THE ONLY One Cent Morning Paper IN CANADA IS KING ST. EAST, TORONTO

The Toronto World.

SUBSCRIPION THREE DOLLARS A YEAR TWENTY-FIVE CTS. A MONTH DELIVERED IN CITY AND SUBURBS IS KING ST. EAST, TORONTO

FOURTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1883. PRICE ONE CENT

PARNELL'S TRIP TO PARIS

AN ATTEMPT TO CREATE HOSTILITY TOWARDS ENGLAND.

The Dictator to be Interrogated in Parliament—Bitter Feeling in England against the Irish—No. One in Mexico.

LONDON, March 24.—A Dublin correspondent says the person referred to as "No. 1" by Carey is known to be in Mexico beyond the reach of the English authorities.

Two thousand infantry have been ordered to protect the public buildings in London. The Coldstream guards have been posted in parliament buildings and Buckingham palace.

It is evident from Parnell's proceedings in Paris that he has resolved on a campaign which will be attended with momentous consequences. He omitted no means to provoke French hostility to England. He declared Carey was a government agent who contrived the Phœnix park murders and led astray the poor fellows who committed them. On the reassembling of parliament Parnell will probably be asked to confirm or deny the statements he is alleged to have made in Paris.

The government is being duped daily by reports of contemplated outbreaks here, there, and everywhere. The anti-Irish feeling is growing decidedly strong in the large towns. Some employers talk of discharging all the Irish in their service. Intelligence officers report their inability to procure situations for Irish servants, numbers of whom are being discharged.

DUBLIN, March 24—The house at New Pallas of Spanner, the manager of the Property Defence society, has been burned.

HAVRE, March 25—Two strangers supposed to be British detectives vainly tried to-day to decoy the Irishman, John Walsh, aboard a vessel bound for Southampton.

HER MAJESTY ALMOST RECOVERED

Establishment of a Private Chapel at Osborne.

LONDON, March 24.—The queen, who heretofore, has attended the parish church at Osborne, is arranging for the establishment of a private chapel there. The change is due partly to the increasing years of her majesty, and also to precautions forced on all prominent persons by the Irish troubles.

The Court Circular says the weather alone has prevented the queen driving out before yesterday. The swelling of the knee continues to subside. The queen is almost entirely recovered from the effects of the recent fall.

The queen's knee is still a little swollen. She ventured the carriage to-day, but finally concluded not to take a ride.

LONDON, March 25.—Although the weather is fine to-day the Queen remains in doors. Her knee is still stiff, but her health is good.

The Queen is unable to walk without assistance.

TERRIBLE DESECRATION.

Altar Ornaments Dashed to the Ground During Service in St. Paul's Cathedral.

LONDON, March 25—During service in St. Paul's cathedral on Saturday a well-dressed man ran up the altar steps, with his hat on, leaped upon the altar, dashed the cross, candlesticks, vases and flowers to the ground. The dean and several choristers secured the man after a struggle and gave him into custody of the police. In the excitement many persons left the cathedral, horrified at the sight.

ENGLISH REVOLUTIONISTS.

Proposed Great International Convention to be Held in London.

LONDON, March 24—A meeting of the English revolutionary league considered the question of holding a great international convention of revolutionists. The president said the government officials recognize dynamite as an important factor in political life. It was resolved to invite Louis Michel and other prominent socialists to the convention.

The International Fisheries Exhibit.

OTTAWA, March 24—Prof. Foster of Montreal has contributed to the international fisheries exhibition some fifty water color paintings of the more prominent fish of the seas, rivers and lakes of Canada. Some of these are well executed, and others are but fairly well done. A complete Indian encampment has been sent by Mr. Vennig, fishery inspector of New Brunswick, on to Halifax. This exhibit will in every detail exemplify the Indian fisherman's rude home.

Municipal Corruption.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., March 25.—Much excitement was caused here to-night by the distribution in the church vestibules of circulars alleging great corruption in town affairs, and giving the reasons why the board of selectmen should not be re-elected. It presents a list of the names of the proprietors of bagnios and unlicensed liquor saloons with the sum each one pays monthly to the police for hush money, and calls upon the citizens to arouse and overthrow the ring.

Shot Her Two Children and Herself.

UTICA, March 25—Mrs. Jennie Parks, the wife of a prominent merchant in Herkimer, was found dead in bed at 8 45 on Sunday night, with a bullet hole in her head. Her two children were in bed with her. Both were shot in the head and dying. She had a revolver in her right hand. Three of the chambers were empty. No cause assigned.

Another Explosion in Rome.

ROME, March 24.—An explosion occurred to-night near the ministry of Justice. The remnants of a bottle containing gunpowder were discovered. A man supposed to have placed the bottle there has been arrested. A portrait of Overdank, the bomb manufacturer who was executed in Austria, was found in the prisoner's possession.

A Papal Appointment Objected to.

GENEVA, 24.—The grand council unanimously declared the appointment of Bishop Mermillod to the see of Geneva by the pope cannot be submitted to, and he shall be arrested if he comes to Geneva to assume the functions of his office.

The Bilious,

dyspeptic or constipated, should address, with two stamps and history of case for pamphlet, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y.

HOW FEMALE PRISONERS ARE TREATED.

A Woman's Punishment for not Submitting to the Lust of Her Keepers.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—Ella Jones, who was discharged from Moyamensing prison a week ago, asserts that she had been in prison a short time when watchman Frank Denmel presented her with sporting papers and other like reading matter. Soon after he made improper proposals. On one occasion he grossly insulted her. She repelled his advances. The prison authorities, hearing of the matter, made inquiry. The watchman's story was believed while hers was not listened to, and she was sentenced to 25 hours in the dark cell and chained to the floor. She refused to apologize and the sentence was increased to 48 hours. Here she contracted inflammatory rheumatism, with which she was confined to her bed ten weeks. The marks of the chains were deeply indented in her flesh and can still be seen. She alleges that the prisoners are often compelled to go five days with only a day's food and that the rations are often not fit to eat. The officials indignantly deny the charges. Their statements, however, are contradictory. They admit the papers, however, were found in the cell, that the girl was chained and had the flesh rubbed off her limbs by the irons.

MADAGASCAR AND FRANCE.

Beecher and His Congregation Extend the Hand of Fellowship to the Island's Envoys.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The Malagassy envoys attended Beecher's church at Brooklyn, N.Y. Beecher spoke of their oppression and intrusion from foreign courts, and said while the United States could not interfere between the nations of the old world, the christian world should raise its voice in protest. The chief of the embassy then spoke of his nation striving to rise in the scale of civilization and prayed the intentions of France might be frustrated and his nation permitted to retain the possession of their island in peace. By motion of Mr. Beecher resolutions were adopted giving the right hand of fellowship to these brethren and expressing the warmest sympathy for the citizens of Madagascar in their struggle for liberty and independence and protesting in the name of God, liberty and republicanism against the interference of any christian state, and especially of any state calling itself republican, with the internal affairs of Madagascar.

DEATH IN THE U. S. CABINET.

Postmaster-General Howe Suddenly Succumbs to an Attack of Pneumonia.

KENOSHA, Wis., March 25.—Postmaster-General Howe died at 2.20 this afternoon at the residence of his nephew, Col. Howe. He contracted a severe cold a week ago at Green Bay, returned to Kenosha, and was very ill till Saturday, when he seemed to improve. The physicians pronounced the disease pneumonia. He was taken worse on Saturday night and sank rapidly, passing away peacefully this afternoon.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The president received the information of the sudden death of Postmaster-General Howe this afternoon. In consequence of this sad and unexpected event the dinner and reception to have been given ex-President Diaz, Mexico, by the president and Secretary Frelinghuysen will not take place.

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES

Secretary Frelinghuysen Gives Certain Assurances to Minister West.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—It is understood that an interview was held between Secretary Frelinghuysen and the British Minister West, at which the fenian threats were discussed. It is stated that Mr. Frelinghuysen assured Mr. West that the government would not permit the open and avowed collection of money or the forwarding of weapons to Ireland for purposes of assassination or other criminal acts. Mr. Frelinghuysen held, however, that the government had no power to prevent talk, so long as it consisted of generalities.

A Break in Iron.

PITTSBURG, March 25.—Iron ore has been offered here in the past few days by the Republic Ore company for $8.50 a ton delivered at Cleveland, $1.50 a ton less than last year. This, it is believed, will break the ranks of the producers, who for three months have been united in holding up the price and fighting the blast furnace men.

TRENTON, N. J., Maach 25.—The puddlers of Cooper, Hewitt & Co.'s rolling mill accept the reduction from $4 to $3.75 per ton. The wages of the rolling mill employes in the Trenton iron works will be reduced 10 per cent.

Bonded Whisky in Canada.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The acting secretary of the treasury states regarding the question of exporting bonded whisky into Canada in less quantities than a hundred gallons that no action will be taken by the department until the matter is brought to its attention officially. It is understood the commissioner of internal revenue favors the proposition.

The Sunday Law in New York.

NEW YORK, 24.—The journeymen bakers to-night resolved to test the Sunday law. It was stated that as six thousand journeymen bakers had to go to work at six o'clock on Sunday mornings, and as the work was totally unnecessary, an endeavour should be made to get the legislature to enforce the Sunday law upon the masters.

Cowboys on Strike.

TASASSA, Tex, March 24.—Four hundred cowboys have struck for an increase of wages. All are armed with repeating rifles and six-shooters, and are boycotting those who refuse to strike. They threaten to cut fences and burn ranches if their demand is not granted.

Canadian Turnips in New York.

NEW YORK, March 24th—Over a thousand car loads of turnips were received here from Canada this year. They bring $1.25 a barrel. The demand could not be supplied by farmers in this vicinity owing to the bad crops.

He Gave Her What She Wanted.

JERSEY CITY, March 24.—Jacob Kapel, aged 38, a prosperous shoe merchant, suicided this morning by shooting. He left a letter to his wife saying she asked for a divorce and he now gave it.

"Rough on Rats."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bedbugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

THE PATH OF THORNS.

BARBAROUS PRACTICES BY RELIGIOUS FANATICS.

Men and Women Submit to the Most Horrible Tortures in the Process of Purification—A Sickening and Revolting Spectacle.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., March 25—The annual of Hermano's penitents' fanatical religious ceremonies began at Los Griegos this morning. Thirty men and women formed in line and began the process of purification. Five men were naked to the waist, barefooted, and wearing black robes and hoods, which concealed their identity. The master of the ceremonies carried a cat-o'-nine-tails. Two huge wooden crosses weighing 250 pounds were placed on the naked shoulders of two of the self-torturers. The sharp edges cut into the flesh and caused blood to spurt out and drop to the ground. One penitent produced a sharp goad, which he thrust into the flesh of his fellow sufferers from time to time, while the procession marched up the street to a wild chant in Spanish. Halting once, crosses were transferred to the other shoulders, the attendants applying raw-hide whips mercilessly, each blow taking off skin and bits of flesh. The procession took its way to a goal half a mile away. Not a groan was heard or a word spoken. The ceremony is termed the Path of Thorns.

As the procession reached the goal, which was an adobe hut, they were compelled to cross with bare feet a space thickly strewn with the cacti plant. One of the cross bearers hesitated, when half a dozen whips descended on his bare shoulders, and with a bound he sprang into the cacti tracks, every step and those of his followers being marked with blood. As the proceedings grew more terrible the chant grew louder and the thongs fell with more vigor. Reaching the door the party was lost sight of, a sentinel guarding the entrance, and only broken whips and pools of blood bear witness to what transpired within. Issuing from the house the procession returned to the house of worship. The horrifying exercises continued, one batch of penitents succeeding another until night, when a grand procession and chant wound up the exercise for the day. During the marches to and from the house of refuge the scene at times was too sickening for description. Powerful men submitted their bodies to the most merciless flagellation, until in some instances their muscles were seen quivering at every blow. The whole proceeding was a savage attempt to honor the Easter season.

Hitherto no attempt had been made to check the exercises, although once a penitent who threw another bearing a cross into the river near San Juan and drowned him, was lynched by infuriated witnesses. The sect originally numbered 2000 in the territory and belonged to the catholic church, but was excommunicated for their barbarous practices.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

It is stated Keeley has prepared his motor, and will soon put it in operation.

The Tennessee legislature has resolved to compromise with its defaulting ex-treasurer.

Numerous depredations, murders, and outrages on women are reported by Indians in Arizona.

Troops have been sent to intercept the marauding Crees in Montana before they reach Canada.

A. H. Spaulding of Lockport, N.Y., will receive $7,000,000 on the completion of his Panama canal contract.

A Fort Benton, Montana, dispatch says the marauding Cree Indians have killed ten settlers near Fort Conrad.

Rev. R. Heber Newton of New York is to be tried for preaching doctrines not in keeping with his vows of ordination.

The remains of John Howard Payne arrived on Saturday morning at Washington, and were placed in the chapel of Oak Hill cemetery.

Seventy thousand seven hundred tons of freight were shipped east from Chicago the past week, the heaviest ever recorded in a single week.

Eramus Hinker, of Harrisburg, Va., prayed at a meeting in the chapel, Good Friday evening, and died immediately after he had pronounced "amen."

Patrick Egan, ex-treasurer of the land league, arrived at Chicago on Saturday. He will remain several days in consultation with prominent Irish leaders.

A catholic church at East Hompton, Mass., was burned yesterday; loss $30,000 to $40,000. The church was just finished, and had been used for the first time yesterday.

A number of young men drank whisky and quarrelled outside a church in Caldwell county, North Carolina, where a revival meeting was in progress. Henry Clifford fatally shot Filmore Carleton and fled.

Careful examination of many peach orchards of Ulstercounty N.Y., and the river sections shows that a very large percentage of blossom buds are still alive and vigorous, and there is a prospect of an abundant crop.

The governor of Missouri has approved the high license bill, notwithstanding the strong pressure of the opponents of the measure. He prefers that the constitutional questions involved shall be settled by the courts.

Miss Helen Hunt Jackson, the well-known authoress, has been appointed special agent to investigate the condition of the mission Indians of California, whose lands it is alleged the white settlers have been appropriating.

The wall of the elevator of Bachmann's brewery at Clifton, S. I., gave way yesterday, and 20,000 bushels of malt poured out. A laborer shovelling malt was carried 150 feet and safely landed in a tree. The loss by the breakage is $5600.

New York Truth has changed owners, a controlling interest having been bought for A. Oakey Hall, formerly mayor of New York city and lately editor of the New York World. The price was $100,000. Truth for the future will be democratic.

Would Not Heed A Warning.

ALDERSON, W. VA, Mar. 24—Jas. Graham, an old farmer, repeatedly warned a schoolmaster named Smith, to keep away from his house. Smith called last evening. Geo. Graham shot him dead.

"If you are a woman and would contribute your influence to redeem humanity from its numberless ills, make all things else subordinate to health. If you possess this inestimable treasure you may transmit the same and your offspring may rise up and call you blessed. To secure this it will be well to seek the motherly countenance of Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

Talk of his Leaving the Cabinet, and Going to England as High Commissioner.

OTTAWA, March 25—The only news of importance is the report that Sir Charles Tupper is to leave the government and go to England as successor to Sir A. T. Galt, the Canadian high commissioner. How true the report is has yet to be learned, but it is more than an unauthenticated rumor that he is determined to leave the cabinet of which he has been so prominent a member. His opponents say that he feels sore because Sir John has not turned the leadership over to him; others say he intends entering the Pacific syndicate, and that he will represent it in London. Lady Tupper has gone east, and so have their household goods.

CANADIAN TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Gas has been reduced 20c a thousand feet in Montreal, bringing the price down to $1.70.

The amalgamation scheme between the Richelieu and St. Lawrence Navigation companies is progressing towards a settlement.

Peter Hall, aged 20, employed in Irving & Downey's saw mill at Picton was killed on Saturday by being caught in the machinery.

Milloy, the condemned murderer, confesses the shooting of late Mr. Nesbitt at Longue Pointe, and says it was from an uncontrolable impulse he committed the act.

Attorney-General Blair, of New Brunswick, was returned for York co. by a majority of upwards of eight hundred on seeking re-election on taking office. All the members of the new provincial government have now been re-elected except Surveyor-General Mitchell, who is not opposed in Charlotte county.

The traffic of the Midland railway of Canada for the week ending March 17, 1883, was as follows:—Passengers and mails, $4312.8; freight, $8324.05; total, $12,636.86 as compared with $16,405.27 for the corresponding week of 1882, being a decrease of $3668.42; and the aggregate traffic to date is $152,393.50, being an increase of $1049.69 over 1882.

FOREIGN CABLE NEWS.

Vice Admiral Batsch has resigned from the German navy.

It is reported the shah of Persia will attend the czar's coronation.

A second ballot was taken in Gambetta's district yesterday. Lacroix (radical) was elected.

It is stated Kettle, an ex-suspect will accompany either Parnell or Thomas Power O'Connor to America.

The Director of the Mount Etna observatory states the irruption of Etna is unimportant, and appears to be subsiding.

The French government is assisting the workmen's building societies by exempting landlords of artizans' dwellings from taxation.

In consequence of the report of a hostile project by Italians against the naval station at Chatham, Eng., a boom has been constructed across the dock basin, and furloughs granted to policemen have been stopped.

In answer to the Prussian note, Cardinal Jacobini, papal secretary of state, refuses to concede the demands relative to education and the appointment of prelates. The negotiations so far have been a failure.

General Timascheff, formerly minister of the interior, has fled from Russia. The flight is believed to be the result of complications arising from Makoff's defalcation of one million roubles and his suicide. Makoff was Timascheff's clerk.

The United States tariff regulations regarding the duties upon paintings, establishing a rate of 30 per cent ad valorem, but exempting all works of art and paintings the production of American artists abroad, has created a strong feeling among the leading American painters in Paris, and the leading French artists held a meeting yesterday to protest.

PERSONAL.

Bismarck is suffering from sciatica.

Hon. Mr. Chapleau has arrived in New York en route for Ottawa.

Rear Admiral Thomas Turner died on Saturday morning at Glen Mills, Pa.

Jeremiah Curtis, a millionaire, is dead. He was the proprietor of many patent medicines and once ran for governor of Maine on the prohibition ticket.

Secretary Folger's physician reported late last night that his patient was much improved. The secretary is now suffering from erysipelas in the face and head brought on by a severe cold.

Five of the English cabinet, Lords Granville and Spencer, Sir Charles Dilke and William Harcourt, and Mr. Childers, are said to be total abstainers. Gout compels self-denial in the case of Lord Granville.

Mr. Oliver H. Northcote, a son of Sir Stafford Northcote, the leader of the opposition in the house of commons, is engaged to Miss Edith Fish, a daughter of the Hon. Hamilton Fish, late secretary of state of the United States.

Lord Granville recently apologised to Mr. Lowell for a short dinner notice to "the most engaged man (as diner-out) in England." Mr. Lowell very neatly replied that "no notice could be too short which came to the most engaged from the most engaging man."

Mr. Frank Maeder, the manager of Salsbury's Troubadours, is in the city attending to the interests of his stars, Nate Salsbury and Nellie McHenry, who will appear in Greenroom Fun, their new play, at the Grand opera house, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. Mr. Maeder says the Troubadors have had an enormous success this year in their new novelty, which the press pronounces the best of all the entertainments this popular company has given.

LATEST SPORTING NEWS.

Madden and Mitchell Arrive.

NEW YORK, March 25—Billy Madden and his English pugilist, Charles Mitchell, who defeated Tug Wilson, arrived from England to-day. He expresses a desire to meet Sullivan or Slade.

A Baseball Club for Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, March 25—A movement is on foot to organize a new baseball club, and as the parties interested are gentlemen of well-known standing, a good team will doubtless be secured. It is intended to procure a professional pitcher from Chicago and to complete the team with local players. It is thought the organization will be effected this week.

"Buchupaiba."

Quick, complete cure, all annoying kidney, bladder and urinary diseases. $1. Druggists.

SECULARISM EXPLAINED.

LECTURE BY MR. CHARLES WATTS OF ENGLAND.

The Nature and Position of Secularism—Its Substitution for Theology—The Motive for Morality.

Albert hall was crowded last evening on the occasion of the delivery of a lecture by Mr. Charles Watts of London, England, on the subject of "Secularism, its Nature and Position," under the auspices of the Secular society. Mr. A. F. Jury occupied the chair. After music by the glee club and a reading by Mr. George Piddington from the poems of Charles Mackay, the chairman introduced the lecturer of the evening as the vice-president of the British secular union and a leading exponent of the principles of secularism.

Mr. Watts commenced by referring to the misrepresentation of secularism by its opponents, not because they were acquainted with its principles, but because the latter were unfashionable. It was frequently asked what secularists had to offer in place of theology. He proposed to expound the philosophy of the fundamental principles of liberalism or secularism. In the first place he would answer the question, "What is liberalism or secularism?" It was the philosophy of existence. Whatever some might believe, there was no certain knowledge of any other life. The secularist neither denied nor affirmed that there was a future existence. That question, despite all enquiry, still remained unanswered. No secularist, however, would deny the importance and the solemnity of the investigation as to the future. The question was one which remained shrouded in mystery; but the secular position was that whether there be another life or not we could not possibly do better than improve the body. If it should turn out that we had souls, those souls would be the better for the development of the physical, moral and intellectual part of our nature. If there were a future life it must be the outcome of the present, and the improvement of our condition here must be the credentials to a better state hereafter. If there were a God who judged men for their deeds here, he never could punish an honest secularist who had done his best here.

Every individual had the right to hold the opinions which appeared to him true and just. As a scientific fact it was utterly impossible for all to think alike. So long as men differed in hereditary tendencies in education, in temperament, it was absurd to teach that all must believe in the scriptures or be damned. Religion was not necessary to morality. There were numberless instances to the contrary. Every one of them knew men and women who were an honor to humanity, good and useful citizens who adorned the sphere of life in which they were placed, who had no religion. If the orthodox believed that they could be moral without religion why then by all means let them hold on to it. (Laughter.) It was sometimes asked, "Why should an atheist be moral?" There had been some twenty-four bases of morality propounded, which could all be reduced to three. First there was the theological basis, the will of God. He had never yet met a man who knew what the will of God was. If the bible were referred to it was so contradictory that if any man quoted a particular text as the will of God, another could be adduced to the contrary.

Another alleged basis of morality was conscience or intention. This varied according to times, according to individuals, and according to nations. It was so uncertain and variable that it could not be received as a guide. The remaining basis was that of utility. An act was moral in proportion as it benefitted those members of the race who came under its influence. It was this basis of morality that liberals accepted. The doctrine of utility was not one of selfishness. We should be moral because the welfare of society demanded it. Each man was bound in the interest of the community to be as true, as noble, as useful as possible. We know that the result of our actions will appear here not in a future world. True happiness consisted in the knowledge that our actions did no harm to others and were not injurious to ourselves. Instead of "preparing to die" we should learn to live. As the poet had said, "Who knows how to live knows how to die." Secularists put science first, and let anybody who chose have as much faith as they liked afterwards. Christians who professed to depend on faith after all looked to science in an emergency. In a thunderstorm most christians would trust rather to a lightning-rod than to prayer. The emotion should not be allowed to usurp the place of the reason. The antics of the salvation army showed that men and women could be led away by fanaticism to commit actions of which they would be ashamed when reason had regained its ascendancy. Secularists appealed to reason by cool argument, and that was the cause why their converts remained, while those of the salvation army, Moody and Sankey and other revivalists were continually backsliding. Why, if all converts made by appeals to the emotions had only remained every one would be a christian. There was plenty of scope for the emotions in secularism, but they must be kept subject to all reason. It was a wretched doctrine that man of himself could do nothing good. He could not accept any such grovelling view. Faith was a matter of accident. Men were catholics or protestants by birth. The world was beginning to recognize the superiority of conduct over faith—men were apt to put their professions away with their Sunday clothes. Six days in the week they were practical secularists; in business matters they did not ask what a man's faith was, but whether he was capable and honest. Rome, in her ancient glory, had plenty of faith, but she lacked conduct—and she fell. The dark ages, when faith was paramount, were characterized by hideous cruelty and such revolting outbursts of fanaticism as the massacre of St. Bartholomew and the wholesale butcheries of the inquisition.

All systems of theology depended on faith and had been found wanting. Christianity had not brought a high civilization, as was seen by the terrible contrasts between wealth and poverty. Poverty was a chill to the noblest aspirations, and when a country abounded in poverty, something was wrong. If liberalism had a chance it would not need any eighteen hundred years to rectify these conditions. It would do it in fifty years. Liberalism took the good of all systems, and rejected what was useless. No liberal wished to destroy the bible. They wished to keep it and regard it at its proper value, as a warning against the mistakes and errors of their forefathers. The liberal bible was to be found in applying the eclectic principle to the thoughts of the mighty dead and of the great thinkers of to-day. Fidelity to all, freedom of conviction, and honor in conduct were the principles which would ensure the triumph of the liberal cause.

The lecture was loudly applauded at intervals, and at the close of the discourse any person who felt disposed to criticize the views expressed was invited to occupy the platform for fifteen minutes and assured an impartial hearing. As no one came forward to avail themselves of the opportunity, the meeting was adjourned with singing by the glee club.

DID MR. FREEMAN SUICIDE?

The Burlington Bay Mystery—Why Did a Young Man Put so Much on His Life?—Three Wills in Six Weeks.

Interest still continues to be manifested in the death of Mr. Freeman, the young Hamilton lawyer, who a few weeks ago started to drive across Burlington bay and was found next day in an ice-hole. A correspondent from Hamilton writes a letter to the Montreal Shareholder, broadly hinting at suicide by Mr. Freeman in order that the heavy insurance on his life might go to his wife and mother. The letter says that Mr. Freeman was a young man of respectable parentage, of quiet, unassuming and domestic habits, 25 years of age, and married last September. Up to this time he was satisfied with a $2000 policy in the I. O. U. W., and $1000 in the Canada Life, taken out in the previous March. In November last he began his insurance mania. He increased his policy in the Canada Life to $7000; he took out $15,000 in the North American Life, and in January $8000 in the Royal Arcanum society. He then turns his attention to accident insurance, and here comes the first serious ground for suspicion. He applies to the Accident company for $10,000. He states he does not want the indemnity part—he wants the insurance against death only! He makes the policy payable to the estate Freeman, not his wife nor his heirs, but a money estate of which he has the management. This is on the 19th December. In the middle of January he goes to the Travelers' of Hartford and takes out a policy for $8000. He said he could not afford to make it the round $10 000, but the same afternoon he visits the office of the Citizens' Accident company unsolicited, and takes out an additional $5000—in the latter case including indemnity. Two weeks after he is a corpse—by accident.

He then made three wills within six weeks, the first one being dated in December last. In each of them he is very generous, taking care of the church, servants, etc., but leaving the residue to be payable to his wife and mother after his indebtedness to the Freeman estate and to a Mr. Duff are first paid off.

The Shareholder takes the view that suicide was not probable though possible, but at all events it is not proven, and therefore thinks the accident insurance people did right in paying over the money.

The Mahon Bank Failure.

A number of the depositors of the Mahon bank of London held a meeting last Friday. The outlook was not encouraging for them. The Bank of Montreal and other creditors had got their hands on everything. The Mahons figured in a very bad light, and it was decided to have them examined under oath so as to elicit where the money had gone. It was stated that the Mahons had at Christmas last given young Despard, one of their clerks, and son of the local manager of the Bank of Montreal, a gold watch worth $200. It was also stated that there were $4000 in the bank on the day of the failure, and that young Despard took it over to the Bank of Montreal.

Provincial Appointments.

Alex. G. McMillan, of San Francisco, Cal., attorney and councillor-at-law, to be a commissioner for taking affidavits for use in the courts of Ontario.

David Macfarlane, of Parry Sound, to be an associate coroner in and for Parry Sound district.

Thos. G. Rothwell, of Ottawa, solicitor of the supreme court of Ontario, to be a notary public for Ontario.

Caspar Ramey, of Welland, county of Welland, to be bailiff of the first division court of the said county.

James Surtees, of Rockland, county of Russell, to be bailiff of the tenth division court of the united counties of Prescott and Russell.

The Osgoode Literary and Legal Society.

This society met on Saturday night, the attendance being very small. On this account, owing to the fact that a matter of grave importance affecting certain members of the society was to be brought up, it was agreed by those present on both sides not to open the subject till next Saturday night in the hope that there will be a full meeting in order that the matter may be laid fairly before the society. A motion to adjourn was accordingly carried, the meeting next Saturday to be a strictly private one.

License Commissioners Gazetted.

The following gentlemen were gazetted license commissioners on Saturday. North Renfrew, Horace J. Church, Patrick Duggan, William Hunter; West Peterborough, John McClelland, Thomas Dolan, Robert Graham; Russell, Joseph Bonne, vice Henry Robillard, resigned; West Hastings, Patrick John O'Rorke, vice William Shea, resigned; Kingston, John McKay, the younger, John F. McDermott, Robert Crawford; Monk, Stephen Harny, Hugh Crawford, Charles Priestman; Lincoln, H. J. Brown, vice James Gilleland, resigned; Welland, John Drew, James Henderson.

The Printers' Strike.

All the printers who have been out the past week at the Presbyterian office and Rowsell & Hutchinson's will return to work to-day, the proprietors having granted the increase of wages to $11 per week of 54 hours. Copp, Clark & Co. have not given in as yet The strike at The Telegram office continues, with no signs of weakening on either side. Mr. Robertson had a large quantity of "plates" shipped him from Montreal, and the paper appears regularly.

Keene as Richard III.

Thomas W. Keene, the popular tragedian, opens a brief engagement at the Grand opera house to-night as Richard III. A large number of seats have already been taken so that a full house is promised to see the immortal bard's immortal tragedy.

THE WEATHER BULLETIN.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, TORONTO, March 26, 1 a.m.

Probabilities—Lakes, easterly to northerly winds; generally cloudy weather; with rain or snow in some localities; stationary or slightly lower temperatures.

Skinny Men

"Well's Health Renewer," restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, impotence, sexual debility. $1.

A BIG FACTORY BURNED.

THE WILLIAMS SEWING MACHINE FACTORY GONE.

The Loss Placed at From Two to Three Hundred Thousand Dollars—Scarcity of Water the Cause of the Completeness of the Fire.

MONTREAL, March 25.—The Williams sewing machine factory in Ste. Cunegonde, was burned down late last night. It being situated outside the city limits a water supply could not be had and the labor of the fire brigade was of no service in stopping the conflagration, which raged till morning. The whole vast factory with its new and splendid machinery was burned down. The portions of the walls still standing are considered unsafe. The loss is estimated at between two and three hundred thousand dollars. The establishment, the largest of the kind in Canada, was built and equipped by a company of which the late Sir Hugh Allan was president, and in which position his son has succeeded him. Two hundred and fifty mechanics were employed, who will be idle until the premises are rebuilt. There are insurances in all the principal English and Canadian offices to nearly cover the damage. The business was in a flourishing condition, and was paying large dividends to the shareholders. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The Purim Celebration.

The celebration of the Solemn Hebrew festival called Purim was conducted on Saturday evening at sundown. This is a festival of universal observance among people of the Israelitish faith, whether strictly orthodox or not, and the observances were not confined to those of a religious nature by any means, but the week in which Purim occurs is generally devoted to happy social occasions. The celebration was in commemoration of the event told in the book of Esther, the successful thwarting of the plot of the wicked Haman to massacre the Hebrews of Persia during the reign of the great Ahasuerus. This, as will be remembered, was chiefly wrought by the agency of one of the most modest, beautiful and fortunate women of history, sacred or profane—the royal Esther. The religious observance consisted mainly of reading, evening and morning, in the family and in the synagogue from the roll called Megilla containing the history of the achievements of Esther and Mordecai. The Purim ball Thursday night last at Union hall was the social event of the week. Next year it is intended to make this ball even a greater success than that of Thursday night.

A Good Time Prevented.

When H. B. Radford, in the employ of C.J. Paleu, real estate agent, 35 King street east, called in the store yesterday he was surprised to find a fire in full blast in the stove, a couple of loaves of bread on the floor, a topcoat hung up on a peg, along with a pair of trousers, two waistcoats and a pea jacket, a travelling bag hard by, and other signs that somebody had taken up his headquarters in the office. But the man had gone, doubtless alarmed by the entrance of Mr. Radford. He must have taken very few of his clothes and a hasty departure. His collars and other linen in the bag were marked A. W. Brennan. But perhaps it was a thief who had stolen a bag belonging to Brennan. The things are now at police headquarters.

The Tug-of-War To-morrow.

The names of the police team that will visit Hamilton to-morrow to compete with the police team of that city in the tug-of-war are McDonald, Stormont, McRae and Bell. Sergt. Starke will captain the team. Their combined weights are 879 pounds, 60 punds less than the Hamilton peelers. The Hamilton force has three or four professional athletes in it, but the Toronto men are confident of victory. The above final selection was made by competitive trials. The tug-of-war will take place in the Hamilton opera house to-morrow night, and is part of a general athletic program. Quite a number of gentlemen will go from this city.

I MUST KEES YOU.

The Garrick club, of Hamilton, gave a little reception to Modjeska on Thursday night after the theatre. Mrs. Caldwell sang a couple of her songs, and between them Modjeska rushed across the room and embraced her, saying, "I must kees you," and added, "you have taken away all my fatigue."

THE WORLD WOULD LIKE TO KNOW.

When the glucose factory will start running.

And the new bolt works be built.

If the council of Jerusalem met at the Rossin house on Saturday.

If the churchmen will have a good time at the vestry meetings.

WHAT THEY ARE SAYING.

By my beard—Ed. Blake.

I'll soon be in Toronto again—Hugh John.

If my prophecies are not always fulfilled, I may still be a filled full prophet—Moses Oates.

Keene will murder me again to-night—The Three I'd Richard.

And I'll catch it to-morrow—The melancholy Dane.

I will be served up in steaks and soups to-day—Jewell & Crow's Ascension Island Turtle.

I appeared in a faultless spring suit yesterday. Strickland made it—The Commissioner.

AN EASTER CARD.

The Easter winds come from the east
And with them comes surcease of fishes.
The postman he comes from the post
And brings this card with your good wishes,
—W. B.

WHAT THEY GOT IN THEIR EASTER EGGS.

Mr. Blake—A polite note from Sir John disowning the Mail editorials.

Sir John—One of Mr. Blake's blue skies.

Senator Macpherson—The high commissionership.

Col. Gzowski—A patent of knighthood.

Ned Hanlan—A soft shell.

John Ross Robertson—Honorary membership in the Printers' union.

Moses Oates—An unfulfilled prophecy.

Mr. Meredith—A summons from the lieutenant-governor.

Mr. Mowat—A proposition from Sir John to head or tail for the disputed territory.

The people of Toronto—A fine day.

Mr. Wiggins—A cautionary signal not to blow.

Dan Dwan—A spring chicken.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

Date	Steamship	Reported at	From
March 24	City of Paris	New York	Liverpool
March 24	Egypt	New York	Liverpool
March 24	Rotterdam	New York	Rotterdam
March 24	Canada	New York	London
March 25	Republic	New York	Liverpool
March 25	Ohio	Plymouth	New York
March 25	Hanoverian	New York	London
March 25	France	Havre	New York
March 25	Peruvian	Queenstown	Halifax
March 25	Parthia	Queenstown	New York