The Toronto World.

FIFTH YEAR. TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 25, 1884. PRICE ONE CENT.

NAVIGATION ON THE NIGER

THE QUESTION DISCUSSED BY THE BERLIN CONFERENCE.

Commerce of the River Exclusively British—Alleged Organized Opposition to England's Demands—Free Trade.

BERLIN, Nov. 24.—Experts hold that England has no claim to Bonny Benne and the Upper Niger rivers, and can claim only the real mouth of the Niger. It is semi-officially stated that France has concluded two conventions with the African international association, one defining the Congo territories, the other acknowledging the association formally by treaty. At the last meeting of the committee of the Congo conference the Italian delegate proposed that the powers should contribute for the protection of all missionaries, travelers and servants who visited the Congo region. Stanley advocated the construction of a railway from Vivi to Stanley pool, in order to cheapen transport service to the interior.

The Paris Figaro states England's decision not to permit the Congo conference to establish an international commission for the regulation of the Niger was intimated at the first session of the conference. The British delegate declared in explanation that the commerce of the Niger was exclusively British, and the tribes in the Niger delta were under British protection. England, he asserted, would pledge herself to clear the river, regulate navigation and throw the river open to the world.

The Congo committee unanimously agreed that free trade shall prevail in the western part of the Congo basin. Woermann, for Germany, advocated the extension of the basin to the eastward, but the committee resolved to favor its extension both westward and eastward, preserving the existing rights of sovereignty. The representatives of English mercantile houses believe English trade will be largely benefitted by the adoption of the free trade principle.

At a meeting of the Congo committee to-day Anderson, English delegate, supported the views of Stanley upon the question of the boundaries of the Congo basin. The Portuguese experts opposed it.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—Granville is in constant communication with Malet, English delegate to the Congo conference. The situation is unpleasant. Malet opposed the appointment of a committee of enquiry upon England's claim to the Niger river and the nomination of Baron de Courcel, French delegate, as president. The committee is considered a marked evidence of a hostile combination against English claims.

FRENCH FABRICATIONS.

The Victories in Formosa and Tonquin Greatly Overrated.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 24.—The Chinese fleet is preparing to go to Formosa. It is believed that in order to settle the Franco-Chinese difficulty France demands the strict execution of the Tien-Tsen treaty, the occupation of Keelung and Tamsin for five years, and an apology from the Chinese government for the Langson affair. The Chinese declare the trouble at Langson was altogether the fault of the French, and they utterly refuse the terms, believing if France is allowed to hold Formosa for five years she will find an excuse for permanent occupation.

It is asserted that the reports of victories by the French in Formosa are fabrications, and that the French successes in Tonquin have been greatly overrated. The invaders of Tonquin are making no progress. Their operations are at a standstill, and they are confined to the Red river delta. In Formosa the French have no foothold, except at Keelung. The Chinese are now assuming the offensive in Tonquin and Formosa. If the French are to continue their course of taking reprisals, they will require 15,000 reinforcements in Tonquin and 10,000 in Formosa. An expedition against Pekin direct could be cheaper for France.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—Tonquin advices say that as a reprisal for the attack made by the Chinese upon the French gunboats Eclaire and Tromer on Nov. 19, Gen. De Lisle telegraphs that Col. Duchesne attacked a force of black flags and Chinese regulars entrenched in fortified works near that place. The French forces captured the fortifications, and the enemy fled. The French lost eight killed and twenty-five wounded. The Chinese have evacuated the Long-Kan valley. A later despatch states that Col. Duchesne next day stormed without loss three fortified villages and destroyed or captured all the enemy's supplies. The enemy were in full retreat, taking refuge in the mountains and forests.

RESOLVED UPON REDISTRIBUTION.

Gladstone and Salisbury Arrive at a Definite Agreement.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—In the house of commons to-day Gladstone said he hoped to introduce the redistribution bill next Monday, and move the second reading the following Thursday. The income tax bill passed its third reading to-day. Lord Salisbury will call a meeting of conservative leaders to consider Gladstone's redistribution bill.

Gladstone and Salisbury have arrived at a definite agreement upon the redistribution bill. Chamberlain, president of the board of trade, still resists the radical pressure and continues to support his colleagues. The cabinet is thus united upon the question.

Parliament will adjourn about Dec. 12.

TRIAL BY JURY.

Judge Manisty Makes it a Mockery, Delusion and Snare.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—Judge Manisty has ordered the stay of execution in the Adams-Coleridge case. The judge explained that his action in overruling the verdict of the jury was taken in the interest of both parties. If the court of appeals overrules his decision a second trial will not be necessary.

Adams, through counsel, will move before the full bench that the court maintain the verdict of the jury. Justice Manisty's action Saturday has created a great outburst of popular wrath. The current strain of newspaper comment is that the judge paid too much deference to the personal feelings of Lord Coleridge, and his conduct is considered an insult to the system of trial by jury.

In the commons to-day Callan (liberal) gave notice that he would call the attention of the house to the extraordinary ruling of Judge Manisty in the Adams-Coleridge libel case, whereby the functions of the jurymen were made a mockery, a delusion and a snare. (Cheers).

AN OLD HEATHEN CORPSE.

Dr. Talmage's Laughable Description of Evolution.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—When the baptist ministers met to-day Rev. Mr. Phillips of Williamsburg offered a resolution that the conference declare itself not responsible for the wild utterances of Rev. Dr. Justin D. Fulton at last week's session. The resolution was not seconded, and the matter dropped.

Rev. Dr. Talmage made an address on evolution. There is no context, said Talmage, between science and revelation. Who gave us the telegraph? Morse, a christian. Who swung the cable? Cyrus W. Field, another christian. Evolution is out and out infidelity. Paine, Hume and Voltaire did no more disbelieve the holy scriptures than those who believe in evolution.

There is one dogma of evolution which we are particularly asked to adopt, viz.: the survival of the fittest. But do the fittest survive? Garfield died in June, and Guiteau was alive nearly a year afterward. [Applause.] The origin of the doctrine of evolution is attributed to Herbert Spencer and a few others, but evolutionists existed before Spencer began to evolve. [Laughter.] It is an old heathen corpse set up in a morgue, and Darwin and Spencer have been trying to galvanize it. [Roars of laughter.]

If a pair of apes had a man for their descendant, why should not all apes have that honor? According to evolutionists, a man is a bankrupt monkey. Talmage reviewed Darwin's theories, and said they were brutalizing.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

The Crime of a Jealous Husband—His Wife's Step-father Wounded.

ERIE, Pa., Nov. 24—Mrs. C. C. Williams recently left her home at Cambridge, Pa., because her husband had threatened her life, and took refuge at a hotel in Edinboro. Saturday night her husband and step-father, James Redmond, found her there. While the husband was with her in a room cries of murder summoned the guests, but too late to prevent a tragedy. Williams had fired two shots, mortally wounding his wife and then wounded Redmond, who was first to respond to the cry. The murderer immediately blew his brains out. Mrs Willams had been three times married. Her second husband was Redmond, from whom she was divorced and who afterwards became her mother's husband. Williams was jealous of Redmond.

Murdered by a brother Preacher.

ATHENS, Ga., Nov. 24.—The negroes in the vicinity of Hartwell gave a supper at which Joe Durrett and John Nails, both preachers were present. The whole party got drunk, including Durrett's sister. In trying to get his sister out of the way Durrett was attacked by Nails whereupon he cracked Nails' skull, killing him. Durrett seemed chained to the spot and building a fire watched by the side of the victim until daylight. In the morning he got the negroes together and started a prayer meeting. He has been jailed.

Cold Comfort for Britishers in Chili.

LIMA, Nov. 24.—The Anglo-Chilian tribunal now sitting in Chili to pass upon the claims of British subjects for losses sustained during the war, has rejected almost every claim presented, and has so astounded foreigners of all nationalities possessing like claims that they have held meetings here, and taken combined action in order to abolish the different conventions and have an independent court of arbitration appointed.

Frauds in the U. S. Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—With respect to the investigation of the affairs of the bureau of medicine and surgery of the navy department, Surgeon-General Gunnells says the result has been the discovery of a large number of vouchers amounting to many thousand dollars. It is not yet possible to state what is the total sum of the loss to the government, many vouchers evidently and entirely fraudulent being for articles never needed nor delivered.

Panic Prevented by a Periormer.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—In a burlesque at the Grand opera house last night, smoke from one of the wings was blown upon the stage causing the cry of fire. In an instant 1000 people were on their feet and two or three women fainted. An actor stepped quickly to the front, and explaining the cause, quieted the fears of the people.

Policemen as Footpads.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 24.—Policemen Grant and Devins, were arrested charged with highway robbery while drunk on duty last night. They attacked a man, robbed him of a sum of money and fired several shots at him while he was endeavoring to escape.

Mongolians in Mexico.

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 24.—Four ambassadors from China passed through here Sunday on their way to City of Mexico to secure the enactment of a law allowing Chinamen to become citizens of Mexico.

At War for a Purpose.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The Post says: There seems ground for the belief that the West Shore and New York Central war is continued mainly for its effect upon the stock market. When the parties on both sides of the war have made their arrangements in the stock market, the war will end.

In Search of Spouses.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24.—A society consisting of thirty one prominent young men of Trenton county, Arizona, has sent a representative east to find suitable spouses for its members.

Would-be Duellists Arrested.

LYNCHBURG, Va., 24.—Hezekial Armistead was arrested to-day on a charge of sending a challenge to Tate Brown for a duel. The would-be duellists were put under bonds.

Resurrection of Cholera Bones.

TRENTON, N.J., Nov. 24.—Bones have been dug up along the banks of the Assanpink canal which are believed to be those of victims of the cholera in 1832.

Humbert the Heroic.

ROME, Nov. 24.—King Humbert and the rest of the royal family received an ovation as they entered the city yesterday. Workmen especially turned out in great numbers.

THE FUNERAL OF FIGHTS

NEW YORK SPORTS MOURN THE DEPARTED GLORY OF THE RING.

Fiasco Between Mitchell and Burke Last Night—Paul Pattillo's Offer Taken Up—Racing at Brighton Beach.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The much-talked of match between Mitchell and Burke, who were to have fought eight rounds to-night, turned out to be a fiasco. About 500 spectators and the police captains of the various precincts of the city were present. One of the gloomy sports remarked: This is the funeral of glove fights in New York.

Bob Smith announced that in consequence of the interest taken in the match by the district attorney and the police, Mitchell and Burke would give a quaker exhibition of sparring in three rounds according to the latest rules of the peace society. When time was called they advanced toward each other and offered the right hand of fellowship. They chucked each other under the chin and smoothed one another's cheeks in an affectionate manner once or twice, and when three minutes were over bowed and retired to their corners. The crowd which had increased to 1000 persons groaned, but the fighters only smiled. The second and third rounds were similar. Once Mitchell pushed his cheek against Burke's glove, for which Burke apologized. Then Mitchell patted his opponent's right cheek, and in the scriptural fashion Burke turned his left to him. At the end of the third round the disgusted crowd left the garden.

Paul Pattillo Accommodated.

Editor World: Seeing that Paul Pattillo is very anxious to meet some of the Toronto light weights at 133 lbs., providing they will bet him from $200 to $250 on the result, or he will match a pupil to fight at the same weight and for the same amount against any other bona fide pupil in the city, I will say that Paul Pattillo need not go far to get on those matches, as I will make both with him on his own terms; or I will match Sam Bittle to box Mr. Pattillo at catch weights for all the money he can raise, and to show that I mean business I have this day put up a forfeit of $25 in the hands of Frank Martin, King street west, who shall be temporary stakeholder. So all that Mr. Pattillo has to do is to name a place of meeting and draw up articles of agreement and put up a like amount, and I will assure him that I will put no obstacle in his way to prevent him from making his most desired matches. Hoping to hear from Prof. Paul Pattillo. GEO. FULLJAMES, light weight champion of Canada.

Flyers at Brighton Beach.

BRIGHTON BEACH, Nov. 24.—First race, ¾ mile—Burton won, Adele 2d, Jersey Maid 3d; time 1.23. Second race, 7 furlongs—Frank E. won, King Lion 2d, Lytton 3d; time 1.36¼. Third race, 1½ miles—Hartford won, Fosteral 2d, Leroy 3d; time 2.17¼. Fourth race, ¾ mile—Audacity won, Miller 2d, Ecuador 3d; time 1.22¼. Fifth race, mile—Farewell won, George Singerly 2d, Nitot 3d; time 1.53.

Walking for the Astley Belt.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—A six days' walking contest began at 11 o'clock to-day at the Aquarium for the Astley belt. The walk will continue twelve hours a day. There were twelve starters, none of whom are Americans: Rowell, Littlewood, Vandepeer, Pettit, Bergen, Wren, Cartwright, Franks, George Mason, P. McCarty, G. Conner and H. Hunt.

Arthur Chambers, who seconded Greenfield in the recent match with Sullivan, surrendered himself to the police at New York yesterday and was bailed.

CABLE NOTES.

Wolseley's troops are rapidly arriving at Dongola.

The cholera epidemic at Paris is considered at an end.

Great activity prevails at Woolwich in the preparation of stores and munitions of war.

Harbaro, the Italian editor who made violent attacks on the ministry, has fled to England.

Indian advices state that a terrible cyclone recently visited the Madras presidency, causing immense damage.

The disaffection in the Turkish army has been quieted by the government agreeing to pay the troops part of the arrears, and to reduce the term of service by two years.

A Massowah despatch describes the district ceded by the English to King John of Abyssinia as the scene of pillage, fire and massacre. Traders will demand indemnification from England.

Two hundred and eighty of the former comrades of General Gorgei, the noted Hungarian leader, presented him yesterday with a manifesto exonerating him from the charge of treachery which was made against him after the surrender of the Hungarian forces in 1849.

The Labor Depression.

The discharge of workmen and cut in wages at mills and factories in the United States continues, the latest being as follows: Trenton, N.J., pottery works, 100 men laid off. Mellort's foundry and machine company, Reading, Pa., wages reduced 25 to 50 cents per day. Dickson locomotive works, Wilkesbarre, Pa., reduction of 10 per cent. from Dec. 1. Schoenberger's iron mill, Pittsburg, work temporarily suspended.

Student Troubles in Spain.

MADRID, Nov. 24.—The conflict between the authorities and university students grows more serious daily. Hundreds of arrests have been made, in affecting which a large number of people have been wounded including several members of the police. The streets resemble a city in a state of siege. There is also great agitation in the provincial universities.

Praise for the Canadian Boatmen.

LONDON, Nov, 23.—Correspondents in Egypt unite in praising the Canadian boatmen as thoroughly equal to their work, and systematic and untiring in their labors. It would have been an economy of both life and money if there had been 1200 Canadian boatmen engaged instead of 400.

New Men-of-War.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The admiralty has invited tenders for building new men-of-war from ship builders on the rivers Clyde, Tyne and Mersey, among whom the orders will be distributed, to remedy the present depression in the shipbuilding trade.

TORONTO SANITARY ASSOCIATION.

First Regular Meeting of the New Organization.

The first public meeting of the Toronto Sanitary association was held last night in the public hall of the education department, a good and select audience being present to hear the inaugural address of the president, Henry Langley. Amongst those who put in an appearance were Hon. G. W. Ross, Senator Allan, Drs. Geikie, Canniff, Cassidy, Bryce, Oldright, Pyne, O'Reilly and Covernton, Messrs. R. B. Hamilton, Allan Macdougall, J. Edwards, John Ritchie, etc. The chair was taken by the minister of education, who, after a brief explanation, introduced Mr. Langley, to deliver his inaugural address.

Mr. Langley set out with a brief history of the association; whose existence is due largely to the labors of the provincial board of health. He then dwelt at some length on the general importance of the subject of sanitation, to which increasing attention is being paid in other lands besides our own, and ended with a lucid description of the objects of the association, amongst which are the promotion of the best means of disposing of sewage, securing proper plumbing, etc. He outlined the program of the association for the coming winter, which will be a monthly meeting with papers and discussion.

Dr. Covernton moved a resolution condemning the prevalent practice of filling up hollow places with animal and vegetable refuse, specifying such spots as tannery hollow, the ravine at the head of Murray street, the bed of the garrison creek, etc. The doctor supported his resolution with an able and interesting speech, in the course of which he expressed his belief that a few months hence we will have an epidemic of cholera, and urged the necessity of preparing for it at once. Both in resolution and in speech he urged strongly the purchase of destructors for the combustion of filth, instancing the fact that Winnipeg has had one in operation for two years.

Senator Allan seconded the resolution, and in a brief speech referred to the prevailing sources of pollution in the city, including the dumping of refuse on vacant lots, the pollution of the bay and the accumulation of filth in lanes and back streets.

The motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. Macdougall, at the invitation of the chair, explained that one of the chief objects of the association was to arouse an interest in the subject amongst the householders of the city. With this in view it is provided in the constitution that on payment of a fee of $1 a year any person may become associate members.

Mr. Paull moved a resolution condemning the use of pan-closets and the imperfect ventilation of sewers by means of soil pipes.

Dr. Cassidy seconded the resolution, dwelling chiefly on the necessity of overhead ventilation of sewers and the necessity of thorough inspection of plumbing.

Mr. Macdougall gave a serio-comic illustration of the need of inspection in the shape of the top of a ventilation pipe which was completely cut off by a piece of sheet iron.

J. J. Withrow described graphically some of the filths of the city, but warned the association not to ask for too costly remedies, or they would be able to effect little in the way of reform.

Dr. Oldright explained briefly the scope of the public health act of 1884, and gave a number of illustrations of fatalities arising from defective drains and untrapped pipes.

After some remarks from other speakers the motion was declared carried.

Mr. Currie moved a resolution calling for the appointment of sanitary inspectors by the city council, and supported it with some practical remarks.

John Ritchie, sr., seconded the resolution, contending that the style of closet had less to do with the mischief than the manner of fitting them up.

This motion also was carried unanimously.

The chairman announced the programs of the monthly meetings for the season so far as they have yet been arranged.

On motion of Dr. Canniff, seconded by Dr. Oldright, a cordial vote of thanks was tendered to the minister of education for the use of the hall and for his presence in the chair.

A Powerful Joke.

Some person who had nothing better to do put an advertisement in the papers last week that Joe Power wanted "a pet dog of any breed at all; the highest cash price paid." All day Saturday the entire staff of the Power house were busy firing out the curs offered in answer to the ad.

Who'll Get the Leg?

Dr. O'Reilly of the hospital wishes to acknowledge from Mrs. Spence, 251 Parliament street, the gift of a fine cork leg for the use of the first unfortunate patient that may require it.

"Painting the Town Red."

"That's an old expression—painting the town red—do you know where it originated? Well, I'll tell you. On my last tour through the country with Callender's minstrels—a year ago or more—I had as advance agent a man named Campbell. Campbell was a genius at advertising and never permitted a rival to get ahead of him. One day in Buffalo I said: 'Campbell, I hear that Barlow and Wilson are covering my bills with their paper; I want that stopped.' I told him that he would strike them at Adrian, Mich., and when next I saw him he had huge bundles of bills ready for shipment to Adrian. All were printed in bright red. 'What are you going to do?' I asked. 'I am going up to Adrian to paste these bills over Barlow and Wilson's and on every dead wall in that place. I am going to paint the town red,' and he left. When we got to Adrian it looked as if it was on fire, so thoroughly had Campbell done his work. That expression, 'painting the town red,' was so comic that the colored minstrels caught on to it, and whenever there was any excitement or anybody got particularly loud, they always said somebody was 'painting the town red.' Of course it spread and is now in use by everybody.—[Interview with Billy Welsh, the minstrel.]

Suicided Over His Mother's Grave.

BERLIN, Nov. 23.—Yesterday Max Hamburger, a merchant doing business in New York, Paris and Berlin, visited his mother's grave here and suicided. Business losses the cause.

The Cholera Epidemic Disappearing.

PARIS, Nov 24.—Nineteen deaths from cholera yesterday. In the twelve hours ending at noon to-day, there were three deaths.

A shooting party bagged 21 black, 22 grey and 18 red squirrels in an afternoon near Fonthill.

A SURPRISE FROM ST. JOHN

THE NEW BRUNSWICKERS DEMAND RECIPROCITY OR ANNEXATION.

A Howling Meeting of the Board of Trade—Confederation Not a Success—Petition to the Dominion Government.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Nov. 24.—The proposed treaty between Spain, the West Indies and the United States excites great interest among ship owners and others here. At a meeting of the board of trade to-day S. S. Hall said if this treaty is consummated it will deprive the people of these provinces of a large amount of trade. In fact it will shut them out altogether. W. Wallace Turnbull, said the most practical thing to do would be to get up a petition to the imperial government asking to be allowed to annex ourselves to the United States. John V. Ellis, M.P.P., said colonial connection, once a benefit, was now a great disadvantage to us. He urged that the board seek for free commercial intercourse with the United States. Simeon Jones, ex-mayor, said the union with Quebec and Ontario has not been a success. He suggested that the chief platform for the local government to consider next session would be the best means of establishing reciprocal relations with the United States, even if we have to annex ourselves to it to obtain them.

The following resolution was carried: Resolved that the president of the board be requested to ask the co-operation of the Halifax, Quebec and Montreal and Charlottetown boards of trade and chambers of commerce in petitioning the dominion government to at once take active steps towards securing a reciprocity treaty with the British and Spanish West Indies and that in consideration of the fishery treaty about expiring the question of reciprocity with the United States be reopened.

Funeral of Edward Gurney, Sr.

HAMILTON, Nov. 24.—The remains of the late Edward Gurney, sr., were interred at Burlington cemetery this afternoon, being followed thither by a very large cortege, in which were 200 men from Toronto. The pall-bearers were Robert Lucas and William H. Belknap, representing the foundry of the E. & C. Gurney company, Hamilton; Chas. Sellers and W. Harris, the E. & C Gurney company, Toronto; Robert Aikens, the Gurneys & Ware scale works, Hamilton; and George Fielden, the Gurney manufacturing company, Dundas.

George Garner pleaded guilty of receiving but not guilty of stealing in the police court to-day. It's a nice question, said the county attorney, if the prisoner should not be taken to Toronto, inasmuch as the bulk of the articles were stolen in the county of York. The preponderance of authority seems to be in favor of trying the prisoner at Toronto. Garner was remanded pending the settlement of this question.

While walking towards home on Garth street Saturday Melinda Stuart, aged 16, was knocked down by a man who attempted a criminal assault, but was frustrated by the approach of parties who heard the girl's screaming.

Come Back a Cardinal.

MONTREAL, Nov. 24.—It is stated that the creation of a Roman catholic archbishopric of Montreal has been decided upon by the holy see, and the elevation of Mgr. Fabre to a higher dignity is also said to be a certainty. New bishops, it is believed, have been determined upon for Hull, Joliette, St. John, Beauce and Beauharnois. It is also believed that Mgr. Taschereau will return to this country a cardinal.

Sudden Death of a Journalist's Wife.

MONTREAL, Nov. 24.—The wife of Robt. S. White of the Gazette died suddenly this morning. About 11 o'clock last night she took ill, losing consciousness, which she did not regain. Mrs. White was the daughter of George Macdougall of this city, and had only been married two years. Mr. White is the eldest son of Thomas White, M.P.

Attorney-General Miller Asked to Resign

WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 24.—The pressure brought to bear on the government by public indignation at the flogging of the prisoner McCormick at the instigation of attorney-general Miller is so great that the government has demanded Miller's resignation.

New Paper at Belleville.

BELLEVILLE, Nov. 24.—A company is being organized here for the purpose of establishing a new daily reform newspaper. The capital, $10,000, is being subscribed by leading reformers.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

The Delaware and Hudson canal closed for the season yesterday.

A shock of earthquake was felt at Boston early yesterday morning.

Zimbach Bros., jewelers at New York, have assigned; preferences $29,000.

The Frankstown rolling mill at Pittsburg resumed yesterday and will run all winter.

A number of stores and the Independent office at Waynesburg, Pa., were burned; loss $200,000.

Great damage was done by storms in the New England and middle states Sunday and yesterday.

Six passengers and an engineer were killed in a collision on the Louisville and Nashville railway.

Selden's lumber yard and sheds at Rome, N.Y., were burned by incendiaries yesterday; loss $50,000.

Prohibitionists wrecked the only remaining saloon at Blodensburg, Ohio, and killed the proprietor with stones.

At Myerstown, Pa., three brothers named Shirk stabbed John Kintzer and his father, who interfered to save him.

Over five hundred persons signed the pledge at Passaic, N. J., last week. The town council will grant no more licenses.

The mayor of New York has vetoed the resolution passed by the aldermen, granting a company right to build a horse railroad on Broadway.

The Shenandoah iron works at Harrisonburg, Va., which suspended two weeks ago, has re-opened, the difficulty as to wages having been satisfactorily arranged.

At Ashtabula, Ohio, H. L. Morrison and A. C. Fisk, directors of the Loan association bank, have been arrested, charged with complicity in the embezzlement of $30,000 by Cashier Southwick.

The Cholera in Spain.

TOLEDO, Nov. 24.—Twenty-seven cases and seven deaths from cholera here yesterday.

MR. PROCTOR ON THE SOLAR SYSTEM

A Criticism of Some of His Opinions as Expressed at University College.

The opening lecture of a "scientific and literary course in convocation hall, Toronto university, under the immediate patronage of his honor the lieutenant-governor and Mrs. Robinson, his worship the mayor and the president and members of the literary and scientific society of Toronto university by Richard A. Proctor on the birth of the solar system, Rev. Father Teefy, chairman,' (vide program) would, one would have imagined, have been something quite out of the common. This was not the case. Mr. Proctor delivered the same lecture that he delivered here some two years ago, and that he has been delivering all over the country since then.

The lecture itself is interesting because all astronomical facts are interesting, but it contained little that was new to any ordinary reader, and was illustrated by the stock pictures that are to be found at the end of any work on astronomy (e. g., Sir John Herschel's) with the exception of two or three in proof of Mr. Protor's pet theories, (one of these from an old geography and another from Lockyer's spectra).

Mr. Proctor's pet theories are these: Laplace's nebular hypothesis is, after all, merely an hypothesis, and although plausible, must be supplemented by the theory of meteoric growth. That is to say, one factor in the process of solar birth is increase by meteoric showers. Upon this Mr. Proctor laid unwarrantable stress. He only showed growth in size resulting from this source in the case of the earth; he admitted that only one meteor fell on an average on each two square miles of the earth's surface in each year; he failed to point out that, even if so minor a process of growth must be taken into account, it was one acting very late in the history of the solar system, and that this meteoric dust must have itself had a similar origin to that of the whole system.

His second point is that the sun must not be considered as the ruler of the system called solar, but is merely one of five rulers, the others being jupiter, saturn, uranus and neptune. Belief or disbelief of this doctrine simply depends upon the meaning attached to the word ruler. Undoubtedly between these five giants of the solar system and their planets there is great similarity: in their size, in their distances apart, in their relations to their attendant satellites, and in their relative ages. Mr. Proctor's theory is nothing more than an elaboration of this similarity.

However, to those unacquainted with the rudiments of astronomy no doubt the lecture was very entertaining, and perhaps in a science out of which, as has been said of holy writ, no end of plausible theories can be evolved, the lecturer deserves praise for attempting to extract some new ones.

To-night Mr. Proctor lectures upon the Great Pyramid. Anyone to whom the names of Vyse, Casey, Rowbottom, Piazzi Smyth (and Dr. Wild) are familiar, and who, therefore, know something of the multitudinous theories that have been aired about the internal economy of this mysterious structure, the hobby-horse of so many astronomers, will be curious to know Mr. Proctor's views on the subject. For ourselves, we agree with George Augustus Sala in thinking it merely a "brutal monument of bricken mystery."

It is to be hoped that the steam will not be turned off so soon in the hall; that draughts will be kept out; and that, if the gas has to be turned out, some way of relighting it without distracting the attention of the audience will be discovered.

TAKING IN MORE TERRITORY.

The Scheme to Enlarge the City Discussed Pro and Con.

Pro and anti-township annexationists gathered at the city hall yesterday to assist in whooping up or killing off Ald. Moore's scheme for widening the city limits. Mayor Boswell, Ald. Defoe, Blevins, Smith, Hunter, Elliott, Sept, Denison and C. L. Denison were the executive committeemen who attended; and among the interested antis from the county who attended were John Macdonald, E. J. Jarvis, Hugh Murray and John Hoskin.

The gathering wrestled with the weighty matter in lively style. John Macdonald could see no justice whatever in the attempt to drag the hoosiers into closer community with the city. Toronto could give them no value for the taxes they would have to put up. This was the tune that was ground out with little variation by Messrs. John Hoskin, M. B. Jackson, W. I. Mackenzie, Robert Jaffray, Dr. Larratt Smith, Edgar Jarvis of East Rosedale, and Joseph Simpson of the Kingston road, were the only outside representatives who were anxious to join the city. Mr. Hoskin was a mild annexationist, but was stalwart in the conviction that Rosedale people were entitled to favorable conditions. Frank Turner argued that the York township would be able to give its population all the advantages enjoyed by Torontonians when the local government amended the municipal act so as to allow the local improvement act to operate in the country. Ald. Moore wound up the debate in a rattling speech, and the meeting adjourned.

The Training School for Nurses.

At the close of Dr. Bethune's lecture yesterday the pupils of this school (in connection with the general hospital) were agreeably surprised by the entrance of Wm. Gooderham, who brought with him thirty-two bound volumes, one for each of the class, as a slight token of his appreciation of their efforts and their mission—to tend the sick. Mr. Gooderham is a constant contributor to the hospitals in one shape or another.

The Man Dressmaker.

Prof. D. W. Moody, late of Cincinnati, Ohio, has opened a large establishment at 102 King street west. His elegant taste and talent are fully displayed by the beautiful and costly sign he has placed in front of his door, which the professor considers is one of the finest and most beautiful designs of evening costume ever exhibited. The painting is of a lady life-size, and has since its erection been the attraction of King street west.

TREUMRI.

My love, do you remember,
That quiet grass grown street,
Where I watched upon the corner,
For those many twinkling feet;
And while we strolled you prattled,
That tongue could never rest,
You talked as if a woodbird
Had built within your breast.
How many names I called you
My Bright Eyes, Little Pet,
My Rose, my Bonnie Mary,
The last, the sweetest yet.
No name was ever spoken
So lingered on the tongue,
No name on human lips, dear,
So lovingly has hung;
I often lie half dreaming
And think of Auld Lang Syne,
Of loved names I have whispered,
The sweetest, Mary, thine. —*C. F. L.*

G. E. WINGATE TAKES WING

DISAPPEARANCE OF SCARTH, COCHRAN & CO.'S MANAGER.

Too Much Speculation in the Northwest—The Firm Said to be Heavy Losers—A Start of Six Days.

George E. Wingate, manager for Scarth, Cochran & Co. (stock brokers and agents and Canadian managers for the Manitoba and Northwest Land Co., Scottish Ontario and Manitoba Land Co., Canada Northwest Land Co.) Toronto street, is a short man, well built, with black side whiskers, was often seen driving around in a buggy and of late rather careless in his personal appearance. He was popular with his many friends, and had, as one of these put it, a most benevolent and innocent face. He came to Toronto from Hamilton some twelve years ago, where he was manager of a mercantile agency. He was married and had a home at No. 5 College avenue.

Early last week he left the city, presumably for a short visit, but facts that came to light Saturday and yesterday would seem to show that he has levanted, and that the firm, or the companies managed by them, will be losers to the extent of his defalcations. A false entry, accidentally discovered Saturday, first aroused the suspicions of the firm, and later investigations and discoveries of other cooked accounts, confirmed them rather unpleasantly. To what extent he is a defaulter is not known, nor how far back his peculations go, has not yet been learned. Some place the amount at $8000, but it is likely to go beyond that amount. One rumor is that he took $8000 in cash. He had five or six intimate friends, business men, but it is not known that any of these are losers by his flight.

Wingate speculated and lost money in Northwest investments, real estate and otherwise, and it is supposed that he covered his losses there by his employers' money.

PERSONAL.

Admiral Fourichon of the French navy is dead.

Lord Tennyson's new poem will be published next month.

Right Hon. Montifort Longfield, LL.D., is dead at Dublin.

General Durando has been nominated president of the Italian senate.

Mr. Gladstone has written a Latin version of the hymn Rock of Ages.

Chief Justice Cameron, life size and in oil, adorns the walls of Osgoode hall.

Dr. Mary Walker has learned to brush her silk plug hat without marring its beauty.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell and family will reside at the Russell house, Ottawa, for the winter season.

Ex-Senator McDonald declines to be a candidate for the United States senate. He is tired of politics.

Victor Hugo eats dried herring and crackers every night before retiring. It is safe to say that he does not eat them in bed.

President Arthur has invited Governor Cleveland to make the White house his home while preparing for the inauguration ceremonies.

It is suggested to George Augustus Sala, who proposes to make a lecturing tour in America and then go to Australia, that he might reverse the order and come here by the way of Australia, which is—well, malarial and generally unhealthy.

Miss Gabrielle Greeley, the youngest daughter of Horace Greeley, is possessed of considerable artistic talent. In one of the fashionable residences of Washington there is a beautiful pencil sketch of a sleeping baby, taken from life and drawn by her.

W. S. Gilbert's friends say that the production of his Pinafore operas affects him so seriously that he finds it impossible to stay in the theatre during their performance, and his enemies say that with such pieces as The Princess his audiences are similarly affected.

King Humbert has expressed the desire that the municipal authorities should devote to the relief of the cholera sufferers in the provinces the money which they had intended to appropriate in preparing a grand fete of welcome to the king on his return to the capital.

Bridgeporters as still laughing at P. T. Barnum for his ante-election offer to sell all his real estate at one-third less than is a value if Cleveland were elected. How sincere was his proclamation is shown by the fact that a lot which he offered during the summer at $40 a rod he now refuses to sell at less than $60 a rod.

When Mr. Fawcett, the late postmaster-general of England, returned two years ago from the door of death, says the Pall Mall Gazette, he remarked that, whatever else his illness had done for him, it had at least freed him from the fear of death. Like many men of robust physique, Mr. Fawcett at one time entertained a dread that death would be preceded by a fierce convulsion—a veritable death agony. During his former illness, as he lay for days in the last stage of prostration awaiting death, he felt entirely free from physical fear. The heart would simply cease to beat as a watch that has run out ceases to tick, and all would be over. Death would be no wrench, but simply the cessation of life. Such, at least, was the conviction which Mr. Fawcett brought back with him from the shadowy confines of the grave.

Young and Giddy Mr. Smiff.

From the Bobcaygeon Independent.

When Maurice got warmed up, and brought out his liveliest strains, and the pretty rosy-cheeked girls beat time on the floor with their dainty feet, whilst the boys gallantly swung their charmers, by the good St. Patrick it was a scene of happiness fit for the realms above. Dull care skulked away, and hid himself for very shame, and the frolicsome angels of love fluttered over the merry party, and turned somersaults for joy.

MR. ELLWOOD'S OWL.

For the last six weeks, said Mr. Ellwood to The World yesterday, a large owl has been roosting in our pine grove near the Grosvenor street gate of the park. He keeps quiet in the day, but at night time he makes it lively for the rats and mice that used to be thick about the stable. Mr. Ellwood puts out a plateful of meat for his owlship every day, and is doing his best to make his visit a pleasant one, his object being to induce him to wait over till next summer and devote his energy to exterminating the robbins and blackbirds that prey upon the cherries.

THE WORLD WOULD LIKE TO SEE

Some one give the little sparrows a hot lunch.

Navigation closed.

The price of coal go no higher and the thermometer behave itself.

The railway war extend to Canada.

And tickets to Montreal (including meals) sold for a dollar.

THE WORLD WOULD LIKE TO KNOW

What Proctor knows about astronomy.

And astronomy about Proctor.

Whither Wingate took his winged way.

What W. B. Scarth will say when he hears of Wingate's flight.

And the Dook himself.

If the landlords are going to reduce house rents.

Slightly Higher Temperature.

Moderate winds from the south and southwest; fair to cloudy weather, with light local falls of snow; slightly higher temperatures.

Steamship Arrivals.

At Glasgow: State of Georgia.
At Hamburg: Lessing.
At Liverpool: Parisian.
At Queenstown: City of Montreal.
At Moville: Columbia.