The Toronto World.

SIXTH YEAR — MONDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 30 1885. — PRICE ONE CENT

IS NOT YET LOST.

THE G. O. M. TRYING HARD TO KEEP HIS COURAGE UP.

The Tories Still in the Ascendancy—Scotland Votes Solid for Disestablishment and the Liberal Party.

LONDON, Nov 28.—The political situation to-night indicates that the conservatives will remain in power. It now seems impossible for Mr. Gladstone's party to secure that majority of members in the next parliament which Lord Salisbury has declared necessary to prove that the British people desire a change in the government. Hence both conservatives and liberals now accept the tory retention of office as a certainty, and both parties have already begun shaping their affairs to conform to that prospect. In fact, the greater of the liberal leaders are at present speculating on Lord Salisbury's probable policy. Whether his party holds power by virtue of a small majority of its own, or by virtue of strength derived from an alliance with the Parnellites, it is everywhere conceded that he will be forced to make the Irish question the subject of his first important measure of legislation. The Parnellites at present threaten to use their balance of power to block all legislation until their demands are satisfied. They will, however, in all probability, be baffled in their attempts to carry out such a determination. Mr. Gladstone can be very vindictive. The Parnell vote threw the liberals from power, and the same vote prevented their return. Now if the conservatives could be made independent of the home rulers, the Parnellite balance of power would disappear, and the Irish party might go to pieces (not to say dismembered), because of the loss of the cohesive power of accomplishment. Mr. Gladstone is English above all things. He might ally himself with the conservatives on all Irish measures. Such an alliance would be in accord with the past history of the liberal party and would be exceedingly grateful to the tories. It would leave the Parnellites and the radicals completely in the cold. There are indications that the "grand old man" has made up his mind to adopt it. A story is current in the clubs to-night that Mr. Gladstone has intimated to Lord Salisbury a willingness in the event of the conservative success at the polls to give the whole liberal strength to the support of the government on all "reasonable measures in order to prevent the necessity of yielding to the ruinous course of placing England under Irish dictation."

The Spectator declares that it has authority for stating that a liberal-conservative understanding has been arrived at.

At the different liberal clubs great concern is manifested as to the future leadership of the party. Mr. Gladstone in private conversation admits his willingness to enter the next parliament as the leader of his party, but he intimates that he will do this merely for the purpose of helping to place it on its feet as the party of opposition, and declares that it is his desire to retire from public life during the session after completing this task. So far as his expressed preference goes, it would appear that the ex-premier wishes Lord Hartington, ex-war minister, to succeed to the liberal leadership. Mr. George Goschen will join the front bench of the opposition and be loyally attached to Mr. Gladstone.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain is at present under a heavy cloud. His maladroit management in pushing the disestablishment question to the front during his campaign and burdening the liberal party with the weight of the issue, has brought upon him the intense ill-will of all but the extremely radical members of the liberal party in England. Both the liberal and radical newspapers combine in upbraiding him for the result. The Economist says that if the liberals are defeated at the polls, "it will be the result of Mr. Chamberlain's work." The Spectator declares that "when Mr. Chamberlain supposed that by dangling the spoils of a 'free church,' 'free education' and the prospect of land on easy terms before the poorer classes of Great Britain, he should win their support easily in his political game, he little understood how profoundly the masses of England were attached to their great traditions." Continuing, the Spectator says: "The deep-rooted disgust entertained by Englishmen against revolutionary policies will not have been expressed in vain if it tames the rashness of Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Charles Dilke."

So far as the elections have already gone in England the moderate liberals have prevailed over the radicals. In Scotland, however, the radical candidates, who were committed to disestablishment, have everywhere succeeded in getting elected. The majority of the Scotch members of the next parliament will go to London pledged to subordinate all other measures of legislation for Scotland during the session to the Cameron bill for disestablishing the church in Scotland.

The Voting in Glasgow.

GLASGOW, Nov. 28.—In each of the seven divisions of the city the liberal candidate is elected as follows: In the Tradeston division, A. C. Corbett, liberal, received 4354 votes and Somervell, conservative, 3240; Greaves, land reformer, Davitt's candidate, 86. In the Bridgeton division, E. Russell, liberal, editor of the Liverpool Post, 3590; Maitland, conservative, 3478; Forsyth, Davitt's candidate, 978. In Blackfriars division, Mitchell Henry, liberal, 3759; Mangham, conservative, 3137; Maxwell, Davitt's candidate, 1156. In the central division, Beith, liberal, 5847; Baird, conservative, 4779. In the Camlachie division, Walls, liberal, 4047; Reid, conservative, 2883. In the College division, Cameron, liberal, 5662; Cunningham, conservative, 4139. In St. Rox division, McCulloch, liberal, re-[illegible] 4950 votes; Cuthbertson, conservative, 4824.

The Brave Old Man.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Mr. Gladstone in a speech at Carlisle last night said that he always knew that the English boroughs were the weak point of the liberals, but those boroughs did not determine the election. He was confident that Scotland and Wales would return ten liberals to one conservative. The English counties, he said, had begun well and there was plenty of room for the most reasonable hope that the liberal cause would triumph. With a long pull, a strong pull and a pull all together everything would be right. The speech was received with enthusiastic applause.

How They Stand.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The Pall Mall Gazette's analysis of the returns up to tonight shows a conservative gain of 80 seats against a liberal gain of 36. But the tory gain is still insufficient to give them a clear majority. The liberals now claim to hold 161 seats against 159 for the conservatives, 26 for the nationalists and 5 for the independents. The latter are virtually conservatives.

Home at Hawarden.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Mr. Gladstone left Edinburgh on the evening mail train. A torchlight procession escorted him to the depot. When the train reached Lockerby a mob gathered around the station and insisted that Mr. Gladstone should deliver a speech. He responded in a plaintive voice, saying Scotland was doing her duty nobly, and the English counties were certain to do the same. Mr. Gladstone arrived at Hawarden at midnight on Saturday. The village was illuminated in his honor.

Mr. Bradlaugh's View of the Situation.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—In an interview today Mr. Charles Bradlaugh, member-elect for Northampton, said: "Personally, I believe I stand a better chance of being permitted to take my seat under the tory government, which is likely to remain in power, than ever I would have under Mr. Gladstone's cabinet. My sympathy for Mr. Gladstone has tied my hands, and I frequently snuffed myself out to avoid harming his party. I have no reason to spare the tory government. I am able to bring against it every kind of weapon, including what might be called street forces. Hitherto my display has been made peacefully in Trafalgar square."

Mr. Bradlaugh, continuing, boasted that he had caused the defeat of twenty liberals by running radicals in the same district, because he preferred tory to whig opponents. He declined to divulge his plans as to the future, stating that he had hitherto damaged his cause by prematurely divulging what he intended doing.

"I shall," he said, "observe absolute secrecy in the future toward friend and foe alike."

The impression is that Mr. Bradlaugh will swear in with the first batch of members-elect offering themselves to take the oath of office.

Some Results.

In East Mayo Mr. John Dillon, nationalist, is elected, unopposed.

Limerick—Gill, 2064; Straight, conservative, 440.

Waterford, east division—Power, nationalist, 2308; Bloomfield, loyalist, 250.

In Scarborough, Mr. Silwell, conservative, who carried Scarborough thrice previously, is defeated.

In the Enfield division of Middlesex, Folkestone, conservative, was elected over Kempster, liberal.

Northeast Lancashire, Rosendale division—the Marquis of Hartington, liberal, 6060, Ecroyd, conservative, 4228.

Woolwich—Hughes, conservative, polled 4760, and Hazier, liberal, 3549. Mr. Hughes has the reputation of being the most artful election agent in the kingdom.

Parnell and Healey, nationalists, have been elected for two divisions of Cork city. The vote was: Parnell, 6716; Healey, 6536; Pike, 1464; Banbridge, 1401.

Mr. Kenyon, conservative, has been elected in Denbigh, district of Wales, over Mr. Cunliff, liberal, who sat for the district in the last parliament. This is the first return from Wales.

Mr. Leamy, nationalist, has been elected in the county Cork without opposition.

Mr. Chaplin, chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster under the conservative administration, has been re-elected for the Sleaford division of Lincolnshire by 1000 majority over his liberal opponent.

The conservatives have gained the seat for Montgomeryshire, Sir Watkin W. Wynn, conservative, having been elected over Mr. Rendell, Liberal, who sat for the district in the last parliament.

In Lincolnshire, south division, Mr. Otter, liberal, has been elected by 4801 votes over Mr. Dowther, conservative, who represented North Lincolnshire in the last parliament. Mr. Lowther received 3570 votes.

In the central division of Bradford W. E. Forster, liberal, is elected, receiving 5725 votes, against 3722 for Wand, conservative. Bradford returns a solid liberal delegation, despite the manifesto issued by Mr. Parnell.

Incidents of the Fray.

The independents are regarded as tories in another guise.

It is calculated that 6500 electors abstained from voting in Cork.

The election riots at Londonderry were renewed on Saturday. Thirty arrests were made.

In Longford, Justin McCarthy, jr., nationalist, and Wilson, conservative, have been nominated.

The liberal opinion is that the present reaction must ultimately strengthen the hands of the radical party.

An agent of the conservatives has lodged an objection to Mr. Parnell's election for Cork because he is wrongly described in the voting papers as leader of the Irish people.

Mr. Parnell, fearing a tory working majority, is said to be hedging. It is stated he has sent out private circulars to certain counties to work the Irish vote for the liberals.

The London Daily News expresses indignation at the proceedings of the Primrose league, charging it with using unfair influence with the country voters, and comparing it to the Irish National league.

What is called the treachery of Michael Davitt seriously embarrassed Irish effort in Glasgow, and the indignation over his course ran so high that the Davitt branch of the National league at Manchester has covered his portrait with crape.

The fair trade agitation is reviving throughout England. British traders in nearly all the branches of manufacture are renewing their complaints of suffering from the effects of competition carried on by foreigners under tariff protection.

The attitude of the Irish leaders has caused the intensest indignation among English liberals. A correspondent says that several of the largest liberal employers of the latter in Manchester are beginning quietly to get rid of their Irish hands.

One of the sensations of the election is the undoubted defeat of the Right Hon. James Lowther, conservative candidate for the south division of Lincolnshire. Mr. Lowther is the champion of fair trade and the apostle of the five shilling duty on cereals.

The liberals were maddened by Viscount Curzon's (conservative) victory in the Wycombe division of Buckinghamshire and pelted him and his wife with mud, and otherwise maltreated them. The latter escaped by climbing a wall into an adjoining yard. She lost her back hair in her flight.

Birth, Death and Marriage Notices inserted in The World for 25 cents.

CABLE NOTES.

Bismarck positively declines to admit Jesuits to the German colonies, partly because they are mostly French.

Germany, England and Spain have signed the Carolines agreement, recognizing Spain's sovereignty in return for the concession of certain commercial facilities.

Meteoric displays in connection with Riela's comet have been observed nightly in London and Windsor. A brilliant display is reported from Athens and at Naples and Teheran there were showers of shooting stars.

A year and a half ago copper was £60 a ton in England. It has fallen to £42 a ton, the cause being the enormous quantities shipped to Europe from America. An anomalous fact is that the actual stock of copper in America is exceedingly small.

A correspondent says that a large proportion of the Servian wounded returning to Belgrade from the front are minus the trigger finger, which they had cut off to escape military service. It is no wonder that the Bulgarians succeeded if this is the common practice.

HOW TO RESTORE ORDER.

DON CARLOS THINKS A CIVIL WAR THE PROPER WAY.

A Cabinet of Conciliation Formed—The Late King Alfonso's Body Removed to the Escurial.

MADRID, Nov. 28.—The queen has accepted the following cabinet: Senor Sagasta, prime minister; Gen. Jovellar, minister of war; Senor Camacho, minister of finance; Senor Rios, minister of public works and of public instruction; Senor Gamezo, minister of the colonies; Senor Beranger, minister of marine; Senor Gonzales, minister of the interior; Senor Alonzo Martinez, minister of justice; Senor Moret, minister of foreign affairs. Senor Moret is a free trader. The cabinet, as a whole, is considered an excellent conciliation ministry.

Don Carlos Interviewed.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—An interview with Don Carlos is published to-day, in which the Spanish pretender says he will remain quiet so long as Spain is tranquil, but will intervene to defend the monarchy if anarchy or the republicans threaten it.

Don Carlos expressed his conviction that the regency would be unable to long preserve order in Spain. He reserved to himself the right to intervene at the proper moment and restore order. He said he would not hesitate to resort to civil war, if such action were necessary to Spain's welfare.

FOR AND AGAINST PARNELL.

Big Demonstration at Dublin—The Leader "Warmly" Received in Dundalk.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Fifty thousand Parnellites gathered together opposite the vice-regal lodge in Dublin to-day, despite the rain that was falling, and pledged their confidence in Mr. Parnell. Crowds of youths headed by bands paraded through the principal streets singing "God save Ireland." A row took place opposite the conservative workingmen's club house, in which several windows of the club house were broken by stones.

A meeting of the supporters of Mr. Nolan, Mr. Parnell's candidate, who is running in opposition to Mr. Callan in Dundalk, was advertised to be held to-day in that town. Four thousand Callanites assembled and prevented the erection of a platform. Mr. Parnell, who was present, attempted to speak from a wagonnette in the market square, but was howled down. He retired, shouting: "You hired ruffians." A number of fights took place, and Nolan, who also attempted to address the crowd, was hooted and pelted. The Parnellites withdrew to a hotel, where similar scenes were enacted. In one of the fights a youth was stabbed and dangerously wounded.

Mr. Parnell and Mr. O'Connor authorize a denial of the report that the Parnellite manifesto has been withdrawn. O'Connor and other nationalist members of parliament will address meetings in the conservative interest next week.

A NEW SOUDAN EXPEDITION.

Lord Salisbury's Intentions if he Remains in Power.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—With the improvement of the prospects for the continuance of the conservatives in power the chances increase for a renewal of British activity in Egypt. Preparations are already being made on an extensive scale in both Alexandria and Cairo, under instructions from the London war office, for a new expedition to Dongola to check the advance of the mahdi's successor. The indications are that the proposed expedition will be made sufficiently formidable to effectively protect the Dongola and Nubian frontier from the threatened incursion of the hostile Arabs. At present the intention of the war office would seem to be to send out a force of 6500 men, half English and half Egyptian, and to reinforce this army by a Nile flotilla, comprising about 1700 British and 1200 native troops. The river transportation service is now being overhauled, it is thought, for the purpose indicated. The expedition, it is believed, will soon start. The retention of 3000 British-India troops at Suakim is taken as an indication of Lord Salisbury's intention, if he remains in power, to reconquer the Soudan.

DASHED TO DEATH.

A Fatal Accident Follows a Banquet to the Prince of Wales.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—A banquet was given at Birmingham last night to celebrate the opening, by the Prince of Wales, of the museum there. When the prince, who was a guest, and his party were about to retire, a number of other guests rushed to the balcony to witness their departure. In the crowding that ensued, Mr. Bennett, a magistrate and bank director, and a famous local philanthropist, was pushed from the balcony and fell to the pavement, a distance of 50 feet. His body was literally dashed to pieces. The accident was witnessed by the Prince of Wales and an enormous crowd of people.

A Big Settling Day.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—An enormous development of stock exchange transactions has taken place in London within the past month. The monthly settlement concluded yesterday was the largest recorded in the history of London. So vast was the business to be done that the Clearing house was almost unable to cope with it, and paid three guineas per day for the services of assistant clerks capable of helping out the work. The British public are now becoming more largely interested in stock speculation than they have been at any time during the past five years. All the boards of trade report increased business. The prospects of the shipping trade are becoming brighter and freight rates are advancing.

Mario's Daughter in Trouble.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Berlin has a sensation of the first order in the trial and conviction of the Marchese Rita Candice, the daughter of Mario, the tenor, and Grisi. The Marchese has been prosecuted under fourteen charges of having swindled jewelers, hotel-keepers and modistes of large sums of money under various false pretences. She has been convicted of all the charges and has been sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment, with an allowance of six months for the detention she has already undergone under a previous sentence less justly inflicted.

An Imperial Cable Scheme.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The British government is contemplating an elaborate scheme for placing the mother country in close and constant cable communication with all her colonies and dependencies. The system under consideration involves the employment of cables entirely under British control, except in those cases in which the present trans-Atlantic lines are concerned.

What Dineen Says.

—I can sell any lady in town a sealskin sacque, a seal mantle, pulster, dolman, fine Persian lamb or astrachan mantle at a less price than any house in town. My facilities are such that I can afford to do so. I sell retail at lowest wholesale price. x

CLOAKED HIS SINS WITH PIETY.

How a Montreal Forger Said His Prayers and Swindled Everybody Around him.

MONTREAL, Nov. 28.—Since the disappearance of Mark Isaac Gauthier, a trader of Cote St. Louis, several forged drafts issued by him have come to light. Two of these were forged on the name of Messrs. Michel Lefebvre & Co., vinegar manufacturers, and were cashed at the Ville Marie Bank, but subsequently were taken up by the firm to save Gauthier, who had for a long time been a confidential clerk of theirs. Since then, however, every day has brought to light other crookedness on his part and the creditors are determined to bring him back to Canada and have him prosecuted. The liabilities are between $12,000 and $15,000. Gauthier was one of those pious frauds who traded on his religion. At his residence he had a private chapel and in the evening he compelled his employes, under pain of dismissal, to attend family prayers. During all this time he was swindling people right and left.

THE WEEKLY RETURNS.

A Great Decrease of Deaths From Smallpox in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Nov. 28.—The board of health has determined that after December 5 only families whose bread winners are in hospital shall receive relief.

Only five of the employes of the city corporation refused to be vaccinated and these left the service.

All the railways have agreed not to stop their trains at infected places where the sanitary regulations are ignored.

Mrs. Belanger, of 122 Champlain street, was fined $20 for refusing to allow her child to be removed to the hospital.

For the week ending November 27, 70 deaths from smallpox were reported in the city and 40 in the suburbs, against 132 and 54 in the preceding week. There was a slight increase in the number of deaths yesterday, there being 14 in the city and 8 in the suburbs. Twenty-nine new cases were reported and 18 verified.

The theatres, which were shut up on account of the danger of bringing the masses together, will be permitted to open next week, as there is no apprehension of any evil effects resulting. The amount expended by the health board in stamping out the scourge exceeds $100,000.

THE BURIAL OF SIMMONS.

The Murderer Interred Between Two of His Predecessors at the Gallows.

LONDON, Ont., Nov. 28.—At noon today a small group of persons, among whom were Deputy Sheriff Plass, J. F. Latimer, Jailer Kelly, Wm. Nicholls and J. W. Danks, were gathered around a newly dug grave in one corner of the jail yard. Five prisoners, bearing a common stained board coffin in which were the mortal remains of Benjamin Simmons, came from the dead house and slowly lowered it into the grave. Latimer then read the burial service for the dead. The grave was filled in, and the last act in the sad drama in which Simmons played the leading role was over. The coffin almost touched the sides of two others as it rested at the bottom of the grave. One was the coffin of Phoebe Campbell, the other that of Cyrus Picard. Simmons was buried between the two.

HIS SENTENCE COMMUTED.

John Easterbee to be Kept in the Penitentiary for Life.

WELLAND, Nov. 28.—The sheriff announces that the sentence of John Easterbee, who was to have been hanged next Monday, has been commuted by advice of the minister of justice to imprisonment for life in the Kingston penitentiary.

The Ottawa Lumber Market.

OTTAWA, Nov. 28.—The following is about as near the cut as could be gleaned, as the accounts in the different mill offices have not yet been collected: Messrs. E. B. Eddy's, 80,000,000 feet; John R. Booth, 62,000,000 feet; Perley & Patti, 50,000,000 feet; Bronson & Weston, 55,000,000 feet; Young's, 30,000,000 feet; or in all a grand total of 277,000,000 feet. The markets are England, South America and the United States, and some of the lumbermen state that the demand from South America is developing very great proportions, while the English market this past season has not only been reasonably good but wonderfully lively. The season's trade has been, on the whole, good, and lumbermen claim that the prospects for a good season next year are somewhat promising, unless something unfortunate turns up to mar the prospects.

The Mail and the Government.

OTTAWA, Nov. 29.—The Toronto Mail is not altogether representing the views of the government in the Riel matter. It is plunging too much. The Riordon organs are too anti-French in their attitude, and prominent supporters of the government say that the Mail is now trying to get even with the French Canadians for the prosecution of its colleague, the News. The government's policy is one of firmness, but looking to conciliation; the Mail, it is alleged, is working in the direction of a straight split with the province of Quebec. The government cannot afford this, and a stopper is to be put on the Toronto organ.

Amherstburg Flour Mills Burned.

AMHERSTBURG, Ont., Nov. 29.—The Amherstburg flour mills, roller process, owned and run by Denis Barren, were destroyed by fire last evening about 8 o'clock. The new steam fire engine could not be made to work for nearly one hour after the fire was discovered, owing to mismanagement. There were about 2000 bushels of wheat stowed in the mill at the time, which were also lost. The loss is about $18,000; reported insurance, $10,000. Nothing remains but the stone walls, which are cracked and practically useless.

Killed by a Fall from His Buggy.

PETEREORO, Ont., Nov. 29.—Last night about 9 o'clock Mr. Wm. J. Hopkins was thrown from his buggy and killed when nearing his home in the township of Smith. Mr. Hopkins had been in town attending the funeral of the late Chief Constable Johnston, and in company with a neighbor named George Donnelly was proceeding homeward, when the horse became unmanageable and ran into the ditch, overturning the buggy. It was found that Hopkins' neck had been broken. The deceased was a well known and very popular young man. He leaves a wife.

A Sailor's Pockets Relieved of $35.

PORT DALHOUSIE, Ont., Nov. 28.—A daring highway robbery was committed on the person of one John Messmore, who had been mate of the schooner America. He arrived home from Toronto last night and was knocked down about 1 o'clock and relieved of $35 by cutting out the pockets of his pantaloons. He recognized two of the men named John Harrison and Robt. Atkinson, who were arrested and were committed to await trial.

The Week.

It is rumored that a change in the editorship and proprietorship of the Week is about to be announced. The third year begins with the next number.

ARMISTICE AGREED UPON

SERVIA AND BULGARIA CONSENT TO CEASE HOSTILITIES.

The Arrangement Brought About by Intervention of the Austrian Minister at Belgrade—Alleged Bad Faith of the Serbs.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—A despatch from Belgrade says an armistice between Servia and Bulgaria was concluded at 3.30 o'clock this afternoon. A cessation of hostilities was brought about by the efforts of Count Von Khevenhuller-Metsch, the Austro-Hungarian minister at Belgrade.

Advices from Sofia state that the armistice was only concluded after the Austro-Hungarian minister had notified Prince Alexander that if the Bulgarians advanced another kilometre Austrian troops would cross the frontier and oppose them. The minister added that the capture of Pierot had saved Prince Alexander's military honor and assured his reputation.

Turkish Preparations.

SALONICA, Nov. 29.—The Turkish war preparations continue on a large scale. Seventy thousand troops, 5000 horses and 180 cannons have been landed at this port during the past few days. The porte has telegraphed to Prince Alexander asking him to stop the advance of the Bulgarian army in Servia.

Removed to the Escurial.

MADRID, Nov. 29.—The body of the late King Alfonso was removed to-day to the palace of the Escurial. The remains were followed by the royal family, members of the cabinet and a long procession of nobility and other mourners. The bier was covered with floral wreaths and crowns. The weather was dull.

The Servians Violate the Armistice.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Advices from Semlin say that the Danube shipping company and the Austrian and Hungarian railway companies have been ordered to make preparations for the transportation of 200,000 troops to Servia.

Advices from Sofia state that the Bulgarian government has notified the powers that the Servians in violation of the armistice have attacked the Bulgarians at Aransea Polarka.

A Rustchuk telegram says it is rumored there that a special messenger bearing despatches from Queen Victoria to Prince Alexander is en route to Sofia.

THE RUIN OF A PHYSICIAN.

He Becomes a Vampire Over Cocaine, and Wrecks Himself and His Family.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Dr. Charles D. Bradley, a physician of this city, was taken to the Washingtonian home yesterday a mental and physical wreck, wrought by the immoderate use of cocaine. Not only the patient himself, but his entire family, consisting of a wife and five children, have been practically ruined by his excesses. On Friday the patient, accompanied by some friends, was taken before Judge Prendergast. It was shown that Dr. Bradley, quite a prominent physician, had been addicted to the use of cocaine to such an extent as to render him practically insane. The story was told that the doctor had under its influence performed experiments on his family that have made them physical wrecks. His claim was that he could inject the hydrochlorate without pain and remove the flesh without injury to the patient. He injected some of it into his own arm and then with a red hot iron burned it, and without flinching. Some more of it he injected into the wrist of his three-year-old child and then with a knife cut out the flesh. He used the drug promiscuously in the family, and became himself a slave to it, until in a little time his practice fell away and his family were reduced to want under the influence of the stuff. He claimed he was its discoverer, that it would revolutionize medicine and the world would recognize in him a benefactor whose name would go down to the ages. He became a fanatic on the subject—a wild dreamer. He mortgaged all he possessed, even his horse and buggy, to pursue his favorite study. His wife an invalid, and his children ruined in health, their condition was heartrending in the extreme. The scene in the court room was dramatic. The poor victim seemed to realize his situation, and suddenly raising his voice to a high pitch and becoming greatly excited called on God to help convince the judge and the physicians present that his theory was right. Dr. Wadsworth testified that he believed the man insane, and Dr. Brown corroborated this view.

MURDER IN A BUFFALO SALOON.

A Stevedore Deliberately Kills a Man and Escapes.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Nov. 29.—One of the most cold-blooded murders in the annals of the city took place last night about 12 o'clock in the saloon of D. Connors, corner of Michigan and Perry streets, this city. John Keeler, stevedore, with two friends were drinking at the bar when Jas. Devine, also accompanied by a couple of friends, came in. A few words were passed when Keeler and his party went out. As they closed the door Devine began taking off his coat, when Keeler returned, pointed a revolver at him and fired. The ball entered his abdomen, killing Devine in a few minutes. Keeler has not yet been arrested, having escaped in a hack.

FATAL INDIAN AFFRAY.

A Drunken British Columbian Kills Two Other Red Men and Assaults a Squaw.

PORTLAND, Or., Nov. 28.—A bloody fight took place recently among the Indians of Salmon river, British Columbia. One Indian is held at Victoria on the charge of murder. The accused man, in a drunken fury, struck an Indian over the head with a bar of iron, crushing his skull. He also fatally stabbed another Indian and split open the head of a squaw. The father of the murderous Indian, in attempting to take the knife from his drunken son, received severe cuts, and a daughter of the murdered man also sustained several wounds while trying to gain possession of the knife.

The New York Pool.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The Baltimore & Ohio railway to-day notified Commissioner Fink that the road would not become a party to the New York pool until it could partake of the New York business, whereupon the remaining lines met to-day and agreed to put the New York pool into effect as between them on December 1. At the same time rates will be advanced to the basis of the tariff of 1884. The Boston lines at their last meeting agreed to advance rates simultaneously with the New York lines and they have been notified of the result of the action of the New York lines.

The Sunday Newspaper Question.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 28.—Business Manager Hayes, of the Age, was tried yesterday charged with violation of the new Sunday law forbidding newsdealers to sell papers. The judge decided that Mr. Hayes, as agent of the newspapers published, was not a newsdealer, and could sell on the streets or in his office.

COUNTERFEIT BILLS.

The Bad $2 Dominion Note—A Bogus Fiver on the B. B. N. A.

A subscriber at Lemonville asked through The World Saturday if the two dollar notes with the letter "C" on were good or bad. The gentleman did not put his question quite plainly, and the answer given in The World might appear to our readers as ambiguous. On Saturday afternoon a World reporter was shown three counterfeit two dollar notes of the dominion of Canada, of the series "C" issue. All of them had been readily passed in stores, but any one who is used to handling bank notes ought to easily detect the bad bills. In the first place the paper is much rougher and darker than the good notes, and the portrait of Lord Dufferin in the centre is coarse and illy-engraven. But the worst defect is in the figures (signifying the number of the bill) printed in red ink that immediately follow the letter "C" on the right hand top corner. The figures are very irregular and clumsily printed, and the red ink is blurred clean through the note so that it can be seen in daubs on the back. In the good notes the figures are neat, slender, evenly printed, and no trace of the red ink can be found on the back. This is the best way of detecting the counterfeit.

A Bogus B. B. N. A. $5 Note.

MONTREAL, Nov. 28.—An expert gang of counterfeiters have for some months past been operating in this city, and have succeeded in flooding the city and adjoining country with a large amount of the recent issue of five dollars bills of the Bank of British North America. Their operations have been so extended and successful that the bank has been obliged to suspend the issue and is calling in the bills as quickly as possible. Nearly every bank in the city has been victimized, the French banks apparently suffering most severely. At Molsons bank as many as 25 counterfeit notes were tendered in one payment, and at the City and District 50 were offered by a country depositor. From the Jacques Cartier and Hochelaga the same reports are received. The following particulars may enable the public how to detect the spurious bills: The numeral of the date on the face of the bill, and also the fine line under the accountant's signature are omitted. The portraits are inferior. The pattern of the carpet over the throne of her majesty in the counterfeit is very indistinct and the border dark, while the ribbon on the shoulder is invisible. In the genuine bill these points are light and beautifully distinct. The ink in which the back is printed is much fainter, and the blue numerals on the face are pale, and in a longer, thinner type than those in the genuine. In the figure to the left the nose is of an unknown pattern, while in the genuine it is a pure Grecian or Roman type; the mouth in the former is like an ink spot, in the genuine it is quite clear and defined. In the genuine the hair falling on the shoulder front is curled, whereas it is straight in the false. The shield held in the right hand is clearly defined all round its circumference in the genuine; in the counterfeit only about one-third of the circumference is visible, and this is marked by a white line. This white line and the fastenings of the sandal, which in the false bills are quite dark, though invisible on the genuine, constitute, with the absence of the date, the most marked differences. The plate is marked with the letter D.

A $500 Burglary and a $1400 Swindle.

HAMILTON, Nov. 28.—The police were notified to-day that Pitton's hotel at Lynden was burglarized last night, $500 being stolen.

Mr. Freeman, stock breeder at Burlington, is out $1400 by a clever game played by a bogus cattle buyer, who passed himself off as Major Wm. Buck, of New Mexico. Buck purchased stock from Freeman and was driven by the latter to this city in order to get a check cashed, but as the check was of an "American" stamp, the recognition of Mr. Freeman was needed, and of course at once given. The Mexican cattle buyer next went to look up the cars for the transfer of the stock, but failed to return.

A Pupil's Dream.

From the Hamilton Times.

One day this week one of the pupils in the advanced class in the Central school mislaid a small book in the school. It was evidently in the room, but a diligent search through all the desks failed to discover it. Much annoyed, the teacher ordered a research, but in vain. The next morning the pupil who had lost the book approached the teacher and said: "I was worried last night about the loss of my book, and I suppose that the worry set me dreaming, but my dream seemed so vivid and real that I wish to test it. I dreamed that I came to school this morning and went to a certain desk some distance from my own (naming the desk) and found my lost book lying inside of a large book (naming the book). May I look?" Permission was given and the book was found exactly as it seemed placed in the dream.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Miners are reported to have struck it rich in Alaska.

The Alton elevator at Chicago and contents were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss $65,000, mostly covered by insurance.

John J. Kelly, a former employe of the firm of Lord & Taylor, New York, has been arrested on a charge of embezzling $11,000 by means of false entries.

John Edwards, James Burke, Michael Doyle and an Italian were thrown out of the car in the shaft of the aqueduct at Merritt's Corners, N. J., and instantly killed. They fell a distance of 150 feet.

The young woman, says the Haddam (Kan.) Clipper, that was recently raised from a sick bed by the faith cure has skipped with the parson, who leaves a wife and family in destitute circumstances.

A west bound freight train collided on Friday with a tea train from the Pacific coast, on the Northern Pacific railway, thirteen miles east of Missoula. Ten tea cars were wrecked. Three persons were killed and a number badly wounded.

Fearing that he might endanger his life by leaving Washington at this juncture, great pressure is being put upon President Cleveland not to attend Vice-President Hendricks' funeral. Samuel J. Tilden, among many others, has protested against the risk being incurred. The president, unlike Cæsar, has heeded the voice of the warner and decided not to make the trip.

A Pointer for Other Candidates.

From the Hamilton Times.

E. A. Macdonald, a Toronto candidate for alderman, is not ashamed to state what his principles are. He sets forth his views in an address, two columns long, in a local paper.

A Mild Hint to Daniel.

From Saturday's Mail.

In view of Mr. Howland's appearance, therefore, we venture to suggest to Alderman Defoe that he should retire from the contest. He has served the city well and is infinitely more entitled to the support of the ratepayers than Mr. Howland, who has never served them; but he will doubtless agree with us that a triangular fight would be detrimental to the city's interests.

Steamship Arrivals.

At Halifax: Sardinian from Liverpool at 1.15 a.m. on Saturday with mails.

At Plymouth: Gellert from New York.

At London: Avlona from Quebec.

At New York: Germanic, Arizona and Umbria from Liverpool; Polynesia and Rugia from Hamburg; Elbe from Glasgow.

At Queenstown: Etruria from New York; Republic from New York.

At Boston: Pavonia from Liverpool.

HON. J. G. JOLY RESIGNS.

A BOMBSHELL IN THE RANKS OF THE RIELITES.

The Ex-Premier of Quebec Disapproves of the Present Agitation, and has the Courage to Say So—Le Monde Waxes Wroth.

MONTREAL, Nov. 28.—Hon. J. G. Joly, ex-premier of the Quebec legislature, has resigned his seat as a member thereof on account of the attitude of his constituents on the Riel question. He says, in a letter declining to attend a meeting and discuss the situation, that the French Canadians have all the rights reasonable people could desire, but that they refuse to exercise them.

Le Monde to-night says:

There is nothing surprising that a Huguenot joins with the Orangemen against the French and Catholics. It is a lesson for the French Canadian counties which elect men of a faith and aspirations foreign to ours.

Riel's Last Moments.

Rev. Father Andre, Riel's confessor, writing to Mr. Lemieux, the Metis leader's counsel, thus describes the scene at the scaffold:

At 8.15 a. m., when the sheriff's assistant appeared at the door of his cell, scarcely daring to announce his fatal message, Riel divining what an effort it was for Mr. Gibson to break the terrible news to him, said quietly and without any emotion: "Mr. Gibson, do you want me? I am ready." He then stepped and crossed the guard room with a firm step and went up the long stairs, that you probably remember, which are visible when you enter the guard room. I feared this ascension, but he went up without showing weakness or hesitation. He left me far behind, when suddenly noticing that he was not followed by his spiritual father he waited for me in the middle of the large room leading to the scaffold. When I got up to him we continued our funeral march, reciting prayers until we got to the place set apart for the execution. There in front of the scaffold we kneit and prayed for some time. Riel was the only one who preserved his coolness and presence of mind.

He arose and bravely mounted the scaffold, and just before being launched into eternity he called a last time to me, embraced me, and recommended me not to forget K. and Mme. Forget for their kindness to him. Then I left him, and turning his back to the scaffold he exclaimed: "Courage, good courage, Father!" and recommending his soul to God, invoking the sacred heart of Jesus and pronouncing his favorite invocation to Jesus, Mary, Joseph, the trap opened beneath his feet and he disappeared. His death was almost instantaneous, calm and peaceful; his features showed no contortion.

Never have I seen a more radiant countenance than at the moment he prayed before ascending the scaffold. His eyes had an extraordinary brilliancy, and seemed to lose themselves in the contemplation of the divine grandeur. The spectators were touched and impressed; never had a religious ceremony moved their hearts like the spectacle of Riel going to his doom. The sheriff, his assistant and even the hangman, wept with pity.

Gabe Dumont was in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Nov. 28.—Le Monde, in its last edition to-night, says:

An interview that one of our representatives has had in the United States with Gabriel Dumont in person has just reached us; we regret that it is too late for publication this evening, as it confirms the presence of Dumont at Montreal on the day of the big meeting (Sunday last). We will print it on Monday.

For the Repose of His Soul.

MONTREAL, Nov. 29.—Rev. Father Sentenne, cure of Notre Dame church, to-day read a letter from Bishop Fabre, granting permission to all the churches in the diocese to say mass for the repose of the soul of Riel, provided no political demonstration be made. In the letter the bishop also urged that there should be no solemnity about the ringing of bells; that only the ordinary church decorations should be used; that no special seats be reserved in the church for officials of any society or association, and that full fees be collected in every case.

A Meeting at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 29.—A meeting of French residents of this city was held to-day to denounce the action of the Canadian government in executing Riel. A solemn high mass will be celebrated in St. Joseph's church for the repose of Riel's soul.

PERSONAL.

Elizabeth Phelp, the song writer, is dead.

The Duke of Somerset is dead at the age of 81.

Prince Frederick, brother of King Christian of Denmark is dead.

John McCullough died intestate. His estate is valued at $45,000, of which $40,000 is personal.

Senor Nicolas Avellanda, ex-priest of the Argentine republic, died at sea while en route to Europe.

John Sharples and A. Sharples, the well-known Quebec lumbermen, are registered at the Queen's hotel.

Hon. Thomas White, minister of the interior, will be banqueted by the council of the Montreal Board of Trade on Dec. 4 at the Windsor hotel.

Jay Gould announces his positive determination to retire from stock specul