The Toronto World.

FIFTH YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING DECEMBER 18, 1884. PRICE ONE CENT.

AN AUDACIOUS ANARCHIST

REINSDORF'S PLOT TO KILL THE GERMAN EMPEROR.

The Clayton-Bulwer Treaty Violated—French Victory in China—Birmingham Editor Assaulted.

LEIPZIC, Dec. 17.—The trial of the anarchists for attempting to kill the emperor and others at Neiderwald was resumed today, yesterday's report that seven conspirators had been convicted having been incorrect.

Kuechler testified that Reinsdorf said the emperor should be spared; that an accident to the crown prince would have the desired effect. Rupsch denied this. He declared Reinsdorf's object was to kill the emperor as well as others. Rheinbach and Schangen pleaded not guilty to the charges. Schangen swore Rupsch stated that something might happen at Neiderwald, but did not say he would have anything to do therewith.

Reinsdorf confessed he was connected with the plot, and referred in a most vehement manner to the condition of the working classes. The judges were frequently compelled to interfere and rebuke the prisoner. Reinsdorf continued, saying that the task of obtaining freedom devolved upon workmen themselves, and that contests at the polls, so beloved by social democrats, were absurd and irrational.

The anarchist program of action would alone answer. The end sanctified the means. There was no good in being sentimental, and he had done his duty as an anarchist. He admitted he had persuaded Rupsch and Kuchler to join him and that he gave them the necessary instructions as to handling and placing the dynamite, adding boldly that if he had not been ill he would probably have committed the assassination himself.

A Breach of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The Times says that the terms of the Nicaragua treaty will undoubtedly elicit a distinct protest in both countries as being in direct violation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

The Pall Mall Gazette commenting on the proposed treaty says Granville opposed the attempt of Blaine to annul the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and it is hardly likely he will assent to the proposal now.

The St. James Gazette says the powers now assembled at Berlin have obviously a stake in the proposed Nicaraguan canal. They are likely to co-operate with England to oppose the project. In that case they would find a strong auxiliary force opposing America which would make it difficult for that country to carry out the project.

Jack Frost Takes a Hand in the Campaign

PEKIN, Dec. 17.—The Pei Ho river is freezing, and will shortly be closed. When this has taken place the residents of Pekin and Tisn Tisn are virtually imprisoned till March. The populace of Pekin is orderly and on excellent terms with the foreigners in the city. The ministers of England, Germany, America and Russia will remain during the winter.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—The minister of marine received the following from Gen. De Lisle: Two or three thousand Chinese left the mountains, intending to attack a village eight kilometres north of Chu. A portion of the Chu garrison, assisted by friendly natives, dispersed the Chinese, inflicting heavy loss. The French lost twenty-four killed and wounded.

An Editor Assaulted.

BIRMINGHAM, Dec. 17.—A party of roughs entered the office of Kirk, editor of the Dart, to-day and violently assaulted him. Kirk had said the country would know in future just how much reliance should be placed on the word of the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, backed as it was by the oaths of pickpockets and bruisers.

The French in Madagascar.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—In the chamber of deputies to-day Vice-Admiral Peyron stated that five points on the coast of Madagascar were occupied by the French, but a complete blockade of the island was impossible. The cost of the expedition was stated to be twelve million francs.

The Accomplice Got the Worst of It.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 17.—A man named Mirronowitz was to-day sentenced to seven years hard labor for the murder of a little Jewish girl Sarah Becker. An accomplice named Bezak was sentenced to exile in Siberia.

Rubbing It In.

BERLIN, Dec. 17.—The reichstag has rejected Bismarck's proposal for the establishment of an African consulate-general at Cape Town. The reichstag also voted down the proposition to create a consulate-general in Corea.

The Congo Association Recognized.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The English documents recognizing the International Congo association were signed and sealed at the British embassy at Berlin yesterday.

CABLE NOTES.

The police guard at the Hyde park magazine has been increased.

Extra guards of soldiers and police have been placed around Buckingham palace.

It is reported that Portugal is making arrangements to cede to Germany the Portuguese possessions on Delagoa bay in southeast Africa.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

The national sangerfest will be held at Milwaukee July 21 to 26.

Reigel & Robinson, clothiers at Buffalo, have assigned with large liabilities.

The naval cadets of Annapolis are dissatisfied with the management and a revolt is threatened.

The employes of the Burden iron works at Troy, N.Y., accepted a reduction of 12 per cent. in wages.

Second assistant postmaster-general Lyman has decided to resign, and to accept the vice-presidency of the Bell telephone company.

The consolidation of the electric light and motor companies of New York, excepting the Daft company, was effected last night.

The Chicago board of trade has suspended Peter McGeoch for thirty days for pleading in the Milwaukee suits that his contracts were illegal.

The value of the merchandise imported into the United States during the fiscal year ending June last was $703,123,000. The exports were valued at $775,190,000.

DEATH OF BISHOP FULLER.

The End of a Long and Useful Life—Sketch of His Career.

HAMILTON, Dec. 17.—The Right Reverend Thomas Brock Fuller, D.C.L. and D.D., bishop of Niagara, died at an early hour this morning at his residence, Bishophurst.

The deceased prelate was born at Kingston, July 16, 1810. His father was Major Fuller of the Forty-first regiment of foot, then in garrison at the limestone city. Left an orphan at a very early age, he was adopted by his aunt, wife of Rev. Wm. Leeming, who for forty years was rector at Chippewa. Having completed his primary education at the Hamilton grammar school, at the age of 19 he entered the theological seminary at Chambly, in Quebec. In 1833 he was ordained deacon in the Quebec cathedral, and a few months later he was selected as curate in the parish church at Montreal. During the cholera visitation he labored night and day in the pest houses. In 1835 he was ordained to the priesthood at Toronto by the bishop of Quebec. In 1836 he removed to Chatham, and in 1840 was appointed to Thorold, where he established numerous congregations along the Welland canal line. He labored there gratuitously for twenty-one years, and in 1861 was appointed rector of St. George's church in Toronto. In 1867 he became archdeacon of the diocese of Toronto. In 1875, when the diocese of Niagara was created, Archdeacon Fuller was consecrated the first bishop on May 1, in that year, by the metropolitan of Canada. In 1835 Bishop Fuller married Cynthia, eldest daughter of Samuel Street, of the Niagara district. Besides his much-respected wife, he leaves six sons, Samuel Fuller of Stratford, Richard and William of Toronto, Valancey E. Fuller of Hamilton, Shelton of Woodstock, and Henry of Toronto; also three daughters, Mrs. McLeod, wife of Rev. D. I. F. McLeod, now in England; Mrs. Benson, wife of Judge Benson of Port Hope, and Mrs. McMurray, wife of James S. McMurray of Toronto. All of these, with the exception of Mrs. McLeod, were with the bishop in his last moments.

$70,000 IN ASHES.

Burning of Thomas Davidson & Co.'s Tin Stamping Factory at Montreal.

MONTREAL, Dec. 17.—The tin stamping factory of Thomas Davidson & Co. was totally destroyed by fire this evening. The factory, which was a three-story building, was valued at about $30,000, machinery $27,000 and stock $13,000. Insurance $30,000. Among the companies interested are the Commercial Union, British American, Royal and Western.

The fire throws 125 men out of work.

Life in the Ambitious City.

HAMILTON, Dec. 17.—Mrs. Philips, who resides at No. 14 Napier street, went to market to-day, leaving her little children locked up in the house. While absent, the youngsters played with matches and set fire to a cot in the bedroom, upon which a little girl, aged 4 years, was lying. Her clothing ignited, and when the mother returned she found the little one standing over the bed bravely fighting the flames with water. She had succeeded in extinguishing the fire in the bedroom, but not before she had received bad burns about the abdomen and breast.

Major Moore's endeavor to establish an American salvation corps in this city has proved a signal failure, though he had a start of about a hundred seceders. The public has steadily refused to patronize them; and so they have suddenly left the city, taking with them all the cash ($20), and leaving a few followers to pay the debts ($35).

No More Smallpox at Kingston.

KINGSTON, Dec. 17.—The rumor that there were more cases of smallpox seems to be untrue. The case that is now in the hospital is a very light one, as the patient had been vaccinated recently.

Thirty Degrees Below Zero Along the C. P. R.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 17.—The thermometer along the line of the Canadian Pacific railway indicates 25 to 30 degrees below zero. It is growing colder.

DOMINION DASHES.

At Bathurst, N.B., Sheriff Doucett was fined $50 for taking possession of a letter in the Little Shippegan postoffice addressed to Percy Leslie.

A telegraph operator named Dan McKenzie left Red Rock, near Port Arthur, a week ago, intending to skate back to Mazankamah, fourteen miles. As he has not been seen since, it is supposed he perished.

A Costly Cave in.

WILKESBARRE, Dec. 17.—Three acres of land over a coal mine at Plymouth caved in this morning, carrying down one house. Great alarm is manifested. No one was injured. The mine was damaged to the extent of $30,000.

The Pillar of Christian Civilization.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 17.—The pastoral address of the bishops read at the closing of the centenary conference this afternoon is a christian congratulation on the state of the church, a review of its doctrine and future mission. It is addressed to the methodist people of the United States and Canada. The address urges the maintenance of family religion. It speaks of the Sabbath as the pillar of christian civilization and says the spiritual church without the Sabbath is an impossibility.

LOCAL NEWS PARAGRAPHED.

The Queen street subway is completed.

English game dinner at Clow's restaurant, Colborne street, to-day.

The Brockton council photograph was settled by five of the ex-councilmen paying their share of the $20.

A lad named Stevens was knocked down by a market-gardener's horse on Yonge street, corner of Adelaide, yesterday.

Since annexation $57,202 has been expended on public improvements in St. Matthew's ward. This is $51,270 in excess of the taxation gathered from it.

C. N. Bastedo & Co., 54 Yonge street, are now showing a large stock of ladies' fine seal and otter mantles, gents' Persian lamb coats and every description of furs. The firm are quoting the lowest prices.

A city paper says John McQuarry, well-known in York street circles, has been living all summer at Port Arthur. McQuarry has been keeping an eating house in Buffalo for more than two years. The Port Arthur man must be a bogus McQuarry.

The steward of the Albany club skipped out some three weeks ago, taking some of the silver of the club with him as a keepsake. The club now refuse to pay some of the bills contracted for by this man. In a case of this kind at the division court yesterday, Ryan v. the club, an adjournment was granted.

A young man in this city cannot quite make out whether his girl was sarcastic or not in her remark to him, after he had quite proudly declared that there was "noble blood" in his veins, that only the night before her father had said the same thing about his Guernsey cow.

OVATION TO THE VETERAN

SIR JOHN MACDONALD AT THE CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

The Grand Opera House Jammed—An Enthusiastic Gathering—The Premier Reviews His Public Life.

The most careless observer could not have missed seeing there was something unusual on hand in the city yesterday. It would be impossible to fail to notice that the streets were full of strangers who, in the morning, seemed to possess any amount of leisure, but who, in the afternoon, walked along the streets as if they were the busiest men in all this busy burgh. These were the conservative delegates who, from neighboring towns and remote townships had converged on Toronto from all points of the compass for the purpose of doing honor to that chieftain who more, perhaps, than any other leader of men in the civilized world commands the personal love, not to say adoration, of his followers.

In the afternoon these delegates, high with the hope of seeing the hero of all this unusual state of affairs, were hurrying in the direction of the Grand opera house. Here at a few minutes past one the iron doors swung open and in an incredibly short time the eager mass of humanity had surged tumultuously up-stairs and through wide-throated doors into the tiers of seats until from the orchestra rail to the roof the great amphitheatre was peopled with ring above ring of silent and waiting men. Nor was the auditorium the only portion of the building in which the throng had taken up position. There the hoi polloi were to be found, but on the stage was crowded the very Jersey cream (so to speak) of liberal conservatism. W. R. Meredith was there and he was chairman. Hon. John Norquay, himself a premier, was there; Mackenzie Bowell and John Costigan, ministers of the crown, were there, and Dalton McCarthy was there. He, perhaps, was looking away into the future and saw a similar scene being enacted with another chieftain to be honored for long services to his party. But this is not a place for dreams. M.P's. and M.P.P.'s were as plentiful as bees around a hive.

After a delay, in which the audience showed the utmost impatience, the towering form of Sir David Macpherson was seen parting the crowd and in a moment more Sir John Macdonald stood revealed to the audience. Then did ascend a roar as of the sea, the like of which is only heard a few times in a lifetime. It was not a brief applausive cheer but a great and continued burst of enthusiasm which lasted minutes. It is needless to recount the little formalities of the meeting because all were witing for the event of the day, the chieftain's speech.

Sir John A. Macdonald, who was received with a perfect ovation, said: Mr. Meredith and gentlemen, I should indeed be insensible if I were not truly grateful for this greeting.

This, he continued, was the culmination of all the honors which had been heaped upon him. He had been covered with obloquy and contumely but the affectionate greeting he received there made him indeed a proud man. His pride was mixed with regret that so many of the friends of his youth had departed, and he himself was now fast approaching the end of his own career. [Cries of no, no, and a voice: "You'll never die."]

Some one, he continued, suggested that he would never die, and he believed his political opponents thought so too, but it was not likely they prayed for his good health. He was thankful for the kind expression used and trusted that thanks to a good conscience and Sir Andrew Clarke he was good for a few years longer. He had seen a Toronto paper while in England state that the policy of the opposition was, "If Sir John's stomach gave out they would go in; if it held out they would stay out." He fancied they would likely stay out.

Sir John then proceeded to give a sketch of his public career, showing the enormous advances which had been made in the material wealth and prosperity of the country. In the tonnage of its marine it stood the third in the whole list of nations and the magnificent system of lighthouses along its coasts made it rank equally as well in the efficiency of this service. Its commerce had grown from thirty-three millions to over two hundred and thirty millions of dollars, and its population from sixteen hundred thousand to five millions. In 1844 there were but sixteen miles of railway, now there were ten thousand, and the circulation of the banks had increased from six to forty millions of dollars. The great principle of responsible government had been carried out, and the present excellent system of municipal government now in force in Ontario had been adopted before he entered parliament. He could, however, lay claim to some merit in connection with the secularization of the clergy reserves and the abolition of the seignorial tenures measures, which had been carried by the government of which he was a member.

He reviewed the defeat of his government over the militia bill when the celebrated forty-eight-hour ministry of Geo. Brown took office, and characterized Mr. Brown's conduct on that occasion as most improper. He then referred to the coalition ministry he had formed with Mr. Brown and the reasons for it. At that time owing to the defeat of two different governments one close after another anarchy seemed likely to reign and in order to avert it that ministry was formed, and out of that coalition came the federation of the provinces which now form the dominion.

Coming down to the Pacific scandal in 1873 he said that looking back over the whole of that affair he could see nothing that either he or any of his colleagues had reason to be ashamed of. The government had refused to grant the contract for the building of the road to either the Montreal company with Sir Hugh Allan at its head or the Toronto one with Sir David Macpherson, but had formed a new one and placed Sir Hugh Alian as the wealthiest man in the dominion at the head of it. Sir Hugh was a good old conservative and advanced some money as other political friends did to aid the party in the elections. That money had been honestly used and he could account for every penny of it. It had not been used for purposes of bribery, but the grit party had not hesitated to bribe a man to steal the private papers of his friend Mr. Abbott.

He would say little of the demerits of the Mackenzie government. It had a strong opposition and an active one, and was attacked in the rear by its own supporters. Mr. Mackenzie worked hard, faithfully and honestly but the country had endorsed the opinion that his government did not deserve to stand. Mr. Mackenzie was not rightly treated by his friends. The first intimation he received that any change in the leadership was contemplated was by means of a note put into his hands asking him to attend a meeting to elect a new leader. The generous confidence reposed in him (Sir John) by the liberal-conservative party was in strong contrast to this.

With regard to the national policy, they had been accused of springing a new cry on the people at the eve of an election. This was untrue. For three successive years they had introduced resolutions into parliament calling for a readjustment of the tariff on a protective basis. The policy while in force had proved to be a great success, and goods were now cheaper than ever before, and the wealth and material prosperity had increased in a wonderful manner. He referred to the early opening of the Canadian Pacific railway, and its completion to the western terminus at Vancouver, and showed that it had developed magnificent mines of coal and almost unlimited forests of splendid timber in the Rocky mountains.

After speaking for about three hours, during which the audience was entranced, the premier concluded as follows: My time cannot be long, but as I have said in my remarks to-day, I have the consolation of feeling that the conservative cause—that is to say, the cause of the country—is in safe hands in being in your hands, and in the hands of those who are to be governed and influenced by you. I appeal to the young conservatives to put their shoulders to the wheel. We old men must soon disappear from the stage but we want to feel that we leave behind us young, vigorous and strong men who will fight the battles as strongly and zealously, and I hope as successfully, as we have done for forty years past. I shall rest my head on my pillow to-night with confidence feeling that when I am gone the conservative cause of the country will be in the hands of those I now have the honor of addressing. [Loud and prolonged cheering.]

The most important event after Sir John resumed his seat was the presentation of a banner from the ladies of North Bruce on which the legend ran, "Canada venerates forty years of political life and statesmanship. North Bruce for Canada and the empire."

To-day Sir John will be presented with the civic address at the city hall at noon.

SPORTING NOTES.

Pritchard, of the North Middlesex harriers, recently ran five miles in 30 minutes and 42 seconds.

The Boston baseball association yesterday voted to purchase land in Boston for a baseball ground at a price not exceeding $100,000.

Paulsen, who skated in Brooklyn last winter and made the fastest recorded time, is now in Norway. He has challenged the champion skater in England to race with him.

Two pugilists named respectively Johnny Cash and John McGlade, the former of whom is said to be from New York and the latter from Montreal, indulged in a fistic encounter with hard gloves at Montreal Monday night, which left the latter insensible at an early hour when seventy-four rounds had been fought. Several policemen were present, four of whom were there ostensibly for the purpose of preserving order, but who, with their coats off, took a manifest interest in the fight and watched the varying success of the pugilists with satisfaction.

Supt. Walling as a Judge of Prize-Fighting

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The trial of Sullivan and Greenfield was continued to-day. After the district attorney had made the opening address, Chief of Police Walling described the fight as witnessed by him. He was of opinion Sullivan was not exerting himself, or he could have knocked Greenfield out in the first round. The defence called several medical men who were at the fight. These testified that there were no knock-down blows, or any calculated to do serious injuries.

Greenfield deposed that he had not struck Sullivan any harder blows than he had given his pupils, and with not the slightest ill-feeling. Sullivan denied that severe blows were struck in the encounter. Witness did not get angry, and had strength to have struck Greenfield much harder blows than he did. Witness neither gave nor received blows that hurt.

Counsel on both sides summed up and Judge Barrett charged the jury. He warned the members to divest themselves of sympathy with sparring matches and of any prejudice against boxing matches, and to determine if this was a fight or a contention without weapons for mastery. If it was a physical contention for supremacy, then the defendants were guilty under the statute.

The jury, after an absence of eight minutes, returned a verdict of not guilty. Sullivan and Greenfield were overjoyed at the result, and were warmly congratulated.

A Big Mail Robbery at British Columbia.

From the Victoria, B.C., Colonist.

The mail that left Kamloops for Victoria was robbed between the point of departure and delivery of everything valuable. The sum total of the robbery amounts to $9000. Two registered letters contained $4000 in cash. The balance was in checks and money orders. The chief remitter was the postoffice department in money orders, which amounted to about $3000. The postmaster of Kamloops, Mr. Venn, loses $500, and the estate of T. Spellman $4000, mostly in checks, reference to which will be found in the advertising columns.

Grip's Xmas Number.

Grip's Xmas number with supplements is good. It contains a full length illuminated portrait of Sir John Macdonald in the full costume of a G.C.B.; and also a cartoon of Hon. Honore Mercier, M.P.P., leader of the Quebec opposition.

Entreaty.

Come into the garden, my lilly,
My pearl, for the night wanes apace,
Where the moonlight shall read the sweet story
So tenderly writ on your face.

O tell me, my darling, my beauty,
Nor struggle so, love, to be free;
If this heart beating wildly its fetters,
Is beating thus wildly for me?

O tell me, my darling, my beauty,
Nor pant with such needless alarm,
Will one moment of blissful devotion
Disturb your heart's holiest calm?

In the hush of the night, O my darling,
Ere the moon o'er the far distant tips
Of the mountains declines, let your answer
Breathe soft from your rose-scented lips.

Ah! here, in this silver effulgence
With the light of your ringleted head,
While the birds in the branches above us
Their younglings have nestled to bed.

I clasp in my own your soft fingers,
And fold your dear head on my breast—
Ah! sweet, in the light of the moon-rays,
Let my love hush your sighings to rest.

READY FOR THE SIGNAL.

A TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE SAID TO BE IMMINENT.

New Orleans Will Sound the Keynote—Grievances of the Operators—What a Western Union Manager Says.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 17.—The telegraph operators say a telegraph strike is imminent to-day or to-morrow. The operators here are ready to give the signal. Plans have been matured for some time and New Orleans will sound the keynote, being the most favorable point, as it would be difficult to get operators here in case of a sudden strike.

It is claimed that the brotherhood is more capable of making a strong fight than ever before, having shaken off the traitors who caused the disastrous failure of the last strike.

The grievances complained of are that those who are promised $85 a month get only $60 to $70, and operators have to do extra work week days without pay.

The manager of the Western Union company says he does not believe there is any foundation for these statements. He admits there is some dissatisfaction about cutting off the emergency extra, but does not believe it warrants a strike. He says there are many idle operators who would not hesitate to take any place offered. General Eckert has been appealed to to remedy the grievances, and it is probable no action will be taken until his reply is received.

It is said the checkers on duty at the Western Union quit work yesterday afternoon owing to the introduction of a scrub at $15 a month.

COLD SNAP IN THE WEST.

Snowstorms and Blizzards—Below Zero at Chicago—Destitution Prevalent.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—Reports from all points west and northwest indicate severe weather. Trains over all lines are delayed. West of the Mississippi snowstorms are prevailing and threaten serious blockades. The polar wave extends south to St. Louis. Heavy snowstorms and blizzards are reported throughout Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Dakota and Montana.

The thermometer here ranged 2 to 7 below zero to-day. It was 17 below zero at Duluth this morning. Great want and suffering prevail here; 1800 destitute families are upon the books of the county agent. Rolling mill men are seeking relief, a class who have not been known as applicants heretofore.

A Scoundrel in Disguise.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—It is said that Henry M. Braem, who is well known in society, has been compelled to resign as vestryman of Trinity church, because he became known as the author of various anonymous letters of a scurrilous character which have been received by members of August Belmont's family in the last few years. It is stated that a woman in Boston wrote the letters under Braem's instructions. The latter's motives are unknown.

War Cloud in South America.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 17.—Capt. Forbes, of the barque Albemarle, which arrived yesterday from Rio de Janeiro, says when he left, Nov. 12, there were rumors of war between Brazil and the Argentine republic. The Conde Deu had gone to the frontier to investigate, and it was thought the matter would be settled by the cabinet when he returned.

Object to Cuban Ore.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 17.—Representatives of the iron mines in Lake Superior region met to-day and unanimously adopted a memorial to congress protesting against the ratification of the Spanish American treaty, especially objecting to the provision admitting Cuban ore free.

Poet Laureate of the Masons.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Robt. Morris, LL.D., formerly of Kentucky, was this evening crowned poet laureate of the freemasons at the masonic temple. This distinction has not been conferred since Robt. Burns was crowned in 1787.

Destroying the United States Sugar Trade.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 17.—The national sugar growers' association met this morning. President Coleman of Missouri denounced the Spanish treaty as the destroyer of American sugars for the benefit of the foreign sugar trade.

Gambling Under Surveillance.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 17.—The gambling houses closed on the advent of the new administration have been licensed and will run under official surveillance. Much dissatisfaction is expressed by the better classes.

Poisoned by Paris Green.

LOST CREEK, Pa., Dec. 17.—Four Hungarians were poisoned last night by eating food containing Paris green left in a house by the former occupant. Two will die.

A Prize Fighter Discharged.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—James Mitchell, the prize fighter, who was arrested on suspicion of killing Muldoon in a fight was discharged to-day, his accuser failing to appear.

Comet Found.

PRINCETON, N.J., Dec. 17.—The Enckes comet was found last night by Prof. Young very near the predicted place. It is extremely faint and somewhat irregular in form.

Weavers Return to Work.

WHITE ROCK, R.I., Dec. 17.—The weavers in Knight's mill, who struck against a reduction, decided to return to work to-day on the company's terms.

A Penitent Wife.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 17.—Fena Greines, who stole $300 of her husband's money in Pittsburg, and eloped with a boarder and was arrested here last night, is penitent.

Snow Along Lake Erie.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 17.—Four to five inches of snow fell along the southern shore of Lake Erie last night. The storm is general.

Earthquake in New Hampshire.

LACONIA, N.H., Dec 17.—A heavy earthquake shock was felt here at 2 o'clock this morning. It was felt in all the adjoining towns.

THE FOX, HEN AND LAMB.

Fifteen Answers to J. B.'s Problem—Some Rough Comments.

The World yesterday received fifteen answers to J.B.'s query, how a man could take a sheep, a hen and a fox across a river, one at a time, without leaving the fox with either of the others.

All were correct, the following being a sample: Take over the fox first; then the hen, and take the fox back; then bring over the sheep, and return for the fox and bring him over. The answers were sent in by Harry Davis, 107 York street; For Queen and Country; A Hamblett, Albion hotel; M. C. W.; Reynard; Printer's Devil; A. H. Bowman; F. A. M.; G.; J. G. D.; S. B. E.; S. M. O., Albion hotel; G. D. M.; R. L. J.; X.

Some of the correspondents were rather rough on J. B. One says: Toronto school boys used to have this puzzle thirty years ago. Another: J. B.'s problem is a re-hash of the old story (fox, goose and oats), which is known by every child 8 years old. A third: J. B. must have lately come from the country if he cannot give up a better one. Simon writes: Tell J. B. to take over the sheep and hen together first; there will then be no danger of the fox doing them harm. The hen is not an animal.

The Book Again.

It was announced lately that the management of the Northwest Land company had decided to accept the stock of the company at par in payment of land. This it was said would be to the benefit of the stockholders who held on to their stock; but within the past few days the shareholders in Canada are questioning whether this will be a good thing for them and for the company, since those parties who happen to know where the best land is will buy the bonds and take it up, and the Canadian Pacific railway, if it holds any of the company's stock, will also pick out the best land, leaving for the remaining shareholders inferior land, and therefore a slimmer chance of profit. The Canadian shareholders do not feel at all over assured, and it would be well for the Canadian managers to make a frank statement in regard to the prospects of the company.

Sir John and the Young Men.

A deputation of the North Toronto Young Men's Liberal Conservative association composed of C. A. Grainger, president; A. A. Staunton, L. Gibb, F. C. Norris, F. Wood, W. Rowell, J. Bailey, E. H. Gerry and W. J. Winrow, waited on Sir John A. Macdonald at Sir David Macpherson's residence, Chestnut park, last evening to request the chieftain to address the association. The deputation was introduced by R. Hazelton, first vice-president. Sir John promised to come to North Toronto and address the young men next month.

At the Grand

Sir John Macdonald and Lady Macdonald, Sir David Macpherson and Lady Macpherson, Governor Robinson, Hon. Frank Smith, and others occupied boxes at the Grand last night. The premier received three hearty cheers on entering. Richard III., Bandmann's best piece, attracted a large house.

Called Back will be played at the matinee Saturday, and every patron will receive a copy of the book when coming out. The sale of seats will begin to-day; so also for Off to Egypt.

Narcisse is the play to-night.

Two Old Friends.

Rev. Hermann Phillips and Mr. Bandmann were great friends some twenty-five years ago. Mr. Bandmann heard that Mr. Phillips was in the city and sent for him. The two gentlemen spent a pleasant hour in talking over times when they were younger and slimmer. Mr. Phillips says the tragedian has just finished a book entitled An Actor's Tour; or, Seventy Thousand Miles with Shakespeare.

No Smoking on Street Cars.

The Street Car company have issued strict orders to their conductors and drivers to enforce the prohibitory smoking law. No passenger is allowed to smoke on the car, violation of the rule to result in expulsion from the car. The drivers of the one-horse cars are especially resentful against this. They claim to have enough to do without looking to passengers smoking on the back platform.

Dr. Wild's Silver Wedding.

This being a season of celebrations and jubilees, the prophet of the Bond street congregational church is of course to the front. Yesterday Dr. and Mrs. Wild celebrated the 25th anniversary of their wedding, and received the congratulations of many friends. The ladies of his congregation last night presented Dr. Wild with a handsome silver tea service as a souvenir of the occasion.

Clothing for Smallpox Patients.

The committee for obtaining supplies of clothing for the smallpox sufferers in Hungerford state that their appeal was so promptly responded to that they were able within four days to send per express to Hungerford 85 complete outfits for men, women and children of various ages, and that the Dominion Express company forwarded them at a greatly reduced rate to Tweed.

Police Court.

Wm. Hall had in his possession a pair of button boots, not mates, which it is suspected he stole. He was remanded to give the owner a chance to claim his property. Daniel Wren, wife beater, was sent to jail for 10 days. Mattie Walker, theft, 60 days. Neil McKinnon, forgery, committed for trial.

For His Xmas Dinner.

J. Francis Lee, Toronto agent for the Chicago & Rock Island railroad, received from Europe yesterday a brace of grouse—a Christmas present from Mr. Wainwright of Manchester, England, father of Mr. Wainwright, assistant general manager G.T.R.

Within Three Degrees of Zero.

The thermometer was three degrees above zero at 3 o'clock this morning, with the weather getting colder.

In Canada—"Well, wife, I suppose we ought to call on the Mandelbaums, hadn't we?" "Yes, dear, I suppose so; but they are horribly common people; just think, they only stole $13.000"

An exchange says: "There is very little change in muffs this season." We have noticed also the absence of change in pockets.

ASSISTED IMMIGRATION.

HON. J. H. POPE DEFENDS THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY.

Important Letter to Goldwin Smith—Lots of Work in Canada—Immigrants Should be Encouraged.

The combined city charities committee met at 7 Louisa street yesterday, Goldwin Smith presiding. A letter from Hon. J. H. Pope, minister of agriculture, in reply to a communication from the chairman was read. Following is a pretty full summary of it:

The efforts of the agents of the immigration departments are strenuously directed to prevent the emigration of persons not reasonably likely to be able to get their living in this country. No pauper immigrants are assisted out by the government. It is perfectly true that among the Irish assisted emigration of last year there were numbers of the pauper class, but the blame is put on the Irish guardians of the poor who had violated the terms of their agreement with the government, but they have promised to discontinue the practice. He said that immigration of this sort was insignificant compared with the total Irish emigration of that year. Toronto was doubtless much burdened by these people, but it must be remembered that millions of money were brought into the country by immigrants, and Toronto got a large proportion of the advantages of the expenditure of that money.

It has therefore happened that if the people of Toronto had not had the immigration, with its incoming expenditure of large sums, they would have been infinitely worse off than they are now with that expenditure and its attendant burden of spending comparatively small sums for the relief of that residuum of unsuitable immigrants which will always come, as I have above stated, with all large immigrations.

I may say to you that the vacancies left by the large numbers of those who have moved from the older provinces to the Northwest together with the growing development of industries have called for a large accession of workmen during the last few years. And I find from the reports which have come to my department from the several immigration agents throughout the dominion that they have not been able to supply the calls upon them for labor. This has particularly happened during last year and the present. The very large public works which have been in progress have also called for very large numbers of laboring men. To supply all these demands has been a serious and important question for me. I think if you consider the nature of these labor wants, and the very large numbers who try to supply them, you will agree with me that the numbers of those who have drifted into the cities and there needed support have formed really a very small per centage of that inevitable, undesirable residuum which, as I before stated, must accompany all large immigrations. The assisted passage is also very much misunderstood as this, in so far as the immigrant is concerned, really consists of a cheapened rate arranged under a confidential agreement between the department and the steamship companies, of which I cannot give you the particulars, but I may say generally that for the payment of a certain proportion we get the reduction advertised. The amount of passage, as reduced is paid by the immigrant himself and not by the government.

And even this cheapened passage, it is proper to point out, has for some time been confined to female domestics and agricultural laborers, and before an issue of the special ticket can take place the applicant must produce a certificate from a magistrate or clergyman as to the good faith of his statements generally. I may further say, that I have put on all possible "brakes" to prevent the influx of undesirable immigrants, only stopping short of such measures as would hinder immigration to Canada, which the country so much needs, and by which in the last few years it has so immensely benefited.

Perhaps you will remember in the winter of 1879-80 we had a condition of things of very great scarcity of work in Canada, and great difficulty in supplying food to persons out of employment. In these circumstances I caused an order in council (Jan. 16, 1880) to be passed requiring that every immigrant landed at Halifax should have twenty dollars in his pocket, or the steamship company should be made liable therefor. In practice I found that this order was received with the greatest dissatisfaction, and, in fact, caused a perfect howl. I therefore hesitate to take any step of that kind at present.

The chairman was instructed to write Mr. Pope, thanking him for his letter.

Mr. Rush made inquiries regarding the proposed wood yard. The secretary replied that they were now awaiting tenders for the supply of wood.

Rev. Dr. Rose was appointed on the work committee as representative of the house of industry.

PERSONAL.

Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, is reported dead.

General Butler spent $100,000 in his campaign.

Wachtel will henceforth live in Vienna and be heard upon the stage no more.

Colonel Ingersoll is said to have made $25,000 from fifty lectures during the last two months.

W. A. Sherwood, artist, who has been attending the academy of art at Philadelphia, has just returned to Toronto.

Miss Eugenie Snow, the German novelist, whose nom de plume of "E. Marlitt," is so universally known, was once an opera singer.

The queen of Madagascar is a beautiful girl of 19, who is married to her prime minister, aged 69, who is also the husband of her mother.

The tithes of some of the richest English bishops are: London, $50,000; Durham, $35,000; Winchester, $35,000; Ely, $27,000; and Bath, Lincoln, Oxford, Salisbury, Liverpool and Worcester, $25,000 each. The bishop of Sodor and Man, who has neither cathedral nor dean, gets $10,000 a year for doing nothing.

Brayton Ives of New York, owns a copy of the Gutenberg bible—the first book ever printed. Recently a copy was sold in London, at the great sale of the Lyston park collection, for the modest sum of £3900! It was bought by Quaritch, and promptly offered by cable to Mr. Ives at a slight advance! The cable, that time, had the curious luck to strike the only man in a nation of 55,000,000 fully supplied with the article offered for sale.

The Good Man Gone Wrong.

From the Berlin News.

And if the people of Toronto were to take a vote on that subject to-day, five out of every six would mark their ballots against taxing the churches.

He Won't Take One This Morning.

From the Kingston News, Dec. 17.

Our reporter met a young man on his way to the Tower for a swim. The young man lives on Princess street and takes a bath in the lake every morning.

A Wish.

The flow'rs are dead, the leaves are shed,
On lonely pass and open highway;
The trees are bare, and wintry care
Now glooms the once pleasure-lit-by-way;
And yet it seems that after dreams
From olden paths can ramble never,
But fondly show in love's warm glow
The summer walks as bright as ever.

So may it be in years that we
Will backward view thro' life together,
Lit by the sun of labor done,
Forgetting all the adverse weather;
That thus we may with fancy stray
To golden days no trials sever,
And hearing chimes of bygone times,
In memory be young forever.

Zero Heard From.

Fresh to strong winds, from west and northwest; fine, very cold weather: temperature will fall below zero at most places to-night; continued very cold weather to-morrow.

Steamship Arrivals.

At Glasgow: Alsatia.
At London: Denmark.
At St. Johns: Hanovarian.
At Liverpool: Servia and Trinacria.
At New York: City of Montreal and Spain.