeting at Cedarhurst.

The trainers in Canada are worrying just now about the weather, fearing a cold snap in March and April which will put their horses back, so that the hurried preparations always so dangerous will be necessary for the Ontario Jockey Club races. A cold snap would be bad, but an open spring, with great quantities of rain, would be even worse, and the latter seems just now to be more dreaded than the former. One or the other is a certainty, they say, and either will be bad for the "platers" who need so much Spring work.

Gossip of the Turf.

The steeplechaser Valor has been broken to harness and now takes his daily exercise between the shafts.

The stakes at Louisville, Nashville, Latonia, Twin City Jockey Club, Kentucky Association and Washington Park, Chicago, closed yesterday.

The steeplechase course at Cedarhurst has been in excellent condition all winter. The ground has never been frozen, and races could have been run over the entire course at any time.

The Spring Meeting of the National Jockey Club will begin at the Ivy City track April 24, and continue seven days. The old scale of weights will prevail at the spring meeting, but the new scale will go into effect in the autumn.

Mr. J. E. Seagram of Waterloo has secured stabling at Woodbine Park for his string, which will arrive here about April 1, to be prepared for the O. J. C. meeting.

Several of the jumps in the steeplechase ground at Woodbine Park will be changed somewhat in the spring, owing to the alterations which will be made to the track.

Charley O'Leary has "taken up" Borderer, which will now be given steady work on the roads from this out. The chestnut son of Bend Or has taken on considerable flesh this winter and looks remarkably well. Should he stand the "prep" his chances of "pulling off" a race at the O. J. C. meeting are second to none.

Hamilton Dies Game.

HAMILTON, Jan. 15.—All hope for the Hamilton baseball team is gone. Subscription lists were opened and taken round to the merchants and business men to-day by several prominent citizens, but the effort proved a failure and it was finally decided that Hamilton should drop out of the association.

Newark's Company Not Fast Enough.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The officers of the Newark Baseball Club are evidently not satisfied with the outcome of the Central League meeting at Hazleton on Friday. They confidently expected that something would be done which would define the position of Newark and Jersey City more clearly, but most of the afternoon was taken up with reviving the old Eastern trouble, and nothing came of it after lengthy discussions.

There is no denying the fact that Newark desires a place in a stronger league, and the International Association is preferred. The recent reorganization of the Newark club has left it in the hands of men who know how to run baseball to advantage, and this will be shown next season. The Newark team last year was entirely too good for the Central League, and the same can be said of Jersey City. The nines which both these clubs will put in the field this year will be stronger than before, and it is not advantageous to play with clubs very inferior in material. A series of walkovers continued through a season is not desirable.

Mr. E. E. Bond said yesterday: There is no doubt that Newark and Jersey City ought to go into a more important league, and they probably will. I think the International Association, contrary to what they say, would like to have these two strong Jersey clubs in their circuit, and our admission would certainly strengthen that organization. In regard to making up a team, all there is to say is that players will be signed immediately after we have our League standing fixed. Then a splendid nine will be brought forward and baseball interests boomed as never before.

A Disgusted Player.

The International League players evidently do not like the course White and Rowe are pursuing. Said one of them the other day: "Now there is that disembodied sprite of an antediluvian age, Jim White, and that hard pavered old Shadrach, shadbelly, Jack Rowe, kicking up a fuss in our league that is liable to bust the entire circuit up, and knock ninety or a hundred of us fellows out of a job. There are two or three towns that are a little shaky anyhow, and now that there is the possibility of trouble with the two big organizations, those weak kneed towns are dead sure to lay down. Rowe and White have both made independent fortunes out of business, and made them, too, under the system that they are now bucking against. Why don't they go and jump off the dock somewhere and give us young fellows a chance to make a dollar or two?" And the disgusted Internationalist went down stairs humming

In the cleaning, oh my darling,
Rowe and White will be in the soup.

Dust From the Diamond.

Scering, of last season's Troys, signed with London yesterday.

The Newark club has lost Dan Shannon, its second baseman, he having signed with St. Louis.

It is rumored that in case Ward does not play with the New Yorks next season, Foster may be the man to take his place.

It would not be at all surprising if Manager Charles Hackett, who was with the Syracuse Stars last season, went back to his old love, the Newarks, for the season to come. His name will be acted upon at a meeting of the directors.

By March 1 there will be a great surplus of unengaged players who will be willing to sign for a mere song. If a player has to choose between $50 a month salary earned on the diamond and the same amount of money at any other business, he will take the diamond every time.—Boston Herald.

Michael Walsh, who was laid off last season by the Buffalos on account of a lame arm, is now entirely recovered and expects to do good work for the Rochester club the coming season.

Curling at Campbellford.

CAMPBELLFORD, Jan 15.—The first curling match of the season was played here to-day between Keene and Campbellford, resulting in favor of the home team. The score:

Campbellford.		*Keene.*	
RINK NO. 1.			
R. Dinwoodie,		R. McCamus,	
D. J. Casey,		W. Campbell,	
W. W. Cummings,		J. McCrae,	
G. G. Eakin, skip	15	J. Miller, skip	14
RINK NO. 2.			
Bowen,		W. Wedlock,	
Smith,		H. J. English,	
Kerr,		J. Dickson,	
A. W. Gaudrie, skip	24	M. Kennedy, skip	18
Total	39	Total	32

The Grit Curlers Win.

OSHAWA, Jan. 15.—The Grit and Tory curlers here played a match last night which resulted in favor of the Grits.

Donoghue Wins the Championship.

HAMBURG, Jan. 15.—Joe Donoghue, the Newburgh skater, won the skating contest today, beating Von Pachin, the Russian, for the championship of the world.

A CANE FOR TOM PERSSE.

A Toronto Vocalist is Honored With a Public Presentation on the Grand's Stage.

A pleasant incident in connection with the season of the Kellogg Opera Company took place last night in the Grand Opera House. Mr. Thomas H. Persse, one of the leading members of the company, is an "old Toronto boy," as the phrase goes, which has been applied to more than a score of our citizens who have earned fame and money on the stage, and Toronto is always glad to see one of its sons or daughters come back to appear in an exalted position. Mr. Persse is a young man, and there are many other young men who were friends of his in boyhood, at school and later on. The last time he sang here during his vacation of last summer, when on a pleasant summer Sunday evening he electrified the congregation of St. Mark's Church, Parkdale, with his singing of a sacred solo.

Last night Mr. Persse sang most pleasingly the leading part of Thaddeus in "The Bohemian Girl," and his many old friends took advantage of the occasion to publicly tender a mark of their esteem. After the curtain fell on the second act the applause of the audience caused it to be raised. Mr. Persse came forward and so did Mr. Fred A. Bain, who on behalf of Mr. Persse's old friends presented him with a gold-headed cane bearing the inscription: "Presented to Thos. H. Persse by some of the boys, Jan. 15, 1889." Mr. Persse was called before the curtain and made a graceful reply. He wore the Northwest medal which he earned by his action as a sergeant in the Winnipeg Field Battery during the Riel Rebellion.

PARKDALE ANNEXATION ASSURED.

Hon. Edward Blake's Opinion Virtually Against the Anti's.

The anti-annexationist of the Parkdale Town Council recently secured the passage of a resolution asking an opinion from Mr. S. H. Blake's law firm as to the legality of the bylaw recently passed to provide for the annexation of that surburb to the city. The opinion, as handed Clerk McMillan, has evidently been prepared under instructions that it was necessary to declare the bylaw illegal. The grounds taken for this declaration, while composed of a number of pages of typewriter copy, can be simmered down to a small compass. It takes no less than six sections of this elaborate opinion to say that "there is a serious doubt as to whether leaseholders had a right to vote or not," and finally comes to the point of saying that "those tenants who pay taxes are doubtlessly entitled to vote." This section of Parkdale's inhabitants includes less than a dozen, for there are but very few tenants indeed who pay their own taxes.

Taken at its most favorable construction the opinion thus prepared is adverse to the anti-annexation party. "That it is probable that the bylaw can be successfully contested is altogether improbable," and furthermore even were useless expense incurred in such an attempt, even though the present bylaw should be upset, it would only be the question of a few weeks in preparing and submitting another bylaw to be carried by an overwhelming majority like its predecessor.

DEATH OF "BILLY" DAVIS.

Joe Murphy's Popular Manager Comes Home to Toronto to Die.

The many friends of Mr. W. G. Davis, more familiarly known as "Billy" Davis, and who has been for years connected with the dramatic profession in a managerial capacity, will be startled to hear of his death, which occurred yesterday morning at his home, No. 9 Russell-street, in this city. Mr. Davis started the season as manager for Joe Murphy as usual, but an illness with which he had for some time been affected compelled him to leave Kansas City last week for home. He arrived here on Saturday and growing gradually worse succumbed yesterday morning.

Few men in his business were better known than "Billy" Davis, always cheery, kind-hearted and popular. An ardent sportsman and ever true to his Canadian home, he always spent his summer vacations fishing in the northern lakes of Ontario; many a fish he caught and many a yarn he told. Mr. Davis was born in Toronto about 40 years ago and nearly all his life after he left school was spent in connection with the dramatic profession. He was treasurer for Mrs. Morrison in 1876-7, when that lady ran the old Grand Opera House. His first association with Joe Murphy was in 1881 when he acted as treasurer for Messrs. Gus. Pitou and O. B. Sheppard, who managed Mr. Murphy. Mr. Sheppard dropped out and Mr. Davis continued as treasurer with Mr. Pitou, and when Mr. Pitou quit, the deceased assumed the sole management, which he continued up to his death.

Mr. Davis leaves a wife and two children. The funeral will take place on Thursday.

Erskine Church is Prosperous.

This is the time for the annual stocktaking of the Presbyterian churches, and as a rule the returns are most gratifying. At the annual meeting of Erskine Church, the attendance was reported to have increased since the induction of Rev. W. A. Hunter. During the year 98 new members have been received, the total membership roll being 490. The various agencies in connection with the church are in an efficient state. The ordinary receipts have been $4665; $691 had also been received at the William-street Mission. Messrs. Riddell, McCaw, Scott, Gregg and Brough were elected members of the Managing Board for three years and Dr. Turver for one year.

The Dead.

Edmond Hedouin, the French painter, is dead.

NEWS OF THE OLD WORLD.

RUMORED GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AFFECTING IRELAND.

The Succession to the Dutch Crown—The Whitechapel Murderer Believed to Have Been Captured in Tunis—The Mahdi Grows Cautious.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Rumors attributing to the government various schemes affecting Ireland are in active circulation and rapidly multiplying. A writer on The Star asserts that the Irish Office is preparing a bill for submission to Parliament at an early date to compel Lord Clanricarde to sell his Irish tenants the holding they now occupy, the bill fixing the price they shall pay. Another writer claiming to speak upon authority states that the minority will introduce a measure to release Irish tenants from the payment of arrears. The latter statement finds few believers in its full purport, but the conviction is rapidly growing that the Government has found it necessary, under pressure from within as well as without the Conservative party, to deal with the question of arrears, and will pass a measure which will afford tenants at least partial relief from the burdens imposed upon them by the arrearages which it is impossible for them to pay in full.

The Parnell Commission Again at Work

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Parnell Commission resumed its sittings to-day. Sir Charles Russell, counsel for the Parnellites, applied for an order against The Worcester Times for certain comments made upon the Commission. Presiding Justice Hannen said he regretted the repeated applications of this character, which, he declared, cause more distress to the court than the prosecution of the inquiry itself. He appealed to the counsel to use their influence to prevent such statements as it was charged The Worcester Times had published. The court, he said, would decide Sir Charles' application later.

William O'Brien appeared before the Commission under citation. He stated that he accepted the responsibility for the article in United Ireland for which he was summoned, but denied that he intended any disrespect to the court and disclaimed imputing that the judges were not doing their duty. The court reserved judgment in the matter.

Mr. Harrington Seeking Freedom.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—A conditional writ of habeas corpus has been granted in Dublin for the release of Edward Harrington, who was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for publishing in The Kerry Sentinel reports concerning meetings of suppressed branches of the National League. The writ was granted on the ground that the certificate of publication under the Newspaper Act was informal. The case will be argued Friday.

Archbishop Croke on Evictions.

DUBLIN, Jan. 15.—Archbishop Croke has donated $250 to the fund for the relief of evicted tenants. In his letter accompanying the donation, the Archbishop says: "There is no other land, savage or civilized, where such scandalous and unchristian-like scenes could be enacted without a fierce contest, and even bloodshed. The sending of Crown forces to demolish the dwellings of the poor for the benefit of the pampered few is a crime that cries to Heaven for vengeance."

The Honorable Artillery Company.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—A meeting of the Honorable Artillery Company was held last night, and there was a large attendance. By a unanimous vote a resolution was passed demanding that the War Office institute an inquiry into the charges of insubordination. It was announced that the Prince of Wales and Duke of Portland had resigned their membership in the company, as well as their commissions.

Mrs. Boucicault Divorced.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Mrs. Dion Boucicault (Agnes Robertson) has been granted a divorce.

Is This Jack the Ripper?

TUNIS, Jan. 15.—The police here have captured a gang of robbers and assassins. Among the members of the gang is a man who is believed to have perpetrated the revolting murders of a number of women in the Whitechapel district of London. The British consul has forwarded to his Government all the details connected with the arrests. The supposed Whitechapel murderer is charged with having committed in Tunis a murder similar to those committed in Whitechapel. The man has confessed that he recently lived in Whitechapel.

Touched With the Breath of Youth.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Mr. Gladstone, in a letter to the rector of the Naples University, expressed his thanks for the cordial reception given him by the students of that institution. He says their greeting touched his old age with the breath of youth.

The Dutch Crown.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Unless unforeseen events should occur to change the natural course of things the Dutch crown will, upon the death of the now almost moribund King of Holland, fall to the Princess Wilhelmine, aged 8 years, and Luxemburg will become a part of the German Empire. Holland's civil list is enormous and is secured by the revenues from Borneo, which are greater than the sum required.

News of Stanley.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 15.—The steamer Stanley has probably brought news of Henry M. Stanley from Stanley Falls to Leopoldville. The steamer left the Falls for Stanleypool, Sept 30, with Lieut. Keirkhoven and the vanguard of an expedition charged with forming a camp on the bank of the Aruwhimi. A despatch relative to Stanley left Banana, Dec. 17.

The Explorer's Whereabouts Kept Secret.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Chronicle asserts that the Government will be informed of Henry M. Stanley's safety long before the expedition led by Thomas A. Stevens, the bicyclist, can reach the east coast of Africa, and that in the meantime recent letters from Stanley will be published in London. There are certain reasons, The Chronicle says, for keeping secret at present the whereabouts of the explorer.

The New Panama Canal Shares.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—The first issue of the new shares of the Panama Canal Company by the Banque Parisienne will amount to 30,000,000 francs. A second issue will be made only in case of necessity. The new company obtains all the rights and privileges of the old concern, including the right to issue lottery bonds. The original holders will receive 80 per cent. of the net profits after the new company shall have been remunerated.

Countermanded by the Mahdi.

CAIRO, Jan. 15.—The Mahdi has countermanded his order to the Governor of Berber to leave that place with his army for the Upper Nile. It is supposed that the Mahdi has taken this action in consequence of defeats sustained by the Dervishes in the Equatorial provinces.

Bismarck Talks in the Reichstag.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—Prince Bismarck was in the Reichstag to-day. He made a speech in which he disparaged the reports recently published in the newspapers concerning the British East Africa Company. Count Herbert Bismarck said the matter was being arranged between the English and German Governments. Herr Richter criticized the investigation which had been made by the Government with a view to the suppression of the slave trade in Africa. Prince Bismarck replied and took occasion to denounce the lack of patriotism displayed by the Liberal press, which, he said, was seeking to embarrass the policy of the Fatherland for the benefit of foreigners.

During the debate on the expenses of the German Consul at Zanzibar, Prince Bismarck said he would not now refer to the Government's colonial policy, but would speak on the subject during the debate on the East Africa Bill.

The Daily Summons.

DUBLIN, Jan. 15.—A summons has been served upon Denis Kilbride, M.P. for South Kerry, to answer charges made against him under the Crimes Act.

A Fatal Collapse.

MARSEILLES, Jan. 15.—A house in the Quartier Bellemai inhabited by Italians collapsed to-day. Seven of the occupants were killed and nine injured. The building had been undermined by floods.

THE BOHEMIAN GIRL.

Kellogg's Company Scores a Success in Balfe's Great Opera—Other Amusements.

The melodious strains of Balfe's charming opera "The Bohemian Girl" were heard by a large and fashionable audience at the Grand Opera House last night. The popularity of the opera counterbalanced to some extent the absence of Miss Kellogg from the cast, and the numerous recalls were ample evidence of the satisfaction given by the company. The opera abounds in flowing melodies and dainty part music, while the constantly recurring theme so cleverly developed in the orchestration serves to give an irresistible charm to the whole work.

The chorus, though somewhat limited as to number, gave an admirable rendering of the numbers allotted to them and the orchestra brought out with excellent effect the beauties of the Balfe music. In the role of Devilshoof Mr. S. N. Langlois showed a fine, deep voice, but his opportunities were few for display. As the Count Arnheim, Mr. R. Hoveman was on the whole acceptable and was encored in "The Heart Bowed Down." This, however, was perhaps not so much due to his particular success in this number as to the popularity of the solo itself. Mr. T. H. Persse, a former Torontonian, as Thaddeus scored an undoubted triumph. He was warmly received on coming to the front and accorded a perfect ovation at the conclusion of the lines "Then You'll Remember Me." He sang with great taste throughout, and gave artistic effect not only to the solos, but also to the part music in which he joined. Miss Harriet Avery, as Arline, sang with charming simplicity and effect. In the solo "I Dreamt I Dwelt in Marble Halls" and the duet which follows she displayed a voice of excellent quality and sang with perfect acceptance. Of Miss Louise Meisslinger, who sang as the Gipsy Queen, The World spoke yesterday and it need only be added that last night she sang with the same dignity and dramatic force that characterized her performance in Il Trovatore. "Faust" will be sung this evening. "Carmen" to-morrow night.

Other Amusement Notes.

A number of the friends of Mr. Langlois, the baritone of the Kellogg Opera Company, would like to hear him in the part of the Toreador in the opera of "Carmen," and it is to be hoped that the management will see their way to cast him therefor some time during the week.

Hazel Kirke ought to have a big run to the end of the week at the Toronto Opera House with such a star as Mr. Couldock in the cast. Matinee this afternoon.

Miss Kate Castleton, the merry little comedienne, will be at the Grand next week with a brand new play entitled "A Paper Doll." It is reported a legitimate success being the nearest approach to legitimate comedy the fair "Kate" has yet made.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

Another Company Wishes to Go Into the Business.

The following letter was read at the Council meeting of Monday night:

TORONTO, 14th January, 1889.

To His Worship the Mayor, City Hall, Toronto:

SIR: We beg to inform you that since Messrs. Howland, Brock, Jaffray and Nicholls addressed you on the 30th of November last, arrangements have been completed for the incorporation of the Toronto Incandescent Electric Light Company, which has secured from the Edison Electric Light Company the right to use all their valuable patents, which will enable us to supply the city with the best incandescent light system in operation anywhere.

We have observed that the corporation is about to apply to the Legislature for power to compel all electric wires to be carried underground, and as we desire to recognize the necessity for adopting such a course in the interest of the city generally we are prepared in the inception of this company to conform to the requirements of the city in this respect. We therefore beg to apply for permission to lay our wires underground, with the necessary pipes and boxes along such streets as may be prescribed by the council, so that we may be enabled to supply light throughout the city without delay. You are, of course, aware that this will involve a much greater expense in establishing the system throughout the city, but it the city determines to impose this condition upon companies we trust all will be treated alike, and we will adopt the underground wires as part of our system.

We are also prepared to contract with the city for its arc lights. Incandescent Electric Light as many lamps as the city may require at the rates named in our tender, which is the lowest rate offered by any tenderer for such light.

We have the honor to remain,

Your obedient servants,

TORONTO INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC MOTT CO.

In reference to the above, Mr. Fred Nicholls of the Toronto Incandescent Co. said:

We have recognized the fact that the time will shortly arrive when the regulations of the city will require that all Electric Light and other wires shall be placed under ground. We think it would be extremely unpopular to apply to the Council at this juncture for the right to erect poles and string wires along our principal streets, and we are anxious to engage in the business of Electric Lighting with the least possible delay, we have appealed to the City Council for the privilege of running our wires underground.

Of course this will entail a very much greater expense than if we were to run them from pole to pole, and we do not think that the Consumers' Gas Company, which last night applied to the City Council for the privilege to erect poles and string wires, should be granted this privilege, as it would place them in such a position as would enable them to operate at a very much less expense. If, however, the council agree to give them the right to erect poles we should be accorded the same privilege, in order to secure the benefit of competition to the citizens and not perpetuate a monopoly. But in the event of our placing our wires underground the Consumers' Gas Company should be compelled to adopt a similar course with the wires which they propose to run since they have determined to engage in the business of electric lighting. All we ask is to be placed upon the same footing as any other company, and we have taken the initiative by offering from the inception to bury our wires in the interests of citizens generally.

The Disciplinary Committee.

Yesterday the clerical committee charged to make diligent and secret research into the alleged lapses and breaches of the moral code by Rev. T. W. Jeffery re-assembled in the Mission Room, Adelaide-street. A busy day they had; to some it must have been monotonous, to others concential. At best 'tis but a sorry job rehearsing the frailties of one's brother man; how much more so when the evidence is remote, record-haud and like the airy fabric of a vision. Those preferring the charges will bate not a jot of effort till all be sifted; Mr. Jeffery by his friends is being regaled as persecuted and a martyr. For his part he says he can stand the ordeal for a month yet. Meanwhile all is secret as the doings of a Freemason's lodge, not even the names of witnesses being officially communicated to the press.

Changes in the Pullman Co.

Mr. W. H. Reed, Superintendent of the Eastern Division of the Pullman Palace Car Company, with headquarters in Montreal, has been promoted to the charge of the Chicago Division, to supersede Mr. Gareelone, who has been appointed General Superintendent of the whole system. Mr. Billings, the New York Superintendent of the company, takes Mr. Reed's place in Montreal.

Grant & Co. of Ingersoll, Celebrated Wiltshire Sides, Hams and Breakfast Bacon.

The above brands of meats take the lead in the English market, and are undoubtedly the finest ever offered for sale in the Dominion. Mara & Co., 280 and 282 Queen-street west. A few doors west of Beverley street. 231

WILLIAM MACKIE LOSES.

THE AFFAIRS OF HIS FAMILY AND "HARRY" ABELL IN COURT.

The Husband Made Over His Goods to Mrs. Mackie to Avoid the Creditors—Some Interesting Letters Between the Married Pair.

There was lively fun in the Assize Court yesterday, before Mr. Justice MacMahon, when the domestic troubles of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mackie and "Harry" Abell were again ventilated, together with the bringing in of the name of Mr. Thomas Tyler, the West End auctioneer, Crimean veteran and defeated aldermanic candidate, but only in a financial and not in a domestic sense. The suit was brought by Mr. Mackie against Mr. Tyler to recover either the return of furniture sold by the auctioneer at the instructions of Mrs. Mackie, or the payment of $1000 as compensation and $500 as damages.

The evidence plainly showed that when Mackie was about to fail in business in Woodbridge, he made over the furniture, consisting mainly of a piano, parlor suite, three bedroom suites, four stoves, and some carpets, to his wife so that the creditors could not seize them. To Mr. F. C. Moffatt, solicitor for Mr. Tyler, Mackie admitted the object of this making over. The evidence plainly showed that the goods were the property of Mrs. Mackie and that she had power to authorize their sale by Mr. Tyler, and accordingly found a verdict for the defendant with costs. During the hearing of the case the following letters, not quite so racy as those already published by The World with reference to the Mackie-Abell troubles, were read:

MRS. MACKIE TO HER HUB.

MR. MACKIE: I am quite at a loss to account for your most extraordinary conduct during the last few days, and can put up with it no longer. You have always known and approved of my friendship with Mr. Harry, and there is nothing new in our relationship. For years you have accepted at the hands of Mr. Harry many, many acts of kindness, to say nothing of loans of various descriptions, sums of money which you have never refunded or offered to do so, and you are well aware of Mr. Harry's kindness to me from time to time. I can only construe your present conduct to an attempt to extort money, and this I cannot for a moment permit. I have endeavored for some years—but always under the most discouraging circumstances—to live with you as a wife should, and all through your conduct has been most cruel at times. This last act has rendered it impossible for me to remain with you. After my attempt for an explanation from you, at least to come to some arrangement, I am at last driven to self protection. Acting under advice, I am about to dispose of my house and furniture, and so desire to inform you. My particular wish is to avoid scandal, as that will benefit no one, but if you take one step in that direction, be quite certain that I will go through the whole matter at any cost and show up your character in its proper light.

HENRIETTA HAYE MACKIE.

HUSBAND MACKIE'S REPLY.

MRS. MACKIE: You must have been mistaken if you think I want money from Harry, but his letter to you shows more than friendship. I know I owe him money. He will be paid. You are at a loss to account for my extraordinary conduct; the letter ought to explain all, which I will keep. You say you are going to sell the house and furniture. Do as you please. You say you are going to show my character in its proper light. I hope you will, and I will give you an opportunity. I will say nothing more at present.

WILLIAM MACKIE.

PLEASE SIGN THE DEED, SIR.

Toronto, April 30, 1888.

MR. MACKIE: Will you kindly sign the deed which I send you of the house No. 10 Russell-street and oblige me also with the money to pay the bills which I have sent you.

H. H. MACKIE.

"YOU ARE A CRUEL MAN."

Toronto, May 9, 1888.

MR. MACKIE: As I have left Mrs. Generaux's house, where I have been staying since I left my own, I would like you to pay the money which you owe for taxes, viz.: $9.45, which she has paid for you. There are other small bills to be settled. The only thing I can say for myself is that you are a cruel man.

H. H. MACKIE.

It is believed that this is the end of this unfortunate business.

Other Cases in Court.

Elkins v. Robertson and Montgomery v. Townsley have been postponed till next assizes.

Before Mr. Justice Rose the suit of John Beaty against James French to recover $412 commission resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff.

The case of Edwin Whittall, who claims from Alex. Doir $3200 for the wrongful conversion of property, was commenced and will be continued to-day.

There is but one more case for the jury to hear, viz., Collier v. G.T.R., McMeeken v. C.P.R., Murphy v. G.T.R., McGee v. Ryan, McDonald v. Crittenden, Lake v. Leighton.

AMONG THE SOCIETIES.

The regular meeting of Hope of Toronto lodge, I.O.G.T., was held last night in Temperance Hall, J. G. Wilson, C.T., was in the chair. After the usual ordinary business the lodge partook of an oyster supper.

Branch 585, Iron Hall, met last night, with W. H. Best, C.J., as chairman. Four new members were initiated and five applications for membership were received.

The election of officers for camp No. 20, Grand Army of Fraternity, resulted: J. Watt, G.C.; E. Duncan, V.C.; E. Phoenix, adj.; P. F. Pense, quartermaster; A. W. Murchy, surgeon; A. Thomson, O. of D.; J. Orr and J. Todd, Physicians.

The regular meeting of Court Rose, No. 18, C.O.F., was held last night in Shaftesbury Hall, Bro. Abel, C.R., was in the chair. Two new members were initiated.

The Royal Black Preceptory, No. 96, held a special meeting in Victoria Hall last night for the purpose of conferring degrees.

L. O. L. No. 157 met last night in Victoria Hall. W. J. Mankie coupled the chair. Four members were initiated. The lodge held their annual supper. Among the guests were W. Adamson, P. C. M. of Toronto; Afd. McMillan, D. C. M. of Centre Toronto; H. Gibbon, D. M. of East Toronto. A jewel was presented by the lodge to Bro. Parrett, Past Master of No. 157.

Mystic lodge No. 1, K. of P., held its regular meeting in Victoria Hall last night, with J. Armstrong, C. C., in the chair. An initiation took place from the page to the esquire rank.

At the last regular convocation of Occident R. A. Chapter No. 7, the new officers were installed by Most Ex. Com. Thos. Sargent, P.G.Z., of the Grand Chapter of Canada, assisted by R. Ex. Com. J. A. Willis, P.G.H.; V. Ex. Com. A. G. Horwood, P.G.O.; Ex. Com. John Hetherington, P.Z.; Ex. Com. Wm. Riddle, Z.; Ex. Com. Jos. Hickson, J.; P.Z.; Ex. Com. L. B. Montgomery, H.; Ex. Com. Robt. Charlton, J.; Com. Geo.