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AN APPEAL TO ULSTER.

LORD CHURCHILL'S RECEPTION AT BELFAST.

A Speech Which Practically Suggests a Recourse to Arms if the Liberals Give Ireland Home Rule.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Lord Randolph Churchill arrived at Larne this morning on his way to Belfast. He was enthusiastically received by large crowds. On his journey from London, Lord Randolph made a short stop at Stranrear, Scotland. There was a gathering of people at the station, and in reply to their greetings Lord Randolph made a speech in which he said he imagined that Scotchmen benefit too much by their union with England to support any proposals for the dismemberment of the empires. The remark was cheered. In an address at Larne, Lord Randolph asserted that the granting of home rule to Ireland would result in a dissolution of the connection between Great Britain and Ireland. He declared that the placing of the loyalists of the north of Ireland under the authority of a Dublin government would be a monstrosity of civilization. The loyalists must organize and fight themselves, for the struggle for the maintenance of the union was only beginning now; but he predicted it would assume grave proportions.

Large bodies of Orangemen wearing regalia, displaying banners and headed by bands of music met Lord Churchill at the depot at Belfast. He was escorted by a huge procession to Ulster Hall, where addresses were presented to him. Replying to the addresses, he said he wished that those contemplating the dissolution of the union were only present. They would then perceive that Belfast would never submit to disunion. The town is excited. Extensive police precautions have been taken to prevent rioting.

An intimate friend of Sir Charles Dilke, writing to the papers, charges Mr. Chamberlain with the sole responsibility for Sir Charles' action in not going into the witness box during the progress of the Crawford case. He also alleges that the only indiscretion of which Sir Charles has been guilty happened in early life, and consisted of an intrigue with a married woman of light character. Sir Charles, his friends write, is a most sensitive man, and the burden of the accusation has nearly cost him his reason.

The scene of enthusiasm witnessed in Belfast to-day has not been equalled here in many years. In the numerous processions which paraded the streets were many women who displayed the orange colors. So dense were the crowds that street traffic was blocked for several hours. No sooner had Lord Randolph seated himself in his carriage than the crowd unharnessed the horses and dragged the vehicle from the station to the hotel.

This evening Lord Randolph addressed a meeting. The hall was filled to its utmost capacity. When Lord Randolph arose to address the meeting the cheering began and it lasted fully seven minutes. When order was restored Lord Randolph said it lay with Ulster to say whether Ireland should remain a part of the empire. He denied that the Parnellites were true representatives of the will of the Irish people. As for Parnell himself, his only title to be continued as a leader in the party lay in actions of which no one could be justly proud. By playing upon the terrors of the peasantry and by means of brutal outrages upon human beings and animals he had secured five-sixths of the Irish members of parliament. Lord Randolph appealed to all, regardless of creed, to declare in favor of a freer and closer union. If the appeal failed, he said, he would not mind leaving the issue to the people of Ulster. He believed the storm would blow over, however, and that the union would emerge stronger than it had ever been. But if the nation was so apostate as to hand over the loyalists to the Parnellites there were plenty of men in England who would be found ready to stand by the loyalists. He expressed the hope that the struggle would be kept within the constitutional limit, but said that they must be prepared for the worst.

The meeting adopted a resolution to oppose nationalism, and to call upon the people of England and Scotland for help.

HOWLING FOR WAR.

The Greek People Bent Upon Fighting Turkey.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Greek ministers of war and marine threaten to resign unless war against Turkey is declared. The people of Greece who are anxious for hostilities are much excited. Torpedoes have been surreptitiously removed from the harbor of Salonica. The Turkish authorities boarded the Greek steamship Omonia and arrested the captain on suspicion of having been concerned in the removal. They then searched the vessel, but failed to find any of the torpedoes, and the captain was thereupon released.

The Greek premier, receiving a deputation to-day, said that the government's policy had not been changed.

The international fleet will leave Suda Bay for Salamis immediately upon the arrival of the Duke of Edinburgh, who is to command the fleet. Two English cruisers will watch the coast of Crete in order to prevent the landing of Greek volunteers bent on inciting an insurrection.

SOCIAL DISORDER IN IRELAND.

Conflicting Petitions From the Dublin Chamber of Commerce and Council.

DUBLIN, Feb. 22.—The lord lieutenant to-day received an address from the Dublin chamber of commerce, complaining of the adverse effect upon commerce of the social disorder and defiance of the government's authority. The Earl of Aberdeen promised remedial measures.

Lord Mayor Sullivan, Messrs. Gray, Harrington, Murphy and McDonald, members of the council, united in a separate address praying the lord-lieutenant to disregard the address of the chamber of commerce on the ground that the chamber was not a representative body, because it protested against home rule.

SUPPRESSION OF EVICTIONS.

A Letter to Mr. Gladstone From Archbishop Walsh.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—It is stated that Mr. Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, has so instructed the police and military authorities as to render it virtually impossible to effect evictions.

Archbishop Walsh of Dublin has written to Mr. Gladstone that the Irish bishops considered that the result of the elections answered Mr. Gladstone's appeal to the Irish people to "speak out." He says the bishops believe that home rule would not affect the union or the supremacy of the crown, and that they urge the suspension of evictions until the land question has been settled.

Couldn't Stand Criticism.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Col. Sir Edmund Henderson, head of the Metropolitan force, who has been severely censured for the inefficiency of the police during the recent riots, has resigned.

In the house of commons to-day Mr. Childers, home secretary, announced that the riot committee advised a thorough and immediate overhauling and reorganization of the police department of London.

Punch's Alleged Contempt.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The court has refused to grant a summons for the editor and publishers of Punch, whom the socialist leaders desired to have committed for contempt of court for having, as alleged, attempted to excite public opinion against them while they were on trial for their utterances during the Trafalgar square riots.

PRUSSIA AND THE POLES.

A Scene in the Lower House of the Diet at Berlin.

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—In the lower house of the diet to-day in the debate on the second reading of the Polish bill, Herr Wirsbinski, passionately denounced the projected German colonization of Poland. He declared that Poland would not perish although a life or death struggle was imposed upon her. Minister Lucius said that the bill was an act of necessity and self-defence. The Poles, he said, were unwilling to become Prussian subjects and dreamed of a restoration of Poland, although they owed their prosperity to Prussia. The government was fully aware of the difficulty of the task it had undertaken, but trusted to the support of the diet and to the patriotism of the country.

THE SEIZURE WAS JUSTIFIABLE.

A Suit for $250,000 Against the Ontario Bank that Failed.

MONTREAL, Feb. 22.—Mr. Justice Taschereau rendered a judgment to-day in the case of Foster v. the Ontario bank. By this action plaintiff claimed $240,000 on the ground that the bank by a seizure upon his property, which seizure was afterwards annulled, had caused him damage to that extent. In his declaration Mr. A. M. Foster alleged that the bank was systematically seeking to injure him, when apparently to protect itself it took out this seizure on account of an overdue note for $15,000. To this the bank pleaded that Mr. Foster was speculating very heavily, that he was taking money for that purpose out of the firm of A. M. Foster & Co., and that generally there was sufficient reason to justify seizure. The court maintained this plea and dismissed the action with costs.

PREPARING FOR THE SESSION.

A Protracted Cabinet Council—Improvements at Port Arthur.

OTTAWA, Feb. 22.—The cabinet met to-day at 11 a.m. and sat till 6 p.m. Dr. Wilson and Messrs. Perley and Ross, a deputation from the Northwest council, presented the bill of rights, and received assurances of its careful consideration by the council. The rest of the time was occupied in preparing business for the coming session.

Mayor Macdonald and Messrs. Marks, Murdoch and Jones of Port Arthur are here to interview the ministry concerning the erection of a new custom house and postoffice, the addition of 2000 feet to the breakwater and the granting of the government reserve to the town as a site for public buildings. It is also understood that the deputation will ask the government to guarantee the bonds of the Thunder Bay Colonization railway.

London's Bashi Bazouks.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Chronicle this morning says the manner in which the crowd was broken up yesterday strikes us as having been needlessly provocative, if not in some instances absolutely brutal. Squadrons of mounted constables charged the people with the ferocity of Bashi Bazouks, and both in the park and along Grosvenor place rode them down and buffetted them about in a fashion suggestive of a thirst for vengeance rather than a desire to preserve order.

Labor Unions Denounced.

OTTAWA, Feb. 22.—In the Roman Catholic churches yesterday a mandament was read from his worship the bishop of Ottawa, denouncing the Knights of Labor, telegraph operators' union, and in fact all such societies. In St. Jean Baptiste church Father Gauthier spoke at length upon the rules Catholics were in duty bound to observe regarding secret societies.

An Accident on the O. & Q.

KINGSTON, Ont., Feb. 22.—The express train on the Ontario & Quebec railway, from Montreal for Toronto, met with an accident this evening. When a few miles west of Sharbot Lake junction, the tender and four cars left the track, and two of the cars were badly wrecked. Fitzsimmons, the express messenger on the train, is the only person reported injured.

Professor Romanes of Edinburgh.

MONTREAL, Feb. 22.—Mr. G. J. Romanes, M.A., F.R.S., has been appointed lecturer on the philosophy of natural history in Edinburgh university. Mr. Romanes was born at Kingston, and has a brother residing there at the present time. It is universally admitted, says an English paper, that he is the only man in England fitted for the appointment.

An Old Woman Burnt to Death.

FRANKFORD, Ont., Feb. 22.—A lady about 70 years of age, named Gallavan, has been burned to death. She is supposed to have been kindling a fire, as matches were found near the stove, and her dress caught fire. Her body was burned to a crisp. The house was saved.

Great is the Slugger.

Special to the Buffalo Express.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 21.—John L. Sullivan proved a better drawing card last night than Gough, Beecher, or Blaine. For 24 hours he has been a great lion. He was met at the depot by a vast crowd which caused the police much trouble, and at the United States hotel, where he was to stop, another crowd blocked the corridors and stairway, so that the police had to be called. In disgust Sullivan drove to the Falmouth, and was given the suite reserved for President Cleveland at the G. A. R. reunion. Every time he appeared on the streets he was followed by a big crowd and finally hid himself in his room, refusing to see callers. After the show last night he was tendered a reception and dinner, but declined both.

Ground For an International Squabble.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—Lay Sing, a mandarin and member of a large importing house of this city, who has resided in China for the past four years, came here on the steamer Belgic last week, but was not allowed to land, and had to return home on the same vessel. The Chinese consular officials characterize the proceedings as one of the most shameful outrages ever perpetrated on a Chinese merchant.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

A gang of six safe-blowers has been captured at Chicago, and thirty thousand dollars' worth of valuable papers recovered.

After a stormy session on Saturday the Irish American council at Chicago voted to have no street parade on March 17.

Washington's birthday was observed as a holiday yesterday throughout the States in the usual quiet fashion.

Two Mormon elders were taken from church by a mob at Gunnville, Tennessee, Saturday night, stripped to the waist and flogged almost to death.

The minority stockholders of the South Pennsylvania railroad state that in addition to President Gowen's purchase of the Vanderbilt interest in the Reading road, he bought the Vanderbilt interest in the South Pennsylvania road.

John Britt, president of the Fourth district of the Miners and Laborers' Amalgamated association, Pennsylvania, says that unless there is an advance in wages of 10 per cent very soon, 8000 miners of the Clearfield region will go on strike.

THE HOURS OF POLLING.

MR. ERMATINGER'S BILL DISCUSSED BY THE LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

The Act Declared by the Premier not to be a Party One—"Little Thunder's" Opposition—Referred to a Special Committee.

It may appear strange, but nevertheless it is true, that after the day of rest (Sunday) all bodies who sit for weeks together at a time always appear dull and their proceedings uninteresting on Monday. This is particularly so with the Ontario legislature. There was a debate yesterday afternoon. Three ministers took part in the talk, but still it lacked tone and warmth. The house sat from 3.35 until 5.55.

When the twentieth order of the day was called it was found to be on the second reading of bill No. 63, Mr. Ermatinger's act to extend the hours of polling in municipal and legislative elections. The bill proposes to repeal sec. 58, cap. 10, R.S.O., and provides that in cities, towns and incorporated villages the polls shall remain open from 6 a.m. till 7.30 p.m., and in all other polling places (rural districts) the polls shall be open from 9 a.m. till 5 p.m. These are the present hours.

All of the members who spoke on the bill who represented cities or constituencies in which large towns were situated, favored the principle of the bill, while the "rural members" strongly opposed it. There was one exception however. Notwithstanding that the city of Brantford is in Hon. Mr. Hardy's riding he flung out an unqualified opposition to the bill. It is said the oratorical powers of the provincial secretary had become rusty, and he seized the opportunity to tune himself up, knowing that the measure would call out somewhat of a debate.

Mr. Ermatinger spoke at length in favor of his bill. He claimed that it would be a boon to workingmen, many of whom often found it a hardship to find time to vote during the existing hours. Such an act, applicable to parliamentary elections, had been passed in England.

Hon. Mr. Hardy followed with a violent opposition to the bill. He said there had been no petition or public demand for such an act. It would only open the door to fraud. Dire deeds could be done with the ballot box under the cloak of night. He had never heard of any workingmen who were not allowed time by their employers to cast their ballots on election day.

Mr. Meredith did not think that the bill was necessary for urban or rural districts, but he favored it as regards cities like London, Hamilton and Toronto. He asked the house to to assent to the principle of the bill and refer it to a special committee. There was no capital to be made out of it.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) said that because such a bill was not petitioned for, it did not follow that it was not a desirable measure. He felt sure that in his own city of Hamilton the bill would be received with approval by the workingmen. He approved of the principle of the bill, but individually he would oppose the extending of the polling hours into the night. He thought the bill should be sent to a committee.

Hon. Mr. Morris only favored the extension as far as parliamentary elections were concerned, and only then in the larger cities. He would be pleased to see a committee handle the bill.

Hon. Mr. Pardee had never heard of any complaints of workingmen being unable to vote in their towns or villages. He thought the law should be uniform in these places named. He wondered if it were not worth while to consider the question of compelling manufacturers to grant their employes an extra half hour on election days. He favored sending the bill to a committee.

Mr. Phelps, from the rural district of West Simcoe, could see no use for the bill. They might as well commence to vote at midnight as at 6 a.m. The rural voters did not want it, and he did not see why the cities should have it. We did not want two classes of laws.

Mr. French (South Grenville) would go so far as to send the bill to a committee.

Mr. Murray (North Renfrew) did not charge the members for the cities with attempting to make capital out of the bill, but it looked very suspicious.

Mr. Mowat said the only question to be considered was whether the bill should be sent to a special committee. He could not discern a party question in the matter. If any change were made in the law, he thought it should only affect such cities as returned a member, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Ottawa and Kingston.

Mr. Meredith—"Kingston did return a member, but you cut it out. It is now a rural riding."

Mr. Mowat—"I am in favor of relegating the bill to a special committee."

Mr. O'Connor, Q.C., from rural North Bruce, opposed the bill in its entirety.

Without further discussion, the following committee was named: Hon. G. W. Ross, Hon. Mr. Fraser, Hon. Mr. Young, Hon. Mr. Morris, Mr. Meredith, Mr. French, Mr. Gibson (Hamilton), Mr. Baskerville, Mr. Awrey, Mr. Phelps, Mr. Freeman and the framer of the bill. Hon. Mr. Hardy refused to serve on the committee because he was opposed to the bill.

Private bill No. 38, to incorporate the Toronto Fire Insurance company of Toronto was considered in committee of the whole and reported without amendment, as was also private bill No. 32, respecting the Midland railway company. Several other private bills were read a second time.

Mr. French's bill to amend the Surrogate Courts' act was explained by that gentleman at length and read a second time. Mr. French offered his bill to Mr. Mowat to incorporate in one the premier has before the house, but the first minister replied that there were no clauses in the member for South Grenville's bill that he would accept.

Mr. Mackenzie (East Middlesex) asked this question: "In the event of the Scott act being repealed or becoming void in any county where a police magistrate has been appointed, if it is intended that the appointment will be cancelled should the county desire it."

Hon. Mr. Hardy said the same question had been asked by two or three counties. If the counties desired such a cancellation the government had no objection.

In answer to Mr. Ermatinger, Mr. Mowat said the government would not introduce legislation during the present session having for its object the removal or partial removal of the restrictions imposed upon coroners in respect to the ordering inquests to be held.

Treasurer Ross, in replying to a return asked for by Mr. Wood, said there was a fund in the hands of the government which would be distributed among outlying agricultural societies who needed assistance, and who were willing to help themselves. There was no departmental regulation regarding the fund, but the government would be willing to assist all such societies as were deserving of help. Mr. Meredith was opposed to the existence of any fund that was not subject to departmental regulation. In the hands of a bad government such a fund could be abused. A lengthy return moved for by Mr. Carnegie respecting the sale of certain lots in the township of Asphodel, Douro and Otonabee, in the county of Peterboro, was ordered to be brought down.

Twenty new bills were introduced and read a first time. Mr. Badgerow introduced a bill to further amend the law for the protection of game and fur-bearing animals. He hoped the bill would receive the careful consideration of the house and press, and be sent to a special committee.

In and Out of the House.

The time for presenting private bills has been extended till the 26th inst.

Mr. H. E. Clarke still continues very ill, although he is on the mend. It is not likely that he will be seen again in his seat this session.

Hon. Ed. Blake, Dalton McCarthy, J. K. Kerr and Mr. Moss formed a deputation from the Ontario Law society that had a conference with the legal members of the house yesterday. It is understood that there is some difficulty about the way in which convocation performs its duties as regards the admission of candidates to practice as barristers and solicitors. The case of a colored gentleman of Chatham named Delos Davis, who, it is said, wants to become a barrister without passing the necessary literary examinations, was discussed in the conference, and it is understood that the subject will form the material for a debate in the house before the session closes.

The house has sat eighteen days so far this session.

Chloroformed and Robbed.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 22.—This morning a colored man called at the residence of Mrs. Niefer, No. 946 Forest street, and asked for a trunk which had been left there by a friend of the family. Mrs. Niefer showed the man to the room containing the trunk, when he seized her and applied the chloroform to her nostrils. He robbed a drawer of $200 in money.

The Fashionable Ladies of the city read The World daily.

THE BANK OF COMMERCE.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce is the largest bank having headquarters in Toronto. It has been conservative in its dealings, and McMaster in its management. The old senator has pulled the ship through many a storm, and now when he thinks that perhaps it is time for him to give place to another commander he is anxious to leave the craft as taut, as snug, and as stormproof as possible. All the spare sails are to be taken in, even the mainsails are to be reefed, and the prow set for Port Safety.

* * * *

The large business done by the Commerce in Chicago is to be closed, or rather handed over to another and a new bank, under the direction of the present manager of the Commerce's business. Various stories are told about how this step was taken. The one commonly current is that if the Chicago manager had been given more money to use he could have made more for the bank. But headquarters thought it was better to withdraw altogether, and the business is now being wound up. Other branches and agencies are threatened with pruning.

* * * *

But still greater curtailments are promised. It was stated on the street yesterday by men who ought to know that the management was about to call a meeting of shareholders and propose to them a reduction of the capital stock from six to four million dollars, the reason given therefor being that the bank is unable to profitably and fully employ its present funds, and under such circumstances it would be wiser for the shareholders to have a third of their money returned to their pockets. Besides the capital stock of $6,000,000, the rest is advertised at $2,100,000.

* * * *

A bank shareholder said last night: I would not be surprised at the Commerce returning a portion of its capital. The rate for money is so low in New York and Chicago, good business is so scarce in Canada, and our government is paying such high rates on its saving bank deposits that large banks like the Commerce will find it hard to keep their money profitably employed, while the smaller concerns will not be affected by these conditions.

* * * *

Nothing definite about this alleged reduction could be learned from the officials of the bank themselves, and until they take the public into their confidence the announcement must be received with caution. One of the directors of the bank said last night that the report was not correct. While the report of the reduction lacks confirmation, there is no doubt of the fact that a policy of drawing-in has been inaugurated. As long as it don't squeeze the customers no one can complain.

MOHAWK.

When regard is had for class and number of readers and price per line The World is the best and cheapest advertising paper in the city.

AMUSEMENTS.

Music at the Pavilion—The Romany Rye at the Grand.

The ninth of the Monday Pops came off last night before a large and highly gratified audience. The continued success of these concerts is creditable alike to those who are instrumental in getting them up and to the many citizens who patronize and support them. The numbers and respectability of the audience last night, despite the weather, and the hearty appreciation manifested by them throughout the program ought to, and no doubt will, form a healthy stimulus on the part of the management to continue and extend the system now so happily launched in its career. Miss Juliette Corden was the soloist of the evening. Her beautiful voice at once proved attractive, and she was encored with no little fervor and spirit. Messrs. Jacobsen, Bayley, Fisher and Corell made up the bulk of the program, they appearing in two quartets of Haydn. Herr Jacobsen scored a point in his selection and rendition of an air in G by Rode. On the whole the concert was a thoroughly enjoyable and highly appreciated entertainment. It was announced during the evening that on March 29 a concert would be given, at which a great array of foreign talent is to take part, among the names mentioned being Mlle. Lehman, soprano at the Metropolitan Opera house, New York; M. Ovide Musin, violinist, and Herr Franz Rummel, pianist. This is expected to be the greatest musical event of the season.

K. of P. Entertainment, Temperance Hall.

The Knights of Pythias gave a complimentary musical and literary entertainment last night in honor of the twenty-second anniversary of the institution of the order. James F. J. Gunning was chairman, and Dr. J. S. King delivered the anniversary address. A good program of music was rendered. The hall was well filled. The knights intend having a demonstration in this city next July.

The Romany Rye.

Mr. G. R. Sims' romantic melodrama with the above title, which is now very well known to Toronto patrons of the theatre, was presented at the Grand opera house last night to a good-sized audience. The company is a strong one and the scenery was capital. Mr. J. O. Barrows as Jack Hearne and Miss Victory Bateman as Gertie Heckett, the leading roles, were admirably sustained and made quite a hit.

The Romany Rye will run all week, with matinees to-morrow and on Saturday afternoons.

Notes.

Get your tickets early and don't be complaining of your pet corns when struggling for admission to the Princess rink carnival on Wednesday night, as the prizes are numerous, very choice and form an attraction for the costumers.

The box plan for the Mikado opens at the Grand opera house on Thursday morning next.

Leopold Godowsky, the remarkable pianist, appears again at the Gardens on next Monday in company with Mons Ovide Musin, the celebrated violinist. His playing is phenomenal, and his rendering of Chopin, Beethoven, Schumann, etc., is simply perfection.

See the Busy Merchant reading The World on the cars.

Zetland Lodge at Home.

An At Home was given last night by Zetland lodge, No. 326, G. R. C., in the Masonic hall, Toronto street. There was a large attendance of members and their lady friends, and the evening was pleasantly spent in dancing to good music. Refreshments were served during the evening. The committee, under the direction of W. Bro. S. Davison, chairman, and Bro. H. J. Craig, secretary, deserve credit for the success of the entertainment.

THE OSHAWA COLLAPSE.

LIVELY MEETING OF THE CREDITORS OF THE HALL WORKS.

Mr. Peter Ryan Faces the Music, but Will Not be Bulldozed—A Compromise Arrived at—The Works to be Started up Again.

A large meeting of the creditors of the Joseph Hall works of Oshawa was held at the Rossin house yesterday afternoon. Mr. James Wilson, of the firm of Thomas Robertson & Co. of Montreal, was in the chair. The meeting was of rather an exciting character.

After the chairman had declared the meeting open, Mr. Peter Ryan said he desired to make a statement in regard to a paragraph that appeared in the Montreal Journal of Commerce of Feb. 12 last. He desired to know if any of the gentlemen in the room were responsible for the paragraph, which he (Mr. Ryan) characterized as misleading and untruthful. He was willing to make every allowance for fair newspaper criticism, but he had no respect for the journalistic scavengers who had been misrepresenting his connection with the Hall works. The paper in question had censured him for having, as it alleged, placed the valuation of the works at $20,000 instead of $120,000. The former sum was the price paid for the works when bought in by the Messrs. Glen, after hundreds of dollars had been spent in advertising, and the sale had been postponed from time to time. The $25,000 note was a bona fide one, given by the company to him (Mr. Ryan) for moneys he had advanced the concern, and he felt he and his bankers were entitled to be put in possession of the security of the company for moneys so advanced. He again asked if any creditor in the room was responsible for the slanderous statement in the Journal of Commerce. There was no reply to Mr. Ryan's question.

Mr. John Livingstone, who had been appointed by the committee of creditors to investigate the company's affairs, read an elaborate report which showed the assets and liabilities, the total of which represented the estate as having a clear surplus over liabilities of $117,000. Mr. Ryan was asked by the chairman if he had any proposal to make to the meeting. He said he had none directly for himself, but some of his friends were desirous of having him released from the business and were willing to furnish funds to carry on the works under the supervision of a committee of the creditors, with a view to working up the material now on hand until all the creditors were paid in full. This arrangement was to be accompanied by Mr. Ryan's complete discharge, and the estate was to be handed over to these friends as security for their disbursements in operating the works. "For my own part," said Mr. Ryan, "I have nothing to offer. I am absolutely powerless to carry on the concern on any terms." He had no experience in that line of business except that which he had recently acquired, and which was of a very painful nature. Mr. Ryan further stated that his means had been so exhausted in this and other undertakings outside of his ordinary business, that great as was the surplus, as per statement of Mr. Livingstone, he was unable to advance one dollar to get the works, or any portion of them, out of their present difficulty. He asked that in view of their taking the estate out of his hands and placing it in the possession of a third party of their own selection, they should grant him a release from all liability in connection with the works, thus leaving him free to deal with his own private creditors, whom, he said, had just cause for annoyance because the moneys which ought to have gone to them had been sunk in the Hall works and contributed towards the surplus of $117,000.

Mr. Ryan's proposition was declined by the meeting and an unconditional assignment was demanded. Mr. Ryan asked for time to consider the matter, but the meeting was strongly opposed to any adjournment. Mr. Ryan replied to this opposition by saying that he positively would not assign, and that the creditors might take any steps they saw fit against him. Subsequently, however, the meeting consented to an adjournment till 3 o'clock.

In the meantime Mr. Ryan had a consultation with his friends and when the meeting re-assembled he again refused to assign without a deed of discharge from the creditors. He again addressed the meeting at length and dwelt strongly upon the assertion that he was giving up all he possessed to the creditors; that his private property had been used in the business to such an extent that he had not a dollar left, and that he would have to begin the world anew. Mr. Ryan further stated that he would not pay a single dollar of the Hall company's debts beyond what they could take out of the estate in the courts. He said that while he recognized some debts which he owed as of a sacred character, and which must be paid in full at some future date, he declined to mortgage his future life in striving to pay the creditors anything beyond what they could take out of the estate.

After some further discussion, and finding Mr. Ryan firmly resolved not to assign unless he was granted a discharge, a resolution was unanimously carried, representing nineteen-twentieths of the total indebtedness of the company, pledging themselves to give Mr. Ryan a complete discharge on condition of his assigning in trust for the benefit of the company's creditors.

It is understood both documents will be completed in a day or two and the works put in full blast, so that the debts of the concern may be paid at the earliest moment possible.

A World reporter learned that the total direct liabilities of the company are in the neighborhood of $80,000, and it is alleged the assets are about $200,000.

Mr. Ryan, it is said on good authority, put $54,000 in all into the concern. His losses in other speculations are said to have been so heavy that he is a ruined man.

Dr. Tiffany's Lecture.

Dr. Tiffany, of New York, last night lectured at Elm street church, under the auspices of the Carlton street church, on "Work and its Worth." The church was comfortably filled. The lecturer divided idlers into the two classes of those who from possession of wealth could live without work, and secondly, of the criminally idle. The latter class was due to the carelessness of the former. Idleness was always responsible for destitution. It made no difference whether the idler was rich or poor. His idleness entailed overwork on others. If a man did no work himself, he could never repay the labor of another. One could not wonder at Hood writing, probably about some such woman as sang the Song of the Shirt, the lines:

One more unfortunate,
Rashly importunate,
Gone to her death.

All the gold in the world could not round a wasted muscle; all the iron in the bowels of the earth could not bring ease to the toil-squeezed brain; nothing could restore peace to the aching heart, crushed with overwork and its usual attendant under pay. Of the larger class, the workers, it could be said that the aristocracy of intellect were always commoners in the state. The workingman was more virtuous than the aristocrat. He had neither time nor money for vice. He kept alive the old fashioned laws of conjugal fidelity. If all were workingmen there would be no need for a divorce court. The workingman was generous, as was proved by the amount of money he spent to maintain strikes and strikers. By historical references the lecturer demonstrated that national prosperity is closely allied with the influence and success of the working class.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The property and works committee will not meet this afternoon.

In answer to J. A. B.'s question as to whether that was a paid affair or not, "Yes.

Morrison & Browne are a new firm of real estate and insurance agents at 31 Adelaide street east. Both members are well known in Toronto.

The funeral of ex-Ald. John Ball took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence in Venauley street to the Necropolis and was largely attended.

A. O. Andrews & Co. will sell by auction tomorrow the grocery stock, wagon, etc., at the store 439½ Yonge street. The stock is new and worthy of attention.

The funeral of the late Lady Pearce Howland takes place at 3 p. m. to-day from the family residence "Shrewsbury place," Simcoe street. The members of the city council will attend in a body.

Members of the C. L. S. C. and the Y. M. C. A. are reminded of the lecture this evening by J. J. Maclaren, Q. C. Subject: Florence, Rome and Naples. R. I. Tackaberry will read a paper on Count Cavour. The meeting will be held in the Members' parlor, Shaftesbury hall, at 8 o'clock.

PARKDALE'S VACANT CLERKSHIP.

No Appointment Yet Made—Dr. Lynd Receives a Present.

During the past week Mayor Lynd of Parkdale was overwhelmed with applications for the position of clerk and treasurer, accompanied with numerous testimonials and recommendations. The regular meeting of the town council was held last night, and as a lively discussion was expected, there was a large number of ratepayers present, amongst others being James Beatty, R. S. King, F. Williams, J. Laxton, J. Stewart, C. Rose, R. McDonell, J. Patrick, H. Ray, T. Willoughby, C. Weeks, C. Toplis, J. Carey, J. Hall, W. B. Chase, J. Dow, J. Boyd, E. Hughes, Major Salt, Lieut. T. W. Booth, J. Irving, J. Douglas, J. Webster, T. Wood, B. W. Woods, J. Morgan, J. Hillsden, T. Babe, J. St. John, J. Larmour, F. Taylor, J. B. McLachlan, Geo. Sinclair, G. G. Miles, F. Crowhurst, W. Stewart.

These communications were read: Wm. Fahey and E. W. Evans, offering their services to straighten up the town books; J. H. Macdonald presents a bill of $226 as costs in the case MacMath v. Parkdale; Thos. Coles, for license to start a billiard parlor. A. E. Whinton, asking that his children be re-admitted to the public school. It will be remembered that they were suspended last September, owing to their not being vaccinated in the orthodox way.

The following applications for the position of clerk and treasurer were read: W. B. Saunders, J. A. Gifford, J. A. Saunders, J. S. Champ, W. Spalding, H. L. Ingles, Alex. Anderson, H. N. Griffin, W. M. Elliott, W. E. Watson, George H. Boyce, D. McIntosh, Chas. Sneath, Chas. Tunnicliffe, T. G. Malcolm, J. Littlejohn, W. H. Morden, Robt. Sewell, T. O. Steele, C. F. Mansell.

The finance committee recommended the acceptance of Alexander Anderson's application, and it was moved in committee of the whole that the name of W. E. Watson be substituted, so that practically the contest lies between these two gentlemen. Their testimonials were printed in circular form and distributed among the councillors. The whole evening was spent in talk. Several motions looking towards an appointment were put and lost. It was then decided to postpone the matter until Thursday evening to allow the councillors time to consider all the applications. The salary of the position was fixed at $1100.

Deputy-Reeve Thompson presented the following address to Dr. Lynd from the ratepayers of St. Mark's ward:

We, the electors of St. Mark's ward, feel honored by having one of our number elected to the chief position in our town, and admire the efficient and impartial manner in which you have performed the duties of presiding officer over the council. To enable you to preserve order in our now large council, we beg you to accept this gavel, trusting that you will add to your reputation, if it were possible, during the rest of your term.

Signed on behalf of the ratepayers of St. Mark's. GEO. GORDON MILES.

In handing the gavel to the mayor, the deputy-reeve remarked that his friends were afraid he might knock his knuckles out of shape in calling unruly persons to order, hence the presentation.

The council did not adjourn until midnight.

Going—Going—Gone.

W. W. Farley & Co. are going to launch out into the auction business under the most favorable auspices. The firm has secured temporary possession of the premises at No. 32 King street east, and these will be occupied until about July 1, when they will remove into large and commodious stores in King street, between Toronto and Yonge. Consignments can be sent at once to No. 32, and it is expected that the first sale will be held about March 1. The firm will hold regular trade sales at warehouses, and in addition will pay particular attention to sales at private residences. The services of Mr. A. Stuttaford, so long and favorably known as bookkeeper for Scott, Sutherland & Co., have been secured by Messrs. Farley & Co.

There seems to be a dearth of first-class auctioneers in Toronto, and those who have crossed the ocean with Mr. Farley can bear testimony to his ability as an artist of no mean repute on the block. The public will please remember that the firm will do a general auction and commission business and will handle any line of goods that are at all salable. Send along your consignment to No. 32 King street east and be in time for the first sale.

A Wealthy Furniture Manufacturer's Will.

The will of the late John Jacques, who died in Toronto on Feb. 14, was filed in the surrogate court yesterday for probate. The will is dated Dec. 15, 1871, and the deceased appoints his daughter, Jane Stewart, wife of John Stewart of Hamilton, as executrix. The will provides that the homestead in Beverley street shall go to his wife, or at her death to his daughter, and that the household goods, etc., shall go to his wife, the residue of his real and personal estate to become the property of his daughter. The deceased leaves in trust to John Stewart, the husband of his daughter, James Michie, merchant, and Alexander Leith, barrister, of Toronto, the sum of $80,000 to be invested, and $5000 per annum of the income to be paid to his wife and the residue to his daughter; at his wife's death the whole income to go to his daughter. The personal estate is sworn at $267,323, as follows: Household goods, $3000; horses, $50; money secured by mortgage, $189,578; money secured by life insurance, $10,000; bank stocks, etc., $61,695; cash $3000.

Toronto Land and Investment Corporation.

The first general meeting of the shareholders of the above institution was held at their new offices on Toronto street yesterday; Mr. Geo. R. R. Cockburn in the chair. It was announced that $250,000 of stock had been subscribed without any public notice having been given. The stock books will remain open for a few days, until $300,000 has been taken up. The directorate is an especially strong one, consisting of Messrs. Geo. R. R. Cockburn, Henry W. Darling, Donald Mackay, John L. Blaikie, Rich. S. Cox, Horace Thorne and E. Stephenson. Geo. R. R. Cockburn was chosen president and Henry W. Darling, vice do., Mr. Thos. McCracken was appointed manager and Mr. W. Mortimer Clarke solicitor.

A Theatrical Manager Skips Out.

George E. Tucke, the lessee and manager of the People's theatre, has left the limits, and has also left a number of mourning creditors behind him, principally among them being newspaper proprietors and job printers. The theatre was closed Saturday night. All day yesterday there was a regular retinue of creditors around the hall, but alas Tucke had tucked himself away in some other part of the continent, probably Hamilton, from whence he came.

An Unblushing Newspaper Steal.

The Canadian Co-Operator, the organ of the Grangers, recently republished from the News the full account of the rise and progress of the Knights of Labor, which appeared not long since in our columns.—*News of Yesterday.*

Why did not the News tell the Canadian Co-Operator that it stole the article in question, boots, breeches, cuts, headings and all from the New York Sun, and that it gave that paper no credit for the same.

Tables for Ladies at the Public Library.

Several tables in the public library have now been set apart for the special use of ladies. They are supplied with the leading magazines. A new room is being partitioned off in the southeast part of the building for the English specifications of inventions. About twenty-five new names are added to the roll daily. A useful 10 cent catalog has been issued by the western branch.

Doric Lodge Conversazione.

The sixth annual conversazione of Doric lodge No. 316, G. R. C., will be held at the Horticultural Pavilion on Friday evening next. The conversazione will be under the patronage of the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, and will undoubtedly prove a great success. A reception will be tendered the Grand Master at 8.30.

—Dineen the hatter.

FANNY WOULD NOT TALK.

SIR CHARLES DILKE STILL UNDER DISCUSSION.

The Queen's Proctor Likely to Intervene and Order a New Trial—Sir Charles' Only Indiscretion.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Mr. Crawford writes to the Times denying that the procedure in the recent divorce trial was the result of arrangement or communication between the parties. He says: "Nobody was more surprised than myself, and I believe my advisers, that Sir Charles Dilke did not enter the witness box. I am not aware that any facilities to obtain corroborative testimony were offered by Sir Charles Dilke, but I know that two detectives tried to find 'Fanny' several months previous to the trial. Fanny, once discovered, declined to reveal anything and afterwards could not be seen."

It is understood that the Queen's proctor will intervene in the case of Sir Charles Dilke. The latter has intimated that he desires to submit all the information in his power to disprove the allegation that the divorce of Crawford resulted from collusion.

SERIOUS FIRE AT OTTAWA.

Two of the Departments Badly Damaged.—Valuable Papers Destroyed.

OTTAWA, Feb. 22.—At half-past eleven this evening a serious fire broke out in the Western block, government buildings, occupied by the marine and fisheries and agriculture departments. Firemen were promptly on the spot, and soon had the fire under control. It seems the fire had been burning some time before it was discovered and had gained considerable headway, and is supposed to have started in a small room where coal and waste newspapers are kept. The extent of the damage by the fire, smoke and water will probably reach several thousand dollars and it is feared some valuable records in the marine and patent office have been destroyed, but the full extent of the loss cannot be ascertained to-night.

PARNELLITES IN PARLIAMENT.

John Morley Acknowledges that He Said They Should Be Excluded.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, replying to Baron DeWorms' question, as to whether he adhered to his expressed opinion that it was desirable to exclude the Parnellites from parliament, admitted that his speech was correctly reported, but said he preferred to explain his policy fully on a proper occasion.

Mr. Gladstone announced that the government did not intend to suppress the Irish national league.

THE UNIVERSITY SENATE.

A Batch of Interesting Subjects Before the Meeting Last Night.

The University senate met last night. Present were vice-Chancellor Mulock, Dr. Wilson, Dr. Sheraton, Dr. Caven, Dr. Castle, Prof. Loudon, Prof. Hutton, Prof. Galbraith, Mr. Falconbridge, Mr. Houston, Mr. Kingsford, Mr. King and Mr. Clarke. A petition was read from the third year science men relative to logic. Dr. Wilson gave notice of a motion to adopt the report of the committee on the combination of the matriculation and teachers' examinations. The report recommended that both examinations be held at the same time and place and under the same presiding examiners, but that the university and education department shall each set its own papers.

Mr. Houston's statute on English received a first reading. His statute on civil polity was allowed to stand.

On motion of the vice-chancellor and Mr. Houston, the local examination statute received a second reading and passed. By this new statute a candidate may take one or all of the subjects. Male students as well as female may present themselves. The fee for local examination will be $2, and for full matriculation $5. The local examinations, like the matriculation, are to be held simultaneously with the teachers' examinations. Holders of second-class teachers' certificates will have their standing accepted pro tanto for matriculation.

Mr. King seconded Mr. Kingsford's motion to adopt the report of the committee on senate procedure. The debate on the report was adjourned. Mr. Kingsford's motion regarding options in the arts course was withdrawn. Dr. Wilson's proposal for revising the course in Oriental languages was referred to a committee. Mr. Houston gave notice that he would move that phonetic spelling be received at examinations; that scholarships in law and medicine be abolished; and that the senate proceedings be conducted with open doors. The senate adjourned till March 11. It is expected that the session commencing then will be continued on the Friday and Saturday following.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Heimrod, German consul, has suffered a slight relapse and is again confined to his room.

Mrs. W. R. Meredith has joined her husband in the city. They are sojourning at the Queen's.

Mr. G. W. Yarker, general manager of the Federal bank, returned yesterday from New York, where he has been for the past week.

Mrs. Mason, wife of ex-Mayor Mason of Hamilton, fell on the sidewalk in that city yesterday and fractured the larger bone of her right arm.

Col. Irvine, chief commissioner of the Northwest mounted police, declares that there is no truth in the reports made public that he intended to resign his position as chief commissioner.

Yes.

Editor World: Can a landlord be prosecuted for renting a house to be used for immoral purposes? ENQUIRER.
Toronto, Feb. 22.

There is no Such Factory in Canada.

Editor World: Would you please inform me if there is a walking cane factory in Canada? If so, state where it is.
Toronto, Feb. 22. WORKINGMAN.

The President of the United States.

Editor World: To settle a dispute, can you inform me if a Roman Catholic is eligible for presidency of the United States? R. A. B.
Toronto, Feb. 22.

[The only qualification that a candidate for president of the United States requires is that he is a native born citizen. Religious denominations are unknown in the constitution of the republic.]

Who Own the Streets?

From the New Orleans Picayune.

Street car companies only own the surface of such streets as they choose to occupy. Below the surface the gas and waterworks companies are sole proprietors. Above, the wire concerns—such as telegraph, telephone and electric companies—are supreme. Any other odd space that may happen to be about is used by the city for storing dirt.

Fair and Mild To-day.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, Toronto, Feb. 23, 1 a.m.—The depression in Manitoba yesterday is now central over Ontario, where it is causing light snow. Fair, cold weather continues in the eastern provinces. The weather is colder in Manitoba, with higher pressure and temperatures about zero, but the weather continues mild in the districts further west.

Probabilities: Lakes—South and west winds; fair, comparatively mild weather.

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York: State of Nevada from Glasgow; Zaardam from Amsterdam.
At Halifax: Caspian from Liverpool.
At Queenstown: City of Chester from New York.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The National line steamer the Queen in leaving her dock at London on Saturday for New York collided with the lock gates and was damaged. She returned to her berth.

"Special."

Wisdom cannot
But commend
The prudent folks
Who wisely spend.
For one and all,
'Tis well to state,
The World has got
A special rate
For all desiring
"Wants" supplied,
Who, on its
Reputation wide,
Its columns seek
To reach the eye,
Of folks who may
Those "wants" supply. —J. W.