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SIXTH YEAR — SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 11, 1886.—EIGHT PAGES. — PRICE ONE CENT

MR. LAURIER NOT A REBEL.

THE ORATOR OF ARTHABASKAVILLE BEFORE A CULTURED AUDIENCE.

A Great Gathering at the Pavilion Music Hall—Mr. Blake's Chief French Colleague Defends the Reform Party and Turns Over the Conservatives—The Galleries Full of Ladies.

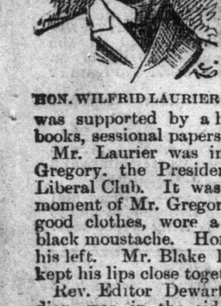
No politician or statesman that ever addressed a public meeting in Toronto has been favored with a more genteel audience than gathered in the Pavilion Music Hall last night to listen to Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, the "Orator of Arthabaskaville." The World has seen ladies at political meetings before, but never in such numbers or in such style. Surveying the galleries from the reporters' tables, they were filled with a class of ladies that one would rather expect to meet at a lecture by Joseph Cook or a Monday Pop than at a political gathering. The reputation and location of the hall had evidently a great deal to do with bringing the ladies out in such large numbers, although it is a well-known fact that the gentle sex of the city are beginning to take an active part in public affairs. Did they not hold a political meeting of their own in Shaftesbury Hall yesterday afternoon? There were several among them who were so anxious to hear Mr. Laurier that they came without escorts. By 8 o'clock the Pavilion was packed as full as it could hold, and hundreds could not get in at all. Later on a hundred or so of young men and boys clambered up on the roofs of the galleries, slung open the windows overlooking the main hall with a great deal of noise, and remained in their elevated and cool perch till the meeting broke up at 11.30 o'clock. They made it rather cool for some of the audience below, also.

Rumors were floating around the city yesterday that there was trouble in store for Mr. Laurier and his friends, because of the former's statement in the House of Commons that "had I been on the banks of the Saskatchewan when the rebellion broke out I would also have shouldered my musket in defence of the Halfbreeds." Chief of Police Grasett was notified of these facts and he sent a strong detachment of officers to the meeting to maintain order. Inspectors Duncan and Alexander, Sergeants Hall, Breckenreid and Armstrong, and a dozen of stalwart policemen formed the posse, but their services were not required. The citizens of Toronto are too well behaved as a class to deny a hearing to every gentlemen that claims one, be he a foreigner or a native. Beyond some hissing in different parts of the hall, there was no annoyance, and the Young Men's Liberal Club can fairly congratulate themselves on the magnificent success of their meeting.

Mr. Laurier and Mr. Blake entered the hall at 7.45 amid the loudest of loud cheers, and made straight for the platform.

Also on the platform were Candidate Leys, who brought his shiny pate with him, wore a large overcoat, a bright scarlet scarf, and took copious notes in the front row next to Lawyer Lount; George Washington Badgerow was also in the front, but Senator McMaster was modest enough to sit two rows behind him; Robt. Jaffray and Geo. A. Cox of course sat together; Charles Moss, Walter Cassels and Æ. Irving made a trio; Sandy Boyd nursed his leg and looked sage; when one saw A. W. Darling not far from the old Senator and G. A. Cox, one could not but think the bank was well represented; Organizer Preston beamed on the audience, while the eye of Carroll Ryan was full of fire and "rebellious sympathy;" Peter Ryan was not to be seen; Justice of the Peace Love and Justice of the Peace Millar sat together; Adjutant Manley was humming to himself "Be Jingo I was at Batoche, and Fit at Fish Creek, too, Be Gosh"; Major Hamilton recalled the time he kept the garrison when the boys were at the front; Hippolite J. La Force, President of the St. Jean Baptiste Society, T. Trebelli and T. Tobin, members. Besides these there were on the platform Horatio Nelson, John Drynan, Geo. Kiely, Rev. John Smith, Thos. Thompson, P. B. Casgrain, M. .., Reeve Richardson of Scarboro, A. H. Marsh, Lawyer Geo. Ritchie, Father John Shea, Ben. Hughes, Adam Creelman, W. H. P. Clement, Messrs. Dewart, Edgar, Schoff, Douglass, Chamberlin, Patching, etc., all Young Liberals.

Mr. Laurier was pale and clean shaven, youthful in looks, almost boyish, thinner even than ever, and wearing a full blown Marechal Neil rose, a stand-up collar of pronounced dimensions, a gold horseshoe pin and was dressed in a black Prince Albert coat—his whole appearance presenting at the same time characteristics of the Londoner and the Parisian. His dark locks stand out from his head in poetic profusion. He was supported by a hand satchel full of blue books, sessional papers and notes.



HON. WILFRID LAURIER

Mr. Laurier was introduced by Mr. R. W. Gregory, the President of the Young Men's Liberal Club. It was doubtless the proudest moment of Mr. Gregory's life. He had on his good clothes, wore a red ribbon and a small black moustache. Hon. Edward Blake sat on his left. Mr. Blake looked very serious, and kept his lips close together.

Rev. Editor Dewart of the Christian Guardian was in the side galley busy writing, Major Allan, Governor Morison and Cartoonist Bengough were near him; G. B. Smith of East York, John Hallam and William Ryan were not far off; Wm. Houston stood near Dr. Castle; James Proctor, Hugh MacMahon and N. G. Bigelow were in one of the bends of the gallery; Mrs. Edward Blake and a party of ladies had a front row in the north gallery; Brother Hough, late of Cobourg, supported Secretary-Treasurer Taylor of the Globe; Capt. Joseph Mead had a front seat, and so had Editor Thomson of the Globe; Dr. D. A. O'Sullivan and Principal G. B. Dickson had to stand; Mrs. James Maclennan, who is quite a politician, was in one of the boxes; Bradstreet's Irving surveyed the scene behind large spectacles; Dr. Adam Wright sat with the reporters; Editor Pirie and Dean Baker stood in a side aisle; and prominent people could be seen all over the hall.

Across the front of the top gallery facing the stage was a large blue banner, on which was inscribed:

YOUNG MEN OF ONTARIO.

Other legends displayed were: "Patience—Courage—Perseverance," "Toronto Welcomes Her Victorious Citizens," "A Good Government Ensures a Happy People," and "God Save the Queen."

Mr. Laurier was introduced amid loud cheering. He began his remarks under an apparent nervousness, which, however, wore off when he got fully into his subject. His speech lasted two hours less a few minutes, and a more patient and well disposed audience one could not have desired.

He began by stating the disadvantage he was at in speaking a foreign tongue before the citizens of this great city, the centre of intellectual culture of Canada. It is an important fact to remember that the population of this country is not homogeneous, that there are fully one million and a half of Her Majesty's subjects who in language and several other characteristics differ materially from the rest of the population, and the Tory press of this Province, and especially of this city, for several months past has been nursing the impression and making the assertion that there is in the whole French race in Canada an ever fermenting leaven of rebellion, that the whole French race are not loyal to the institutions of this country, that they will not submit to the duties of citizenship only in so far as they are pecuniarily benefitted thereby. I myself day after day am represented as a traitor and as a rebel. ["No, no."] My chief object in coming to this city is to meet those accusations, to meet them in the face of the people to whom they are daily addressed.

Let me state here that I am a Frenchman, but above all I am a Canadian. [Loud applause.] It is easy to make charges and raise prejudices, but I challenge any man to bring forth anything, either word or act, which would tend to show that since the year 1841 the French Canadians have not been the most loyal subjects we have in Canada. But before going a single step further let me ask who are our traducers. Who are they who profess to be so shocked and alarmed at this alleged disloyalty on the part of the French Canadians? Why, they are the very men whose party has for thirty long years (a short period excepted) been kept in power by the votes of the same men whom they now hold up to the distrust of their fellow subjects. The Tory press during that time was very different in tone from what it is to-day. Then its columns were redolent with the most fulsome praise both of the Race and of the Church, but from the moment the French Canadians commenced to divide more evenly between the parties they change their tactics and bitterly attack both the Race and the Church. [Applause].

What was the cause? What was the motive for this?

The motive is perfectly lucid—it is the retention of power, the remaining in office.

Yesterday, in order to retain power these same Tories pandered to the prejudices of my fellow countrymen of Lower Canada; and to-day, when they see votes are escaping them, they turn in another direction and pander to what prejudices they suppose may exist in this province; to-morrow, were my fellow-countrymen to unite in support of the Government, you would find these clamorous champions of the Protestant religion the same as ever, sly as mice with sharp tooth picking the crumbs of office, and not one word would you hear of the power of the Church or of the so-called French disloyalists. [Applause.]

Previous to '41 every man of the race to which I belong was a rebel, either in arms or in heart, but it no more follows that we—their descendants—are rebels than that those of you who are descendants of the Scotch Highlanders who fought for Prince Charlie are to be classed as rebels. Those Highlanders fought for a sentiment, and my fellow-countrymen fought for a principle. As soon as the great contest between Montcalm and Wolfe had been decided in favor of Wolfe my countrymen accepted the state of things that then ensued. They became loyal British subjects and twice in a few short years their loyalty was put to the test and not found wanting. Twice when the country was invaded by the Americans were they repelled by my fellow-countrymen. They resisted all the taunts and sneers of Lafayette when upbraiding them for remaining slaves to the British crown, but a day came when they did rebel, and why did they rebel? In all their struggles against the British Crown the only thing they asked for was the rights of British subjects—[applause]—and as soon as those rights were granted they became what they are to-day, the most loyal subjects that England ever had. [Cheers.]

Attachment to British institutions is natural to men of your origin, it is a matter of tradition, it runs in your blood, it permeates your nature.

Our attachment to the British crown springs from another cause. It springs from gratitude, it springs from the heart. We have learned to love British institutions because under them we have found more freedom than we would have had had we remained subjects of France. [Applause.]

One of the reproaches made to us is that we have kept our individuality as a race. I fail to see the justice of that reproach. I admit we have studiously kept our language, our religion and our traditions but I cannot see wherein there is reproach here. It seems to me we would have been worthy of contempt had we failed to keep sacred the memories of our forefathers. For my part I love England, I cherish and admire her institutions, but at the same time let my right hand wither if the memory of my forefathers ever ceases to be dear to my heart. [Loud applause.]

Another reproach made against us is that we seek to push forward our language. That reproach I do not admit. We are a people of artists, and if I had to advise my countrymen I would tell them to cultivate the taste for art and letters they have inherited from France. The English language must be the language of the masses. Our ambition should be to make the French language what it is elsewhere in the world, that is to say, the favorite language of polite society.

The principles which I profess, in so far as they are the outgrowth of study and reflection, do not come to me from my ancestors. They came to me from England, from the great mother of modern liberty. I belong to the school of Hampden, Pim, Russell, Fox, Burke and the great Earl of Chatham, who didn't hesitate on one occasion to say to the Ministers of the Crown that they had provoked the colonies to rebellion, as Ministers at another time have provoked another rebellion. [Cheers.]

I repeat before this great audience that in my judgment the guilt of our rebellion does not rest with the miserable wretch that took up arms, but it rests altogether with the Government that provoked it—[loud cheers]—and I think I will be able to prove that, and to show that for seven long years they have denied to the Halfbreeds rights, the justice of which cannot be denied to-day, rights which were granted as soon as they were asked for by bullets.

The rest of the speaker's remarks was an exposition of the remote and immediate causes of the rebellion, the facts in connection therewith being received somewhat languidly by the audience, the chief grievance cited being that of the introduction of the square or sectional system of survey in those districts which had already been laid out in long, narrow farms of ten chains frontage by two miles in depth.

Speaking of Louis Riel the orator said he was brought into the country and continued a peaceable agitation for six months; but what did the Government do to remedy the state of things then existing, to prevent that agitation which they knew might end in rebellion? They sent a police force to Fort Carlton to overawe those people, to prevent them from making their claims. Sir, said the speaker, we are in British territory; we are not in Russia. [Great applause.]

The speaker introduced his peroration with a quotation from Tennyson.

Mr. Blake followed his French colleague in a speech lasting one and a quarter hours. He did not touch on any other subject than the causes and results of the rebellion. He took up the argument as it were where Mr. Laurier left off. Mr. Blake's speech may be put in a nutshell by saying that he blamed all the attendant disasters of the rebellion, even to the execution of Louis Riel, upon the traitorous neglect and apathy of Sir John Macdonald's Government. These disasters could easily have been averted had the Government dealt with the Halfbreeds in a spirit of righteous fairness. When these men came up for judgment an outraged public was not going to accept their atonement, which was in short: "Have we not hanged Louis Riel?" Mr. Blake fired and wired into the Mail for its attempts to stir up Race and Revenge between Ontario and Quebec. He received a great ovation when he took his seat.

Mr. John Leys was called for, and he contented himself by thanking the ladies for their attendance and getting off this joke: "I was asked," said the candidate, "if Mr. Laurier was not a Rielite? Yes, I replied, he is a real light."

Mr. Wm. Lount, Q.C., and Mr. H. H. Dewart moved and seconded a vote of thanks to the speakers, and the meeting broke up at 11.30 with cheers for Mr. Laurier, Mr. Blake and Mr. Leys.

Remember! Damaged blankets all wool only $1.90 a pair at the Boomuson, Cor. Yonge and Wilton-avenue. 356

The Weir Case.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The case of Dr. Weir, now under arrest here for causing the death of Mabel Clark by criminal assault, is a peculiar one. Neither rape nor manslaughter is extraditable, and there seems to be serious question as to the possibility of making out even a prima facie case of murder. There is a feeling quite general through Michigan that the Iosco County officials have been very negligent in letting Dr. Weir get away and in failing to push the case since.

New "Canadian Xmas Cards," just the thing to send to distant friends. Something entirely new at Winnifrith Bros., 6 Toronto-street. ed

HE IS SUMMONED TO ROME.

HENRY GEORGE'S RIGHT-HAND MAN MUST CALL A HALT.

Father McGlynn Charged With Espousing Doctrines Contrary to the Teaching of the Catholic Church.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Rev. Edward McGlynn, D.D., the eloquent and popular pastor of St. Stephen's Catholic Church, has been summoned to proceed at once to Rome and account for his course in the recent labor canvass in this city. In September last Archbishop Corrigan received a letter from the propaganda at Rome complaining of Dr. McGlynn's course, another letter followed and at last a letter arrived which the Pope himself had ordered to be written. It stated that the doctrines which Dr. McGlynn was espousing were contrary to the teachings of the Catholic Church. These letters were shown to Dr. McGlynn and part of them to Henry George. At length the Archbishop prohibited Dr. McGlynn from taking any further part in Henry George's canvass. Nevertheless Dr. McGlynn persisted, and at the great George mass-meeting in Chickering Hall he spoke for an hour in his most eloquent and impressive manner, eulogizing Mr. George as the greatest man of the country, fit not only for Mayor, but for President. During the rest of the campaign Dr. McGlynn was active, and on election day he rode to all the polling places in a carriage with Mr. George, Mr. Powderly and Rev. Dr. Kramer. Following these events came the publication of Archbishop Corrigan's pastoral letter disapproving Henry George's theories. Last Friday the Archbishop received a cable despatch from the Vatican summoning Dr. McGlynn to Rome and ordering him to set out at once. It is not known what course Dr. McGlynn will take, but it is considered quite possible that he will withdraw from the church and become one of the leaders in the labor movement. It is a week since he received the summons and he has not made any sign of complying with its demand. As such a summons is considered imperative and immediate the delay is thought to be significant. The news has caused a sensation in both Catholic and Protestant circles. Dr. McGlynn's popularity is probably more general than that of any clergyman of his creed, and it cannot be doubted that his support of George has been of incalculable value to the labor movement. Dr. McGlynn is 40 years old, a native of New York and a graduate of the College of the Propaganda at Rome. A considerable property which he possessed when he entered the priesthood has melted away through his constant giving to the poor. He has always been noted for liberal views. He refused to join the movement against the Public School system, he was loyal to the Land League when it was frowned upon by the Catholic clergy of this country and he has always lent his voice to movements toward extensions of popular liberty. Both Dr. McGlynn and Henry George decline to discuss the matter in any way. Archbishop Corrigan is in New Haven. To a telegram of inquiry he replied confirming the fact of the summons to Rome.

10,000 useful presents to be given away with every purchase of $1 and upwards. Boomuson House, Cor. Yonge and Wilton-avenue. 356

Lida Smith's Mistake.

DESMOINES, Iowa, Dec. 10.—Lida Smith, a beautiful young lady, living at Boone, was married last week to Burt Richmond of Papillion, the affair having been arranged by mail through a "marriage broker." When the groom arrived the first ardor of meeting was chilled by the fact that he was disfigured by a staring glass eye. Miss Smith was willing, however, to overlook that defect, and they were married and went to Papillion. The morning after their arrival the bride modestly requested to be shown over Richmond's fine stock-farm, but she was informed that he did not possess any, and earned an honest livelihood as porter of the hotel at which they stopped. As she had paid the broker a handsome sum for furnishing her with a rich husband, she was highly indignant, and immediately departed for home.

Juvenile books in great variety at McAinsh & Ellis', opp. the Postoffice. ed

A Nest of Counterfeiters.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—A special from Cairo, Ill., says: Wednesday night officer Dupuyster of Ballard county, Ky., accompanied by a posse of citizens, broke into a nest of counterfeiters and arrested six of the gang, four men and two women. The gang went to Ballard county from Alton, Ill., a month ago, settling at Fort Jefferson in two old shanties. Several moulds and a large quantity of counterfeited nickles were found, and the prisoners had their pockets full of the stuff. They gave the names of Charles and John Tolten, Thomas Thompson, Lewis Rickets and Mrs. Thompson. The sixth was a young girl 12 years of age.

The Law Fountain Pen gives perfect satisfaction with ordinary writing or copying ink. McAinsh & Ellis, opposite the Postoffice. ed

Cable Car Accident.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 10.—An exciting street-car accident, with a marvellous escape for a dozen passengers, occurred last night on the Walnut Hills Cable Line. A car ascending Gilbert Avenue Hill stopped near the summit to let off a passenger. When it attempted to start both the brake and the grip refused to work, and the car ran backwards with frightful velocity a quarter of a mile to a curve, where it left the track and plunged down an embankment. All on board except a baby were more or less bruised and cut, but very strangely, no bones were broken or other serious injuries sustained.

Xmas Cards, showing views of Toronto, Niagara Falls, Ottawa, 1000 Islands, Muskoka, Rocky Mountains, etc., at Winnifrith Bros., 6 Toronto-street. ed

Abandoned at Sea.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The bark Cremona, bound from Africa for Boston, with a cargo of palm oil and gum, was struck by a hurricane in the Gulf stream on the 7th inst. and had her side smashed in by an immense wave. Her rudder was also broken and she had to be abandoned. The crew were picked up by a pilot boat and brought to New York. The wrecked bark lay in the track sailed by a large number of vessels, and her captain ordered her to be set on fire. The Cremona was owned by N. B. Mansfield, of this city.

Betrayed by Her Brother-in-Law.

COBOURG, Dec. 10.—Eliza Cassau, 20 years of age, and of respectable parentage, came to a sad ending on Wednesday. Previous to her death she stated she had been nursing her sister, who is married and living on Gerrard-street in Toronto, and while there her brother-in-law affected her ruin. About two months ago she came to Cobourg to live as a domestic at one of the hotels, which she shortly left to go to service in a private house. Finally, she lived at a house in University-avenue, where she became a mother, and two days afterwards died. Her remains were removed to Campbellford, where her relatives reside.

The Canadian Almanac for 1887. McAinsh & Ellis, opp. the Postoffice. ed

Duel in New Jersey.

TRENTON, N.J., Dec. 10.—It is rumored that a druggist and a sporting man of this city fought a duel with pistols yesterday morning opposite this city over the affections of a young woman, and that one of the duelists was wounded in the right shoulder and the other in the left shoulder.

A Forger Sentenced.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—Harding E. Nott, who forged a check for $3025 upon the First National Bank, and pretended to be the son of a New Jersey clergyman, was sentenced yesterday to eight years' imprisonment.

Keating Convicted.

DUBLIN, Dec. 10.—Arthur Moreton, alias Rev. Theodore Keating, was convicted to-day of stealing and sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment at hard labor.

POLITICAL CHRONIQUES.

Mr. Laurier had a good meeting, and no doubt regarded it as such, that it was in fact a holding up of his hands by the Reformers of Toronto. He talks good English, but always with a French tongue, and not without continual effort. So that he was in one sense under a disadvantage; but the sympathy of his audience made up for that. Mr. Blake, who followed him, and who spoke very fervently, made it evident how easy it was for an Englishman to speak English, how careful a Frenchman must be to make himself understood in it.

The Lower Canadian Liberal leader has made better speeches in the House and on the stump than he did last night, still his effort under the circumstances was a brilliant one.

He was clever enough to tell his audience in opening that he was there to defend himself from the charges made against him by the Conservative press, charges of disloyalty, of siding with rebellion, of being a traitor, and on this ground he was entitled to a hearing. Indeed his audience at once commended him, cheered him for coming here to protect his good name.

Mr. Laurier's long defence against the charge of disloyalty could be embraced in the Shakesperian Brutus: "Who is here so base that would be a bondman? If any speak, for him have I offended," and if he was to be called disloyal because he sympathized with the Halfbreed rebels, so was the great Earl of Chatham open to the same stigma for his sympathy with, for his great speech in favor of, the revolting American colonists of a hundred years ago.

This caught the audience and they cheered Mr. Laurier loud and long. He followed it up by saying that as Chatham had held the then Government responsible for the rebellion in the colonies so he in like manner held the Conservative Government responsible for the Northwest outbreak. He had not sympathized with the rebellion when it was in progress, he had upheld the Government in putting it down, but once it was over he had not hesitated to say that the Government were blamable and that the Halfbreeds were entitled to sympathy.

Mr. Laurier, like all the other politicians in accounting for the Northwest rebellion, ignore the historical fact, demonstrated by Parkman, namely, that there had been a continual struggle for supremacy on the continent between the two races, and that the rebellion on the Red River and the last one on the Saskatchewan were more the outcome of the old fires of the Plains of Abraham, fanned into a new flame by the irritation of the hour, than a mere uprising of a people against a tyrannical government. The French made their last stand on the Saskatchewan; unless indeed the politicians succeed in bringing on a fiercer, more bitter and final struggle between the two races on the Ottawa. ST. IAN.

THE PACIFIC CABLE SCHEME.

A Company Formed With a Capital of Two Million Pounds.

OTTAWA, Dec. 10.—Within the past month immense strides have been made towards the realization of the Pacific cable scheme, and much interest has been aroused in Canada owing to its political significance, the avowed object of the company being to establish communication between England and her Australian colonies entirely independent of existing lines.

The company, which has been formed under the name of "The Pacific Telegraph Company, Limited," with a capital of £2,000,000 in £10 shares, registered its articles of incorporation in London a few days ago. A subsidy of £50,000 per annum is expected from the Home Government, and it is estimated that the various Colonial Governments will contribute. The Haiwaiian Government is also to give an annual subsidy of $20,000.

There are eleven governments concerned, and the sanction of each will have to be obtained before operations are begun. The length of the whole system of wires will be nearly 15,000 miles.

Remember! Damaged blankets all wool only $1.90 a pair at the Boomuson, Cor. Yonge and Wilton-avenue. 356

HAMILTON HAPPENINGS.

Death of Mr. David Steele, who was Injured in a Runaway Accident.

HAMILTON, Dec. 10.—Mr. David Steele, who, while driving to Barton last night in company with Mrs. H. A. Mackelcan, was thrown from his vehicle and had his skull fractured, died at 5 o'clock this morning at the residence of Thomas Orchard, into whose house he was taken after the accident. He never recovered consciousness after the fall. The deceased was born in Newfoundland thirty-two years ago and received his primary education in Scotland. He came to this city when quite young with his father's family, and after graduating at the Collegiate Institute studied law with Mr. Thos. Robertson. About four years ago he went into business for himself, and had built up a large practice. He was a prominent member of St. Thomas' Church, where he sang in the choir. He was one of five brothers, one of whom, R. T. Steele, lives on Jackson-street, this city, and another James, in Toronto. The funeral will take place to-morrow.

Caldecott, Burton & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants of Toronto, have subscribed $50 towards the new building of the Young Men's Christian Association.

'VARSITY'S FOOTBALL VICTORIES.

Civil Service Ball Players—Hanlan's Challenge to Beach.

The 'Varsity Rugby Football Club has just closed one of the most successful seasons ever held, and may justly claim to be the second best club in Ontario. The final matches for the College championship between Ottawa College and 'Varsity were close and exciting. Over 2000 people witnessed the first match which, after 2 hours and 20 minutes' play, ended in a draw in favor of the 'Varsity by 3 points to 2. In the second match some of the 'Varsity team got rattled the first few minutes and were afterwards unable to come up to the score of their opponents, though they more than held their own. The last match of the season for the Kerr medal and the city championship, resulted in favor of 'Varsity over the Torontos by 14 points to 5. The second fifteen were the only two matches they played.

First fifteen—With Upper Canada Coll., won by 52 points to 0; with Guelph Agricultural Coll., won by 55 to 1; with Trinity Coll., won by 66 to 0; with Upper Canada, won by 38 to 0; with Ottawa Coll., drawn by 3 to 2; with Ottawa Coll., lost by 1 to 2; with McGill Coll., drawn by 1 to 5; with Torontos, won by 14 to 5.

Second fifteen—With 2nd Torontos, won by 24 to 0; with Hamilton, won by 23 to 0. Making a total of 277 points to 24 in favor of 'Varsity.

The Civil Service Baseball Club.

The annual meeting of the Civil Service Baseball Club was held Thursday evening, when the following officers were elected: Hon. President, W. Macpherson; President, W. R. Riddle; Vice-President, R. J. Thompson; Secretary-Treasurer, W. R. Milligan; Manager, H. Douglas; Executive Committee, J. A. Kirkpatrick, Jas. Grandfield, W. Sparks. Mr. H. Douglas was chosen representative to the Commercial League. The affairs of the club were found to be in a satisfactory condition, and it confidently expects to render a good account of itself next season.

Hanlan's Challenge to Beach.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Hanlan has deposited £100 forfeit for his race with Beach in June next. He stipulates that the race shall be according to the same articles and over the same course as his race with Laycock. Hanlan will sail for Australia from America on receipt of a message from Beach confirming his acceptance of his challenge.

General Notes.

At the close of Tuesday's bicycling at Omaha Prince had covered 263 miles, Dingley 261 miles and 7 laps, Schock 259 miles and 6 laps, Hardwick 249 miles and Bullock 234 miles and 2 laps.

The team of English cricketers now in Australia under Alfred Shaw as captain, played against fifteen South Australians in Adelaide on Nov. 2. The English made 339 (one innings) and the Australians 131 and 127 for 8 wickets.

Tommy Warren challenges Tommy Danforth to fight with skin-tight gloves, at 118 pounds, for from $1000 to $2500 a side, the battle to come off inside of six weeks, within ten miles of this city, each man to have only five men with him at the ring side.

LADY COLIN'S EVIDENCE.

SHE DENIES THAT SHE EVER ACTED IMPROPERLY WITH ANY MAN,

And Gave an Absolute Denial to the Evidence of the Menials Who Made Damaging Statements Against Her.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—On the resumption of the Campbell divorce case to-day Mr. Murphy, counsel for Gen. Butler, defended his client against the allegations that he had been criminally intimate with Lady Campbell. He said Gen. Butler had visited Lady Colin but once, that was on April 13, when there was not a single suggestion of impropriety either by act or word. He denounced the witnesses who had testified for the defence and declared that perjury was rife and stalking abroad. The counsel for Dr. Bird then spoke in his defence. He said the charges which had been brought against his client, including adultery and procuring and concealing a miscarriage, if they were proved, Dr. Bird's credit, reputation and position would be destroyed. He declared it was monstrous that such charges should have been made on such flimsy evidence as the defence had offered. The witness, continued Dr. Bird's counsel, had had three years' coaching by detectives and solicitors; they had become partisans and had testified with an anxiety to convict Lady Colin that was not exceeded by that displayed by her husband. In the trial in 1884 the medical evidence showed that Lady Colin's condition was due to Lord Colin and no suggestion was made of her having had a miscarriage. Dr. Bird, counsel said, attended a concert with Lady Colin, who was taken ill. He (counsel) could not say whether it was true that Lady Colin had leaned her head upon Dr. Bird's shoulder in the cab, but it would be discreditable to the Doctor if he had not allowed a sick patient to rest her head upon his shoulder. Counsel alluded to Dr. Bird's delicate position in attending Lady Colin, who was suffering from a disease the nature of which her servants did not know. When he consented to attend such a case he risked meeting some day with a Colin Campbell sensation. Dr. Bird was not accused until he had brought an action for his fees.

Lady Colin Campbell was then called. She entered the witness box amid profound silence. She was very pale and testified in a slow, distinct voice. She said that until the family meeting at Thurloe-square, in 1883, she had exchanged letters daily with her husband when absent. Before their marriage Lord Colin asked her if she would consent, when married, to their occupying separate rooms. She consented, and Lord Colin asked her not to divulge the fact that he had made this request, but she insisted upon telling her mother. The nature of his illness was unknown to her until May, 1883. She never pressed Lord Colin to marry her, but her mother disliked long engagements. Continuing, Lady Colin said she was educated in Italy and spoke Italian and French before she learned the English language. She sang, painted and wrote books. She was also a journalist. She sang at forty charity concerts, not one of which Lord Colin attended, and she taught night classes of factory girls, visited the poor in the day time and served soup for two hours, and worked daily among the poor of Saffron Hill. Lord Colin knew of every engagement and of her work among the poor and he never objected. She went into society alone at her husband's express wish. In order that the fact of his illness should be unknown he wished it understood that he was engaged in the House of Commons. Lord Colin accepted engagements for both and then desired her to go alone. Her husband went to Scotland in 1882 without a nurse and she attended him. She left him there in order to visit her mother. He was better at that time and pressed her to go. She felt ill the first five days after the consummation of the danger. In November, 1881, she was very ill, and was never free from symptoms until 1885. Her sickness was of varied intensity; sometimes she suffered great pain. She spoke to her husband about her condition and he said:

"It's of no consequence; all women have that sort of thing."

In February, 1882, Lord Colin returned home. On one occasion while sitting beside her couch he began to cry and said that people were very cruel in saying that he ought not to have married on account of his health. The same evening Lord Colin said it was better to be on the safe side, and he told her what precautions to take. She followed his directions and it gave her great pain. She consulted Dr. Bird in November, 1882, and he examined her. In April, 1883, she was seriously ill and was attended by Dr. Bird. Dr. Hicks was twice summoned. An operation was done in October, 1883, and she afterwards improved. She did not know the nature of her own or husband's illness.

Lord Colin urged her to dismiss Rose Baer, who, he said, gossiped about him in the kitchen. She (witness) objected because she thought Rose a good maid. Lord Colin insisted, and she gave Rose a month's notice. She asked O'Neill what Rose had been saying. O'Neill replied: "She said the Duke of Marlborough visited your room at Leigh Court." It was untrue that she (witness) said to O'Neill: "It is a damned lie." Rose denied what she was accused of, cried, and said she was a wicked girl. Witness told Rose that as she had lied so wickedly she (witness) would withdraw the advertisement for a situation for her and would refuse to give her a certificate of character. She dismissed Rose forthwith. She never told the servants how to announce visitors.

She never had the Duke of Marlborough at supper. Sir Philip Miles occupied a room next to her's at Leigh Court. The room on the other side was empty, being kept for her husband. She did not know what room the Duke of Marlborough occupied. She never was at Purfleet. On the Saturday night on which she was accused of having been there with the Duke of Marlborough she went to the theatre with a lady friend. On the Sunday following she took tea with Lady Miles and dined with her mother, Mrs. Blood.

Referring to her visit to Paris in May, 1884, she said she was on her way to Italy. The meeting with the Duke of Marlborough was purely accidental. She was once taken ill at a concert and was in great pain. She drove to Dr. Bird's house and remained until the doctor prepared some medicine for her, when she returned home, arriving there at 11 o'clock. It was untrue that she leaned her head upon Dr. Bird's shoulder while driving home. She gave an absolute denial to the evidence of Rose Baer, Mrs. Duffy, O'Neill and other witnesses, and declared she had never committed adultery with the Duke of Marlborough or any other man. The case was then adjourned.

PERSONAL.

Rev. E. Barrass of Hampton is at the Walker.

Sheriff McLellan of Lindsay is at the Walker House.

Mr. Walter Graveley of Victoria, B.C., is at the Walker House.

Mr. Chas. Cameron of Collingwood, Manager of the Great Northern Transit Company, is at the Walker.

Mr. R. M. Stocking, Quebec, Eastern Passenger Agent of the Grand Trunk Railway, is at the Rossin House.

Capt. E. B. Anderson, of the Canadian Pacific Railway steamer Alberta, and Mrs. Anderson, are at the Walker House.

—There is great unanimity among the grocers in determination to give no Christmas and New Year presents. x-66

The Great Day for Ladies and Children.

—Ladies and children are going to have an immense day. All who desire (and no doubt thousands will) to go to see one of the most interesting shows free of charge can do so. It's getting near Xmas now, and there will sure enough be all sorts of amusements, etc., and charge high prices to see them. It ain't often people get a treat for nothing, but they can have it this time, and it's three stories high, and packed full from top to bottom, containing beautiful and novel fancy goods and toys, just suitable for Xmas presents. Ladies, go, and take the children—give them a treat for once, free of charge—and when you have seen all, and made their little hearts flutter with delight, then buy something for them at Strathern's, the great toy, game and house furnishing emporium, Yonge-street. x

THE CAMPAIGN IN TORONTO.

Knights of Labor Protest Against S. R. Heakes Stumping for Candidates.

The Conservative Candidates for the Local Legislature held a meeting in Ayer's Hall last night. A large number of the electors of St. David's Ward were present. Mr. R. H. Trotter occupied the chair, and vigorous speeches in addition to those of the candidates were made by Emerson Coatsworth, jr., John Brown and John Winnett. An officer of the Carpenters' Union, Mr. Winnett, explained his reasons for supporting the Clarkes in preference to the labor nominees, to vote against whom Mr. Roney said would be an evidence of enmity to the cause. He was not to be caught by any Grit chaff. He couldn't support such a dyed-in-the-wool Grit as Jury, neither such a constant villifier of Sir John A. Macdonald and Mr. Meredith as E. E. Sheppard, nor did he take any stock in Roney, whose ability to straddle a fence was well known.

The K. of L. and Commissioner Heakes.

District Assembly K. of L. 125 passed the following resolution at its meeting last night: "We as workingmen cannot view with anything but contempt the action of Mr. Samuel Heakes in taking the public platform in favor of party nominees, in company with an unfair scab printer, and therefore repudiate him as a fair representative, and unfit to represent the best interests of the working classes of this city on the Labor Commission, and so call upon the Dominion Government to recall him from the same."

Labor Organization.

A meeting of the Labor Candidates' Committee of St. David's Ward was held last night, when the appointment of canvassers was made.

The first number of Scribner's New Magazine will be ready on the 15th instant. Per year, $3; per number, monthly, 25c. McAinsh & Ellis, opp. the Postoffice. ed

TOLL GATES AND MARKET FEES.

The Former Troubles the City While the Latter Bothers the Farmer.

A deputation from the County Council waited upon the Markets and Health Committee yesterday afternoon and asked that the collecting of market fees be abolished. Henry Duncan, John Richardson and Thompson Porter presented the views of farmers bringing produce to the city. They contended that there was practically no market. Farmers were besieged by fee collectors, ordered to move on by policemen, and no shelter was provided. The land on which the market stands was given by the Government to the whole County of York, and not to the City of Toronto exclusively. In conclusion they told the aldermen that they had the best legal advice, and would put the case in court if the fees were not abolished immediately. When Ald. Baxter reminded the deputation of those relics of barbarity—the toll gates, it was stated that in all probability toll gates would cease to exist after June, when the leases would expire. After considerable discussion Ald. Baxter suggested to the councillors that they should wait until they were prepared to say to the city, "Now, we will abolish toll gates if you abolish market fees," when he had no doubt they could come to an amicable agreement. "You will hear from us before that," remarked Reeve Duncan as the deputation withdrew. The members of the committee present were: Ald. James (Chairman), Baxter, Roaf, Johnston, Carlyle, Verral, Drayton, Macdonald, Fleming and M. J. Woods.

Steel wire Mats are now in use in all our principal churches, schools, banks and public buildings. Offices and factory, 6 Wellington west. 136

GOLDEN WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hooper's Jubilee—Charitable Gifts by the Old Couple.

Fifty years ago the late Dean Grasett officiated at the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hooper in the then lately created city of Toronto. On Thursday, Dec. 9, the golden anniversary came round and it was duly celebrated by the old couple at their home, Farnham Lodge, Deerpark. In the afternoon any number of their friends called upon them and made them valuable and suitable presents. Mr. Hooper, though 80 years of age, is the active President of the Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company, and a Director of other institutions, among them of the Confederation Life. The clerks in the office of the latter company showed their appreciation of Mr. Hooper by sending up a deputation to his house on Thursday afternoon to congratulate him and his lady and to leave with him a fitting present in the shape of a gold-headed cane. He was taken completely by surprise by this evidence of good will. The old couple have no children, but relatives of both Mr. and Mrs. Hooper were among the guests. Mr. Hooper made the happy event the occasion of sending handsome checks to a number of city charities, among them to the Hebrew Benevolent Association, out of respect to his wife who is a Jewess.

—Wire mats may be left out of doors in the rain, as all the parts are thoroughly galvanized and japanned, and will not rust or injure carpets or painted floors. 136

LADIES AND MUNICIPAL POLITICS.

A Women's Mass Meeting Decides to Take a Hand in the Elections.

A largely-attended mass meeting of ladies interested in municipal affairs was held in Shaftesbury Hall yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Cowan, President of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, occupied the chair. Mayor Howland and Mr. Wm. Houston, M.A., delivered addresses on municipal matters and the laws relating thereto, and Mr. F. S. Spence told the ladies about the best ways of organizing. It was decided to conduct a vigorous canvass in order to elect as far as possible aldermen who would be in sympathy with municipal reform, especially on the liquor question. Committees were appointed for each ward, and the ladies will go into the fight at once.

Is Baby-Farming Prevalent?

The necessity for more stringent regulations in regard to baby-farming was emphasized at the meeting of the Legislation Committee of the City Council yesterday afternoon. Rev. John Pearson of Holy Trinity Church told the committee of some cases that had come under his observation where babies were so cruelly ill-treated and starved as to die before they were a month old. Mrs. Justice Osler and Mrs. John Ridout, a deputation from the Board of the Infants' Home, also impressed upon the committee the necessity for immediate action. It was stated that a large number of places existed in St. John's Ward where neglected babies were received. A resolution was adopted advising the council to seek legislation to license and regulate private lying-in hospitals and houses used for nursing purposes. The members of committee present were Ald. McMillan (chairman), Verral, Carlyle, Saunders and Macdonald.

Masonic Order of St. Lawrence.

After the conclave of Osiris Chapter 18° held Thursday evening the M.W.G.M.G. Ill. Bro. Daniel Rose, 33° 96° 90°, conferred the rite of St. Lawrence on a large number of the Sir Knights of the 95°, representing members of Osiris, Pharmathi, Tel-el-Keber and Alpha Chapters. Afterwards the Sir Knights adjourned to a banquet provided by Osiris Chapter, at which the time-honored beefsteak and condiments were served. This is the first time this rite has been worked in Toronto and those present enjoyed a rare treat.

Officers of E. B. A. Branch No. 2.

At the regular meeting of the Emerald Beneficial Association Branch No. 2, in St. Vincent's Hall Thursday night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, W. J. McClean; Vice-President, J. J. McCauley; Rec.-Sec., John O'Neil; Fin. Sec., John Bennett; Treasurer, Martin Healy; Stewards, Bros. Dempsey and Rooney; Messenger, Hiram Lee; Marshal, Michael Matthews; Assistant Marshal, M. Power.

—There is great unanimity among the grocers in determination to give no Christmas and New Year presents. x-66

—Go to Dineen's for first-class furs, corner King and Yonge-streets.

NO CHANGE IN MANITOBA.

NORQUAY HAS A MAJORITY OVER LIBERALS AND INDEPENDENTS.

Only One Constituency Out of the Thirty-five Doubtful—Mr. Hagel Defeated—All of the Cabinet Returned.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 11, 3 a.m.—Complete returns of the general elections places the standing of the parties about thus: Conservatives 19, Liberals 13, Independents 3. Mr. Wagner's election in Woodlands is doubtful. Some alterations are made from yesterday's report. Hagel (Conservative) is defeated in Rockwood, and Fisher (Liberal) is not elected in Russell. Mr. Norquay has a clear majority of three over the Liberals and Independents put together. The complete returns are:

	Conservative.	Liberal.	Maj.
Assiniboia	Murray	—	50
Brandon E	—	Smart	48
Brandon W	Kirchoffer	—	14
Beautiful Plains	—	Crawford	45
Cartier	Gelley (Ind.)	—	Accl
Carillon	Marion	—	18
Cypress	—	Thompson	15
Dennis	—	Maclean	50
Dufferin S	—	Winram	125
Dufferin N	Wilson	—	9
Emerson	Douglas	—	100
Kildonan	McBeth	—	35
Lakeside	—	Mackenzie	52
La Verendyre	Prendergast	—	17
Lorne	—	Macdonell	4
Minnedosa E	Gillies	—	19
Minnedosa W	Harrison	—	17
Mountain	—	Greenway	—
Morris	—	Smith (In.)	—
Norfolk	—	Thomson	26
Portage	—	J. Martin	14
Russell	Laycock	—	7
Rockwood	—	Jackson	6
Springfield	Smith	—	2
Shoal Lake	Hamilton	—	50
St. Andrews	Norquay	—	72
St. Francois Xavier	Burk	—	accl
St. Boniface	La Riviere	—	accl
St. Clements	—	Glass (Ind)	—
Springfield	Smith	—	2
Turtle Mountain	—	Young	—
Westbourne	Brown	—	35
Winnipeg N	Dewdney	—	200
Winnipeg S	—	Luxton	34
*Woodlands	Wagner	—	—

*Doubtful.

The Proposed Route of the Public Drive.

At the City Council meeting last night Ald. Boustead gave notice of the following motion for a public drive:

That it is expedient for the corporation to secure land in the neighboring Township of York to provide a road not less than 100 feet wide from a point in the neighborhood of Victoria Park, thence through the jail farm, thence by one of the ravines west of the Don River to reservoir, thence westerly by the concession road to a convenient point and thence southerly to High Park.

To acquire park lands on the line of the said boulevard in the neighborhood of Victoria Park, on Davenport Hill in the neighborhood of Carleton Village, and at such other points as may be deemed advisable.

To make arrangements by which property owners within the city limits may dedicate to the city plots of ground to be used as parks and squares, and also when found advisable to levy assessment by frontage tax or otherwise to pay such properties in part or in whole for such lands and to keep them in proper order.

That the legislation necessary to carry these resolutions into effect be asked from the Government and Parliament of Ontario at the ensuing session.

A Respite Granted.

Business was slack in the Court of General Sessions yesterday. No cases were tried, but Judge McDougall instructed the Acting Crown Attorney to proceed in the indictment which stands against the county and city for maintaining nuisances in the shape of the Court House and Central Police Station. At the request of Mr. J. K. Kerr, Q.C., who represented the County Council, His Honor allowed the matter to lie over till the March sittings. The Grand Jury returned true bills against Chas. McAuley, manslaughter; James Fallon and Wolf Simon, larceny. McAuley's trial is fixed for next Wednesday.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

There was another smash on the new pumping engines yesterday.

For stealing a pair of trousers James McIntosh was yesterday sent to jail for forty days.

Rev. Thos. Cullen of Wesley Church will preach in the Methodist Church at Flesherton to-morrow.

A building permit has been issued to T. Foley for a pair of semi-detached two-story and attic brick dwellings on Ross-street, to cost $4000.

The members of Lodge Warwick, No. 13, S. O. E., enjoyed their annual supper at Arno's Hotel, Yonge-street and Bismarck-avenue, Wednesday night last.

The meeting of the Real Estate Exchange which was to have been held at the Rossin House last night, has been postponed till Monday.

The young people of St. Paul's Ward will give a concert at the Davenport-road Temperance Hall Wednesday night next in aid of the Hospital for Sick Children.

The Metropolitan Church Sabbath-School hold their anniversary services to-morrow. Rev. W. J. Maxwell of St. Catharines will preach morning and evening and Rev. Sam P. Jones will address the Sabbath-School children at 3 p.m.

The traveling public who intend spending the winter in Florida, Bermuda, Nassau, California, British Columbia, should call on A. F. Webster, 56 Yonge-street, or 4 Queen-street, Parkdale, for rates, information, etc. Tickets to all parts of the world.

As President of the Home for Incurables, Mr. Alex. Manning acknowledges with thanks the receipt of $110.20 from the Canadian Order of Foresters, being the amount of collection at their anniversary service at Elm-street Methodist Church, Sunday, November 28.

A portion of the scaffold on the gymnasium floor of the Y. M. C. A. new building gave way at noon yesterday and two carpenters were precipitated to the floor beneath, a distance of twenty-two feet. Both were severely shaken up, but were not seriously injured. Their names are Daniel Dunn and John Armstrong.

Coroner Johnson empanelled a jury yesterday afternoon at the City Morgue to investigate the death of the female infant whose body was found Thursday in the ravine near the Howard-street Bridge. The evidence adduced did not develop any startling facts, and the postmortem showed that the child had not breathed after its birth. The jury brought in a verdict in accordance with this fact.

Amusement Pointers.

The last performances of "Around the World" will be given at the Grand this afternoon and to-night.

Pete Baker and his players bid farewell at the Toronto this afternoon and to-night in "Chris and Lena."

Manager Shaw's bill at the Toronto next week will be "The Black Flag," with Mr. Edwin Thorne in the leading role of Harry Glyndon. Mr. Thorne is a favorite here, and his play is a strong one and will be well presented.

"Alone in London," the new drama by Robert Buchanan will be the attraction at the Grand next week. The piece is said to be well constructed, rapid in action and plentifully supplied with all those incidents which go to make a successful and popular play.

Turkey in Danger.

Christmas is the one day in all the year in which the hearts of millionaire employers should be softened to all mankind, particularly to those who make their fortunes. It behooves the Street Car Company and other large employers to make the world happier by gifts of turkeys or quinn's gloves to their employes.

—Japan.—This country is now well represented in Toronto, as Ichi Ban carries a most varied stock of useful and ornamental goods, such as embroidered folding screens, bamboo portieres, soiled linen and other baskets, beautiful porcelain vases, bowls and plaques. Their art jewelry in bronze and gold alone repays a visit to 81 Yonge-street. edx

Music Teachers.

The chorus of the Ontario Music Teachers Association, numbering about fifty voices, meets Mondays and Wednesdays of each week at Russ's Temple of Music. x

Lower Temperatures.

Weather for Ontario: Fresh winds; partly cloudy to cloudy, with light rain or sleet in some localities; stationary or a little lower temperatures.

Steamship Arrivals.

At Queenstown: Adriatic from New York.

At New York: City of Chester from Liverpool; State of Georgia from Glasgow.

Greatest Storm of the Period.

—Cutting everything by the roots without causing any nervousness or pain. Absolutely pleasant to take. Vitalized air as given by Riggs & Ivory, cor. King and Yonge. 261