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SIXTH YEAR — TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16, 1886. — PRICE ONE CENT

SIR JOHN AT OWEN SOUND.

A GREAT CONSERVATIVE DEMONSTRATION YESTERDAY.

The Town Gaily Decorated and Crowded With People—How the Old Man Chucked Babies Under the Chin.

OWEN SOUND, Nov. 15.—Sir John's friends in the large and flourishing County of Grey had a great demonstration here to-day in his honor. Thousands of strangers were in town. The main streets were profusely decorated with bunting, mottoes, arches and flags, and for a November day the weather was of a most satisfactory character.

The County of Grey has three members at Ottawa, two of whom are Reform, the Conservative standard-bearer being Dr. Sproule of East Grey. To the Local Legislature the county returns three Conservatives, David Creighton of the Owen Sound Times heading the delegates on the delegation. The present great effort of the party is to oust Dr. Landerkin, M.P., South Grey, and Mr. Ben Allen, M.P., North Grey, in the coming Dominion fight, both of whom were Rielites in the House and are now seeking re-election. The Riel is issue is the fight and that is why Minister of Justice Thompson was brought here to-day, and why he devoted most of his energy to the Riel question. There was a strong loyalist flavor in all the mottoes presented.

The regular up train left Toronto with two cars, when it got to Owen Sound it was made up of twelve or fifteen crowded cars. At all stations there were crowds to greet the Chief. "How are you Chief" was a common salutation. At Markdale Sir John went through the train and shook hands with everyone, lifted his hat to the ladies and chucked a score or more of babies under the chin. Sir John probably made more votes by this one act than did the speeches of himself and colleagues. The train did not get to Owen Sound till about 2 o'clock and when the station was reached, bands, a mounted escort and a long procession of vehicles were in waiting. The Ministers were driven to dinner, while the crowds gathered at the Skating Rink, which place was packed and contained about 3000 persons. Many could not get in. An Indian band and a tribe of his red children were there to greet the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs. "Our Industries," "Even Justice to All," and "Union and Progress," were the keynotes of the address read to Sir John from the Conservative Association.

Minister of Justice Thompson stepped forward in a very fine broadcloth coat, black satin tie, and the latest style of London collar. He was in good shape and spoke so that all could hear him. He said they were on the eve of a great victory at the polls. Their great object as Conservatives was to keep the country together, to put down rebellion in one end and secession in the other. Mr. Blake, he charged, was trying to spread discontent and secession in Nova Scotia. He (Mr. Thompson) was here to try and hold the union together. Mr. Blake had said that the parties who had tried to set Canadian against Canadian were a common enemy to all, and yet the men who were trying to get into power on such a line were the party of Mr. Blake. The Premier of Nova Scotia, a staunch supporter of Mr. Blake, was preaching separation from Canada to-day, denouncing the C.P.R. and N.P., and the Province of Ontario. The hopes of the Liberals were based on disloyalty, disunion and secession. In Quebec it was the same. Riel, a man who gambled away principle of his gallant nationality, was—so the people of Quebec were told by Mr. Blake—made a martyr to French Canadian principles; and yet these men who raised this cry had every gun pointed at Sir John because they thought Riel was about to be pardoned by Sir John. He read with effect extracts from the Reform press when they thought Riel was to get off, and from the same papers after he was executed. The Globe had said Riel was unworthy of a soldier's death. When dead it said he was a martyred man. Reformers, he trusted, would many of them take Mr. Mackenzie's advice and put country before party. Mr. Blake had said in Owen Sound not long ago that the Government in hanging Riel was wrong in law, in justice, in humanity, yet he was not able in the House to convince his followers, for twenty-three of them on the division voted that the Government was right on all their points. Mr. Blake could not convince Mr. Mackenzie or Sir Richard of his view. He had, however, convinced Mr. Allen, the local member. (Cheers.) There was no truth in the story that Dr. Clark had been refused an opportunity to examine Riel's brain for the reason that he had never applied for it, and for the other reason that the body was given over to Riel's friends immediately after death. He closed by trusting that the policy of the Government for the union of the country would be upheld. Mr. Thompson spoke for an hour and a half.

Sir John got a wonderfully hearty reception. He said his Government was so strong in the ability of his colleagues that he could retire off the scene to-morrow and that the Government would still hold the confidence of the people. He claimed that the promises made by him seven years ago had been fully, fairly and honestly carried out. His policy for the development of manufactures had been realized. This was contrary to the course of their opponents, who were thus exemplified by the poet:

"As Bees on flowers alight, cease their Hum,
So settling in their places, Grits grow Dumb."

The Government and the C.P.R. are now attempting to establish trade with the sister colony of Australia. Owen Sound was growing rapidly into a city, thanks to the C.P.R. The Government deserved support for its courage in carrying out these improvements more than for anything else. Sir John tickled his audience by telling them that a Conservative was a prudent man, but he was enterprising and courageous. The Government had only carried out the law in punishing Riel, and murderers ought to be punished—and the Old Man stamped the platform with his foot. While he ought to be weaker physically now than seven years ago, still his head was as clear as ever, and he had all his attendants holding up his weak hands. The hope of the country, the young men, were all becoming Conservatives.

In the evening the Rink was more than packed with the people of the town. The coming candidates of the party—James Masson and Capt. Rorke—made short speeches. An address was read to Mr. Meredith. A principal argument, said Mr. Meredith, against Sir John, is that he raised the expenditure from fourteen millions to thirty-five millions. In less time Mr. Mowat had doubled the expenditure of the province, and if Sir John was blameworthy in this respect was not Mr. Mowat equally so? Sir John has been charged with grasping the power of the Legislatures, yet the men who made the charges were themselves, through Mr. Mowat, robbing the municipalities of their powers. The Conservative Government, when it came in, would enlarge the municipal powers rather than decrease them. He would also hand over to the municipalities a number of offices and patronage now exercised by Mr. Mowat. Four great offices have been vacant for nearly a year, and the Government is afraid to fill them. The speaker would turn these over to the municipalities. His first plank, then, was reform in our municipal institutions and a broadening of the powers of the municipalities. If we had a non-political head, there would have been no trouble over the text books, over the Bible in schools. His second plank then was to return to the old system of a non-political head of educational affairs. Sir John had redistributed the seats of Ontario in 1882, because the law compelled it. Mr. Mowat had readjusted the counties not because the law demanded it but because they wished to gerrymander the riding. Mr. Meredith made a contrast between Mr. Blake trying to crawl into power over the body of Thos. Scott and now trying to crawl into power over the murderer of Thos. Scott. He closed a rousing speech of an hour and a half amidst great applause. It was the speech of the demonstration.

Hon. Thos. White followed. He went into a defence of the Government's treatment of Halfbreeds and Indians and showed that Mr. Mills when Minister of Interior had ignored them and their petitions. He went over the whole ground of the rebellion and the action of the Government in regard thereto. Only two members of Parliament had received licenses to cut timber in the Northwest; all other members implicated by the Opposition had only asked for grants in behalf of constituents.

The Indians of Cape Croker presented an address to Sir John at this juncture. In reply Sir John defended the giving of votes to Indians. He also went into a defence of the N.P. and then drifted off into one of the brightest bantering speeches he ever made. He started in at 11 o'clock and kept the audience in laughter for half an hour. He identified the potato bug, the weevil and the Hessian fly with Gritism, and the Conservative policy with good crops and fair prices. The laughter grew uproarious as the banter grew richer and the Premier sat down at last amidst storm of applause.

Mr. Creighton closed the meeting by thanking the people of Grey and of Owen Sound for the magnificent demonstration which had assurred him of what he was before convinced, viz.: that the Old Man still lives in the hearts of the people.

A RURAL ROMANCE.

Unhappy Experience of a Girl who Ran off With One Man While She was Engaged to Another.

THAMESVILLE, Nov. 15.—On August 9 Oliver Howell took Miss Amelia Christina Smith to Dresden and there married her. At that time she was engaged to be married to Jonathan Taylor, Morpeth, and the day had been fixed for August 11. After living together a short time they separated, and now a prosecution is made by her father against Howell for perjury, he having taken affidavit in order to secure a marriage license, that the consent of Mr. Smith had been obtained, which was necessary, the girl being under age. On the advice of counsel Howell was arrested and incarcerated in jail for several days. His preliminary trial commenced before Squire Holmes last week.

Evidence was given by the girl's father to the following effect: My daughter is 17 going on 18. She was engaged to Johnnie Taylor, Morpeth, and the day was fixed for the marriage. My consent had been obtained for that marriage. The day was fixed for August 11. Preparations were being made. My daughter was married to Howell because prisoner abducted her unknown to me; Howell never asked me for my consent to marry my daughter; had no idea that he was going to marry her until they were married. If Howell, before Mr. Chappell, Dresden, swore that he got my consent it is not true. He lived with her about three weeks. Since then they have not lived together. I took care of her since. I felt very bad over the affair. When the marriage took place I was making preparations for the wedding cake, to be made for her marriage to Jonathan Taylor. The cake was made and they actually broke in and stole it.

Howell was committed for trial.

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Prosperous Times at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 15.—For the first time in several years there is no strike of any consequence in Pittsburg or the surrounding districts. Every furnace, iron mill, glass factory, tannery, oleomargarine factory, foundry, cooper shop, oil distillery, and other factories, are in full operation, and if the coal mines are not running it is for want of water, not of orders. Labor leaders claim that there is a larger proportion of working men of Pittsburg employed at the present time than in any other city in the Union. They attribute the absence of strikes principally to the introduction of natural gas and the government of workingmen of this locality by sliding or yearly scales.

Armed Factions in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 15.—A Courier Journal special says: The war in Perry County, Ky., between the French and Eversole factions has broken out afresh. Almost every citizen of the county has taken sides with one or the other of those mountain merchant princes, as they are called. Both factions seem to have come to the conclusion that there can be no settlement except by extermination. Both factions are armed, and the first shot will bring about a general war between French and Eversole dates back several years. They are rivals in business and control the entire trade of several mountain counties.

Chicago Strikers Back at Work.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—At an early hour this morning the late striking employes of the packing houses applied for employment. The crowd was orderly and perfectly quiet. The foremen of the different houses selected such men as they required at once, and the remainder departed evidently satisfied that they would be taken back as soon as the houses were in full running shape again. The number of old hands re-employed this morning is between 1200 and 1500.

Texan Filibusterers.

DALLAS, Tex., Nov. 15.—Two men were here for five days last week organizing an agency in the interest of a filibustering expedition into Mexico and enrolled in Dallas twenty or thirty trusted men ready for a raid the moment the summons was received. The greatest caution is observed in selecting men and none but the most trusted are accepted.

A Steamer Laden With Tea for Canada Wrecked.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—The steamer Oceanic, which arrived today from Hong Kong, brings news of the foundering of the steamship Normantore off Pashima, Japan, with seventy-two persons on board. Of these twelve reached the shore. The steamer was laden with tea for New York and Canada.

Responsible Government—See Sir Francis Hincks's Life in Canada, West Indies and British Guiana. A most valuable historical work with a fine portrait, cloth $4.00. Williamson & Co., Toronto.

Another Boodler on Trial.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Ex-Ald. Arthur J. McQuade, member of the boodle Board of Alderman of 1884, was placed on trial to-day for accepting a $20,000 bribe for his vote in favor of granting the Broadway franchise.

Wrecked on Rocks.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Nov. 15.—The schooner Daisy Queen, lumber laden, bound from St. Johns to Boston, has been wrecked on the rocks at Folly Islet. The vessel is a total loss. The crew escaped.

The Schooner Lost and the Crew Saved.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—The fishing schooner Morning Star was run into off Thatcher Island last night and sank. The crew were saved.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Two hundred feet of the river bank at Plaquemine, Miss., including the levee street and several buildings, caved in yesterday.

Prohibition Bibles have come into use in Atlanta, Ga., for carrying whisky. It is an imitation of a book which encloses a bottle of whisky.

Vincent Mestre, a member of the Spanish Legation, has been arrested, charged with robbing Jeanne De Maynard, an opera singer, of 100 francs.

Geo. Colter, a newly-appointed postal clerk operating on the St. Paul limited train between Minneapolis and Chicago, was arrested yesterday, charged with rifling the mails.

"Rev." Wm. Smith (colored) was yesterday committed to prison at Philadelphia without bail to answer a number of charges of larceny and fraud in swindling various churches and their congregations.

1000 years Transformations of the English Parliament by Professor Rudolf Gneist of Berlin University. "Foot by foot the learned author tracks the sweet steps of liberty even to our day." Cr. 8 vo, cloth $3.50. Williamson & Co.

SALISBURY AND KALNOKY.

THE RUSSIAN PRESS AND OFFICIALS COMMENT ON THEIR SPEECHES.

The English Premier Too Insinuating—The Austrian Foreign Minister Too Fresh—Latest Bulgarian Notes.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 15.—The Journal de St. Petersburg says that the Marquis of Salisbury's speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet is so full of insinuations that it must decline to notice it. The Journal contrasts the British indulgence of the Philippopolis movement of 1885 with England's attitude towards the Sofia movement of August 1886, the former having been declared by the Journal undoubtedly revolutionary and in violation of the Sultan's rights and of the equilibrium guaranteed by the Berlin treaty.

The Journal also regrets the tone of the speech made by Count Kalnoky before the Austro-Hungarian delegations. "Every Government," the paper says, "is the best judge of its own interests, but when two neighboring Empires wish to preserve accord they should regard each other's interests in a friendly and equitable manner. Count Kalnoky explains Austria's views, but we have yet to learn how it is proposed to reconcile those views with an exchange of ideas calculated to produce accord and with Russia's special position arising from sacrifices she has made for Bulgaria. These questions belong to diplomacy, and concerning them we abstain from pronouncing judgment, in order to avoid envenoming the matter." The Novoe Vremya and Novosti deprecate Kalnoky's speech, which they say is ambiguous, and affords no firm guarantee of maintenance of peace.

In semi-official circles here Count Kalnoky's speech has made a bad impression. Russian diplomatic circles consider that Joseph had no right to refer to what Austria had done in view of the Russian occupation of Bulgaria, seeing that the Russian Government had never suggested the occupation of Bulgaria. Still the Government adheres to a pacific program. Some eminent officials have advised the Czar to instruct Gen. Kaulbars to adopt a less absolute tone to meet the friendly disposition of the Bulgarian Government. Meanwhile Russia will continue to disregard the acts of the Bulgarian Government. Rumor disapproves the candidacy of a Mecklenburg prince or the Duke of Cumberland, and will wait the reaction in favor of the Russian candidate.

Notes.

PHILIPPOPOLIS, Nov. 15.—The examination of a number of persons accused of conspiracy has revealed the fact that the extensive revolutionary scheme which was fostered by the Russian consulate has been nipped in the bud by the discovery of the plot.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The Standard says: The plain English of Count Kalnoky's declaration is that Russia shall not occupy Bulgaria. If she does she will have to reckon with Austria and England and in case of need with Germany.

Lord Salisbury, Lord Iddesleigh and Count Von Hatzfeldt, German Ambassador, had a long conference to-day with reference to the candidatures of Prince Nicholas of Mingrelia for the Bulgarian throne. It is reported that England, Austria and Germany object to Prince Nicholas.

SOFIA, Nov. 15.—Gen. Kaulbars has declared the trial of the Bourgas plotters null and void.

Socialists Say Salisbury Must Hear Them.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The Council of the Social Democratic Federation will send a letter to the Marquis of Salisbury, demanding that he as Prime Minister receive a deputation of unemployed workingmen next Sunday afternoon and hear from them a statement of reasons why they should be given government assistance. The document will caution the Premier from attempting to evade the deputation and ask him to refrain from following this week his custom of going into the country on Saturday.

A literary curiosity—Professor Maspero's report of uncovering the mummy of Rameses II., King of Egypt, 1250 B.C., three illustrations from photograph free by mail 12c. Williamson & Co.

Attempt to Burn a Magistrate's House.

VARNA, Ont., Nov. 15.—The inhabitants of the village are shocked by an attempt to burn the premises of Jas. Wanless, lately appointed Police Magistrate for South Huron. Batting saturated with coal oil was laid at the end of the building and fired. The flames had got well under way when first noticed and were with difficulty extinguished.

Socialists in a Beer Cellar.

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—At Frankfort the police raided a secret meeting of Socialists which was being held in the beer cellar of Heinrich Frinz, himself a militant Socialist. Twenty persons were arrested, and documents and the lists of members were seized.

Protestant Home Rulers.

DUBLIN, Nov. 15.—At a meeting of Protestant Home Rulers in Dublin, Rev. Mr. McCutcheon of Kenmare presided. A resolution was unanimously adopted in favor of Home Rule as the only measure that would benefit Ireland.

A Crofter Clergyman Committed for Trial.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—John MacPherson and Rev. Mr. McCallum, who were arrested in Skye on the charge of inciting violence were examined to-day. McCallum was committed for trial and released on £100 bail; MacPherson was remanded.

The Gossamer in the Street Car.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

It is the season of the rubber coat. The proverb as to the fitness for companionship of a wet dog would pale into nothingness if the rubber coat was worked into a like adage. The rubber coat in a crowded street-car of a rainy evening carries more discomfort to everybody, except the wearer, than a dozen dogs dripping wet fresh from the pond. The rubber coat takes on its most disagreeable phase when worn by the polite man, who insists upon acting as conductor and passing up everybody's fare. He slashes through the car, forward and back, while rivulets and the coldest and clammiest water pour from the rain-coat over the clothes of his fellow-passengers. Not unfrequently there are half a dozen of these polite rubber-coated assistants of the street-car company in one car. In such a case, when their unfortunate fellow-travelers arrive at their homes they are about as thoroughly drenched as if they had been soused neck and heels in a tanner's vat. When a higher state of civilization is reached there will be laws passed and enforced against the wearing of rubber coats in vehicles carrying other passengers and all places of public assembly.

CABLE NOTES.

The River Po has overflown its banks at Rovigo, flooding an immense area of land.

It is stated on authority that Prince Waldemar is personally willing to accept the throne of Bulgaria.

The Duke of Rutland has remitted to the tenants on his estates in Derbyshire 15 per cent. of their rents.

The London Liberty and Property Defence League will ask workingmen to assist in combatting the Socialists.

A youth committed suicide in Vienna by jumping from the spire of the St. Augustine Court Church, a height of 115 feet.

Application was made in court at London yesterday to have Hyndman, the Socialist, and his wife committed to jail for non-payment of rent.

Prince Bismarck, before his departure from Berlin, had a prolonged interview with Emperor William. The Chancellor will return on Nov. 28 to take part in the proceedings of the Reichstag.

The London Post has an angry article on Henry Ward Beecher's statements to an interviewer concerning England: "Mr. Beecher," says the Post, "seems to have fallen into bad company. He mistakes the tinpot-rattle of a few noisy sectarians for the mind of the British people."

A BELLEVILLE BIGAMIST

Enjoys the Company of His Second Wife Only a Few Short Days.

BELLEVILLE, Nov. 15.—John Haslip, a laborer, was arrested here on Saturday night charged with bigamy, and on being arraigned in the Police Court to-day he pleaded guilty. On New Year's Day, 1877, he was married to Miss Isabella Palmer of Tyendinage by Rev. Thomas Cullen. They had one child, but discord grew between them, and the wife took her child and went to Hamilton. Haslip obtained work in Trenton. There he fell ill, but he was nursed back to health by fair Nettie Lyons. They grew to love each other, and the result was that on November 11 they were married at Christ Church by Rev. E. W. Sibbald, Haslip asserting that he was a widower. They came to Belleville to live and while they were being chivaried by some boys one night last week, Constable Newton discovered that Haslip had two living wives. Mrs. Haslip No. 1 happened to be here as cook on the schooner Freeman. It was she who swore out the warrant. Haslip will be sentenced to-morrow.

The P. E. I. Elections.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Nov. 15.—The Liberals carried the entire province at the Legislative Council elections Thursday last. The first despatches stated that the Liberals had carried six out of seven constituencies, but Mr. Davies says his friends have carried the whole seven, in some instances by enormous majorities. Seven members of the council were elected Thursday, and six are held over until 1890. Out of the thirteen members of the Legislative Council eleven are now Liberals.

The following are the members elect: A. B. Mackenzie, Richard Smith, Thomas Kickham, John Scrimageour, B. Rogers, Alex. Laird, T. W. Todd.

Hamilton News.

HAMILTON, Nov. 15.—The International Cigarmakers' Union of Hamilton has decided not to co-operate with the labor unions which propose to bring out a lator candidate at the approaching elections. The constitution of the union forbids its members to meddle, as a union, with religious or political matters.

George Newton Taylor, residing near Lang's Hotel, Barton township, was in the city to-day in search of his wife, who, on Thursday last left home with the expressed intention of going to the city for provisions.

The Magistrate to-day sent Charles H. Johnston, a crook who lately came here from Detroit, to the penitentiary for six months, his crime being satchel grabbing.

Haligonians in Favor of a Railway Commission.

HALIFAX, Nov. 15.—The Royal Commission appointed to consider the advisability of establishing a Court of Railway Claims in Canada held its first sitting in Halifax to-day. Sir A. T. Galt not having arrived yet on account of illness, Wm. Burpee acted as Chairman. W. C. Silver, Robt. Boak, Geo. A. McPhieman, Arthur E. Curran and Geo. E. Forsyth appeared before the commission, and all agreed that such a court as proposed should be of a non-political character. If so constituted it would probably be beneficial and prove the most preferable mode of managing the railways of the country.

A Jactitation of Marriage Suit.

OTTAWA, Nov. 15.—A suit for jactitation of marriage is now going on in the Chancery Court. The plaintiff is Dr. Beatty of Richmond, whose daughter was married to the defendant, Francis E. Butler, also of Richmond in February last. The action is brought on the ground that the daughter was insane and consequently could not be considered to have entered into the marriage contract. She fled from her husband the day following the marriage.

Held on Montreal Gamblers.

MONTREAL, Nov. 15.—The police raided Andy Maloney's gambling house on Craig-street this afternoon. Ten persons were arrested and the tools were confiscated. Maloney is out on bail of $400 and two sureties of $400 each. There are other charges against the others. Maloney will be tried to-morrow.

The Candidates in Monck.

WELLAND, Nov. 15.—A large gathering attended the Liberal Convention to-day for Monck at Wellandport. Dr. G. A. McCollum was nominated for the Commons, and Richard Harcourt, M.P.P., was re-nominated for the Legislature.

Prince Edward's Conservative Candidate.

PICTON, Ont., Nov. 15.—Robert Clapp of Picton was the choice of the Liberal-Conservative Convention as a candidate for Prince Edward County in the Dominion elections.

A Farmer Ends Himself.

WATERLOO, Nov. 15.—Joseph Heckerdon, a respectable farmer living three miles west of this town, committed suicide this morning by hanging.

The Ideal Sleeping-Room.

The "ideal sleeping-room" will face the east. It will be not less than fifteen feet square, with windows on two sides for light and ventilation. For further ventilation it will have an open fireplace. The walls will be hard-finished and tinted a color that will be restful to the eye. The woodwork will be finished in its natural color, paint not being admitted. The floor will be of hard, polished wood, with small rugs for comfort that are shakable weekly. Everything that would invite dust will be strictly excluded, therefore the furniture will have no extra carvings. The one hair mattress will be of the best quality, made in two parts for convenience in turning and airing, with a woven wire spring beneath. The bed clothing will be the lightest, at the same time warmest, consisting of blankets and white spread. All extra adornments of lambrequins and fancy things of no use will not find a place here. The curtains will be of thin, washable material.

The "coming woman" will plan to have her bed set away from the wall for health's sake as well as convenience. Modern "conveniences" will be let alone as far as stationary wash basin with hot and cold water is concerned, the portable washstand being used instead, she preferring to do a little extra work to running any risk of being slowly and gentlely poisoned. Her bed will be well spread open the first thing in the morning, and the sunshine and air invited in to do their part toward airing and cleansing the same, and the making of the bed will be the last of the morning duties.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

The Guelph magistrate yesterday fined C. Reinhart for a second violation of the Scott Act.

A young farmer belonging to Delhi, Ont., named W. J. Robertson, blew out the gas at the Grigg House, London, and died from asphyxiation.

Ewan McIntyre's barns in Southwold were burned the other night, with contents including thirty hogs and three calves; loss $4000, with about half that amount of insurance.

Bishop Bond has appointed Rev. J. Osborne Troop, B.A., of St. John, N.B., rector of St. Martin's Church, Montreal, in succession to Rev. Dr. Stone, who leaves for Philadelphia Friday.

A kitten entered the residence of Thomas Moore of Wingham last week, went up stairs where a child was sleeping, and sucked its cheek until blood came. It was discovered and put out of doors. It soon returned, however, and a second time made its way to the child, but it was killed before it could repeat its performance.

The largest grain cargo of the season and also one of the largest ever taken at one time from Montreal port, was shipped on the steamship Newcastle City for Leith. The cargo amounted to 108,197 bushels, consisting of 32,192 bushels of wheat, 33,751 bushels of corn, 21,677 bushels of peas and 20,577 bushels of oats.

Marriage in High Life.

When Royalty marries at St. George's, Windsor, or elsewhere, there is a splendor of display, a show of uniforms and a blaze of jewels. It is very different in this country. What bridegrooms require in Toronto is a supply of gum-sprees shirts, gloves and flannel night-robes, less fuss and feathers and more old-fashioned love.

PLAYING PARLIAMENT.

The Young Liberals Begin Their Session in Good Style—An Address for Justin McCarthy.

There was a large attendance of Young Liberals at the meeting of the Toronto Club last evening, the occasion being the first meeting of the club in Parliamentary form this session. The "House" was pretty evenly divided in its support of Mr. A. M. Dymond, the Prime Minister, and Mr. J. Anderson, Leader of the Opposition. After a Speaker had been elected in the person of Mr. J. F. Edgar, and Mr. S. McDonald had been appointed Clerk, the Speech from the Throne was read by Mr. J. W. Roswell, Governor-General for the occasion. Mr. Roswell made a very "large and respectable" representative of Vice-Royalty. The speech promised a very radical program of legislation including measures for the introduction of manhood suffrage, a divorce law, the codification of criminal law, the control by the Government of the telegraphic and railway system of the country, the abolition of assisted passages to immigrants, the encouragement of co-operative organizations, enabling persons on trial for criminal offences to give evidence in their own behalf; also for the consideration of the repeal of the tariff law and a resort to direct taxation, as well as a resolution in favor of taking steps to secure the right to amend our own Constitution.

The address in reply was moved by Mr. John Robertson, and was debated at length, being finally adjourned.

During the preliminary business the club decided to present Mr. Justin McCarthy, M.P., while in the city, with an address; also to adjourn over next Monday evening, giving all members an opportunity to hear his lecture.

AN INHUMAN CRIME.

A Discharged Patient of the Lunatic Asylum Becomes a Mother.

About a month ago a young woman named Gertie Bedson, aged about 27, was discharged or left the Provincial Lunatic Asylum in this city and went to reside again with her mother, a poor woman living in High-street, in the West End. Miss Bedson had been an inmate of the asylum for some two years, and her insanity was not of a dangerous or serious nature, but it was her third incarceration in such a place. A week ago she became a mother.

The matter was reported to the asylum authorities, and it is said the girl made a full confession to the Superintendent, Dr. Clarke, charging the parentage of her offspring on an ex-attache of the asylum. The case was at once reported to the Attorney-General's office, and instructions sent out for a warrant to issue for the arrest of the girl's seducer, whose name she gave as Owen McAlroy. The girl was placed in the hands of Detective Reburn, who in company with Detective Burrows arrested the accused at his home, 5 Defoe-street, formerly McDonnell-square. At one time McAlroy worked at the asylum, but is now a bricklayer and plasterer by trade.

The young woman was detained in the asylum for some time after her recovery, because of a fear that she would get into bad company, but the fate which it was feared she would meet in the city she fell a victim to within the asylum walls.

REGISTRAR ROBLIN'S REMOVAL.

An Unsound Mind and Withdrawal of Sureties the Alleged Cause.

The reason assigned for the removal of Mr. Marshall P. Roblin from the Registrarship of Lennox and Addington, as The World learned yesterday, is because he has been of unsound mind since 1881. His relatives looked after the office since Mr. Roblin's misfortune, but his sureties withdrew their names from his bond, and the Government had to remove him.

"These are the only reasons for the removal," said one who ought to know to The World last evening.

It is an open secret that Mr. Deroche, ex-M.P.P. for Lennox, is to be Mr. Roblin's successor.

AN APE AS A SWITCHMAN.

A Capetown Curiosity Doing His Master's Work and Drawing His Salary.

From the Omaha Bee.

Two years ago when I was in South Africa for a New York firm of exporters I was informed that eight miles up the railroad which runs from Capetown north there was a trained ape which acted as a switchman and drew a regular salary for his master.

Of course I believed the story to be a canard, but felt that it was worth while investigating. I stopped at a little station on the road in Cape Colony and was directed to a small switch house, 200 yards up the track from the place where the train had stopped. The switch-tender was sitting outside the door in an arm chair, and by his side stood, or rather, crouched, an enormous African ape, which was fully five feet high when erect.

As the switch tender arose to answer my enquiry I noticed that he was armless. I asked him whether it was true that his ape performed the duties of switchman and was told to watch for five minutes and see for myself. A few minutes later the rumbling noise of an approaching train was heard. As the noise increased the ape jumped from his crouching position to the place where the white arm of the switch stood thrown to the left.

At a signal from the switchman the ape jumped forward, seized the key, unlocked the padlock which held the switch in position, and, grasping the lever with his teeth threw it to the right. The train dashed over the switch to the side track of the station, and in a second the switch was thrown back into position, and the ape again took his seat by his master to wait for further orders.

It was certainly a wonderful performance and I would not have believed it unless I had seen it. The man informed me that he had lost his arms in a railroad accident while employed by the company as a switch-tender. During the five years previous to the accident he had trained the ape merely as a matter of recreation and to employ his leisure time while stationed at that lonely outpost of the Capetown Railway.

The work of amusement turned him in good stead when he was able to satisfy the company that without arms he could as fully protect its interests as when he was in possession of those limbs. For more than two years the ape had performed the duties of switchman, and had never made a mistake. More than this, the ape was trained to feed his master, as well as to dress and undress him, when necessary.

Young Conservatives Elect Officers.

The Young Men's Liberal Conservative Club held its annual meeting in a Shaftesbury Hall parlor last night, when the following officers were elected: Honorary President, Sir John A. Macdonald; President, J. A. Worrell; Vice-Presidents, Dr. Strangways, W. J. Nelson and A. M. Grier; Treasurer, A. A. Dewdney; Secretary, J. B. Rogers; Assistants, F. J. Roche and F. J. Lightbourne. Mr. James Beaty, M.P., briefly addressed the meeting. The membership has increased to such an extent that the committee was requested to look out for more commodious quarters.

Biologists in Session.

The biological section of the Canadian Institute met last night, President Wm. Brodie in the chair. The special feature was a paper by Mr. S. Hollingsworth entitled "Notes on a Journey to England," in which he made references to the fine collections to be seen at the Colonial Exposition, South Kensington, and Kew Gardens. Prof. Ramsay Wright delivered an address on Microscopy.

German Finances.

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—The budget for the empire for 1887-88 balances with the estimated revenue and expenditure at 750,946,805 marks, the permanent expenditure being placed at 631,345,194 marks. The total estimated expenditure shows an increase of 53,554,816 marks over the previous year.

The Most Successful on Record.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The Indian and Colonial Exhibition has been the greatest success of all the series of exhibitions that have been held in London. The total number of visitors was 5,550,749, or an average of 33,846 per day.

SEVEN MODERN WONDERS.

DR. JOSEPH COOK'S LECTURE AT SHAFTESBURY HALL.

An Eloquent Effort—Inter-Communication, Reformation, Education, Free Government, Religion, etc.—A Badly Ventilated Building.

The benches of Shaftesbury Hall were all filled last night when Rev. Joseph Cook delivered his lecture on the "Seven Modern Wonders of the World." Among the audience were clergymen, school-teachers, students, a stray lawyer or two, with a very large proportion of ladies—the whole a good representation of the church-going element. The lecturer is already well known to Torontonians, his close-set figure, his style of speech, the glare of his eye. Four clergymen sat upon the platform. The Lieutenant-Governor, after prayer by Rev. Septimus Jones, introduced the speaker, who forthwith launched out on his discourse.

The first of the seven modern wonders is the speed of inter-communication. Under this head the lecturer ran over some of the remarkable and well known facts in regard to the rapidity with which we are transported from country to country by the agency of the locomotive and the ocean greyhounds, and the still greater rapidity with which intelligence and thought are circulated. The telegraph and steam have made the earth cosmopolitan. The sky is now the roof of but one large family. "I salute you here, especially you young men, as citizens of the entire earth." After an elaboration of the sublime and the incomprehensible suggested by the ideas of space and time, the speaker went on to his second wonder.

This was the reformation of the hermit nations. To-day there are no national hermits. Japan and China were among the latest, but modern progress has opened the doors of these nations, and in dark Africa six railways are now construction. "All doors are now open, there are no more lands to colonize. This is the end of the colonial era—the international era is opening."

The parallel advancement of education and free government constitutes the rev. gentleman's third wonder. Monarchies may remain sometime yet, but the tide is slowly rising that will sweep away kings and lords. It was, no doubt, out of deference to his audience that the lecturer here trod somewhat gingerly. He did not open fire on the Queen, but in fact he eulogized our Queen, and praised our institutions, but it was quite evident that had he been before a Republican audience there would have been no complaining him on the blessings of a people governed by elected representatives, from president down to county constable.

As his fourth wonder the speaker cited the prospective moral alliance of advanced nations, especially of English-speaking peoples. Viewing this wonder he saw the rise of arbitration, commerce, copyright and patents regulated by common international laws, bank presidents more liberally extradited.

The last three wonders hinged on religion, and they were, briefly: The triumph of Christianity in our century, the current fulfilment of Biblical prophecy, and the triumph of Christian scholarship over materialistic doubt. Here figures were produced to show that the nineteenth century had produced more Christians than the eighteen centuries that preceded it. Arguments were adduced to show when Paul wrote his epistles, such proof being directed against those who refuted the genuineness and inspiration of the New Testament. In this connection Tom Paine was belittled and Ingersoll characterized as a retailer of stale and thread-worn theories; his remarks were merely chaff.

At the conclusion Dr. Castle moved a vote of thanks, which was enthusiastically carried.

With so much nineteenth century enlightenment going round, it strikes The World that a little of it might profitably be expended in ventilating the auditorium in which this lecture was delivered. Every window closed, the air heated and foiled by a thousand breathes, everyone made restless and uneasy by the inhalation of poisoned atmosphere—why such barbarism is continued in this era is one of those unexplained wonders the speaker didn't touch on.

The reverend gentleman is of opinion that before we have doubled our population Canada will elect its Senate.

His Worship is set off in this fashion: "The superb Mayor of this noble city of Toronto, who is of opinion that the enforcement of Sunday laws now on will break the back of the whisky ring. Rev. Mr. Cook will speak again to-night. For subject see advertisement.

EIGHT HUNDRED SHORT.

Disappearance of a C.P.R. City Agent Whose Accounts Don't Balance.

The officials of the Canadian Pacific Railway and two of Pinkerton's detectives are anxious to meet with young Mr. Lackaman, who up till yesterday was a city agent for the great railway company, with his office in the Walker House basement, facing on York-street. Mr. Lackaman disappeared yesterday, and an examination of his accounts proved that he is $800 short. Lackaman is a quiet-looking man, of slight build, with a pale face, light hair and eyes so weak that sometimes they had to be protected by colored glasses. It is said that he has been going at a rapid pace lately, and this is set down as the cause of his alienation and consequent disappearance. It is quite likely that since yesterday his pace has been so rapid as to enable him to reach Uncle Sam's land.

Worth Knowing.

Fat of chickens is said by a cake maker of great experience, to be superior to the finest butter for making the most delicate cake. If the fat of boiled chicken is to be used, cook them without salt, and there will not be the slightest flavor of fowl.

An exchange says: "To draw the taste of paint out of new wooden pails that are painted inside, fill the pail with buttermilk, and soak from twenty-four to thirty-six hours."

Immediately on being stung by a bee place the hollow barrel of a key round the sting and press it until it begins to hurt. On removing the key the sting will be found lying outside the puncture it has made and inside the ring formed by the pressure of the key barrel. All pain ceases at once, no swelling takes place and in a few minutes it is difficult to find again where one has been stung.

Paper bags, in which many articles are sent from the grocery stores, should be saved for use when blacking a stove. You can slip the hand into one of these and handle the brush just as well, and the hand will not be soiled at all, and when through with them they can be dropped into the stove, being much preferable to the cloth bag or mitten, which requires frequent washing.

A Young Colored Barrister.

Mr. D. R. Davis is a young colored man who has just been called to the bar of Ontario. Last night a number of representative colored citizens assembled at the residence of Mr. Samuel Phillips, Centre-street, and presented Mr. Davis with an address, congratulating him on his success in attaining a position which not only honored him but also the colored people of To