The Toronto World.

FOURTH YEAR. SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 29, 1883. PRICE ONE CENT.

NEWFOUNDLAND RIOTS.

FURTHER DISTURBANCES LOOKED FOR TO-DAY.

The Orangemen Sworn to Attend the Funeral of Their Brethren in Full Regalia—The Excitement Increasing.

ST. JOHNS, Nfld., Dec. 28.—Six arrests have been made by the police in connection with the orange riots. The procession was fired into with heavily loaded sealing shot guns. Five men were killed outright, five fatally and eleven seriously wounded. The head constable was knocked senseless by the attacking party. Two of the men killed were Roman catholics and met their death by becoming mixed up with the processionists. A terrible feeling has been aroused, and more trouble is expected to-morrow, when the murdered men are to be buried, the orangemen having sworn to attend the funeral in full regalia.

TRAVELLERS AT THE TABLE.

Annual Dinner of the Commercial Association.

HAMILTON, Ont., Dec. 28.—The annual dinner of the Dominion Commercial Travelers' association was celebrated with great eclat at the Royal hotel this evening. At 9 o'clock the guests assembled in the dining room, which was decorated with festoons of Canadian and American flags and stands of flowers. The three tables ran the length of the room and were crowned by a short one, at which sat Mr. Adam Brown, the president; S. Wilkins, London; John Crerar, D. Newton, Montreal; F. Mackelcan, Q. C., Hugh Murray and M. C. Dickson. Among the guests were noticed the following gentlemen from Toronto: James Sargeant, secretary of the association; C. D. Fitch, C. H. Kyle, J. Symons, J. C. Black, W. G. H. Lowe, J. H. Horsey, Hugh Blain, A. Foley and H. M. Blight. After the report letters of regret were read from a number of invited guests. The toast list was then attacked in regular order. The leading toasts were introduced by eulogistic remarks from the chairman, Mr. Adam Brown. The different speeches brought forth by the toasts were intermingled by songs from different members of the company, and one of the most sucessful and brilliant gatherings of the association was brought to a close at an early hour this morning.

Lynch Law in Florida.

BROOKSVILLE, Fla., Dec. 28.—Last Saturday a quarrel occurred between Estin Hope and a negro named Fagan, in which blows were struck by Hope. The negro fled, pursued by his adversary, and was joined by his brother, while a white man named Steele joined Hope. Fagan fired his pistol twice in the melee, wounding both whites. The negroes were arrested and jailed. On Christmas night masked white men captured the jail and shot both negroes dead.

Violations of the Scott Act.

MILTON, Dec. 28.—Joseph Allan of Brampton was fined $50 to-day by police magistrate Young for selling liquor in the hotel of Robert Agnew of Acton contrary to the provisions of the Scott act, and Thomas Clark, hotelkeeper of Georgetown, was fined $100 for a similar offence. A number of other cases against different parties were adjourned until thursday next.

The Welland Election Case.

WELLAND, Ont., Dec. 28.—At the third day of the adjourned Welland protest trial here to-day Nihan's case was dismissed. On the charge that Benjamin Upper paid money for votes judgment was reserved. Dr. Glasgow's charge was dismissed. The Clark charge of paying money was abandoned. This closed the evidence and the court adjourned for argument at four to-morrow.

DOMINION DASHES.

The Latest and Best News Found in Our Canadian Exchanges

The dog licenses issued in Hamilton, Ont., total 1334 against 1378 issued last year.

Hon. Mr. Lacoste of Montreal has been appointed to the senate in place of Hon. Mr. Bureau, deceased.

Is a hearse a vehicle was the important question the recorder of Montreal was called to decide the other day.

Henry Hutty, a Hamilton, Ont., laborer, was a drunkard and took laudanum. His wife and the doctor saved him.

The Eastern dairymen's association will hold an annual convention in Peterboro on the third Wednesday in February.

Petitions are being signed in Westmoreland county, N.B., asking that a vote be taken on the repeal of the Scott act.

No clue has been found to the robbers of $2100 from the drygoods store of Messrs. Mavenat & Larrigan, Ottawa, recently.

A. G. Van Egmond's woollen mills at Scaforth, Ont., were completely destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss $30,000; insurance $5000.

In Montreal bill posters and managers are obliged to submit all bills, posters and placards for the chief of police's approval before they are posted or circulated.

The United States consul at Ottawa is investigating the case of Dunn, the circus man, still lying in jail for the murder of Fletcher, a showman, two years ago.

A pastorship at Cataraqui has been offered to Dr. Wilson, late of Kingston. Dean Lyster now offers to reinstate the doctor if he will sever his connection with the salvation army.

It is stated at Montreal that one of the directors of the Exchange bank who gave his bond to the finance minister for $100,000 lent the bank before its collapse has been called on for the return of the money.

James Jackson, who has just been sentenced at Belleville to six years in the penitentiary for burglary, has spent fourteen years and a half of his life in the reformatory, penitentiary and central prison.

Mr. Mousseau won't go until he gets a judgeship, but Sir Hector Langevin says his resignation of the Quebec premiership is only a question of a few days. Mr. Mousseau's friends declare he has been made a scapegoat.

The election for Soulanges in the commons has resulted in the defeat of G. R. L. G. H. S. De Beaujeu, conservative, by Mr. Bain, liberal, with a majority of 25. It is said Speaker Kirkpatrick, made a mistake in accepting Mr. De Beaujeu's resignation while the case was pending before the supreme court, and that in consequence the election just held will be void.

The provincial library at Halifax, N.S., claims to have the only volume of the life of the late prince consort presented by Queen Victoria to an American colony. On the fly-leaf is written, in her majesty's clear style of penmanship: "Presented to the legislative library of Nova Scotia in memory of her great and good husband, by his broken-hearted widow, 1864, Victoria R."

THE AMERICAN HOG.

Congressmen Talking of Resenting the Insult to his Healthiness.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Cable dispatches from France and Germany relative to American pork are exciting indignant comment among congressmen. There is a prospect that retaliatory measures will be adopted.

PARIS, Dec. 28.—The decree prohibiting the importation, except at three ports, of American salted meats will be published to-morrow. Marseilles will be substituted for Nantes as one of the ports. All importations of hog's meat will be absolutely prohibited after Jan. 20.

Socialist Labor Congress.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 28.—The congress of socialist labor organizations closed its session here this afternoon. Resolutions were adopted demanding the abolition of the offices of president and vice-president of the United States and of the senate, and the substitution therefor of a federal council. They insist on the wiping out of the congressional district lines, demand the submission to the vote of the people any law which may be demanded by a given number of applicants, and declare general war upon corporations which control labor and its price. In the discussion to-day the extreme views of Herr Most, the German socialist, were generally condemned, and a more conservative course, it was declared, would be more effective.

The Miners and Their Troubles.

DUBOIS, Pa., Dec. 28.—Miners of the low grade division of the Allegheny Valley railroad have been notified of a 10 per cent. reduction. It is feared another strike will be ordered.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 28.—The coal operators of the fourth pool are dissatisfied with the award of Umpire Weeks of the arbitration board. They claim that it is impossible to compete with the lower pools and pay 3 cents a bushel for mining. They say the award is unfair, inequitable and not in accordance with the testimony and rather than submit they will close down work. The miners are indignant, and assert the operators proposed the arbitration and promised to abide by the umpire's decision.

Jay Gould's Yacht.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28.—The steam yacht Atalanta, which has been lying in Cramp's ship yard, where she has been lengthened and otherwise improved, will leave on Wednesday for Charleston, S.C., where Jay Gould and family will go on board for a tour to Mexico and the West Indies. Gould's purpose in joining the vessel at Charleston is to avoid the unpleasantness of passing Cape Hatteras at this season of the year.

Jay Gould to-day tendered his resignation as director of the New York and New England railroad.

Another Undesirable Addition to our Population.

PROVIDENCE, R.I., Dec. 28.—It has been ascertained that Samuel C. Blodgett, treasurer of the Providence institution for savings, who was dismissed for breach of trust three months ago, is a defaulter to the amount of twenty thousand dollars. Blodgett is sixty years of age and was employed in the institution 37 years. It is supposed he has fled to Canada.

He is No Spring Chicken.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Congressman Morrison said to-day that there were probably forty democrats who would act with the republican protectionists on the tariff question. He said he could carry his bill without them. He understood Randall was preparing his appropriation bills and would attempt to rush them through and crowd out other legislation. "But," he concluded, "Randall should remember I am no spring chicken."

A Gold Dust Robber Caught.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 28.—G. B. Taylor was arrested to-day while about to sail for Europe, on a charge of robbing Wells & Fargo's express of five thousand dollars' worth of gold dust at Sacramento, Cal., last August. Taylor confessed.

Wages Go Down but Prices Go Up.

READING, Pa., Dec. 28.—The Philadelphia and Reading railway company have advanced large sizes of coal ten cents per ton and stove coal fifteen cents per ton. All unfilled orders for December at present prices will be cancelled.

A Fine Art Absconder.

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—Pricer A. Simon, manager of Samuel L. Hall's fine art importing establishment, New York, has absconded with $10,000 belonging to his employer.

A Fight in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 28.—A terrible fight is reported between a sheriff's posse and horse thieves. Several on each side were killed and wounded. The fight occurred in the mountains of northwestern Arkansas.

A Japanese Wrestler.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—A wrestling match has been arranged between Mattsada Sorricheki, champion of Japan, and Bibby at catch as catch can. Stakes five hundred dollars a side.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

A gale at Pittsfield, Mass., yesterday bodly damaged several houses.

The Argentine republic is about to issue a four million-dollar loan for educational purposes.

James McCann, Junkman, and his mistress were frozen to death at Jersey City yesterday.

Testimony has been given in the Emma Bond case at Hillsboro', Ill., destroying the prisoner's alibi.

A Colorado stage driver reports that twenty-seven men have been killed by snow slides in the mountains.

Quintana, mayor of New Laredo, implicated in the recent train robbery has been arrested and taken to Monterri.

There were 238 failures in the United States and Canada for the past week, against 323 for the previous week.

C. S. Bentam of the New York mining stock and petroleum Exchange, has disappeared. It is estimated that he owes members of the exchange sums amounting to $200,500.

It is said that since the New York Herald's reduction to two cents its circulation has largely decreased. Its news stand project has virtually collapsed.

The report of the Mississippi river commission recommends the appropriation of eleven and a half million for a thorough levee system to protect low lands from the periodically recurring floods.

A gale yesterday morning blew down the walls of five new brick dwellings at Brooklyn, N. Y., also demolished a new frame house. A lighter was capsized in the river and a thousand bags of sugar lost.

BESIEGED BY THE FRENCH

THE OCCUPATION OF BACNINH SAID TO BE IMPENDING.

Reported Seizure of the Island of Hainan—The Viceroy of Canton Instructed to Guard the Frontier.

CANTON, Dec. 28.—The viceroy has been ordered to send troops to the Tonquin frontier. It is rumored Bacninh is beseiged by the French and that the occupation of the town is imminent.

PARIS, Dec. 28.—It is rumored on the bourse that the French have seized the island of Hainan, which is opposite the delta of the Red river and commands the straits through which all commerce via the gulf of Tonquin passes to Hong Kong.

The government has received no dispatch confirming the rumor of the landing of a French force in the Hainan. The commander of the French squadron in Chinese waters has not been instructed to land troops on that island. Admiral Courbet has not informed the minister of marine whether he intended after the capture of Sontay to march to Heng Hoa or Bacninh.

SUFFERING IN SIBERIA.

Another Nihilist Tells a Harrowing Tale of His Experiences.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 28.—Netshajeff, a nihilist, now imprisoned in the fortress of Alexef Ravelin, has sent a harrowing tale of sufferings to the nihilist paper, Will of the People. He says the dungeons are below the water level of the river, and bitterly cold and damp. In summer malaria and scurvy are frightfully prevalent. Men and women are kept within the cells from one year's end to the other. The officials practice the most shameful extortions upon the prisoners. Those without money are fed on horse-flesh and confined in the outer cells, when between their battles with water and rats they soon perish.

FENIANISM AND THE CHURCH.

American Bishops to Leave Irish Politics Severely Alone.

ROME, Dec. 28.—The American bishops remaining in Rome deny that an agreement has been arrived at concerning fenianism. Before the bishops left America, it was arranged that the topic of fenianism in particular, and political matters generally, were not to be imported into their mission. Archbishop Gibbons declared ycsterday "to this policy we hope to adhere consistently. On all occasions, at home or abroad, our sympathies in national movements and our duties in church administration should not be confounded and, above all, should not be misrepresented."

SCHOOL TEACHERS STONED.

Attack on a National Conference in Dublin.

DUBLIN, Dec. 28.—During the conference of national school teachers here tonight two stones were thrown through the windows of the lecture hall where the conference was being held, stunning one delegate and injuring another, barely missing Robt. D. Lyons, member of parliament for Dublin city.

The Perils of the Plantyn.

OPORTO, Dec. 28.—Capt. Scott, of the wrecked steamer Plantyn says that on Nov. 17, in latitude 44.17, longitude 42.20, a hurricane carried away the poop deck, the bridge, skylight and the main deck from the poop to the engine room, leaving only the iron work intact. One of the masts fell, smashing five life-boats and four pinnaces. The water quenched the fires and filled the hold. Four sailors and one passenger perished at this time. Dr. Trayser and four sailors were injured and one of the latter died. Four hundred and sixty tons of cargo was jettisoned to relieve the vessel. Several steamers passed while the Plantyn was undergoing her terrible trial, but paid no attention to the distress signals.

Belligerent Students.

PARIS, Dec. 28.—The meeting in the Quartier Latin to-night was attended by five hundred students. It was resolved that in view of the refusal of the editors of the Cri du Peuple to apologize for the obnoxious article, four students should visit the editors and demand satisfaction by a resort to arms.

A Coming Storm.

DUBLIN, Dec. 28.—Arrangements have been made for special railway trains to convey 20,000 orangemen to oppose the nationalist meeting at Dromore, county Down.

A Call to Arms.

DUBLIN, Dec. 28.—Placards signed by Lord Rossmore, have been posted throughout county Monaghan summoning orangemen to oppose the proposed nationalist meeting at Coatshill.

An Unhappy Grand Duke.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 28.—The Grand Duke Nicholas, feeling unhappy in his place of confinement in Turmestan, attempted to flee to India on horseback, but was overtaken and brought back.

THE OLD WORLD IN BRIEF.

The police made extensive arrangements to prevent a riot at the meeting of students in Paris last night to decide what course they will adopt towards the socialist paper Cri du Peuple.

The commission which has been sitting at St. Petersburg for many months preparing measures of reform of the local administration, has completed its task. The minister of interior, however, opposes its conclusions so strongly that a conflict between the commission and the minister has arisen. The czar has been appealed to.

The police of Warsaw have seized the printing office of the socialist paper Proletarat.

Peter Lazier's Murder.

PICTON, Ont., Dec. 28.—Joseph Tompsett, David Lauder and Geo. Lauder were arraigned to-day for the murder of Peter Lazier at Bloomingdale. Thirty witnesses have been subpœnaed. The examination was not concluded.

Mr. E. P. Watson of Sarnia has commenced an action against Michael Fleming of the same town for $10,000 damages, for saying that he had embezzled over $2000 of town funds.

Mr. Beech, manager of the New Glasgow, N.S., glass works, is in Ottawa. He reports the market for glassware much overcrowded. Notwithstanding the increased duty on glassware, the importations of that article during the past year were larger than ever before, and the stocks now on hand throughout the country are unusually large.

PROMINENT PERSONS.

Sir John Lumley, the new British ambassador, has arrived at Rome.

The Marchioness of Lansdowne does not approve of tobogganing.

Matthew Arnold had an audience of only 150 people at Baltimore.

A. K Davis, lieutenant governor of Mississipi, under the Ames dynasty, is now a pastor of a colored church at Canton, Miss.

Brigadier-general Andrew A. Humphreys, retired, died at Washington suddenly last night. Deceased had a brilliant record.

The Hon. J. H. Pope has not gone to the Eastern townships, but remains at Ottawa.

President Arthur was detained on board a Pennsylvania railroad ferry-boat for an hour recently in the river by the freezing fast of the boat's rudder.

Rhea doesn't like Paris. "I tell you, madam," she said to a Philadelphia Press correspondent, "Paris is enfer! You say in English, hell!"

The queen and Princess Beatrice, who are now in Osborne, are to remain in the Isle of Wight till the middle of February, when they will return to Windsor castle.

Mrs. Maria Louise Clark, fifth daughter of the late Commodore Vanderbilt, was married at Frankfort-on-Main, Dec. 6, to Robert J. Niven, a barrister of New York.

It is rumored at Berlin that Baron Von Manteuffel, governor of Alsace-Lorraine, and field marshal general in the German army, intends to resign on account of his old age.

Longfellow said to Miss Mary Anderson, when the latter was a girl of 15, "Make it a rule never to pass a day without seeing a beautiful picture, reading a beautiful poem, and hearing some beautiful music."

Dr. Hamilton Griffin, the step-father of Mary Anderson, recently sent an order to a Louisville, Ky., whisky dealer for two gallons of the "best, delicious hand-made sour-mash whisky, for presentation to the prince of Wales."

It is said in Mexico that the ill-fated empress Carlotta owes her madness to a dose of the milk of the plant "Toloachi," administered soon after her arrival in Vera Cruz. It is a harmless looking plant, much resembling the northern milk weed, but a few drops of the tastefess white fluid acts immediately on the brain, producing first violent insanity and then hopeless idiocy.

Lord and Lady Lansdowne, accompanied by Lord and Lady Melgund and two aides-de-camp, will arrive in Toronto on Monday evening, Jan. 7. They will remain here until Wednesday afternoon, when they will leave for Niagara Falls, returning to Toronto in time to be present at the ball of the Royal Canadian yacht club on Friday evening, Jan. 11.

A good story, which may or may not be true, is told in Wall street apropos of the recent Vanderbilt ball. Mr. W. H. was going out one afternoon when he was met upon the threshold of the entrance hall by a boy loaded with packages. "What is this?" he asked the boy. "Them is favors," was the answer. "Go right back where you come from," thundered the great railroad magnate, "and tell to whoever sent you here that Mr. Vanderbilt does not want no favors from nobody."

MANITOBA AND THE NORTHWEST.

The mounted police will hold a grand ball New Year's night at Fort McLeod.

Oats fell three cents per pound at Fort McLeod.

Only one mail per week arrives at Calgary from the east. And this with a railroad running into it.

The Fort McLeod Gazette believes the mounted police force is to be re-organized.

Two hundred and fifty geese, wavies and ducks were secured by James Bird during a week's hunt at Sounding lake.

The steamboat companies contemplate taking their boats off the lower Saskatchewan and running them on the south branch, from the railway to Prince Albert.

The Souris coal fields cover an area of 128 square miles.

The Brandon Blade says there are indications that coal will be found in that vicinity if a thorough examination is made.

A wolf was recently shot almost in the centre of Portage la Prairie.

Mica is said to exist in paying quantities in the vicinity of Rat Portage.

Fresh apples at 25c a pound is the latest sensation in Edmonton.

The Winnipeg Times says: "A scheme is on foot to establish a crematory for human bodies in connection with the establishment built by the city last summer for the purpose of cremating offal. It is generally acknowledged that the severe frost renders the burying of the dead in winter an easy matter, and the want of a good cemetery will, in all probability, bring the cremation scheme into favor in case it is consummated."

Edmonton is to have a money order office.

Contrary to expectation, flocks of sheep have thrived in the neighborhood of Edmonton. The Bulletin says: They have not suffered to any great extent from wolves, and not at all from disease, while although the spear grass gets into the wool it does not seem to injure the sheep.

A. D. Osborne has been appointed postmaster at Edmonton.

How Japanese Pop the Question.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

When a young man has been "scotched" with an almond-eyed beauty he ties a branch of the celastra, or a species of mistletoe, to the door of her house, which, if allowed to wilt and die, implies that he is rejected, but if it is taken in and done for, so also is the young man. To give proof of her sincerity in the premises the young lady at once blackens her teeth. After a marriage has been agreed upon the friends of the contracting parties meet and settle the question of dowry and appoint a day for the meeting of the lovers and the day for the wedding.

Very Like Birds.

The dresses of the Birds in the recent performance of Aristophanes' comedy at Cambridge university were intensely comical. They consisted of a pair of wings, the colors of the bird to be represented, attached to a tunic of the same color. The wings were more than a foot longer than the arms, and when extended the effect was very bird-like. The beak came out from the centre of the forehead, and was attached to a loose-fitting cap, with a flap behind which reached the shoulders. The long-necked birds, as the swan and flamingo, were specially good, and so were the cocks, who were provided with the most luxuriant tails, and crowed in a most realistic manner.

It has now become the regular resource of the impecunious English noble to "go in for" the directorship of companies. Thus the name of Lord Churston, who was ruined by gambling a few years ago, appears as director of one company and trustee of another—a New Brunswick railroad.

GOLDWIN ON GLADSTONE.

WHAT BYSTANDER HAS TO SAY OF THE COMING REVOLUTION.

Chamberlain and Parnell—Chamberlain and the Lords—Gladstone's Weak Points in His Irish Policy.

Condensed from The Week of Yesterday.

It is evident that, in the general election now impending, the leader of the radical party, Mr. Chamberlain, intends to secure victory by an alliance with the Irish home rulers. He has openly thrown himself into the arms of Mr. Parnell; he has spoken of the Irish members in the most flattering terms; he has stepped in front of the cabinet to advocate, in language verging upon violence, a change in the Irish franchise which would bring a great accession of strength to the party of disunion. He had evidently become very sanguine as well as extremely eager; but within the last few days he has met with a reverse. At the Dublin banquet Mr. Parnell cast reticence and moderation to the winds, and avowed in the most defiant manner his enmity to England and showed beyond the possibility of doubt that his aim was the dismemberment of the United Kingdom. The pointed omission of the queen's name from the list of toasts was obviously intended, not as a personal insult to her majesty, but as a declaration of rebellion. After this explosion, however, the position of his friend in England becomes embarrassing, and Mr. Chamberlain must begin to fear that even in his faithful Birmingham some rebellious pulse of British patriotism may be felt.

Mr. Chamberlain denies the existence of any dissension in the cabinet. We know to what such denials amount, and society must be strangely mistaken in regard to the political sentiments of Lords Granville, Spencer, Derby, Hartington, Selborne and Carlingford if the general policy of those statesmen is not widely different from that of Mr. Chamberlain and sir Charles Dilke. That Mr. Gladstone will, by the exercise of his supreme authority, succeed in constraining the two sections to acquiesce in common course of action is more than likely; that if left to themselves they would go different ways may be regarded as morally certain.

The practical upshot is the dictatorship of Mr. Gladstone, in whose breast are now the issues of the political future. If the greatest parliamentary genius and the widest range of parliamentary experience combined with the loftiest morality and the most varied culture, were sufficient guarantees for absolute wisdom in the treatment of all political questions, there would be no room for the slightest misgiving. But there are strong and weak points in every statesman, as well as in every horse; Pitt was almost imbecile as a war minister, and Chatham's home policy was a blank. Mr. Gladstone is seventy-four; and though his mind is wonderfully, as his body is miraculously, young, for his years, he must be a prodigy, indeed, if he can as readily as in his earlier days admit the new lights of experience and discard at once a cherished policy which events have long a king; and to the king's as to the old man's ear unlimited approbation is apt to be grateful and remonstrance unwelcome, as the crafty courtier knows too well. Even in his prime this illustrious man would have been better fitted to deal with almost any situation than with the present: in dealing with the present situation, a man full of coarse practical vigor like Palmerston would always have been his superior, though far his inferior in other respects. While full of refined sensibility, he is, perhaps, a little wanting in more common-place emotions; at least the unutterable disgrace of allowing innocent men and women to be butchered by scores, or kept in daily fear of their lives by lawless terrorists, merely for obeying the laws of the land, did not seem to make on him the impression which it made on others till the butchery reached the circle of his own family. Of Ireland and its people, unfortunately, he has seen hardly anything, and it is from others, and chiefly from men imbued with fantastic notions of tribal right, or extreme agrarian theorists, that he derived the impressions upon which his policy is founded. Never, it is believed, in the series of his brilliant speeches has he dwelt on that which all whose opinion is worth hearing pronounce to be the main root of the evil—the reckless and thriftless multiplication of the peasantry on a soil which cannot possibly maintain them. But when he has once adopted a policy, no matter on what ground, it is his nature thoroughly to identify himself with it, and, becoming doubly wedded to it by defending it in debate, he so dresses it up with his marvellous eloquence as to make it appear absolutely flawless, not only to others, but to himself; for great orators are always more or less the victims of their own power of persuasion. That his land act is working a perfect cure is apparently his belief, and he no doubt ascribes to it the lull in the storm of outrage which observers on the spot ascribe with one voice to the firm administration of coercive law. His Homeric studies are not more remarkable as a pleasant proof of the comprehensiveness of a statesman's tastes than from the evidences which they afford of his power, on a subject with which he is not specially familiar, of maintaining the merest fancies in the face of the most decisive facts. He is now going to do what terrible experience shows to be of all things the most dangerous; he is going to bring on a political revolution in the midst of social and agrarian agitation. This it was that led to the great catastrophe in France. Turgot probably would not have done it. Necker did it, but though a skilled financier, able, benevolent and upright, he has not left behind him the name of a great statesman. Yet Necker, a life-long liberal, if he failed to control the torrent which he had set flowing, must, at all events, have known his own mind; he would scarcely, when he was upon the eve of pulling down the aristocracy, have given so singular a proof of his unabated reverence for title as Mr. Gladstone has given in making Tennyson a peer.

Canada and Carey.

From the New York Morning Journal.

There is, it seems, an irate patriot of the Rossa persuasion in Buffalo who intends to have Canada blown up in revenge for the death of O'Donnell. We sincerely hope he will do nothing of the kind. In the first place, the Canadians are in no way responsible for the fate of the slayer of Carey, and in the next place, we, as a people, do not want to see a single snow bank of our neighbors injured. Canada is coming into the union one of these days, and we have a direct interest in her preservation. She should be as beautiful as the other members of the family, and not compelled to go around on crutches, with only one eye or one arm or ugly scars on her handsome person. Let us have no dynamite on this side of the Atlantic; the less of it on the other the better for Ireland. Better trust to Mr. Parnell.

SEIZED BY THE SHERIFF.

The Goods of Andrew Mercer to be Sold for the Benefit of His Creditors.

The last development in the troubles of Andrew Mercer is that the sheriff has entered his house at the corner of Bay and Wellington streets and taken possession of his goods with the view of selling them unless the claims of his creditors are satisfied within eight days. An order of ejection is also hanging over Mr. Mercer's head, but he will not go until he is put out by physical force. The friends of Mr. Mercer say that none of these troubles would have arisen if the government had dealt fairly with him. By an act passed by the legislature in 41 Victoria, the sum of $25,000 was set apart out of the Mercer estate to be invested for the benefit of Andrew Mercer. The government paid Mr. Mercer one year's interest at the rate of six per cent on this amount, but for the past four years he has received nothing from this source. Time and again his solicitors applied for the accumulaed interest, but the only reply they received was that the government would not pay over any more until the litigation involving the government's right to deal with the estate was settled. This question was decided in favor of the Ontario government last June, but as yet the government does not seem disposed to give further effect to the act of the legislature. In the meantime Mr. Mercer has got into debt and being unable to satisfy the demands of his creditors they have put the sheriff into possession of his premises. The interest due him by the government amounts to about $3000, which sum would square him with all concerned. His friends think it hard that he should be caused so much annoyance by being kept out of this money.

West End Temperance Society.

The West End Christian Temperance society held its half-yearly election of officers on Thursday evening. The secretary read his report, showing an increase of 251 names on the pledge book, since his last report, making a total of 8686 already placed thereon. The officers elected were: President, Bro. A. Farley (re-elected); 1st vice-president, Bro. F. Ward; 2d vice-president, Bro. Munnis; 3d vice-president, Bro. Thomas McMurray; secretary, Bro. Geo. Ward (re-elected); ass't secretary, Bro. John Bradford; financial secretary, Bro. W. Constable (re-elected); treasurer, Bro. J. Emery (re-elected); chaplain, Bro. Wm. Bird (re-elected). The following brethren and sisters as ass't. executive: Bros. Prof. Jones, J. McDonald, J. Mathieson, W. Harris, J. Cummins, W. Huntington, F. Butt, W. Jones, G. Lush, Chapman, W. Higgins, J. Kitty, Millar, G. Lawrence, J. Hanna, W. Henley, J. Moorny, J. Sherwood, Richardson, Greer, Wake, E. H. Mayer and Menzie. Sisters A. Farley, F. Ward, Chapman, Constable, Kelley, Tomlins, Millar, G. Ward, Higgins, Richardson, Sherwood, Bradford, A. Noble, F. Richardson, Smith, Jarvis, Robertson, Jolliffe, E. Noble, Malcolm, Mathieson, Mooring, Jarmin and E. Ward. Trustees: Bros. A. Farley, G. Ward, Jolliffen, Constable, Tomlin, Berry and Dunlop.

Ontario Health for Week Ending Dec. 22.

Bronchitis has somewhat increased, while influenza remains stationary. Tonsilitis has somewhat advanced.

Neuralgia and rheumatism retain both in distribution and total prevalence their previous positions.

Amongst fevers there is no marked change. While intermittent is slightly less prevalent, typhoid (enteric) has slightly increased.

An instance illustrating the necessity for the thorough disinfection of the ejecta and linen from all typhoid patients, and of using every means against sources of contagion from it, is given by one correspondent. He writes as follows: "A young woman affected with typhoid came from Toronto, and three others of the family are now sick with it. Of these there are an infant five months old and its mother."

Amongst zymotic diseases, there is comparatively an increase over last week. As was then noticed, measles, whooping-cough and mumps had disappeared from amongst the twenty most prevalent diseases. This week, however, the two former have reappeared, both being present in considerable amounts. Scarlatina, noticed last week as having an upward tendency, is present this week in somewhat less amounts. But of all these contagious zymotics, none has shown such an upward tendency as diphtheria. It has suddenly advanced from 1.5 to 4.2 per cent of the total diseases.

Ball at the Walker House.

Upwards of two hundred ladies and gentlemen were present at the ball at the Walker house last night. The ball is an annual affair given by Mr. Walker to his employes and their friends. The gathering last night was a success in every respect, the arrangements being excellent and well carried out by the following committee: Miss C. Gorman, Miss Progue, Miss Bolton, Miss Price, Miss Lewis, Miss J. Gorman, Mr. Geo. Duncan, Mr. Wm. Real, Mr. J. Kiley, Mr. P. Brown, Mr. W. Podvein, Mr. J. Livingston. Everybody danced and everybody enjoyed themselves. Supper was served at midnight after which dancing was resumed and kept up until 3 o'clock this morning.

Theodore Thomas' Orchestra.

The Boston Advertiser of Feb. 19, speaking of the vocalist who accompanies Thomas' orchestra, says: "* * Madame Boema's voice is of very wide range, and it seems to be almost equally strong and full throughout its entire compass, the tones of the lower register being as rich as those of many an admired contralto of the same position. * * Both of her selections were given with remarkable effectiveness; but she achieved her greatest success by her grand intepretation of the Weber number. She won the triumph of the evening, and was twice recalled with enthusiasm." The plan, for subscribers only, opens at Sucklings' piano warerooms this morning at 10 o'clock. For the non-subscribers on Wednesday.

That Insurance Case.

In the case of the North American life insurance company v. Reford at the division court, it appears the questions put to the jury were: Was any misrepresentation made by the agent of the company before the defendant agreed to insure? and was such misrepresentation, if any, the basis of agreement on the part of defendant in making such contract? The answer in each case was yes. Judgment was, however, reserved on a technical point.

Business Troubles.

Montreal Manufacturing company, Montreal, gone into liquidation. James Tighe, furniture, Montreal, assigned in trust. Westgate, Brothers, drygood, etc., Montreal, assigned in trust. L. Livernois, fruit, etc., Montreal, offering to compromise at 25 cents on $. Maille & Langon, boots and shoes, Montreal, offering to compromise at 50 cents on $.

THE CONGRESS OF LABOR

LAND THE COMMON PROPERTY OF THE PEOPLE.

The Malthusian Doctrine Discussed—Accumulative Voting—No Grants to Universities or Colleges—Close of the Convention.

Yesterday's business began at 9.30 a.m., with the chairman, Mr. March, in the chair.

The secretary read a communication from the varnishers' and polishers' union of Toronto, regretting their inability to send delegates to the conference through not having received the circular in time to be acted upon.

Mr. Rooney resumed the debate on the resolution affirming that the land was the common property of the people. In dealing with the question he combatted the Malthusian theory, and held that nat re arranged all things for the best. He held that there was land enough for all if equitably distributed, and said that no man should hold more land than he could cultivate.

Mr. Jury defended the theory of Malthus, and held that all land should be the property of the nation, and cited authorities in support of his contention. After the debate had been taken part in by a large number of delegates the resolution was carried.

Moved by J. Rose, seconded by O. Bedford, that this congress deems it advisable to call upon all towns and cities to organize themselves and form trades' councils, to communicate with one another throughout the dominion, and consider all subjects of importance to the interests of the working community, and to carry out their best endeavors to obtain the object in view, whether socially or otherwise. Carried.

Mr. Griffiths moved, seconded by J. Rose, that in the opinion of this congress stipendary magistrates should have summary jurisdiction in all cases of non-payment of wages where it is the custom of the trade to pay by the week, two weeks, or month, where no written agreement is entered into by the parties concerned, irrespective of whether or not the employes work by the hour, week or piece.

Moved by Mr. Rose, seconded by Mr. Griffith, that in the opinion of this congress any insolvency law introduced should contain a provision giving labor a priority of claim for wages of thirty days at least.

This resolution was spoken on by the mover and seconder, and it was also warmly supported by Messrs. O'Donoghue, Harris and Brown, and on being put from the chair was declared carried.

Moved by Mr. Jury, seconded by Mr. Aldridge, that in the opinion of this body the working class of this dominion will never be properly represented in parliament or receive justice in the legislation of the country until they are represented by men of their own class and opinions, and that this would be best obtained by grouping constituencies with an accumulative vote.—Carried.

It being 12 o'clock the meeting rose.

On the chair being resumed at 2 o'clock, Mr. Rose moved a resolution limiting the quantity of land to be sold by the crown to any one individual to 320 acres. This produced a long discussion and was finally put to the meeting and carried in the following language, viz.: That all grants, subsidies on sales of large quantities of land to individuals or companies be stopped at once by the government, and that in future no company or individual shall be allowed to purchase more than 320 acres, or that amount per head of any company, of the public lands of this dominion; and that no grants be made to other than actual settlers.

Mr. C. Armstrong moved, seconded by Mr. Meredith, that in the opinion of this congress the present system of exemption from taxation is inequitable and should be abolished, therefore be it

Resolved, that this congress do petition the Ontario legislature to abolish the same, and that subordinate bodies and unions be requested to use their best endeavors for the above purpose.

The mover and seconder spoke at length in support of the resolution and the latter quoted statistics in support of his views.

Mr. O'Donoghue thought, while agreeing with the motion on principle, the ground upon which churches were erected and public schools ought not to be included.

Messrs. Jury, Moor, Strachan, Armstrong and Rooney supported the motion as it stood, and on a division it was declared carried.

Mr. Potts moved a resolution to the effect that no money be donated from the public chest for the endowment of denominational colleges. This produced a lively discussion, the tenor of which is best indicated by the following resolution which was carried, viz.: that no grant of public money be given to universities or colleges, but that said money be granted for the purpose of buying books for the free use of pupils in the public schools.

The hour of six o'clock having arrived it was on motion decided to meet again at eight o'clock.

The chairman called the meeting to order shortly after eight o'clock.

Moved by Mr. Harris, seconded by J. Booth, that this congress approves of the appointment of a board of arbitration to which all disputes between workmen and employers shall be settled. Carried.

Mr. O'Donoghue, from the ways and means committee, reported that a nexecutive committee, composed of five, be elected from the congress, resident of Toronto, to whom the business of the convention requiring the expenditure of money in its execution shall be referred, and that the cost of the same be equally portioned for payment to the various bodies represented, who shall remit the same to the secretary as soon as possible after the bill has been rendered. Carried.

On motion Messrs. C. March, J. Aldridge, C. M. J. Bedford and D. J. O'Donoghue were elected an executive committee for the purpose mentioned in the report just passed.

Moved by D. J. O'Donoghue, seconded by J. Aldridge, whereas the systematic shipping to this country of the pauper population of Great Britain, or any other country, is a gross injustice to its people as a whole, and in particular to the working classes; therefore be it resolved, that in the opinion of this congress it is the imperative duty of the government to peremptorily put a stop to or prevent the introduction of such a class into the Dominion, whether the same be sent out under the authority or at the cost of the imperial government, or through any other source.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. J. Armstrong it was resolved, that this congress do strongly recommend the organization of female labor where practicable, to the end that better wages and shorter hours of labor may be secured to that sex.

On motion of Mr. Garson it was resolved that in order to render effective the resolution regarding the organization of trades councils throughout the province, it is necessary to have an organization committee to whom letters of inquiry may be addressed. Be it therefore resolved that said committee be appointed by and from the ranks of the Toronto trades council.

Moved by Thos. Martin, seconded by J. Addington, and resolved, that this congress do recommend that all assemblies and trades unions do enforce, where practicable, upon their trades, the necessity of doing away with contract or piece work among mechanics or laborers.

On motion of Mr. Jury, seconded by Mr. Aldridge, it was resolved that this congress favors the Torrens system of land transfer, and that it petition the Ontario government to adopt it for this province.

Moved by Mr. Garson, seconded by Mr. Reed, that the evils of intemperance in all grades of society are so manifest, that be it resolved that any practical legislation tending to reduce the consumption of intoxicating liquor will meet with the hearty approval of this congress. Carried.

Moved by Mr. O'