The Toronto World.

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THE SIEGE OF METEMNEH.

A FIERCE RESISTANCE EXPECTED AND MORE TROOPS REQUIRED.

Gen Gordon's Probable Policy—The Mahdi to be Attacked at Omdurman—Shall the Soudan be Abandoned?

KORTI, Jan. 31.—The situation of Gen. Stewart's forces at Gubat indicates that the mahdi's men have arranged to make a stubborn stand in Metemneh. They are so well situated there that it has been deemed advisable to await reinforcements before assaulting the stronghold. When the reinforcements reach Gubat Stewart's army will endeavor to take Metemneh by storm.

The action of the troops afterwards will largely depend upon General Gordon. Wolseley's plan is to have the garrison at Khartoum brought down the Nile in steamers to Metemneh as soon as the British have secured its occupation. This would practically effect the object of the expedition and end the war. It is feared, however, that Gordon, when success has crowned the handiwork of the expedition, may positively refuse to be relieved or to allow his faithful garrison to go. There are reasons for believing that he will insist on remaining at Khartoum and establishing a government there. If he does, Stewart's forces will be pushed forward and will attack the mahdi at Omdurman.

The last boat containing reinforcements and stores has arrived at Korti and the force has continued on its way to Metemneh. The Hassanyien tribe have made overtures of friendship. This is important as it will secure for the British a supply of cattle and camels.

Gen. Stewart's Successor.

CAIRO, Feb. 1.—Gen. Sir Redvers Buller, Wolseley's chief of staff, has been temporarily appointed to succeed Gen. Stewart as commander of the expedition to Khartoum via Metemneh.

The Abandonment of the Soudan.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Sir Stafford Northcote, speaking at Nottingham to day, said that it would be a discredit to the government to rescue Gordon and leave the Soudan in the hands of the rebels. He hoped that the government would decide upon a better policy.

A Battle Expected by Earle.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—It is believed that Gen. Earle's force will meet with a battle near Abu Hamed, where the mahdi has assembled a large force. If the British prove victorious the enemy will probably abandon Berber, as they know that Gordon's steamers can be used to operate against them from the south. If Earle passes Abu-Hamed he will be able to make much more rapid progress.

LONDON, Feb 1.—Wolseley telegraphs from Korti that Gen. Earle is within seven miles of Birti, but will be unable to attack that place until Tuesday owing to the difficulty experienced in navigating the river. The enemy holds a strong position at Birti. A rebel deserter says the commander at Berber received a letter from the emir of Berber stating that the British have captured Metemneh and sent steamers to Khartoum with troops and stores for the garrison there. The emir strongly advised the commander at Birti not to oppose Earle's advance. The letter also reported the names of the sheiks killed at the battle of Abu Klea wells and stated the rumor was current that Hussein Pasha Khalifi died in the mahdi's camp. The deserter recently left Berber, where he says are twenty six Syrian and Greek survivors of the massacre of Col Stewart's party who were wrecked in the Nile in one of Gordon's steamers. They are not imprisoned but are not allowed to leave Berber.

A Reconnaissance at Suakim.

SUAKIM, Feb. 1.—The British to day made a reconnaissance in force with two guns. They shelled the enemy's camp at Hasheen. The rebels who held a very strong position were very courageous, advancing with loud yells, but seemed loth to leave their own ground. The British subsequently returned to Suakim. No casualties occurred.

PERSECUTION OF THE CROFTERS.

Hostile Demonstration at the Prisoners' Examination.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The nine crofters arrested at Kilmuir and Glendale in the Isle of Skye, on the charge of resisting the sheriff in the discharge of his duties, were brought to Portree to day in the sheriff's boat. A crowd gathered at the landing, and it looked as if the people would attempt to rescue the crofters, but they were guarded by 100 marines and a number of police and were safely lodged in jail. Later they were taken into jail where their declarations were received. A hostile crowd waited outside and when the sheriff emerged he was greeted with execrations. There is much excitement in Portree and fears of trouble are entertained.

The people of Portree are in a state of excitement to-night, the sheriff having refused to bail the crofters. Fifty marines guard the prison.

No Pauper Need Apply.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 1. — U. S. Consul Packard has requested the mayor of Liverpool to publish the act of congress forbidding the landing of paupers in the United States in order that the poor may not be deluded by ticket agents into spending their last shilling for a passage to America.

CABLE NEWS.

The proposal to sell the state railways has been rejected by the French chamber of deputies by 390 to 118.

It is believed the government meditates using marines to guard the city of London as was done in Dublin a year ago.

A member of the editorial staff of Figaro states that shortly before the recent explosions in London three men and a woman were pointed out to him in a restaurant in Paris as Irish invincibles about to commit outrages in London.

Stayed Home from Church to Murder His Wife.

DURAND, Wis., Feb 1.—Henry Colnhasen killed his wife last Sunday while the remainder of the family were at church. The crime was discovered yesterday by finding her body in a cellar in an improvised grave. Her head was battered almost to a jelly. Colenhausen hanged himself last night. Domestic troubles caused the murder.

ONE MORE ARREST.

A Railway Employe Indicted as a Dynamiter.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—A man was arrested at the Central station on the Midland railway this morning. When arraigned he gave the name of Philip Newbold, but declined to state any details of his life for the past month. Letters mailed in the south of England and threatening to blow up the Derby town hall and a bank in an adjoining county were produced, and the prisoner admitted that they were in envelopes bearing his handwriting, but explained that he had answered several advertisements, that the envelopes must have fallen into bad hands and been used again, thus coming into the hands of the police. He insisted on his innocence, but the chief constable declared that the detectives possessed in an incomplete state other evidence against Newbold of a more serious and circumstantial character, and the prisoner was remanded until Feb. 7th on the charge of conspiracy. During the hearing Newbold was much agitated. At the time of his arrest Newbold was employed in the Derby shops of the Midland railway, and regularly wore the ordinary clothes of a mechanic. He is about 29 years of age. The Derby town hall has been placed under special police protection, and orders have been sent from London to search all suspicious persons traveling over the road.

Suspected Dynamiters Discharged.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Goodman, the alleged dynamiter, and the letter carrier arrested at the general postoffice have been discharged, nothing of an incriminatory nature having been found against them.

DYNAMITE AS AN IRISH WEAPON.

A Difference of Opinion at a Meeting in Manchester.

MANCHESTER, Feb. 1.—O'Leary, the fenian, lectured to 4000 persons here this evening. He condemned the recent dynamite outrages, and said they were likely to complete the enslavement of Ireland. He characterized the dynamite agitators in America as ignorant and unscrupulous fanatics. O'Leary was frequently interrupted. An Irishman of Liverpool named Connolly said no honest Irish patriot "should denounce any weapon Irishmen used against England." This evoked great applause. Other speakers followed, who strongly advocated the use of dynamite against England. Cheers were given for O'Donovan Rossa.

JUSTIFYING THE OUTRAGES.

O'Donovan Rossa and His Friends Have a Meeting.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—O'Donovan Rossa and others addressed a circle of the Irish revolutionary brotherhood to night. Walker Elliott, chairman, said, "You all know what has been done recently and I think you are satisfied with it. (Applause.) I know I am. We don't need to send material to the other side. It can be manufactured there."

Hugh B. O'Reilly, introduced as "a young fenian from Ireland, not here very long," said: "In the war between England and Ireland we have had a victory. You in your hearts know perfectly well that any means to bring about amelioration of the condition of the Irish race are justifiable in the sight of God and man." The speaker continued in an even more violent strain.

Not With Rossa.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—The Lord Clare branch of the Irish national league this evening unanimously adopted resolutions denouncing the recent dynamite outrages in London.

A COMPROMISE ON EGYPT.

England and the Powers Arrive at an Understanding.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—It is announced that a complete understanding has been arrived at by the powers concerning the settlement of the Egyptian financial question and that the matter has now resolved itself into a question of details. The basis is declared to be that furnished by England's reply to the counter proposals of France to England's first propositions. When the details are settled the powers will sign a collective treaty to guarantee the new Egyptian loan as a collective obligation, not based upon the separate interests of each power.

Le Temps says England has accepted the French counter proposals relative to the financial management of Egypt with a few amendments which France and the other powers have adopted and the Egyptian treaty will shortly be arranged. France has secured her required interest, England admitting the principle of international inquiry. England will withdraw her troops from the Soudan as soon as possible.

Opposition to Corn Duties in Germany.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—A new customs bill increasing the duties on cereals was adopted by the bundesrath to-day. The agitation against the increase in the duty on cereals is spreading and bids fair to assume the proportions of a popular national movement. Anti-corn law leagues are extensively organized. Popular demonstrations against the proposed tariff have been held in a number of cities and a monster demonstration of the same kind will be held here next week.

Riots at Londonderry.

LONDONDERRY, Feb. 1.—Redmond and O'Brien, Irish nationalists, returning here from a meeting at Cardonough, were met by a procession of their friends bearing torches. The mayor ordered the police and military to prevent their entry into the city. O'Brien departed for Dublin. Redmond entered the city quietly. Riots occurred during the evening between orangemen and nationalists.

Work For the Unemployed.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—The municipal authorities have decided to raise a loan of $40,000,000 for the purpose of completing the long projected public improvements in the city in order to furnish work for some of the thousands of unemployed artisans here and to relieve the increasing poverty which is fast driving the working people to despair.

French Naval Operations.

HONG KONG, Jan. 31.—News from Amoy shows the French are carrying on an actual and vigorous warfare there. They are destroying and sinking Chinese junks and making prisoners of the crews. The latter are transported to Keelung and placed in chains.

AS DEADLY AS DYNAMITE.

THREE EXPLOSIONS OF NATURAL GAS AT PITTSBURG.

Seventeen People Seriously Injured and Seven Probably Fatally — A Dozen Houses Badly Wrecked.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 31.—An explosion of natural gas occurred on Pennsylvania avenue this morning, completely wrecking a number of buildings. The first concussion created the wildest excitement in the immediate vicinity, and hundreds of people gathered about the ruins, which immediately took fire. A few minutes later another explosion occurred, hurling pieces of timber and flying debris of all kinds into the air and causing havoc among those gathered in the vicinity. By this time the list of the injured was swelled until it had reached nearly twenty. Another eruption followed and the number of houses embraced in the destruction was increased to ten or fifteen. About 12 20 o'clock the signal that the fire had been extinguished was sent to headquarters, but scarcely ten minutes had elapsed before another alarm was sounded from the same box and additional steamers hurried to the spot, not only to aid in extinguishing the flames, but to aid in assisting the care of the injured and hunting for those supposed to be buried under the buildings which were involved in the general destruction by the third explosion.

The explosion occurred in three different buildings. One was the Iron City hotel, a saloon conducted by George Morris. Another was the meat shop of Mrs Hammerdoerfer and the third was the saloon of George Mueller on the other side of the street. The bar room of the latter building was on the first floor and tobacco manufacturing was carried on by Mueller on the second floor. Above this were sleeping apartments. The first explosion occurred in the cellar of Mrs. Hammerdoerfer's house. Mrs. Hammerdoerfer's sister, Mary Smolder, had gone to the cellar for a basket. She struck a match and instantly there was a loud explosion and the little building was almost shaken apart. Before the people could recover their self-possession there was another terrible explosion. It came from the cellar of the Morris saloon and wrecked the basement. Mrs. Morris was thrown against the door and badly bruised. Her baby was blown through a window and cut and bruised. Morris, who was in bed, was blown out, but not seriously injured. Mrs. Hammerdoerfer found her sister and pulled her up from the cellar. Her little daughter was blown against the walk and covered with debris and badly hurt. Miss Smolder was so badly burned that she cannot recover. Meantime the third explosion had occurred in Mueller's saloon. In the saloon at the time were Annie Mueller, the daughter of the proprietor; Lizzie Galmath, the cook; Dr. Ziegler and Jack Stein. Miss Mueller was going down cellar when the explosion occurred. She fell down the stairs and caught by the feet, where she hung screaming. Charles Ruth ran into the room, which was in flames, and rescued the girl. Dr. Ziegler was blown into the air and injured internally, and Lizzie Galmath was burned about the face and seriously hurt. John Stein was so terribly burned that he cannot live.

When the third explosion occurred a street car was passing. A beer keg blown from one of the saloons struck the driver, William Kota, and knocked him senseless. J. E. Horne Jacobstein, Nellie Oxenshort, John Bunard, Willie Pattie and Geo. Zuser, who were passing along the street at the time of the explosion, were all more or less injured by falling debris. By the explosions the houses of Morris and Mueller were badly wrecked and every house in the square was damaged. No one was killed outright, but four or five people will die. There was intense excitement in the neighborhood, and a gang of men were employed by the citizens to tear up the gas pipes to night. The loss to buildings and stocks is $15 000 to $20 000. The gas was still burning in the sewers this evening. In all seventeen people were injured, seven probably fatally. Mrs. Mueller, wife of the saloon keeper, is missing, and is believed to be lying dead among the debris.

Among the many narrow escapes was that of the passengers on a street car that was passing when the explosion occurred. The car windows were shattered and bricks and debris fell upon the platform. Two ladies in the car were covered with a shower of dirt and broken glass, but protected their faces with their muffs and escaped injury. People were thrown down nearly a square from the scene and one man dodged a brick which had been hurled 200 feet. The indignation against the gas companies runs very high and threats of tearing up the pipes are made. The cause of the explosions was a big leak in the huge main which runs close to the curb.

Honest Labor Opposed to Socialism.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—A joint discussion was held here to-day between the socialists and trades assembly, the latter having recently passed resolutions denouncing socialism in behalf of the wage workers. A number spoke on each side. The trades assembly assert that the condition of the laboring classes has been steadily improving and that they were better off every way than ever before in the history of the world. The socialists claimed that for every dollar workers received capitalists received eight, that tramps were unknown prior to 1873, that millionaires had increased too rapidly within the past hundred years and that the only remedy was to form a redistribution.

A Noteworthy Career.

UTICA, N.Y., Feb. 1.—Dr. Jean Baptiste Marchisi died here this afternoon. He was born at Carmagnold, Piedmont, Italy, 1791, was attached to the army of Napoleon the Great in the march over the pass of Great St. Bernard when every soldier was given a piece of bread and cheese and a sip of wine. Marchisi was afterwards captured by the English, sent to Gibraltar and thence to Canada, where he worked in the quartermaster's department. He was well known as a manufacturer of proprietary medicines and at the time of his death was the oldest person living here.

That Terrible Hired Man.

GRAND FORKS, Dak., Feb. 1.—The wife and the 11 year-old boy of the Rev. C. H. Snell were murdered to-day by George Miller, the hired man, while Snell was absent holding a meeting. The dead bodies were subsequently found by the neighbors. The murderer took the train for Winnipeg.

THE COLD SHOULDER.

How Mr. Mowat and Colleagues Received the Anti-Exemptionists.

A number of gentlemen, members of the Anti-Exemption society, headed by President David Blain, waited on Hon. Mr. Mowat and his colleagues Saturday afternoon to press on them the necessity for the abolition of exemptions in this city. Mr. Blain, in a lengthy address, called the attention of the ministers to the overwhelming majority by which the ratepayers of Toronto had declared in favor of the abolition of exemption. He advanced a number of strong arguments in support of the stand taken by the society, and submitted a statement of exempted property in Toronto, aggregating $11,000,000.

The premier said Mr. Blain had given some statistics in reference to the subject that were quite new to him, and these would receive the attention of himself and his colleagues. He thought however, that although the citizens of Toronto were unquestionably in accord with the objects of the deputation, that the province generally was not. He believed there was but little demand in the province outside of Toronto for the taxing of church and government property. He did not think that the public generally desired further measures in the way of the abolition of exemptions, since the government had abolished exemptions on the salaries of government officials.

Hon. C. F. Fraser said the property of the separate school board should not be included under the head of catholic church property. The values of the two properties should have been set forth separately. He also said that churches were now indirectly paying taxes, because those who supported the churches now would, in case an anti-exemption act were passed, have their own taxes reduced, yet they would be called upon afterwards to pay their church taxes, which would amount to the same thing in the end as far as they were concerned.

The premier was in favor of putting some machinery in motion to ascertain the feeling of the people of the province generally in the matter.

Mr. Blain thought that government property should be subject to taxation, to which Hon. Mr. Fraser replied that it would not be very encouraging for the government to erect new parliament buildings and be obliged to pay taxes on them and their other property besides.

The other speakers among the delegation were John Hallam, Rev. Hilary Bygrave, Robert Simpson, A. F. Jury, John Aldridge, John Lye, and Dr. Morton. The speakers urged that an act should be passed abolishing exemptions in the city of Toronto, in view of the result of the recent vote in the matter.

The society intend procuring further statistics for the information of the government.

TAKEN IN BY TELEGRAPH.

The Experiences of a Woman Wedded by the Wires.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—A well-dressed lady, a little boy, and a little girl arrived from Chicago this morning and went to the Rossmore hotel, where the lady gave the name of Mrs. Amelia B. White and asked for her husband, Henry B. White. Such a person was unknown in the hotel. For a moment the lady appeared staggered. Then she hurried her children into a carriage and was driven to the produce exchange, where she also asked for Henry B. White. No such person was known there, and she went to the postoffice, but again found disappointment. With her eyes full of tears she crossed Broadway to the Astor house and suddenly met Philip B. Hart, a traveling salesman for Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago. He recognized the lady as an old Chicago acquaintance. She immediately told Mr. Hart of the strange experience she had had in seeking her husband. It appears that four years ago Mrs. White was Mrs. Turner, wife of an officer in Iowa state department at Des Moines. Mr. Turner died suddenly leaving his widow $50 000. She sold her Des Moines property, and moved to Chicago with her children, buying a comfortable house on Warren avenue. Last fall she visited friends in Milwaukee, and at the Plankinton house met a gentleman giving the name of Henry B. White. He said he was a grain broker and a member of the New York produce exchange. She met him frequently in Milwaukee, and when she left granted him the privilege of writing to her. Two weeks after her return to Chicago she received a letter from him, dated at St. Louis, asking her to marry him. She answered the letter accepting him, and the marriage was arranged for December. A few days before the time set she received a letter saying that White had been suddenly called to Europe, and he suggested that they be married by telegraph. She consented, and they were married over the wires by a Chicago minister, while being at this end. White then sailed for Europe. In just eighteen days she received a cable message telling her he was in trouble and asking for $3500. She sent it at once. Ten days ago White wrote from this city, saying he must have $1000 or he would be ruined. She became suspicious, wrote an evasive reply, and came on here, mailing a letter to him on Wednesday last saying she would be here to-day, and asking him to meet her at the depot. When she learned that he was not known at the Rossmore house, from which place he had frequently written her, the half formed suspicions were confirmed, and she merely went to the produce exchange to make assurance doubly sure.

Telephone Wires Cut.

STAPLETON, S. I., Feb. 1.—All the telephone wires on Staten Island were cut last night. A few days ago the salaries of the employes were largely reduced. The superintendent and other employes resigned. The perpetrators of the mischief are unknown. The cutting was done in several places and the ends of the wires tied.

Fell Among Thieves.

BUFFALO, Jan. 31.—This morning while Edward Baxter of Ridgeway, Ont., was telling Superintendent Phillips how he had been robbed by Charles Dargen, Detective Donovan and Boyle brought in Dargen, whom they had arrested with all of Baxter's property on his person. His plunder consisted of a lady's gold watch, a set of amethyst jewelry, a pair of gold sleeve links, two gold rings, a full suit of clothes, and a pair of gloves.

Death at the Roller Skating Rink.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Chittenden Rogers, expert bicyclist and noted polo player, while engaged in a game of polo at the Pioneer rink here last evening fell with such force that he died from his injuries before morning.

A DANGEROUS PLAYTHING

NEW YORK GETS A TASTE OF DYNAMITE.

A Dry Goods Store Partly Wrecked—Four Arrests Made—A Young Lad Experiments on the Street Car Track.

NEW YORK, Feb 1.—Early this morning six or eight suspicious looking men were noticed loitering around the vicinity of Garry Brothers' dry goods store, Grand street. They were driven away by the police. Shortly after 2 o'clock a tremendous explosion shook the street, and the neighborhood was soon thronged with crowds who flocked to the scene from the Bowery and adjacent streets. The excitement was tremendous. The shock of the explosion awakened the people for blocks around. Investigation showed that the dynamite had been put under the windows of Garry Brothers' store. The windows were shattered, casings and woodwork blown away, and the front of the place generally disturbed. The shock also broke the windows on the Allen street side of Ridley's dry goods store and the damage to this firm was nearly as great as to Garry Brothers. A quad of police and several detectives were soon on the spot and they began immediately to hunt down the men who had been driven away previous to the explosion. Four men were found in the shadow of Rivington street station of the elevated road. One Charles Henry, a laborer, who said he was living in Williamsburg, was severely cut about the head and face, and the others, W. W. Brinton, a waiter, James Daly, an actor, and Joe Lamb, a printer, were binding up Henry's wounds. The quartette were seized and locked up.

Later in the day a lad was brought to the station house for experimenting with dynamite at the corner of Grand and Essex streets, where he succeded in dislodging a portion of the horse car track. He could not be connected with the other explosion.

The bomb or cartridge at Garry Brothers' store must have been placed immediately underneath the framework of the window, the casing and sash and glass being entirely demolished. The shock was felt several hundred feet away. A lamp on a shelf in a house 300 feet away was thrown to the floor. Dishes in the tenement houses in the neighborhood rattled, and the iron stanchions of the elevated road near the store looked as though they had received violent blows. There is no evidence that a cartridge was applied to Ridley's store. Had it not been for the heavy elevated railroad structure which runs up Allen street between the two stores the probability is a good part of the west side of Ridley's building would have suffered. Many of Ridley's employes came to the spot to guard the premises. The damage to both buildings will reach $25,000. There were a number of people in the vicinity when the explosion occurred but none were injured. The exposed goods were removed to the centre of the stores and the premises are guarded by police.

Three months ago Garry Brothers discharged a floor walker. He was a member of the Equality association, a protective organization, and the society demanded that the man be taken back. When the firm refused to take him back a number of employes went on strike. A few returned but the majority remained away. The firm received many threatening letters but paid no attention to them. The police are satisfied the explosion is the outcome of the strike by Garry Brothers' employes.

Burke, the clerk who was discharged by the firm, and was the cause of the strike, was dismissed for failing to properly secure the doors of the establishment one night. It was his duty and close the store. The dry goods clerks' union, of which he was a member, tried many methods to gain his reinstatement. They went so far as to station men in the vicinity of the store and ask intending purchasers to boycott the firm. When the strike was ordered by the union the firm was left without a clerk to transact the business of the day. Non-union men, who were subsequently employed, have been threatened in various ways. Committees from several trade unions called upon the firm, but the brothers answered all by saying they would run their own business. The persecution of the firm became so considerable that steps were recently taken towards protection. A private meeting of dry goods dealers was recently held, but what action was taken has not been divulged. It is thought the organization of the dealers made the union men desperate and compelled them to the use of dynamite. The union or Equality association was formed a year ago when the employes of the Grand street house endeavored to induce the proprietors to close at 6 o'clock. Ridley & Sons were among the houses that refused to close at that hour. For some time they were persecuted as the Garrys have been. Last June a huge stone shattered one of their plate glass show windows. The perpetrator was never discovered. The union has passwords, grips, etc.

Edward Ridley, jr., said during the day that his firm had acceded to the demands of the Equality association, and had no feeling against them. He did not believe the explosion was intended to damage their store, and was satisfied there would be no repetition of it. Thomas of the Garry Bros., said: "Of course the Equality association is at the bottom of the outrage. What suprises me is they have done nothing worse. They have made threats of all kinds, but we were inclined to look for their execution upon our clerks rather than on our premises."

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Five more white babies, four of them girls, have been discovered in Chinese houses of prostitution at San Francisco.

Wm H. Binder, deputy clerk of the probate court at St. Louis, was knocked senseless and robbed of $800 in the courthouse on Saturday.

Robert A. Wallace a wealthy man of Buffalo, left a will providing for his four children by his first wife. For a long time the document could not be found, but at length the remains were exhumed, and there, inside the clothes in which he was buried, was the mutilated wills.

Dynamite on the House-top.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Jan. 31.—Fifty pounds of dynamite was stored in a house here this morning to thaw out. The roof caught fire from a stove pipe and an explosion followed, making kindling wood of the building. Many houses in the town were damaged and the report was heard eight miles. The workmen fled when the fire was discovered and no one was hurt.

ENQUIRY IN ORDER.

The Alleged Tampering with the Beauclerk Jury—Rumors Confirmed.

The rumors that certain jurors in the Beauclerk confidence were tampered with have been confirmed. A Yonge street merchant who was on the jury tells how he was "sounded" by a constable, and a city detective can, it is understood, disclose some damaging facts.

This is by no means believed to be the first case where jurors in criminal cases have been "influenced" by court constables. Many little acts of a suspicious and questionable nature have been observed by crown officials and police officers. But in no instance was their evidence sufficient to warrant a charge. In the Beauclerk case, however, the mystery as to how and by whom it was done appears to have been unearthed. An investigation by Sheriff Jarvis is in order. Crown counsel McMahon should insist upon it.

CHIPS FROM THE CAPITAL.

Ex-Senator Robitaille Secures an Appointment—The Freezes M. P.

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—Ex-Senator Robitaille, who resigned his position in the upper chamber to make room for his brother, the ex-lieutenant-governor of Quebec, has been appointed chief inspector of customs, No. 3 district, which is that part of the province of Quebec east of Three Rivers and the three ports excluded from New Brunswick. The dominion has been divided by order in council into seven new districts.

Mr. McIntyre, M.P., of King's county, who was in one of the ice boats which was missing between Prince Edward Island and the main land, and who was reported as snow blinded is said to be slowly recovering.

The usual state reception was held in the senate chamber last night.

A Stirring Incident in Church.

Rev. D. J. Macdonnell during service yesterday morning created quite a sensation by alluding to the battle of Shebacas wells, and relating the incident of the charge of the guardsmen to get water for the fighting men of the square, who were dying of thirst. "Thank God," said the reverend gentleman, "that such men lived who would die for their queen and country, and for their fellow men," and as the eloquent minister, with flashing eye, called on the God of battles to protect our soldiers, who were fighting the cause of the right cause, the organ pealed out God Save the Queen, and the congregation, who were greatly moved—almost to cheering—joined in the singing of the glorious old hymn. Before singing the second verse, Mr. Macdonnell asked the congregation to use the words "devilish" tricks instead of "knavish" tricks, to express "contempt for the misguided men who were sacrificing lives and property by dynamite." The whole service was very stirring, and will not soon be forgotten by those who were present.

A Civic Official Dismissed.

Mayor Manning has dismissed James Price, sr., from the civic service. Mr. Price was inspector of private drains and his worship holds him responsible for bad work in connection with Dr. Oliphant's drain, for which the city had to pay $750 and costs to settle a suit for damages.

A Reporter's Request.

A reporter found a handsome fur-tipped glove at the Union station Saturday. The owner will oblige by sending its mate around to The World office as one glove can be of no possible use to him.

Lengthen the Hours.

The city commissioner has notified his clerks that their hours will hereafter be from 8 to 5. Why should it not be the same in the other departments?

A Polster for the P O Department.

The letter boxes at King and Yonge streets would hold no more as early as 7 o'clock last night. Additional boxes in that neighborhood are urgently wanted.

Straws.

University College literary and scientific society voted after a protracted debate that the franchise should be extended to women property holders.

PERSONAL.

Felix Clement, musician and composer, died at Paris on Saturday.

Ward n Creighton of the Kingston penitentiary died Saturday morning.

Mr. Saunders daty of Guelph, now of Toronto has returned from a pleasure trip to Egypt.

"Mike" Macdonald, the notorious Chicago gambler, is an Irishman as generally supposed, but a Scotchman. His nickname Mac shortfo Mcbston, has been corrupted to Mike.

Col. Burnaby, who was killed at the battle of Abu Klea wells, left the finished manuscript of a political novel which is said to contain such fierce and merciless criticisms upon certain political adversaries that it is doubtful if Burnaby's executors will permit the work to be published.

Countess Wilhelmine Festetics, a born or descendent Hebrew, having been invited to a court ball in Pesth was turned out by the master of the ceremonies for not being a lady of birth. "At that rate," asks Mr Yates in his World, "I wonder how many of the dames in London would be decimated?"

Mgr. Capel spends much of his leisure time nowadays writing his book on America. He made a public announcement last week that he would publish the book while he was still in the country, and face the consequences, instead of waiting until he got back to England, as too many of his countrymen had done. He said he would review things as a man of the world.

Many Happy Returns of the Day

To Hon. John Costigan, M.P., minister of inland revenue, born at St. Nicholas, Que., February 1, 1835.

THE LAW STUDENTS' LEGEND.

The papers in the recent law examinations at Osgoode hall puzzled the candidates until they scratched their heads in despair. There was one youth, however, who took things easy. He came from the east, Glengarry probably, and a glance at the questions revealed his impending doom. So instead of contending against the inevitable he simply wrote: "Gentlemen, I will see you six months later," handed in his paper and gracefully withdrew.

GIVE "THE BOY" A COAT.

This is the month of St. Valentine's day. But isn't it too cold for little Cupid to go darting about without anything on, not even a blanket ulster from the carnival.

The Authorities Say "Dynamite"

Mr. World: How is "dynamite" pronounced?
TEACHER.

Men of Big Figures.

From the Chicago News.

"Can you change a $1000 bill?" asked the plumber.

"No, I've no small stuff about me," replied the depot-restaurant man.

MOWAT IN A LITTLE MUSS

OVER THE NAMING OF TORONTO'S LICENSE COMMISSIONERS.

Mr. Fraser Insists on Mr. Doherty—The New Appointees Will Not Act — Reformers Protest.

It will require Mr. Mowat's best efforts to settle the row over the license commission appointments for the city of Toronto. There is, said an M. P. P. on the government side, two factions in what may be called the grit catholic vote. One is headed by Christopher Finlay Fraser, a member of the government, who is supposed to have the approval of Archbishop Lynch, and has among its prominent lights the Hon. M. McConnell and Mr. Doherty. On the other side is Peter Ryan and his friends. Now while both of these wings are loyal to Mr. Mowat, there is considerable friction between them as to things wherein the catholic vote is supposed to be concerned—as for instance the appointment of the license commissioners for Toronto, one of whom has always been a catholic. Mr. Doherty has been on the commission for six years, wants to be on again, and Mr. Fraser has told his colleagues that he had to be, and so he is.

But the reformers of the city say they ought to nominate the commissioners, and it was they, as a matter of fact, who recommended Messrs. Tinwaite, Rose and Ryan to the government. They hinted that Doherty has been on long enough, that it amounted almost to a scandal that a commission should be continued whose business was rendered lucrative by his office—as was Mr. Doherty as a cigar dealer who sold largely to hotel men who wished to stand well with him as a commissioner.

It was reported among the reformers on Saturday that Messrs. Rose and Thwaite will not act with Mr. Doherty. Mr. Ryan, however, they say is not seeking the position; the reformers insisted on his taking it. It was even said that at the meeting of the party to morrow night the government will be given to understand in unmistakable terms that Mr. Doherty is not acceptable to reformers of Toronto. The report in Saturday's paper that the archbishop had written a letter in Mr. Doherty's favor is denied by those who ought to know.

On the other side one of Mr. Doherty's friends said that he had made a good commissioner, that he would sell his cigars anyway, that he was popular, and that Mr. Fraser insisted on his appointment in justice to himself, not with regard to Mr. Doherty. Mr. Fraser, said the speaker, is a fighter and he isn't going to be sat on just yet.

THE WORLD WOULD LIKE TO KNOW.

If Sheriff Jarvis has taken cognizance of the report that the Beauclerk jury was tampered with.

And if he intends to investigate.

The constable who did the tampering.

And how much he got for doing it.

If there is not a good deal of this kind of thing done at the court house.

If the mayor has power to summarily dismiss a civic official.

THE WORLD WOULD LIKE TO SEE.

Crown Counsel McMahon take action regarding the reported tampering with the Beauclerk jury.

And call upon the sheriff to make an investigation.

Mr. Jarvis comply with the request.

Less tampering with jurors at the court-house.

The council discuss the mayor's summary dismissal of Mr. Price.

And graciously request his worship to remove his unsightly and obstructive billboard on King street.

FEBRUARY.

Hail, smiling morn!
The second month of the growing year has dawned upon us. *Of* course it has, and *in* course it has; in due course at that. Distinguished month—the only 28 days month in the whole twelve. And quite long enough, if as cold as is thy wont.
Sweet month of valentines.
And legislative speeches.
Month of skating and of sleigh rides.
Month of the commencement, too, of the lenten fast.
We bid thee, coming, "welcome," and, departing, give thee "speed. —*W. Bee Ridge.*

WHO OWNED THE HORSE.

On Saturday one of our young lawyers told Mr. Nolan of the Rossin house to order him a horse and sleigh from Doane's. Half an hour afterwards the young lawyer came down stairs and asked if the rig had arrived.

"That's it at the door," said the clerk looking that way.

The lawyer went out, picked up the tieweight, got in and drove off. The outfit was a very comfortable one, as well as stylish.

Three hours afterwards the young lawyer was driving down Beverley street, when a policeman stopped him.

"Whose horse are you driving?" demanded the officer.

"That's just what I want to know," said the lawyer. "I've been up to Doane's and he says it isn't his."

"You'd better come with me," said the policeman; but on the way the two agreed to drive first to the Rossin house, where explanations were made. The young lawyer had simply taken Henry Gooderham's rig while that gentleman had gone into the hotel for a few minutes. When Mr. Gooderham discovered his loss he informed the police and soon after the whole force was on the look-out for the horse-lifter with the result narrated.

Fair Today and Milder Tomorrow.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE TORONTO, Feb 2.—*1 a.m.—The pressure is low over eastern Canada and in the northwest territories, and high over the lake region and the middle and southern states. Snow is falling in the lower St. Lawrence valley and the maritime provinces, whilst in the upper St. Lawrence and the lake region the weather has cleared and is somewhat colder, the temperature being below zero in most places. In the Northwest it is cloudy and mild.*

Probabilities—Lakes—Winds shifting to the southwest and south; generally fair to-day with rising temperature; considerably milder to-morrow.

THERMOMETER FOR JANUARY, 1885.

Night temperatures below 3° below zero: Wednesday, 28th, 4°.0; Thursday, 29th, 6.8; Tuesday, 27th, 6.9. Thursday, 22nd, 15.6.

Day temperatures above 36°: Monday, 5th, 38.3; Friday, 9th, 39.8; Sunday, 11th, 42.1; Tuesday 6th, 44.4.

Mildest *Night temperature*: Wednesday, 7th, 36.7.

Coldest *Day temperature*: Wednesday, 28th, 3.3.

Steamship Arrivals.

At Glasgow: California from New York.

At New York: State of Georgia from Glasgow. Ems and Grecian Monarch from London; Rhein from Bremen.

At Liverpool: City of Montreal from New York; Britannic from New York.

POOR COPY