The Toronto World.

FOURTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 10, 1883. PRICE ONE CENT.

SHALL O'DONNELL HANG?

PRESIDENT ARTHUR REQUESTED TO INTERFERE.

Sunset Cox Heads a Deputation to the White House—The Gist of His Remarks and the President's Reply.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—A large delegation of democratic congressmen called upon the president to-day and presented a petition, urging him to exert his influence to obtain a respite for O'Donnell. The delegation included these congressmen: Cox and Robinson, New York; Morrison, Springer and Finerty, Illinois; General Lefevre and Foran, Ohio; Murphy, Iowa; Maybury, Michigan; Lamb, Indiana; McAdoo, New Jersey; Collins, Massachusetts; O'Neil and Burns, Missouri.

Mr. Cox was spokesman, and in the course of his remarks alluded to the many distinguished Americans of Irish descent in this country, concluding with, "And you, Mr. President, are proud to be reckoned among the descendants of this gallant race," at which the president smiled and bowed. Mr. Cox argued that O'Donnell was not an avenger, but was merely taking the voyage of an ordinary passenger, and that the killing was the result of an affray. He also said: "Besides, it is thought by many that the trial was unfair, not to say cruel. The authorities at the Cape claimed jurisdiction. It is a law of the realm that the first port nation whose laws are broken is the *locus in quo* for trial. Custom and law unite to condemn the proceeding. It is contrary to English jurisprudence. Besides there was wanting the old practice, of late abrogated in England, whereby the jury should have been empanelled, one-half of the nation he belongs to and the other half of the nation by which he is tried. It is also certain that the judge decided upon the facts as well as law. Thus was there a mockery of the jury trial and scandal to justice." Mr. Cox added that the deputation represented seventy million people of Irish decent, among which was a large vote in which they were all not a little interested. "If," said Mr. Cox, "this hurried execution takes place a shudder will run through our people."

A member of the deputation drew attention to the report that O'Donnell was formerly a Union soldier.

The president in reply said that the department of state would at once telegraph to Minister Lowell to make all possible inquiry regarding O'Donnell's citizenship, and he (the president) would take whatever action he could with propriety.

Mr. Cox handed the president a copy of an appeal prepared by the Clan Na Gael association, which has been sent to each member of congress. It says:—"The question is simply whether an American citizen shall by a foreign government be put to death by illegal and foul means without remonstrance, without effort to save him." It also contends that O'Donnell's trial is illegal, and asks congressmen to individually or collectively take such action as may lead to the desired result.

CONGRESSMAN FINERTY HEARD FROM.

England to be Mysteriously Blown Into Smithereens.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—"I indorse every word in that article," said Representative Finerty to-night after a perusal of the article concerning O'Donnell in his paper at Chicago to-day. "Now I speak," he continued, "as an American journalist, and not as a congressman. O'Donnell, if he has got to die, will die in glory. His case has aroused the sympathy, not only of Irish-American citizens, but also of all the people of the United States. A great howl is going up from the entire country at the outrageous action of the English judge before whom the prisoner was tried. By Jove, who ever has heard of such procedure as his? Pontius Pilate was an honorable man compared to him. The trial has given party violence supremacy in Ireland. There are five million people in Ireland without arms. They are prevented by England herself from going on the field of battle where a contest might ensue. They cannot win themselves, and what is left them to do? Why, just what many American people would do if placed in a like condition. They would resort to violence, and take the means to accomplish the ends a small man would in an attempt to whip John Sullivan.

"In my opinion the Irish will act in their own behalf and destroy, not only the English parliament buildings, but ruin other interests, as far as possible. I can't say how nor when. If I knew, it wouldn't be for me to tell. But I do know such procedure will be taken. I'm opposed to raising more money to aid in the trial of Irish prisoners. O'Donnell's trial has been a farce. To ask more money to continue similar trials would be dishonest. No hope of fairness nor justice from an English court can be entertained."

"By the postponement of the time of execution what will be gained?" was asked.

"If the president asks that the sentence be postponed for a time, England will no doubt grant the request, for she will not desire to offend America. The evidence of O'Donnell being an American citizen will then have been secured, and an opportunity sought for giving him a fair trial. I do not want war to be the outcome, for our navy is not in condition for the conflict. But I do want justice for O'Donnell. It looks, however, as if he would hang at the time set for the execution unless this government can interfere. The alleged civilization of England may consider the moral resentment of America.

[Congressman Finerty's paper is published in Chicago and is called the Citizen. In the editorial referred to, it declares that as the result of the trial the "party of violence" will henceforth be supreme in Irish politics. The paper declares that O'Donnell's killing of Carey was the boldest avengement in history, and the most honorable. His conviction by the usual English hanging jury, and inevitable partisan English judge, has put an end forever in the Irish mind to all hope of even ordinary justice from Englishmen. After declaring that it "will never again give a cent to defend any Irishman in a British court of law and never contribute or advocate the contribution of any more money unless it be for the purpose of striking terror into the demon heart of every grown dastard that hesitates at no crime to maintain the iniquities of power, and that never fails to whine abjectly when forces superior to her own are applied to make her quiet." The editorial says: "O'Donnell will no doubt be hanged December 17. The Irish race failed to save him. It must not fail to avenge him." The editorial still further declares that England shows no mercy, and that Ireland will no longer show any, and that while England points to her ships and her cannons, she may point, and soon, to the wreck of parliament buildings and ruins of St. Paul's, and suggests that a New Zealander may be seen on London bridge trying to cross it on planks.]

The Central Labor Union Adds Its Voice.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The Central Labor union to-day passed a resolution urgently recommending President Arthur to interfere in the case of O'Donnell.

WHAT HE WOULD HAVE SAID.

O'Donnell's Brother Tells the Condemned Man's Story.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—O'Donnell's wife, who arrived at Liverpool from Philadelphia on the steamer British Princess, has come to London to visit her husband. O'Donnell's brother writes a letter from Kenney, Ireland, under date of Dec. 7, stating what O'Donnell had determined to say in court if permitted to speak, was that Carey drew a revolver after a heated discussion which was begun by Carey cursing the Americans. O'Donnell struck the revolver from Carey's hand, and as the latter was stooping to regain it O'Donnell fired three shots instantaneously. James Parish, steward of the Melrose Castle, who testified that he was present when the fatal shot was fired, was not present during the quarrel but came upon the scene afterwards.

BROKERS AND THEIR PRACTICES.

A New York Firm Claim the Right to Hypothecate a Client's Money.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec 8. — William C. Barrett and Edward J. Cappell, stockbrokers, were held to-day in $20,000 bail on a charge of embezzlement made by Augustus Boyd. Boyd purchased through their firm Reading railroad scrip to the amount of $234,000 which he left in custody of the firm with the understanding that it was to be kept until called in by the railroad company. The scrip was subsequently hypothecated by the firm and the proceeds lost in speculation. The defendants claim all the transactions were stock-gambling and illegal, that they had a right to appropriate the money to their own use, and that the usages and practices of brokers warranted all they did.

THE INTERNATIONAL PARK.

Proceedings of the New York State Commission.

NEW YORM, Dec. 8.—The Niagara park commissioners met to-day and adopted a map prepared by their division engineer showing the area to be comprised within the proposed park. Copies of it will be filed in the offices of the secretary of state and the clerk of the county of Niagara. The legal advisors of the commission are now authorized to apply to the supreme court in the 8th judicial district for the appointment of three freeholders who shall act as appraisers of the property comprised within the boundaries decided upon for the park.

A MILL DEMOLISHED.

The Loss Estimated at Four Hundred Thousand Dollars.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Dec. 9.—Annisquam mill at Rockport caught fire this morning from a lighted lantern coming in contact with lint on the belt in the engine room. The fire spread rapidly, completely enveloping the interior. The Rockport fire department was unable to cope with the conflagration, but with assistance rendered from Gloucester and Salem, the picker room and storehouse were saved. The loss is estimated at $400,000; insured for $300,000.

CORRUPT CONTRACTORS.

A Formidable Exposure in New York City.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The Tribune this morning contains a four-column expose of alleged extensive frauds in city contracts. It says careful investigation of the department records by Tribune reporters reveals the existence in this city of a ring of contractors, whose methods are similar to those of the canal ring broken up eight years ago. A system of unbalanced bids by which the public treasury suffers heavily has grown to startling proportions in the department of public works.

Betrayed by a Policeman.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Anne Garvey, a dressmaker, attempted to shoot Henry J. Meredith, a bridge policeman, while on duty this morning. The hammer of the weapon became tangled in her veil, and the weapon was not discharged. Annie was arrested. She claims that Meredith, who is married, seduced her under promise of marriage and abandoned her.

Found Murdered in His Barn.

PROVIDENCE, R.I., Dec. 10.—Francis J. Parmenter, coal merchant, was found dead in his barn at midnight last night with his skull fractured by blows from a knotted piece of cordwood, found outside the barn. His pockets were rifled. The police arrested Jno. Martin, an employe of Parmenter, Joseph F. Bree and Thos. Harket (colored) formerly in Parmenter's employ.

Ceremony at a Fire.

ERIE, Pa., Dec. 9.—The engine room of the Mount Hickory rolling mills was discovered on fire at 2 o'clock this morning. As the mills were outside the city limits, the fire department refused to respond to the call until permission was granted by the mayor. This caused great delay, and the mills were totally destroyed. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

Carried Off by a Bear.

APPLETON, Wis., Dec. 8.—Large numbers of citizens of Cicero and Lessor are searching the woods for the sixteen months' old daughter of Frank Kline, a prominent farmer of Shawano county, carried off by a bear on Thursday while playing in front of Kline's house. No trace of the child has yet been discovered.

Fifteen Sailors Missing.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The str. State of Pennsylvania, which arrived to day, reports that she picked up seven of the crew of the bark Benefactress, which had been abandoned in a sinking condition. Fifteen of the crew who took to the long boat have not been heard from and it is feared are lost.

Sentenced to Hang.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 8.—Judge Spratt this morning sentenced Wesley Posey, who outraged a young girl, to hang on Jan. 11. The prisoner was taken to Montgomery with an escort of four companies of troops.

THE AUSTRALIAN FEDERATION.

Provisions of the Bill Drawn by the Intercolonial Conference.

SYDNEY, N.S.W., Dec. 8.—The bill favoring the formation of a federal council drawn by the intercolonial conference, provides that each colony be represented by two members and the crown by one member from each colony. There will be yearly sessions. Any three colonies will be competent to summon an extra session. The first session is to be held at Hobart Town, Tasmania. The council will be invested with legislative authority regarding the relations of the colonies with the Pacific Islanders, so as to prevent an influx of criminals, and with respect to matters of marriage, divorce, naturalization, enforcement of the criminal processes, extradition, colonial defences, quarantine regulations, patents, copyright and bills of exchange. Royal assent will be necessary to give effect to any decision of the council, and will be given through the governor of the colony where the council may be sitting. Adjourned sine die.

The intercolonial conference before adjourning passed resolutions against recognizing purchases of land in New Guinea before British dominion had been established there.

A CHILD'S REMARKABLE KNEE.

It Turns Black and Drops Off—The Child Doing Well.

LONDON, Ont., Dec. 8.—W. J. Beattie of the township of Westminster is the father of a remarkable three months' old child. When it was three weeks old its leg began to turn black at the knee, and it was examined by the family doctor, who said the child could not live, but too weeks afterward the leg dropped off at the knee. Strange to say, the leg has healed and the child is doing well without the aid of a doctor.

GEE LING MUST GO.

British Columbia Instructs its Government.

VICTORIA, B.C., Dec. 2.—The house today passed resolutions instructing the government to introduce a bill to restrict Chinese immigration. The startling statement was made by the provincial secretary that there are 3000 destitute Chinese on the main land who can only subsist by murdering and stealing, which they have already begun.

FIRE IN A FURNITURE FACTORY.

A Loss of Forty Thousand Dollars Incurred.

MONTREAL, Dec. 8.—Craig's extensive furniture factory on St. James street was destroyed by fire to-night. The loss is from thirty to forty thousand dollars, which is covered in British offices.

Wages and Wage-Workers.

The Hamilton moulders, to the number of 250 out of the 300 in the city, have struck against the proposed 20 per cent. reduction in their wages. The union shops that are closed are Gurney's, Moore & Co.'s, Stewart & Co.'s, Burrow, Stewart & Milne's, and Copp's. The G. T. R. shops, Olmstead's and the Gardner Co.'s are run by union men, but they have not gone out because of the nine-hour plan which recently came into operation in those shops. The strike is taking place in accordance with orders from the headquarters of the International union.

Two hundred hands were discharged on Saturday by the Rogers & Low works, Paterson, N.J., owing to lack of orders.

The Pennsylvania Iron Co. of Lancaster have notified the puddlers of a 20 per cent reduction. The workmen refuse to accept the reduction, and the mills will probably be shut down.

Wheat in Bond.

OTTAWA, Dec. 8.—Under existing regulations permitting grinding of wheat in bond, the proportion of wheat allowed for each barrel of flour exported was 4 36-60ths bushels; but it having been represented to the customs department that the wheat of the past season was of an inferior character, owing to climatic causes, and that it would consequently require a larger quantity of wheat to produce a barrel of flour, it has been decided to alter the original average of wheat per barrel of flour to 4 45-60ths bushels. That is to say, when the millers export a barrel of flour they are credited with duty on 4 45-60ths bushels of wheat, for which they would otherwise be held liable for duty.

Shipping and Wool.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Dingley will introduce in the house to-morrow if Maine is reached on the call, four important bills relating to shipping, having for their object the removal of the burdens by which ship owners at present claim to be oppressed, and by reason of which they maintain they are unable to compete with foreigners for the carrying trade of the world. Representative Converse intends to introduce a bill to-morrow providing for the restoration of the duty on wool to the rates existing prior to the enactment of the present tariff. Converse has no doubt his bill will pass the house by a two-thirds majority.

An Experimenter Probably Killed.

QUEBEC, Dec. 9.—William Johnstone, engineer of the St. Louis hotel, was experimenting with a calcium light this afternoon in his workroom in the basement of the hotel, when two gasses coming into contact exploded, bursting in pieces an iron tank which flew about in all directions. Some of the pieces struck Johnstone on the head. His recovery is very doubtful.

Sentence of Death Commuted.

OTTAWA, Dec. 9.—The governor-general has granted a commutation of the sentence of death passed on Greenwood and Hardinge for the murder of an old man named Maher at Sandwich, Ont., last spring to imprisonment for life.

An Army to be Arrested.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 9.—The salvation army paraded the streets to-day, beating drums and blowing horns in defiance of the mayor's order issued yesterday. The whole army will be arrested to-morrow.

Mrs. Langtry's Car Stoned.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 8.—Roughs stoned Mrs. Langtry's car as it passed through Connellsville this evening. No person was injured.

Brave Work.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—Admiral Galiber telegraphs that the fleet destroyed several ports on the east coast of Madagascar, also Marawelta. Fevers prevail among the troops.

WE ARE EAGER TO MARCH

SO SAYS THE FRENCH COMMANDER IN TONQUIN.

The Marquis Tzeng in a Hurry for a Reply—Continuation of the Debate in the Chambers on the Tonquin Credits.

SAIGON, Dec. 8.—The French forces have reconnoitred to within two and a half miles of Bacninh. Admiral Courbet reconnoitred the approaches to Sontay on the Red river, Nov. 23. He captured a junk near Haiphong laden with combustibles. Admiral Courbet, in a private letter to the governor of Cochin China, states that operations will shortly begin. He says: "We are eager to march."

PARIS, Dec. 8.—It is reported the Marquis Tzeng, since his sending his despatch to Minister Ferry on the 5th instant, has called twice at the latter's office for an answer, allowing it to be understood there that unless a reply was speedily forthcoming he would be obliged to demand his passports

In the deputies to-day the debate upon the Tonquin credit bill was resumed. Delafosse continued his remarks in opposition to the government's policy. War with China was inevitable, he said, with the present government in power. He should not vote for the war credit. M. Renault contended that stability in the cabinet's negotiations with China was impossible, because Chinese diplomacy was the most shifty in existence. If the ministry were defeated it would cause China to believe France was drawing back.

HONG KONG, Dec. 9.—A Chinese night attack on Haiphong has been frustrated by the French. The Chinese advanced close to Haiphong and burned a village. French gunboats and troops were despatched to the scene and the enemy routed. It is expected the French will advance on Sontay to-morrow.

THAT ITALIAN DUEL.

The Ex-Minister Living and His Opponent Badly Wounded.

ROME, Dec. 8.—The latest accounts of the duel fought at Rome on Friday state that Nicotera, ex-minister of the interior, was slightly wounded and his assailant, Lovito, severely wounded. It had been agreed that only the right hand should be used by the combatants and on the seconds crying "halt" the combat was to cease. In the excitement of the fight, however, these rules were forgotten. Hardly had the signal been given when Nicotera made a furious lunge and wounded his adversary in the arm. The seconds instantly called "halt," but Lovito, smarting with pain, took no notice, and rushing at Nicotera struck fully at his head. Nicotera raised his sabre to ward of the blow, and his opponent snatching at it was badly cut. "Coward," "assassin," exclaimed Nicotera. "Treason," replied Lovito, in a frenzy. In the melee which followed principals and seconds were hopelessly mixed. The adversaries were with difficulty separated. Nicotera had to be forcibly disarmed.

ROME, Dec. 9.—Lovito, who fought a duel with Baron Nicotera on Friday, has resigned the secretaryship of the ministry of the interior. Both duelists will be prosecuted.

A PECULIAR POINT AT LAW.

The Value of the Goodwill of a Publication After the Originator's Death.

BOSTON, Dec. 8.—Judge Holmes to-day heard argument on a bill in equity brought by the administrator of the late Garfield Learned against the publishers of the Boston Shipping List, praying that a receiver be appointed to sell the paper and distribute the proceeds. Defendants contend that when Learned died his interest in the newspaper ceased, and that the goodwill does not survive. Plaintiff claims that the goodwill is very valuable and the estate is entitled to a proportionate share of the amount it would bring at auction. The judge reserved his decision. As far as known, the point involved has never arisen before in this country, but the question was decided in England in 1859 in a suit brought against Charles Dickens, when the Master of the Rolls held that the right to use the name of publications must be sold for the benefit of all parties, it being part of the partnership assets.

LE MONITEUR DE ROME.

It Denounces the Attitude of the Catholic Clergy of Newry.

ROME, Dec. 8.—The Moniteur de Rome, papal organ, strongly censures the catholic clergy at Newry, Ireland, for their attitude during the recent legislation there. It especially condemns Father McCarten's sermon in the cathedral at Newry Sunday, in which he characteristics the action of the government in prohibiting the nationalist meeting there as having a tendency to drive people to rebel, and as a direct insult to the catholic church. The Moniteur points to a paragraph in the United Irishman of Dublin, asking its friends in London to furnish the addresses and biographies of the jurymen in the O'Donnell case, in order that a notice of their obituaries be prepared.

A PROSELYTE TO PROTESTANTISM.

Conversion of an ex-Domestic Prelate of the Pope.

ROME, Dec. 9.—Mgr. Savarese, doctor of civil and canon law, and until recently the pope's domestic prelate, has left the Roman catholic church. To-day he was received into the communion of the episcopal church by Dr. Nevin in St. Paul's American church on his confession of the Nicene creed and his abjuration of the dogmas of the immaculate Conception and papal infallibility. He asks for the guidance and protection of the Anglican episcopate against the usurpations of the bishop of Rome.

A New Candidate in St. John's Ward.

At the request of a large number of fellow ratepayers, Mr. Thos. Hunt has consented to run as a candidate in St. John's ward. Mr. Hunt has lived in the ward for years and his large experience as a practical business man well fits him for the position. He would make a worthy successor to Ald. Downey, who does not intend to seek re-election.

Painful Accident to a Little Girl.

Willie Boulton was splitting some kindling wood at his father's house, 53 McGill street, Saturday afternoon, when his little sister Jessie reached down to pick up some sticks. As she did so the boy's axe descended and struck her on the hand, cutting off two of her fingers. The accident was a very painful one, and caused the girl's brother much grief.

DOMINION DASHES.

The Latest and Best News Found in Our Canadian Exchanges.

Sneak thieves are busy in Hamilton.

The Welland canal will be closed on Wednesday next, Dec. 12.

Mr. Vantassel has been suspended from the postmastership of Parry Sound.

Edmonton, N.W.T., has an average daily attendance at its public school of 36.

The settlers near Edmonton, N.W.T., complain of numerous thefts by Indians.

The Doolittle factory at Aylmer has been reopened in the interest of the creditors.

The anti-whisky movement has struck Shelburne. A temperance society has been formed there.

Settlers in Alberta, N.W.T., claim that they have to feed and provide generally for the Indians.

Wm. Griffin and wife have been appointed managers of the Wellington county house of industry at Fergus.

A four-year-old son of James Davidson, who lives on the limits of Guelph, was severely burned the other day, his clothing having caught fire from the stove.

The Edmonton (N.W.T.) Bulletin thinks that place is well supplied with music. It has three pianos and each of the four churches has an organ.

That clever and unique little paper, the Edmonton, N.W.T., Bulletin has inaugurated its fifth year by reducing the annual subscription from $4 to $2.

A party of young men having freely partaken of whisky at a wake at Dalhousie, N. B., poured liquor down the dead man's throat and sprinkled the corpse with it.

The Grand Trunk has given notice of its intention to apply for an amendment of its charter so as to obtain power to make a re-arrangement of the company's securities.

The chairman of the Quebec aldermen called a speaker to order because he said a certain act was "robbing Peter to pay Paul." The chairman said this was "slang and unparliamentary language."

The grievance convention will be held at Winnipeg, Dec. 19. Rev. Mr. Crawford of Rapid City said at a meeting that "If we are to be trodden down by other provinces I would advocate secession."

UNITED STATES NEWS.

A colored convention is to be held at Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 12.

The New York aldermen are investigating the electric wire question.

The Union rolling mill at Cleveland, O., was burned early yesterday morning, loss $75,000.

The president of Tuft's college, Boston, Mass., says he has found it unadvisable to admit women.

The authorities of New Haven, Conn., have forbidden the Salvation army parading the streets.

The trial of James Nutt for killing N. L. Dukes because he murdered his father has been set for the first Monday in January.

Burglars last night blew open the safe of C. C. Davis' drug store at Walpole, N.H., and stole $8000 in bonds and other securities and cash.

A collision occurred on the Third avenue elevated road, New York, on Saturday, the rear car of one train and the locomotive of another being wrecked.

THE OLD WORLD IN BRIEF.

The Canton of Valois, Switzerland, has decided to restore the death penalty as a punishment for murder.

Whether or not the crown prince will visit the pope will only be decided after the meeting with King Humbert.

A balloon picked up off the coast of Portugal contained a watch, altitude indicator, seventeen reis and clothing.

Great Britain expresses no objections to a Turkish fleet in the Red sea, provided it acts in concert with the British squadron.

Three Italian men-of-war are about to sail for Hong Kong to join the vessels of other powers in protecting European interests.

Three Italian men-of-war are about to sail for Hong Kong to join the vessels of other powers in protecting European interests in the east.

Arthur Wellesley Peel, member of parliament for Warwick, has consented to receive the nomination for speakership of the house of commons.

Wennemackers, a Belgian engineer, has been arrested at Nice on suspicion of being the author of the attempt to murder De Lesseps by an infernal machine.

PROMINENT PERSONS.

Lord and Lady Rosebery are in Australia.

Pere Hyacinthe lectured at Boston, Mass., last night.

Mr. H. F. Smallpiece has been appointed Hawaiian consul at Guelph.

Gen. Campenon, French minister for war, has been elected a life senator.

Sir Richard Paul Amphlett, ex-M.P., is dead in England at the age of 74.

A cable despatch from London announces the death of the Earl of Craven at the age of 42.

The assembly moderator-elect for the Free Church, Scotland, is Rev. Dr. Walter Taylor, Thurso.

Thos. Craig, the absent president of the Exchange bank, is said to be in New York, living in grand style.

J. M. Bowell, son of the minister of customs, was on Saturday gazetted surveyor of customs at Winnipeg, Man.

The German crown prince arrived at Seville yesterday. The Duc de Monpensier gave a banquet in the prince's honor last evening.

The crown prince of Germany gave 25,000 pesetas (about $5000) to the servants of the palace at Madrid and 50,000 pesetas to the military asylums.

The new bishop of Huron preached twice at London, Ont., yesterday. His lordship is to be given a reception to-day at the Western university.

The Rev. Dr. Potts' condition has improved so much that his physicians are now able to declare him entirely out of danger. The fever has left him.

Mr. Charles McCabe of the Detroit Post and Tribune spent yesterday in the city in company with Mr. Wm. Robinson, Michigan and Southwestern passenger agent of the Grand Trunk railway.

Henry Irving was entertained at breakfast by the Clover club of Philadelphia on Thursday last. Attorney-General Brewster, ex-Attorney-General MacVeagh, Chas. G. Leland (Hans Breitman) and many other prominent people were present. An incident of the breakfast was the presentation to Irving of the watch that Edwin Forrest used to carry. Irving was greatly affected and commencing his speech exclaimed: "I thank God that I came to America, and I thank God that I have been able to meet these friends."

DR. WILD'S SERMON.

The Reverend Doctor Counsels Moderation in All Things.

The doctor chose rather an odd text last evening from the 16th verse of the 25th chapter of Proverbs: "Hast thou found honey? Eat so much as is sufficient for thee, lest thou be filled therewith and vomit it." After describing the wonderful habits and instincts of the bee, and the richness of its honey, he deducted the doctrine of "moderation" from the text—moderation in that which is good. Excess in good things, he held, was more common than excess in evil things. A man is more apt to overeat at a good dinner than at a poor one. Ladies are tempted to dance too much at a ball where everything is bright and pleasant, while on the other hand they would refrain from indulging in it if the company were uncongenial. There is a tendency to excess in wealth, and the people who possess large means generally exhibit it in their apparel and surroundings to a more than moderate degree. They often go further and build beyond their means—in fact build themselves out of their own house. There is also a temptation for the prosperous business man to overwork himself, an excess that is destroying thousands. The same remark applies to the manufacturers who foolishly do not know when to stop when they have a good thing. They work overtime, which means overplus and consequent stagnation. The government, he thought, ought to forbid manufactories from working overtime. Turning to a religious phase of the question, he strongly criticized the excess often manifested in revival services and held that they tended to disgust an outsider with religion. He next referred to the immoderate amount of love sometimes manifested by young married people and counseled that a little should be left for use at 50 or 60. The excessive desire of the banks to acquire more than a fair rate of interest by speculating after having refused honest tradesmen accommodation he strongly deprecated, and went so far as to advise that every bank official who was guilty of this kind of business should be committed to goal. Finally drawing attention to current excesses in charity, in religious zeal as manifested by certain monastic orders, and in other ways he exhorted his hearers to be moderate in all things and not to abuse the good gifts given unto them.

REDUCING THE ELECTRIC DANGER.

Public Test of the Safety Switch on Saturday Afternoon.

On the invitation of Mr. Hamburger and officials of the Toronto Electric Light company, a number of aldermen and electric experts gathered at the corner of Yonge and Queen streets Saturday afternoon to witness a test of the company's safety switch. There is nothing new in a switch, which simply diverts a recognized force, but in the application of the switch referred to the Toronto Electric Light company have demonstrated that the danger from electric lights in vicinities where fires or other calamities are raging can be reduced to a minimum.

On the first indication of a fire a servant of the company, who will always be on the lookout for such occurrences, will proceed to the neighborhood, adjust his climbing irons, ascend the electric pole, and by the simple shifting of a button the current will at once cease and all danger averted. A fireman or any other person can handle the arrangement as easily as the company's own men. It is even simpler than the fire alarm system.

These switches will be placed on every alternate pole, and every switch will control a section of 150 feet. This little arrangement is so simple that anyone who has once seen it can at once understand its workings. There will be another test of a double switch at the same corner at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The double switch, as its name implies, acts in a double capacity. The Toronto company is the first one on the continent to demonstrate the feasibility of this safety attachment, and until underground wires or something else comes into practical use it ought to rank as a satisfactory adjunct of this great lighting commodity.

UNIVERSITY RIFLES.

Presentation of Prizes—Capt. Baker the Recipient of a Handsome Gift.

The prizes won at the recent company rifle match of "K" Co., Q.O.R., were presented to the successful competitors in the Convocation hall of the college on Saturday afternoon by Mrs. Blake, wife of the chancellor. A good sized audience was present, including Hon. Edw. Blake, Prof. Goldwin Smith, President and Miss Wilson, Lieut.-Col. Alger, Lieut.-Col. Denison, D.A.G., Capt. Vandersmissen, Capt. and Mrs. Delamere, Capt. Manley, and a large number of ladies. The company was drawn up in the hall under the command of Lieuts. Acheson and Gunther, and the bugle band of the regiment gave some characteristic music assisted by the tin-horns of the under-graduates who had filled the gallery and were ready to cheer the prize-winners and sing college songs. After the prizes had been handed to the winners the thanks of the company were tendered to Mrs. Blake for her kindness, and speeches were made by the Chancellor, Prof. Smith and President Wilson. At the conclusion, a handsome timepiece was presented to Capt. Baker by Lieut. Acheson on behalf of the company, from the command of which the gallant captain is about to retire. He replied in a few well chosen remarks, and hoped the company would continue to prosper under whatever change it was placed.

Whisky and War at 2 a.m.

No. 76 Lombard street is occupied by an Irish family named Harrington. They have not been long in this country, but have already become initiated into "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain." In other words, they run a groggery, and keep one of the worst houses on the street. The folks of Lombardy made it their headquarters Saturday night. Whisky flowed freely, and there was a high old time all round. The entertainment opened with singing and dancing, and ended in a fight. Everybody pitched into everybody else, and when Policemen Adair and Bell got to the place at 2 o'clock Sunday morning, they found the party pretty well broken up, and the furniture and house almost in ruins. Dennis Harrington, the eldest son, had a cut across the face from nose to ear, and a dozen other persons were bleeding from cuts and blows they received in the melee. The officers were powerless to make any arrests, all the folks being within what was left of the house.

CONSTERNATION AT CAIRO

ANOTHER SLAUGHTER OF EGYPTIAN SOLDIERS.

The Flower of the Army Cut to Pieces by Hill Tribes—A Disatrous Sortie—Messengers from the Sultan.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 9.—The sultan has dispatched an aide-de-camp to Hedjaz and two court dervishes to Soudan on errands relating to El Mahdi's revolt.

CAIRO, Dec. 9.—A great force from of hill tribes on Thursday attacked five companies of Egyptian troops which were reconnoitering outside Suakim. Severe fighting ensued. The Egyptians were completely annihilated and their artillery captured.

Another account of the Egyptian defeat at Suakim says spies entered Suakim and reported that Hill men were hovering near the town. Mahmoud Taper Pasha, anxious to efface the defeat at Tokkar, on account of which a court martial was pending, sent forward 500 black troops and 200 bashi bazouks against the Hill tribes, he himself remaining at Suakim. Three hours' march from the town the Egyptians were attacked by several thousand men. The Egyptians fought stubbornly, but were cut to pieces. Fifty, of whom half were officers, escaped. This defeat of troops which had hitherto been regarded as the flower of the army has caused great consternation here, as it tends to show the task of opening the route from Suakim to Berber with the material at Baker pasha's disposal as nearly a hopeless one.

Twenty cavalrymen accompanied the Egyptian force which was defeated near Suakim. The total loss was 680 men. There were two European officers with the force and the whole was under command of an Egyptian major. The surviving officers say they were surrounded by five thousand men. The Egyptians formed a square, the black troops being stationed on three faces and the Bashi Bazouks on the fourth face of the square. The latter fell back, throwing the black troops into disorder. The blacks fought with great bravery. One gun and all the arms and ammunition were lost. In consequence of the disaster the garrison at Suakim has been reduced to a thousand men. Dervishes are appearing in Upper Egypt, who propose to preach a holy war. The whole country beyond Egypt proper is ablaze.

The blacks fought back to back in groups or pairs, some with clubbed muskets. Many rebels were killed. The fight occurred on Dec. 2. Forty-five men had returned to Suakim by Dec. 4, including fifteen cavalry men and two officers, who ran all the way with news of the disaster and ten wounded blacks.

There is a panic at Suakim among the Egyptian officials. The fall of the garrison at Toka and Sinkat is expected daily owing to starvation. It is stated Othmon, chief of the slave dealers, was killed in the fight. The British ship Ranger holds Suakim and there is no fear for the safety of Europeans.

Satchel Snatching on Sullivan Street.

Two ladies had rather a rough experience between 8 and 9 o'clock on Saturday evening. One of them was a Mrs. Dabuey, who, with a friend, was about to call on some mutual acquaintances at 65 Sullivan street. Just as they were about to ascend the steps to the street door three tough-looking citizens came along and pushed rudely against them. The ladies turned to remonstrate when one of the trio snatched a handsome leather satchel out of Mrs. Dabuey's hand and made off, with the other two close at his heels. The satchel contained $17.50 in cash, a silk handkerchief and various other articles of more or less value. Two of the men were white and one was colored. All were of the young hoodlum class.

Looking for Shepard.

Shepard's employment bureau in the Mail building was beseiged by a gang of angry men Saturday afternoon. Shepard had collected anything from $1 to $10 from them on the strength of getting them situations. They were told to call Saturday, when they would be told where they could find work. They called but Shepard was not on hand. He failed to show up and the men, the most of whom are immigrants, came to the conclusion that they had been swindled. They counselled a policeman, who advised them to take out a warrant against Shepard. Whether they did so or not is not known.

A Disorderly House Raided.

Wm. J. Richards is a colored man, and lives at 31 Buchanan street. His house is a resort for low and desperate characters, and the neighbors have been much annoyed lately by disturbances there. Inspector Ward, Sergeant Stark and a few men made a raid on the place Saturday night and arrested Richards himself and Richard Carter (colored), Wm. Watson, James Fitzpatrick, Thomas Jones, James Hutchinson and Fred McLean. Richards will be charged with keeping a disorderly house, and the other prisoners with being frequenters thereof.

Who Is He?

The War Cry, the organ of the salvation army published at New York, contains this week a despatch from Toronto to the following effect: God has wrought many great miracles this week, for which we praise Him with all our heart. Sunday was a wonderful day; at knee-drill we felt the power, it set us on fire, and remained with us all day. Thirty souls were gathered into the kingdom in one day, among whom was a rich brewer, who has stopped brewing beer for the devil and is going to brew salvation.

WINDS AND GALES.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, TORONTO, Dec. 10, 1 a. m.—*Cautionary signal No. 2 has been ordered at stations on Lakes Huron and Erie. Lakes, strong winds and moderate gales from the southward and northwest. Fair to cloudy weather with light rains in a few localities. Not much change in temperature.*

SAFE OVER THE SEA.

Date.	Steamship.	Reported at.	From.
Dec. 8	Polynesian	Halifax	Liverpool
Dec. 8	Silesia	Hamburg	New York
Dec. 8	Pavonia	Queenstown	New York
Dec. 8	Hammonia	Antwerp	New York
Dec. 8	State of Pennsylvania	New York	Liverpool
Dec. 8	D. Steinman	New York	Antwerp
Dec. 9	Celtic	New York	Liverpool
Dec. 9	The Queen	New York	Liverpool
Dec. 9	Schiedam	New York	Rotterdam
Dec. 9	Nederland	New York	Antwerp
Dec. 9	C. of Montreal	Queenstown	New York
Dec. 9	Britannic	Queenstown	New York

HALIFAX, Dec. 8.—The Polynesian arrived Saturday with the following cabin passengers: Crophy, Little, Gauvrear, Wurzeburg, Indell, Leger, Patterson, Langlais, Mrs. Bullock, Gagneau, Capt. Brooke, Miss Leavitt, Dr. Colton, Miss E. Mathder, Mr. Miller; also 18 intermediate and 91 steerage.