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SIXTH YEAR — TUESDAY MORNING JANUARY 5 1886. — PRICE ONE CENT

A PICNIC FOR HOWLAND.

A MAJORITY OF 1718 OVER MR. ALEXANDER MANNING.

Large Turn Out of Female Voters—The New Council—The Heaviest Vote on Record—Dr. Lynd Elected Mayor of Parkdale.

A more dismal and depressing day, as regards the weather, never settled over Toronto than yesterday, the date of the municipal elections. The rain fell incessantly from the time the polls opened until they closed, but this did not prevent the largest vote ever known in Toronto being recorded. Through rivers of dirty water and puddles of mud that were ankle deep, the electors trudged or were whirled in all kinds of conveyances to the polling booths. Those who predicted that the rain would keep the newly-enfranchised lady voters at home were very much mistaken. It is estimated that of the 2171 addition of this class to the electorate, over one thousand marked ballot papers. The heaviest female vote was in St. James', St. Patrick's and St. John's wards, where they turned out in such numbers as to indicate that the lady voters intend to make their presence felt in all future contests. The election passed off quietly and orderly. The result proved an emphatic endorsation of Mr. Howland, and he will occupy the civic chair backed by a majority never before given any candidate since the people were made the choosers of their own chief magistrate. Mr. Howland's friends worked well and with vim, and they have earned their spurs. Of course they were exceedingly jubilant over the victory. There was very little interest manifested in the local improvement bylaw. The returns of the voting on the bylaw were not made up in many of the wards, but it is believed that it was carried by a good majority. While there was also only a lukewarm interest exhibited previous to election day in the aldermanic candidates, still there was a sufficiently strong vote cast for the different aspirants to show that they were not forgotten when the ratepayers flocked in to mark their ballot papers.

The result of the voting was as follows:

The Mayoralty.

Ward.	Howland.	Manning.
St. Andrew's	618	718
St. George's	423	435
St. John's	931	618
St. Thomas'	595	466
St. James'	833	629
St. Paul's	533	274
St. Patrick's	1297	769
St. Stephen's	826	510
St. Lawrence	401	574
St. David's	879	805
St. Matthew's	279	210
St. Mark's	117	96
Total	7822	6104
Majority for Howland	1718	

The New Council.

ST. ANDREW'S WARD.	
Defoe	758
Carlyle	717
Hall	575
Mitchell	522
Dodds	441
Pells	292
Fryer	229
ST. GEORGE'S WARD.	
Walker	623
Maughan	616
Verral	590
Scully	450
ST. JOHN'S WARD.	
Hunter	972
Piper	920
Irwin	830
Proctor	733
Beatty	450
ST. PATRICK'S WARD.	
Pepler	1251
Baxter	1249
Low	1168
St. Leger	1116
ST. DAVID'S WARD.	
Lamb	936
Fleming	895
Allen	857
Swait	570
Lobb	506
Hynes	163
ST. JAMES' WARD.	
Steiner	1156
McMillan	964
Boustead	955
McCord	848
ST. LAWRENCE WARD.	
James	656
Frankland	593
Turner	587
Thompson	409
Burns	335
Kelly	305
Miller	244
ST. PAUL'S WARD.	
Hastings	564
Saunders	489
Shaw	426
Roaf	415
ST. STEPHEN'S WARD.	
Crocker	1023
Barton	893
Johnstone	830
Ritchie	403
Smyth	224
ST. THOMAS' WARD.	
Carlyle	918
Galley	648
Drayton	553
Park	500
ST. MARK'S WARD.	
Woods, M. J.	128
Denison, C. L.	118
Woods, John	115
Farley	80
McConnell	75
McCracken	48
Britton	11
ST. MATTHEW'S WARD.	
Jones	314
Macdonald	298
Elliot	227
Smith	182
Mitchell	143
Ingham	101

The Withrow-Manning Fight.

The following is the official record of the votes polled at last election:

WARD.	Manning.	Withrow.
St. Andrew's	693	580
St. David's	702	608
St. George's	320	279
St. James'	583	820
St. John's	733	592
St. Lawrence	501	410
St. Mark's	94	69
St. Matthew's	264	185
St. Patrick's	931	921
St. Paul's	318	422
St. Stephen's	511	414
St. Thomas'	375	580
Total	6025	5880

Majority for Manning, 145.

The Political Complexion of the New Council.

Politics entered very freely into the aldermanic contests in the different wards. The council of 1885 was composed of 20 conservatives and 16 reformers. The new council will be composed of 19 conservatives and 17 reformers, as follows:

His Worship Mayor Howland (N. P. reformer).

Conservatives.	*Reformers.*
Allen,	Barton,
Baxter,	Boustead,
Crocker,	Carlyle (St. Thomas),
Defoe,	Carlyle (St. Andrews),
Drayton,	Elliott,
Denison, C. L.	Frankland,
Hall,	Galley,
Irwin,	Fleming,
James,	Hastings,
Jones,	Hunter,
Johnston,	Low,
Lamb,	Macdonald,
Piper,	Maughan,
Pepler,	McMillan,
Shaw,	Steiner,
Saunders,	Verral,
Turner,	Woods (M. J.).—17
Walker,	
Woods (John).—19	

Scenes at Headquarters.

A large crowd of citizens gathered at Mr. Manning's central committee rooms, in Pell's block, after the polls closed to hear the result. Only the first four or five returns brought in were of an encouraging nature. When the divisions from St. Patrick's, St. John's and St. Paul's wards began to pour in, with their big majorities for Mr. Howland, the crowd began to thin out. When 7 o'clock had arrived all hope of victory was abandoned, and the friends of the defeated candidate silently made their way through the drizzling rain to King and Yonge streets, and disappeared in the darkness.

Mr. Howland received the returns at Temperance hall, Temperance street. He was surrounded by his satellites, chief among whom were Henry O'Brien and J. J. McLaren. Mr. Gurney was absent. As the victorious figures were announced the ever increasing gathering cheered lustily and some indulged in remarks of not a very charitable nature towards their opponents. Robert McLean said they were as still as death over at Manning's headquarters. "Yes," added Mr. McLaren, "we'll read their funeral service by-and-by." Mr. McLaren is a christian. When the big majority for Mr. Manning in No. 2 division St. David's,' was announced, a disgusted prohibitionist was heard to exclaim, "oh, that's nothing; there are only whisky dens down there." A heavy bettor on Howland threw up his hat with glee when the majority in St. John's ward was given out, while another cried, "that's a hard ward, too." "Yes," chimed in a third; "the black sheep have done it." What flattering remarks about the people for whom Mr. Howland claims to have done so much! "Give us brooms," yelled another enthusiastic person; "damn it, give us brooms; we want to do up the town." The speaker bore the appearance of a "reformed bad man." About 7.15 the gathering was requested to disperse and meet half an hour later at Shaftesbury hall, Temperance hall being engaged for a concert. The Y. M. C. A. hall was filled at 8 o'clock. Mr. O'Brien was chairman. The mayor-elect was loudly cheered; it was the proudest moment of his life; a grand victory. He thanked them all. Mr. McLaren again let his tongue loose; he said every rowdy and every law breaker in the city had backed Manning. The worst elements in Toronto he said were on Manning's side. Mr. McLaren knows all about it; he has lived here 18 months. President Tracey of the Trades and Labor council told the meeting that it was the workingmen who elected Howland. S. R. Haskes said the same thing. John Ross Robertson, E. E. Sheppard, Ald. McMillan and Dr. George Wright also spoke. In closing the meeting Mr. O'Brien said Mr. Howland was a man without guile, and was on the side of right and religion. In the language of a lamented U. S. statesman they could say that "the Lord reigneth."

Incidents and Notes on the New Council.

The cattle interest is represented by Frankland and M. J. Woods.

There are three lawyers in the new council—Defoe, Shaw, Drayton.

The city hall was besieged all day with angry ratepayers wanting to know why their name was not on the voters' list.

There was comparatively little betting on the election. The knowing ones who backed the wrong man feel rather sore over the result.

There were over two thousand more votes cast for the mayoralty than in 1885, the figures being: 1885, 11,098; 1886, 13,926.

A woman voter went to the booth in St. James' ward and said she didn't understand much about voting, but she was going to ballot for Mr. Manning and E. King Dodds.

J. J. Antonio, delegate from the Cigarmakers union No. 27 to the Trades and Labor council, informed a World reporter yesterday that there was an attempt made by interested parties to place his union in a false light. Delegate Antonio says his union almost unanimously supported Mayor Manning.

Four of the council for 1886 are brand new men: Drayton, Macdonald, Carlyle (St. Andrew's) and Fleming. All of these gentlemen were unsuccessful candidates in former years. The members of the council of 1885 who were re-elected are: Allen, Baxter, Crocker, Carlyle (St. Thomas), Defoe, Hall, Walker, Maughan, Verral, Hunter, Piper, Irwin, Pepler, Lamb, Steiner, McMillan, James, Frankland, Hastings, Saunders, Shaw, Johnston, Barton, Galley, M. J. Woods, John Woods, Jones, Elliott. Messrs. Turner, Boustead, Low and Denison, who are members of the new council, are ex-aldermen. The only members of the council of 1885 who were defeated were Ald. J. E. Mitchell in St. Andrew's, and Ald. Smith in St. Matthews. The Roman Catholics have three representatives in the new council: Ald. John Woods, M. J. Woods and Defoe. The old members who did not seek re-election were Ald. Adamson, Sheppard, McKenzie, Taylor, Gormley and Brandon.

THE VOTING IN PARKDALE.

Parkdale put on her new town clothes yesterday, and Dr. Lynd has been chosen for her first mayor. In addition to the election of mayor and councillors the ratepayers voted on a bylaw to erect a new fire hall. The bylaw was carried by 274 against 180. There were to be contests in St. Vincent's and St. Alban's wards for school trustees. In the former ward the deputy returning officer did not have any ballot papers, and he proposed to hold an open poll. This was objected to by a ratepayer and he had to close up. In St. Alban's ward R. S. King and W. C. Patterson were elected by votes of 100 and 75. Dr. Riddell and W. P. Parsons received 58 and 40. In the other wards the old trustees were returned by acclamation.

G. E. Evans, the deputy returning officer for mayor and councillors in St. Alban's ward, made a mess of his duties. When it was time to commence voting it was found that he had no ballot papers. This circumstance gave rise to a great deal of sarcastic comment. St. Alban's is therefore without representation in the council. It is not known at present how the matter will end. The following is the result of the voting:

THE MAYORALTY.	
Dr. Lynd	328
G. S. Booth	293
REEVE.	
Hugh Macmath	375
W. P. Atkinson	261
FIRST DEPUTY-REEVE.	
Councillor Terry	362
Councillor Clarke	185
SECOND DEPUTY-REEVE.	
T. A. Thompson	298
Isaac Lennox	241
COUNCILLORS.	
St. Mark's Ward.	
Duncan McAinlay	78
J. J. Wright	69
Jonas Conhead	57
G. G. Miles	48
Geo. Sinclair	48
St. Martin's Ward.	
H. J. Hill	140
Thomas Gander	123
W. R. Burns	77
St. Vincent's Ward.	
W. Rankin	91
J. Gowanlock	90
G. Edwards	71
B. Goodman	61
J. Stewart	51

MAYORS-ELECT IN THE CITIES.

Belleville	Ald. McIninch
Brantford	C. B. Heyd
Guelph	Wm. Stevenson
Hamilton	Ald. McKay
Kingston	Ald. Whiting
London	T. D. Hodgins
Ottawa	Frank Macdougal
Stratford	C. J. Macgregor
St. Thomas	J. E. Smith
Toronto	W. H. Howland

At Hamilton Ald. McKay defeated Ald. Carscallen by a majority of 503.

IN THE QUEEN'S SPEECH

Lord Salisbury's Irish Policy to be Announced From the Throne.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—A special despatch from London states that it is settled that the queen's speech will announce the introduction of the Irish bill resolved on by the cabinet on Saturday. The decision met with strong opposition, the landed element in the ministry being solid in favor of restricting the bill to an enlargement of the authority of the existing local boards. The bill is being drafted and will be ready for presenting early next week. The queen has approved the principles of the measure. The legislative chambers are to have exclusive authority over the revenue and expenditures of the country. The chambers will have power to undertake public works such as the construction of harbors. There is no authority over the police, militia, tariffs, or external relations in any shape. Provision is made against the threatened creation of a national volunteer army, through the establishment of rifle clubs, by the retention of the punitive statutes and imperial control over all moneys raised whether by rates or loans.

Four in One Family Dead.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Another death from smallpox is reported in the Hankes family. This is the fourth death in this family since the disease appeared some days ago. Three members of the family who are still suffering with the disease will probably recover.

The great headquarters for bargains, the Bon Marche.

Men's Caps and Overcoats.
From Harper's Bazar.

Fur caps for gentlemen to use when sleighing or driving in open wagons have a very large crown and a visor that protects the eyes from snow or rain. High-crowned Polish turbans and toboggan caps are shown of plain sealskin, or with the sides nearly covered with otter or with plucked beaver. Other caps with Astrakhan bands are also very handsome. Sealskin gloves with long wrists that go under the coat sleeves are preferred to gauntlets, that are seldom large enough to take in the sleeves comfortably.

Overcoats of cloth lined with fur, and having a collar and cuffs of fur, are made for mid-winter use by gentlemen. They are very long sacks in shape, double-breasted and with large side pockets. For evening they are shown in fawn-colored cloth, lined with sable or mink, but the greater number are for day use, and are of dark brown, blue or green cloth, lined with beaver or jenet (the German cat), or Astrakhan, while the facings, collar and cuffs may be of other more valuable fur, such as sea otter or sable. Sealskin long coats for men are shown with brown quilted satin linings, and there are also gray krimmer coats and those made of buffalo skins.

The Pope Catching Larks.
From London Life.

His holiness the pope, according to what one reads in the Independance Belge, would appear to be somewhat of a sportsman. It is not to be expected, of course, that he should exhibit a love of sport in that legitimate manner of which the inhabitants of these islands consider they have a monopoly. The glories of fox hunting being denied to him, the gun being rather infra dig, and the necessary skill for wielding the rod being absent, the pope catches larks. In the Vatican gardens is the scene laid. The modus operandi is this: Some tame larks are blinded with red-hot needles, which improves the quality and intensity of their note, and are concealed in cages among the laurel thickets. Wild larks, which, at this season, fly inland, are attracted by the melody of their fellows, and easily and in large numbers fall victims to the nets and snares prepared for them. 'Tis said his holiness administers the coup de grace skilfully, and with great gusto, by crushing their heads between thumb and finger. Ah, well! The lark maketh a dainty dish.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

The American Pasteur institute of New York was incorporated yesterday.

Wm. H. Dunlap's hat factory, Brooklyn, was burned Sunday night. Loss $250,000.

The Warrior river has risen 60 feet at Tuscaloosa, Ala. At Greensboro' 6½ inches of rain fell in 18 hours.

At Appleton, Wis., Julia Giske, housekeeper, mistook Peter Armstrong, aged 15, for a burglar, and shot him dead.

Sarah Davis, a diningroom girl at Crestline, O., threw her illegitimate child on a red hot stove and it was burnt to a cinder.

Grand Master Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, will be the democratic nominee for congress from the twelfth district in Pennsylvania.

At Findlay, Ohio, a disreputable house was blown up with dynamite Saturday night. The inmates escaped. Keepers of similar establishments have been warned.

His little daughter went in to kiss W. T. Hoyt, of Rome, Ga., before going to Sunday school, and found him dying from a self-inflicted wound. Ill-health was the cause of the suicide.

The worst snow blockade known in years prevailed at Lincoln, Neb., and extended 180 miles west. Cuts twenty feet deep are filled, and train movements are practically suspended. The weather is mild.

When regard is had for class and number of readers and price per line The World is the best and cheapest advertising paper in the city.

ANNEXATION OF BURMAH

FRANCE MAKES A DEMAND FOR FURTHER EXPLANATIONS.

Lord Salisbury Gives Assurances That French Interests Will be Respected—Bhamo Occupied by the British.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Negotiations for the despatch of a Turkish force to the Soudan are proceeding on the basis of an offensive and defensive alliance between Great Britain and Turkey. The cabinet is willing to guarantee the integrity of the Ottoman empire in Asia, but strong opposition is shown to committing the country to military operations in Europe beyond the defence of Constantinople. There is a growing tension between France, England and Germany on the Asiatic question.

The French government have requested further explanations of the annexation of Burmah and guarantees of French interests. Lord Salisbury gives assurances that French interests will be respected, and that the trade route to be opened up through Burmah to the heart of China will be free to French commerce.

Gen. Prendergast, commander of the British expedition in Burmah, has arrived with his forces at Bhamo, 150 miles north of Mandalay, and met with a cordial reception from Burmese and Chinese merchants. A strong force of British troops will garrison Bhamo.

INDIA'S DEFICIT.

The Incomes of Professional Men and Officials to be Taxed.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 4.—The Indian government has introduced a bill in the legislative council imposing a tax of two per cent. on the incomes of professional men and officials of all classes, who have hitherto been exempt from the income tax. The imposition of the tax is rendered necessary in order to cover a deficit in the budget of £2,000,000, arising from the expenditure caused by the military preparations, when it was thought there would be a war with Russia, the depreciation in the price of silver, and the expenses incurred in building the Bolan pass railway and by the Burmese expedition.

GREECE PROTESTS

And Continues Her Armament at the Same Time.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Greek government has sent a vigorous note to the powers protesting against the union of Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia. The note says that Greece feels keenly the loss of thousands of Greek inhabitants involved by the union and demands the restoration of the boundary fixed by the Berlin congress, adding that Greece continues her naval and military preparations in order to be ready to assert her rights if it should become necessary for her to do so.

The great centre of attraction, the Bon Marche.

A BANQUET TO SIR JOHN.

The Wily Old Chief Speaks a Good Word for the French Canadians.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The St. George's club of London gave a banquet this evening to Sir John Macdonald, the Canadian premier. Sir John in a speech referred in terms of warm praise to the present friendly relations existing between Canada and the United States and England. He defended the French Canadians against charges of disloyalty that had been made against them, saying that they were peaceable and orderly citizens, and were averse to the rabid democracy of France.

THE CRISIS AT AN END.

M. de Freycinet Decides Upon Forming a Cabinet.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—M. de Freycinet has concluded to form a new cabinet and is now engaged in the task of selecting members. M. de Freycinet's program will include reform of the budget, reform of the administration and organization of a system of government in Annam and Tonquin, reducing the protectorate to the smallest necessary limits.

France's Treaty With Madagascar.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—A despatch from Tamatave dated Dec. 20 says: "The treaty of peace between France and Madagascar, it is reported, cedes territory to France, surrenders the northwest ports which France originally claimed, and gives the French government supremacy over the foreign relations of Madagascar.

CABLE NOTES.

The British parliament will meet on Jan. 21.

The inhabitants of Crete have petitioned the powers to liberate the island from Turkish domination.

The coal porters at Cork, who have been boycotting the Cork Steam Packet company' have abandoned the strike and resumed work.

Prince Alexander has written to the czar requesting that the Russian officers who resigned from the Bulgarian army may be allowed to resume their commands.

High Peaks of the Andes.
From the New York Tribune.

Prof. Bickmore's lecture at the Museum of Natural History Saturday carried his audience along the Andes from Mexico through South America, illustrating with views the character of the country and the people in the countries that border the mountains. He followed mainly the authority of Humboldt, but presented also the results of later travelers whose explorations have been accepted as more accurate. The Andes ranges are not continuous, as often supposed, he said, but are frequently separated by low depressions. In Mexico the country is divided into three zones—the hot, temperate, and the cold lands on the mountains. In Guatemala the ranges are marked and clearly defined, and there are many high peaks, though none so high as those in Mexico. The buildings in this country are many of the ancient structures which the early Spaniards erected. All are more or less in an advanced state of ruin and present many types of architecture. The Moorish forms were also repeated by the builders, copied from what had existed in Spain. Some of the cities of Guatemala seem to be walled in by the mountains, and the ruins are often overgrown with luxuriant vegetation. The South American continent has not many harbors or islands with the exception of the southwest Pacific coast. In Ecquador the group of peaks of which Chimborazo is the highest was pointed out. This mountain was at one time regarded as the highest on the globe, but its altitude is now placed at 20,500 feet, while another South American mountain reaches 21,000. These are inferior to Mount Everest of the Himalayas, which the Indian survey has recorded as 29,002½ feet. The highest mountain on the globe Mr. Bickmore considers are two volcanoes of the Sandwich islands whose peaks are 13,000 feet above the water, and whose bases are at the bottom of 3000 fathoms of the sea, making them more than 31,000 feet in height.

Bargains, Bargains, Bargains. Capture the bargains when you can at the Bon Marche.

EDWARD GURNEY'S WILL.

How the Late Great Stove Manufacturer Disposed of His Property.

HAMILTON, Jan. 4.—The will of the late Edward Gurney, stove manufacturer and iron founder, dated Sept. 29, 1884, has been entered for probate. The document is in the handwriting of the deceased gentleman and is short and simply worded. The personal property amounts to $456,000, principally in stocks. The first clause leaves "to my daughter Emma T. Hunt, 94 shares of the capital stock of the E. & C. Gurney Co., and to my son Edward 235 shares of the same stock. To his sister, May E. Hoyt, $2000 is left, and Mrs. Gurney receives a life lease of the Gurney residence on John street south, and the entire income and interest derived from his estate after the above legacies have been discharged. At Mrs. Gurney's death 376 shares of the capital stock go to the daughter Emma, and the remainder of the estate will go to the son without reserve. Should the daughter die childless during the life of Mrs. Gurney the 376 shares will go the son also, but in the event of her having children the 376 shares will go to them. The dwelling house on Gerrard street, Toronto, is also bequeathed to the son. A codicil dated a month later gives the property on John street south unconditionally to Mrs. Gurney, and in addition leaves $20,000 to the daughter already mentioned. Six hundred dollars worth of law stamps was required to put the document through.

FRENCH CANADIAN REGIMENTS.

An Increase Proposed in the Strength of the 65th Battalion.

MONTREAL, Jan. 4.—A movement has been inaugurated by some of the officers of the 65th regiment to petition the government to increase the number of the French Canadian militia regiments in this city to the same strength as those comprised under the fifth military district in this city. The idea is to increase the 65th to ten companies, which would bring its strength up to nearly 500 men and to raise two other battalions of the same strength.

Drowned at New Hamburg.

NEW HAMBURG, Ont., Jan. 4.—James Sterling, aged 13, son of Wm. Sterling, V.S., was drowned to-day by the ice breaking. His body has been carried away by the swift current.

The stocks at the Bon Marche selling at less than half price. Come early and secure the bargains.

The Shoplifter's Muff.
From the Chicago News.

The French muff is the latest device of the female shoplifter, and by those familiar with its construction and perfect adaptability to its business, it is conceded to be the neatest thing known.

The holiday period is the choicest season of the year for the shoplifter, but it has been shorn of a large share of its profits by alert floor-walkers, who have become perfectly familiar with the "warehouse" dresses and cloaks of the professionals. Until the advent of the French muff the ladies who lived by picking up valuable laces, silks and fancy articles in the large stores had no particular comfort in their calling, but with the new device they have been able to reap a harvest despite the lynx-eyed professional counter-watchers.

The shoplifter's muff is, outwardly, above suspicion, there being nothing about it to betray its capacity for concealing plunder. It is covered with any kind of fur, just as honest muffs are, with the significant exception that instead of being padded with cotton the fur rests upon a framework of covering. Between the fur covering and the wire-supporting frame the space usually filled with cotton is left vacant, thus providing accommodation for quite a stock of lace, articles of jewelry, gloves, or anything else small and valuable. In the bottom of the muff there is a small slide on the inside worked by the hand of the wearer, who, after introducing the article stolen into the muff, presses back this slide and drops the plunder into the cavity between the frame and the fur. With one of these muffs shoplifting is so easy as to be successfully practiced by novices, as not one store-walker in a thousand would suspect that his counters could be worked through a muff worn as these are when in action. The operator rests her hand with the muff on it on the goods which she proposes to sample, and a moment of diverted attention on the part of the salesman or saleswoman is ample for her to transfer to her ingenious warehouse such samples as she can conveniently and quickly pick up with one hand. The movement of concealing the stolen articles is instantly executed, and, however well the muff may be stuffed, it cannot be bulged out to attract attention, like a cloak or a dress.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of General Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

Yesterday the Montreal and Sorel railway passed into the hands of the Grand Trunk.

An association of one hundred subscribers to the Riel fund has been formed in Montreal, each one binding himself to pay $40 by regular instalments to cover a period of 4 years.

The suit of the Hon. Mr. Laflamme against the Toronto Mail for $25,000 will come up for a hearing at Montreal on the 11th inst. Mr. Laflamme among other things was accused of ballot box stuffing in the Jacques Cartier election.

Brigadier,
From Canadian ballads by Wm. M'Lennan.

Two men-at-arms came riding slowly
Adown the green path, smooth and clear;
One held the rank of sergeant lowly,
The other that of brigadier.
The brigadier cried, "Brave Pandore,
The weather's fine—no signs of rain."
"Brigadier," laughing cried Pandore,
"Brigadier, right you are again!"

"It is no easy matter, surely,
To guard the peasant in his cot,
To hold the cities so securely
That thieves break in and plunder not;
And yet the wife whom I adore,
In safety dwells where love doth reign."
"Brigadier," laughing cried Pandore,
"Brigadier, right you are again!"

"For Glory's wreath of fairest flowers
With rose and laurel intertwined;
For Love and War, immortal powers,
I live—and cast the rest behind.
The Power that Jason led of yore
I chase and trust the prize to gain."
"Brigadier," laughing cried Pandore,
"Brigadier, right you are again!"

"It brings bright days of youth before me
That Past now gone beyond recall,
When Beauty flung her fetters o'er me,
I came submissive to her call.
And yet—the heart breaks o'er and o'er
The strongest links of Cupid's chain."
"Brigadier," laughing cried Pandore,
"Brigadier, right you are again!"

As Phœbus hid his glories under
The golden clouds that veil the west,
Our hero with his voice of thunder
Stilll broke the evening's quiet rest,
"Farewell!" he cried, "on distant shore
Your light will gild both hill and plain."
"Brigadier," laughing cried Pandore,
"Brigadier, right you are again!"

He ceased—and now their horses' tramping
Fell softly on the yielding ground,
And save their iron bridles champing,
They passed along and made no sound;
But when Aurora smiled once more
One still might hear the faint refrain—
"Brigadier," laughing cried Pandore,
"Brigadier, right you are again!"

THE LEADER LANE AFFAIR

INQUEST ON THE BODY OF W. A. HOBBS, THE BARBER.

An Account of How he was Stabbed—The Post Mortem Examination—Death From Syncope—The Investigation Adjourned.

Coroner Duncan began the inquest into the cause of the death of W. A. Hobbs at the general hospital yesterday morning. Foreman W. Brodie and sixteen jurymen were sworn in and inspected the body. The inquest was adjourned to allow the doctors time to hold a post mortem.

In the evening the theatre of the hospital was crowded with medical students, barbers and friends of Hobbs and McDonald. Mr. Galbraith appeared for the crown and F. R. Powell for the prisoner, who was present in charge of Detective Hodgins. He was very pale and seemed to be completely overcome by his trying position.

Wm. E. Booth of 81 avenue road testified that he was being shaved in Joy's shop at about 5.30 Saturday afternoon, when he heard one barber tell another not to close the door. Immediately afterwards the door was closed and a scuffle ensued. The elbow of one man went through the glass door. He did not see either strike a blow. Afterwards one of them went in front of a chair and fainted away, having complained of pains in his stomach. Witness did not leave until the prisoner had gone out. He did not know if either of the men had scissors in their hands.

Chas. A. Robb, a barber employed in the shop, testified that he was present at the time of the altercation. His statement was substantially the same as that published in yesterday's World. He heard Hobbs and McDonald talking and then scuffling. Turning around he saw Hobbs press McDonald through the glass door. McDonald had a comb and scissors in his hand. He did not see either strike the other. He went forward to separate them, but they parted before he reached them. To Mr. Powell he said that Hobbs and McDonald had always been on good terms. Good feeling always prevailed in the shop. McDonald seemed to have no desire to continue the scuffle; in fact neither man seemed to be angry when the struggle was finished. After the witness turned around, McDonald could not have struck Hobbs without being seen. He had known Hobbs intimately since last July. He always seemed to be a quick tempered, impetuous man. The prisoner had always been a quiet man and a favorite among the boys.

Robt. W. Elliot, the well known wholesale druggist, went into the shop about a quarter to six. He saw a man lying on the floor at the southeast corner of the shop, and on looking closely thought he was dangerously ill. Those in the shop said he had a fit of some kind. Mr. Elliot felt his pulse and found it very feeble, and his countenance, lips and hands were deadly pale. He at once said a doctor should be sent for. Dr. Kennedy was summoned, and came quickly. He gave the man what assistance he could, and sent him to the hospital. Mr. Elliot asked the sick man what was the trouble, and he said, "Oh, my heart, my heart." When the doctor asked him what was the matter, he pressed his hands on his abdomen.

Dr. I. H. Cameron, visiting physician at the hospital, testified that when Robb brought Hobbs to the hospital Dr. Trow first pronounced him dead, and then, fancying he saw him breathe, called in his (Dr. Cameron's) assistance. Artificial respiration and hypodermic injections of ether were vainly resorted to. It was only when the breast was bared that the wound was discovered. Dr. Cameron and Dr. Kennedy had made a post mortem examination, with the following result: The body was that of a young man, well nourished. Rigor mortis was well marked. The vest was stained with blood, which was oozing from a wound on the left side. The wound was of an ovoid form, ⅝ of an inch long and ¼ of an inch wide. It extended from between the fifth and sixth ribs obliquely upwards and inwards. The heart was found displaced to the right. The left lung was collapsed and presented a rent in its anterior border. This rent passed directly through the lung about an inch from its margin. The pericardium also presented a rent in it left side towards the base of the heart. Opposite this rent was found a wound in the heart three-fourths of an inch in length and occupying a diameter transverse to the long axis of the organ. As a result of this examination, Dr. Cameron was of opinion that Hobbs came to his death by reason of syncope following upon loss of blood with pressure upon and displacement of the heart due to a punctured or incised wound in the chest wall, lung and heart.

To Mr. Powell Dr. Cameron said that not much force would be required to drive such an instrument as the scissors produced, through the thin clothing worn by Hobbs and the chest wall. The scissors could produce the wound described.

Dr. Trow testified that when the cab containing Hobbs and Charley Robb, arrived at the hospital he questioned Robb about the cause of Hobbs' illness. Robb said that Hobbs had got into a row at the shop and had taken a fit. Afterwards when blood was discovered on Hobbs' shirt Robb said that he had been stabbed with a pair of scissors. Dr. Trow in answer to Mr. Powell said that he thought the wound could have been caused when the men were scuffling at the door, by the weight of Hobbs' body falling on the scissors in McDonald's hand. McDonald however, would probably have been obliged to have a firm hold on the scissors.

C. A. Robb, recalled, said that he had omitted to relate in his former evidence his conversation on his arrival at the hospital. When he was asked to explain the blood on Hobb's shirt, he thought for the first time of the scissors in McDonald's hand. He then said that Hobbs must have been stabbed by the man with whom he had the row. The first he knew of the stabbing was when the breast of the deceased was bared. The witness described a barber's method of holding a pair of scissors. By a simple movement the thumb could be slipped out and a strong hold obtained. The prisoner had a comb in the same hand as the scissors and he would naturally have drawn out his thumb. The meaning the witness intended to convey when he said that the deceased had been stabbed with the scissors, was that deceased had been pierced, not of necessity intentionally.

Dr. J. E. Kennedy swore that he was called to attend to Hobbs. He found him in what he considered a dying position on the floor of the shop, and asked him if he could give any reason for his condition. Hobbs replied that he could not, but complained of pain in his abdomen. Dr. Kennedy corroborated Dr. Cameron's evidence regarding the post mortem examination.

By this time it was approaching midnight, and the coroner adjourned the enquiry until this evening.

Annex assemby Knights of Labor (the barbers' society), will take charge of the funeral, which will leave the hospital for Union station at 4.30 this afternoon. The body will be interred at Port Hope.

AN ENGINEER'S TRIALS.

The Knight of the Throttle Popularly Supposed to be a Traveler's Guide.

"Passengers ask nonsensical questions very often," said an old locomotive engineer to a reporter. And the interesting part of it is they think an engineer has plenty of time to sit down and go fully into details, even though the conductor be waving his hand to pull out of a station. I've had passengers come up, ask me how much my engine can pull and how many horse-power she is; whether I ever get too much steam on; what would I do if I ran off the track, and after inquiring the time ask how soon the train starts. Now, in considering how much an engine can pull, you must figure on grades, whether a rail is dry, slippery, or not, whether the weather is hot or cold, whether your boiler is a good steamer—well, half a dozen other questions enter into it. Plenty of time, isn't there, to spread these things out before curious passengers? When they ask what I do when off the track I generally say: 'I get on again.' Then they get mad, and say they'll complain of my insolence to the conductor! The women are the worst. They will want to know how often the driving-wheels turn round in a mile, why the reverse-lever rod connecting with the rocker arm is only on one side; steam generated in the cylinders or in the box below the cab? where does the smoke come from that gets out of the stack? is that engine very heavy? Then the women will want to ride on the engine cab or on the pilot. And if you don't let them they get mad and say: 'You're awful mean.' An old man wanted to know one day what those things were that kept flipping back and forth under engines as they ran. I told him they were the links. He looked wise for a moment, and then said 'Sho.' Presently he wanted to know what they were for, and I told him to regulate the valves. Then he said 'Sho! again. Well, I must have explained to that old duffer for five minutes, and about every sentence he'd say 'Sho!' or 'Du tell!' When I got through he knew as much as he did before. A woman, a schoolma'am, too, once wanted to know if the counterbalance on the drivers helped make them go round. The tourists on the mountain trains are the worst class of all travelers, and if you knuckle to them at all they will overrun you with their insufferable airs and cockney accent."

Married at Indianapolis.

Mr. James Reynell Walker of Toronto (Stove and Manufacturing company) and Miss Mary Kennedy, eldest daughter of Mr. J. G. Kennedy of Indianapolis, Ind., were married in the latter city on the 30th ult. by Rev. E. A. Bradley, in Christ church. The bride was handsomely attired in a white ottoman silk with a front of white moire and lace, a full bridal veil enveloping the whole. After the church service a reception was held at the family residence of Mr. Kennedy. Among the guests were Rev. E. A. Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. James O. Shiras, of Cincinnati; Miss McGugin, of Ironton, O.; Mr. Blatchford, of Toronto; Miss Grilling, of Detroit; and many well known residents of Indianapolis. Mr. and Mrs. Walker are spending their honeymoon in Florida, and will return to Toronto for permanent residence. They were very generously remembered with gifts from their many friends, who wish them a happy voyage through life.

A Second Charge Against Old Man Andrews.

R. A. Andrews is now held on a second charge of malpractice. Justice O'Connor at Osgoode hall Saturday afternoon granted application for bail, fixing the amount at $2000 in the prisoner's own recognizance and $2000 in two sureties of $1000 each. Andrews was about to be released when Detective Burrows arrived at the jail with a warrant charging Andrews with having performed an operation on Maggie Scott, one of the girls found in Andrews' house at the time of the Leslie case. He will therefore remain in his present quarters. Harriet Roberts was arrested yesterday at Andrews' house on Gould street, and will be detained as a material witness.

House of Providence Concert.

The concert and tableaux vivants at the Grand Opera house last night in aid of the House of Providence was a success, both in attendance and performance. Those who took part in the concert program were Capt. Geddes, Fred. Warrington, J. Churchil Arlidge, Miss Robinson and Mrs. Torrance. The sympathetic rendition of The Dear Little Shamrock by Mrs. Torrance is worthy of special mention, as is also the closing tableau, Britannia and her Boys, in which members of the city militia took part.

Toronto Turn Verein.

This new organized German gymnasium had its first annual meeting at 41 Wellington street east last night and elected the following officers: Chas. Schwenker, president; Frank Schaefer, vice-president; Jul. Kamm, secretary; John Nissen, vice-secretary; Phil. Sussman, financial secretary; Ant. Heintzman, cashier; J. J. Zook, first professor of gymnasium; Emil Schadel, second professor of gymnasium; Louis Reich, first steward; Ad. Gottschalk, second steward; Wm. Sprenger, first trustee; Jacob Hoerr, second trustee; H. Schutz, third trustee; H. Heidmann, A. T. Haltmann, refreshment committee.

Philosophy No Good for Votes.

Prof. Beesley, the eminent apostle of Comte's Positivism, was the radical candidate for parliament in Westminster, and was defeated by Mr. William Lehman Ashmead Bartlett Burdett-Coutts.

"Who is this Prof. Beesley?" asked one of the "two millions" of another.

"Blest if I know exactly," was the reply, "but I think they call him a philosopher."

"But what philosophy."

"Well, I can't say; but they tell me it was invented by a French count!"

A Perfect Gentleman.
From the Chicago News.

"Well, my dear, I have concluded to swear off smoking on the 1st."

"Have you, hubby? Then I will have to exchange my present. I was going to give you a nice box of cigars on New Year's."

"Were you? Oh, well, rather than disappoint you I'll postpone swearing off till the Fourth of July."

Louis Riel at the Grand.

The new play of Louis Riel, or the Northwest Rebellion, will hold the boards at the Grand to-night. It is highly spoken of by papers (London, Ont.), and is said to be without political bias, though Louis Riel is placed in a somewhat heroic attitude. A. H. Forrest, recently of Rhea's company, is cast for Riel, and Clay M. Greene for Gabriel Dumont.

"Oh My, What Can the Matter be?"

—Surely that estimable young man, the clerk of the weather, must be a little off his base, or he would never act as he is doing now. We don't want this kind of weather. It ain't suitable to the season. Too much like spring, and besides frost is wanted to cool the ardor of the mayoralty candidates. Dineen—the furrier—has a fine lot of furs left, which he is bound to clear out at low prices. Corner of King and Yonge streets. edx

A FRESHET IN MIDWINTER

THE RESULT OF A FORTY-EIGHT HOURS' RAIN.

Garrison Creek Sewer Flooded—Culverts Stuffed Up—The Don River Swollen—Weather that Has Never Been Equalled in Toronto Before.

A freshet in January in this part of the continent is a novelty sure enough; nevertheless Toronto is being treated to a baptism of rain never before seen in a Canadian midwinter by the oldest inhabitant. It has now been raining steadily since early on Sunday morning, with no signs of abating. At midnight a fall of 2.05 inches was registered at the observatory.

A report was circulated yesterday morning to the effect that the Garrison creek sewer had burst and that all the immediate neighborhood was flooded. The World went to the scene of the inundation and found the report as to the breaking of the sewer was ill-founded, although lots of water was to be seen. From the mouth of the sewer at Wellington avenue rushed a perfect torrent which roared down past the cattle market and under the railway tracks, where it vanished. North of King street a sheet of water nearly a hundred yards wide extended under the Defoe street bridge to Cosgrave's brewery. Here and there on the surface of this miniature lake hissing little whirlpools betokened the presence of half-choked culverts. J. W. Potts' foundry, just west of the bridge, the adjacent shed and storehouse owned by Henry Kerr, and several back yards to the north were flooded. Several houses were within a few feet of the water. The damage to these places will probably amount to $500. Enquiry at E. O. Bickford's lodge brought out that at 3 o'clock in the morning the keeper, Mrs. Smith, was awakened by her dog barking, and on going into the basement to ascertain the cause found three or four inches of water on the floor. Looking out, she saw that the lower part of the drive leading up to Mr. Bickford's house was covered by about two feet of water. About 6 o'clock it commenced to subside. North of this point no great damage was done. The cause of the flood was explained by a city official found on the spot. Rubbish carried down by the flood had stuffed up the culvert gratings. At Givens street the outlet of the sewer became stuffed up and the water had passed down before the trouble was discovered. This obstruction was cleared away and the outlet kept open. The Bloor street branch of the sewer was finished but the opening had not been prepared to receive water. The whole sewer will be finished next week.

The Don was considerably swollen yesterday by the heavy rainfall. The ice prevented the water from escaping, and and several men were engaged all the afternoon cutting a passage near the Don brewery, as the water was washing up the fence. Above Gerrard street bridge the river was about 200 feet wide and over two feet deeper than usual.

Uncle Josh at the Peoples'.

"Uncle Josh" was played by Robert H. Baird's comedy company at the Peoples' theatre last night. Two performances daily for balance of week, 2 p.m. and 8.

Selling at less than half price is what draws the crowds at the Bon Marche.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

George Rogers, of 346 Yonge street, left an estate valued at $11,990, all to his widow.

At 6.30 yesterday morning a fire occurred in Winfield's fruit store on Yonge street. About $900 damage was done.

A one-mile roller race will take place tomorrow night at the Princess rink, between David Bennett of this city and D. G. Smith of Cleveland.

The collection at the Central Methodist church (Bloor street), Sunday, amounted to nearly $1800. A special effort is being made to clear off the church debt.

Edward White, who has been an inmate of the General hospital for the past seven months, has died. He left $63, which he requested should he spent on his burial.

Jessie Cowan, or Rogers, who keeps a boarding-house at 31 Queen street east, was arrested yesterday afternoon on the charge of rifling Mrs. Bennett's trunk while the latter was serving a term in the Mercer reformatory.

Joseph Lundy, who came recently from Peterboro', and boarded on Sydenham street, while slightly intoxicated on Saturday night fell from the back platform of a Yonge street car and sustained a serious but not fatal cut on the head. He was removed to the hospital in the ambulance.

Early yesterday evening an old man named Hugh Clark was found by the police in an exhausted condition sitting on a door-step, King street west. He lives at the House of Providence, and had been out walking all day. He was accommodated with lodgings at the St. Andrew's market police station.

An old gentleman took sick on Baldwin street night before last and asked a couple of boys to assist him home. On reaching Spadina avenue he sunk to the ground and was carried into Dr. Machell's surgery, where he died in a few moments. He was 76 years of age and resided at 31 Nassau street.

Police court yesterday: Thomas Alligate, a notorious sneak thief, was sent to the Central for six months for stealing carpenter's tools from Wm. McKenzie and George Wright. George Doyle got 30 days for stealing a watch and mouth organ from David Griffith. Gustave Werstett was committed as a lunatic.

About 10 o'clock Sunday night two men were detected trying to force an entrance into the cigar factory of Woods Bros., in Francis street. It was found they had broken off one lock and were working at a second. This is the third time the factory has been visited. Shortly after this the cigar shop of Denis O'Halloran was entered and 2200 of the best brand cigars stolen. The old familiar cry of "Where are the police?" is to be heard abroad.

PERSONAL.

Mme. Pauline Lucca is seriously ill in Vienna.

John E. Owens, the actor, has been removed to Baltimore. He is very low.

Thos. W. Keene, the actor, while attending a reception given by the Elks at Kansas City, Mo., was stricken with paralysis. He now lies in a dangerous condition.

An autograph letter from the pope accompanied the decoration of the order of Christ conferred last week upon Prince Bismarck. The decoration was richly set with brilliants.

Advices have been received in Montreal that Sir John Macdonald, the Hon. D. A. Smith, Mr. Geo. Stephen and Mr. Duncan McIntyre will leave England by the same steamer on Saturday.

We Don't Know?

Editor World: I see a very incorrect item in the Globe newspaper in regard to the fire on the 1st in Mr. Radley's flour and feed store, Queen street east. Why don't they get their information from interested party?
Toronto, Jan. 4. INTERESTED PARTY.

Colder Weather at Hand.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, Toronto, Jan. 5, 1 a.m.—The storm centre is now over Ontario. The area of high pressure to the westward is developing, while in Eastern Canada the pressure is decreasing. Rain is falling in Ontario and Quebec, and in the Maritime Provinces it is cloudy and mild. In the Northwest territories the weather is fair, with temperatures from 5 to 10 below zero.

Probabilities—Lakes, strong winds shifting to northwest and north; cloudy to partly cloudy, colder weather, with light local falls of sleet and snow.

Steamship Arrivals.

At Queenstown: Baltic from New York; Egypt from New York with water in hold and jibbooms and port boats washed away.

At Plymouth: Suevia from New York.

At New York: Gallia and England from Liverpool; Egyptian Monarch from London; Bohemia from Hamburg.

At Glasgow: State of Nebraska from New York.