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NINTH YEAR. FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 10, 1888. PRICE ONE CENT.

OPENING OF THE SESSION.

THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT COMMENCES ITS LABORS.

Text of the Queen's Speech—Extended Speeches by Lord Salisbury and Mr. Gladstone—The Irish Question—Program of the Parnellites.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—A large crowd gathered outside the Parliament House this morning, drawn thither by the opening of the session. Everything was quiet. The Queen's speech was read by Royal Commission. It is as follows:

My Lords and Gentlemen:

I continue to receive from all the powers cordial assurances of friendly sentiments, as well as of an earnest desire to maintain the peace of the world.

My officers, in conjunction with those of the Emperor of Russia, have completed the demarcation of the Afghanistan boundary in conformity with the terms of the convention of 1887. I trust the work thus concluded may tend to remove the possibility of a misunderstanding between the two powers regarding their Asian possessions.

Animated by a desire to prevent an effusion of blood I despatched a mission to the King of Abyssinia, with the hope of dissuading him from engaging in war with Italy. I deeply regret that my efforts were not successful.

The deliberations of the conference at Washington to adjust questions which have arisen between Canada and America are still progressing.

The negotiations commenced in 1885 in respect to the negotiation of the Suez Canal have been brought to a conclusion so far as the points of difference between myself and the French Republic are concerned. I have also entered into an agreement with France for the protection of life and property in the New Hebrides by a joint naval commission.

The conference of delegates from the powers interested in the sugar industry, summoned to meet in London in the autumn to consider the possibility of ending the injurious system of bounties, has made considerable progress toward the conclusion of a satisfactory arrangement.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The estimates for services for 1888 which will be laid before you have been framed with a due regard for economy. You will be asked to provide for the improvement of the defence of the ports and coaling stations rendered urgently necessary by the advance of military science, and also to sanction an arrangement providing for a special squadron to protect Australian commerce, the cost of which will be partially borne by the colonies.

My Lords and Gentlemen:

The measures which at great labor you passed last session for the benefit of Ireland have been carefully carried into effect during the period since elapsed. The result of this legislation so far as tested by this short experience is satisfactory. Agrarian crime has diminished, and the powers of coercive combination have wonderfully abated. Measures tending to develop the resources of Ireland and to facilitate an increase in the number of proprietors of the soil will be laid before you. Your attention will be invited to the subject of local government in England. Measures will be submitted for dealing with it in combination with proposals for adjusting the relations between local and Imperial finance, and for mitigating the burdens imposed upon ratepayers.

The prospects of commerce are more hopeful than any which I have been able to point to in many years. I deeply regret that there has been no corresponding improvement observable in the condition of agriculture. I commend the interests of that great industry to your anxious care, recognizing that remedies so discovered to enable it to meet more effectively its difficulties under which it labors.

You will be invited to consider legislative proposals for cheapening the transfer of land; for modifying the procedure by which the title real charge is collected; for providing technical education; for preventing undue preferences in rates charged by railway companies on foreign and domestic produce; for remedying abuses in the formation of companies under the Limited Liability Act; for amending the law of liability of employers in case of accidents; for improving the position of Scottish universities; for regulating the borough police of Scotland; for diminishing the cost of private bill legislation.

In these and other efforts you may make to promote the well being of my people, I pray you may be guided by the hand of Almighty God.

Mr. Parnell gave notice that he would introduce a bill to amend the Irish Land Law Amendment Act.

Mr. Gladstone, on entering the House of Commons, was loudly cheered. Lord Hartington at once left his seat and went and shook hands with him, when they sat down and entered into an animated conversation which lasted for some time.

Mr. Ritchie gave notice of the introduction of a Local Government bill.

Sir Charles Russell (Liberal) gave notice that he would move for an inquiry regarding the Trafalgar-square meetings and the limits of interference by the Government with public meetings generally.

Mr. Matthews, Home Secretary, in reply to a question, said that the convict Harkins had gained admission to the Speaker's gallery in August last under the name of McFinn. He was accompanied by Melville, alias Moreau. Both were admitted on an order obtained from an Irish member of Parliament. Melville not only entered the gallery, but also spent some time on the river terrace and in the House in company with his introducers. This case, he said, proved the necessity of an increase in the safeguards attending admission to the House of Commons. [Hear, hear.]

Mr. Wharton (Conservative) moved the address in reply to the Queen's speech. The motion was seconded by Col. Duncan.

Mr. Gladstone said that he rose to speak at this early stage of the debate, hoping that he might contribute to expedite the business before the House. He could congratulate the Government on some aspects of their foreign policy. The question of the Afghan boundary, so long a source of danger to two great empires, was settled—a great thing in itself—and he trusted that it would modify the jealousies regarding the territorial extensions of Russia. So far as he was aware no other cause for misunderstanding remained between the two nations. [Hear, hear.]

Referring to Ireland Mr. Gladstone said: "While the Opposition are anxious to expedite the business, the Government's policy in Ireland could not be lightly passed over. [Cheers.] The address declares that crimes of a malignant character have diminished and that conspiracy has sensibly decreased through the careful execution of the Crimes Act. He was disposed to substitute for 'careful' some very different word. [Cheers.] The whole subject of the administration of coercion must, through an amendment, be debated. He would not anticipate the debate, but could not pass over the assertion that the Irish people under coercion had become more reconciled to law. [Cheers.]

The royal speech promised local legislation for England. Why did the Government not redeem its promises of an extension of self-government to Ireland? The power of action of Dublin Castle had been increased and intensified, and the aspirations of the Irish for self-government had been suppressed or unheeded. [Cheers.]

Mr. Wm. Henry Smith, the Government leader, thanked Mr. Gladstone for his remarks. Concerning the Government's foreign policy he promised to lay before the House papers of various foreign negotiations. He was not prepared as yet to state the course the Government would adopt with reference to Sir Charles Russell's motion.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

Lord Salisbury's Speech—Sympathy Expressed for the Crown Prince.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—In the House of Lords Lord Crawford moved the address in reply to the Queen's speech. The motion was seconded by Lord Armstrong.

Lord Salisbury in the course of a debate referred to the Crown Prince of Germany. He said it was sad to think that the heir of a great kingdom, closely united with us in bonds of sympathy, stood in a situation of peril, every where exciting deep solicitude.

Regarding the great issues of peace or war now pending in Europe, Lord Salisbury said he would not pretend to give further information than was conveyed in the recent, as early speech of Prince Bismarck. The Berlin Treaty was highly acceptable, at the time it was concluded, to the English Government and remains so still. England had long had a policy in the east from which the Government did not intend to depart and which they would consistently uphold. They have interested themselves for four generations in the fate of Southeastern Europe and would not show themselves now more indifferent to those interests than the generations before them. [Cheers.] He attached great value to the assurances that peace would be maintained. [Hear, hear.]

In a brief reference to Ireland he charged Mr. Gladstone with misrepresenting the Conservative party in saying that they admitted that some kind of home rule must eventually be adopted. This was not true, and Mr. Gladstone would be the last man in the world to hear it if it had been true.

IN THE REICHSRATH.

Debate on the Bill to Prolong the Treaty With Germany.

VIENNA, Feb. 9.—The Reichsrath to-day began debate on the bill to prolong the treaty of commerce with Germany. Several speakers in the German group expressed satisfaction at the treaty of alliance with Germany. Premier von Taafe, replying to a remark that the policy of the present Government impeded the alliance, said that the Government entered office in August, 1879, and the treaty was concluded in October, at which time the present Cabinet had completely assumed the direction of affairs. The Government could not therefore have impeded the conception or conclusion of the treaty. He concluded:

"The relations with Germany which have now been upheld for nine years will, I hope, with God's help continue for a long time to come." [Cheers.]

A Brandenburger and a Soldier.

BERLIN, Feb. 9.—In the course of a speech at the Brandenburg dinner Prince William of Prussia, heir presumptive to the crown, said: "I know that a section of the public, especially a section abroad, imputes to me a careless and thoughtless longing for war for the sake of glory. God preserve me from such criminal giddiness. I repudiate all such accusations with horror. I am a soldier—all the Brandenburgers are soldiers. I conclude with the words uttered by Prince Bismarck in Monday in the Reichstag, which showed the grand spectacle of popular representation locking hand in hand with the Government. I adapt to Brandenburg the sentence: 'We Brandenburgers only fear God and nothing else in this world.'"

The Military Loan Bill Passed.

BERLIN, Feb. 9.—The Reichstag passed the Military Loan Bill. The passage of the bill was effected without debate. Only three members—Social Democrats—opposed the measure.

THE CROWN PRINCE.

Tracheotomy Performed Yesterday—The Operation Highly Successful.

SAN REMO, Feb. 9.—This afternoon Dr. Bramann successfully performed the operation of tracheotomy on the Crown Prince. The patient is progressing well. Drs. Mackenzie, Hovell, Schroeder and Krause were present during the operation. Dr. Mackenzie will send a report of the operation to the Emperor, which will be of a cheerful character.

The operation was performed at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Not a teaspoonful of blood was lost. At 11 o'clock to-night the Prince appeared quite easy.

THE OPERATION OF TRACHEOTOMY.

Tracheotomy, it may be explained, is a surgical operation by which the trachea or windpipe is opened. Tracheotomy may be performed with propriety in cases where the passage of air into the lungs is obstructed either by disease or by a foreign body, and it has sometimes been tried with success to facilitate the inflation of the lungs in cases of asphyxia and suffocation. The operation is not free from danger, and in the first class of cases, though giving marked temporary relief, it does nothing towards curing the disease itself. It consists in first making an incision in the median line of the throat, either below or above the thyroid gland, and dissecting down to the trachea, cautiously pushing aside the sterno-hyoid muscles and vessels lying in the deep fascia which may be exposed. When the bleeding has ceased the trachea is opened by a vertical incision, and a portion of one or more of its cartilaginous rings, through the opening thus made a silver canula is introduced, which when obstructed by mucus may be removed, cleansed, and then reinserted. If the obstruction to respiration is removed the canula may be withdrawn and the orifice allowed to heal, but if not the canula must continue to be worn. If the operation is performed to aid in restoring animation or to remove a foreign body, no canula need be inserted, and the wound should be closed as soon as the object is effected.

An Imperial Messenger.

BERLIN, Feb. 9.—Emperor William had an interview to-day with Count Radolinski, and the Count will start for San Remo to-night.

Princeton's New President.

PRINCETON, N.J., Feb. 9.—The Board of Trustees of Princeton College today accepted the resignation of President McCosh, to take effect at the end of the present college year. A minute was adopted establishing for his benefit an annual honorarium of $2500, besides which he will enjoy the position and the head of the school of philosophy of the college. The board then unanimously elected Prof. Francis L. Patton, D.D., LL.D., Stuart professor of ethics, as president.

The Senator from Virginia Exults.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—In the Senate today Mr. Riddleberger's (Va.) motion for consideration of the British Extradition Treaty in open session was reached in regular order and Mr. Riddleberger took the occasion to let it be known that the treaty had been defeated in secret session. "I take pleasure in stating," he said, "that the British lion's tail has been twisted by the Senate by a vote of 23 to 21." Senator Hawley (Conn.) and others called the Virginian to order and he sat down.

On Strike for a Smoke.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—The 200 hands employed in the cigar manufactory of Antonio Roix & Langelorf struck to-day because of a notice posted by the firm that the customary allowance to each employe of three cigars a day would not hereafter be allowed.

Assaulted by a Chinese Laundryman.

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—Delia Durant, aged 21, living at No. 40 Dover-street, was criminally assaulted last night by Shing Kee, a Chinese laundryman, in his place of business, where she had called for her laundry.

A Life for a Life.

UTICA, N.Y., Feb. 9.—Clement Arthur Day was hanged at the jail at 10.25 this morning for the murder of his paramour, Johanna Rosa Cross, on the Black River Canal, near Boonville, June 9, 1887.

For Greater Safety at Sea.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—In the House today Mr. Belmont (N.Y.) from the Committee on Foreign Affairs reported a joint resolution for an international conference to secure greater safety at sea.

Mr. Nutting (N.Y.) introduced a bill to prevent the overloading of vessels on the Great Lakes.

Trichinosis at Toledo.

TOLEDO, Feb. 9.—Five case of trichinosis have occurred in the family of William Man, a German resident of this city, embracing himself, wife, two children and wife's brother. All are in a dangerous condition.

Millman Sentenced to be Hanged.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I., Feb. 9.—Millman, the murderer of the Tapley girl, was this afternoon sentenced by Judge Palmer to be hanged April 10.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Bensley Brothers, a Chicago Board of Trade firm, have suspended.

Mr. McCreary (Ky.) reported a joint resolution to the House yesterday, for a conference to promote arbitration and encourage reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and Mexico, Central and South America and Brazil.

Mr. Edmunds (Vt.) reported a bill to the Senate yesterday to incorporate the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua.

Seven Indian Territory murderers were sentenced yesterday to be hanged on Friday, April 27.

John Jannuschek a New Prague (Minn.) farmer, last night murdered his wife, shot his little daughter, and then committed suicide.

Lord Salisbury's picture, 14x10 inches—a splendid portrait in Saturday Night to-morrow. A great paper crowded with society news. Three beautiful pictures and an intensely interesting issue.

THAT ACROSS THE CABLE.

Several sacks containing dynamite have been discovered hidden in a field near Presburg, Hungary.

At a meeting of Parnellites in London yesterday a resolution was adopted thanking America for its generous support and praising for its continuance as one of the most important factors in bringing the struggle in Ireland to a close.

OUR UNDEVELOPED MINES.

MR. MEREDITH INTRODUCES THE MATTER INTO THE LEGISLATURE.

He Asks for a Select Committee to Enquire as to Their Development—Mr. Waters' Ditches and Courses Act—Gossip of the Corridors—More Deputations.

For the appointment of a select committee to enquire into the extent and nature of the timber and mineral resources of the Province and the best means within the control of the Legislature for the conservation of the former and the development of the latter, with power to send for persons, papers and documents; said committee to be composed of Messrs. Fraser, Conmee, Murray, Bronson, Clarke (Wellington), Freeman, French, Wood (Hastings), Clarke (E. ch), Classey, Armstrong, Marter and the mover.

Such was the notice of motion that Mr. Meredith sent up to Col. Gillmor's desk to be placed on the order paper at the meeting of the Legislature yesterday afternoon. It is, The World thinks, one of the most important moves that have been made this session, and is bound to prove of incalculable service to the people of the province in letting them know just how extensive and valuable is their undeveloped wealth. This journal, by several interviews with competent witnesses and from its own knowledge, has told the people a great deal about its mines, and The World will gladly assist in the future in extending this information. That the great banner Province of Ontario is rich in minerals and timber is known beyond a doubt. All that now remains for the Legislature is to take up and act in the spirit of Mr. Meredith's motion. The House on Wednesday, without a dissenting vote, sanctioned Mr. Woods' special committee to enquire into our dairy interests. Now for the mines. They are both worthy of the deepest enquiry.

The session of the House yesterday was about an hour and a half in duration. There were not many in the public galleries. The frequenters of these resorts are evidently waiting for the debate on the interprovincial resolutions to come on, which, it is said, will begin next Thursday. It is expected Premier Ross will open his Budget speech on Tuesday.

The Premier was busy for over an hour after the House arose with deputations. Mr. Mowat is always affable with these visitors, and is now not so given to his "serious conversations" as formerly. The Premier generally gives them a pretty good hint as to what they may expect in answer to their oral prayers. However, they find that half an hour's talk with the Attorney-General is time well spent.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton), from the Private Bills Committee, presented the final report.

Water Courses and Ditches.

Mr. Waters' bill to amend the Ditches and Water Courses Act was sent up for a second reading. The gentleman from North Middlesex explained the provisions of the act and how it affected the farmer and the railway men. At present large tracts of land in Ontario were in marsh and swamp on account of there being no way of constructing drains owing to the railway lines lying in the way. Mr. Waters pointed out the rights of this act to consideration of the House by reason of its priority in age over other acts. It had now been before the House for three sessions and it was time it was taken up seriously. There was no doubt that it was very important that something should be done. Towards the end Mr. Waters grew eloquent over Canada's great exporting power, and logically enough argued that if these large tracts of land were reclaimed it would be greater. The United States could not compare with Canada as far as exports were concerned. While Canada exported $19 worth of produce a head the United States exported only $13 a head. He gave the Commissioner of Public Works credit for what that gentleman had done in this direction, but trusted that the present urgent needs would be attended to.

Hon. A. S. Hardy agreed that the question brought up by the hon. gentleman was very important. The difficulties in carrying out any scheme of municipal drainage were fully appreciated, and perhaps exaggerated, by the railway men. The railway men stated that the expense would be great, and if the work was not well done there was danger of the line giving way where the drains passed under it, and loss of life incurring. He had no objection to the act getting a second reading and being referred to the Municipal Committee, so that the railway engineers and railway men might be called in, so that any suggestions they might want to give could be offered, and that, perhaps, the scope of the act might be widened.

Mr. Meredith: There is no doubt that the act deserves the serious attention of this House. Something ought to be done with reference to the drainage question. I doubt, however, the desirability of sending it to the Municipal Committee. I think it would be better to refer it to a special committee, and that the whole question of ditches, water courses and drainage be taken up by that committee. No doubt there are a great many difficulties to be dealt with, but they should be fairly met and nothing practical in the interests of the country be done. I am quite aware of what the Provincial Secretary says as to the railway men's objection to the carrying out of any drainage system in the interests of the agricultural community. Of course the reasons which induce me to refer to the agricultural community are not the same as those of my honorable friend from North Middlesex. [Laughter.] I hope this debate will bring up some other gentlemen who are at this present time solicitous as to the interests of the great farming community. My honorable friend has acquitted himself most satisfactorily. [Laughter and applause.] He is entitled to a most prominent place in the race for the new portfolio which is said to be going on. [Laughter.]

The act was read a second time and sent to the Municipal Committee.

The Province's Dominion Bonds.

Mr. Creighton asked whether the $500,000 Dominion bonds belonging to the province were disposed of pursuant to the advertisement calling for tenders, and if so, at what rate, and if not sold, the highest bid offered for them.

The Treasurer replied: $300,000 of the Dominion bonds were sold to the highest tenderer. They were sold at 109¾, according to the American or Canadian system of computation, or at 107 7-10 on the English system, the difference being that the interest is calculated in one case and in the other case it is not.

The Outlay on Niagara Falls Park.

Mr. Harcourt moved for an order of the House for a return showing the amounts paid up to this date for land expropriated for Niagara Falls Park purposes, to whom paid and dates of payment. Also, a detailed statement of all moneys expended by the Government (other than for the purchase of land) through the Park Commissioners or otherwise, during the year 1887, and for what services and to whom paid. Also, all moneys received by the commissioners on account of the sale of buildings, or on any other account during the year 1887; also, showing names of all parties appointed to any office in connection with the park up to this date, and also, showing the nature of their employment, their salaries and the dates of their appointment.

The motion was agreed to.

The Tail-End of the Sitting.

Hon. A. S. Hardy presented a report of the state of affairs of the Toronto General Trusts Company for 1887.

Mr. Meredith asked when the Revised Statutes would be distributed. He did not mean the Revised Statutes, but the honorable gentleman's revised Statutes.

The Attorney-General—Have you not got a copy?

Mr. Meredith—I have, but when are they to be ready for general distribution?

The Attorney-General did not propose to have them generally distributed.

Mr. Meredith asked when the Public Accounts Committee was to be called together.

Hon. A. M. Ross replied that it could be called at any time. But it was not customary to summon the committee till the Public Accounts were brought down. He would be able to bring them down next Monday.

Bills Introduced.

These bills were sent up for a first reading: Mr. Leys: An act respecting hire receipts. Mr. Leys: An act to provide for the better protection of insectivorous and other birds. Mr. Waters: An act to amend the Municipal Act.

THE PRIVATE BILLS COMMITTEE.

The Labors of Its First Session—The Borrowing Powers of Towns.

The Private Bills Committee, which met yesterday for the first time, was presided over by Mr. Gibson. The first bill taken up was that relating to the debt of the Town of Almonte. On this bill and on the two subsequent ones, relating to the debenture debt of the Town of Wingham and of the Village of Brussels, there was a good deal of discussion, turning on the liability to extravagance caused by the granting to these municipalities of too free borrowing powers and too long time for the payment of the debt. The Almonte bill was allowed to stand over in order that its promoters might confer with the member in charge of it, with the object of reducing the time of the debentures from 40 to 30 years.

The Brussels and Wingham bills were passed.

The bill to amend the act of incorporation of Trinity Medical School, Toronto, was next taken up. After considerable discussion several amendments to the act petitioned for were adopted. One was to the effect that the name "Trinity Medical School" be changed to "Trinity Medical College." Another gives the corporation power to hold property to the value of $125,000 instead of $20,000, as at present. Another amendment, which was concurred in on the understanding that it should be sanctioned by the Minister of Education, was to the effect that the college was to have power to give certificates to persons passing examinations, irrespective of whether those persons were educated at that that college or elsewhere. The bill was reported to the House.

THE TOLLGATE CURSE.

The County of Wentworth Suffering From Twenty-One of Them.

Old Wentworth is cursed with 21 tollgates within its bounds. That is what the people of the county and the council call them—a curse, and those 21 curses are distributed over 197½ miles of macadamized roads, only a small percentage of which is the property of the county, the balance being controlled, leased or owned by companies or private individuals. Warden Wilkes paid the Burlington Beach $22,000 for the most important road in the county, the Dundas and Waterloo turnpike. Mr. Mowat has never conceded that the Dominion was the rightful owner of this turnpike, and he promises to bring the matter up yet between the gentleman at Ottawa. Another complaint of the people of Wentworth is that the tolls charged are excessive. Accordingly a deputation composed of these gentlemen waited on Premier Mowat yesterday: Warden John I. Flatt, ex-Warden A. R. Wardell, Capt. Thos. Walker, Geo. Baker, John W. Gage, John Dickinson, Geo. F. Lewis, R. Ferguson and W. G. Fletcher, the Free Road Committee of the County of Oxford. The deputation was introduced by Dr. McMahon and Mr. Awrey.

Mr. Wardell stated the case of the county at length. He complained of the number of the tollgates, but they were afraid that when it came to a matter of buying up the roads from the private holders an excessive sum would be asked. He thought that at the toll-gate on the one mile of the road from Hamilton to the Burlington Beach, the toll-gatherer should be allowed to collect the toll, but that the toll should be reduced to a reasonable amount. Lewis G. Johnston, a young married man, was convicted on a charge of indecent exposure at the Police Court this morning. Sentence was deferred.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Preliminary Examination in the St. Thomas Forgery Case—Another Crossing Fatality.

ST. THOMAS, Feb. 9.—The preliminary examination of Alfred Ridley on the charge of forgery was held at the Police Court this morning and resulted in the accused being committed for trial.

An accident occurred last night at the railway crossing of the Michigan Central Railroad one mile west of Kingsmill, by which John Doan of Mapleton, one of the oldest and best known residents of the county, came to his death. Mr. Doan had been to Aylmer and in returning home, while crossing the track, his sleigh was struck by the westbound freight in charge of Conductor Bentley. The sleigh was shattered to pieces and the horse so badly cut up that it had to be shot. Mr. Doan was found lying rolled up in his buffalo robe on the pilot of the engine. When Dr. Smith arrived he expired, it is said, just as the train left. Death took place at 11.55 p.m. Deceased was 65 years of age and leaves a wife and two sons, John Doan of Be mont, and Titus, now in Michigan.

Lord Salisbury's picture, 14x10 inches—a splendid portrait in Saturday Night to-morrow. A great paper crowded with society news. Three beautiful pictures and an intensely interesting issue.

VAN WORMER'S ASSIGNMENT.

A Stormy Meeting of Creditors—Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

The first meeting of the creditors of C. L. Van Wormer of "weekly payment" fame, and proprietor of the Grand Pacific Hotel, was held yesterday afternoon at the offices of Messrs. Watson, Thorne, Smoke & Masten, solicitors for the assignee. A large number of the creditors were present. As once Garland submitted a statement of the assets and liabilities as far as the same could be made from the books. The assets should stand: Stock in store $2703, stock and furniture in Grand Pacific Hotel $4000 and above a chattel mortgage on the same, $1850, and there was owing to the insolvent on furniture $13,000. The stock in the hotel is subject to a chattel mortgage of $3000 and all the other assets are also covered by similar deeds to George W. Stephenson, Toronto, to secure the sum of $45,000, so that the assets of the estate are in a rather precarious condition. Their total appears to be about $18,450. The total liabilities are estimated at $50,000.

A long discussed in took place on the assets and liabilities and many of the items were wrotth. Statements were made by Mr. Van Wormer and also Mr. Stephenson in respect to the estate and their transactions. The banking account on which the debtor deponded was kept at the Central Bank and in the name of Mr. Stephenson, who acted as Mr. Van Wormer's solicitor. The indebtedness to the bank at the time of its suspension was in the neighborhood of $40,000. It is highly probable, from the direction of the discussion, that a large amount of litigation will ensue before the winding-up of the estate. Mr. Pender (Foster & Co.), Mr. Black, Orillia, and Mr. A. J. Scott, Hamilton, were appointed inspectors and were directed with the assignee to take such steps as they deemed best in the interest of the estate. The stormy and excited meeting then adjourned for a week, to meet in the same place.

Messrs. Suckling, Cassidy & Co. yesterday sold the stock of Mr. Van Wormer in detail, consisting of stoves, carpets, furniture, etc., realizing about $2200.

The Bachelor's Ball at Hamilton.

HAMILTON, Feb. 9.—The annual bachelors' ball was held this evening in the Grand Opera House, and was a most pronounced success in every particular. The dresses of the ladies were exquisitely handsome, and the whole affair one of unusual brilliancy. Music was furnished by the Thirteenth Battalion string band, and an elegant spread was provided in the Garrick cliturooms. There were nearly 700 names on the invitation list, about one-third of whom were non-residents.

A number of guests were present from Toronto, among the belles being Miss Cawthra, Mr. Lyman Dwight, Mr. A. A. Macdonald, Miss Laidlaw, Miss Macdonald, Mr. Shanly, Mr. Jack Macdonald, Mr. Joe Laidlaw, Mr. Stuart Morrison, Miss Evans, Miss Osler and Mr. J. Scott.

The Trent Navigation Association.

PETERBORO, Feb. 9.—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Trent Navigation Association was held here this afternoon. Mr. Carnegie resigned his position as member of the committee, though still retaining the secretaryship, and Mr. John Burnham, Reeve of Ashburnham, was appointed to the vacancy. A motion by Mr. Thompson to leave the collection of evidence in the hands of the secretary, Mr. Carnegie, with Col. Deacon and Mr. Stevenson as an advisory committee to handle funds, was carried. The next meeting of the committee will be held in Lindsay, the date to be decided by the chairman.

Funeral of the Late Mr. Farewell.

OSHAWA, Feb. 9.—The funeral of the late Abram Farewell, ex-M.P.P. for South Ontario, took place at Harmony today and was largely attended. Elder Prosser of Oshawa conducted the burial service.

A COLD DAY'S FIRES.

Incendiarism at Cobourg Causes a Loss of $9050—Other Blazes.

COBOURG, Feb. 9.—About 10 o'clock last night a fire broke out in a building used by A. B. Appleby for storing and curing hides, situated in the northern part of the town. The building and contents were entirely destroyed; loss $3000, insured in the Royal for $6450. The fire is said to have been incendiary.

A Lindsay Photograph Gallery Destroyed.

LINDSAY, Feb. 9.—The photograph gallery occupied by H. Fowler was discovered to be in flames about 10 o'clock this morning. The building and contents are almost a total loss, insured in the London Assurance, building, $500; stock, $200. J. Hetlick, barber, loss on furniture $200, fully insured in the London Assurance. W. McCarty, jeweler, loss on stock about $200, insured in the Waterloo Mutual.

A Narrow Escape.

THOROLD, Feb. 9.—About 1 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in a frame dwelling on Bridal-avenue here, owned by W. J. Macharney and occupied by F. H. Motherall, completely destroying the building and contents. Mr. Motherall, who was alone in the house, had a narrow escape with his life, having to escape through an upstair window in his night clothes. Loss on the building, $800; insured for $300 in the British American. Loss on furniture, $800; insured for $600 in the Queen.

Perished in the Flames.

READING, Pa., Feb. 9.—Four frame dwellings at Kutztown were burned early this morning. John Hopp and his daughter, aged 15, and a son, aged 9, perished. It is thought the fire was caused by Hopp, who was intoxicated.

NOT KILLED.

But His Brother Beaten—A Hamiltonians' Hard Head—Disgusting Criminality.

HAMILTON, Feb. 9.—There is no truth in the despatch in this morning's Toronto Globe about a lad named Fred Morrison being killed at the races here. His brother William got into an altercation and was given a severe beating.

Last evening as Robert McKillop, the electric light patrol, was proceeding up Queen-street, past Barton, with his horse and cutter, a coaster, containing Francis Somerville, his two sons and a strange man, whose name could not be learned, came sweeping down Barton-street from the west. The front of the coaster ran between the fore and hind legs of the horse, and the forehead of the strange man struck the shaft with such a terrible force as to break it. One of Mr. Somerville's sons, a lad about 8 years of age, was struck in the forehead by a cork of one of the hind shoes of the animal, causing a very bad wound, and resulting in the boy being serious. Mr. Somerville and the other lad escaped injury, but the stranger was also for a time in an unconscious condition by the concussion with the shaft. Shortly afterwards, however, the latter was seen to get startled off, and the extent of his injuries could not be ascertained.

Lewis G. Johnston, a young married man, was convicted on a charge of indecent exposure at the Police Court this morning. Sentence was deferred.

THAT SMUGGLED OPIUM.

CANADA'S REVENUE HAS NOT SUFFERED BY THE FRAUD.

The Loss is Uncle Sam's—The Governor-General Congratulated Upon His Appointment to the Viceroyship of India—Ottawa Aldermen's Incomes.

OTTAWA, Feb. 9.—With reference to the $25,000 worth of opium which was smuggled into the United States by parties operating at Brockville the Commissioner of Customs says the Canadian revenue has not suffered any loss by the fraud. Duty at the rate of $1 per pound was collected at a port on the Pacific. The duty on this article entering the United States is placed at $5 per pound, so that a very large sum is saved to the importers by the smuggling process which has just been brought to light. During the past year only $2 worth of opium, for smoking purposes was imported into Canada, but of the drug there was entered for consumption 107,515 pounds, which was valued at $337,286. While the Canadian authorities do not like the idea of Canadian ports being made a blind for the carrying on of illegitimate trade, in this case they are powerless to prevent it.

An order-in-council was passed some time ago authorizing the placing in the estimates to be submitted to Parliament a sum sufficient to pay F. B. McNamee & Co. the $15,000 and interest recommended by a committee of the House last year, to be given them in settlement of their claim in connection with the Esquimalt graving dock.

His Excellency the Governor-General was to-day the recipient of many congratulations on his appointment to the Viceroyship of India, a number of them being in the shape of cablegrams and telegrams.

The publication of the income assessment for the City of Ottawa has disclosed the fact that our aldermen are not bloated plutocrats, if the returns are correct, as only three of them have incomes amounting to $5000, one $2000, one $1800, one $1500, two $1200, two $800, one $600, two $400, one $300, one $200, and Aldermen Henri and O'Leary return no income at all. Mayor Stewart is assessed at $3000.

THE FACULTY OF LAW AT THE UNIVERSITY.

Report of the Special Committee to the Senate—What It Contains.

The only important business done at the meeting of the Senate of Toronto University last night was the receiving the report of the committee appointed to confer with the Ontario Law Society regarding the establishment of a faculty of law in connection with the University. The committee reported that they had decided upon a number of articles which would be contained in the agreement to be entered into between the University and the Society.

All candidates for courses in the law curriculum must, in addition to passing the junior matriculation at the University, pass a preliminary examination. The course will be extended to four years. The University must, at its own expense, make provision for the delivering of lectures by gentlemen approved of by the Law Society. An examiner is to be appointed at the end of each year. The University is to exact such fees as it thinks proper.

One of the important provisions made is that prohibiting students in the first and second years doing under articles to any law firm. The degree of LL.B. is to be conferred upon students passing the four years' examination.

The new faculty will probably be ready for work at the opening of the academic year in September next. The Senate adopted the committee's report, and will legalize it by a statute, which will be passed at a meeting of the Senate to be held next week.

Talking to The World, one of the Senators said he thought there would be protest against the clause prohibiting students who had just passed the second year examination from being articled to legal firms. Many of the students who would take up the legal course would have to work their way through life, and would have to devote the whole time to the business of their profession. The Senator thought they would be unfair to place their exchequer in such a position as by law if they were employed by some law firm.

Lord Salisbury's picture, 14x10 inches—a splendid portrait in Saturday Night to-morrow. A great paper crowded with society news. Three beautiful pictures and an intensely interesting issue.

OFF FOR ENGLAND.

Hon. J. B. Robinson Leaves on His Anti-Amalgamation Mission.

By the 3.55 train yesterday afternoon Hon. John Beverley Robinson, accompanied by Mrs. Robinson, started for New York on route to London, where, on Feb. 23, he will present the case of Toronto at the meeting of bondholders and shareholders of the Northern Railway. In the morning he had a consultation with Mayor Clarke, Executive Chairman McMillan, Ald. Thompson, Carlyle and others at the City Hall, and received the power of attorney for the city.

The Governor had to make hurried preparations for his departure in order to reach England in time. It was necessary for him to leave yesterday so that he might sail from New York on the steamer Germanic on the Friday of the Cunard line. Among those who were at the station to see him off were: City Treasurer Harman, Lawyer Arnoldi, and his son, Mr. Beverley Robinson. His ex-Honor is usually an easy going man, but it was interesting to see how his athletic form hurried around Union station yesterday afternoon as he looked after his baggage, took charge of important papers and listened to advice until the train moved out.

LOOK OUT FOR LIFE.

Some Features of the New Paper's Second Number.

"Look out for Life," said Mr. W. E. Calger yesterday. "We will publish the greatest paper Saturday you ever saw. The first page will contain a portrait of Miss Marjorie Campbell, the first one ever published of the young mistress of Government House. It is from a sketch by Kelly, drawn in his happiest style and engraved in a masterly manner. The paper will contain sketches, topical illustrations, the latest gossip, the cream of society's doings profusely illustrated with the dainty outline sketches introduced last week, and which were so well received, and other features of permanent value. But we don't propose to stop here. Life will continue to strengthen its every department, and will shortly be issued in enlarged form, with more taking features than have ever before been introduced in a Canadian paper."

A Little More Yet.

—Don't, gentle reader, forget one thing. You may be a weather prophet, or you may not. The chances are you are not. Weather prophets don't grow like pumpkins on a vine, or like mushrooms on a dunghill. They are a species of boiled-down wisdom and egotism combined, all mixed up together, and turned out in the form of a man. We may have a lot of cold weather yet. Discon thinks—mind you, he only thinks—we will, so is prepared to sell off the balance of his stock of furs at cost prices. Ladies should visit his show rooms, corner King and Yonge streets.

Fractured Leg.

On Saturday afternoon a man named Thomas Saunders, living at 133 Colborne-street, Montreal, was brought to the hospital suffering with a compound fracture of the leg. It is reported that he was picked up on the sidewalk, where he had either fallen or been thrown down by some one. It is a bad fracture, and it will be some time before he is able to be out. See the weekly indemnity paid by the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company.

The World Better Than Meat and Drink.

This is what a St. Catharines subscriber says: I observe my yearly subscription for The World has about expired. Enclosed please find $3 for another year. It necessary I can do without three meals a day, but I cannot do without the daily solace of your excellent little paper.

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The Verdict Given.

—The public generally agree that Strathern, 170 Yonge-street, is the real genuine bargain store for all housefurnishing goods. The quantity, quality and price of the goods cannot be beat in the city. Visit the above Strathern's store, 170 Yonge-street.

FIFTY BELOW ZERO.

The Fourth Coldest Month on Record at Toronto—The Weather at Other Points.

Jack Frost had a royal time of it yesterday. He had everything his own way and played his pranks right merrily. He, however, favored Toronto, for he only gave us a touch of 16° below zero, whilst he let the Manitobans feel 50°, the denizens of Port Arthur 38°, the Ottawa Valley 31°. In Minnesota the temperature was 34° and along Lake Michigan 26°.

As recorded at the Observatory yesterday the registers were.

	Below.
6 a.m.	6°
8 "	5°
2 p.m.	5°
4 "	7°
11 "	16°

The probabilities at midnight were that the cold wave had, as far as Ontario is concerned, spent itself.

This is, taken generally, the coldest wave which Canada has experienced for 15 years. In the Ottawa Valley it was computed that during the night a minimum of 50° below zero would be reached.

The cold has been more widespread during the past few days than ever recorded. The wave extended from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic coast, and down to the 35th parallel, which includes all except the Southern States. There was one remarkable exception, that of Montana, where the temperature yesterday was as high as 44° above zero. Severe snow storms raged at Calgary, Medicine Hat and district and a severe rain and snow storm on the Atlantic coast. The present cold is the effect of a great antic