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TORONTO'S NEW COUNCIL.

INAUGURAL CEREMONIES AT THE CITY HALL YESTERDAY.

A Crowded Chamber—Mr. Howland's Speech—Appointment of Standing Committees—The Chairmen.

The gentlemen whom the ratepayers of Toronto elected January 4 to manage their affairs for 1886 assumed office at the city hall yesterday. The inaugural ceremonies are prescribed by statute to commence at 11 o'clock. Before that time the chamber was crowded with citizens and cityoenenes. Here and there could be seen Bishop Sweatman Hon. G. W. Allan, H. E. Clarke, M.P.P.; Edward Gurney, ex-Mayor Boswell, ex-Mayor McMurrich, J. J. McLaren, John Taylor (chairman of the Public Library board), S. R. Heakes, E. S. Cox, Dr. W. W. Ogden, Col. Gray, M.P.P., G. M. Rose, C. J. Smith, Dr. George Wright, L. B. Felcher, Wm. Thomson, Rev. H. M. Parsons, James French, O. A. Howland, ex-Ald. Hallam, George McMurrich (chairman public school board), Rev. John Mutch, Rev. W. W. Frizzell, Rev. G. M. Milligan, ex-Mayor D. B. Read, J. D. Henderson, Inspector H. F. Godson, F. S. Spence, ex-Ald. Hamilton, John Baille, ex-Ald. Close, ex-Ald. Love, ex-Ald. Brandon, ex-Deputy Chief Macpherson, Elias Rogers, Wm. Henderson, J. R. Proctor. Among the ladies who graced the council chamber were: Mrs. W. H. Howland, Miss O'Brien, Mrs. J. B. Baxter, Mrs. John Hallam, Mrs. John Baxter, Mrs. George Graham, Mrs. Jarman, Mrs. Wm. Scott, Mrs. Code, Miss Hewitt, Mrs. Nunn, Mrs. Lafferty, Miss Skinner, Mrs. Williamson, Mrs. Tutton, Mrs. Mary Walker, Mrs. Gowanlock, Mrs. Casey, Mrs. Little, Mrs. Barnes, Miss Macdonald, Miss Douglass.

Mr. Howland was escorted to the throne by Ald. Crocker and Ald. Carlyle. His worship looked handsome. There was loud applause as he took his seat. At his worship's request, Bishop Sweatman prayed. His lordship invoked the Deity for righteous municipal rule. Ald. Defoe assured His Worship that he would receive the loyal and hearty support of the council in his undertakings.

The mayor thanked Ald. Defoe for his sympathetic remarks. His worship said the law regarding unlicensed and illegal liquor selling should be enforced. A reward of $50 should be given for every contravention of the act. There should be a license board for each electoral division of the city, with a sufficient staff of inspectors. The sanitary condition of the city was very bad. The Esplanade, the Don, and the Trunk sewer—all these schemes must be attended to this year, with a special engineer to look after the whole. His Worship was prepared to stake the credit of the city on a loan of $2,500,000 covering 50 years at 3 per cent. to accomplish this work. He also proposed the erection of furnaces for burning garbage. A special police officer should be appointed to attend to cases of cruelty towards women and children. The railway crossings were a source of danger. The King street west crossing required especial attention. The fire alarm system should be improved.

Ald. Macdonald handed in a dozen petitions for a police station in St. Matthew's ward. The carters on the stand on Jarvis street petitioned to have the stand extended further south towards King street. A goodly number of ratepayers prayed that the petition be granted. G. M. Gardner, solicitor for Henry Ker, claimed on behalf of his client $226 for damages alleged to have been caused by the overflow of the Garrison creek sewer. Jas. Wilson, superintendent C. P. R., called attention to the fact that the bridge over the company's track, and which leads to the Exhibition grounds, is only 16 ft. 11 in. from the ground. To ensure the company's trainmen immunity from danger there should be at least 21 ft. 6 in. between the rail level and the lowest timbers of the bridge.

A heap of notices of motion were hurled at the mayor, the following being among them:

Ald. Defoe: To clean the streets by contract.

Ald. Defoe: That it is injudicious to put down cedar blocks between street car rails.

Ald. Defoe: To bridge or subway the King street west railway crossing.

Ald. Allen: To pay all corporation carters who provide horse, cart and driver $3.50 a day.

Ald Crocker: For leave to bring in a bill to amend the bylaw respecting public markets so as to permit the sale of fresh meat in the neighborhood of St. Andrew's market.

Ald. Crocker: That the portion of the ward of St. Stephen's lying west of Dundas street and Ossington avenue be attached to a part of St. Mark's ward.

Ald. Johnston: To instruct the solicitor to report as to whether there is an agreement between the city and Street Car company as to the issuing of transfer tickets from Queen street west to Queen east.

Ald. Hall: To instruct the markets and health committee to consider the advisability of dividing the city into two health districts and the appointment of an additional commissioner of health.

Ald. Hall: For a committee to report on the advisability of appointing a legal assistant in the solicitor's office.

Ald. James: For necessary legislation to permit the running of street cars on Sunday during certain hours.

Ald. Low: To have the board of works consider the advisability of appointing a permanent staff of sewer inspectors.

Ald. Lamb: To have candle power now required by statute increased from 25 to 16.

The city's representatives on the different railway boards will be Ald. Baxter on the Northern, Ald. Frankland on the Toronto Grey and Bruce, Ald. Allen on the Midland, Ald. Shaw on the Ontario and Quebec. Ald. Piper and Hall were sent to the Harbor trust. Neil C. Love and J. E. Smith were named as Collegiate institute trustees.

Committees were appointed as follows:

Reception—Ald. Barton, Drayton, Hunter, James, Jones, Lamb, Pepler, Saunders, Walker, John Woods, Steiner and Defoe.

Legislation — Ald. Lamb, Pepler, Turner, Carlyle (St. Andrew's) Piper, Galley, Elliott, Verral, Crocker, M. J. Woods, Saunders, McMillan.

Court house committee—Ald. Defoe, Hunter, Allen, Elliott, Galley, Baxter, Frankland, McMillan, Denison, Johnston, Hastings, Walker,. Court of revision—Ald. Allen, Baxter, Macdonald, Johnston, Verral.

The committee to strike the standing committees was then appointed. At 1.05 the council rose until 2.30. Mayor Howland entertained the aldermen and guests in his apartments. The luncheon was in Harry Webb's best style. His worship made a genial host.

When the council re-assembled the striking committee presented its report, which was adopted as follows:

Executive—Ald. Defoe, Lamb, Walker, Steiner, Irwin, James, M. J. Woods, Elliott, Pepler, Saunders, Carlyle (St. Thomas), Crocker.

Works—Ald. Hall, Allen, Verral, Steiner, Hunter, Turner, John Woods, Jones, Baxter, Hastings, Crocker, Carlyle (St. Thomas).

Waterworks—Ald. Hall, Lamb, Walker, Boustead, Hunter, Frankland, Denison, Elliott, Low, Saunders, Barton, Galley.

Fire and Gas—Ald. Carlyle, Allen, Maughan, McMillan, Piper, Turner, John Woods, Jones, Pepler, Shaw, Johnston, Drayton.

Property—Ald. Galley, Barton, Hastings, Defoe, Fleming, Maughan, Boustead, Irwin, Frankland, Denison, Macdonald, Low.

Markets and Health—Carlyle (St. Andrew's) Fleming, Verral, McMillan, Piper, M. J. Woods, James, Macdonald, Baxter, Shaw, Johnston, Drayton.

Exhibition—Carlyle (St. Andrew's) Fleming, Maughan, Boustead, Piper, Turner, M. J. Woods, Jones, Baxter, Saunders, Crocker, Carlyle, (St. Thomas).

On motion of Ald. Defoe a special committee was appointed to revise the council's rules and regulations. Ald. Saunders very timely introduced a motion to have desks set up in the chamber for the use of Aldermen. The mayor heartily approved of the suggestion. The property committee was instructed to advertise for tenders to have the work done as soon as possible. Ald. McMillan moved that all matters relating to the enforcement of laws in regard to the unlicensed or illegal sale of liquors and all matters relating to the same referred to in His Worship's speech be referred to a special committee composed of the following: Ald. Baxter, Carlyle (St. Andrew's), Fleming, Hastings, Jones, Verral and mover and seconder with instructions to report as soon as possible. At the suggestion of Ald. Turner this was left as a notice.

The council adjourned at 3.35.

The committees met immediately afterwards and elected chairmen as follows: Executive, Ald. Defoe; Works, Ald. Carlyle (St. Thomas); waterworks, Ald. Walker; fire and gas, Ald. Maughan; property, Ald. Irwin; markets and health, Ald. James; exhibition, Ald. Crocker; court house, Ald. Hastings; court of revision, Ald. Baxter; legislation, Ald. McMillan; reception, Ald. Steiner.

To be Contested.

Mr. Howland's election as mayor will be contested in the courts on the ground that he has not legally qualified.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS DAMAGES

The Verdict of the Jury in the Laflamme Suit Against the Mail.

MONTREAL, Jan. 18.—After the conclusion of the address of counsel to-day in the Laflamme-Mail libel suit, Mr. Justice Johnson charged the jury strongly against the Mail. After three-quarters of an hour's deliberation, the jury returned a verdict against the Mail for $10,000 damages. The verdict was $6000 damages for the publication of the article and $4000 damages on the supplementary demand for the allegations of the plea. At the request of the judge the foreman explained that while trying to agree upon a verdict upon the question of supplementary damages, nine jurymen were in favor of granting the amount awarded and three dissented. He (the foreman) was one of those dissenting.

DYNAMITE AT ORANGEVILLE.

A Second Attempt to Blow up the Police Magistrate.

ORANGEVILLE, Jan. 18.—At one o'clock on Sunday morning an explosion took place at the residence of Mr. Munro, police magistrate. On examining the premises it was found that a dynamite cartridge had been placed on the sill of the kitchen door, which was inside a shed. The door was blown in, the stove broken and the windows and walls shattered. The shed was also blown to pieces. The inmates of the house were not injured. This is the second attempt on the police magistrate, who has been inflicting fines for breaches of the Scott act. There are rewards offered of $1000 for the perpetrators of the first outrage. The reward will now be increased.

THE LAST SPIKE DRIVEN

On the Northern and Pacific Junction Railway.

HAMILTON, Jan. 18.—The last spike in the Northern and Pacific Junction railway was driven and the large iron viaduct completed to-day. Hendrie, Symmes & Co., the contractors, to whose energy the rapid completion of the work is due, will turn the road over to the railway authorities early in the spring.

Fell Down the Elevator.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 18.—A shocking accident occurred this morning at the store of Messrs. McDougall & Cusner, hardware merchants, 241 Sussex street, resulting in the death of a young clerk named Robert Dufort. It appears that the deceased, who is only 18 years of age, proceeded upstairs to the third flat shortly after 11 o'clock, with the object of getting a box in which to pack a quantity of goods. His absence had scarcely been realized before his fellow-clerks were startled by a terrific crash on the floor above. Rushing upstairs they discovered that Dufort had fallen through the trap door from the third flat. He expired within fifteen minutes of the fall.

Indian Duplicity.

A squaw, in speaking of the fight at Cut Knife, said that if the white men had looked under the spring in the bottom of the valley they would have found mere Indians than they thought they had killed, the bodies having been buried under the running water to prevent the white folks finding them.

A Sioux squaw who has been about the neighborhood admits that her husband was killed at Duck Lake. It has been strenuously denied that any Indians were killed at that time, but this admission is one of the first directly made, although the Crees now say that there were "plenty Indians killed there."

A Case of Malpractice at Hamilton.

HAMILTON, Jan. 18.—Annie Deadman, a young, unmarried colored woman, was arrested to-day on a charge of procuring an abortion, having been prematurely delivered of twins. Mark Miller, 25, also colored, was arrested on suspicion of procuring the drugs which were used. He was known to have been intimate with the girl. He was employed at Tuckett's tobacco factory and is the son of a local preacher of Guelph. The case will be tried before the police magistrate in the morning.

A Bigamist at 25.

BELLEVILLE, Jan. 18.—Silas Ezra Shaver, aged 25, a sewing machine pedler, was sentenced by the police magistrate to-day to the penitentiary for three years for bigamy. Dec. 1 he married Miss Walsh at Omemee, obtained $600 from her and levanted. On the 14th inst. he married Miss Maud Vandewaters of this city, a girl only 16 years of age, and was arrested by Chief McKinnon a few hours afterwards.

Sale of Hamilton Debentures.

HAMILTON, Jan. 18.—The tenders for the purchase of the 5 per cent. local improvement debentures were opened this morning. Only three offers were made, Jno. Riddell and Geo. H. Gillespie for the whole amount, $89,968, and Geo. Hunter of Barton for $10,000. Mr. John Riddell's tender at 101¾ was accepted.

See the Busy Merchant reading The World on the cars.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of General Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

Floods are again reported in the low-lying districts of Montreal and further damage is regarded as certain in the spring.

The Dominion and Allan line of steamships have made arrangements for issuing reduced tickets to bona fide exhibitors and attendants at the Colonial exhibition which will be ten per cent. lower than the regular fares.

The Indians at Cauchnawaga, who refused to be vaccinated, were brought before police court at that place on Saturday, when they pleaded guilty, expressed willingness to be vaccinated and were vaccinated in open court.

RECIPROCITY IN FISHING.

WARM DEBATE IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

President Cleveland Censured by the Republicans for Extending the Time for the Operation of the Late Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—In the senate Mr. Frye offered a resolution relating to the fisheries, a preamble to which recites:

Whereas: The president has recommended congress to provide for a commission to settle and adjust the fisheries question, and

Whereas: The fisheries question had been settled for ten years past under the treaty of Washington at a cost of five and a half million dollars in money, and a remission of six million dollars of duties in that period, and

Whereas: That treaty had resulted in an increase of 500 vessels and 10,000 seamen to the Canadian fishing fleets, with a corresponding decrease in the fishing fleets of the United States, therefore:

Resolved: That it is the opinion of the senate that a commission clothed with the powers referred to ought not to be provided for by congress.

Senator Edmunds was glad that the resolution was introduced, but thought a word necessary in regard to the action of the president, had with Her Majesty's government after the time had expired, when, according to the provision of the law, the whole fishery matter and customs matter connected with it had absolutely terminated. It seemed to be stated, he said, in a report just laid on the desk of the senators, that the president, without any advice or consent of the senate, had entered into arrangements with Her Majesty's government by which citizens of the United States were accorded certain rights in fishing in British waters, which by existing treaties and laws of nations they would not otherwise have, and that British subjects were accorded reciprocal rights in the United States. If that was what was meant by the statements of the report (and he spoke of it with reserve, because he had only just seen the report) it certainly presented a very grave question as to the exercise of the executive power in a matter of entering into arrangements with foreign powers affecting the rights of citizens of the United States in the face of the constitutional provision that gives the president power to make treaties by and with the advice and consent of the senate. It may be, he added, that the arrangement referred to was not a treaty, but in respect to the end to be obtained by it, it was what a treaty would be and what had never been supposed, could be done without a treaty.

Senator Morgan inquired whether any right had been given to British fishermen by the arrangement referred to, that they would not have had without it.

Senator Edmunds replied that if the statements of the correspondence meant what they seemed to mean (and he read some of them) the powers granted could only be granted as he understood the constitution by a treaty made by the President in a constitutional way.

Senator Morgan said that under the resolution that had passed congress instructing the President to terminate the fishery treaty we happened to fix the time in the middle of the fishing season, and after the people had gone to great expense in preparation for the work of fishing. It would have been a great injury to stop the work of the fleets in the middle of their cruise, and perhaps the President in conference with the British authorities had strained a point in order to accommodate the interests and provide for the welfare of that large class of people interested.

Senator Hoar thought he represented the state most largely interested in the fishery question and, as far as he understood, our fishermen had not discovered that the arrangement referred to had been made in their interest. The fishermen of the United States did not agree with the senator from Alabama.

Senator Dawes said that a year's notice in advance had been given to everybody that the privileges alluded to would terminate at a given time, therefore the "suddenness" of the emergency had not rendered the arrangement necessary.

Senator Frye called attention to the fact that while the arrangement was claimed to have been made in the interest of American fishermen, yet no American fisherman had asked or proposed such an arrangement. That had been left for Mr. West, the British minister, to do. For one hundred years Great Britain had been protecting the interests of American fishermen. The people of New England, Mr. Frye continued, desired no further commission to settle the fisheries question. The United States had gained nothing by the work of the former commission though Canada had gained immensely by it. The people of the United States asked nothing of Great Britain. Mr. Frye characterized the "arrangement" referred to as the "most marvellous piece of business in the way of diplomacy" that our history could show. "Our fishermen," he said, "do not ask the British minister to interfere to protect them but they do ask that the United States of America shall be self-assertive, and that is all they ask. Our fishermen ask that this great republic of 56,000,000 of people shall protect her fishermen in their rights. They demanded that instead of yielding to Great Britain, as had been done every time, we shall stand by our rights. The fishermen knew as well as he knew that Great Britain dare not undertake to defend the course of the Canadians in taking eighty United States vessels into colonial ports and trying and condemning them on the evidence of colonial witnesses who stood on the shore and looked out to sea and 'guessed' that the vessels were within the three mile limit. Let the United States be what they were able to be and not be frightened to death by the ghost of dead treaties. Our executive officers were trembling at the ghost of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, which Great Britain had regarded as dead for a quarter of a century. Let us assert our rights, and there will be no war, but our people on the Canadian coast will have their rights. No war! Never was a people in the wide world under mortgage to keep the peace with us as Great Britain is to-day."

Senator Morgan expressed astonishment at the vigor and zeal with which the question was argued. The action of the government, he said, had not been laid before the senate except in an informal way. No just criticism of the President or Secretary of State could be based on the information before the senate. He was entirely surprised to hear that the arrangement spoken of was an intrusion of power on the part of the executive department and that American fishermen were not to be benefited by it. He thought the debate had brought a matter of private greed into the senate and placed the United States in an undignified position before the world. But it did not follow that because the commissions appointed under former administrations had made a bad treaty a commission appointed under the present administration would make a bad one. He did not think it necessary for us when we wanted to speak to Great Britain about anything to man our ships and load our guns. There was much in war, he said, that was not to be approved, as this country was prepared to testify. He was for the sway of reason, for the influence of justice and truth in preference to war or anything that looked like war. A sense of self respect on the part of the United States government did not require it to buckle on its armor whenever it went out to meet Great Britain or any other government.

After further debate the resolution went over, Mr. Conger giving notice that he would ask to be heard on it to-morrow.

[Of the foregoing speakers Senator Frye represents Maine and is a republican. Senators Hoar and Dawes are both from Massachusetts and are republicans. Senator Edmunds is from Vermont and is a republican. Senator Morgan, who opposed the New England idea, is from Alabama, and is a democrat. He has been senator from his state since 1877. Senator Conger, who will speak to-morrow, is a republican, resides at Port Huron and represents Michigan.]

THE BLIND BOY PREACHER.

His Sight Returns to Him in a Miraculous Manner.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 16.—The strange case of John B. Sturdivant, a boy in Wake county, who became suddenly blind recently as he had said would come about, and who has been preaching for several weeks, is attracting a great deal of attention. On Thursday night two prominent men of Raleigh, one a principal of a Sunday school, the other for years teacher in the state institution for the deaf and dumb and blind, went out to see Sturdivant and hear him preach. As many persons as could get in the house were present. The boy lay upon the bed on his left side with his eyes wide open and spoke for one and a quarter hours, using vigorous and graceful language. He said that he was addressing an audience of 8000 people. His voice could be heard at a great distance. He was stricken with blindness Wednesday, as he alleged God had told him would be the case. At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, just at the time he named for the return of his vision, his sight was restored. A teacher from the deaf and dumb and blind institution and a physician of the neighborhood say the boy was certainly totally blind from Wednesday night at 10 o'clock till yesterday afternoon at 5, and that in their presence and that of about 150 people his sight was restored.

All day yesterday the boy was let about the house. Just before 5 o'clock he took a position in front of the fire in a large room. The people crowded in. The boy's father and the teacher stood near. Punctually at 5 the boy raised his head, lowered it, raised it again and cried aloud: "I can see. The people we e greatly excited. He walked through the house shaking hands with nearly all those present.

The boy is 16 years old, weighs 140 pounds and is very strong. Three years ago he had a strange affliction, caused by spinal disease. His father says that one night while he was in a violent fit, four strong men were attempting to hold him, but he forced them aside and went to the organ and played three hymns excellently, though before he was unable to do so. As he played the last hymn he made a profession of religion and then calmly laid down. Since that time he has never had another attack and has been in excellent health. It is thought to be a cataleptic affection. The boy says if the divine origin of his blindness and the recovery of his sight is not believed by the people other and more convincing signs will be afforded.

A Buffalo Broker Skips.

BUFFALO, Jan. 18.—A sensation has been caused to-day by the absconding to Canada of W. C. Brown, of the firm of Brown & Fredericks, brokers in grain and oil, with $4000 belonging to J. C. Allen, a customer. Brown got the drafts covering a transaction for Allen cashed and levanted. Fredericks has been arrested.

Origin of the Steel Pen.

This now indispensable article was slowly perfected, and "like most inventions thus perfected, its merits were not at once acknowledged. When, in 1810, it first made its appearance in England it was a piece of sheet steel bent in a tubular form, and cut or filed away to imitate the shape of a quill pen, the junction of the two edges forming the nib, which, of course, extended all up the back of the pen. It was given away as a present, and not for use. It was highly polished, perhaps gilt or silvered, and sold for as much as 5 shillings. In 1824 Mr. James Perry, the founder of a system of education once famous as the 'Perryan' system, took up the steel pen as a practical invention, and by indomitable energy overcame the difficulties in its construction and the objections to its use. He patented several varieties, and spared no expense to attain perfection. His brother informed Mr. Samuel Timmins of Birmingham, England, that he paid 7 shillings per pound for his steel and 5 shillings per pen to the first workmen he employed, and that for years afterward the price given to his workmen was 36 shillings per gross.

Cooped Up in a Coffin.

From the Boston Globe.

In a village not far from Boston an attempt was recently made to reform by fright a genial old chap who was so strongly "in love with his cups" as to be habitually full. Friends had labored with the erring brother in vain, and in despair he was left for any one to reform him who could, and in any way they chose. A number of young larks in the town decided to try the experiment of fright.

One warm summer afternoon the old fellow got as full as a tick, when the committee on reform procured a coffin from an undertaker and placed the soggy toper inside, with the lid turned back to give him air, and conveyed him to the church-yard cemetery, where, concealed behind the shrubbery, they awaited his awakening.

After two hours' sleep the old fellow awoke, and wiggling his head from side to side, and struggling to raise his hands, the seriousness of his position seemed to dawn upon him. He finally raised his head, looked down the length of his coffin, surveyed the tombstones and monuments on either side, and finding none other similarly situated, he said: "I'm (hic) either the (hic) first man, or else (hic) I'm left."

Frederick's Cup.

A silver drinking cup, which formerly belonged to Frederick the Great, has just been sold at Berlin for 2000 roubles. The cup was presented to Frederick by his troops, and he drank out of it on his last battlefield. There are inscriptions on it of the names and dates of his great victories, and it is in all respects a rare curiosity. The German ambassador offered the owner 5000 roubles for it some years ago, but he then refused to sell it.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Democratic Montana expects to be elevated into a state as an offset to republican Dakota.

Anare Depolido shot and killed his wife at New York yesterday. Jealousy was the cause.

Marie Augustine, 125 years old, died at New Orleans yesterday. She leaves a daughter 86 years of age.

It is now expected that it will be weeks before the entombed miners at Nanticoke are reached, if ever.

The trans-Atlantic steamship companies have advanced the steerage rate from New York to Europe for $20.

At Pittsburg, Pa., George Hassel, a newly-arrived Englishman, was arrested by an alleged officer and robbed of $300.

Mrs. Anna Maria Greene, the oldest lady in Rhode Island, daughter-in-law of Gen. Nathaniel Greene, of revolutionary fame, died at Middletown yesterday, aged over 102.

The steam tug Madoc exploded at Pittsburg, Pa., yesterday, killing Joseph Davies, the pilot, and fatally injuring Matthew Higgins and Capt. Jeff Evans. The tug was valued at $40,000.

In the United States senate yesterday a bill giving United States district court judges $5000 a year, and prohibiting them from appointing their relatives to office in their courts, was passed.

Five members of the Hansemeyer family at Turentum, Pa., have died of trychinosis. The fifth, George, aged 30, died yesterday. The lives of the three remaining members of the family are despaired of.

DYNAMITE VS. COERCION.

THREATS AGAINST THE SALISBURY GOVERNMENT.

A Vigorous Policy to be Adopted Towards Ireland—Loyalists at Belfast Protest Against Home Rule.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The St. James' Gazette says the Queen's speech on Thursday will denounce the National league as an unlawful organization, and will ask parliament to support a bill either for regulating the league or suppressing it. Members of the present and last administration have received letters threatening retaliation with dynamite if a coercive policy is adopted in Ireland or if home rule is refused.

The Queen to-day sent her private secretary, Sir H. F. Ponsonby, to Mr. Gladstone with a letter on the Irish situation.

It is stated that the government will at the earliest moment introduce a bill in parliament making boycotting a felony, enlarging the magistrates' power of summary jurisdiction and otherwise strengthening the criminal law. The introduction of this measure is said to have been decided upon at the cabinet council to-day.

Loyalist Meeting at Belfast.

BELFAST, Jan. 18.—A great meeting under the auspices of the loyalists was held here to-day. A resolution was adopted protesting against the passage by parliament of any measure granting home rule to Ireland. Many delegates from the north of Ireland were present. A resolution was adopted declaring unwavering loyalty to the throne, denouncing the separation of Ireland from the union, refusing to recognize an Irish parliament if one should be established, protesting against the pernicious and immoral practice of the so-called National league, summoning the government to enforce the laws and to suppress disloyalty and rebellion, and to protect the liberties and liberties of the peaceable and industrious subjects of Her Majesty.

Down With the Landlords.

CORK, Jan. 18.—At a meeting of the tenantry of the Earl of Kingston's estate held at Mitchelstown it was resolved to memorialize the church commissioners who are mortgagees of the estate to compel the landlord to concede a 20 per cent. reduction in rent. In the meantime the tenants will prevent for hunting on the estate, refuse to pay their rents and appeal to their friends in America for money to prosecute the campaign against the landlords.

BISMARCK AND THE POPE.

A Letter from the Chancellor to His Holiness That has Created a Sensation.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—A sensation has been created by the publication of the letter from Bismarck to the Pope, acknowledging the receipt of the decoration of the order of Christ. The letter addresses the Pope as "Sire," and says "your kind letter and decoration have greatly gratified myself and Emperor William." It then goes on to state that the Pope's word that the papacy means to practise works of peace first suggested to Bismarck the idea of seeking the mediation of his holiness in the Carolines question, and in deference to his faith and unweakened confidence in the Pope's elevated views and impartiality he selected the Pope as arbiter of the dispute. Germany and Spain have no cause to complain of the terms of the protocol and the effect of the mediation will be lasting. Bismarck will not neglect chances to attest his "lively gratitude, highest devotion and deepest respect for his holiness in future." The letter is signed, "Your very humble servant, Bismarck."

Libelling a Liberal M. P.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The trial of the case of a laborer named Kenny, who is charged with libelling Mr. Howell, liberal member of parliament for the northeast division of Bethnal Green began to-day. Kenny alleged that Howell had appropriated money belonging to the gas stokers' fund to his personal uses. The courtroom was crowded. The complainant did not enter the witness box. The testimony for the defence was thereupon called.

The Terms of Peace.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 18.—Prince Alexander of Bulgaria has telegraphed to the porte that Servia has no right to select the place for conducting the negotiations for peace between Servia and Bulgaria. He declares that if King Milan insists on Bucharest being chosen he (the prince) will as strongly insist that Sofia should be selected.

Release of Mr. Stead.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Mr. Stead, editor of the Pall Mall Gazette, who in November was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for his connection with the Eliza Armstrong abduction case was released from prison to-day. Mr. Stead is well and intends to take a fortnight's holiday.

Trinity College Lectures.

The series of lectures at Trinity college have been arranged for Saturday afternoons at 4, instead of Friday, as advertised last week. The dates, names of lecturers and subjects are correctly given in the advertisement elsewhere. The series promises to be interesting and to be well patronized.

A Toronto Boy.

Mr. Toy O'Neil is here with the Passing Regiment company. Since leaving Toronto he has made a name for himself on the road as a careful and energetic manager, and his success will be hailed with delight by his many friends in this city.

Small Ads not exceeding three lines inserted in The World for Ten Cents.

Overheard on the Train.

"Morning paper, sir?"

Old gent, angrily; "I have no use for a newspaper."

"Have a picture book, sir?"

CABLE NOTES.

Parnell will hold a conference with his followers to-morrow.

A force of rebels is advancing against the Italian garrison at Massowah.

Prince Cantacuzene, a Russian, is to be reappointed Bulgarian minister of war.

Gen. DeCourcy, French commander in Anham, has been recalled. His place will be taken by Gen. Warnet.

The German government urge as the reason for the expulsion of Poles from Prussia that a rising was possible if the step had not been taken.

The Pall Mall Gazette states that there is no foundation for the rumor that the government will resign immediately on the reassembling of parliament.

In a letter to the London Times the Duke of Bedford asks if when Mr. Gladstone proposes to give over the loyal to the disloyal the party allegiance of himself and others has not reached the breaking point.

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York: Rugia from Hamburg, De Ruyter from

At Glasgow: State of Indiana from New York.

At London: Persian Monarch from New York.

At Queenstown: Gallia from New York.

PARKDALE AS A TOWN.

Inauguration of the New Council and the Public School Board.

The new council for the town of Parkdale met at 11 o'clock yesterday. The following gentlemen took the oath of obligation: Mayor Lynd, Reeve MacMath, Deputy-Reeve Terry, Second Deputy-Reeve T. A. Thompson, Councillors H. J. Hill, W. P. Atkinson, George Edwards, J. Corhead, W. Rankin, T. Gander, W. R. Burns, D. McKinlay, J. J. Wright, J. A. S. Stewart, H. C. Stevens and James Gowanlock. The mayor expressed himself as proud of being elected the chief magistrate of the new town. He would endeavor to discharge his duties faithfully and well. J. W. Fenwick and R. O. Dixon were appointed auditors of last year's accounts. The council meets to-night at 8 o'clock. Parkdale is getting a big boy. It has 20 miles of street and 11 miles of water mains.

The new Public School board met at 1 o'clock. Present: Thos. Edwards, J. W. Wanless, W. C. Patterson, S. E. Hall, S. McNabb, George Tait, and G. W. Mingay. The vote for chairman resulted: George Tait, 4; Thos. Edwards, 2; W. C. Patterson, 2. On motion, the election of George Tait was made unanimous. J. A. Wismer resigned the secretary-treasurership of the board and applications were received from James A. Saunders, Robert Sabiston, Benjamin W. Wood and John B. Harris for the position. The vote on these names resulted in a tie between Saunders and Harris. As it was found impossible to alter this state of affairs the appointment was left over until next meeting. The salary was fixed at $100.

Somebody Blundered.

A deputation from the west end branch of the Liberal Temperance union, consisting of President Dr. T. F. McMahon, C. G. Richardson, J. Gordon Mowat, Robt. Gillray, J. H. Kenney and A. Reeves called at the office of the Ontario license commissioner yesterday afternoon to lay before them their views on the suppression of unlicensed houses and island licenses. Dr. J. J. Cassidy was the only commissioner present. He stated that Commissioner G. M. Rose had fixed the time of meeting, but he could not account for his absence. He promised to notify the deputation when the commissioners would be able to grant them a hearing.

Mr. Rose was subsequently seen by The World and explained that he merely suggested Monday at 2 o'clock as a suitable time for meeting Dr. Cassidy in reference to the matter, but not hearing from him again he did not know that the deputation had been invited to appear before the board.

Longfellow and His Works.

The University College Modern Language club held its first meeting for the present term in Moss hall yesterday afternoon. The subject for discussion was Longfellow and His Works. Dr. Wilson presided. The attendance was large. Essays were read as follows: Longfellow's Life, T. C. DesBarres; Evangeline, Miss Lennox; Dramatic Works, T. Logie; Hiawatha, Stevenson, B. A.; Tales of a Wayside Inn, J. E. Jones. Readings were given by Miss Scott, Mr. Cody and Mr. Moss. This was pronounced the most successful meeting the club ever held.

In Favor of High License.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Young Men's Liberal club Mr. Munns introduced the question as to whether the Scott act or a high license system would be more advantageous for Canada. After a protracted discussion, a vote was taken and the club declared in favor of high license. Two weeks from last night a mock parliament will be formed. Both parties held organization meetings last night. Archibald McAlpine Taylor was elected leader of the government and Mr. Graham leader of the opposition.

A Terrible Warning.

R. J. Burdette will give Advice to Young Men at Shaftesbury hall to-night. If you think he won't, go and hear him.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Fred. Walsh, news agent, was arrested by Detective Cuddy last night, on a charge of stealing a watch and $15 from G. Houston.

The case of Tobias Epstein, who is accused of defrauding his creditors out of $10,000, came up before the police magistrate yesterday and was adjourned until to-day.

Wm. Wood, a printer living on Adelaide street west, and Harry O'Rielly were arrested shortly after nine o'clock last night, for being disorderly and fighting on Queen street west.

At the meeting of the Methodist ministers of the city held yesterday in the Metropolitan church, the question of how to reach the unconverted who attend Sabbath evening services was discussed.

Ireland's Capacity for Self Government is the subject of a lecture that Mr. Wm. Houston, M. A., will deliver before the Irish National league, at its hall, King and Jarvis streets, to-morrow night.

About 9.45 last night an alarm was rung from box 5. It proved to be a fire in the Northern railway ticket office, at Simcoe and Esplanade streets. The small frame building was completely gutted, and the loss will be about $200.

The St. James' branch C. E. T. S. held its regular monthly meeting last night in the schoolhouse, which was well filled. Rev. G. F. Sweeney read a paper on the question, What would be the Condition of Society if the Curse were Removed.

Mrs. Van Benschoten lectured last evening on Temperance in Jarvis Street Baptist church, under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance union. The lecture abounded in touching incidents of the misery and want entailed by an over-indulence in drink.

Police court yesterday: James B. Chambers and Mary Wilton each fined $1 and costs for drunkenness. Fred Allen got three months in the Central for stealing a gold watch from his sister Mrs. Holmes. George Vallier, stealing carpenter's tools from D. Clinkenbooner, was sentenced to 30 days in jail.

A lecture on The British House of Commons was delivered in the Northern Congregational church last evening by Rev. W. Cuthbertson, B.A., late of London, Eng., but now a minister in Woodstock. The pastor, Rev. John Burton, presided, and Rev. H. D. Powis opened the meeting with prayer. The lecture was highly instructive and interesting. There was a good attendance of members and friends of the church.

The Toronto Turn Verein gave an entertainment last night to celebrate the opening of their rooms at 41 Wellington street east. The president, Charles Schwenker, explained that the society was formed to provide a gymnasium for the German youth of the city. The members gave exhibitions on horizontal and parallel bars, club swinging, vaulting horse, etc., to the delight and admiration of numerous sisters and sweethearts. Dancing followed and was kept up until a late hour. The affair was thoroughly enjoyable.

London and Lancashire Fire Ins. Co., Mail Building, Toronto. W. A. Sims, manager. Telephone No. 600.

Queen Victoria's Ancestors.

—The Queen of England is the daughter of the Duke of Kent; granddaughter of George III, who was grandson of George II, son of George I; whose great-grandfather was James the mother was Mary Queen of Scots, daughter of James V of Scotland; who was grandson of the Queen of Henry VII; which queen was daughter of Edward IV; whose great-grandfather was Roger Mortimer, Earl of March. The earl was the great-grandson of Edward III, who was the son of Edward II, and grandson of Edward number one. His son Henry III was nephew of Richard Cœur de Leon, son of Henry II; who was grandson of Henry I; who was son of William the Conqueror. Toronto has a local William the Conqueror—William Dineen—who is to-day selling furs at less than it costs to manufacture them. Dineen, corner of Yonge and King streets.

SIR JOHN IN NEW YORK.

HIS HOPEFULNESS REGARDING THE RIEL MATTER.

No Expectation of Disturbance Either in or Out of Parliament—The C. P. R. Regarded in England as an Imperial Work.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Sir John A. Macdonald arrived here from England yesterday. He was asked whether he apprehended any further trouble in Canada on account of the Riel execution and replied, "None. I think the matter has passed out of active interest, though it will long remain with the French Canadians as a sentiment. You see it revived some old and painful memories. The French of Canada passed through sufferings in 1837, when they had much of right on their side, and Riel was naturally the exponent of the sentiment growing out of this old wrong. But I do not look for any disturbance in parliament or elsewhere as a result of the Riel uprising and execution."

Regarding the Canadian Pacific railway, Sir John Macdonald said: "This enterprise is regarded with the highest favor in England, and not alone by the people and bankers but by the government. In fact it is looked upon as an imperial enterprise and during my two months' stay I was frequently spoken to by members of the government concerning the benefits this road gave Great Britain, affording as it does an uninterrupted highway from sea to sea through British territory. Should there be any interruption to communication with India, Australia and the East Indies by way of the Suez canal