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NINTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY MORNING. JANUARY 11, 1888. PRICE ONE CENT.

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS.

THAT OF THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS COMPLETED.

All the Others Will Be Distributed Before the House Meets—An Extra of The Canada Gazette Issued Calling Parliament Feb. 23—Boerfoot Recaptured.

OTTAWA, Jan. 10.—Although the meeting of Parliament has been postponed for a month the preparation of the annual reports of the departments is being actively pushed. The Minister of Public Works is the first to have his report completed and ready for distribution. It is now in the binders' hands and a few copies were sent to the distribution office of the House of Commons to-day, whence they will be despatched at once to the press and members of Parliament. Trade and navigation returns are very nearly ready, and public accounts, postoffice, railways and canals, inland revenue and militia are well advanced. In fact considerable progress has been made with the printing of most of the reports, and it is expected that all of them will be distributed before Parliament meets.

An extra of The Canada Gazette was issued to-day, calling Parliament for despatch of business on Feb. 23 instead of Jan. 21.

In the Ottawa County local election case at Aylmer this morning judgment was given dismissing with costs all the preliminary objections raised by Mr. Roshon, the respondent. Judgment was also given in an application for inspection of election papers, whereby the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for the Province of Quebec was ordered to deposit all the papers in his possession relating to the election with the clerk of the court on Jan. 20.

Comptroller White of the Northwest Mounted Police yesterday received information that Deerfoot, the Indian who got the mounted policemen into trouble by making his escape from custody last summer, has been re-captured near Fort McLeod.

The Marine Department is making preparations for a test of line-throwing apparatus, to be used in the life-saving service of the Dominion. The test will likely be made in Ottawa and will include experiments with Euerlish rockets apparatus, the Tyle gun used in the American service and the Line Company pattern gun.

The Department of Agriculture has received an offer from Mr. Henry Fisher, who has a farm in a good state of preservation near Regina, to give it up for use as an experimental farm and take other land in exchange.

Hon. Mr. Foster left for Washington this afternoon. It is understood that he took with him all the evidence and statement of claims in the Behring Sea seizure cases.

Mr. Chisholm, M.P. for New Westminster, has arrived for the session.

He is the second member who has come to stay, Mr. Welsh having arrived from Prince Edward Island nearly a month ago.

ENGLISH IN FRENCH SCHOOLS.

The Matter Comes Up in the Ottawa Separate School Board.

OTTAWA, Jan. 10.—At the meeting of the Separate School Board to-night a letter from Inspector White of the Educational Department of Ontario, stating that the board was not complying with the regulations of the department requiring the teaching of English in all French classes, as only in a few higher classes was it taught, and calling the attention of the board to the fact, was read, with the intimation that unless the rule was properly complied with the Government allowance of $1 per head would be stopped. Mr. Campeau said that should the departmental rule require the engaging of special English teachers in all schools it would entail a large expense upon the board, but he thought the matter ought to be referred over for further consideration to the School Management Committee, when the subject could be definitely dealt with. Mr. Dauray, the French inspector, stated to the board that he had spoken to Mr. White on the subject and that he had promised the inspector to do as soon as possible comply with his wishes and had already made arrangements for the teaching of English in the four senior classes in each French school, and that arrangements to teach the junior classes were being made. The matter was referred to the Management Committee.

The attendance at the Separate Schools for December was 2018.

PETERBORO'S POLICE.

The Force Alleged to Gamble and Get Drunk—A Peculiar Lawsuit.

PETERBORO, Jan. 10.—At last night's meeting of the Town Council Councillor Yelland made the assertion that members of the police force were known to frequent hotels and play billiards and gamble till morning. One policeman had been found in the cellar of a brewery so drunk that he couldn't see. The Mayor said that the present inefficient state of the force must be remedied, regardless of how it was done. Councillor Moore moved for an inquiry into the cause of the present incompetency, with a view to putting the force on a better footing. He suggested that a board of commissioners be appointed.

Argument was heard in chambers yesterday, Judge Weller presiding, on a rather odd case. In August last the meetings of the Ontario Grand Lodge of Oddfellows and Grand Encampment were held here and a public demonstration. Among others to contribute toward defraying the expenses were Messrs. F. J. Daly, proprietor of the Grand Central Hotel, and J. E. McIntyre of the Oriental Hotel. They agreed to give the chairman of the Hotel Committee certain sums of money. Before the time came to collect the General Committee put another chairman on the Hotel Committee. But when the new chairman went to collect, the hotelmen refused to give him a cent. He sued them and judgment was finally given yesterday by Judge Weller in favor of the hotelmen. Messrs. Daly and McIntyre say they are now prepared to pay what they agreed to pay, if Mr. Henderson, the first chairman, applies for it.

MRS. BURNS' EXODUS.

A London Stationer Leaves Mourning Creditors—An Oil Works Fire.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Mrs. Harriet Burns, who kept a stationery and music store on Dundas-street, has decamped for Los Angeles, Cal., leaving trade liabilities and an unpaid rent bill to the amount of $2600. Mrs. Burns was accompanied by her son Robbie, the clever Schottische dancer, and was preceded by her valuable piano. Mrs. Burns' exodus was not unexpected, but, being a married lady, a writ of capias was useless in her case.

William Scott, for several years postmaster Durchester, having become financially embarrassed has simplified matters by leaving other parts. His indebtedness to the detriment, some $200, will be met by his sureties, Mrs. F. Chatwick and John Hunt; other liabilities unknown.

Fire broke out at 2.30 this morning in the Imperial Oil Works at the eastern limits of the city, but was fortunately extinguished before serious damage was done.

The London Presbytery at its session to-day sustained the call of Knox Church, Paisley, Bruce County, extended to Rev. John Johnston, for the past seven years pastor of the Lobo and Caradoc congregations. It was announced to the presbytery that A. Murray of Aylmer had donated a site for a church edifice in that town.

A New Industry.

HAMILTON, Jan. 10.—L. Schepp of New York, the most extensive American manufacturer of desiccated cocoanut, has decided to start a manufactory in Canada, and it will be located either in Hamilton or Toronto.

Ottawa Fire Statistics.

OTTAWA, Jan. 10.—There were 141 fires in Ottawa last year; being an increase of sixteen over the previous year. The loss was over $88,000, or more than twice as much as in 1886.

THE TARIFF ON WOOL.

United States Manufacturers and Growers Protest Against a Reduction.

ALBANY, N.Y., Jan. 10.—The Evening Journal publishes replies from about a score of wool manufacturers doing business within a radius of 100 miles of Albany, as to the President's recommendation to put raw wool on the free list. With one exception the replies are against the change. Almost unanimously the manufacturers maintain that abolition of the tariff on wool would soon be followed by a movement to abolish the tariff on manufactured woollen goods. The general opinion among them is that they could not successfully continue business at the present scale of wages if the tariff on raw and manufactured wools were removed or materially reduced.

SALT LAKE, Jan. 10.—The Utah wool growers, representing owners of over 1,000,000 sheep, met in convention yesterday. A strong resolution was passed protesting against a reduction of the tariff on wool.

THE FRENCH CONGRESS.

Re-assembly of the Chamber of Deputies and Senate—M. Fiquet Re-elected.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—The Chambers re-assembled to-day. M. Pierre Blancas, senior member, acted as President of the Chamber of Deputies at the opening of the session. In an address he expressed the hope that the session would be fruitful of legislative results. He appealed for a union of the Republican groups in order to effect reforms, and show to foreigners a united France. M. Fiquet was re-elected President of the Chamber by a vote of 328 to 88.

In the Senate Mr. Carnot, father of President Carnot, is senior member and accordingly took the President's chair. He said that the Congress of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies had manifested by its recent choice of a President a desire for peace at home and abroad and respect for the laws. The change of the highest official of the State had been effected so easily that it should inspire confidence in the futurs of the nation.

PLOTS AGAINST THE CZAR.

Change in the Imperial Arrangements on Account of Their Discovery.

VIENNA, Jan. 10.—The Allgemeine Zeitung says it has received information from a reliable source in St. Petersburg that a plot against the Czar has been discovered and that numerous persons, including several army officers, have been arrested on a charge of being implicated in it.

The Court Ball Given Up.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 10.—It is officially announced that the New Year's court ball will not be held. The Emperor and Empress will arrive here on Thursday and hold their customary New Year's reception on Friday, after which they will return immediately to Gatschina. This change in the Imperial arrangements is due to the discovery of a plot against the Czar, which was to be carried out during the presence of the Emperor at the capital.

The Conspiracy of Unusual Magnitude.

BERLIN, Jan. 10.—Private despatches received here from Warsaw say that the conspiracy against the Czar had its centre in St. Petersburg, and that it was of unusual magnitude as regards both the number and the position of the persons implicated.

THE POPE'S PRESENTS.

Sixty Thousand Pilgrims in Rome—The Value of the Gifts.

ROME, Jan. 10.—Sixty thousand pilgrims have come to Rome. Thirty-five thousand Italians, 5000 French, 4000 German, 2000 Spaniards, 52 Cardinals and 560 Bishops are now here. In the Vatican Exposition are 1800 opened cases, 500 not yet opened. 800 still at the railway station and 900 en route. A new room is being built for the 90,000 bottles of wine presented. The value of presents received amounts to 60,000,000 francs, and the money gifts to 14,000,000 francs.

The British Pilgrims Received.

ROME, Jan. 10.—The Pope to-day received the British pilgrims, who were presented by the Duke of Norfolk. The Pope said he felt grateful for the interest Queen Victoria took in her Catholic subjects, and prayed for her prosperity, with that of her nation, whom he loved and admired.

Success of Pain.

TEKONSHA, Mich., Jan. 10.—Allan Wood, an old resident of Burlington, had been suffering extreme pain from chronic disease for some time. On Saturday, to rid himself of this pain, he loaded an old shotgun, walked deliberately out to the woodshed, placed the muzzle against his chest, and then with his foot touched the gun off and blew his heart to shreds. Mr. Wood was nearly 80 years old, of good family, and possessed of some property.

The French Copper Syndicate.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—An agent of the French copper ring is in London. It is reported he is trying to induce the Spanish companies and the Rio Tinto, Tharsis and Mason and Barry companies to agree not to augment the output of copper for four years, the syndicate undertaking to buy the product of all the companies, and guaranteeing that the price shall not go below a certain fixed minimum, say £60 per ton. The proposal is not likely to be accepted.

A Jealous Cattle King's Crime.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 10.—A special from Anthony, Kan., says that Charles Clarke, who was shot last Saturday by his late partner, W. F. Treadwell, the cattle king, died yesterday from his injuries. The cause of the difficulty was jealousy on the part of Treadwell who fancied that Clarke was too intimate with his (Treadwell's) wife.

Sued by an Actress.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Albert A. Poole, son of the proprietor of Poole's Theatre, was arrested yesterday upon an order of Judge Lawrence in a suit for damages for breach of promise and seduction by an actress named Sierra Nevada Hutchinson. Bail was fixed at $5000.

Ashamed to Live.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Rev. John Lowther, a rector at Bolton, near Wigton, has committed suicide by shooting. Previous to the act he had received a summons to answer a charge of indecent assault upon a servant girl. The deceased was a cousin of Lord Lonsdale and a relative of Right Hon. James Lowther.

Gen. Willoughby Exiled.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Advices from Madagascar say that the Hova Government have exiled Gen. Willoughby, formerly the Malagassy Ambassador at London, who is charged with misappropriating a large sum of money, to a northern outpost pending his acquittal or expulsion.

A Rising Against Christians.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 10.—The French embassy has received reports from Jeddah of a rising against the Christians. It is said the French Consul has been killed.

Emperor William Better.

BERLIN, Jan. 10.—Emperor William remained in bed yesterday. He had a fairly good night's rest and is freer of pain to-day.

John Walter's Peerage.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—John Walter has at length got the peerage which has been so long expected, the occasion being the centenary of The Times.

Burned to Death in an Almshouse.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 10.—The almshouse at Monroe was burned early this morning. Three persons perished in the flames.

Remains of an Old Temple Found.

ATHENS, Jan. 10.—The remains of the celebrated Temple of Rahmirai have been discovered by German excavators near Thebes.

Hanged For Wife Murder.

CORK, Jan. 10.—Dr. Philip Cross, formerly a surgeon in the 53d Regiment, was hanged to-day for the murder of his wife.

RICH IN MINERAL WEALTH

AND YET SO LITTLE IS BEING DONE TO EXPLORE AND DEVELOP IT.

Further Endorsements of The World's Advocacy of a Mining Policy for Ontario—The Bureau of Industries Gathering Information—Gold North of Toronto.

The mining development of Ontario was again a prominent topic of conversation in business circles yesterday. Much interest has been excited by The World's articles on the subject, and this is likely to grow rather than subside. Several well-known geologists and practical men were interviewed yesterday, and they were unanimous that something should be done by the Government, and that speedily, to explore and develop Ontario's untold mineral resources.

That the mineral wealth of Canada, especially of Ontario, is enormous cannot be disputed. Four years ago the total value of minerals exported was between three and four million dollars. Unfortunately we have not the same reliable statistics as other countries. In England these are compiled by the Home Office from the reports of the inspectors of mines. The provinces of Nova Scotia and British Columbia have Mining Departments and issue annual mining reports, and the former province especially does much to encourage the mining industry. Throughout the whole of Canada, however, mining may be said to be yet in its infancy, and little attention has been paid to mineral development notwithstanding that the indications and specimens obtained of valuable ore are numerous and widespread from Newfoundland to British Columbia.

In Nova Scotia, coal, gold, gypsum, iron ore, manganese; New Brunswick, coal, gypsum, lead, manganese, plumbago, antimony; Quebec, copper, silver, phosphates, iron, gold; Ontario, iron, silver, salt, apatite, petroleum, gypsum.

Coal, gold, gypsum and iron are the principal sources of mineral wealth in the Maritime Provinces. In Quebec alluvial gold occurs along the Chaudiere and Du Loup Rivers. Copper, iron ore, antimony and asbestos are worked in the Eastern Townships. The iron in Ontario is chiefly worked in the vicinity of Madoc and Kingston. Salt is worked near Goderich, on Lake Huron, and gypsum on Grand River. In the vicinity of Brantford petroleum has been developed for many years. Silver and copper are worked in the Lake Superior region. At Lake of the Woods there are gold-bearing quartz veins, and at Jack Fish Lake sylvanite. In the Northwest there are extensive lignite coal seams. The Rocky Mountains alluvial gold is worked, and specimens of rich silver, lead, copper and mercury ores have been found. Anthracite coal occurs in Queen Charlotte Island and bituminous coal in Vancouver.

The above is a summary of our knowledge of the vast mineral wealth of Canada, and its incompleteness, especially in relation to Ontario, shows the urgent necessity of a definite exploration and official report by the Government.

Interview with the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

In April of last year the committee of the geological and mining section of the Canadian Institute had an audience with the Hon. T. B. Pardee, Commissioner of Crown Lands. The importance of acquiring more exact information and fuller statistics on mines and mining than are now procurable was urged and reference was made to the legislative action of other countries under which valuable practical results are obtained. The committee also drew attention to the desirableness of co-operative effort on the part of local and federal officers, under which it seemed probable that more complete and more accurate details of information might be gathered from which to prepare annual reports of progress.

In his reply the Hon. Commissioner stated that he recognized the great value of the publication of facts and statistics on the mineral resources and the mining industry of the country, but that at present the Legislative Assembly was too near its close for the Government to take action on the subject that year. It was desirable, he stated, that we should endeavor to learn what the experience of other countries has to teach us, and especially those countries in a long-established industry, and he invited the committee to aid the Government in procuring for it during the recess such information, with a view to the framing of a suitable and practical measure. The Government of this province, he assured the committee, would heartily co-operate with the Government of the Dominion in collecting material for full reports on the mineral wealth and the mining industry of the province, and he strongly favored the publication of such reports from year to year.

The recess will soon be over, but so far as we know little has been done to give practical effect to the suggestions of the commissioner.

What Secretary Blue Thinks.

Mr. A. Blue, Secretary of the Bureau of Industries, was interviewed by The World and said: I approve of the object of your article, which I suppose is to draw attention to the need of more definite information as to mines and mining. I do not, however, commit myself to the establishment of a mining bureau. I think the work required may be done by more Government aid. The Bureau of Industries has collected a large amount of information on the subject, which is to be found in the last report. The Canadian Institute is also carrying out the suggestion of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, that they should send him all the information they could collect before the meeting of Parliament. This information has been collected and is being tabulated and will be presented in a report.

I am in favor of any possible means likely to be efficient in developing the mineral resources of the country. These are very great. Little has been done and very little is known of the vast stores of mineral wealth we possess. The Geological Survey also gathers information, but something further is needed than any agency at present in operation. The iron and copper of Ontario are possibly as large and as accessible as those of Michigan, but there is a wonderful difference between the activity of Michigan and the indifference here.

A Voice From the Crown Lands Department.

Mr. T. A. Johnson of the Crown Lands Department, Toronto, heartily approved of the development of a mining policy for Ontario. He said: I have had personal and practical experience of the mineral wealth north of Toronto. I have paid several visits to the Sudbury district and the Township of Denison. Here mines are being opened in two or three places, and the work will be vigorously pushed forward in the spring and summer. I was there a week or two ago and machinery was being put in and experienced miners from Bruce had been engaged.

I saw gold in the ledges of the rock and brought specimens of pure, free gold away, as well as other minerals. The gold ridge goes down some twelve or fourteen feet. The veins run principally from north-east to south-west, but within that belt veins run in all directions. Not only is there gold but apparently silver and copper to any amount. There is not a lot in the whole Township of Denison but has copper. The township is six miles square and the supply is simply marvellous. It is one of the richest mining districts ever discovered. I had heard of its repute, but I did not believe it till I saw it for myself. The country is rocky and in the gullies between the ridges is the alluvial soil containing the gold. Although the gold is found on the surface, shafts will be sunk this spring. Quartz will be piled up in readiness for mill crushing.

The gold was discovered by two Frenchmen, Henri Roget and Samuel Martin, who eventually sold their interest. It now belongs to a company, some of whom are connected with Chicago. Its capital is $240,000. They claim having traced this gold vein for two miles, into the Township of Graham. There are veins in the townships of Waters, Snider and Creighton, and it crops up fifteen miles to the northeast in Wahnapiten. Here will be a busy scene in the spring.

We know very little of what our mining resources are. The district I refer to is only some 200 miles from Toronto, and the C.P.R. passes within a few miles. Something should certainly be done by the Government in developing this and other districts. We have a far richer patrimony in Canada than most people have any idea of.

Two years ago in the Township of Drury I was exploring some timber limits. I came down a hill and crossed a creek in which I noticed a large block of quartz. It was copper pyrites, and from these large quantities of gold have been taken. The copper mines at Sudbury are of great value. There is enormous wealth in them. The gold in the district I speak of was discovered by a mere accident, and out of 21 assays 17 were found to contain gold. It is a thoroughly mineral-looking country, and, strange to say, gold and silver are found in strata in which geologists say they do not exist. I stood on a portion of loose rock, which being removed, gold was seen underneath, one piece quite large, as though the rock had been dashed with mustard.

Mr. Johnson showed The World specimens of the auriferous and other ores which, during his visits, he had picked up.]

Mr. Harry Totten's Opinion.

Mr. H. Totten, of the Provincial Secretary's Office, was asked by The World his opinion as to a definite mining policy for Ontario. He said: I think it very desirable. We have great wealth which requires developing. I have read the articles in The World and think you are on the right track. I have not had much experience myself, but I have heard the opinions of friends who have and who think that there is untold wealth in Ontario which should be developed. If there were definite information, and it would not be difficult for the Government to gather it, capitalists would be attracted here and trade would improve.

There are large supplies of gold, silver, copper, nickel and other ores in the Sudbury district, which was the place Mr. Wiman referred to in his first speech in the summer at Dufferin Lake. He said Ontario had one of the richest mineral veins known. Since that speech gold has been found in the district to which he referred. There would be an equal revenue from many places from the minerals as from the timber. I hope something practical may be done by competent men under Government auspices during this province. We could then show capitalists a good return for their money.

The World has other testimonies to a similar effect, but the exigencies of space compel us to hold them over till to-morrow.

Recent Important Discoveries in Ontario.

Editor World: I read with great interest the remarks of various mining authorities published in your edition of yesterday. I beg to say while recently in the Township of Ross, Renfrew County, that I discovered some excellent zirconite both in crystal and massive form, and in such quantities that would warrant practical working. Here we have mineral that is even more valuable for practical working than silver, the market price ranging from 90c per pound to $5, and even $100 each for the crystals, according to the crystallization. This mineral is found in Ontario and is in great demand throughout the United States for medicinal and other purposes, and yet no person has ever deemed it worth while to operate for it. At Mattawa where there is unlimited auriferous quartz bearing from $5 of gold per ton in free milling ore and $12 of gold per ton in rebellious ore, yielding a total result of $17 of gold per ton. Yet this is untouched, and, like the zircon, comparatively unknown.

Large deposits of molybdinite are known in the vicinity of Sudbury. The mineral is worth from 40c to 82 per pound, and the demand for this metal is steadily increasing, being used extensively in Germany among the manufacturers of dyes and in potteries for fancy enamelling on china, etc. This is also comparatively unknown.

Lieut.-Governor Pembroke I have visited plumbago deposits, and it is very rarely that finer have been seen In the face of this the Government steadfastly ignore giving the public statistics of mineral output, the only statistics for 1886 having been compiled by Mr. Thomas F. Morley, and even that in a paper before the Canadian Institute by that gentleman last year. These were necessarily imperfect, but they are the only statistics in the Dominion which gave any idea of the mineral wealth of the country.

What is required here is a Mining Exchange or Bureau where definite information can be obtained, and by its medium the (mineralogically and metallurgically) dark Province of Ontario can be explored and brought to the surface. CHAS. M. DONOVAN, A.R.S.M., M.E.

Toronto, Jan. 10.

A Mining Exchange Wanted.

Editor World: Your articles on Ontario's mining wealth are exciting considerable interest. One of the principal arguments used in favor of Commercial Union is that the Americans will come and develop our mines. How much better it would be to develop them ourselves. For some time a mining exchange has been talked of for Toronto, and your timely articles will probably bring matters to a head. If the Ontario Government handle the subject of mineral wealth as they have forestry it cannot fail to awaken a wide-spread interest, which must produce good results.

I have before me the prospectus of a new process for the extraction of gold from refractory ores, which is being promoted by a young engineer, who claims that by this process ores containing a very small percentage of gold can be profitably treated. A machine is now being erected, and several tons of ore will be treated immediately. Turning to an article on Ontario in Whitaker's Almanac, I find as follows: "The mineral resources of the country are scarcely yet developed. . . . Its mineral products, such as iron, zinc, lead, copper, silver, gold, cobalt, phosphates and asbestos are abundant." Unless the mineral resources of Ontario receive some attention from the Government, they may continue to be described in every issue of Whitaker for the next twenty years as "scarcely yet developed."

Jan. 10, 1888. J. E. THOMPSON.

A cool smoking mixture, don't bite tongue, especially made up. Try it once. 25c. quarter pound. Alive Bollard, 199 Yonge-street. 136

The Q.O.R. Sergeants' Mess Prosperous.

The annual meeting of the Q.O.R. Sergeants' Mess took place at their mess rooms last evening. A large and enthusiastic number of members were present. The annual reports show the mess to be in a prosperous condition. The election for the board of management was held. Col.-Sergeant McKell, president for the past two years, retiring, is succeeded by Staff-Sergeant Strachan, elected by acclamation; Quarter Master Sergeant Burns, Vice President; Sergeants T. K. Henderson, Treasurer; Col.-Sergeant Leviscomte, Secretary; Col.-Sergeant Dummelle, Bugle Major Swift, Sergeant Higginbotham and Sergeant Small, Committee.

The Boys of "I" Company, Q.O.R.

The annual meeting of "I" Company, Q.O.R., was held at Headquarters last night, Capt. J. A. Murray presiding. Secretary-Treasurer Corporal McHenry presented a satisfactory financial statement. Committees were appointed as follows: Rifle—Col.-Sergt. Kennedy, Corp. Brown, Pte. Thompson; Clothing—Corp. Myles, Pte. Rogers and Evans. Corp. McHenry was unanimously re-elected secretary-treasurer. Arrangements for the "Tigers'" annual sleighing party and dinner on Friday evening were left in the hands of a committee. During the evening the captain referred in feeling terms to the loss the company will shortly sustain by the departure of Pte. Cassels, the organizer of "Q" Company, for British Columbia.

An Oxford Farmer Suicides.

PRINCETON, Jan. 10.—Mr. Wm. Moyle, farmer, 2nd concession, Township of Blenheim, during a fit of mental derangement this morning, committed suicide by drowning himself in a well on his own farm.

A TRAGEDY AVERTED.

Butcher Mathews of the Ambitious City Flies From His Housekeeper's Husband.

HAMILTON, Jan. 10.—The annual meeting of St. George's Benevolent Society was held last night. There was a large turnout of members. The financial statement showed receipts $2629, expenditure $2369, balance $260. These officers were elected: President, W. H. Gillard; First Vice-President, Thomas Mason; Second Vice-President, R. Ellicott; Secretary-Treasurer, C. D. Blachford.

The World yesterday gave the particulars of a burglary at the residence of Mrs. Lee. The police succeeded in recovering a lot of the preserved, pickled and canned fruit, part of the butter and the pair of shoes in a house on Simcoe-street occupied by some colored people. They also made several arrests of colored people in connection with the affair.

Two or three months ago a young man named Charles Mathews started a butcher shop at the corner of Rebecca-street and Fergusson-avenue. He brought an elderly woman with him as housekeeper. The woman at first was supposed to be his wife, but she informed the landlady that she had a husband living in other parts, and that Mathews' real wife was in Quebec somewhere. On New Year's Day Mathews and the woman went from the city to spend a few holidays. While they were away a man who said the woman was his wife made his appearance and swore that he would shoot both of them if he could find them. Upon returning on Tuesday night last they were made aware of the fact that the woman's husband was looking for blood, and the next day they departed and neither of them has been seen since. Several persons, including grocers, dry goods men and dressmakers, have been around in search of Mathews, claiming that he owes them money. The young man came to this city from near Waterdown.

The complimentary dinner of the Wentworth bar to Judge McMahon will be given on Thursday evening at the Hamilton Club.

Blank Books, Diaries, Letter Books, Copying Presses, office supplies of every description. Grand & Toy, Leader-lane. 631

SIR WILFRID'S "MARTYRDOM."

When His Time is Up There Will Be a Triumphal Procession.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The Herald's London despatch says: Sir Wilfrid Blunt is actually in prison, and Mr Lane, another member, is likely to be sent after him. There is a good deal of sympathy for Mr. Blunt. Great will be the disturbance concerning him and other prisoners when the House meets. Mr. Blunt is in bad health, but he writes in a cheerful strain to his London friends. He says: "It has all turned out just as I wished. A few more cases like mine will bring down Salisbury and Balfour." His story will be much discussed in Parliament, and when his time is up he will be brought to London in a triumphal procession. Processions are to be organized on a great scale. Westminster is to resound with "God Save Ireland," and Coercionists on their way to the House are to be hissed.

THE BELGIAN CONSUL-GENERAL.

A Little Piece of Diplomatic History That Will Interest Torontonians.

Among the distinguished arrivals lately at Toronto is Baron Fred. von Bruyssell, Consul-General of Belgium, residing at Quebec. When the French Admiral made a visit to Toronto last summer, among the guests invited to join him was Baron von Bruyssell, and being a friend of Mr. W. D. Macpherson, son of Sir David, Mr. von Bruyssell was a welcome guest in all Toronto circles. His arrival here recalls an almost historical fact, when Baron Delfosse, Minister of Belgium at Washington, came on a visit to Canada, staying a few days at Port Hope with Baron von Hugel, and thence became the guest of Sir W. P. Howland, then Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario. At that time the fishery question was regarded Canada a part of the great Geneva treaty between England and the United States was under discussion, the only question being that Baron Delfosse, a Belgian Minister in Washington, was chosen arbiter, and his decision virtually gave the award of five and a half millions to Canada. A great deal of abuse was laid on the head of the Belgian Minister by the United States press, but time has shown the impartiality of his decision. Baron Delfosse to-day represents his country as Minister Resident of Switzerland at Berne.

THE SECTION B AWARD.

The Divvy Between Mr. Shields, Mr. Macdonald and Mr. Manning.

The award of the arbitrators in this matter will, it is said, be made an order of court today. It is understood the division will be:

John Shields gets	$31,000
John J. Macdonald gets	17,000
Alex. Manning gets	51,000

There is $13,000 still in court, on of which any claims against the firm are to be settled and the balance remaining to be divided in the above proportion. Thus has a long drawn out dispute between the contractors of the celebrated Section B been brought to an end.

They Can Cut Don Ice for Cooling Purposes.

The resolution passed by the Local Board of Health the other day prohibiting cutting ice from the Don River incurred the wrath of several pork packers who have cut their ice from the Don for cooling purposes. The committee were called together yesterday morning and re-considered the resolution. Ex-Ald. Thos. Davies was present and represented the views of the men affected by the resolution. The committee decided that in view of the great expense which packers and others would be put to who use ice for cooling purposes, they be allowed to cut on Ashbridge's Bay and the Don upon giving a bond for $2000, to be forfeited in the event of using the ice for other purposes than for cooling.

Punished for Joking.

"Please master," said the biggest boy in the class, "ain't there any other senses except seeing, hearing, tasting, feeling and smelling?" "No, sir," sternly answered the teacher. "Well," said the boy, "I suppose talking would be a sense if there wasn't so much nonsense about it." An hour later the boy nursed his blistered back in his quiet bed-chamber that night he sighed for one of quinn's soft flannel night robes.

Choral Festival at Peterboro.

PETERBORO, Jan. 10.—A choral festival was given in the George-street Methodist Church last night. It consisted of several choruses sung by 400 children, accompanied by the Fire Brigade Band and pipe organ; solos by Mrs. Daly and Miss Ada Millar, quartets, etc. Sixteen hundred people crowded the building, and the performance amply justified the large patronage. The occasion was the Sunday-school anniversary. Rev. T. Manning, Oshawa, and Rev. Mr. Thompson, assistant pastor of the church, were present.

North Dakota Demands Admission.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 10.—The Constitutional Convention of Dakota, in session at Huron yesterday, adopted a memorial to Congress emphasizing the request of the people of South Dakota for a division of the territory and the admission of South Dakota as a state. It is claimed South Dakota now has a population of 360,000, an area of 77,000 square miles, and every requisite for a strong and safe state.

A Wealthy Youngster.

—A cablegram tells us that the income of the baby King of Spain,—he is only eighteen months old—is one million dollars a year. Quite a nice little sum for an infant—and he can't spend a cent of it. But wait till he cuts his eye teeth and grows a bit, then the young Alfonso will make the ducats fly. C. H. Tonkin, hatter and furrier, 718 Yonge-st., North Toronto, is still busy selling fine furs at cost. Just see his stock and get his prices. x

Irving-Smith To Be Heard on Jan. 23.

The costs of the day in the Irving-Smith case, amounting to $95, were paid into court yesterday by the defence, and the trial will now take place before Mr. Justice Falconbridge on Jan. 23. The case promises to be a lively one.

THEY WENT DOWN TO DEATH

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT ON THE BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD.

The Portland Express Wrecked—The Trucks of the Smoker Give Way—Seven Persons Known to Have Been Killed and Fifty-two Wounded.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Jan. 10.—The Portland express, which left Boston for Portland at 1 o'clock this afternoon, met with a frightful accident near the Haverhill bridge over the Merrimac River. The train consisted of a locomotive and eight cars and was in charge of Conductor Weymouth.

This train does not stop at Bradford and was going at a great speed. As the express rounded the curve two cars left the rails and went crashing into the watertank house demolishing it. In this house a number of section men were eating dinner. Mr. J. O'Brien, a retired merchant of Bradford, was talking with the section hands and was killed, together with Mr. Taylor, one of the laborers. The car that crashed into the tank house knocked the foundation out, letting the heavy tank down upon it, crushing through the roof and doing fearful work within. The next car behind telescoped the one ahead of it, adding to the havoc. The killed and wounded were mostly in those two coaches. The cars behind these two ran down along the Georgetown train which was standing on a track near by, barely escaping a collision with the engine of that train. The people in the smoker had a fearful experience, one of the wheels on the forward truck broke and the cars bumped against the end of the bridge, causing it to careen. It ran upon the bridge for some distance over the sleepers, then caressed the other way and leaned against the ironwork of the side of the structure. The passengers, thirty in number, managed to crawl out, none of them being very seriously injured. As soon as they reached the ground, such as were able rushed back to help those who were imprisoned in the wrecked cars.

The fire alarm was sounded immediately and the department responded, but their services were not needed as the cars did not take fire. Physicians were summoned and the wounded and dying were rapidly cared for. The work of clearing the wreck was rapidly pushed forward and at 3.30 no less than seven bodies had been taken from the ruins. Several of them were disfigured beyond recognition. Following is the list of killed:

JOHN O'BRIEN, Bradford.

WILLIAM TAYLOR, section hand, Bradford.

P. GOODWIN, wife and child, of Kennebec, Me.

A. S. WALKER, Harrison, Me.

CLARENCE HAZLEWOOD, residence unknown.

CHARLES THURLOW, Newton, N.H.

JOSEPH SILVA, Boston.

Fifty-two passengers were wounded, some badly, and some of them have been taken to the city hospital. Zenas Thompson of Portland, Me., was in the car which was damaged most and was injured about the head and had an arm broken. Hugo A. Slettengren of Brockton was in the smoking car and escaped with a broken leg. A little boy, Bertie Allen, was en route for Exeter and received a terrible wound. Mr. L. A. Rave of Lowell was slightly injured, and Geo. Gardner was badly bruised. In the station the scene was a terrible one. In the ladies' room were five severely injured ladies who were suffering terribly. Many of the injured were taken away by friends, and it is impossible at this time to learn the names of all the injured, but so far as known they are:

Fred. McEwen, Somerville, newsboy, head cut and internal injuries; Rebecca McKay, New Brunswick, leg broken and head cut; Bertie Allen, Exeter, head cut; W. F. Kimball, leg broken; Frank Williams, Boston, head cut; G. C. Wentworth, head cut; Dennis Shannon, both legs broken; George E. Odell, Boston, head cut; Calvin McKenna, Auburn, Me., head cut and injured about body; Miles Bolen, Brockton, head and arm injured; John Madden, Bradford, compound fracture of right leg; Mr. Hart, Portland, Me., bad scalp wound; Dennis Shannon, Bradford, feet and leg badly crushed and scalp wound, probably fatally injured; an unknown woman, apparently about 35 years old, with dark hair and wearing a breast pin marked "J." injured on the head and internally, probably fatally; Mrs. John P. Pelt, Wareham, Mass., injuries not serious; Miss Lita Owen, right leg and hand badly bruised; John Kellogg, Boston, slight scalp wounds.

One of the saddest sights was that of Mrs. C. P. Goodwin, husband and child. They were riding on the second passenger car and were killed outright.

The accident occurred between Bradford Station and the bridge and was caused by the rails spreading near a frog on a curve where a turn is made to run to the bridge. The smoking car ran on the bridge and turned over. The coach smashed into the water tank house and the other ran through the sleeper. The crash was fearful and the cries of the people terrible.

LABORS OF THE BOARD OF WORKS.

A Good Year's Record—Miles of New Sidewalks, Roadways and Sewers.

The Committee on Works for 1887 closed its career yesterday afternoon. Ald. Carlyle presided and all the members were present. Thomas Kerby, a corporation laborer who was injured by a cave-in of the Buthurst-street sewer, was allowed three months' pay. It was decided to reconstruct the Foxley and Rolyat-street lane sewers. The committee agreed to proceed with the following works: Sewer on Beatrice-street, Arthur to College streets, as a local improvement, cost $4000; sewer on Grace-street, Arthur to College streets, cost $4000; sewer on Charlotte-street, King to Adelaide streets, cost $1300; sewer on Brownsville-lane, St. Joseph to St. Albans streets, cost $650. The proposal to construct a sewer on Woodbine-avenue, Queen-street to the lake, was referred back to the Engineer. The recommendation to lay a block pavement on Beatrice-street, from Arthur to College streets, for $3783 was adopted; a similar improvement for Grace street was decided upon. The extension of Czar-street was referred back to the Engineer.

The contract for 500 square yards of stone at $2.20 per yard was awarded to A. W. Godson.

Ald. Verral called attention to the dangerous state of King, Yonge and Queen streets on account of the deep furrows plowed in the snow and ice by the street railway. Referred to the Engineer. Sandon & Mitchell were relieved of their contract to supply the city with bricks.

The Board's expenditure for the year was:

General purposes	$ 41,882.21
Roadways	34,995.15
Sidewalks	35,918.80
Local improvement	582,725.59
Special services	141,738.89
Private drains	18,161.00
Total expenditure	$915,302 64
Expenditure for 1886	408,715 72