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The Toronto World.

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ELEVENTH YEAR — MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 17, 1890. — ONE CENT

HALF A MILLION!

That Is the Loss by the Great Fire.

THE UNIVERSITY MUST BE REBUILT

The Legislature May be Asked to Contribute $160,000—The Trustees Wait on the Government and Make Such a Request—Why the Endowment Fund Cannot be Drawn Upon for Building Purposes—The World Opens a Subscription List—A Visit to the Ruins—The Total Insurance $160,000.

ABOUT half a million dollars will cover the loss by the fire at the University Buildings Friday night. The library was worth, say $150,000. It will take, according to the university architect's estimate, $250,000 to restore the building, while the loss on instruments, museum specimens, records, and the outlay to provide temporary accommodation will require say $100,000—in all $500,000.

Of this sum $160,000 is covered by insurance—$90,000 on the building, $30,000 on the books in the library and $20,000 on instruments, etc.

The insurance holds—all the talk on Saturday of the policies lapsing on account of the conversazione and the like was without warrant or foundation.

The actual loss, then, to the university is, after deducting insurance, $350,000.

The trustees at their meeting on Saturday decided to ask the Government, and did as a matter of fact wait upon the Government and asked the Legislature to restore the building at a cost of say $250,000, the $90,000 insurance to go to the Government toward making up that sum, leaving the actual grant from the Legislature $160,000. The Government listened to the request and promised an early answer. Whatever they decide on will be submitted to the House at the earliest moment.

The building can, as regards its external appearance, be restored exactly, while the interior can be re-arranged to much better advantage and all made much more secure against another fire. The walls inside and out have sustained little damage.

The buildings, as they stood before the fire, would have cost $600,000 to re-erect them.

There is, then, a fair prospect of the building being restored as it was, provided the Legislature acts patriotically in the premises. Certainly the people of the wealthy Province of Ontario would be willing to apply so small a sum of their ample resources to so worthy an object. The people of Ontario generally have derived the benefits of the university.

As for the library, there is $50,000 of the insurance in hand; the remaining $100,000 looks as if it must come from the graduates and public. One spirited citizen came forward on Saturday with $10,000, thereby setting a worthy example to other men of means. The graduates can do something and so can the Senate, and early meetings of both will be held this week. In the meantime Mr. G. Mercer Adam, whose letter is published elsewhere, makes a good suggestion, namely, a popular dollar subscription toward the book fund. The World will receive, acknowledge and turn over to the Bursar any sums so sent in.

There remains the duty of the city of Toronto in the premises. The city profits largely by the presence of the university in its borders, and an opportunity is offered to the city of doing something substantial toward the re-establishment of the university which has taken her name on a better footing than ever. Just what the trustees may ask the city to do The World has no means of learning; but the trustees can with confidence approach the Mayor and council. The citizens will not be slow to endorse any liberal grant made by the council.

It has been stated that the University Endowment Fund could be drawn on for rebuilding; but all the information that could be learned goes to show that the income from the fund barely supplies current expenses, and any prospective increase from it (the sale of Upper Canada College site and the unsold building lots in the Queen's Park) has been already mortgaged for years to come to carry out the engagements—in regard to the increased accommodation for the teaching of science—made at the time the Federation scheme was carried. The biological department (finished) and its extension (now under way) are the hostages already given for the carrying out of this pledge. So that there is not a dollar that the university chest to-day can be spared toward restoring the buildings stocking the library and the like, and it rests with the Legislature, the city, the wealthy, and the general public to come forward immediately with a helping hand.

INSURED FOR $160,000.

How the Premiums are Distributed Over the Buildings and Contents.

Mr. J. Howard Hunter, Inspector of Insurance for Ontario, was seen by The World Saturday as to the insurance on the college buildings and contents. The total amount, $160,000, is spread equally over the following twelve companies:

Ætna.	County of Perth Mutual
Citizens.	Quebec.
City Mutual.	Queen City.
Fire Insu. Exchange.	Royal.
Hand-in-Hand.	Royal Canadian.
Hartford.	Western.

The total amount of insurance on buildings and contents is distributed as follows:

On buildings	$ 90,000
" library	50,000
" contents of museums	8,000
" apparatus and chemicals	8,000
" furniture and utensils	4,000
Total	$160,000

"Forty thousand dollars," said Mr. Hunter, "was the insurance on the library effected by the Senate. I directed the attention of the Government to the fact that this was insufficient and consequently it was raised to $50,000. The result has shown that this was not too large a sum. A number of the companies are provincial licenses and we hold the securities in our own hands." Then Mr. Hunter explained that the Government furnishes each company with an abstract of property insured and they have full access to the schedule of details filed in his office, where they are also entitled to take copies of them. He stated that from his experience the smaller companies are as a rule more prompt in payment than are the large concerns. This was so in the London Asylum fire of December, 1888, where it seems the only two companies that have yet settled were small concerns.

Speaking of the origin of the fire he expressed great surprise at its not being extinguished in its inception. There was, he said, a Worthington steam pump which was never used. There were hose branches through the building and a six-inch main through the grounds.

VISITING THE RUINS.

Thousands of Citizens Flock to See the Charred Walls and Wreck.

Through the desolate scene of Friday night's fire I took my way on Saturday, musing as I went. The stately tower with a sort of melancholy dignity still reared its lofty height above the soiled and blackened sward, making appear mere pigmies the crowd of loiterers beneath. The grey bleak light of a February day looked through what were once the topmost windows, like the sun peered through the phantom ship in "The Ancient Mariner," where Death played at dice with Life. The bare brick walls within were plainly visible where the stone had fallen from the walls into the mass of ruin beneath.

Thousands came to gaze upon the great ruin. Every approach was thronged with carriages and fashion rode while others walked. They came as to a carnival, laughing and chatting, and conversing together of the splendid spectacle of the night before. But for the charred ruin standing in their midst and about which they thronged the scene would have been a gay one, but the contrast was too strange, too incongruous. As the procession of carriages came driving up the avenue it looked as though some great reception was about to be held within. In front from every available ground of view amateur photographers stationed themselves.

Mounted officers rode slowly around the building warning those who ventured within the dangerous proximity, for every moment some mass of stone or brick or plaster would fall with a crash to the ground. Within the lights were all out, the fire had burned itself away and the smoke from each "separate dying ember" rose through what once had been the roof, looking blue and cold against the wintry sky.

In front and near the building what once was a smooth and beautiful lawn, though lately covered with snow, is now trampled beneath the feet of thousands and thickly strewn with cinder, ashes and debris.

The main entrance with its massive iron gates and stone carving seemed almost uninjured and even the stained glass windows about were in some instances unbroken. Within the entrance lay the great bell, a mass of molten metal. Strolling beneath the western walls I noticed that the stone was uninjured and even retained its original color unblemished by the stain of smoke. The western section which contained the mechanical and mathematical apparatus stood apparently untouched, while the residence was also intact. Behind the main tower the tall chimney rose black and discolored.

Convocation Hall seemed to have suffered the most. The costly carving on the interior walls was all gone, leaving the brick exposed. In the basement the timbers smouldered and some still glowed, sending forth the heat of a July sun as I gazed in through one of the apertures. At times a piece of stone dropped from above into the mass below sending a shower of sparks flying for yards around and for 25,000 people brilliantly lighting up the gloomy interior.

Yesterday the crowd was more dense. As the day wore on thousands of citizens thronged up the avenues and approaches, a black mass of humanity, reminding one of Dickens' vivid description in Barnaby Rudge of the great crowds at the burning of Newgate. The mounted policemen were again put on duty and all through the day they slowly cantered around the building.

The Water Supply and Water Pressure.

It seems now that the complaints that the water pressure was insufficient were without foundation. Mayor Clarke on Saturday received this letter from Secretary Matthews of the Waterworks Department. In the last paragraph it is stated that the pressure was good.

In accordance with your request I beg to forward the following information: The university building was hurriedly supplied with a three-inch pipe from the eastern crescent of the Queen's Park, but when excavations for the new Parliament buildings were commenced it was found that the main crossed the site of the new buildings, and it was therefore cut off. The university authorities then requested the department to extend the six-inch main from Observatory-road to the western corner of the University College, which was done at the expense of the university, a fire hydrant being placed near the end of the main. This was all the university authorities asked for, and the grounds surrounding the building being private property, the department could not, unless at the request and expense of the owners, lay mains there.

The pressure gauges show that the pressure on the mains last night was good, being fully up to the average. C. A. MATTHEWS, Secretary.

Told in a Few Lines.

Vice-Chancellor Mulock when he arrived in the city Saturday morning at once set to work. He started the architect to report on the damage, called a meeting of the trustees, had the policies examined, joined the board in waiting on the Government and then met the professors and others. He had a busy day of it. There will be a meeting of the board to-day, of the senate to-morrow night and of convocation as soon as it can be called.

Col. Gzowski, C.E., a member of the University Trust, visited the ruins on Saturday morning. He thought the buildings could be restored for about a quarter of a million.

Mr. Dick, the University architect, reported the same figures to the board when they met in the afternoon.

There was a large meeting of the faculty on Saturday afternoon, presided over by Sir Daniel Wilson, and arrangements made for continuing the lectures to-day.

Dictionaries and other essential books will have to be ordered forthwith.

The use of lecture rooms has been volunteered by Wycliffe Hall, Knox and other adjoining colleges. The biological department of course is intact, and so is the School of Science.

Prof. Loudon was more than pleased that his corner had been saved, and Saturday morning he was on hand having the instruments that had been moved out put back, broken windows barricaded, and the ice and water removed from the floor. His students assisted.

Prof. Baker busied himself on Saturday in moving his furniture from Mr. Holland's stables back again to the Dean's house. He was at home as usual by dinner time. The first thing he packed on Friday night, so one of his friends says, was the manuscript of his lectures.

"Did anybody see my little hammer?" exclaimed the venerable geologist, as he surveyed the ruins.

Th registrar's cash box, containing upwards of $100, was put in the safe in his office. The contents have not yet been examined.

The current minute book of the senate is destroyed.

The mace, with its "golden crown," went up in the flames. The bell came down out of the tower into the cellar.

Relics are being seized by students and others.

The museum specimens saved from the main building have been stored in the basement of the biological department.

While walking near the walls on Saturday Mr. Keyes, professor of English, was struck with a heavy piece of coping stone inflicting an ugly scalp wound. He was removed home in a hack.

Among others who will be losers by the disaster is Caterer Lloyd, who estimates that $1000 worth of his goods have been destroyed.

Harry Piper led a large contingent in rescuing specimens from the museum. The ex-alderman says it was hot work.

Public Aid for the National University.

EDITOR WORLD: Not only as a fellow-journalist but as a member of the Senate of Toronto University and one who is known to take a hearty interest in its affairs, I am sure you will not deny me space in your columns for a brief appeal on behalf of the institution which was until to-day in itself, and still is, in its aims and purposes, the glory of the province. The calamity that has befallen Toronto University, in the fire that has ruthlessly destroyed the architectural pride and boast of the city, must not be allowed for a day to depress the hearts of its friends or to cloud the prospects of the future, with respect either to the present efficiency or the continued usefulness of the institution. Disasters such as that of Friday night, while they are to be deplored, are not to be accepted in the chill spirit of the fatalist or to be permitted to crush our hopes or our efforts with their benumbing and paralyzing influence. They have their lessons, but they are also trumpet-calls to duty. The institution, in a pre-eminent degree, is a national one, and if as patriotic citizens of an enlightened and progressive commonwealth we recognize this and have sympathy with the intellectual life in its various blossomings and with all its potentialities then the duty is plain that calls us to action in the great emergency that has arisen.

The immediate and imperative need of the trustees must now be for money. The insurance will go but a small way to replace the building, with its increased wants, in a style in which we should all like to see it replaced. Money, and a considerable sum of money, will be required for re-erection and equipment, and though the Government no doubt will lend its aid there will be need of the pecuniary assistance of not only the friends and well-wishers of the university but of the general public in all parts of the province. Action, I dare say, will be taken to secure this, and I have little doubt that the response to appeals will be both generous and hearty.

While aid must at once be sought and obtained for the restoration of the building there are other needs of the institution which pressingly call for public assistance. The library is gone, and a sum—at least $50,000—is necessary to replace it. At this trying juncture the personal effort of every friend of the university will be timely and helpful in its behalf. It occurs to me that The World would render an important service if it opened a fund, limited, say to dollar subscriptions, to which everyone could contribute and for the special purpose, without interfering with appeals for more substantial amounts for the greater needs of the occasion. I commend the project to your consideration and through your columns to that of the public. If it meets with favor it will give me pleasure to know that you will take charge of the fund for the replacement of the library of Toronto University and will give the proposal the benefit of your personal and journalistic support. I beg to inclose my own mite towards the object, including subscriptions from four members of my family.

Toronto, Feb. 15. G. MERCER ADAM.

The Legislature Should Act.

The Toronto Mail: The Government of the province will, we hope and confidently expect, do its duty in the matter. The Legislature is now in session and should be asked to provide for the restoration of the building. It may be said that the cost will be very great, but the province is rich and its finances are in sound condition. It is spending millions upon new Parliament buildings. It ought not to, and it cannot, refuse, through its representatives, to supply the funds requisite for the re-erection of the home of its great university. The need is urgent; the occasion is one that admits of no delay. What is to be done should be done quickly and well. We hope, therefore, that the Government and the Legislature will do their duty and hasten to anticipate the wishes of the people.

A Provincial Loss.

Hamilton Herald: There is no section of the province, or in fact of the Dominion, which will not regret the fate that overtook University College last night. Many a popular statesman and many a public man has passed off the scene without calling up such widespread sympathy as manifests itself on this occasion. The whole province feels that something dear and sacred to the people has been swept away—something which money may not be able to replace nor time repair. However, the sentiment that clings to the old institution loses none of its intensity through the flames' destructive agency. The material loss that has been sustained will rather tend to increase the love and loyalty that its many children bear towards their Alma Mater. Ontario is a prosperous province, is the home of many large-hearted and wealthy men, and although the old building, with all its hallowed memories, cannot be replaced, yet it is safe to say that a new structure will arise that will even eclipse in grandeur the noble pile that has been destroyed.

Hamilton Times: The calamity which overtook Toronto University last night will be deplored throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion. The building was imposing in appearance and an ornament to the city, and although not hoary with age or surrounded by historical associations of centuries, it was the centre of education in Canada and hundreds of Canadians who venerated the university as their alma mater will deeply regret to learn of its destruction by fire. Time and money will replace or repair the building, but it will not be so easy to replace the library and museum, which were consumed.

What a Lamp Can Do.

Toronto Mail: A burning lamp is the symbol which adorns the heraldic shield of University College; a burning lamp has within the past few hours deprived that institution and the great university of which it forms a part of the magnificent structure which for over thirty years past has been their home.

Sympathy from the Canadian Institute.

At the weekly meeting of the Canadian Institute on Saturday this resolution was passed unanimously:

The members of the institute express profound regret at the recent calamity which has befallen the province in the destruction by fire of a large part of the university building with its valuable library, apparatus and specimens. They also express the hope that the building will be speedily rebuilt, which they urge in the best interests of education and of the people generally.

That deeply sympathising with the faculty and students in the impairment of the facilities for study, the Canadian Institute beg to tender the use of their lecture rooms and of the mineralogical and archæological museums in the building of the institute in Richmond-street. The reading room, open daily between 1 and 6, is also placed at their disposal.

GREAT FIRES OF 1889.

A List of Disasters Where the Loss Was Over $1,000,000.

Feb. 2, Buffalo, N.Y.	$ 1,500,000
March 14, Anaconda, Mont.	1,000,000
March 26, Chicago, Ill.	1,250,000
April 19, New York	3,355,000
June 6, Seattle, W.T.	15,000,000
July 5, Ellenburg, W.T.	2,000,000
July 7, Bakersfield, Cal.	1,250,000
Aug. 5, Spokane Falls, W.T.	10,000,000
Sept. 7, New York	1,100,000
Sept. 15, Louisville, Ky.	1,500,000
Sept. 28, Butte, Mont.	1,000,000
Nov. 26, Lynn, Mass.	5,000,000
Nov. 28, Boston, Mass.	4,000,000
Total	$48,455,000

Other Toronto Fires.

There have been many great fires in Toronto, but though in some of them life has been lost, there have been none so tragic in a sense as this. There was the Grand Opera House fire, in which the caretaker and two others were burned to death; the great Iron Block fire in Front-street, the burning of the Rossin House Block, the old Royal Opera House fire and the burning of Jacques & Hay's furniture establishment. These are some of Toronto's great fires. But the last and in every way the greatest is the burning of Toronto University and Ontario's chief seat of learning.

Dancing Ministers.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador at Washington, is learning to waltz. His predecessor, Sackville West, considered himself a cuckoo at "treading a measure," but on one memorable occasion he made a mis-step and was waltzed out of the United States without the prescribed formula of quinn's one-fifty full dress shirts to lend tone to his gyrations.

Art in Dress.

Three coats you should have in your wardrobe, the Prince Albert, the conventional dress coat and the dress sack. Taylor & Co., Art Tailors, 89 Yonge-street. 136

COMING CUSTOMS CHANGES.

PROBABLE FEATURES OF THE GOVERNMENT'S MEASURE.

Ontario Millers Likely to Have Their Prayers Granted—The Duty on Pork and Dressed Beef to be Increased—Struggling Manufactures and New Industries to be Encouraged.

OTTAWA, Feb. 16.—It seems to be the general impression that the changes made by the coming tariff measure will be the most important for many years and that a great many of the demands of the deputations who have annually visited Ottawa will be acceded to. That there will be an increase in the flour duty seems almost a certainty and the Opposition which the Maritime Provinces have always manifested to such a measure is likely to be quieted by a removal of the duty on corn. This change with respect to corn is said to have been the cause of many Conservatives, who voted against Mr. Laurier's motion for abolition of the corn duty drawback to distillers, taking the stand they did. If the duty goes the drawback dispute disappears also, and pending the Government's intended action those Conservatives who disapproved of the drawback thought it well not to prematurely force the Government's hand.

Then it is pretty safe to say that the duty on beef will be raised and the same is also likely to be done with the pork duty, though the lumber interest has made strong objection to this. But as the lumber industry does not appear to be in need of any coddling and a little more protection would work a wonderful increase in the production of pork in Ontario and elsewhere throughout Canada, the lumbermen's opposition is likely to be overruled.

Chicago Competing With Our Farmers.

In the matter of beef a powerful argument in favor of increase in duty has been the recent large extensions of trade from Chicago, shipments of meat by the quarter now directly competing with the offerings of farmers on the markets in all our principal cities. The senators and members of Parliament have been largely fed this session on imported beef.

Having made such concessions as the above in the interests of farmers, the Government will all the more easily carry the propositions they will submit with respect to increases in duty on manufactured articles of various descriptions. Just what lines will be included has not yet been determined upon, but it is understood that while they are about it the Government will not be half-hearted but will give liberal protection wherever it is apt to be productive of good results in the way of new manufacturing industries in Canada or development of old concerns.

Trouble in the Labor Ranks.

The labor deputation who have been in Ottawa to interview the Government with respect to all proposed legislation having a direct or indirect bearing on labor interests are incensed at Mr. Lepine, M.P., the special Labor representative sent to Parliament from Montreal East, because that gentleman was not on hand to accompany them before the ministers. They did not lack escort, however, for Mr. Alex. McKay kindly took them in hand and saw them safely through their business. Mr. Lepine knew the deputation were coming but said to have had urgent business in Montreal.

Peter Maclaren, Perth's millionaire lumberman, has, as anticipated, been called to the Senate in place of the late Senator Turner of Hamilton.

The Upper House "Insulted."

It is said that as an offset to the complaint made in the Commons the other day of bad manners on the part of a Senate official towards an individual member of Parliament, senators are disposed to hold a secret session to consider formal resentment of the insult offered to the whole Upper House by several Commoners on Friday night when stationary appropriations for the Senate were under consideration in Committee of Supply.

It seems that while Parliament last year voted $5838 for stationary for the 78 senators and officials of that chamber, the expenditure was $12,412. Here are some of the items as read to the House: 99 thermometers, 52 tourist cases ($127.25), writing cases, Speaker Allan's gown ($100.50), 432 gold pencils, 372 pocket knives, 6 brief bags, 4356 penholders, 312 pairs scissors, 720 pieces ribbon ($398), 138 baskets and 8 razor straps.

Mr. McMullen sarcastically remarked that they would next be charging for razors and barbers to ply them, and he said the senators must be fairly loaded down with stuff every time they left the capital. He said it was a disgrace that they should thus carry away the property of the people.

Mr. Fisher said it might be the officials, not the senators, who did the boodling, and Mr. Foster finally had to let the item stand until it can be shown what became of all the stuff.

The Wimbledom Team.

Those who have won places on the Wimbledom team for this year have been notified that they must signify their acceptance on or before March 10, as after that date those next in order will be called on to fill unaccepted places in the twenty. It has been reported that a Nova Scotian who is in the first twenty was not at the time of shooting an efficient member of the active militia, although certified as such, and if this is proved to be the case his prospects of a nice trip will disappear.

Cable Flashes.

The little Duke of Albany is developing a wonderful genius for music and were he in a different station would probably be exhibited as another Josef Hoffmann.

Court gossip says that the quarrel between Queen Victoria and her son-in-law, Prince Henry of Battenburg, has broken out afresh with renewed violence and the Princess Beatrice is having a dreadful time of it.

J. V. Farwell of Chicago threatens The London Times with a libel suit for the publication of an erroneous despatch concerning the fire in Farwell's building last week.

Investment dealings slightly increased on the London Stock Exchange during the week, giving a better tone to the market. American railways were weak and neglected.

Elections were held in a number of divisions in France Sunday for members of the Chamber of Deputies. Naquet and Mery, two Boulangists whose election was quashed by the Chamber last December, again head the poll in two divisions of the Seine department but second ballots are necessary.

Re the Central Bank.

On Saturday the Master-in-Ordinary made an order that a statement of the assets of the defunct bank which had been realized by the liquidators and those they expected to realize be furnished by May next. On Wednesday next the Master-in-Ordinary will proceed with the cases re the winding up of the bank which remain undisposed of.

The Wanderers' ball proved a grand affair last evening and it owed its success not a little to White the shirt maker.

The Count of Paris at Havana.

HAVANA, Feb. 15.—The Count of Paris and the Duke of Chartres arrived here to-day.

Where did you get that coat? At the British Arms Clothing Store, cor. Yonge and Shuter-streets. They give full value.

Dineen's First Shipment Spring Hats.

Opened to-day, 10 cases the latest English hats from Woodrow & Sons, London. This maker's hats are always correct in style. The colors the very newest, and the weight is very much lighter than the majority of English hats imported. To those desiring a really light-weight fashionable hat ask at Dineen's for Woodrow's hats. The corner King and Yonge-streets.

Manufacturers, by warehousing their surplus stock with Mitchell, Miller & Co., receive negotiable warehouse receipts.

PREMIER MERCIER ACTS.

The Right of Free Speech to be Protected in Hull.

QUEBEC, Feb. 15.—The cabinet ministers had a private sitting this morning on the late riots in Hull. It was decided to take immediate action in the direction of vindication of law and order and the protection of the free speech of Miss Wright and the other evangelists. The Premier declined to give present details of the action they were going to take in the matter. Orders were issued to have the provincial force in readiness to proceed to Hull at once. Three provincial detectives in plain clothes were despatched to Hull and several important arrests may be looked for Monday. The leaders of the riots are said to be foremen in the lumber mills.

Discountenanced by the Church.

OTTAWA, Feb. 16.—A pastoral letter from Archbishop Duhamel was read in all the Catholic churches here to-day as well as in the Catholic Church at Hull. His Grace expressed regret for the recent outrage at Hull and said that such outrages cannot be countenanced by the church in Canada. The pastoral also enjoins the faithful to use their influence to prevent a recurrence of the troubles on Tuesday night when Miss Wright visits Hull.

THEIR NEW CHURCH.

The South Side Presbyterians Open Their Handsome Edifice in Parliament-street—An Auspicious Event.

The new South Side Presbyterian Church in Parliament-street, just south of Queen, was opened yesterday. For a year the congregation has met in St. George's Hall, Queen and Berkeley-streets, under the pastoral care of Rev. George Burnfield, and though the year can bring up many pleasant memories yet it was with unalloyed pleasure that they yesterday took possession of a church of their own. The congregations were large, as also the collections, and many were the congratulations received. Prof. Maclaren preached in the morning on the text:

He that descended is the same also that ascended up far above all heavens that He might fill all things.

In the afternoon Rev. Dr. McTavish officiated, his text being:

And the common people heard him gladly.

Rev. Dr. Lyle of Hamilton preached a doctrinal sermon on Paul's benediction in the evening. The elders of the new church are Rev. C. Campbell, A. Coulter, W. Cockburn, John McCallum and L. Nagel. The Board of Managers consists of W. D. Ardill, J. G. Malcom, J. J. Kenneresley, M. A. Harper, D. McClay, W. Bulk, J. Marsh, C. Gray, J. McGavin, W. Sutherland and Dr. W. Brodie.

A social will be held Thursday night and the opening services will be continued next Sunday.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Prince Victor Napoleon Says There Is a Great Deal.

[Dunlap's Cable News Service.]

BRUSSELS, Feb. 15.—Prince Victor Napoleon was seen to-day and consented to say a few words touching the arrest and conviction of the Duc d'Orleans. "When one does such an act," Prince Victor said, "he must have 50,000 bayonets and 1,000,000 electors at his back. The misfortune of the Duke is that he has not even a corporal and five men behind him and not 25,000 electors to give him their ballot or moral support. I do not see any possible advantage in such an attempt as he made nor even in a well-planned conscription comedy for the descendant of Henri Quatre. What glory is there in the memory of Henri—what glory compared with that which forever will attach to the name of the first Napoleon? The day I come forward and ask as my inherited right the support of the people, I know I can depend upon the working class, the true soldiers and rural populace of my beloved France. A Napoleon can afford to wait."

Ambitious City Notes.

HAMILTON, Feb. 16.—An attempt was made early yesterday morning to break into the Traders' Bank, corner of Hughson and King-street. A hole was bored near the lock in the door, but the burglars were evidently scared away before effecting an entrance.

In the wardenship contest Saturday Judge Muir held that the election was void.

It is said that the Grand Trunk Railway is trying to secure control of the Niagara Central.

A Novel Boycott.

[Dunlap's Cable News Service.]

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—A new if somewhat utopian method of assisting their cause has been devised by the German socialists. It is nothing less than the enforcement of an absolute boycott in the matter of tips, it being proposed that none be given to waiters in saloons and hotels who will not vote the socialist ticket.

Steam as an Extinguisher.

"No one seems to have had gumption," said an old oil-digger, "to use the steam to check the University fire on Friday night. The boilers were full of live steam and the coils could have been broken open in the west wing so as to have flooded the building with steam." The pointer is worth remembering.

Red Men Have La Grippe.

[C.P.R. Press Despatch.]

WICHITA, Kan., Feb. 16.—Appalling reports have been received here to-day of the mortality among the Indians in the country east and south of Oklahoma from influenza.

Tutti Frutti for Dyspepsia.

Speeckles to Build Another Refinery.

PLAINFIELD, N.J., Feb. 15.—Claus Spreckles, the sugar refiner, it is said has decided to build another refinery at Boundbrook. The refinery will be put in operation as soon as possible and will employ 500 hands.

Families leaving the city or giving up housekeeping can have their furniture carefully stored at moderate cost with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.

East Hastings Reform Convention.

BELLEVILLE, Feb. 15.—The East Hastings Reform convention at Canifton named Mr. S. B. Burdett, M.P., for the Commons and Mr. N. Vermilyea, warden of the county, for the Assembly.

An immense line of men's heavy all-wool tweed jackets at $2.50, worth from $5 to $6. Come while they last. British Arms Clothing Store, 221 Yonge-steeet, cor. Shuter.

Two Men Killed in This Collision.

STAUNTON, Va., Feb. 15.—A yard engine and a handcar collided this evening near here, killing Edward Slater and Thomas Kidd and seriously injuring Thomas Williams, Peter Tyler, Taylor Johnson, Thomas Bragg and two others.

The numerous sales of our noted overcoats from $4 up testify to the superiority of their quality, style and low prices. British Arms Clothing Store.

Universal Opinion.

Young men of terpsichorean tendencies say that quinn's eighty-five cent full-dress glove is of better quality and shape than gloves that they have been paying one-twenty-five for in other establishments. These gloves are guaranteed.

The Dead.

Alexander Dundass Ross Wishart Baillee Cochrane, Baron Leamington, is dead. He was the son of Admiral Sir Thomas Cochrane. He sat in the House of Commons for 20 years and was raised to the peerage in 1880. His son, C. W. Baillee Cochrane, M.P. for St. Pancras, inherits the peerage, and his succession to his father vacates his seat in the House of Commons.

Stop Watches.

Intricate and complicated watch work my forte. E. Beeton, High Grade Watch Specialist, opposite Postoffice.

SUSPENDED FOR HAZING.

How Provost Body Dealt with Three Trinity Men for this Offence.

The Trinity College authorities proposed to emulate those of University College and stamp out the old and time-honored custom of "hazing" in that institution, and Provost Body gave out orders that the seniors should not bring the cheeky freshies before the Mufti this year. All went well until the Provost left the city last week, when the older students overlooked the mandate and duly initiated several first year men. On his return the Provost held an investigation, with the result that Seniors Norgate, Louts (the football man) and Vickers were suspended. The end was not here, for the fellows of this trio revolted against the edict, demanded their restoration to Trinity's grace on penalty of a general strike and anxiously await an answer.

The Evening at Osgoode Hall.

President Armour was in the chair at the meeting of the Osgoode Hall Legal and Literary Society Saturday evening. Norman P. Buckingham and Charles Millar were pro posed as members. The newly-organized Osgoode Hall Glee Club delighted the audience with a song, and Mr. Spence, essayist, gave an interesting description of poetry and civilization.

The debate was, "Resolved, that women have the right of exercise of the franchise." Mr. Armstrong, in the absence of the leader of the affirmative, kindly offered to take his place and showed that in the ladies' cause no preparation was necessary. Mr. Barker followed for the negative. Messrs. Gash, Lamport and Simpson spoke for the affirmative and Messrs Warren, Sicklesteele and McGee for the negative. The president after a comprehensive summing up decided in favor of the affirmative.

Mr. Dunn critised the speeches of the various speakers of the evening.

Baptist Anniversaries.

College-street Baptist Church has made rapid strides in membership and influence of late years, especially since it took possession of its fine new premises corner of Palmerston-avenue. With special thankfulness the anniversary services were held yesterday. Rev. A. P. McDiarmid of Ottawa was the preacher. The anniversary social will be held Tuesday evening.

The anniversary services of West Toronto Junction Baptist Church took place yesterday. Rev. Dr. Welton of McMaster University was the preacher. The services were interesting and the attendance large. The platform meeting takes place to-night. Mayor St. Leger will preside and among the speakers are Toronto pastors, Dr. Gilmour, M.L.A., ex-Mayor Clendenan. The Octette Club of McMaster Hall will sing.

The Boys Have a Grievance.

"Look here," said an Upper Canada College boy to The World on Saturday, "you would do us a great favor if you would mention the troubles which are agitating us. Each of us, to the number of over 400, pay one dollar per year for physical culture, this money to go towards the maintenance of the gymnasium, skating rink, etc. Now I do not believe that $100 of this annual sum has been paid with a view of carrying out the purposes intended. Some time ago they put up an old toboggan slide and that finished it. Then our single-sticks, masks and fencing gear all want to be renewed, but still there is no sign of it."

Policeman Dean and Mr. Green.

Policeman Dean was badly mauled on York-street on Saturday night. While passing up that thoroughfare he saw a dive-keeper named Tommy Green abusing the woman with whom he is living. As his language was profane and the quarrel was on the sidewalk Dean ordered Green to move on. The latter started off, but presently returned with four of his pals. Green struck the officer, who at once arrested him. That was the signal for a general attack, in which the officer had his uniform torn from his back, got a black eye and had his cap stolen. He clung to his prisoner, however, and succeeded in landing him in headquarters.

Benjamin Todd's Narrow Escape.

Saturday evening about 7 o'clock Benjamin Todd, residing at 51 Elizabeth-street, while under the influence of liquor started to walk across the Bay from the foot of York-street. He got as far as the yards, when he slipped through a hole into the water. He managed to cling to the ice until two of the Verral Company's drivers succeeded in rescuing him. Policeman Reburn placed him under arrest and he was taken to headquarters. There he was wrapped in warm blankets and in that condition was allowed to remain until Sunday morning, when his clothing having been dried he was sent across the Don.

Caught in a Fly-Wheel.

John Douglas, a fireman in the Ontario rolling mills, near the Humber, was caught by the fly-wheel of the engine Saturday morning and before he could be extricated had sustained a compound fracture of the left leg. Fortunately the machinery had just started and the wheel was revolving slowly. Douglas, who lives at Mimico, was taken to the hospital, where at last reports he was progressing favorably.

The New School Rules.

In Victoria Hall Saturday morning School Trustee Herbert Kent, chairman of the Management Committee, addressed a meeting of teachers regarding the new rules affecting pupils and scholars. All the teachers were present, and on the platform were Inspector Hughes and Trustees Somers, Baird and Hastings.

Merchants can warehouse goods in bond or free with Mitchell, Miller & Co. Negotiable warehouse receipts issued; rate of insurance low.

High Class Reporting.

[From The Mail's Introduction to Friday Night Fire.]

Although of such recent occurrence it is, perhaps, unnecessary to inform any citizen of Toronto that the fire which broke out last evening about half-past six o'clock, and occasioned alarm as to its extent by the long period during which the heavens were illumined by the high mounting flames, almost wholly destroyed the University Buildings in Queen's Park. The magnitude of the disaster in the loss sustained to the city and to the country, and in the profoundly evil—even though temporary—effect upon the educational interests of the province, excited the community to a degree which assured the immediate spread of the ill-tidings to all parts of the municipality.

On Viewing the Ruins of the University.

Cold, crumbling earthward fall thy carneil'd walls,
Whilst February winds wail o'er each aisle
And ashy corridor, thou lonely pile,
Deserted and abased. Proud classic halls,
Festooned in death's gray draperies; silent
The footfall of the anxious youth. The sage,
To whom each little nook bequeathed content,
Beholds thy ruin now and doth lament;
And thus commingling weepeth youth and age.

Soon, soon shall rise from out thy ashy mould
A statelier structure, yet of form like thine,
Thou turret-terraced temple, erst divine.
Soon, too, shall honored sage rich truths unfold
From wisdom's golden texts. And soon the light
From Science' lamp shall yield its cheery glow.
E'en mirth again shall greet the festive night
And forth from out thy halls shall men of might
Empowered for life's high call to duty go.

W. A. Sherwood.

Clearing sale of furniture, upholstered goods, mixed and woven wire mattrasses. Buy now at your own price at The People's Furniture Warerooms, 161 Yonge-street.

DEATHS.

TWIST.—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Reid, 19 Isabella-street, on the 15th inst., Margaret, relict of the late William Twist, in the 57th year of her age.

Funeral Monday, 17th inst., at 3½ p.m. to Mount Pleasant.

Rochester papers please copy.

BEAUMONT.—At his late residence, 88 Denison-avenue, on Sunday, Feb. 16, at 8½ a.m., James Beaumont, aged 58 years. Late of 12th Hussars.

Funeral Tuesday, Feb. 18, at 2 p.m.

FATALLY LASHED

Madame Sigida a Victim of the Knout.

TERRIBLE ATROCITIES IN SIBERIA

The Crowning Horror of an Inhuman System—A Cultured and Sensitive Woman Flogged to Death at the Kara Political Prison—The Story Told on Meagre Scraps of Paper—Other Exiles Driven to Suicide by Fears of Similar Torture—The Brutalities Due to Direct Orders from the Central Government.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The London agent of the Associated Press to-day questioned Sergius Stepniak, the well-known writer on Russian political and social conditions, regarding the recent outrages in the political prison at Kara in Eastern Siberia. Mr. Stepniak said the reports already published gave only a hint of the horrible tragedy. Trustworthy information had been received in cipher letters that got through to Paris and London from exiles in Eastern Siberia. These letters, which are meager scraps of paper, tell the story of the horror only in its main outlines. But one who knows about Siberian prison life does not need a circumstantial recital to understand the cruelty of discipline and the agony of suffering of which this horror was the culmination. Full details of the dreadful story cannot be long now in reaching the western world. Coming so soon after the publicity given to the Yakutak atrocity, Mr. Stepniak thinks it can hardly fail to deepen the sense of horror already felt by the civilized world at Russia's treatment of political offenders. The facts so far received are as follows:

Mme. Sigida did not commit suicide as the earliest reports stated. She died from the effects of a cruel flogging. The flogging took place Wednesday, Nov. 6. It was continued till she victim lost consciousness. She never revived from the shock, but grew weaker until Friday, when she died. The news of her murder produced widesp