The Toronto World.

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A CHARGE TO CONGRESS.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR'S MESSAGE DELIVERED YESTERDAY.

A Long Document Prepared With Special Attention to Next Year's Campaign—A Wide Range of Topics.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4—President Arthur sent his message to congress to-day. It alludes vaguely to the fisheries question, and suggests the appointment of a commission to inquire into the matter. It favors the sending of pauper immigrants back to their native land. It congratulates France on removing its embargo on American pork, and says a commissioner is to be sent to Germany to inquire into the prohibition of importation and its causes there. The president refers to various matters of international trade, and reflects upon the injurious and vexatious restrictions suffered by United States traders in the Spanish West Indies and in Brazil, the national outlet of whose national staple, coffee—is through the United States. The same narrow policy is pursued by other countries in regard to petroleum. The revenues of the United States are up to the average. He does not see why all the surplus should be devoted to the extinction of the national debt. Only by excessive taxation is such rapidity attainable. He thinks that all excise taxes should be abolished, except those relating to distilled spirits, and that substantial reductions should be made in the revenues from customs. He has no doubt that besides the reduction of $50,000,000 or $60,000,000 already agreed upon by congress, further reductions may yet be made. As regards national banks two courses have been suggested to him; either the issuance of new bonds, having many years to run, bearing a low rate of interest, and exchangeable upon specified terms with those now outstanding, or in the enactment of a law repealing the tax on circulation and permitting banks to issue notes for an amount equal to 90 per cent of the market value of the deposits. Personally Mr. Arthur favors the latter course. He dissents from the recommendation of Postmaster-general Gresham that the government shall acquire control of the telegraphic system and run it on the same principle as the postal system. He believes, however, that the government should be authorized by law to exercise some sort of supervision over interstate telegraphic communication. The address comprises suggestions for the retirement of the trade dollar, the consolidation of customs, and calls attention to the unprotected condition of cities on the sea coast. It compliments the state militia, and says the navy is being rapidly improved. It also demands that a limit be put upon the destruction of timber. The president states that the next centennial exhibition will be held at New Orleans in commemoration of the centenulary shipment of cotton from that port. In regard to the Indians, he thinks some clauses of the pre-emption and timber culture acts might be repealed. Federal aid should be extended to primary educational institutions wherever possible. He opposes polygamy in Utah, and advocates the strongest measures for its repression.

The senate met at noon. A large number of bills and petitions was introduced, including a bill by Beck, authorizing American citizens to purchase foreign built ships to engage in foreign trade, and by Edwards to establish a postal telegraph. The president also suggests the advisability of reducing the postage on drop letters from two cents to one cent, that further efforts be made to stamp out cattle disease, that civil government be immediately established in Alaska, that congress should consider how far it had power to regulate inter-state traffic on railways, and that the preservation of the great forests is necessary if agriculture is to be successfully carried on in this country.

In conclusion the president says: "The 14th amendment of the constitution confers the rights of citizenship upon all persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof. It was the special purpose of this amendment to insure to members of the colored race the full enjoyment of civil and political rights. Certain statutory provisions intended to secure the inforcement of those rights have been recently declared unconstitutional by the supreme court. Any legislation whereby congress may lawfully supplement the guarantees which the constitution affords for the equal enjoyment by all the citizens of the United States of every right, privilege and immunity of citizenship will receive my unhesitating approval."

In the senate Wilson offered a joint resolution proposing the following amendment to the constitution: "Congress shall have the power by appropriate legislation to protect the citizens of the United States in the exercise and enjoyment of their rights, privileges and immunities and assure them of the equal protection of the laws.

A CONSPIRACY OF CLERKS.

Grocers' Employes of New York Combine to Rob their Masters.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—An organization of grocers' clerks has been formed, called the A. B. C. union, the object of which is to systematically rob employes. One of the rules of the association is that each member shall by fair means or foul possess himself of $125 a month and deposit it with Christian Krosz of Brooklyn, who acted as treasurer. The members were to be given $2500 from the funds of the society at the end of the year. If they wished to go into business, and if sick were to be paid $2 a day. The retail grocers' union has caused the arrest of Krosz and a number of clerks. It is said Krosz received $7000 from the members.

A WOULD-BE BIGAMIST.

Why an Ontario Man's Wedding Was Suddenly Postponed.

DECATUR, Mich., Dec. 4.—For some time there has been much talk about the coming marriage of Miss Belle Chadwick and Mr. Freeman Furnley, a man of good address and appearances, who has been here most of the time for the past year. Invitations were sent out last week, and the wedding was to have taken place on Thursday, but Sunday all invited were notified that the affair had been postponed indefinitely. It is alleged that the groom has a wife and two children residing near Hamilton, Ont

THE GRAND TRUNK'S LAST GOBBLE.

An Agreement with the West Shore for a Through Route to New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The Commercial says it is understood all articles have been signed in the agreement between the West Shore and Grand Trunk and Great Western railways to take effect Jan. 1.

A POSTAL TELEGRAPH SCHEME.

Senator Edmunds' Bill for Government Control of the Telegraphic System.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Edmunds' postal telegraph bill provides that a board consisting of the secretary of state, the secretary for war, and the postmaster-general shall cause to be located and arranged four trunk lines of the postal telegraph connecting the northeastern, northwestern, western, southwestern and southern ports of the United States with the city of Washington, that along such lines offices shall be established at such places as shall be for the public interest for the time being, that from time to time the lines shall be extended and additional offices established by the board consisting of the secretary of state, the secretary of treasury, and the postmaster-general, that lines shall be constructed and kept in repair under the direction of the secretary for war and through a corps of engineers. The secretary for war is directed to acquire by purchase, subject to the approval of the president, the right of way for the construction and extension of lines, and for the purpose of their location. He is authorized to take such lands, tenements and hereditaments as shall be necessary, and pay such compensation as shall be deemed necessary. Clerks, operators, electricians and other employes are to be selected under the provisions of the civil service law. Two million dollars are appropriated for the fiscal year ending June, 1885. The working and operation of the lines are to be under the charge of the postmaster-general. Nothing in the act is to be construed as prohibiting individuals or corporations from carrying on the business of operating lines.

IN A STATE OF SIEGE.

An Alabama Mob Anxious to Lynch a Negro Fiend.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 4.—The city is in a state of great excitement on account of the presence of the state militia ordered here by the governor to protect a negro rapist from the hands of the mob. A week ago a negro named Westey Posey brutally outraged a little white girl, aged 9, six miles from here. The negro was captured yesterday, identified and placed in jail. Last night a determined mob went to the jail for the purpose of lynching the prisoner and battered down the doors, but Posey had been taken away by the officers. The mob did not disperse until all the prisons in the city had been searched. To-day excited crowds from the country arrived. A mass meeting was held at the court house, and resolutions adopted to uphold the law and see the prisoner had a fair and speedy trial. This afternoon the authorities intended to return the prisoner to jail. Four companies of state militia, after a requisition upon the governor, were ordered to protect the prisoner and arrived this evening. Meantime the mob increased in number and announced its intention to take the jail at all hazards. They seem particularly indignant at the presence of the troops. Trouble is expected to-night as some of the mob are drinking whisky. Troops are stationed at the jail, with pickets thrown out and Gatling and rifle field guns commanding the jail.

A PROTRACTED PRIZE-FIGHT.

A Young Man of 27 and an Old Man of 51 Fight 114 Rounds.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 4.—Ross Grove, nine miles from here, was the scene this afternoon of one of the most brutal and hotly contested prize-fights that ever took place in western Pennsylvania. James McCoy, 27, and Patrick Moran, aged 51, were the principals. A hundred and fourteen rounds were fought in one hour and thirty-six minutes. Both are pugilists of some reputation. From the beginning McCoy forced the fighting, while Moran kept falling to escape punishment. In the sixth round McCoy broke his right wrist, and for the rest of the battle fought with his left hand. Both appeared determined to win, and were covered with blood. After McCoy broke his wrist he fought desperately and succeeded in knocking down his antagonist one hundred and ten times. In the hundred and eleventh round Moran got in a terrific blow on McCoy's neck, felling him like an ox. He was picked up completely dazed and wanted to quit fighting, but his friends urged him to continue and he fought three more rounds, Moran knocking him out in the hundred and fourteenth round. Both were terribly punished. McCoy had to be carried to the train.

THE PILOT BOAT DISASTER.

The Vessel that is Supposed to have been Run Down by the Alaska.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Nothing definite has yet been learned about the pilot boat run down by the steamer Alaska off Fire island on Sunday. All the New York and Jersey pilot boats have been heard from since the disaster excepting pilot boat No. 1, and it is surmised this is the ill-fated vessel. She sailed from this port on Saturday. The names of the pilots on board were Michael Lyons, Robert Yates, Frank Keller, Michael McDonald and Charles Carroll. The boatkeeper was Nicholas Roache. The names of the cook and the fourteen comprising the crew are not known. This boat was formerly the yacht Hope and still retained that name. She was employed in the government service during the war.

The Sunday School Siege.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Dec. 4.—At the trial to-day of eight women who forcibly obtained an entrance into the school house at Wequetequock to hold Sunday school services, the testimony showed that during the melee several men, who had fortified themselves inside the building, were injured. Four of the women who testified did not deny the breakage of the windows and the door, but claimed the right to hold Sunday school services. They denied striking any of the men. The trial will probably continue several days. All the parties are respectably connected.

Bill Before the U. S. Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Senator Hoar introduced bills to provide for the performance of the duties of the office of president in case of death, resignation or inability of both the president and vice-president; also to fix the day for the meeting of electors for president and vice-president, and provide for and regulate the counting of votes for president and vice-president; also providing a uniform system of bankruptcy.

The eleventh annual session of the National butter, cheese and egg association began at Cincinnati yesterday afternoon.

AUSTRALIAN ANNEXATION

THE CONFERENCE NOW IN SESSION AT SYDNEY.

A Resolution Adopted to Annex the New Hebrides and New Guinea—Proposed Confederation of the Provinces.

A conference is now going on at Sydney, N.S.W., in which Canadians must reasonably be expected to take exceptional interest, first, from the fact that the colonies concerned are component parts of the great empire to which the dominion belongs, and secondly, because the Australians are considering the advisability of following an example which Canada set them sixteen years ago. That the conference will be productive of great fruits, however it may terminate, is certain. It has two questions before it, namely, the proposed annexation of the New Hebrides, New Guinea and other South Sea islands to Australia, and the federation of the provinces of Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Western Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand, from each of which delegates are present. The premier of New South Wales is president. The population and revenue of the communities represented are as follows:

	Population.	*Revenue.*
Victoria	920,000	$27,500,000
New South Wales	850,000	30,000,000
New Zealand	550,000	20,000,000
South Australia	310,000	13,750,000
Queensland	250,000	11,250,000
Tasmania	125,000	2,500,000
Western Australia	33,000	1,250,000
Totals	3,038,000	$106,250,000

Fiji has to be added. In the next 15 years this population of over three millions will have doubled itself, so that, more almost than any people, the Australians have to think not only of to-day but of to-morrow.

"Hope naturally runs high," says the Melbourne Argus, "that the convention of delegates from the Australian colonies will be a landmark in our history. The law in force has hitherto been one of disintegration. One colony has broken off from another, and in the same way each province has subdivided itself into municipalities. This process is by no means concluded, for even if Queensland can be held together as a whole it seems impossible that such gigantic territories as those of South and Western Australia can be governed from a common centre. But gradually the colonies are coming to see that provincial bodies can do only provincial work, and that the more we divide for local ends the more important it is that we should unite for national purposes. A common object now reveals itself, and the belief is that communities, which it must be confessed, have been living very much apart from each other, very much absorbed each in its own business, are now ready to come together to achieve that end. Silently but completely, a great change has occurred of late years. Not so long ago the colonies consisted of settlements remote from each other. On the western half of our island continent this is still true, but in the eastern division the settlers meet, as well as the geographical bounds. Facilities for intercourse in the form of telegraphs, railways, and fleets of steamboats are doing their work, and, to the astonishment of politicians of the older school, a rising feeling of nationalism seems likely to sweep away the petty provincial jealousies on which they have long traded. In this instance the first step, if not the greatest difficulty, was at least a great one. The convenience of seven parliaments, to say nothing of the susceptibilities of seven premiers, had to be consulted. Everywhere we have evidence that the colonies will address themselves to the task in no gasconading spirit, but soberly and seriously conscious of their responsibilities, not asking for too much, but reluctant to give way. We need not stop to inquire whether the convention is likely to do more than to adopt a plan for the taking over of the isles of Australasia. It would seem to be quite feasible to put the defence forces of the colony under the one general government, and apart from the efficiency and economy which would result, there are other strong reasons to be urged in favor of this national arrangement."

A cable despatch received last night says the conference has unanimously passed a resolution in favor of the annexation of the New Hebrides, New Guinea and other South Sea islands.

O'DONNELL'S SENTENCE.

Gen. Pryor Moving for a Commutation of the Extreme Penalty.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Gen. Roger A, Pryor to-day requested the United States minister to apply to the English home office for a respite for O'Donnell with a view of obtaining time to set on foot proceedings for the commutation of the death sentence. Mr. Lowell will apply to the authorities at Washington for instructions.

An Exhibition in India.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 4.—The Marquis of Ripon, viceroy of India, accompanied by the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, formally opened the East Indian exhibition to-day with splendid ceremonies. A large number of Indian princes participated in the exercises.

French Operations Off Madagascar.

LONDON, Dec. 4—According to advices from Madagascar, the French have bombarded Mohambo and Fenrix on the northeast coast, and two French frigates have gone to bombard Fort Dauphin and other places on the south coast.

A Fatal Shoe-Knife Stab.

PICTON, Ont., Dec. 4.—To-day, about 11, Mr. Wakeman Losee, a retired farmer living in Picton, accidentally ran a sharp shoe-knife in his thigh, severing an artery, from the effects of which he bled to death. Mr. Losee was about 65 years old.

Prepared for the Worst.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—O'Donnell was informed to-day that he would be hanged on December 17. He received the announcement with composure, and replied that he was prepared for the worst.

A Voice From Soudan.

CAIRO, Dec. 4—The khedive to-day received a telegram from an English officer lying wounded at Birkett, south of Kashgil.

The Value of a Real Head of Hair.

HAMILTON, Dec. 4.—Some time ago Helen Smith, working at Sandford, Vail & Bickleys, had her hair torn from her head by a revolving shaft. She has now entered a suit for $20,000, alleging that the defendants were negligent in not covering the shaft.

DOMINION DASHES.

The Latest and Best News Found in Our Canadian Exchanges.

A Brantford cigar manufacturer talks of moving to Toronto.

The salvationists were rotten-egged at Dorchester, Ont., on Saturday.

A new licensed victuallers' association has been formed at Winnipeg, Man.

Condensed milk in carloads is being shipped from Truro, N.S., to the northwest.

The straw braid industry in Essex county is valued at a quarter of million dollars yearly.

Of the eight men drowned on the government steamer Princess Louise six have large families.

A son of Senator Glasier was yesterday elected a member of the New Brunswick legislature for Sunbury.

Several freight cars were wrecked and a brakeman badly injured by a smash-up on the G. T. R. at Strathroy.

The house of Mrs. D. B. Chisholm at Hamilton was broken into the other day and a number of articles stolen.

The Belleville customs officials received orders to move into the new government buildings in that city yesterday.

The mayor of Morris, Man., and a councillor of the place have negotiated the sale of $12,000 worth of bonds in Winnipeg.

The office of the Algoma Pioneer and its contents were destroyed by fire at Sault Ste. Marie on Friday last. Loss $2000.

Mr. David Plewes, commission grain dealer of Brantford, has settled with his creditors and has recommenced business.

Mrs. Mayhew of Caistor, Ont., was driving in Hamilton yesterday when she was thrown from her buggy and seriously injured.

The roughest season on record is reported by navigators on Lake Superior. Every season is the roughest according to the marines.

The St. Boniface fire-engine crossing the Red river opposite Winnipeg went through the ice and now lies at the bottom of the stream.

E. & D. Hagerman's store and post office at Zephyr, Ont., was broken into the other night and relieved of a quantity of goods and a small sum of money.

E. Lemieux, St. Magloire, Que., has died from a blow of a stick in the hands of a man named Carrier, who had a political quarrel with the deceased.

The loss to the government by the wreck of the Princess Louise was $50,000. Capt. Brown's body has been recovered. An official investigation has been ordered.

The Quebec legislature will in all probability meet about the end of January in the new parliament house, which will be covered with a temporary roof for the occasion.

The St. Thomas Times claims to have received the following remarkable postal card: "If you cannot insert more deaths in your paper I will be compelled to discontinue it."

Mr. Barry, collector of customs at Richmond, Que., made a seizure of the effects of two passengers en route for Montreal from England. They consisted of tweeds, velvets, silks, ostrich feathers, trimmings, cutlery, etc.

It is stated that Mr. Frechette, the unseated conservative M.P. for Megantic, has appealed to the superior court against his disqualification, and pending a decision will take his seat in the house.

Sir Charles Tupper has cabled to Ottawa that he has received a letter from the Duke of Buckingham stating that the Prince of Wales was most anxious that Canada should join in the hygienic exhibition to be held in London.

K. F. Burns, M.P. for Gloucester, N.B., who defeated Mr. Anglin at the last general election, is at Ottawa endeavoring to secure a settlement of some disputed claims made his constituents for claims to the Intercolonial railway.

Complaint is made that a saloonkeeper in Hamilton wishing to ensure his license has only to make himself solid by buying his coal off John W. Murton, the principal license commissioner. The other coal dealers have joined a round-robin to Mr. Gibson, M.P.P., urging him to oppose Mr. Murton's reappointment as a commissioner.

There are eighteen thousand Chinese in British Columbia. There are fifteen hundred unemployed celestials around Victoria, besides which number five or six thousand are being discharged from the C.P.R. works in the far-off province. Another fifteen hundred of the almond-eyed gentry have just been discharged from the Fraser river canneries.

M. K. Dickinson, M.P. for Russell, has secured a timber limit comprising seventy square miles in the Qu'Appelle district at $5 a mile. He is negotiating with an American company to take it off his hands for $140,000, thus standing a fair prospect of realizing a handsome fortune for an outlay of $350. After a personal inspection he says the limit is worth at least $2000 a mile.

Joseph Jette, a student of Laval medical college, has been made the victim of a practical joke. He was engaged to be married to a beautiful young lady belonging to a wealthly catholic family at Montreal. Jette was away from home and a letter addressed "To the Most Worshipful Brother Joseph Jette" and bearing the large black wax seal of the Loyal orange association of British North America, together with the crests of the oddfellows and freemasons, was sent to his affianced to forward to him. Although it was proved the affair was a joke, the young lady and her father are so suspicious that they have positively refused to have anything to do with Mr. Jette. The matter has been placed in the hands of a detective.

FRENCH PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.

Large Reinforcements to be Sent to Tonquin—Activity in the Arsenals.

TOULON, Dec. 4.—A telegram from Paris orders that all available transports be despatched to the Algerian ports, where they are to embark at least 12,000 men with provisions for seventy days and large supplies of ammunition. The greatest activity prevails in the arsenal here.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—An English squadron has arrived at Shanghai.

Robbery and Murder at Marseilles.

MARSEILLES, Dec. 4.—A clerk employed by the Credit Lyonnaise went to a house on the Rue Pardis to-day to collect some money. Immediately he received the money he was seized by a stalwart man who strangled him and robbed him of fifty thousand francs belonging to his employers. The house had been occupied only three days, the tenants being strangers who rented it for a week.

Chinese troops are concentrating at Hong Kong.

THE SIMCOE BURGLARY.

NEARLY ALL THE STOLEN JEWELRY RETURNED.

A Mysterious Affair—The only Man who Knows all about it Declines to Open His Mouth.

HAMILTON, Dec. 4.—A special despatch from Simcoe to the Times says: "On Sunday morning the town was thrown into great excitement when word was passed from mouth to mouth that the stolen jewelry was found. The report was very generally discredited, but during the day ample confirmation was forthcoming. Speculation was rife, in the absence of any positive information, as to the manner in which the goods had been got hold of. All that was known for certain was that late on Saturday night Mr. Darling had gone to the residence of Mr. G. Bruce Jackson, the lawyer who defended Almond, and who is now looking after Lawlor's case, and had there received his goods, there being, it was said, only some four hundred dollars missing. Some said "Almond has given it up;" others "Lawlor has squealed.' Mr. Jackson being waited upon, refused emphatically to give any particulars. He said that he and he alone knew who gave up the goods and no one would ever know anything more than is now known. He, however, denied that Lawlor had squealed and scouted the idea that Almond knew anything about the matter. Neither he nor Adams, Mr. Jackson said, had anything to do in the burglary from first to last. He went on to say that the public were away off in all their surmises, and would never get the real truth. The probability is that Mr. Darling has paid a good round sum as a reward for the restoration of his diamonds, and that he knows no more about the real perpetrator of the burglars than the public—at least, if he does know he will not tell.

THE PROVINCIAL UNIVERSITY.

Resolutions Passed by Graduates Resident in Wentworth.

HAMILTON, Ont., Dec. 4.—A large and representative meeting of the graduates of Toronto residing in this city met last evening with Mr. Furlong in the chair. After an informal discussion on the question of government aid to the university as a state institution, the unanimous opinion of the meeting was embodied in the following resolutions:

Moved by Rev. J. W. A. Stewart, seconded by Mr. John Muir,

That we desire to put on record in the strongest possible way our conviction that the existence and prosperity of the provincial university are absolutely essential to the educational system of this country, and that any condition of things which would interfere with its usefulness would be nothing short of a national calamity.

Moved by Mr. J. A. Culham, seconded by Mr. H. T. Brennen,

That the income and endowment of the university of Toronto and University college is insufficient for their proper maintenance; that so long as they remain government institutions the government is responsible for their efficient maintenance, and this association pledges itself to the support of any scheme urging upon the government the necessity of further endowment.

Other Places Heard From.

A meeting of graduates of Toronto was held at Owen Sound last night and a resolution passed expressing regret that efforts were being made to hamper the efficiency of the provincial university and pledging those present to use every effort to obtain the state aid required for the necessary development of the institution.

At a meeting of the graduates of the university of Toronto residing in the county of Oxford, held in Woodstock on Saturday, a resolution was passed pledging those present to use all proper means to secure all necessary aid to a national university from the government, and appointing Mr. W. G. Eakins to represent the Oxford graduates at the meeting of the executive committee of education to be held at Toronto on Thursday.

SEQUEL TO A SEDUCTION CASE.

A Deputy Reeve Charged with Perjury in his Son's Behalf.

LONDON, Ont., Dec. 4.—The preliminary examination into the charge of pergury against James Legg, deputy reeve of London East, commenced this morning. It is alleged that Benjamin D. Legg, son of the defendant, was the defendant in a breach of promise suit for $6000 brought against him by Anna Sherlock, whom he is said to have seduced. Through the medium of James Legg a settlement was effected and it was claimed that the young woman was concealed in his house for some days before the time for the trial. A subpœna was served upon James and Benjamin Legg calling upon them to produce the young woman, when they made an affidavit that they did not know where she was. An enlargement for a week was made to produce more witnesses.

The Romany Rye Scores a Success.

The melodrama is popular with Toronto theatre goers. The success which attended the first presentation here of the Lights o' London and the Silver King were discounted by the gathering at the Grand Opera house last night. The large audience was doubly pleased with the scenic effects of the Romany Rye. The scenery is by far the strongest part of Mr. George Sims' latest production. The plot is of a romantic turn, introducing the intrigues of gypsy life in rural England, and later on many of the lower strata of London society. There is a double-dyed villain and his accomplices who resort to dark cellar deeds to murder his quasi-gypsy brother, secure a large inheritance and marry the girl of the former's choice. The possession of a marriage certificate is the key to the whole situation and turns up at a critical moment in the rightful hands.

The ample stage of the Grand was fully taxed in accommodating the frequent changes of stirring scenery; and the final, the wreck of the steamship Saratoga, was remarkably thrilling and true to life. This is certainly one of the finest scenes ever introduced to a Toronto audience. The company is large, and the leading characters were well sustained. Miss Sara Von Leer, the heroine, and Miss Gussie De Forrest, a love smitten gypsy maiden, found much favor with the audience. James M. Hardie, P. A. Anderson, Chas. W. Butler, H. B. Bradley and L. F. Howard assumed the leading male characters with success.

The Romany Rye will run the balance of the week, with matinees this and Saturday afternoons.

The Basuto chiefs have agreed to retransfer Basutoland to the imperial government.

A SMASH-UP AT LONDON.

Collision Between Grand Trunk Freight and Accommodation Trains.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—About 5 o'clock this evening a collision occurred on the Grand Trunk just outside the city. One train was following another on the down grade entering London and the rear one ran into the first one. There were sixty passengers in the coach of the rear train, which was an accommodation from Sarnia. The greater number of the passengers escaped injury by jumping. The forward train was a freight with caboose, in which were several railroad laborers. They also jumped and escaped. One engine and several cars were destroyed. Two or three people were slightly injured.

THE ARTILLERY ASSOCIATION.

A Project for Holding National Competitions Next Year.

OTTAWA, Dec. 4.—The Dominion Artillery association to-day passed a series of resolutions to the effect that, instead of sending a team to compete at Shoeburyness next year, a competition for all garrison batteries should be held at Quebec and a competition for all field batteries at Toronto, that a team chosen from the competitors at these contests should be sent to Shoeburyness in 1885, and that the assistance of the government and the general public should be sought to carry out the project.

The Bad Smells of the East End.

Bad smells, the pollution of the marsh and Ashbridge's bay, hog-boiling, accumulated organic matter along the banks of the river Don and the alleged unhealthy condition of the southeastern part of the city formed the basis of a joint report by the city engineer, city commissioner and the city medical health officer to the markets and health committee yesterday afternoon. Of all the foul-smelling places in the vicinity of the marsh the three officials concluded that the one where the Grand Trunk company boiled down the hogs that died in transit through the country was the worst. The other places visited were more or less cleanly. As for Gooderham & Worts' cow-byres, the officials concluded that relief from this alleged nuisance must come within the province of sanitary engineers. They urged that the Grand Trunk railway remove their hog-pens and boiling cauldons to York station.

Mr. Geo. Gooderham and W. H. Beatty, representing Gooderham & Worts, were present at the meeting. Mr. Gooderham went over the same grounds that he did at the meeting over the Don Friday night. After discussion a resolution was passed recommending council to appoint a sanitary engineer, also that Gooderham & Worts appoint one, the two to make an early report on the best means of obtaining temporary relief.

Osgoode Hall Briefs.

A motion to dismiss the case of Miles v. Roe was yesterday enlarged until Thursday, December 13. The claim is for $3400, as penalties for seventeen cases of infraction by Mr. Roe of the dominion election act in the first Lennox election. It is set out that he promised and paid money to induce a number of persons to vote or to refrain from voting.

Justice Armour dismissed the application of the Royal Insurance company of England for a prohibition to the court of revision of Kingston to restrain the court from confirming an assessment of the premiums collected by the company's agents. The learned judge held that prohibition would not lie in such a case, but suggested that if the company wished to have the important point of the liability of premiums to assessment as taxable income decided, they should pay the taxes assessed under protest and bring an action to recover the money so paid.

Elgin Myers of Orangeville renewed his motion before Justice Proudfoot to restrain the council of Orangeville from paying over to Thomas McAdam $1200, the purchase money of a site for a postoffice of which the council intend to make a present to the dominion government. Mr. McCarthy, Q. C., and Mr. Walsh of Orangeville opposed the motion. Judgment reserved.

The Case Against the Plasterers.

Chief Justice Wilson yesterday gave judgment on the two applications in the suit of Hynes v. Fisher. He dissolved the injunction restraining the operatives from intimidating, coercing, etc., and refused to commit McCord and Jenkins for disobeying the interim injunction. So far he was in favor of the defendants, but gave no costs to either party, and also stated that he would have given judgment in their favor but that they had threatened to fine any member of their association who employed the four boycotted operatives.

A New Route From the Northwest.

Hon. Frank Smith, president of the Street railway company, waited on the board of works yesterday afternoon and said the company were ready to open their new route from the corner of Queen and River streets, along Queen to Yonge, down Yonge to Front, thence to the Walker house. The only link that is missing is the piece of street from King to Front in Yonge. The board unanimously decided to recommend the right of way over these three blocks. This will be convenient for the residents of the northeastern part of the city to Union station.

Police Court Pointers.

Ten drunks were done up in quick style.

Bernard Hastings, on a charge of having committed an assault on his wife Annie Hastings, was discharged on promising to take the pledge. Thomas Hallam was bound over to keep the peace towards his wife for one year. The men and women arrested at 155 Queen street west were again remanded until Thursday. Wm. Murphy, assault, $2 and costs. Daniel Kennedy, a railway news agent, accused of having stolen $50 from the Simcoe house, was remanded till to-morrow.

Public Opinion as a Guide.

The regular monthly meeting of the Irish protestant benevolent society was held in their rooms, Shaftesbury hall, last night After the usual routine of business Dr. George Wright read an interesting paper on Public Opinion as a Guide. He briefly pointed out the sin and misery its capriciousness and hesitancy has brought upon mankind, and frequency with which it is actuated by accidental circumstances, and that it should only be accepted as an individual guide in so far as God sanctions and our conscience directs.

Stripping Clothes Lines.

Thieves stripped the clothes line of Alex. Mutchmore, 364 Ontario street, last night of $15 worth of clothes. They are nearly all marked with the owner's name. There are lots of sneaks about.

A BANK PRESIDENT SKIPS.

THOMAS CRAIG FAILS TO MEET THE EXCHANGE SHAREHOLDERS.

All His Property Safe in His Wife's Name—Liquidators Appointed at a Stormy Meeting—Alleged Manipulation of Shares.

MONTREAL, Dec. 4.—A stormy meeting of the shareholders of the insolvent Exchange bank was held this afternoon, Hon. A. W. Ogilvy, vice-president, being in the chair. A resolution was passed appointing the chairman, E. K. Greene, a director, and Mr. Archibald Campbell, a banker, liquidators by 2409 shares to 1310. Objection was taken to the vote of 800 shares cast in the name of Thomas Craig, the president, who was absent, and which had been transferred to his name just before the meeting.

The chairman read a report accusing Craig of entering into questionable transactions, and making advances without the knowledge of the directors. It charged Craig with dealing in the shares of the bank without their consent and with concealing his transactions from them.

Mr. Bulmer, a director, gave his reasons for resigning, which were that Mr. Greene, a member of the board, had refused to meet a check for $16,000, which went in payment of margin on shares held by the City and District bank in his and Goorge W. Craig's name.

Mr. Greene tried to explain that it was not for a private matter the money was applied, but for the bank's interests, but failed to convince the shareholders to that effect.

Mr. Bulmer adhered to his allegations and said he was prepared to prove them by letters he held in his hand. A long discussion followed, showing that nineteen out of twenty present were opposed to the directors having any further control or management.

Thomas Craig, the president, did not appear at the meeting, and has not turned up even at a late hour this evening, so it is believed he has absconded. The developments to-day show unmistakably that the shareholders will be called on for the double liability, and that Craig has committed a huge robbery on the bank. His mansion here, costing about $600,000, and other real estate are all registered in his wife's name, so the shareholders have no recourse. It is held as a great scandal that Craig should be allowed to escape for no reason but that he has influential friends. How much he has taken with him is not known, but the sum is supposed to be large. He is the second general manager of the same bank who has had to fly for fleecing the poor shareholders, who lost half their capital four years ago by bad management and the robbery of a head official.

A Successful Entertainment.

"Here we are again," said the Toronto bricklayers' laborers' union admission ticket to its concert last evening in Albert hall. If a doubt as to its truthfulness existed in the minds of those who attended a glance at the smiling countenance of Mr. Booth in the ticket-box would have unequivocally indicated that they were there in full force, and so they were, together with hosts of friends. The program was lengthy and well carried out, while the audience was large, well pleased and appreciative. The proceeds are to be specially devoted to the accident fund of the society which has also been further supplemented by money gifts from friends throughout the city. Messrs. C. M. Herris, W. Jeffreys and P.J. Casey, the officers, have every reason to be well satisfied with the result of last evening's entertainment.

Ragan Illuminated Tours.

Last night in Shaftesbury hall Mr. Ragan led an interested audience, in imagination, through the Emerald Isle. The scenes portrayed on the canvas were splendidly illustrative of the dear little island so green, while the lecture so admirably given by Mr. Ragan was constantly applauded. One might well wish to be able to pass through the scenery in person, but this being to many an impossibility it is gratifying to gaze on such productions as Dublin and Derry, the lakes and the loughs, her old castles and cathedrals, and the thousand historical and picturesque scenes of Ireland.

The Separate School Board.

The separate school board held its regular monthly meeting last night, Rev. Father Rooney presiding. The board refused to accept the resignation of Mr. Mason as its representative at the public library board until an explanation was received from that gentleman. Letters were read from several importuning creditors, and the treasurer was authorized to overdraw his bank account by $1000, it being previously overdrawn by some $300. A number of reports were adopted and the meeting adjourned.

WHAT THEY ARE SAYING.

If it had been whist instead of faro I wouldn't have needed information—Mr. Justice Galt.

I thought the game of Pharoah was to get the Israelites back—Chief Justice Wilson.

I'll have to square all the policemen with a turkey for signing Dr. Rolls' requisition—E. S. Kox.

I'll sauce the turkey for them—Dr. Rolls.

Stale Rolls—Peelers' Chorus.

Fair Exchange is no robbery—President Craig.

HIS MISTAKE.

A young man asked his father into a restaurant. When the parent heard his son say to the waiter "what's the faro bill" he inquired of him if he knew Doc Matheson. He may have meant the bill o' fare.

ON TORONTO STREET YESTERDAY.

Hello James E., why are you in such a hurry.

I'm off to kiss the baby.

And you Uncle Josh.

To be godfather.

And you big Dave.

To salute the heiress.

And you Mr. Mike.

To show the baby its Pa.

NOT THAT KIND OF A LAMB.

Oh, Mrs. Freghanighan, I see in The World that Constable O'Ragharty has a Persian lamb.

What does he want with the baste anyway.

CLOUDY TO FAIR.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, TORONTO, Dec. 5, 1 a. m.—*Lakes and Upper St. Lawrence: Light to moderate southwest and west winds; cloudy to fair, mild weather with light rains in a few localities.*

SAFE OVER THE SEA.

Date.	*Steamship.*	*Reported at.*	*From.*
Dec. 5.	Waesland	New York	Antwerp
Dec. 5.	Persian Monarch	New York	London
Dec. 5.	Oder	New York	Bremen
Dec. 5.	Buenos Ayrean	Glasgow	Quebec