The Toronto World.

FIFTH YEAR. SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2, 1884. PRICE ONE CENT.

ANGLING FOR SIR HECTOR

MR. BLAKE AFTER THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Will It Be Another E. B. Wood Case—Mr. Charlton Urges a Two Cent Postage—More Motions and Questions.

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—Contrary to expectation Sir Charles Tupper did not move the house into committee of the whole to consider the resolutions introduced by Sir John Macdonald affecting the Canadian Pacific railway. It was stated in the lobbies that Sir Charles would deliver a speech on the Canadian Pacific railway, but he gave notice for next Tuesday.

Mr. Mulock introduced a bill to further amend the consolidated railway act.

Mr. Ross (Manitoba) introduced a bill to incorporate the Winnipeg bank.

Mr. Abbott introduced an act to confirm the lease of the Ontario and Quebec to the Canadian Pacific railway and for other purposes.

Mr. Cameron (Victoria) introduced a bill to incorporate the Lake Nipissing and James Bay railway company. He also introduced a bill to empower the Northwest coal and transportation company to build a railway from Medicine Hat. He did not specify the direction. He also introduced a bill to incorporate the Alberta railway and coal company.

Mr. Daly introduced an act to incorporate the Halifax Marine Insurance company.

Mr. Cameron introduced an act to incorporate the Canada Temperance and Life Insurance company.

Mr. McDougall introduced a bill to incorporate the Marine Insurance company of Pictou.

Mr. Hall presented a petition from the International Railway company praying for the passage of an act empowering them to extend the line of railway from Lennoxville to the city of Sherbrooke, to increase their bond issue and for other purposes.

Mr. Cameron (Victoria) presented a petition from the Bell Telephone company praying for the passage of an act empowering them to increase their capital stock; also a petition from the Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec railway praying for an amendment giving it power to construct a branch line from a point on the Kingston and Pembroke railway northeasterly; also a petition from prominent citizens of Quebec praying for the construction of a railway and traffic bridge over the St. Lawrence at or near Quebec city; also several petitions from officers of the methodist episcopal church of Canada, praying that the methodist episcopal church be not included in the bill respecting union; also a petition from the Ontario and Quebec railway, praying for an act confirming the sale of the road to the Canadian Pacific railway, and also for an extension of the time to complete the road.

Mr. Cameron's act to amend the criminal law and extend the provisions of the act respecting offences against the person was read a second time.

In reply to Mr. Blake, Mr. Bowell said special regulations were passed by order in council last July to authorize collectors of customs not to enforce the law respecting certificates to masters and mates of coasting and inland vessels.

Sir John Macdonald answering Mr. Cameron said Samuel E. St. Onge Chapleau, recently appointed sheriff in the Northwest, was formerly employed in the department of railways and canals. He resigned. The salary he receives is that as provided by the statute.

Sir Charles Tupper answering Mr. Landry said the construction of a bridge at Quebec was engaging the attention of the government.

Mr. Guillet moved for copies of all papers, orders in council, and correspondence relating to the arrest on Canadian territory by a detachment of United States soldiers of Henry Watson said to be formerly a resident of Nova Scotia, and others.

Sir John Macdonald would be glad to bring down all the papers, which would show that the men were pursued across the border and captured. Representations being made to Washington, the men were immediately surrendered to the proper authorities.

Sir Richard Cartwright moved for papers or correspondence relative to the mission of the minister of finance to England in 1883 for the purpose of making arrangements for the issue of a new loan, together with his report thereon to the council.

Sir Leonard Tilley said in November last, which was found to be the most favorable time for floating the loan, the government placed on the market at London £2,000,000 sterling, all of which was to be applied to payments due Jan. 1, 1885, and the balance was to pay all Canadian Pacific railway subsidies as they matured from time to time. Owing to a subsequent arrangement with the Canadian Pacific railway the money would not be required. He promised fuller information in the budget.

Mr. Charlton moved for copies of correspondence and papers relating to any proposed or suggested reduction in letter postage in the dominion of Canada. He made a speech quoting the figures of the United States for the last quarter, showing that by the reduction of postage the loss should be 33⅓ per cent. The actual loss, however, was only 2½ per cent. He contended that a reduction would be a great boon to Canada.

A discussion occurred on a motion by Mr. Scott for a return showing the name and location of such islands in Lake Ontario and other inland waters as are held by the government of Canada as Indian lands.

Sir Richard Cartwright deplored the cutting down of all trees on the islands rendering the islands barren and unattractive. He suggested that a sufficient charge be made for the use of the islands to pay a caretaker to look after them.

Sir John Macdonald promised to give the matter consideration.

Sir Leonard promised the budget for next Tuesday.

J. Israel Tarte, editor of the Quebec Canadien, Sir Hector Langevin's organ, is in the city.

Several meetings of Quebec members have been held at which it was resolved to demand better terms in view of the Canadian Pacific railway aid.

There is considerable talk in the lobbies about coquetting between Sir Hector Langevin and Mr. Blake. It is even hinted in some quarters that Sir Hector Langevin will probably join forces with Mr. Blake if Quebec is not treated properly. By doing this Sir Hector would revenge himself upon Mr. Chapleau and the bleus.

CANADA'S TRUE FRIEND.

Lord Lorne Defends the Dominion Against Aspersers.

LONDON, Eng., Feb. 1.—At a meeting of the Society of Arts on Tuesday evening, the marquis of Lorne presiding, a paper was read upon emigration to Canada. The Princess Louise is interested in the work of the emigration society. Sir Alex. Galt, late high commissioner for Canada, said 200,000,000 acres of land had been given away in farms on the simple condition that the farmers should have the right of ownership. The Canadians thus rejected the doctrines of Henry George. The marquis of Lorne said he had been greatly surprised to see "a most extraordinary telegram purporting to emanate from New York, which asserted that the finances of Canada were in a bad way," but he had been relieved the next day by receiving a letter from the secretary of the high commissioner of Canada, which showed that the figures in the dispatch were altogether erroneous—in many instances hundreds of thousands of dollars out of the way. This had led him to the conclusion that, while many people in America were kindly affected toward Great Britain and all things British, certain others were quite the reverse. So far as he himself was concerned, he could only speak most lovingly of the American people, but at the same time Englishmen should not allow their love for their kinsmen across the Atlantic to make them forget that their own stock in America had the first claim upon them.

THE GOVERNMENT OF EGYPT.

Lord Dufferin's Plans of Reform—Manhood Suffrage Proposed.

England entrusted to Lord Dufferin the drawing up of plans for Egyptian reform. Lord Dufferin, in designing the machinery of government to which he has given the somewhat general term of "institutions," would seem to have adopted the design of a pyramid, with manhood suffrage as its base and the khedive as its apex. Manhood suffrage elects the village constituencies or spokesmen, who themselves elect the provincial councils, the members of whhich form nearly half of the legislative council. The legislative council itself furnishes thirty out of the eighty members of the general assembly; from the general assembly are taken the eight ministers, and these last are responsible to the khedive.

Manhood Suffrage.—The basis of representation is every male Egyptian subject exceeding twenty years of age not in military service, not having been found guilty of any serious offence and not being declared insolvent. The number of persons who fulfil these conditions out of an estimated population of 6,800,000 is 903,420. Of this number 797,571 from about 4300 village constituencies; the remaining 105,849 are electors for the towns of Cairo (65,016), Alexandria (26,841), Damietta (6329), Port Said (2730), Rosetta (2423), Suez (1979), El Arish (299) and Ismalia (232).

Village Constituencies—The 797,571 only hold their vote for the purpose of electing in each of the 4300 constituencies one "electeur delegue," or spokesman to represent them at the election of the provincial council—that is, they do not choose their provincial representative, but they elect the men who shall choose him.

Provincial councils—These 4300 spokesmen are then convened by khedivial decree to meet at the chief town of the province to which their villages severally belong, and there to elect a provincial council for their own province. There are seventy councillors to be elected in fourteen different conststutiencies, the highest number of electors in any one being 455, the lowest 90 and the average 307.

Legislative Council—This consists of thirty members. Fourteen are sent from the provincials councils, each to represent its province. Fourteen are named by the khedive upon the proposition of his ministers, and among them is a president and one vice-president, the second vice-president being chosen from among the rest of the body. The remaining two represent the eight towns, one for Cairo and the others for Alexandria, Damietta, Port Said, Rosetta, Suez, El Arish and Ismailia.

The general assembly consists of 84 members, as follows: The cabinet of ministers, 8; the entire legislative council, 30; and additional elected members, 46. The 46 are chosen by the spokesmen of the different towns and villages.

Bradlaugh's Position.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Bradlaugh has acquiesced in the suggestion of Mr. Labouchere that he shall make no effort to take the oath on the opening of parliament, but shall remain below the bar. On Feb. 11, however, he will advance to the table of the house of commons to take the prescribed oath. In the meantime Sir Stafford Northcote will make no motion hostile to Bradlaugh and will not support any conservative who does.

The English Conservatives.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—An urgent summons has been issued to the conservatives by Sir Watkins Winn, the "whip," who stated that an amendment relative to the Egyptian policy of the government will be moved to the address in reply to the queen's speech, and that an important division will in all probability be taken. There will be another division on the 11th February when Mr. Bradlaugh attempts to take his seat.

THE OLD WORLD IN BRIEF.

French engineers are engaged making a survey to enlarge the Suez canal.

Altogether forty socialists have been expelled and two newspapers suppressed at Vienna.

A lace factory, several coal depots and shops and five dwellings were burned at Paris last night. A hundred families are homeless.

The Vienna Fremdenblatt says under the authority of an exceptional law the police have arrested many workmen and expelled others.

The authors of the demonstration at the Orleans railway station when the Comte de Paris started for Spain, have been sentenced to eight days in prison.

The Servian government is selling the property of peasants in districts recently in revolt to raise money to pay expenses incurred in suppressing the insurrection. Thirteen school teachers have been dismissed for promoting the agitation.

J. R. Miller, grand master of the A.O. U. W., is in town. On Monday evening next, accompanied by Detroit Grand Master T. C. Irving and other prominent officers of the order, he will pay a visit to Crystal lodge.

CRAIG'S CRIES FOR HELP.

THE GOVERNMENT'S ADVANCES TO THE EXCHANGE BANK.

The Correspondence Laid Before the House—Only a Hundred Thousand out of Three Hundred Thousand Recovered.

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—Sir Leonard Tilley brought down correspondence regarding the advances made to the defunct Exchange bank. In April last President Craig applied for assistance, stating that the bank was in difficulties. On April 11 Craig acknowledging the receipt of $100,000 wrote, "Things are much quieter and I think the worst is over, although we may be troubled a few days yet." Shortly afterwards Sir Leonard advanced another hundred thousand in response to another appeal from Craig, dated April 16. Craig intimated that the money was required to meet a run on the bank's funds by large depositors. Acknowledging the receipt of the second remittance, Craig wrote: "If anything turns up I shall let you know." Something besides money turned up, and on April 21 Craig wrote Sir Leonard Tilley: "I shall require another hundred thousand to place me in an independent position. The knowledge that the government were assisting me had a wonderful effect in quieting matters. A telegram from you on Monday that it is all right will oblige." The deputy minister of finance replied that the government had fixed the limit at two hundred thousand. Sir Leonard, however, relented, and on May 11 placed Craig in an "independent position" by forwarding another hundred thousand.

On July 1 Sir Leonard asked Craig to return $50,000. On July 29 Craig begged twenty days' grace. Sir Leonard Tilley compromised the matter, agreeing to accept $5000 per day till $50,000 had been returned. Replying to a second demand of $50,000, Craig requested that payment be deferred till September. On Aug. 15 the government consented to have $50,000 refunded—$10,000 a day till paid. This appears to have been the last instalment paid, and although Craig received notice in September that $50,000 would be required, no answer was received.

The voluminous correspondence terminates with a letter from the deputy minister of finance to A. W. Ogilvy, stating that an advance of $100,000 guaranteed by him not having been returned, he would be held responsible for any deficiency of the amount.

A LITTLE CHILD'S ACT.

She Causes a Terribly Fatal Explosion And Demolishes a Building.

ALLIANCE, Ohio, Feb. 1.—A frightful gasoline explosion occurred in Orr's to-day, demolishing the building and burying in the ruins an unknown number of persons. Four have been extricated and four more are positively known to have been inside. Men are at work to rescue if possible those that are alive and recover the bodies of the dead. Orr's store was a large new brick block in the centre of the town. It is rumored a child turned the spiggot of the gasoline tank, the gas escaping igniting by the fire in the stove. Several persons were in the store, and two families lived on the second and third floors. Besides those engulfed in the debris many others were seriously injured. The force of the explosion wrenched and broke windows in other buildings. Damage to buildings $75,000.

F. M. Orr, Elmer Orr, his son, Mrs. Homer Hight and a daughter, Mrs. Frank Evans and two children, aged 2 years and 4 months, were known to have been in the building at the time of the explosion. These all perished. A woman and children were in the second and third stories, and are supposed to have been killed by the falling walls. Orr and son were both spoken to while confined under the debris, but were burned to death. The bodies were all recovered at 10 o'clock to-night. They were crushed or charred so as to be hardly recognizable. Only one person in the Orr building is known to have escaped. It was Frank Evans, whose wife and children perished. The following have been injured: Robert Joyce, Frank Evans, Frank Fries, J. D. Lewis, Jerry Miller, Maggie Miller and John Baker. After Orr's child turned the faucet in the barrel the fluid ran out on the floor, and Orr was mopping it up when the gas arising therefrom ignited from the gas light.

John Curry and Chas. H. Hayden, of Duprez & Benedict's minstrels, were blown out of Orr's store through a plate glass window and carried entirely across the street, where they were picked up badly but not dangerously injured.

BIG BURGLARY AT HAMILTON.

A Wholesale Dry Goods Store Plundered of Three Thousand Dollars' Worth of Goods.

HAMILTON, Feb. 1.—A most mysterious robbery was committed at A. Duncan & Co.'s wholesale dry goods premises, King street east, last night. On the second floor twenty-five pieces of black silk were taken, each piece measuring from 88 to 100 yards, and 92 dozen silk handkerchiefs. On the ground floor a number of boxes of fine silk braid were taken, probably between $300 and $400 worth. The value of the handkerchiefs, as near as can be at present estimated, is between $800 and $900, and the firm think that the total value of the stolen stuff will approximate $3000. The premises were closed Thursday at the usual hour, and nothing was missing then. When the porters came at 7.30 this morning to open the store they found the doors locked and fastened just the same as usual, with the exception of the back door, where a padlock was found to be unfastened. But the door was bolted, barred and hooked on the inside as usual. A window in the roof might possibly have afforded ingress or egress, but it was fastened with a nail and on examination this morning it was found to be undisturbed. Mr. Knox, one of the partners, keeps the keys of the front door and the porters go to him and get them every morning. They had not been out of his possession since closing time last night until he handed them over to the porter this morning.

NORTHWEST GRIEVANCES.

A Deputation Leaves Regina for Ottawa.

REGINA, N. W. T., Jan. 31.—N. F. Davin and D. L. Scott, the mayor, were chosen at a large meeting to go to Ottawa to press the grievances and demand Northwest representation. There is considerable excitement. They leave to-night.

THE UNIVERSITY SENATE.

A Lot of Urgent Business Transacted Last Night.

At the meeting of the senate of Toronto university last night there were present: Vice-Chancellor Mulock, Dr. Wilson, Father Vincent, Principal Caven, Prof. Galbraith, Mr. McMurchy, Dr. McFarlane, Principal Buchan, Dr. Oldright, Mr. King, Prof. London, Mr. Foster, Dr. Thorburn and Mr. Houston. The new minister of education, Hon. G. W. Ross, who is an ex-officio member, was introduced and for the first time took his seat.

Amongst the communications read was one from Mr. Bryant of the Galt collegiate institute, favoring the recognition of some branch of physicial science in the junior matriculation curriculum. An invitation to send a delegate to the tercentenary celebration of Edinburgh university, was read and Dr. Wilson was instructed to send a suitable answer.

On motion of Mr. Mulock the senate approved of a memorandum from the board of management recommending certain changes in its constitution and functions. If effect is given to the recommendations the board will hereafter consist of three ex officio members—the chancellor and vice-chancellor of the university and the president of the college—five nominated by the senate who may or may not be members of the senate, and two nominated by the college council who shall not be members of the council.

On motion of Mr. Houston the statute to extend the system of local examinations so as to include male as well as female candidates, was referred to the board of arts studies.

On motion of Dr. Wilson it was resolved to ask the legislature to amend the university act so as to enable the senate to grant the degree of LL.D. as an honorary one.

On motion of Mr. Galbraith the statute creating the degree of civil engineering was read a second time and passed.

Mr. Houston's motion, looking to the introduction of chemistry and biology into the curriculum for junior matriculation, was allowed to stand.

On motion of Prof. Loudon, seconded by Principal Caven, the following resolution was unanimously carried:

That this senate deems it to be its duty once more to approach the lieutenant-governor in council with a view to laying before his honor the wants of the University of Toronto and University college. That a general statement of their wants was made in a report of a committee of this senate, presented June 13, 1882, adopted by the senate Jan. 20, 1882, and transmitted to the minister of education May 17, 1882. That the senate adheres to the view that the plan of reorganization set forth in that report is, subject to possible modifications in minor details, the best that it can devise. That the plan involves, as appears by the report, a considerable increase in the yearly expenditure, and the senate very respectfully requests that the lieutenant-governor in council would be pleased to take steps to increase the resources of the institution with a view to effect the needed improvements

On motion of Rev. Father Vincent, seconded by Dr. Thorburn, it was resolved that Prof. Loudon's motion, with the first part of the report referred to therein, be transmitted to the lieutenant-governor in council.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF GYPSIES.

Checks on Canadian Banks Found on Their Persons.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Feb. 1.—Two gypsies, man and wife, named McMillan, were found dead in their tent, nine miles northwest of this place. There is no clue to the cause of death. No marks of violence or robbery are apparent. Upon the persons of the couple were found $400 in cash, $2000 in checks on banks in Canada, whence they claimed to have come, and where they have relatives. Between the two bodies their little child was laughing and playing.

Fun For the Lawyers.

RONDOUT, N.Y., Feb. 1.—The wife of Jacine Keator has entered a suit for divorce from her husband, and has sued Mrs. Hummel for $5000 damages for alienating her husband's affections. Mrs. Keator's mother has sued Keator for $3000 which she claims to be due for board. Mrs. Hummel has put in a plea for $1000 damages against Mrs. Keator for assault and battery.

PROMINENT PERSONS.

Mr. D. D. Hay is to be appointed registrar for North Perth.

Wendell Phillips is dangerously ill at Boston from heart disease.

The Right. Rev. Louis E. Hostlot, rector of the American college at Rome, is dead.

Mr. James Francis (Miller, Francis & Co., Wall street, New York,) is in town, and is on his way to the Montreal carnival.

At the wedding of the marquis of Kildare with the Lady Hermione Duncombe he presented each of the bridesmaids with a specially ordered watch.

Mr. Frederick Broughton, late manager of the Great Western railway, has been appointed to an important position on the Erie railway with headquarters at Chicago.

The charge against a California judge is of frivolity, and the specification is that he puts his hair in papers every night, woman fashion, to make it curl when he is on the bench next day.

Rev. Canon Hill, M.A., of Strathroy, has been appointed his chaplain by the bishop of Huron. Mr. Hill is a graduate of Toronto university and gold medalist in classics. He was ordained in 1867.

Mr. N. J. Power, formerly of the Great Western railway, has been appointed acting treasurer of the Grand Trunk railway, during the absence in England for a few months of the treasurer, Mr. Robert Wright.

A Reign of Terror at Vienna.

VIENNA, Feb. 1.—The increase of crime, especially robberies, has almost caused a reign of terror. A scavenger to-day received a cartridge from a stranger and handed it to a policeman. The cartridge exploded, dangerously wounding the policeman, who is now lying at the hospital in a very low condition.

No Hunting in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Feb. 1.—A convention of farmers at Carlow has denounced the action of Lord Rossmore and the orangemen. It was resolved to prohibit hunting on the lands of farmers and if necessary to prevent it the farmers declare they will poison their grounds.

CINCINNATI'S FAST CIT.

HARRY LEE PLACED IN THE POLICE COURT DOCK.

Remanded for the Arrival of Important Witnesses—An Old Story About His Downfall.

Harry S. Lee, known at his home in Cincinnati as "Beauty," was brought into the police court yesterday on a charge of bringing stolen money into Canada. The indictment read to him stated that on Jan. 19 he stole $700 from his employers, Woodrough & McParlin, saw manufacturers of Cincinnatti, and on Jan. 22 he brought the stolen money into the dominion. County Crown Attorney Fenton asked for a remand until witnesses arrived from Cincinnati, which he expected here to-day. The witnesses are members of the firm for whom Lee worked. Mr. N. Murphy, who appeared for the prisoner, opposed the postponement, but the magistrate granted it.

Lee belongs to a highly respectable family of the pork city on the Ohio. He is a good looker with a blonde mustache, trimmed in the latest style of the tonsorial profession, and wears clothes of faultless cut. He is a cousin of Judge Headley, the newly elected governor of Ohio. Harry was one of the most dashing young bloods of Cincinnati. The story of his downfall is after the regulation pattern. Extravagant attachments to fast women and wine could not be maintained on his salary, although he received an ample one. To keep up his end he was led to steal from his firm, which has ended in disgrace. Stories of his reckless extrrvagance are told by the Cincinnati papere, some of which read like an Arabian Night fable. Lizzie Robinson, with half a dozen aliases, who came to town with Lee, is still here.

It is likely that Lee will be brought up finally on extradition proceedings.

THE OLD FIREMEN'S FETE.

Second Annual Reunion of the Volunteer Brigade—A Good Time.

There may have been more fashionable gatherings at the Horticultural gardens pavilion than the 500 or so there last night, but there never was a more pleasanter one. It was the second annual reunion of the Old Fire Brigade association, and was even a greater success than the inaugural one a year ago. At that time The World printed many of the historic associations connected with the old volunteer fire brigade, and it is not necessary to repeat them now. The pavilion was decorated with the old banners and a dozen shield were emblazoned with legends familiar and dear to the old firemen. Perhaps none was more memorable than the large scroll across the head of the hall on which was inscribed "after many years." Many old faces were noticeable among the crowd. Ald. Farley, chairman of the fire and gas committee, strutted through the gay throng as proud as one of the Zoo peacocks, with his gold badge, a present from the Toronto fire brigade, glistening on the lapell of his claw hammer coat. Mr. T. J. McIlroy, jr., always on hand when the firemen are interested, had his coat adorned with a mammoth Maltese cross in gold, but emblematic of quite another line to that of Ald. Farley.

An impromptu musical program was given at the opening, at which Miss F. Cashmen, a young lady with a sweet voice and of much promise, Miss Cross, Miss Jenkins, Mr. Alexander and others took part. Major J. Bennet, president of the association, presided at the concert, and Mr. H. E. Hamilton, the treasurer, gave an interesting account of the old days with the fire brigade.

Dancing was then commenced and kept up till an early hour. The floor managers were G. Pearsall, J. Mills, T. Pells, J. Ford, while Seager's orchestra furnished tuneful music. Mr. R. Morrison, the secretary, has rendered very valuable assistance in making the reunion a success. The financial result will be satisfactory, it is thought, although the committee were under a big expense, the biggest item of which was $150 for the pavilion. Mr. H. M. Devlin served plenty of tasty edibles.

St. Andrew's Lodge Conversazione.

Fully 300 ladies and gentlemen attended the conversazione of St. Andrew's lodge No. 16, G. R. C., A. F. & A. M., at the Masonic hall last night. The committee, which was composed of R. W. Bro. W. C. Wilkinson, chairman; W. Bro. M. E. Snider, treasurer; Bro. L. J. Clarke, secretary, and W. Bro. J. Kent, W. Bro. J. L. Hughes, W. Bro. G. Tait, W. Bro. W. Anderson, Bro. F. McDonald, Bro. W. A. Geddes, Bro. J. T. Vincent, did everything possible to made the conversazione a success, and they succeeded immensely. Among those that took part in the musical portion of the program were Miss Marks and Mr. Aldous, Mrs. Thompson, Miss Moore, Mrs. Bradley and J. Little, J. Alexander, G. C. Warburton and A. G. Burns. Miss Moore's reading of De Mille's A Senator Entangled was exceptionally good. Dancing followed the concert. Prof. Bohner was musical conductor and Thos. Webb furnished an abundance of good refreshments.

One Of the Reasons Why Fire Hose Burst.

One of the worst enemies that the hose meet at a fire is the sharp corks on the shoes of the horses in the department. At the elevator fire Thursday night the horses were driven over the hose in the haste and bustle and contributed not a little to the bursting of the hose which followed.

The value of the grain in Adamson's elevator is estimated at $130,000 and that in Chapman's at about $27,000. As near as can be ascertained the insurances are distributed as follows: Royal $13,000, London and Lancashire $20,000, Hartford $5000, Fire Assurance $1200, Liverpool, London and Globe $1500, Commercial Union $12,000, Phœnix $4000, Quebec $4000, Lancashire $1500, and Citizens $2000; or in all $64,000. Adamson's elevator was valued at $45,000, and Chapman's at $15,000. There were insurances on Adamson's elevator amounting to $6000 divided as follows: Citizens $1500, London and Lancashire $1500, British America $2000, and Royal $1000. Chapman & Son's premises were valued at $15,000, and insured for $10,000 in British America, Western and Phœnix companies.

Bibby Defeated by Connors.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 1.—Edwin Bibby, athlete, and John Connors of this city wrestled before 1500 persons here to-night for $500. Connors gained a fall in eight minutes. Bibby's left arm was dislocated. He accepted $100 and withdrew, giving Connors the stake and the match. Five thousand dollars changed hands on the result.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Address not yet Through—Mr. Neelon Defines his Position.

Mr. Phelps' speech yesterday was long and tamely delivered, though the matter of it was fairly enough connected. He told a good story about the way a plan of a new post office was hung up in a place in his riding just before each of the last three elections, and taken down as soon as the elections were over.

Mr. Neelon, about whom there have been various boasts current amongst the opposition, that they would buy him up with a senatorship, or in some other way, defined his position. He had told his constituents last February that he had all confidence in the Ontario government, and was with them heartily in the rivers and streams bill, the boundary award question and the veto power. Now he didn't feel like supporting the government on their falling away from their old position to take the same practically as that held by the opposition. The province should have maintained its full control over the awarded territory. There was no need for any reference to Lord Selborne or anybody else, or to the privy council. They should have stood by the award simply, and he didn't think that if they had there would have been blood shed. Now he stood alone in the house in opposition to this question to both the government and their opponents. He didn't think that the national policy should be discussed in this house, but as it had been introduced he would defend it, as having benefitted the manufacturing industries and the farmers as well, although he didn't like the inequality in the duties on wheat and flour. Upper Canada college, he thought, was not a necessary part of our educational system. The agricultural college he didn't profess to know much about. He had never been there, but he hoped it was not true that many of the students were rich men's sons who got an education there and then did not follow farming. Mr. Neelon took up the way in which the dominion had vetoed Ontario acts and condemned the exercise of this power. On the rivers and streams bill he strongly supported the government, and went into an elaborate argument to prove the bill necessary and disallowance of it unjustifiable. The conclusion of his speech, which was delivered in a nervous manner, expressed the hope that when the questions which had caused so much feeling were settled, the members of both parties would come to parliament to promote the interests of the province regardless of party. During the speech Mr. Hardy looked very glum. Mr. Meredith and his followers loudly applauded Mr. Neelon, even when he most strongly condemned their course on the boundary award. They expected that this kind of flattery would be relished and might have some effect in widening the breach.

Mr. McKay on the opposition side, and Mr. Rayside on the side of the government were the other speakers. The house adjourned at 6 o'clock.

A PLEASANT GATHERING.

Annual Dinner of the Morse Soap Co. and Their Employes Last Night.

There occurred last night one of those little events so much calculated to do good and to be remembered. The Morse soap company with their employes held a most enjoyable dinner at the Imperial hotel, Jarvis street, enjoyable for many reasons, not only that the dinner was more than excellent, but that it was an occasion when both employers and employes were drawn together to spend an evening of delightful intercourse on the same footing. It was pleasing to observe the warm cordiality and total want of reserve which existed among them, and it was plain that all took a deep interest in one another and worked in harmony towards one great end, that of making the Morse company one of the strongest and most successful on the continent. Employes to nearly the number of fifty-five sat down to dinner, and a finer lot of prosperous-looking men is rarely seen around one table. Mr. J. L. Morrison occupied the chair, and Mr. J. Harris the vice-chair. After the dinner, which was got up in Mr. Maloney's best style, had been done ample justice to, the list of toasts was honored, interspersed with song and sentiment. Unfortunately Mr. Taylor, one of the members of the firm, was not present owing to illness.

During the evening a very pleasing event took place. This was a presentation to each member of the firm of a beautiful silver cake basket, each the counterpart of the other. Mr. Maxwell read the address on behalf of the employes and it contained strong expressions of good will to the firm, dilating at great length on the very many kindnesses each and every one of them had received at their hands, and concluding with earnest wishes for their future prosperity and welfare. Mr. Morrison replied both for himself and for Mr. Taylor. He assured his employes that they had their best interests at heart, and that the welfare of the one tended to the good of all. He said that the hard times were nearly past and that a great boom was near at hand, when all would enter on another era of progress and prosperity.

The toast list was then resumed, and at an early hour this morning the gathering broke up.

Mr. Goschen's Views.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The Right Hon. George J. Goschen, member of parliament for Ripon, formerly special ambassador to Turkey, in a speech at Ripon to-night said England cannot and dare not ignore the question of the slave trade in the Soudan and must teach the Mussulman. In any conflict with christians the Mussulmans are certain to be defeated.

A Severe Blow for the Vatican.

ROME, Feb. 1.—The court of cassation decided in the case of the government against the propaganda that the latter's real property must be converted into government stock. The decision is a severe blow to the vatican, which talks of appealing to the powers.

SNOW AND RAIN.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE,
TORONTO, Feb. 2, 1 a.m.

Lakes: Moderate to fresh winds, mostly southerly, with milder weather and light local falls of snow or rain, followed by northerly winds and colder weather to-night.

SAFE OVER THE SEA.

Date.	Steamship.	Reported at.	From.
Feb. 1	Pavonia	New York	Liverpool
Feb. 1	Grecian Monarch	New York	London.

POSITION OF THE C. P. R.

GEO. STEPHEN'S LETTER TO SIR JOHN MACDONALD.

Receipts and Expenditures—How the Road Stands With the Government—The Company's Liabilities.

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—Sir John Macdonald laid on the table of the house this afternoon a letter from George Stephen explaining the position of the company and showing why the government aid was asked. After pointing out that the immigration was not up to the mark and explaining the reasons for the general depression in the stock market it says the company earned of the money subsidy $12,829,211, leaving a balance of $12,170,789. The land subsidy earned was 13,755,705 acres, of which 3,753,400 acres had been sold, leaving a balance earned of 10,002,305 acres and unearned 11,244,295 acres. The land sold shows a net return of $2.36 per acre. At this price the balance of land would bring $50,142,920. Of land grant bonds the company has sold $10,000,000. The company has redeemed and destroyed $6,667,000. Balances payable by individuals on land sold not yet due, $1,363,500; balance on bonds to be provided for out of unsold lands, $1,123,500; balance of bonds in hands of the government, $15,000,000; total amount of bonds existing $16,123,000. The lands actually earned and unsettled are ample to pay off these bonds. Thus, 10,002,305 acres at $2.36 per acre, $23,605,440, leaving a surplus from earned lands, after paying off the entire land grant bond issue, of $7,481,940.

The company's liabilities are as follows: Amount of bonds in hands of the public, $1,123,500; amount of bonds charged with sinking fund for payment of balance required to secure guarantee of dividend, $5,258,000; total amount for which the company is liable, $6,381,500. As against this there are balances of lands earned and unsold $10,002,305 acres; lands unearned 11,244,295 acres, which, at $2.36 per acre, would amount to $50,142,920, showing a surplus of proceeds of lands over the entire charge thereon of $43,761,420. The government holds the remainder of the company's stock, $35,000,000, subject to the payment of $8,572,000 to secure the dividend, and the company has also a further amount of ten million stock, upon which it has obtained an advance of $5,000,000.

The road has expended upon its main line, 1121 miles, the sum of $25,563,564; branch lines, $3,827,092; on railways received over from the government, $353,601; equipping the line and branches, $8,638,306; acquiring extensions from Callander to Montreal and Brockville, $3,203,050; material, rails, etc., $4,028,604. It has paid to the government in advance of dividends say $8,710,240; interest on capital stock, $2,128,000; interest on land grant bonds and expenses, $372,880; advances in acquiring a line to the seaboard and for other purposes, $3,482,251, for real estate for termini, $390,789; total expenditure, $58,695,377. The entire amount received from government in land and cash subsidies, $21,318,222. The above items of expenditure consist of net cash outlay and the above balance represents the amount which has been provided by the company itself. These figures are based upon the returns up to Dec. 31 last.

DOMINION DASHES.

The Latest and Best News Found in Our Canadian Exchanges.

The Emerson and Northwestern railway project is to be revived.

Winnipeg's exports last year amounted to $435,401 and imports to $7,980,139.

A syndicate at Brandon, Man., has bought a Percheron horse in Illinois for $2000.

The publishers of Grey and Dufferin hold a meeting at Markdale on Jan. 9 to form a union.

Hamilton's customs returns for January were $38,984 against $57,659 for January last year, being a decrease of $18,675.67.

The inland revenue receipts for January in Hamilton were $20,365 against $28,802 for the corresponding month of last year.

A deputation is to be sent to Ottawa to urge government aid for the removal of obstructions to navigation in the Sault river.

The branch of the Merchants' bank at Winnipeg, Man., has offered to advance $100,000 to the city, providing all its financial business is done there.

It was reported in Montreal on Thursday that the Canadian Pacific railway was to obtain an interest in the Richelieu and Ontario navigation company.

Manitoba imported goods valued at $7,866,486 from the United States last year, compared with goods valued at $1,376,369 from Great Britain.

The city engineer of Kingston has been instructed to make enquiries of the London authorities regarding the cost, length of usefulness, etc., of asphalt sidewalks.

Geo. Hill, aged 17, at a pigeon match in Smithfield, Ont., put up his hand to catch a pigeon. Just then a shot was fired and carried away one of his fingers.

The elections for Montreal East and Sherbrooke, the representatives of which have accepted office in the new Quebec ministry, have been appointed for February 16.

On Jan. 26, J. F. McTavish of lot 6, con. 7, Mosa, shot a baldheaded eagle that measured 7 feet 6½ inches from point to point of the wings. It weighed twelve pounds.

Salt has been struck by the Canadian Pacific railway men who are boring for water at Rosenteldt, southern Manitoba. A rich salt well has been discovered at Oak Point, Lake Manitoba.

The mounted police are having considerable trouble with the Blackfeet Indians, who run horses and cattle off the ranches in the Northwest in the hope of getting rewards for their return.

The customs officials at Gretna, Man., put the St. Paul, Minnesota, and Manitoba railroad to considerable inconvenience last Tuesday by declining to pass their trains because the company reduced the remuneration they had been paying.

Malcolm Graham of Middlemiss, has identified the mask recently found near Iona as made of print sold by him to Albert Wrightman, now awaiting trial for the murder of Grant Silcox. The murdered man's pocket-book has been surrendered to the authorities by the party to whom Wrightman handed it at the time of his arrest.