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# The Toronto World.

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Mechanics' Institute

## ORANGE INCORPORATION.

*SIX MONTHS' HOIST REJECTED BY A NARROW MAJORITY.*

**Scene in the House—French Members in Arms—Royal Society of Canada—Senator Macpherson to Succeed Sir A. T. Galt.**

*Special Despatch to The World.*

OTTAWA, March 19.—Passion week was ushered in by the commons with a debate on the orange incorporation bill. The debate lasted an hour and a half, and was lively without being heated. The lead was taken by Mr. John White of Hastings, who moved for the second reading of the bill to-morrow. As was expected, the French members, irrespective of party, attempted to burke the measure, their opinion of it being voiced by Mr. Coursol of Montreal East, who proposed the six months' hoist. The proposal to treat the bill in this discourteous and summary manner aroused the ire of its supporters on both sides of the house.

Mr. Small characterized the proposal as a most unusual and hasty one. Mr. White accused Mr. Coursol of unmanly conduct in wishing to strangle the bill at that early stage. This was too much for the gentleman from Montreal, who got red in the face, and boasted that he would have resented the insult had it occurred anywhere else. This was the only instance of a fight during the debate.

Mr. Coursal denied the accusation, and said his sole object was to avoid acrimonious discussion on a bill that was unconstitutional. "God knows," said he, "I have no desire to create ill-feeling, but this measure would be illegal in Quebec, and not be tolerated by the people."

"Why," replied Mr. White, "it's the olive branch we are offering you. All we ask is for incorporation, giving us power to buy, hold and sell property; the same power that we have given without a murmur to many institutions in your province."

Messrs. Clarke Wallace and Hector Cameron protested against the injustice which the amendment would do to a large and loyal body of citizens, he of Victoria laying particular stress on the fact that it would be most discourteous and unwise to kick the bill out unceremoniously without even knowing its contents.

For peace sake, Mr. Curran, of Montreal Centre, wanted a division without discussion, while Mr. Scriver (Huntingdon) appealed to the common sense of the house for impartial and courteous treatment of the bill.

The other speakers against the amendment were Messrs. Auger, Armstrong, Beaty, Dawson, J. J. Hawkins and McNeill. The member from Bothwell is a Roman catholic, but, according to his own statement, he represented the most protestant constituency in Ontario, and he knew exactly what side to take or suffer the consequence. The question, he said, had been discussed for so many years in Ontario that the people were getting tired of it, Roman catholics, in fact, having become perfectly indifferent as to its fate.

Mr. Burns, known in the house as the man who defeated Anglin in New Brunswick, argued in support of the amendment that Ontario was the place to settle the matter. Under cover of a desire to own property he alleged that the bill aimed at the religious body to which he belonged, an allegation that met with lusty cries of "no, no." He was about to make other statements calculated to get him into hot water, when he was checked by a friend close by, and sat down.

The debate was practically closed by Mr. Mackenzie Bowell, who was dubbed by Mr. Ives "Our representative of the battle of the Boyne in the government." Speaking exclusively for himself, the honorable gentleman asked for a fair and courteous treatment of the measure without touching its provisions at that stage. When the bill came up for its second reading he would be prepared to explain and uphold the fundamental principles and constitutions of the Orange order, if such were necessary.

The amendment was lost on the following close division, the vote being a nonparty one:

Yeas—Messrs. Amyot, Bechard, Benoit, Bergeron, Burnier, Billy, Blanchet, Blondeau, Boldue, Bosse, Bourassa, Bourbeau, Burns, Cameron (Huron), Campbell (Renfrew), Caron, Casey, Casgrain, Catudal, Charlton, Cimon, Colby, Costigan, Coughlin, Coursol, Curran, Cuthbert, Daly, Daoust, Debeaugen, De St. Georges, Desaulniers, Desjardins, Dodd, Dugas, Dupont, Fleming, Fortin, Frechette, Gagne, Geoffrin, Gigault, Gillmor, Girouard (Jacques Cartier), Girouard (Kent), Grandbois, Guilbault, Hackett, Hall, Holton, Hurteau, Ives, Jackson, Lacrosse, Landerkin, Langevin, Laurier, Lesage, Lester, Livingstone, McDonald (Cape Breton), Mackenzie, McMillan (Huron), McMillan (Vaudreuil), McIntyre, McIntyre, McIsaac, Masson, Methot, Mitchell, Montplaisir, Mulock, Pensonneault, Pope, Rinfret, Riopel, Somerville (Brucc), Springer, Tasse, Thompson, Trow, Valin, Vanasse, Weldon, Wells, Wheler, Wilson, Wood (Westmoreland), Wright—Total 89.

Nays—Allen, Allison, Armstrong, Auger, Bain, Baker (Victoria) Barnard, Beaty, Bell, Blake, Bowell, Brecker, Bryan, Burpee (St. John), Burpee (Sunbury), Cameron (Victoria), Carling, Cochrane, Cockburn, Cook, Davies, Dawson, Dockinson, Dundas, Fairbanks, Farrow, Ferguson (Welland), Fisher, Forbes, Foster, Gordon, Guillet, Gunn, Hogart, Harley, Hawkins, Hay, Hesson, Hickey, Hilliard, Homer, Innes, Irving, Jamieson, Keefler, Kelvert, King, Kinney, Kirk, Kranz, Macdonald (Sir John), Mackintosh, McCallum, McCarthy, McCraney, McDougald, McLean, McNeil, Moffat, O'Brien, Orton, Paint, Patterson (Grant), Pickard, Platt, Ray, Reid, Richey, Robertson (Hamilton), Robertson (Hastings), Ross (Lisgar), Ross (Middlesex), Rykert, Scott, Scriver, Shakespeare, Small, Somerville (Grant) Sproule, Sutherland (Oxford) Sutherland (Selkirk), Taylor, Tilley, Tupper (Cumberland) Tupper (Pictou), Tyrwhitt, Wallace (Albert), Wallace (York), Watson, White (Cardwell), White (Hastings), White (Renfrew), Williams, Woodworth—Total 91.

The remainder of the day was devoted to clearing off the order paper.

The bill incorporating the university of Saskatchewan was amended on motion of Mr. Blake, by limiting the time of holding property for revenue and endowment purposes to ten years.

Several other bills were advanced a stage.

After recess.

On the second reading of the act incorporating the Royal Society of Canada, Mr. G. W. Ross made an eloquent speech, which was well received. Among the names mentioned in the bill are Dr. Wilson, Chas. Carpmael, Goldwin Smith, Lieut.-Col. Denison, Chas. Lindsey, Prof. Geo. Paxton Young, Prof. Chapman, Prof. Loudon and Prof. Ramsey Wright.

The ministry answered some important questions. The mail route to Prince Albert and Edmonton will be via Regina. Regina is to be made an outport of entry.

Sir A. T. Galt has proffered his resignation, but at the request of the government he will hold office until spring.

Mr. G. W. Ross moved for the correspondence between the government of Canada and the government of the United States, or any board of trade in Canada or the United States, upon the question of reciprocal trade relations between the two countries on the general basis of the reciprocity treaty of 1852. The mover argued that as the dominion trade with the States was greater than with any other country, and was steadily increasing, it was desirable to establish a reciprocity treaty.

Mr. Tom White, of Cardwell, replied, and Mr. Charlton followed in support of the treaty.

A long debate ensued on the motion by Mr. Casey for copies of orders in council locating the seat of the government of the Northwest territories, and the headquarters of the mounted police at Regina. Mr. Casey denounced the selection of Regina as a bad one, the land being poor, water being scarce, and wood at a premium. He referred to the report that Lieut.-Gov. Dewdney was interested in land around the new capital, which might have had something to do with its choice as the seat of government.

The premier defended the governor from the aspersions cast upon his character, but intimated to the house that Mr. Dewdney had a twelfth interest in section 26, which is adjacent to Regina and upon which the police barracks are built.

Mr. M. C. Cameron spoke of the dissatisfaction that existed on account of speculators being allowed to operate in lands to the detriment of genuine settlers.

Dr. Orton and Mr. Sproule were heard at some length in support of the government's policy and Mr. Dewdney's action.

The motion passed.

Sir John Macdonald announced that the estimates would be brought down on Tuesday or Wednesday.

The house adjourned at midnight.

**Parliamentary Points.**

OTTAWA, March 19.—After the Easter adjournment the minister of marine will introduce a resolution providing for the examination of all persons desiring to become masters or mates of vessels of certain descriptions on inland waters.

It is now reported that the Hon. D. L. Macpherson will succeed Sir A. T. Galt as high commissioner in Great Britain.

Mr. Hay to-day presented the petition of the Toronto board of trade against Mr. Beaty's bill for the equitable distribution of insolvent debtors' estates.

The senate divorce committee to-day examined Mr. Peter Nicholson. He detailed the causes of separation from his wife, and of her departure with their two children to Detroit. The destroyer of their happiness at Prince Arthur's Landing was a man named Kennedy. He acknowledged agreeing to pay his wife a hundred dollars a year to assist in supporting her, which was afterward increased to two hundred dollars, and papers to that effect, with the conditions, were made out and signed, but he stopped paying it when he heard of her living in Detroit with Jones. So far the petitioner has not made out a very strong case. The defence will go on to-morrow.

Mr. Vanasse from Yamaska has given notice of a bill to suppress unlawful oaths, associations and party processions. Mr. Vanasse is a bigoted bleu, and his measure is aimed at the orange order. There is no doubt that the Frenchmen will be able to defeat the orange incorporation bill when it comes up for the second reading, and they intend to follow this up by an assault upon the order in the manner indicated.

Lady Macdonald and Mrs. Blake watched the debate with interest to-night. They conversed freely with each other and remained until the house adjourned.

*UNITED STATES NEWS.*

Yesterday the printers of the Evening Star and Harrison & Co.'s printing house at Atlanta, Ga., struck for thirty cents. They have been getting twenty-five.

Ninety mormon missionaries are working in the south. The presiding elder, who is now in Georgia, says 700 converts are made annually. A hundred and fifty emigrate to Utah this week.

Frederick Billings, of Woodstock, Vt., who purchased the library of the late Geo. P. Marsh for $15 000 and presented it to the university of Vermont, has given the institution $25,000 for the erection of a library building.

Four boys, playing in a deserted cemetery in Springfield, Ill., on Friday, found a small blue locket. Surprised at the discovery, they hunted further, and in an unused sarcophagus were found two satchels filled with jewelry, valued at $10,000, which had been stolen from a store in that city shortly before.

F. Perham, senior of Bowdoin college, charged with stealing a diploma and selling it for twenty-five dollars to M. McMonagle and costs. McMonagle, who has been practicing medicine under the diploma, was held on a charge of receiving stolen goods.

**"Best of All."**

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.: Dear Sir—My family has used your "Favorite Prescription" and it has done all that is claimed for it. It is the best of all preparations for female complaint. I recommend it to all my customers. G. S. WATERMAN, Druggist, Baltimore, Md.

*ANOTHER STORM IN SCOTLAND.*

**Traffic Interfered With—Serious Interference with the Progress of Agriculture.**

LONDON, March 19.—Saturday's gale in the north of Scotland was accompanied by extraordinary snow storms and extensive drifts. At Macduff considerable damage was done. It is reported that a number of boats were driven from their moorings in Fraserburgh harbor and wrecked. Large quantities of wreckage were washed ashore on the coast of Aberdeenshire. The heavy snowfall in North Wales and the midland counties of England will materially interfere with traffic. Railway traffic in Scotland is almost entirely blocked. A passenger train from Inverness to Perth stuck in a drift on Friday night. There were no trains on Saturday. The intense frost has serious retarded every department of agriculture.

*EGAN AND O'DONOVAN ROSSA.*

**The Ex-Treasurer's Opinion of the Assault on Lady Dixie.**

WATERBURY, Conn., March 19—Patrick Egan will depart for New York this afternoon, accompanied by Father Walsh. The former goes to Buffalo and afterwards to Boston. Father Walsh cabled Parnell, strongly urging him to attend the Philadelphia convention of the land league on April 25. Egan says that the attack on Lady Florence Dixie has no political significance. The family is peculiar and the attack on the lady is probably the result of a family feud.

NEW YORK, March 19—It is stated that leading Irishmen in New York, members of the land league and of various other societies, disbelieve the assertion of Rossa and his gang that they planned and executed the recent explosion in London.

*THE MAIL STEAMER.*

**Names of the Cabin Passengers by the Circassian.**

HALIFAX, N. S., March 19—The mail steamer Circassian, from Liverpool, arrived at noon this, Monday morning, with the following cabin passengers: W. Cumming, F. A. Routh, B. Panel, A. Hawkins and wife, J. G. Trider, Lieut. Pearson, A. M. Milian, L. Russell, C. F. Hornby, D. Sutherland, W. W. Wakelam, G. Johnstone, M. Hedley, H. Snell, C. Nevins, A. Bickford, G. E. Pain, J. A. Trego, W. A. Dyer, G. Ewens, also twenty intermediate and two hundred and four steerage.

**A Canadian Who Objected to Being Swindled.**

DETROIT, March 19—George Eppert, a youth of 20, whose home is in Haldimand Co., Ont., after working in the lumber woods nearly all the winter, came to this city on February 26 with $112, and was steered into Rice Bros.' establishment and swindled into buying alleged jewelry. Eppert had the firm arrested. It took the jury five minutes to agree on a verdict of guilty, and the defendants were remanded to wait sentence. This is the first clear case the police have been able to get against this class of dealers.

**A Young Girl's Confession.**

BUFFALO, N.Y., March 19—A young girl from Buffalo arrived at Rochester on Friday last accompanied by her sister and applied for admission to the hospital. She was about to become a mother. She tried to keep her story quiet, but finally made the following affidavit: "I am 17 years old, was born in Canada, am single; came to Rochester from Buffalo this morning with my sister Lizzie Good; have lived in Buffalo since September, 1881. Before that, I lived at Richmond Hill, Ont. The father of my child is Charles Powell."

**Lynch Law in Montana.**

HELENA, Mon., March 19.—On Friday morning a barn with eight horses, three cows, grain, etc., of H. C. McNally, 12 miles from Helena, was burned. A vigilance committee traced the crime, it is claimed, to two men, Coomes and Smith. They were hanged by the committee on Sunday night. Coomes was an old miner and kept a hotel. Smith was a discharged railroad hand.

**Sitting Bull and his Braves.**

ST. PAUL, March 19.—Fort Randall advices state that the government has decided to release Sitting Bull and 140 braves from military custody. They will be taken on May 1st from Fort Randall and placed upon a reservation under the Standing Rock agency. There are no indications of future trouble with this chieftain and his band, who profess an earnest desire for a life of peace and industry in agriculture and stock-raising.

**A Rat-catchers Failure.**

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.—Wm. Lewis, colored, tried on Saturday to pick up with his bare hands and arms and place in a barrel one hundred live rats in sixty minutes, for a wager of $200. The rats were thrown into a small enclosure, and Lewis picked up eighty rats, but did not try to pick up the remainder for lack of time. He was bitten thirteen times, once on the lip.

**Phenomenal Vitality.**

DERUYTER, N. Y., March 19.—The vitality of Justice Haight, mysteriously shot while in bed, is regarded as phenomenal. He was shot twenty days ago, and the ball remains in his brain. He takes very little nourishment, and is irrational most of the time. Records show no case where with such a wound death has been so long postponed.

**Press Offenders in France.**

PARIS, March 19.—In the chamber of deputies, regarding a motion granting an amnesty to political press offenders the minister of the interior insisted that the present moment was unfit for such action. A calmer popular feeling should be awaited. The motion was rejected by 399 to 84. It was adjourned for a month.

**Guilty of Murder.**

MONTREAL, March 19—Timothy Milloy was found guilty late this evening in the assize court of the murder of his former employer, Mr. Nesbit, of Longue Point. The prisoner was sentenced by Judge Ramsay to be hanged on the 27th prox. He received his sentence without flinching.

**The Quickest Thing on Record**

Is Kram's Fluid Lightning for neuralgia, headache, toothache, etc. It does not blister or discolor the skin; requires but one application to banish all pain magically without using any greasy liniment or carrying your head in a poultice for weeks. Try a 25 cent bottle from any druggist.

## W. H. BURKE'S BIG SWINDLE

*TO WHAT BASE USES A NEWSPAPER CAN BE PUT.*

**The Windsor Town Hall Turned into a Wheel-of-Fortune Room—How the Cards Were Worked Over the River.**

The lottery trials at the police court yesterday brought to light one of the most palpable swindles that probably has been unearthed for some time. For 19 years a man named W. H. Burke and a retinue of abettors have been thriving on the proceeds of a newspaper lottery carried on in Detroit and its Canadian environs. Burke, under the cloak of running a weekly paper, has, during all these years, made many thousands of dollars illegally. He lives in a magnificent house at Sandwich, in the county of Essex, and is said to be wealthy. His alleged newspaper bears date of Detroit, Mich., where it is printed and published. For a number of years he has turned the town hall at Windsor into nothing better than a wheel of fortune room. What could the Windsor authorities have been doing all this time to allow such a thing? All these facts and many more, too, came out in evidence yesterday.

Whatever may be said of the illegality of the masonic lottery at London, it is pretty well known that the conductors of it did the thing squarely, and distributed in a fair manner—that is as far as games of chance can be fair—the amount of money which they advertised. It may be presumed that the proposed Orange lottery would have been fair in this respect. But this scheme of Burke's, unmasked as it was yesterday, bears on the face of it a downright swindle. Burke came down to Toronto on Saturday as a voluntary witness, but subsequently he found himself in the box as a defendant. He brought with him documentary evidence of the decision of an American judge to show that his "lottery was no lottery at all. This availed him very little, as the magistrate refused to read it.

Mr. James Rennie, of West Market street, was the original defendant in the case. He was charged on remand with selling tickets of, and advertising, Burke's newspaper lottery. It is to be hoped that so reputable a business man as Mr. Rennie was not aware of the true character of it.

Burke's paper is sold at $2 per year. One quarter of the amount is set aside to be distributed among the subscribers. In case of very large subscriptions, such as 60,000, $30,000 was advertised to be distributed. The amount of money, however, distributed was conditional upon the number of tickets sold. When the annual day of drawing came round, Burke sat in his office at Detroit and drew out a check for the amount to be given away. This was then sent across the river to Windsor, where the subscribers were assembled by arrangement at the town hall. No real sucker could ever tell how many tickets Burke had really sold. That was entirely fixed by himself and his assistants. He could say that the number of subscribers only warranted the distribution of $3000. The sum was, as stated, handed over to the "committee" of the subscribers. A schedule of the division of the sum was struck. The numbers were put into a wheel, the wheel was revolved, and the numbers were drawn in regular game of chance style.

Burke made the remarkable statement in court yesterday that the only object in selecting Windsor as the place of drawing was to accommodate the "10,000 or 11,000 Ontario subscribers to the affair." The town hall, he said, would only hold 500 people. It was very convenient for the Ontario subscribers; They had not to run the risk of crossing the stormy Detroit river; And they saved the five-cent fare across to the city of the straits; It was not to evade the laws of Michigan that the drawing took place in Windsor. These were the little pills that Burke gave the court to swallow yesterday. He admitted having been tried in the recorder's court in Detroit in 1874 for running a lottery, but by some fluke he managed to escape. Since that time he has selected Windsor as the drawing-place, Detroit as the head quarters and Sandwich as his home. Burke also said that he never attended the drawings. When he sent the check over to Windsor he saw no more of it or the subscribers until the next annual drawing. He did not know or care who drew the money or how it was divided.

Mr. Burke must have been very considerate of his Ontario subscribers. For instance, if a man in Cornwall or Kingston went heavily into the Detroit scheme, and wanted to be present at the drawing, he could rely on the fact that he only had to go to Windsor. There was no need of crossing the raging river at an additional cost of five cents. And perhaps there are no halls in Detroit large enough to accommodate all the subscribers who wished to be present. At all events the difficulty was easily overcome by selecting the Windsor town hall. The next drawing of the swindle is advertised to take place on April 26 next.

Mr. Burke turned out to be a very poor witness for Mr. Rennie, who was convicted on two charges of advertising the lottery and offering tickets for it for sale. He was fined $20 and costs on each charge. Before Burke could give evidence he had to go through a process of qualification. He was charged in two cases with procuring Rennie to advertise the lottery. Rennie was sworn, but could not say that he knew Burke. He never saw him until Saturday. The first case against Burke was dismissed, and after a little discussion the second case also fell through. He was then competent to testify.

Two cases were next heard against H. E. Trent, of Queen street west, of advertising and selling tickets of the proposed orange lottery at Ottawa. County Constable R. H. Watt testified to having trisited Trent's shop on or about Feb. 26. He saw a bill advertising the lottery on the wall. Trent in answer to his question told him (Watt) that he had lottery tickets for sale. He also added that he had sold lots of them. Trent informed witness that he got the tickets from Mr. William Peck of Toronto street.

A good deal of cross-firing then took place between Mr. Foster (Trent's counsel) and Attorney Fenton. Mr. Foster said one of the informations which his client had been served charged him with receiving 25 lottery tickets from Mr. Peck, while Mr. Peck had testified under oath that he never sold or gave defendant a single lottery ticket.

Mr. Fenton said he had anticipated such a question to be raised, and he had caused all the informations to be changed. It did not matter who the tickets were received from. The magistrate said that was the way the matter stood. Mr. Foster still insisted that they were proceeding under a specific charge, which the crown attorney had failed to prove. Other intricacies arising, the cases were adjourned till to-morrow.

Elijah Westman was next tried. Similar evidence was given against him. Watt said he saw a bill of the lottery in Westman's place. He also said he had tickets for sale. Mr. James Tilt, who appeared for Westman, argued that a misconstruction had been put on the lottery act by the court and Mr. Fenton. A lottery was to dispose of money, whereas the Ottawa concert was a scheme to raise money. The magistrate said he thought that the act was clear enough to convict Westman on the evidence offered by the constable. He would fine defendant $20 and costs on both charges. Mr. Tilt gave notice of appeal, remarking that he would see what a jury thought about it.

The court was engaged till 6 o'clock in the trials, which were very tedious.

*FENIAN BOMB FACTORY.*

**A Dynamite College of Instruction at Work in New York.**

*From the Morning Journal.*

Yesterday morning two hand-grenades were forwarded by express to O'Donovan Rossa's office from Williamsburg. They were of an improved construction, but were not loaded, and were intended for service in the Irish cause. From an inspection made of them by a Journal reporter, they appeared to weigh between two and three pounds apiece. In form they resembled a perfect sphere, and were made up in two pieces. The outer shell, of iron, was about ten inches in circumference. It was screwed together at the centre. Within it a small bomb was placed, also of iron. At the top a plug fitted into a hole large enough to contain entrance for a charge of dynamite of sufficient strength to shatter a stone several hundred pounds in weight. From the exterior several projections issued and answered the purpose of detonating caps made on the same principle as an ordinary muzzle-loading gun. "These hand grenades were sent," said O'Donovan Rossa, "for the approval of the council, and this is the material we propose to fight with in future."

The grenades were sent by Patrick McGahy, of 292 Frost street, Williamsburg, upon whom a Journal reporter called. McGahy is a resolute-looking, strongly-built Irishman, with a reddish moustache. He keeps a saloon and is considered an authority on dynamite weapons by the "patriots" in that vicinity. Though slightly lame he is exceedingly active, and when called upon looked at the writer with a cold, penetrating gaze which suggested a determination and recklessness of the most pronounced type. At first he was disposed to be reticent, but upon "straight whiskey" being called he presently grew more communicative.

"Yes, I have had considerable experience in the dynamite business, and it's a very easy one to learn if you have a taste for that sort of knowledge. I can make dynamite out of almost anything. The real secret consists in the strength of the acids and the thickness of the zinc covering inside. You see the acids eat their way through the zinc, and when they come in contact with the dynamite the explosion is instantaneous."

"You are a fenian, I presume?"

"Well, I should rather think so. Just now there's a number of exiles here whom I am teaching, and bye and bye I expect to turn out fellows as'll do credit to the cause. The old-fashioned fuse is being done away with, as many of our attempts in the old country failed on account of its uncertainty. I guess there ain't many men knows more about this thing than myself, and I can tell yer there's boys that's got just this kind of work to do."

"Are you alone in this matter?"

"Not much. I'm now assisting Professor Mezzroff, who's come out here in the service of the I. R. B. to give lectures on the manufacture of dynamite bombs. He is supported entirely by the fenian organizations, of which there are three—the fenian brotherhood, the Clan-na-gael and the advanced nationalists—70,000 strong in this country. He charges no money, and his expenses are paid by the funds."

"Speaking of the uncertainty of fuses reminds me that it was to that cause that the failure of the attempt to blow up the Mansion house, London, was mainly due. Well, it was me that carried the dynamite in a valise to the steamship Adriatic, in company with a young chap named Kerns, who lived on Eighth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, that was to do the job. It failed simply because the fuse gave out.

"Have you many pupils?"

"I guess I've more than a dozen plucky men that'd stop at nothing. If it wasn't so public here, I might show you some things as'd open your eyes. In a short time I expect to go out of the saloon business, and devote my attention exclusively to the manufacture of dynamite for the cause. Half a dozen o' them bombs that you saw at O'Rossa's would blow up, if properly placed, a five story building to smithereens. I don't care what buildings they blow up in London, and if it was me own brother that stood in the way of me duty, I'd blow him up with the rest."

"Where is Professor Mezzroff to be found?"

"More nor yeself is axin' that question just now, but it isn't from me that you'll get his address. Like 'No, 1,' his movements are uncertain."

*CANADIAN TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.*

The civil docket of the assize court which opens at Guelph to-day contains twelve cases, of which four are without a jury. Judge Osler will preside.

The Independent is the name of a new paper in Smith's Falls, Ont. It is well put together and bids fair to fully meet the requirements of the community for which it caters.

*PERSONAL.*

General Sir Chas. Hastings Doyle, K. C. M. G., is dead in his seventy-third year. He was a poet of no mean order.

Parnell spent Sunday at Paris in the company of M. Clemenceau, the famous radical statesman, and Henri Rochefort.

Mr. Harry Phillips, the popular advance agent of Mr. T. W. Keene, the tragedian, paid The World the honor of a call yesterday.

It has been arranged that Parnell shall come to America, Sexton remaining in England to watch the proceedings in parliament.

*THE QUEEN'S SLIP.*

**Her Majesty Stumbles on the Stairs of Windsor Castle.**

LONDON, March 19.—The Queen slipped upon the stairs of the palace at Windsor on Saturday. She sustained injuries, but was able to hold council with the ministry to-day.

*HIS SISTER'S SEDUCER.*

**The Righteous Rage of a New Yorker Results in a Homicide.**

NEW YORK, March 19—Geo. W. Conkling, surveyor in the government service, Havana, shot and killed Wm. H. Haverslick, the seducer, of his sister in a flat on 23rd street this evening. Ten years ago Conkling's sister married a man named Uhler, with whom she lived a short time. They quarrelled and she left him. Meeting Haverslick she came to New York and lived with him. Learning her whereabouts, Conkling came here and obtained an interview with his sister. She promised to go west with him, but refused to live with her husband. To-night Conkling went to see his sister and was met by Haverslick, who flew into a rage and swore the woman should not leave. A quarrel ensued, when Conkling shot him dead.

Uhler was a broker here and Haverslick was his partner. In this way the latter made acquaintance with Mrs. Uhler. He had been living with her two years. The woman was in an inner room and only heard the noise of the quarrel. She is very pretty.

*FOREIGN CABLE NEWS.*

Debrazza has started for Bordeaux, where he embarks for Africa.

A staff of night detectives are to be placed on duty in London.

Archbishop Croke has contributed £50 to a testimonial fund for Parnell.

It is started the British government never proposed to appoint a resident at the vatican.

The validity of the anti-Chinese ordinance adopted in San Francisco is being tested at Washington.

After Easter the French government will introduce a bill for the relief of the distressed workingmen.

It is rumored in London that two barrels of powder have been found in the vicinity of the large gasometers at King's Cross.

A Vienna dispatch says it is evident that the charge of high treason against socialists on trial in that city has broken down.

The emperor of Germany has accepted the resignation of Von Stonsch, chief of the ministry of marine. It is reported Bismarck forced him to resign.

The Glasgow express from Edinburgh telescoped a train from Glasgow near a central station last evening. Four persons were killed and many were injured.

Sir Vernon Harcourt, the British home secretary, says the police in London will be increased by 500. Meanwhile the military will protect the public buildings.

No demand for mediation in the trouble between France and Madagascar has been made upon England. The British ships in Madagascar waters will not be increased.

Arabs yesterday attacked four Ottoman battalions near Yemen. Four Turkish officers and a number of soldiers were killed and wounded. The Arabs were repulsed.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says that Persilieff, formerly director of the postoffice, has again stabbed himself. The wounds are more serious than at the first attempt at suicide.

The Cooper union at New York was crowded to its utmost capacity last night, mainly by people of the communistic stripe, to honor the memory of Karl Marx. The red flag was everywhere displayed.

Coleridge J. Kennard, the conservative member for Salisbury, complains that the house of commons is neglecting his motion relative to the surplus Alabama award. His object is to recover the surplus for legitimate British claimants and taxpayers.

The only serious system that manifested itself in France on Tuesday, was an attempt to seduce soldiers stationed at Rheims by throwing over the walls of the barracks placards giving directions for blowing up public buildings. Five persons were arrested.

The Universal Arbitration and Peace society in London publishes a letter from President Arthur acknowledging the receipt of a letter commending his reference in his last annual message to arbitration. The president's response shows he sympathizes with their objects.

Archbishop MacEvilly of Tuam, in replying to the lord lieutenant on behalf of the Catholic bishops of Ireland, writes that the action of the government insisting on extending relief to distressed people through the workhouse is an outrage on humanity and a covert system of exterminating the native race.

*MIND READING.*

**Mr. Stuart Cumberland at Shaftesbury Hall Last Night.**

Notwithstanding the storm a good-sized audience greeted Mr. Cumberland at Shaftesbury hall last night in his mind readings. Dr. Wild was the chairman. The committee of inspection was composed of ex-Mayor McMurrich, Drs. King and Oldwright, Barlow Cumberland, Henry O'Brien, Allan Cassels, Geo. Yarker and Arch. McMurchy, M.A. The illusions of sound and sight were shown in a very popular way by the lecturer, and met with a warm reception. The most interesting affair was the cabinet expose. Mr. Cumberland was securely bound by Dr. Oldright and King and placed in the cabinet and some marvellous results followed, such as playing of whistles, beating of drums, etc. One of the committee was then placed in with him, and when the curtain was drawn it was found that the former's pockets were full of rabbits and other toys, that his watch was gone, and another substituted; in fact everything upside down. The performance will be explained to-night, and will, no doubt, draw a large audience. The audience wondered at the close why the lost watch was found in Dr. Wild's pocket.

**Calvert's Carbolic Cerate.**

The finest healing compound under the sun. There is no sore but will succumb to its wonderful healing properties. It is an invaluable dressing for cuts, burns, bruises, pimples, scalds, boils, festerings, etc. Price twenty-five cents at any drug store.

**Our Grandmothers.**

taught their daughters that "a stitch in time saves nine." A pill in time saves not only nine, but oftimes an incalculable amount of suffering as well. An occasional dose of Dr. Pierce's Pellets (Little Sugar-coated Pills), to cleanse the stomach and bowels, not only prevents diseases but often breaks up sudden attacks, when taken in time. By druggists.

## LADY DIXIE'S ASSAILANTS

*HER OPINION THAT THEY WERE NOT IRISHMEN.*

**Doubts as to the Entire Truth of Her Story—Her Ladyship Coming to America—The St. Bernard's Bravery.**

LONDON, March 19—It is supposed that Lady Florence Dixie's dog followed the assailants for some distance. The queen has requested that a painting of the dog be done for her. Lady Florence says the whole affair is most mysterious. "I can ascribe a motive to no one, as my sympathies for the Irish people have been openly avowed and are well known." She warmly repudiated the assumption of the crime as of Irish origin. The boldness of the attack was extraordinary. It was committed close to a busy place in open day and within sight of the towers of Windsor.

Lady Florence Dixie says her assailants spoke no brogue. She remembers seeing her dog drag one of them backward.

The papers generally attribute the attack on Lady Florence Dixie to Irish malcontents. The Morning Post believes the Invincibles have transferred their operations to England.

The Despatch says that the alleged attempt to murder Lady Dixie has aroused public excitement to the highest pitch. Although the officials say they have clues to the perpetrators of the outrage no arrests have been made. The affair is still shrouded in mystery. Lady Dixie is perfectly rational to her task, but excited, and seems to know very little about the circumstances of the attack. Lady Dixie's injuries are causing general disrust as to the entire truth of her story. There is now a vague undercurrent of opinion that the affair is exaggerated, or the result of overwrought, hysterical imagination. Gossip says the whole affair may not be unconnected with a lecturing tour through the United States, which it is said Lady Dixie has been considering. It is understood that if she goes to the United States, it will be arranged to have her closely follow Parnell on his proposed route.

The Lady Florence Dixie affair is still puzzling every one. There is no clue to the assailants. A gardener working thirty yards from the scene of the outrage says he heard nothing and saw nothing of the occurrence. Lady Florence says she called to her husband for help. She states she should be sorry to attribute the outrage to the land league.

*LATEST SPORTING NEWS.*

BOSTON, Mass., March 19—Frenchy Johnson, the oarsman, died in Florida.

**Schaefer Makes a Big Run.**

CHICAGO, March 19—Jacob Schaefer, in practice for the coming tournament to-day, ran 227, and averaged forty-three in 500 points at the bolkline game. This is larger than the record in a public performance.

The boathouse of the Farragut Boat club was damaged and a dozen racing and pleasure boats smashed by the storm last night.

**Sullivan Has a Monster Benefit.**

BOSTON, Mass., March 19—The largest crowd that was ever brought together by any exhibition of the kind in this city attended the benefit to John L. Sullivan to-night in the charitable mechanics' fair building. Eighteen thousand people were present and the street in front of the main entrance was densely packed. Thousands were turned away. In a bout between Jas. Godfrey and Dan Foley the former was victorious. An exciting contest followed between Patsey Sheppard, Boston, and Bob Farrell, New York. Sheppard won. Bagley, Boston, then worsted Jimmy McGraw of New York. Arthur Chambers and Billy Edwards then gave a scientific exhibition. Sullivan's first appearance was with Steve Taylor, Sullivan using his left hand. Honors were easy. Jimmy Murray of New York then got the best of Tom Allen. John Kilrain of Somerville knocked out Pete McCoy; and young McCoy of Philadelphia defeated Jim Carrol of Northampton, after which came a very scientific contest between Sullivan and Joe Coburn. The former won easily. In a bout between John Fanders of New York and Billy Kilduff, Boston, the honors were easy. The event of the night was a contest between Fiddler Neary of New York and Mike Gillespie of Philadelphia. During the last bout they became so excited that the police interfered. It is rumored the matter will be settled privately. Sullivan and Mike Cleary of Philadelphia then met. Cleary made a good stand, but Sullivan did not "slug" him.

*BUYING A PYRAMID.*

John Riordan, the paper-maker, is in Egypt, no doubt attracted thither by knowledge of the fact that the first exponents of his trade lived in the land of the Pharaohs, and that our term paper is from the word papyrus, the paper-reed that still grows in the shallows of the ancient Nile. John is, no doubt, looking into the pulp and pulp question, but he is figuring on something better and bigger all the time, as the following letter from the old gentleman goes to show.

CAIRO, Egypt, Feb. 29, 1883.

DEAR MAC—I am in Egypt. It is a great country, and there is corn in the land. The Israelites once dwelt here, but had a deuced tough time getting out. But did you hear about my dining with Lord Dufferin. The Red sea that Moses cut a dry canal through is here. I sat next to the countess at the opera. Pharaoh got a corner on the corn when Joseph dwelt here. The countess made me sit in the seat of honor. The Suez canal beats our Welland canal. My big mill is on the Welland canal. But I want your advice: I am figuring on buying Pharaoh's pyramid—called Cheops or Chops—and moving it to Canada, so I can have the biggest pyramid as well as the biggest paper mill and the biggest printing office. But it covers sixteen acres at its base, and I've not got enough land in Canada to put it on. But I was thinking of moving it over to Canada and putting it up, its small end down, thereby covering but very little ground and supplying a splendid shade. What do you say? Put in the What-they-are-sayings something about my sitting with the countess. Your old friend, JOHN.

N.B.—See that The World is sent to me at Joppa. I intend to tarry there for a while. J. R.

P.S.—As usual, everything I touch turns to gold. J. R.

*MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS*

| Date | Steamship | Reported at | from |
|---|---|---|---|
| March 19— | *Circassian | Halifax | Liverpool |
| " | Helvetia | Liverpool | New York |
| " | Sardinian | Queenstown | " |
| " | Baltic | " | " |
| " | Sardinian | Halifax | Baltimore |
| " 15— | Newfoundland | St. Johns, Nfd. | Halifax |
| " 19— | Italy | New York | Liverpool |

*Mail steamer.

*THE WEATHER BULLETIN.*

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE,
TORONTO, March 20, 1 a.m.

*Probabilities—Lakes and Upper St. Lawrence—Moderate to fresh winds; fine weather; higher temperature.*