FINE WATCHES
—CLEANED AND CLOSELY ADJUSTED.—
E. BEETON,
High Grade Watch Specialist, opp. Post office

The Toronto World.

Canadian Copyright Edition
A LIFE'S REMORSE.
By The Duchess.
Price 30cents. At all book stores.

TENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 27, 1889. PRICE ONE CENT.

A WAR CLOUD IN AFRICA.

THE MAHDI AND THE EMIRS PLANNING TO INVADE EGYPT.

Preparations to Repel the Threatened Advance—Salisbury Protests Against Portugal's Proclamation—Editor Parke Committed for Trial on the Charge of Libelling the Earl of Euston.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—A special to The Mail and Express from Cairo, Egypt, says confirmation has been received of the report that the Mahdi is perfecting a plan in conjunction with the Emirs by which they shall make a combined invasion of Egypt.

Preparations for Defence.

CAIRO, Nov. 26.—Sir Evelyn Baring, British Consul here, and Colonel Wodehouse are inspecting Wady-Halfa. The Harras are preparing for the threatened advance of the Mahdists.

Editor Parke Committed for Trial.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Mr. Parke, editor of The North London Press, was again arraigned in the Police Court to-day on the charge of criminal libel preferred against him by the Earl of Euston. The Earl in his testimony admitted that he had visited the house in Cavendish-street where the alleged unlawful practices are said to have taken place, but claimed he visited there for a lawful purpose.

The Earl further testified that while walking in Piccadilly one evening a stranger approached him and handed him a card on which was written: "Pose plastique, Hammond, Cavendish-street." The Earl said he went to the house indicated on the card a week after. A man opened the door and demanded a sovereign before he would allow him to enter. The Earl gave him a sovereign and asked where the pose plastique could be seen. The man said that there was none there but he could have boys in an adjoining room. The Earl thereupon threatened to knock the man down, after which the Earl left the house and never returned.

Mr. Parke was committed for trial.

Salisbury Protests.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Premier Salisbury has sent a dispatch to the British minister at Lisbon ordering the latter to protest against the Portuguese proclamation claiming countries north and south of Zambesi River in Africa. Lord Salisbury says Mashonaland, which is a part of the territory referred to in the Portuguese proclamation, is under British protection.

Australian Federation.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Nov. 26.—In his speech at the opening of Parliament the Governor, referring to Colonial Federation, said there was every likelihood that the constitutional discussion now being carried on would lead to a patriotic agreement between the colonies on this question.

Labby Will Stir up the Scandal.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Labouchere's expressed intention to offer in the House of Commons a motion to adjourn in order to discuss the question of a parliamentary investigation of the West End club scandals, has become an almost general topic of street and club debate, and caused great consternation in interested circles. The affair furnishes to the Radical parliamentarian and editor an abundant supply of ammunition available in conducting his persistent warfare against the retention of the hereditary House of Lords as the highest legislative body.

A Conservative Conference.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—A Conservative conference was held at Nottingham to-day. Lord Salisbury said the views of Mr. Gladstone looking to the separation of Ireland from Great Britain were making no headway. The bye-elections for members of Parliament were mere skirmishes and were not fought on the main issue. He declared he was in favor of forming a national party which must, he said, grow gradually. Such a party could not be created by one man.

Lord Salisbury addressed a mass meeting in the evening. He said he would not support the eight hours bill and it will be a great mistake for workmen to have it passed. He favored an extension of laborers' allotments and gave a qualified approval to free education. Dwellings of the poor he said ought to be improved through public assistance and workingmen should be aided to emigrate.

LONDON GOSSIP.

What Edmund Yates Has to Say about Royalty and Nobility.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The Queen had a beautiful day for leaving Balmoral, and the drive to Ballater in an open carriage must have made her regret that she had to come south. She looked very well both there and at Aberdeen and Perth. She was somewhat lame, both at Perth and Windsor, where she arrived on Thursday, and walked with a stick, but looked wonderfully well and none the worse for the long journey, and Lord Salisbury and the Prince of Wales expressed, after their return from Windsor, wonder at seeing how vigorous and well she was after the journey.

The visit of the German Emperor and Empress to Constantinople has cost the Sultan from first to last at least £150,000. All the preparations for the imperial guests were on a truly oriental scale of splendor, being characterized by the most lavish extravagances in every department. Emperor William is much blamed for having allowed the Empress to accept diamonds from the Sultan which are known to have cost upwards of £25,000. The total value of the half a ship load of superb presents which were carried to Berlin is estimated to be nearly £60,000. The Sultan showed the greatest complacency towards his guests, but the Emperor left Constantinople firmly convinced that Abdul Hamid's morbid dread of assassination rendered him practically insane.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught will visit Japan before returning to England from India.

There is a rumor at Berlin and Vienna that the recent hurried visit of Archduke Albrecht to his niece, the Queen Regent of Spain, was caused by her intention to contract a second marriage shortly, to which all her Hapsburg relatives are strongly opposed. It is whispered, moreover, that the Queen's future husband is her kinsman, Archduke John Salvador, of Hapsburg-Lorraine, who having renounced his rank and titles is known to his friends as John Orth. Archduke John, however, is constantly being talked about in this way, for a few weeks ago there was a report that he would probably marry the Archduchess Stephanie.

The Opposition intends to attack the appointment of Lord Harris to Bombay, in the House of Commons, on the ground that it is irregular to fill such a post nearly six months in advance, and that when a vacancy really occurs it is possible that Lord Salisbury may not be in office.

I hear that Gladstone consented to add payment of members to the Separatists' program, and he is very strongly urged to announce the fact in Manchester next week. Prof. Stuart is understood to have officially communicated this new advance in Mr. Gladstone's views to the London Radical Association. Both this question and that of the eight-hour working day (Mr. Gladstone being at present only open to conviction as to the latter proposal) will lead to bitter quarrels in the Separatist camp, and therefore the greatest efforts are being made to prevent the eight-hour question from being brought up at Manchester.

The silly season is evidently raging with severity when we find Vanity Fair announcing that Mr. Gladstone is to receive a peerage and the St. James Gazette's infantile ingenuousness, which at least is worthy of sympathy, actually accepting this horrid nonsense as seriousness.

I hear that Lord Randolph Churchill is rather caught by the popularity of the new social program of the Liberals, and that he contemplates paying off old scores against the Tory democracy. Lord Randolph is a disappointed politician, and like most disappointed men, is disposed to be reckless and wayward. I believe the heads of his programme are reduction in taxation, leasehold enfranchisement and better homes for the working classes. He proposes to attain the latter object by giving large powers to town and county councils.

A new accession in the ranks of the lady orators was made last week in Glasgow, when Lady Trevelyan appeared at a meeting called for the purpose of founding a woman's Liberal association at Bridgeton, near Glasgow, her husband's constituency. Lady Trevelyan made a short but excellent speech, and, though suffering from nervousness, acquitted herself very well. One of the best, if not the best, of all the lady speakers on the Conservative side is Dowager Lady Westbury. She was one of the principal speakers at the large Conservative gathering held in honor of Lord Chancellor and Lady Salisbury at Cardiff last week. Lady Westbury spoke for nearly half an hour.

Browning's new volume of poems will be ready on Dec. 12, and the poet laureate's collection will be ready at the same time.

EDMUND YATES.

FIVE HUNDRED DROWNED.

Half a Thousand Mohammedan Pilgrims Perish at Sea.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 26.—The Turkish journal, Saadot, reports that the steamship India, with 500 Mohammedan pilgrims on board, has been sunk in the Ægean Sea, and that only the captain and two passengers survive.

Cable Flashes.

The Chamber of Deputies has quashed the election of Count Dillon.

There was a severe fall in the price of pig iron at Glasgow yesterday.

Three hundred Boulangists under M. Laherisse will soon visit Gen. Boulanger on the Island of Jersey.

Peter O'Brien, now Attorney-General for Ireland, succeeds Sir Michael Morris as Lord Chief Justice of Ireland.

The London Chronicle says the Messrs. Kendler, the famous bankers of Vienna, have failed with liabilities of 2,500,000 florins.

In the Chamber of Deputies the election of M. Arnault for Mountaban was declared invalid on the ground that he was elected through clerical pressure.

The Pope has not been invited to send a delegate to the Anti-Slavery Congress at Brussels, it is supposed he was ignored at the instigation of the Italian Government.

It is reported Archbishop Satolli on his return from Washington, where he represented the Pope at the university inauguration, will be sent to Ireland on a mission similar to that of Mgr. Persico.

A French mission caravan, which arrived at Altoni Sunday, met Stanley at Kilata and he was then eight days' march from Bagamoyo. It is stated Stanley has no ivory in his possession.

The Cologne Gazette publishes letters from Missionary Schynse which state that the Arab influence in Uganda is dying out and that the people are being attached to King Mwanga, who is friendly to Europeans.

Mr. Mackinnon, president of the Emin Relief Committee, has received a letter from Emin Pasha dated Msloia, Aug. 23. The writer thanks the subscribers to the relief fund and the members of the committee for their generous help, which he says saved a handful of forlorn ones from destruction.

The London Times correspondent at Brussels says: A Belgian statesman who has recently visited Rome learned that the Pope was compelled to abandon his attempt to pacify Ireland because the clergy of that country threatened to rebel against Papal authority in case he persisted in his intention, as their living depended upon the Nationalists.

The London Times is assured that Stanley is not likely to reach home until the end of January, and that he will probably stay some time at Mombassa to give some benefit of his experience to Mackenzie, who is organizing the Government in East Africa. "It is hoped," says the Times, "that Stanly may be induced to undertake the administration of the East African Government."

THEIR DEATH WARRANT.

The Cronin Suspects' Evidence Contradicted as Every Point.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—The first witness called in the Cronin case to-day on behalf of the State, was Bailey Dawson, who testified that on May 4, he was in the Emergency Hospital here, that he never introduced John F. Beggs to Col. Babcock, but that on the night of May 11, he was present when Mr. Gleason did so. The defence had introduced evidence that Beggs was at the Grand Pacific Hotel on the night of May 4, and that he was introduced to Col. Babcock on that occasion. Col. Babcock took the stand and corroborated Mr. Dawson's testimony.

Wm. Niemann was recalled on behalf of the State and testified that he had been introduced to James Hyland, and that he was not the tall man who came into his saloon Saturday night, May 4, or Sunday night, May 5, as Hyland swore. Niemann had given testimony that men answering the description of Coughlin, Burke and O'Sullivan had been in his saloon in earnest consultation about 10 p.m. May 4.

The State next introduced the driver and the man who rented the carriage to O'Mally the night of May 4, and these witnesses contradicted another portion of the testimony of the defence.

Robert P. Stanton and Harry L. McMahon, proprietor and foreman of the printing office where O'Sullivan's cards were printed, gave evidence contrary to that of O'Sullivan's men concerning the delivery of the cards.

Frederick Ebersold, Inspector of Police, was called. He said neither Officers Rowan nor Crowe, whom he sent out to investigate the Cronin murder, ever reported that Milkman Mertes told them he heard fighting or scuffling in the Carlton cottage.

Pat Dinan, owner of the white horse, testified that when Capt. Schaack in the presence of Coughlin asked him for a description of the man who hired the white horse the witness replied: "You can do your own describing. Coughlin knows him and saw him and can describe him to you better than I can."

Andrew B. Anderson testified that he was in Niemann's saloon two or three times on Sunday night, May 5, between 7 and 10 o'clock. There were 10 or 12 persons there on each occasion. This was in rebuttal of the testimony of the Hylands, who testified they drank with O'Sullivan there at that time and no one else was there.

Chester P. Smith testified he had examined the files of all the daily papers here and found Coughlin's name was not mentioned in connection with hiring the white horse prior to May 25. This was to contradict a witness for the defence who testified he had seen it about ten days after the murder.

Edward H. Bailey, an editor of The Lake View Record, testified he did not recollect anybody calling at his office and getting a bundle of O'Sullivan's cards as testified by O'Sullivan's employe Mineham.

State's Attorney Longenecker then announced the case of the People closed.

James Feltam was sworn in rebuttal in behalf of defendant Beggs. Feltam was secretary of the Republican ward club meeting at the Grand Pacific Hotel on the evening of May 4. The minutes did not show whether or not Bailey Dawson was there.

Mr. Forrest announced he would introduce rebuttal testimony at the next session of the Court to show the whereabouts of witness Wm. Coughlin on the night of May 4.

The Court announced that owing to the illness of the daughter of juror North the Court would adjourn until Friday.

After the adjournment there was a consultation between Court and counsel as to the order of the arguments to be made before the jury. It was decided to leave the mater to the Court. Judge McConnell will announce his decision Friday.

THOUSANDS SINK IN LACE.

WHITE & PETTER MAKE AN ASSIGNMENT YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

Liabilities Amount to $100,000—Petter's Failure to Raise His $10,000 Causes the Trouble—A Course of Business That Did Not Run Smooth—A Mother-in-Law Who Had a Say.

Messrs. White & Petter, wholesale lace dealers, 7 Wellington-street west, assigned to Townsend & Stephens yesterday afternoon. The direct liabilities, to European houses exclusively amount to $50,000 and notes under discount at the Imperial Bank amount to another $50,000. All direct and indirect liabilities foot up to about $100,000. No statement of assets is available. A meeting of creditors will be called at once in Toronto and an adjourned meeting will be called in London, Eng., about a month hence.

Some men are the victims of circumstances, but Mr. Edward O. White appears to have been the victim of partners during his course of business in Canada. The lace house with which he is connected has been established for many years, and though the firm has changed its name from White & Co. to White & Furness, from White & Furness to White, Joselyn & Co., from White, Joselyn & Co. to White & White, and from White & White to White & Petter. Mr. White has stuck to the ship throughout. There was no serious trouble in Mr. White's firm till a year ago last June when the death of their principal creditor in Nottingham brought about a crisis. Mr. White went over to England to arrange matters, and last night told The World that a married man in London had agreed to buy in the estate at 8 shillings on the pound, and buy for the house to the extent of £20,000. "But," said Mr. White, "the Joselyns would not hear of that, they wanting to force an assignment and crowd me out. The result was that an assignment was made, but the creditors did not receive their proposals with much warmth. Ultimately the Joselyns were invited to tender for the stock and I was also invited to tender. My offer of 8s 6d was accepted, theirs being 6s 2d. There was only about sixpence between the offers considering the heavy commission they had to pay for endorsement."

Making Haste to Get Rich.

The business was carried on quite successfully when the new start was made, but last June, in order to extend it, Mr. Charles E. Petter was taken in as a partner. Mr. Petter covenanted to put $10,000 in the business and $10,000 more, as the exigencies of trade required. The house then went into a heavier line of buying, and more travellers on the road, increased its local expenses, and it is understood that a large and remunerative business has been carried on. Mr. Petter, however, did not put a cent into the business. He represented that he had from $20,000 to $30,000 worth of property over the Don, and on the strength of that a note for $10,000 was discounted at the Imperial Bank, endorsed by the firm. The note fell due on Nov. 4 and just about that time Mr. Petter departed for the United States. The Imperial Bank took out a writ against Mr. Petter, the object being, it is presumed, to prevent the sale of his real estate over the Don. It was found on investigation, however, that the most of the real estate said to be his belonged to his mother-in-law, and what little he owned was loaded with as many mortgages as it could carry. A few days previous to his leaving he negotiated a second mortgage for $3000 on some property upon which he agreed to pay interest at the rate of 10 per cent.

During three weeks which has elapsed since Mr. Petter's disappearance, Mr. White has been anxiously awaiting news of his whereabouts. He found out on Monday that Mr. Petter's house was locked, the furniture removed, and from this concluded that Mrs. Petter had gone to join here husband and that the latter meant to stay away. Mr. White then, he says, "thought it my duty to cable my principal creditors apprizing them of the fact. Yesterday I received a cable which showed me that my credit was seriously affected, and I concluded that, under the circumstances, it was best to assign."

The Hamilton Railway Meeting.

HAMILTON, Nov. 26.—The citizen's mass meeting to-night in the Palace Rink was largely attended. Speakers were numerous, but all wandered from the point. A motion asking, among many other things, for the employment of an expert and the running of the road down by the Grand Trunk present track, was overwhelmingly defeated. A motion was then passed expressing entire confidence in the action of the Railway Committee of the council.

Stop Watches.

Intricate and complicated watch work my forte. E. Beeton, High Grade Watch Specialist, Opposite Post Office.

Advances made on merchandise warehoused with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.

ELECTRICITY AND LEATHER.

A New Process for Facilitating the Tanner's Work.

An electrical invention has been made and applied by L. A. Groth of London, which, if the reports regarding it be true, bids fair to change the entire process of tanning. It is said that hitherto it has not been found possible to hasten the tanning of hides by any scientific improvement, and the practice remains just the same as when the art was first discovered. Ordinarily, the green hides are steeped successively in pits containing tanning liquor of varying quality, weak at first, but gradually increasing in strength, this steeping process occupying on the whole from three to four months, and requiring quite a number of pits. Mr. Groth's invention, which has been in use for nearly a year in one of the English tanneries, consists of a circular tank, within which is a framework of wood, on which the hides to be tanned are stretched. The tank is filled with tan liquor, which is kept warm, and the frame on which the hides are hung is made to revolve at a moderate speed to keep up the necessary agitation. A current of electricity is conducted to the tank, the two poles from the dynamo entering it from opposite sides by means of internal conductors. The current is passed through the tanning liquor, and, acting upon the hides, the process of tanning is greatly quickened—that is, instead of three or four months, it requires but two weeks to thoroughly tan these hides. The saving in time effected by the new process is said to be due to the prompt union which takes place between the tannin of the bark and the gelatine of the hide through the intervention of electricity. If the foregoing statements are found to be in all respects correct, the business of tanning bids fair to be revolutionized.

A Grand Chance for the Opposition Leader

[From The Victoria Warder (Con.)]

Perhaps the Honorable Leader of Her Majesty's Loyal Opposition or his Right Bower the Emperor will hunt around for backbones, even a jawbone would not be had. P.S.—We might furnish a certain kind of the latter.

What a grand chance for an opposition leader: School laws, school books, French schools, grants to sectarian institutions, exemptions from taxation, liquor license commissioners, centralization of offices, Crown lands abuses, colonization roads, &c.

Reform is absolutely demanded in each of the above. Will Mr. Meredith prove himself the man?

Now is the time to buy Smoking Jackets and Dressing Gowns. We have a large assortment of the latest designs and finely made. Wheaton & Co., 17 King street, corner Jarvis. 246

The Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered),

65 Yonge-street (below King). New Sterling Silver goods suitable for wedding presents. Our English spoons and forks are guaranteed for 10 years. C. E. Robinson, Manager. 246

A NOBLE DEAD BEAT.

Major Dalrymple, Heir to an Earldom, in Montreal Jail.

MONTREAL, Nov. 26.—Major Dalrymple, brother of the Earl of Stair, and heir to the title and estates, is in jail here. The Major came out to Canada recently with Lord and Lady Cochrane upon a trip to the Rockies and stopped at the Windsor where Lord Cochrane was obliged to pay his hotel bill. Lately he has been residing at the Balmoral and engaged a carter whom he was unable to pay. He appeared before the Recorder, was fined $3 and being unable to pay it was sent to jail.

The prosecution by the carter is known to be merely a blind as the real reason for his arrest was a capias taken out against him by a lady to whom he was materially indebted. He has been living at the best hotels and clubs on his reputation, the Metropolitan alone being out to the extent of $200. It was only to-day it was discovered that he was in jail where he had been for three days, all the proceedings having been suppressed. It was by the merest chance the fact was discovered.

HE LOST HIS POSITION,

Became Despondent and Took His Life—A Canadian's Suicide.

DETROIT, Nov. 26.—Peter Richards about nine years ago sold his photograph gallery at Berlin, Ont., and moved to Waterloo, Ont., where he secured a position with a first-class photographer. From there he moved to Detroit in 1885 with his wife and four children and secured a position with Hargreaves Manufacturing Company as finisher on picture frames. Three more children were born making seven in all. A short time ago he lost his position and became despondent. Yesterday afternoon while down town he bought some cyanide of potassium and went back to his house 915 Seventeenth-street. Bidding his wife and children good-bye, about 8 o'clock he emptied the deadly powder into a glass of water, drank it, and fell senseless to the floor. A doctor was immediately summoned, but before he arrived Richards had breathed his last.

HARVEY LEARNS HIS FATE.

The Condemned Murderer Preserves His Stoical Demeanor.

GUELPH, Nov. 26.—When the news arrived this morning that the Government had refused to grant a reprieve to Harvey, Sheriff McKim broke the news to the doomed man by giving him a Toronto paper to read. After looking over the paragraph he expressed no surprise, and presented the same stoical demeanor he did during the trial.

Since his sentence he has spent the time in reading and writing, and listening to the admonition of his spiritual advisers. In a number of the city pulpits on Sunday prayers were offered for him. This morning Sheriff McKim left for Toronto to procure a scaffold, and make other arrangements for Friday morning next. In the meantime Harvey will spend the remainder of his short life arranging his worldly affairs, and taking counsel from his spiritual attaints.

The gallows on which Harvey is to be executed arrived from Toronto this morning. It is similar to the one on which Neil paid the penalty of his crime.

A LOVE TROUBLE.

Drives an 18-year-old Essex County Boy to Suicide.

WINDSOR, Nov. 26.—On Sunday, Joseph, the second son of Charles Bratt, a farmer in Malden township, took his father's shot gun, went into a small outhouse and blew the top of his head off. The suicide was 18 years old. He had had some difficulty with a girl sweetheart.

Ambitious City Notes.

HAMILTON, Nov. 26.—A workman named William Rigsley fell off a scaffold at the Wentworth-street Presbyterian Church to-day and was rather badly hurt internally, though no bones were broken.

Chief McKinnon recognized the man giving his name as Frank Staunton, arrested for keeping a disreputable house, as one William Gilbert, who ten years ago was convicted and sent down from Belleville for a robbery in Napanee.

This morning Judge Muir appointed John T. Stokes, of Toronto, the engineer to inspect the Hamilton and Nelson road.

The Fort Worth Sold to the U.P.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—After a conference lasting all of to-day between Charles Francis Adams, president of the Union Pacific, and Morgan Jones, President of the Denver, Texas and Fort Worth Company it was announced that the sale of the Fort Worth road to the Union Pacific had been settled but the officials were not ready to give out a detailed statement.

Congressman Randall's Illness.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—A Washington special to The Commercial Advertiser says Samuel J. Randall's son stated to-day that Mr. Randall has not been able to leave his bed for a month. He said his father is very sick. In fact the family entertains grave fears that it will be impossible for him to take part in the deliberations of the session at all.

The Daily Smash.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 26.—The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia passenger train No. 3 left the track west of Grenville this morning on a heavy down grade, reverse curve. Engineer Drinn was fatally hurt, the express messenger and four passengers were badly hurt. The postal car and contents were destroyed.

Not Yet Recognized.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—Despatches to the Foreign Office from Rio de Janeiro say no foreign Government has yet recognized the provisional Government of Brazil and the Brazilian Ministry will await the decision of the Assembly before claiming recognition. The French officials in Brazil have been instructed to maintain the good relations formerly held with the imperial Government. All the foreign consuls in Brazil are receiving similar orders.

The Polynesian's Pilot at Fault.

QUEBEC, Nov. 26.—In the vice-admiralty court this morning judgment was given in the Polynesian-Cynthia case against the Polynesian in every point. The pilot of the Polynesian was pronounced solely to blame for the collision.

Speculation Made Him a Thief.

MOUNT CARROLL, Ill., Nov. 26.—Last Thursday Abraham H. Lichty boarded a train bound for Chicago and since then all trace of him has been lost. It is reported he is a defaulter for $20,000 to $50,000. Speculation.

Daw Pleads Guilty.

BELLEVILLE, Nov. 26.—Edward Daw, who was arrested at Toronto, to-day pleaded guilty to being an accomplice in the attempt to burglarize Morgan's fur store. He will be sentenced on Thursday.

Sybil Smith the horsethief was yesterday sentenced to fifteen days in jail.

500 Priests Wanted in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 26.—Archbishop Labastide, it is reported, has sent to Spain for 500 priests. He claims that his native priests are useless.

The U.S. Skating Association.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The National Skating Association held its annual meeting here to-night. The champion races will take place at New Bing the last week of January. The distances will be 220 yards, one mile, five miles and ten miles. The figure skating will be on Vancourtlandt Lake in the end of January. Baron de Salis, a prominent patron of skating in Holland, telegraphed that he expected the Donohue boys to compete in the races in Holland this winter.

THE ROYAL GRENS.

Company Competition For The Cumberland Cup—The Result.

The annual competition in the Royal Grenadiers for the Cumberland Cup took place last night at the Drill Shed.

The cup is presented by Capt. F. B. Cumberland, with $40 added by the regimental fund, for the best drilled and most regular company on parade. The former part of the competition was carried out last night, the latter depended on the attendance during the season's drill just completed. The cup is held at present by "F" company.

The contestants were "A," "B," "E" and "H" companies. The officers of the respective companies acted as the instructors while Capt. McDougall of the Royal School of Infantry kindly acted as judge and took notes as the drill proceeded. The movements were: Company drill, inspection of a company, preparing for cavalry, and skirmishing. Each company took about half an hour. "A" company was in charge of Capt. McLean and Lieut. Lambe, and was remarkable for the height and size of the men. "B" company was under Capt. Howard and Lieut. Cameron. This company showed 14 file of men, uniform in size, and that above the average; "E" was under Captain Harston, Lts. Mackay and Dixon. They looked very smart, and were much admired for their extremely neat appearance. The last to compete was "H" Co. under Capt. Trotter and Sergeant Macdonnell. They were rather too hurried, but drilled well.

Among the many present The World noticed: Col. Fred Denison, M.P., Captain Cumberland, Colonel Dawson and other officers of the different city corps. Among the ladies who honored the occasion with their presence were Mrs. Colonel Dawson and Mrs. Capt. McDougall.

At the close, the judge made up his results, and Col. Dawson declared them as follows:

	Attendance.	Drill.	Total
A Co.	651	587	1238
B Co.	595	570	1154
E Co.	588	575	1163
H Co.	587	587	1169

A Co. thus wins the cup and $50.
H Co. takes the 2d prize and $40.
E Co. takes the 3d prize and $35.

NURSERIES OF THE CHURCH.

What the Baptists are Doing to Improve Sunday School Teaching.

The Toronto Baptist Sunday School Association is composed of the officers and teachers of all the schools of the denomination in the city and its suburbs. Constituted in May, it has been eminently successful in its four-fold work: (1) the cultivation of improved methods of teaching and management; (2) the promotion of united effort; (3) the establishing and strengthening of mission schools; and (4) social intercourse.

The following are the officers for the year: President: W. J. Davis; 1st vice-president, Thomas Urquhart; 2nd vice-president, Thomas Freeman; secretary-treasurer, H. G. Hawkins.

The quarterly meeting of the association was held last night in the Berkeley-street Baptist Church, the proceedings at which were interesting and profitable. Mr. Davis was in the chair and amongst those present The World noticed: Pastor Rev. Ira Smith, Hon. David Mills, M.P., Rev. George Sale, Rev. S. J. Arthur, Rev. Elmore Harris, Rev. A. A. McLeod (the new pastor of Tecumseth-street church), Mr. Archibald Blue, Mr. Thomas Beaugrand, Mr. Thomas McGillcuddy and other ministers and Sunday-school workers.

The evening was divided between devotional music by the Married Men's Social Club and Miss Violet Elliot and Miss York, a comprehensive and encouraging address by the president, a thoroughly practical and valuable paper on "Methods of Teaching," by Hon. David Mills, M.P.; another suggestive and experimental essay on "Sunday School Management," by Rev. George Sale; "The Question Drawer" opened by Mr. Beaugrand.

The days of isolated work are over, and in all departments of church work greater recourse is had to united prayer and conference, and this in most cases with the happiest results. It has certainly been so with the devoted band of Baptist Sunday school workers.

A Perpetual Injunction Against the Gas Co.

The injunction case of the city against the Consumers' Gas Company came up before Chancellor Boyd at Osgoode Hall yesterday, when Mr. N. Miller, Q.C., for the Gas Company, moved to dissolve the injunction obtained by the city to restrain the company polluting Parliament-street sewer, on the ground that the Gas Company had remedied the evil complained of and should be relieved. Mr. Biggar opposed the motion. The learned Chancellor refused Mr. Miller's application, but decided that the injunction be made perpetual and that the Gas Company pay to the city the costs of all the injunction proceedings.

Ladies' and gentlemen's dining-rooms at English Chop House. Shell oysters, Bass' Ale, Guinness' Stout on draught.

In the Assize Court.

The case of Bates v. Prittie was continued yesterday at the Civil Assizes. Judge Falconbridge went out in the morning and viewed the land in dispute. His Lordship gave judgment for the plaintiff for $196.87.

In the case of Donaldson v. Coleman judgment was entered by consent, the action being dismissed by consent without costs, and the defendant agreeing to pay $250 damages and $125 costs.

Byam v. McConnell, an action to recover the balance of a note, was taken up late in the afternoon and was postponed after hearing the evidence of the witnesses for the plaintiff until this morning.

To-day's list: Ridley v. Cane, Bryce v. Coleman (two cases), O'Brien v. Threkeld, Lee v. McDonald, Campbell v. Stephenson and Clark v. Mason.

Families leaving the city or giving up housekeeping, can have their furniture carefully stored at moderate cost with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street East.

Gratitude and Hope Were There.

Western Congregational Church, Spadina-avenue, celebrated its 13th anniversary last night by a tea meeting and social in the church, followed by speeches and a musical program furnished by the choir. These pastors referred in laudatory terms to the past successes and present prosperous condition of the church, anticipating yet better things in the future: Rev. A. F. McGregor (chairman), Rev. G. H. Sandwell, Rev. Dr. Parker, Rev. J. E. Lanceley, Rev. Dr. Wild and Rev. W. G. Wallace.

Good cellar storage, suitable for liquors in wood or case. Wool, woollen goods, etc. At Mitchell, Miller & Co's. warehouse, 45 Front-street, East.

Grocers Talk About Tobacco.

The Wholesale Grocers' Guild and the Retail Grocers' Association had a meeting at the Board of Trade rooms yesterday to discuss the Dominion tobacco regulations. The law compels the sale of tobacco out of the original package and requires that the stamps be completely obliterated. Unless this is done they are liable to a fine and confiscation of goods. The law contains these and other regulations which the grocers regard as irritating. It was decided to ask the Dominion Government to amend the law.

Merchants can warehouse goods in bond or free with Mitchell, Miller & Co. negotiable warehouse receipts issued; rate of insurance low.

Through Parlor and Sleeping Car Line to Buffalo and New York.

Do not forget you can leave Toronto at 2.50 p.m. and arrive in Buffalo at 7 p.m. and New York next morning at 8.20. Magnificent parlor cars run through to Buffalo and connects with the Erie flyer at Hamilton. No changing of cars, either Pullman or coach, as it is a solid train from Chicago to New York.—Ed.

Manufacturers, by warehousing their surplus stock with Mitchell, Miller & Co., receive negotiable warehouse receipts.

Probabilities say we are to have cold weather. Now there is no part of the human frame that suffers more from cold than the hands. It is essential therefore to protect (not national policy) them. You can get any class of gloves you require at prices right at White's, 55 King-street west. Laundry in connection.

THE SHOE CITY IN ASHES.

A TEN MILLION DOLLAR FIRE AT LYNN, MASS.

The Third Largest Conflagration in the History of New England—The Progress of the Flames Stayed Only by the Ocean—Many Buildings Blown up by Dynamite—An Incursion of Thieves.

LYNN, Mass., Nov. 26.—Lynn, the city of shoes, was to-day visited by the greatest fire in its history, and with two exceptions the conflagration is the most disastrous which ever visited New England. The exceptions are the great Boston fire of 1872, which destroyed between $100,000,000 and $200,000,000 worth of property and the Portland fire of 1866 which caused a loss of between $10,000,000 and $12,000,000. To-day's fire started at 11.55 a.m., raged over eight hours, devastated a square mile of the business section of the city, and caused a loss estimated at about $10,000,000. The greater part of Ward 4 is wiped out so far as regards the important shoe manufacturing blocks and prominent places of business.

The fire started in Mower's wooden building in Almont-street, over the boiler, and spread with such rapidity that the excellent fire department of the city was powerless to cope with it. This large wooden building was soon doomed and the flames leaped across a narrow passage way and communicated with the six-story brick block known as Mower's block. When these two buildings got well under way it was evident a terrible conflagration would result. Almost simultaneously the four-story wooden shoe factory of Bennett & Barnard on Central-avenue and their four-story building on Almont-street caught fire and soon a hurricane of flame was in progress. For eight hours the flames had full sway, the valiant efforts of the firemen and citizens seemingly being of no avail.

The burned territory is bounded by the following streets: Almont, Central-avenue at its junction with Willow, Union-street from its junction with Broad to the Boyden block on both sides, Mt. Vernon-street entire, Central-square entire, Beach-street on both sides as far down as Lee's lumberyard, Washington-street from Monroe through to Union, Railroad-avenue, all of Exchange-street, Broad-street from the engine house on both sides as far as the corner of Exchange, Spring-street entire, besides numerous dwelling houses in Suffolk, Amity Sagamore and Beach-streets.

Aid arrived from Boston, Salem, Marblehead and surrounding towns, but the united efforts of the firemen seemed to have little effect on the raging flames. Scenes of the great Boston and Chicago fires were repeated in all their horrors. Mothers were seen fleeing with babies in their arms and express wagons loading at business and dwelling houses, and transferring goods to places of safety, in many cases a second removal being necessary. After the fire had been in progress two hours everybody declared it would not stop until it reached the ocean. So it proved to be.

Four daily newspapers are burned out, The Item, Bee, Press, and News, three being afternoon and one a morning paper. Three national banks, the Central, Security and First National, with the Lynn Institute for Savings located in the First National block, are all wiped out. Twelve of the finest shoe blocks in the city are in ruins and about 25 stores. At this writing it is impossible to state how many dwelling houses are burned but they were mostly occupied by poor people in the vicinity of Beach street and the wharves.

It is impossible to give any estimated insurance but conservative definite place the loss on property at $10,000,000. There were many narrow escapes from accidents but no fatalities are reported. The high brick wall on the B. F. Spinney block served as a barrier to the progress of the flames up Union-street after the handsome structure was gutted.

The First Methodist and First Universalist Churches and several school houses have been thrown open to accommodate burned out families. Mayor Newhall has called a special meeting of the aldermen to take action and choose relief committees. S. M. Breed & Co., the largest lumber dealers in Essex County, lose everything including their handsome brick structure on the corner of Beach and Broad streets. They estimate their loss at $300,000 with insurance as about $125,000. They will open for business in the morning.

Dynamite and powder were used at frequent intervals to blow up wooden buildings but with little effect. The fire virtually burned itself out and at 7.30 was considered under control. Both companies of the Massachusetts Militia located in Lynn were called out and put on patrol duty. Several of the shoe manufacturers burned out have country factories and will transfer their business there for the present.

Thieves came in from Boston and elsewhere in large numbers and the amount of stealing was large. A house was blown with powder on Broad and Exchange-streets at 3.45 o'clock. The explosion shattered windows in all directions but the measure was effectual in stopping the progress of the flames in that direction. The streets were covered with a net work of fallen wires which somewhat impeded the progress of the fireman. The central station of the Boston and Maine Railway was burned flat and the flames leaped across Mount Vernon-street.

A. B. Martin & Co's. big brick block in Market-street was covered with carpeting from top to bottom and kept wet down. A fire boat could have done immense service in saving wharf property but none was at hand, two from Boston having got stuck on the flats. One small schooner was burned at S. N. Breeds wharf.

From the corner of Spring street on the southerly side of Exchange-street to Broad-street was a row of wooden buildings varying from two to four stories in height in which the shoe business was first conducted when the manufacturing centre began to be established in the vicinity of Central-square. The house at the extreme easterly end of Exchange-street, corner of Broad was also blown up.

A hopeful feeling prevails and there is no question but that the public, spirited citizens and shoe manufacturers will soon rally from the terrible catastrophe.

A Town Scorched.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 26.—Leechburg, a town of 3,000 inhabitants, 36 miles north of here, is threatened with destruction. A fire broke out in the heart of the town this afternoon and as there was a high wind blowing the flames quickly spread in every direction. There is no fire apparatus and engines have been ordered from here. Telegrams report intense excitement.

By 9 o'clock the citizens of Leechburg unaided got the fire under control. Before that however the postoffice, The Leechburg Advance building, Leechburg Bank building, Hill Bank building, Cochran's block, Squire's block and twenty to twenty-five dwellings and stores were in ruins. The loss may reach $100,000. The night is cold and many homeless ones will suffer from exposure.

Bismarck's Policy Criticised.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—In the Reichstag to-day Herr Bamberger and Dr. Windthorst attacked the Government's colonial policy as badly conducted and as calculated to irritate friendly powers. Count Herbert Bismarck denied the German colonial policy had caused any friction with the powers. He said he could not reveal at present the result