The Toronto World.

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THE FALL OF KHARTOUM

FEELING IN ENGLAND AGAINST THE MINISTRY SUBSIDING.

Gordon's Fate Still Doubtful—Carte Blanche Given to Lord Wolseley—A Clergyman's Story—Military View of the Situation—A New Expedition.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The telegraph line to Korti is in constant use by the war office and Lord Wolseley. At the cabinet council to-day a vigorous policy was decided upon. Troops from India have been ordered to Suakim. Wolseley says an attack may be made at any moment on Gubat, the rebels having become defiant. Gen. Buller, now in command at Gubat, has asked for immediate reinforcements. He fears that all the mahdi's forces may combine and overwhelm his division. Cairo advices say that at least a reinforcement consisting of fifteen thousand troops is necessary. Wolseley declares that while he is confident of his ability to successfully attack Khartoum and defeat the mahdi, yet the task will be extremely difficult. Under the most favorable circumstances he cannot reach Khartoum in less than five weeks and the hot season will then have commenced. Spies have been despatched to Khartoum to ascertain the fate of Gordon. Col. Wilson had one man killed and four wounded while returning down the Nile. A messenger summoned him to surrender and at the same time stated Gordon was wearing the mahdi's uniform.

Feeling in England Intensifying.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The bitter feeling of yesterday against the ministry has intensified to-day. Mr. Gladstone, Lord Granville and Joseph Chamberlain are execrated everywhere, scarcely a word being heard in their defence. It is stated that they received a despatch on Tuesday night stating Khartoum had fallen but refused to make it public. Business men practically suspended yesterday, and to-day but little has been done. Money, however, which went up with a bound on receipt of the news was to day a trifle easier. Telegrams from the provinces report the same wrathful feeling. Several meetings have been held and indignation expressed, invariably concluding with a hope that the ministry will for once rise equal to the occasion or resign immediately and allow better and stiffer-backed people to take their place. The Times heads what may almost be termed the révolt by declaring that the situation is the lamentable result of a long course of disregard of the elementary maxims of statesmanship. "Everything," it says, "has been done that could be done to add to the risks of defeat. Advices have been spurned, time wasted, and opportunity lost. By the loss of Khartoum Wolseley's whole expedition is in the air. The only effective case of operations is Suakim. To make this available Osman Digna must be vanquished and the road to Berber opened." It concludes by asserting that "Gordon must be saved or avenged." The liberal Pall Mall Gazette is almost equally bitter, and the radical Echo regards the situation as almost hopeless. The Daily News, liberal, is about the only paper that keeps its head. It says that instant and vigorous action is necessary, and that the voice of faction must be unheeded and the nation face the position as a unit. The tory press, headed by the Standard, regard the defeat of the ministry as an fait accompli, the Post going so far as to say that Mr. Gladstone will not be first minister one week after parliament assembles. Even Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, under secretary of foreign affairs, regards the state of things with dismay, and apparently dreads meeting parliament. He thinks the mahdi will now concentrate his efforts to cut off the British base of supply, a task that will be rendered almost easy to accomplish from the prestige he will gain from the capture of Khartoum. In Irish national circles exultation at the discomfiture of the British troops is the order of the day. In England the public has almost forgotten the dynamiters in view of the great national disaster. It is noted as a strange coincidence that Gen. Gordon's defence of the city ended on his 52nd birthday.

Military Opinion.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Military men generally take very pessimist views of the situation. They affirm that it is beyond doubt that Gen. Gordon has been killed. It is very well to say there are 10,000 troops in the Mediterranean available for service in the Soudan, but the difficulty is to place them where they are needed. Even the route taken by Wolseley will be almost impracticable from the fact that tribes hitherto friendly, or at least neutral, will now hoist the standard of the mahdi and do all they can to obstruct British progress. If Wolseley is to be reinforced it can only be by cutting a way to him and even then the dreaded hot season will be in full blaze ere the feat is accomplished. All unite in the opinion that the difficulties of the situation cannot be over-estimated. Some officers high up do not hesitate to declare that Wolseley has made a bungle of the whole affair and that instead of advancing in divisions he should have pushed his whole force forward. They say that the present position of things proves that he has been over-rated and that while he may be able to cope successfully with so minor an affair as a Red river expedition he was not the man to be entrusted with so huge an undertaking as this Soudan campaign. Sir Frederick Roberts, in their opinion, would have done far better, and in this connection general fault is found with the non-employment of Sepoys, who are better adapted to the climate. It is bitterly remarked that now the evil is done they have to be fallen back upon. Another subject of universal comment is the fact that the peace-at-any-price policy always leads in the long run to more disasters than a firmer policy. Old Anglo-Indians say the gravest feature of the whole business is the destruction of British prestige in the eyes of Indian Moslems, and that nothing short of doubling Indian garrisons and killing the mahdi at any cost will prevent a desperate uprising. It is thought that only a miracle can now save Gen. Earle and his force. There is also a deep fear for the safety of Gen. Wilson and his men, who are stranded on an island. Summing up the whole situation there is but one idea and that is that whatever the cost in blood or treasure Gordon must be avenged and the mahdi's influence be forever destroyed.

Foreign Views of the Situation.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—Nearly all the French papers agree that England will prove equal to the occasion, but the chief government organ says that the fall of Khartoum is a matter of concern to all Europe and that, should England continue powerless to restore order in the Soudan, the powers must essay the task.

The fall of Khartoum has produced a profound impression at Rome. The newspapers unite in expressions of sympathy with Gen. Gordon and give utterance to the belief that the mahdi's victory will draw England and Italy into yet closer relations with a view to joint action in Egypt.

The Rassigna of Rome, Italy, says "nobody doubts that a larger force than has been prepared must be sent to the Red sea. If England asks our assistance we must give it in a manly manner."

The Dirrito, also a Roman paper, says: "Italy's friendship for England is not governed by accidents of fortune, but is real and ready to be put to the proof."

Carte Blanche for Wolseley.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—It is understood the cabinet council to day decided to give Lord Wolseley carte blanche to take any measures he deems necessary for the rescue of Gen. Gordon if alive, and to make use of such military operations as he considers advisable to regain the ground lost in the Soudan by the fall of Khartoum. Among the alternatives suggested to Lord Wolseley are the immediate recapture of Khartoum and the employment, if necessary, of Indian troops to reopen the Berber route.

Wolseley's reply to the despatch of the government giving him carte blanche to operate in the Soudan is expected by noon to-morrow.

Gordon's Fate Still Doubtful.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—It is certain Gen. Gordon's fate is still in doubt. Reports in regard to him have been conflicting. The general opinion is he was killed. Some say he is with the Greeks in their church at Khartoum. The fall of Khartoum has decided the Shukriyeh tribes to join the forces of the mahdi, which places both banks of the Nile under control of the enemy. The natives greatly fear the English. The advance of Gen. Earle's column is awaited with anxiety by them. The natives say the mahdi is hard pressed for supplies, and he had great difficulty in persuading the emirs to attack us. A messenger from the mandi reached Col. Wilson Jan. 29. He said Gen. Gordon had adopted the mahdi's uniform. The courier brought the following message from the mahdi: "I call upon you to surrender. I shall not write again. If you do not become Mohammedans I will wipe you off the face of the earth." The statement is confirmed that Taraz Pasha treacherously made terms with the mahdi whereby the latter was enabled to capture Khartoum.

The British in Good Health.

LONDON, Feb 6.—Lord Wolseley sends the following despatch: "Talbot's convoy has reached Gubat safely. The enemy at Metemneh have been entirely inactive since Jan. 28. The rebel force there is estimated at between two and three thousand, of whom 250 are horsemen and 500 have rifles. Our men are in good health. The wounded are doing well. The Kabbabish tribes are still carrying messages and supplies for us to Gakdul wells. A messenger has been sent to ascertain the fate of Gordon."

Col. Wilson's Journey.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Col. Wortley, in charge of the only one of Col. Wilson's three steamers which succeeded in reaching Gubat from Khartoum, furnishes a detailed report of the movements of the expedition. This shows that the three steamers in command of Col. Wilson reached Khartoum Jan. 28, following the course of the White Nile. On reaching Khartoum it was found to be utterly impossible to land troops. Continuing, Col. Wortley says "Government house at Khartoum appeared to be wrecked. Col. Wilson's steamer was wrecked four miles above the enemy's position below Shublaka cataract. The second steamer was wrecked Jan. 29. We reached Gubat in small boats the same day that Khartoum fell, Jan. 26."

A New Expedition Ordered.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The excitement over the fall of Khartoum is subsiding owing to the decision of the cabinet to give Wolseley full power to act. Orders have been sent to Gibraltar and Malta to prepare for the immediate despatch of all available troops to the Soudan. Wolseley has adopted Gen. Stephenson's advice to send a strong force to Suakim. It is reported the Indian troops will garrison Suakim, while 6000 British will advance upon Berber. The expedition will be composed of drafts from Indian regiments and acclimated British troops now in Egypt, who will be replaced by drafts from England and the Mediterranean. The government has decided to maintain the full strength of the garrisons in Egypt. The Indian government has expressed its readiness to embark from Bombay a force of Goorka infantry and Sikh lancers within a fortnight.

A Proclamation From Wolseley.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The following despatch has just been received: "Near Metemneh, Feb. 6. Wolseley has issued the following proclamation: "To notables and inhabitants of the Soudan. England has sent me with an army to restore peace not to collect taxes or to injure anyone. I will pay you for all supplies and guarantee to execute Gen. Gordon's promises. Only those deserving punishment at our hands will receive it. I call upon you to submit and not listen to evil advisers. Come into my camp and see my officers. No one shall harm you either coming or returning."

Not a Shot Fired.

LONDON, Feb. 7. — Wolseley says although El Mahdi's irregulars are reported to be gathering round a point where the English are wrecked no suspicion of treachery is entertained. The wreck of the steamer was due to the hurried retreat in the night and the altered current of the river which had fallen two feet in the day. It is stated Khartoum was captured by the mahdi without firing a shot.

Why Didn't He Speak Before?

LONDON, Feb. 6.—A prominent London clergyman believes that Arabi had something to do with the bringing about of Gen. Gordon's downfall. The clergyman publishes a letter in the London Globe about meeting an Egyptian in London last November who had been prefect of police under Arabi. The prefect and preacher became well acquainted. On Christmas day they had a long conversation concerning the Egyptian situation. The clergyman expressed a hope that Lord Wolseley would soon enter Khartoum. At this the prefect laughed and said Gen. Gordon was perfectly safe where he was, and that Lord Wolseley would not enter Khartoum. Wilfrid Blunt, the prefect continued, was the only living man able to effect for England a peaceful solution of the Soudan question. El Mahdi had confidence in him and would accept him as mediator. So far as Lord Wolseley's expedition was concerned the prefect said the mahdi had arranged to allow it to approach Khartoum without any regular opposition. The prophet might fight at or near Shendy, but if he did it would be merely for the purpose of tempting Lord Wolseley on into further and greater risks. On no account, whatever, would the mahdi fight a decisive battle until the British forces were massed in the vicinity of Khartoum. Gen. Gordon, the prefect insisted, was already, at the time of conversation, virtually a prisoner. His so-called defense of Khartoum was a mere form, as the mahdi was not engaged in any attack upon the town, because it was practically in his power, and he could take it whenever he pleased. The prophet's plan was to allow Lord Wolseley's army to approach Khartoum, then to enter the city and take possession and fight Lord Wolseley from that great point of vantage. The prefect always insisted that Gen. Gordon would not be killed by the mahdi. The clergyman says that he recalls this almost prophetic discourse by Arabi's prefect of police with the clearness of a revelation now, especially that it has been ascertained that the prefect when in London was there as an emissary of mahdi. The last thing the prefect said to the clergyman was, "Gordon will not be killed."

Rossa Cannot Squeal.

DUBLIN, Feb. 6.—The United Ireland speaking of the shooting of Rossa says Rossa cannot with any show of reason squeal over the occurrence. If he chooses to strew deadly explosives about English cities, where they may kill or disfigure the first baby in arms that chances to pass, he would be a fool and a poltroon to expect himself to escape the risks of such a mode of warfare.

Sagacity of the Paris Dynamiters.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—A Paris correspondent says that no reliance whatever should be placed on the sensational newspaper stories recently published that the fenians are threatening to make reprisals for the attack on Rossa. The dynamiters in Paris, according to this authority, keep their own counsels and only make pretended revelations in order to mislead the public.

The Portuguese Occupation.

LONDON, Feb. 6—A despatch from St. Paul de Loanda states that on Jan 15 four Portuguese men-of-war occupied the mouth of the Congo river. The Dutch and other resident merchants protested.

An Infuriated Woman.

HOBOKEN, Feb. 6—Late last night a policeman passing the residence of John H. Behrens, a wealthy New York druggist, heard a disturbance in his house. Immediately afterwards a man, who proved to be Behrens, tumbled from a second story window to the pavement below. The policeman knocked at the door and was met by Mrs Behrens, who was grossly intoxicated. She said she hoped her husband would die. The unconscious man was brought into the house, when Mrs. Behrens several times attempted to kill her husband as he lay on the floor. She raved violently, declaring she did not throw him from the window, then rushed from the room and swallowed a large quantity of ammonia, which, however, had no effect on her.

Mrs. Dudley Becoming Serious.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Mrs. Dudley to-day manifested the first symptoms of seriousness concerning her situation. It is believed the defence will attempt to prove she only attempted to inflict a flesh wound on Rossa, thinking it would strike terror into the hearts of the dynamitters. She laughs at the idea of having attempted to shoot Rossa after the first shot. "It is not likely," she says, "I should miss him at a distance of ten feet when I can hit an orange at eight yards."

Protecting the President-Elect.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6. Every caller on President-elect Cleveland to-day had to pass under the searching scrutiny of five central office detectives, posted at intervals along the approaches to Cleveland's rooms, and have his card go through the hands of four attendants before reaching Lamont for approval. The detectives appear to be detailed to take care of cranks and other objectionable visitors when any appear.

The Coachman's Wife's Father.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—G. P. Morosini appeared in court to-day as defendant in a suit brought by Dora Slope to recover $500 she claims to have earned in trying to induce the defendant's daughter to return home after she had eloped with the coachman. Hulskamp and his wife were present. All the parties gave their testimony, but nothing sensational was developed. The jury gave the plaintiff $50.

One of the Phœnix Park Murderers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—A Tombs official says Scotland yard detectives have been there scrutinizing the features of Short, who stabbed Phelan, with a view of identifying him as being one of the principals of the outrages committed in Ireland. It is said Short was engaged in the Phœnix park murders.

The City for Fires.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6—The buildings on Gold street, occupied by B. Slater, leather merchant, and the adjoining buildings on Spruce street, occupied by Jenkins, Adams & Co. and Edward Bill & Co., both dealers in hides and skins, were gutted by fire tonight; loss $225,000.

Something Like an Embezzler.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6—Glenmore Todd, clerk of the Provident Life and Trust association, has been arrested on a charge of embezzling nearly $150,000.

A Big Insurance.

From the Insurance Society, Montreal.

George Gooderham (of Gooderham & Worts, Toronto) president of the bank of Toronto, has made a good investment in the shape of life insurance to the extent of $260,000, on the 15 year endowment plan. The amount is distributed among the following companies: New York Life $100,000, the annual premium on which is $3382; Equitable Life $100 000, Confederation $20,000, Ætna $20,000, and North American Life $20,000. The total annual premium is something over $23,000. Mr. Gooderham is now 54 years of age.

THE LONGEST SITTING YET

TWO HOURS OCCUPIED BY THE COMMONS IN GENERAL BUSINESS.

French Supremacy—Canadian Pacific Correspondence—Appeal of a Committee to Consider the Bankruptcy Question.

OTTAWA, Feb 6.—The house sat till 5.55 this afternoon, which has been the longest session so far.

The petitions keep pouring in from temperance organizations protesting against amendments to the Scott act.

A large part of to-day's session was taken up in discussing the domestic economy of the house of commons. It the building are about fifteen rooms set apart for the private use of leading members. Mr. Blake and Mr. Mackenzie have one each, and Sir Richard Cartwright asked that three or four more of these rooms be assigned the big guns of her majesty's loyal opposition.

The speaker under whose charge these rooms are, said there were not enough of them, but he would endeavor to divide them as fairly as possible.

This matter of rooms evoked a lively little discussion, and it brought out an assertion from Mr. Farrow, which is no secret, that the French rule the roost in the government buildings and have everything they want. He (Mr. Farrow), although a conservative, was unable to get into a room when the French followers of Sir John Macdonald were congregated.

Mr. Guillet, speaking on the same subject, said it was much to be regretted that everything about the house of commons was divided into provinces. In one nook could be found the Nova Scotianers, in another the New Brunswickers, in another the men of Ontario, etc.

Later in the discussion Mr. Blake also said that he regretted this state of affairs.

Hon. Mr. Pope laid on the table the the bulky correspondence about the Canadian Pacific railway moved for by Mr. Blake. The latter said he would also like to see the repors of the acting minister of railways and asked when it would be laid on the table.

Mr. Pope said it would be ready shortly.

Mr. Blake—"Ere long."

Sir Richard Cartwright—"To-morrow."

Mr. Pope—"No, no, not to-morrow, but ere long." [Laughter.]

A number of bills were introduced and read a first time, among them one from the Hon. Mr. Pope providing for taking the census of Manitoba and the Northwest territories. In reply to Mr. Blake he said the census of Manitoba would be taken every five years. The other Northwest provinces would have different arrangements. The bill will be considered in committee of the whole on Tuesday next.

Mr. Charlton's bill for the better observance of Sunday was read a first time. It is principally aimed at the disallowing of excursions on Sunday.

Sir John Macdonald, for Sir Leonard Tilley, made an important motion, which was carried after a spirited discussion. He moved that a special committee be appointed to take into consideration and report upon the alleged necessity that exists for the adoption of some system of bankruptcy or insolvency, giving adequate protection against undue preferences, with power to send for persons and papers and that the said committee be composed of Messrs. Abbott, Baker (Victoria), Beaty, Biondeau, Cameron (Middlesex), Casgrain, Colby, Coursol, Curran, Edgar, Kilvert, McDonald (Kings), Mitchell, Mulock, McGreevy, McIsaac, McMillan (Middlesex), McMullen, Patterson (Essex), Royal, Scriver, Small, Stairs, Weldon, White (Renfrew).

Sir John's reply to Messrs. Blake, Mills and Casgrain, who said that the appointment of the proposed committee was not a proper mode of procedure, brought out the fact that the government would not touch any bankruptcy legislation until it had full and complete testimony from merchants and traders in all the provinces of the dominion. The premier was emphatic on this point and it is taken as an indication that the government will assume no responsibility.

In reply to Mr. Mills, Sir John made several answers about the everlasting boundary question and the premier's replies betokened that the government was sick of it because of their defeat and would legislate no more on Manitoba-Ontario disputes.

In reply to Mr. McMullen the Hon. Mr. Pope said on Feb. 1, 1884, "Pig Push" Wilkinson had been paid $69, and on May 11, 1884, $263, for services as valuator in the agricultural department. That was all the money he received during 1884.

In reply to Mr. Edgar the secretary of state said no correspondence had passed between the Canadian government and the high commissioner in London on imperial federation, and further that the government would introduce no proposals this session touching the federation of the empire.

In reply to other questions the government said it would not legislate this session on the following questions: Private banks, brokers or brokers' offices, affecting friendly societies, and the better supervision and inspection of banks.

About twenty orders for returns were passed. Mr. Jackson wanted a return of the number of dredges, tugs, and scows built in the United States for the government during 1883 84. He said $120,000 had been expended in Lockport, U.S., by the government for these purposes.

The minister of public works said the government had endeavored to get the machinery and peculiar timber for these scows in Canada but was unable to do so.

Mr. Blake said it was funny that in a "wooden country like ours" we could not get such commodities.

Mr. Mulock moved for a statement of all tolls of the Northern railway of Canada, the Hamilton & Northwestern railway company, and the Northern Pacific Junction railway respectively; what these tolls were, and orders in council approving of such tolls. Mr. Mulock said the tolls on these railways were excessive, and were not what had been promised when bonused. He also moved for a copy of the lease of either of those roads to the other.

Echoes from the Lobby.

OTTAWA, Feb. 6.—Hector Cameron, M.P., has not yet put in an appearance this session.

T. McIlroy, jr., who has had several favorable interviews with the finance department about the readjustment of the duties on manufactured goods, left for home tonight.

Mr. Bell, organ maker of Guelph, and Mr. Armstrong, carriage maker of the same place, interviewed Sir Leonard Tilley today to have a rebate of export duties on their goods.

Speaker Kirkpatrick left for Toronto this evening.

The government has decided to investigate the claims of the half-breeds in Manitoba.

A gentleman who was calling to see some friends in the press room of the commons to-day was stopped by the messengers at the main entrance and ordered to lay down a small satchel which he had in his hand. There was nothing mysterious about the package. After finishing his errand it was returned to him. A close watch is being made for dynamiters, and the messengers and dominion police have orders to use the utmost caution in seeing that no stranger enters the buildings carrying parcels.

BONDS THAT WERE BROKEN.

Six Supplicators for Divorce to the Dominion Senate—Who They Are.

OTTAWA, Feb 6.—Among the six divorce cases before the dominion senate is that of Alice Elvira Evans, a fashionable dressmaker of Wellington street, Toronto. Mrs. Evans (nee Johnson) was married at Hamilton in 1875 to a man named Orton N. Evans. They removed to Toronto, where after living some time Evans deserted his wife. Nothing was heard of him until two years ago, when it was discovered that he had married in the meantime an estimable young lady living in a town east of Toronto. By his second wife it is said he is the father of two children. Mrs. Evans seeks separation from her husband on the grounds of desertion and adultery. Evans could be prosecuted for bigamy, but it appears his first wife prefers divorce. As the public may not be generally aware, there are so many bristling technicalities surrounding the procuring of a divorce in Canada, that in many cases where separation on the grounds of justice should be granted, it is denied. Another thing, it costs the petitioner to the senate $200 before the application will be listened to at all. Then the other expenses are something appalling. This is another good proof that a divorce court is very necessary in Canada. T. G. Blackstock of Toronto is here in Mrs. Evans' behalf, but it is stated that the matter has been handed to Judge Gowan, the new senator from Barrie. The case has had its preliminary hearing before the senate.

Among the other divorce cases entered for hearing is that of Fairy Emily Jane Terry of Ottawa, who seeks separation from Michael Terry for desertion and adultery. Dame Amanda Esther Davis of Montreal wants separation from Joseph DeSola of Boston on the ground of cruelty and desertion. Charles Smith of Campbellford, Ont., wants a divorce from Mahala Mevilda Gafelt on the grounds of adultery.

THAT MYSTERIOUS DETECTIVE.

The Fellow Evidently Looking for Employment.

MONTREAL, Feb. 6.—The detective alluded to in yesterday's report says having heard that a meeting was to be held last night he went to it. The meeting was held a few miles from the city. It was filled by many Montrealers who have lately joined the cause. Several well-known faces were noticed. After a few speeches of congratulation over the recent defeat of the English at Khartoum, the plan of destruction against the parliament buildings at Ottawa was discussed. A few voices were heard in favor of placing infernal machines in the parliament galleries, but the majority opposed the project on the ground that a large number of the friends of the sacred cause might be massacred with the rest.

Jottings from Hamilton.

HAMILTON, Feb. 6—A number of people were summoned before the police magistrate to-day for removing the obnoxious toll gate. They were remanded until the 17th.

Mr. McFadden has been appointed local superintendent of the Grand Trunk ferries between Point Edward and Fort Gratiot and between Sarnia and Port Huron.

John Daly, a Grand Trunk yardman, while going home last evening had a leg broken by a coaster running against him on Barton street. A number of other accidents have occurred from coasting on the public streets.

The Wentworth county council have signed a petition praying that freight and passenger rates on all railroads in Canada be assimilated.

The Spring Assizes.

Eastern circuit—Justice O'Connor: Kingston, Tuesday, March 17; Brockville, Tuesday, March 24; Cornwall, Tuesday, March 31; L'Orignal, Monday, April 6; Perth, Friday, April 10; Ottawa, Thursday, April 23.

Midland circuit—Justice Rose: Napanee, Tuesday, March 17; Lindsay, Tuesday, March 24; Whitby, Tuesday, March 31; Picton, Tuesday, April 7; Peterboro, Tuesday, April 14; Belleville, Tuesday, April 21; Cobourg, Monday, May 4.

Niagara circuit—Justice Galt: Orangeville, Monday, March 9; St. Catharines, Monday, March 16; Welland, Monday March 23; Barrie, Monday, March 30; Owen Sound, Monday, April 13; Hamilton, Wednesday, April 22.

Oxford Circuit — Justice Armour, Guelph, Tuesday, March 10; Stratford, Tuesday, March 17; Woodstock, Tuesday, March 24; Berlin, Tuesday, March 31; Cayuga, Tuesday, April 7; Simcoe, Thursday, April 9; Brantford, Monday, April 13.

Western Circuit—Chief Justice Cameron, Walkerton, Monday, March 16; Goderich, Monday, March 23; Sarnia, Monday, March 30; Sandwich, Monday, April 6; Chatham, Monday, April 13; St Thomas, Monday, April 27.

Home Circuit—Chief Justice Wilson, Milton, Tuesday, March 10; Toronto civil court, Monday, March 16; Toronto criminal court, Monday, April 27; Brampton, Monday, May 11.

At the Grand.

"A Cold Day When We Get Left" is the name of a bright musical comedy, or rather farce, presented for the first time at the Grand opera house last evening. The piece is full of sparkle and has a crispness about it that makes it thoroughly enjoyable. Some excellent songs are admirably sung, and the comicalities are mirth provoking to a degree alarmingly portentous to suspender buttons, tight corsets and dude pants. By all means take in the company at the matinee or evening performance to day and your risible faculties will be tickled so thoroughly as to make you forget that there was ever a cold day.

The Thorahill Tragedy.

The coroner's jury brought in a verdict of murder against James Stewart, who shot J. R. Arnold. J. G. Wesley is held as an abettor. They are in jail awaiting trial at the spring assizes.

LOCAL NEWS PARAGRAPHED.

P. F. Reilly has arrived in the city from Niagara Falls, N.Y., and has engaged in business with his cousin, E. J. Reilly, at the Senate hotel, 76 Church street.

Henry O'Neil, switchman, was knocked down and run over by a Grand Trunk train on the Esplanade yesterday. His right leg was so badly crushed that it had to be amputated.

Another large audience attended the performance at Montford's museum last evening. Muldoon's Picnic is still pleasing the people. The last two performances will be given today. Matinee at 2.30.

Constable Armstrong, who was shot by the man Little is reported by Dr. Sprague to be doing very nicely. The doctor probed for the ball yesterday and found it in the chest, having taken a downward course from the shoulder. Little is still at large.

W. J. Dill, the popular manager, will have a benefit at the roller skating rink next Wednesday evening. Among the special attractions will be performance by W. G. Hurst, the fancy bicycle rider, and a two mile race for a silver cup. There will also be a couple of hours' dancing.

PERSONAL.

Mr. McCallum, M.P., is dangerously ill at Ottawa.

M. McConnell and L. Bolster yesterday left for New Orleans, where they will do the exposition.

It was reported yesterday that Lord Garmoyle was in town. It turned out to be Kox, the broker, in his new sealskin coat.

A large fund is being raised in Germany for a birthday present to Prince Bismarck, who will celebrate his seventieth anniversary on April next.

At Washington the other evening a note was sent to Henry Irving by Henry Ward Beecher. Mr. Irving was in his room at the Arlington when the note came. Mr. Irving refused to receive the note. He sent it back to the office. Word was sent up to him that the note was from Beecher. Irving said: "I am well aware of it. I decline to open it." It was then sent to an agent of Irving, and was found to be a request for a box.

DOMINION DASHES.

Dr. Lavell has been installed warden of Kingston penitentiary.

E. K. Scott's tannery at Oakville was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Insured for $400.

Robert Dalton had four fingers of his right hand taken off by a circular saw in Brown's foundry, Belleville.

At Belleville Robert Yarwood, the bank defaulter, has been remanded until Monday without evidence being taken.

Theodore Brain of Esquesing, while drawing a load of hay to Brampton had three ribs broken by the load upsetting on him.

Advices from Ottawa state that the prices of the lower grades of sawn lumber are looking up. Considerable shipments have been made recently.

James Duncanson, a Dunwich farmer, was found dead in his bed on Wednesday morning under circumstances that indicate a possible murder. He was in a sitting posture, and his person bore marks of violence. His wife, with whom he did not live, was the last person seen with him. An investigation is being made.

CABLE NEWS.

The vicar-general of Gibraltar was slain in the sacristy by a maniac.

A detective force largely chosen from the Irish constabulary has been organized to protect pub lic buildings in England.

An attempt to force Cyrus W. Field off the board of the Anglo-American cable company was made yesterday but it was unsuccessful.

The Dungarvin branch of the national league has adopted resolutions denouncing the dynamite outrages and disclaiming all connection with such diabolical forms of agitation.

The coroner's jury in the case of Capt. Armstrong of the British bark Wellington, killed at sea by members of his crew, rendered a verdict of wilful murder against Haaze, carpenter, Summerdyke and Jorgensen, seamen.

A warning has been issued in England to heads of departments to be aware of dynamiters in workingmen's clothes, who under the plea of making repairs may seek to carry out their nefarious designs.

It is officially stated by Turkey that no agreement exists between England and Italy regarding an occupation of Egyptian ports and Turkey has requested Italy to withdraw her troops. Italy claims that her action is only for the protection of her own subjects. She admits the sultan's suzerainty over the Red sea.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

It is stated that in fifteen years county and district rings in Kentucky have robbed the state of $2,000 000.

John Jenkins, a farmer at Henderson, N.C., whose death was recently reported, is found to have been buried alive.

A widow named Bonham, her son and daughter, living near Radical City, K., have been mysteriously murdered.

Martin O'Connor, a recent arrival at Pittsburg, says that he and six other men contributed the recent dynamite outrages in England.

Stanley Huntley, a newspaper reporter in New York, has been made chief of the Teton Indians in Dakota in reward for friendship manifested towards the late chief.

Wm. Stanberry, a porter of Philadelphia, drank twenty-five glasses of gin and died. The stranger who paid for his drinks decamped, but the barkeeper was arrested.

Richard Short, Capt. Phelan's assailant, was arraigned at New York yesterday and was remanded under bail in $3000 until to-day. Phelan asked for police protection, but it was denied him.

The Dog Sports Club.

A general meeting of the Dog Sports club was held last evening at the Dog and Duck, Colborne street. About twenty-five members were present. Vice-President Thomas filled the chair in absence of President Aid. Piper. Nine new members were proposed and elected.

The medals won at the first sports meeting on Jarvis street grounds will be presented at the opening of the ice palace at the Zoo tonight.

The following deaths have occurred to dogs belonging to members of the club: John Ouicott's Dan, the Pride of Euclinton, was accidentally hung. Mr. Hector's dog Paddy died of distemper while under the care of Puck White, the whipper-in of the club. J. E. Smith, ex-mayor, lost a valuable cocker spaniel, also a pup out of the champion swimmer Jessie, which was presented to him by W. Clow.

Mr. Millar, a member of the club, has received from England two well-bred Scotch terrier pups.

Five-Mile Skating Race.

NEWBURG, N.Y., Feb. 6—A five mile skating race on the Hudson at New Windsor this afternoon between Wm. Whelpley of St John, N.B., and Joseph Walsh, New Windsor, was won by Whelpley; time 13.42. Whelpley won by nearly half a mile. The race was skated in half mile laps. Whelpley took the lead from the start; time each mile 2.37, 2.45, 2.48½, 2.50½, 2.41.

Cleary Knocks Out Dalton.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 6—A soft glove fight between Mike Cleary, New York, and Capt. Dalton, Chicago, took place here to night for the gate receipts. A large crowd was present. After sparring a short time Cleary landed a terrific right hander on Dalton's ear. Blood spurted from Dalton's nose. He was knocked senseless and out of time. He recovered in half an hour. The fight was given to Cleary.

A Frill's Warmer.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, TORONTO, Feb 7. 1 a.m.—*Probabilities: Lake, light to moderate winds; fair weather, with light local falls of snow; higher temperatures.*

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York: Ethiopia from Glasgow; India from Hamburg; Lessing and Rugia from Hamburg; Labrador from Havre.

At Halifax: Polynesian from Liverpool.

At Queenstown: Pavonia from New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The steamer Pavonia, which arrived to-day, reports that she saw nothing of the steamer Alaska, now considerably overdue at this port. Great anxiety is manifested here as to her safety. Incoming steamers report having experienced terrific gales in the past few days.

THE LABOR PARLIAMENT.

STILL COMPLAINING OF TOO MUCH IMMIGRATION.

Report of the Legislative Committee—The Mail and Its Employes—Condemnation of the Education Department.

The regular meeting of the trades and labor council was held last evening, with the president, J. Aldridge in the chair. The credentials of delegates from the Amalgamated Brotherhood of Carpenters' union were read and the gentlemen took their seats.

Mr. O'Donoghue presented the report of the legislative committee showing that the knights of labor of Guelph had taken action against the Mail; quoting figures from the annual reports of the St. George's society and the house of industry, showing that there was wide-spread poverty; that appeals had been made to the new city council of Kingston for work for the unemployed and destitute in that city; and giving in full a letter from the Builders' Laborers' union of this city, asking that the council press upon the two governments that they had been idle for a month past and praying for work, and concluded with a letter from J. H. Sanoles of Tansley, Derbyshire, England, stating that the "dead boards" in the various towns of that county were covered with placards stating that there was plenty of work and good wages for all who came to Canada, and urging the council to do something to counteract the untruthful statements of government and other agents, or Canada would be deluged with poor immigrants next spring. The report was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Stevens, from the anti exemption commitee, report that since the local government held out but little hope of dealing with the question, the executive of the committee had determined to press the subject upon the city members with the object of getting the opposition to force a vote of the house, as well as testing the city members upon the matter.

Respecting the hat and straw works, of which ex-Mayor Boswell is president, Mr. O'Donoghue stated that he was informed that, since the report of the committee upon that institution, although the treatment of the female employes was not so harsh as before, they had been cut 25 per cent. in their scanty earnings.

On motion of J. M. Wilson, properly seconded, it was resolved: "That this council condemns in the most unqualified terms the action of William J. Hambly, foreman of the Mail news room, in refusing to employ compositors simply because they were Toronto printers." This drew forth a lengthy condemnatory discussion, during which it was pointed out that it was not intended to relieve the Mail company of its full responsibility for the "iron-clad" decree against unionists and knights of labor, but rather to point out that Mr. Hambly had advised the men to strike when they did, thereby being unjust to his employers, and in preparing and insisting upon the signing of the iron clad he had violated his solemn obligation as a member of the union. The resolution was carried.

On motion it was resolved "that this council disapproves of the action of the Millers' association in endeavoring to have an additional tax of 50c, making a total of $1, imposed on each barrel of flour imported into the dominion, believing as we do that to increase the cost of the necessaries of life at a time when thousands of persons are out of employment, that a few hundreds may become enriched, would be nothing short of a national crime." Carried.

Moved by Mr. Wilson, seconded by W. E. Meredith, "That this council condemns the action of the education department of Ontario in the manner of dealing with the school book question, believing that such books should be printed by said department instead of by a monopoly and furnished to those requiring them at their cost price." After some discussion it was, on motion of Mr. O'Donoghue, seconded by Mr. Fenton, in amendment, that the consideration of the subject be referred to a special committee who are to report upon the matter at next meeting. The amendment carried, only two voting "nay," and the chair appointed Messrs. Lorden, Dunbar and Meredith as such committee.

On motion the officers of the council were appointed a committee to consider and arrange for a public meeting to be called by the mayor, for the purpose of discussing questions of special import to the working classes and now being brought to the attention of parliament by petition.

Central Co-Operative Society.

The regular half-yearly meeting of the Central co-operative society of Toronto took place last evening in Albert hall, J. W. Carter, president, in the chair. The report of the business for the half year ending December 31 showed sales amounting to $10,479, or an average of $403 per week, as compared with $375 per week for the previous half year. The number of members was 293, being a slight increase. The balance sheet showed a net profit of $803 which enabled a dividend of seven per cent. on purchases by members to be declared. The election of officers was proceeded with, the following being chosen. President, J. W. Carter; treasurer, George Walsh; committee, W. D. Norris, J Brady, J. Wilby and A. G. Watson; auditor, J. Bromley. A bake house and oven is being erected on the society's premises on Yonge street, the organization having recently amalgamated with the bakers' co-operative society.

Cock-Fighters in Court.

Yesterday the following gentlemen appeared at the bar of the police court in answer to the charge of participating in the edifying sport of cock-fighting: John Drury, Patrick Seagriff, John Hill, George Seagriff, Chas. M Dole, William Biscoe, George Jack, William McMullen, Joseph Boulton, John O Dea, Michal O Dea, John Corcoran, Tim Kyan, Thomas J Gallagher, John Meaney, Michael Sullivan, William Cook, John Flanagan, E. L. Jenkins, Victor Jeroux, Andrew Henderson, Alex. Armstrong, Adam Scholes, Harry Abbott, J. Hutchings and S. Trebilcock. Guilt was admitted by all concerned and the magistrate gave them a few days to square their conscience with their plea.

An Alderman's Seat Disputed.

A quo warranto summons was taken out yesterday before Judge Rose to void the election of Ald. M. J. Woods of St. Mark's ward. The ground taken by Charles, the relator, is that Ald. Woods is a member of the firm of Mallon & Co., butchers, who lease their shop in the market from the city.