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The Toronto World.

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SIXTH YEAR | FRIDAY MORNING JANUARY 29 1886. | PRICE ONE CENT

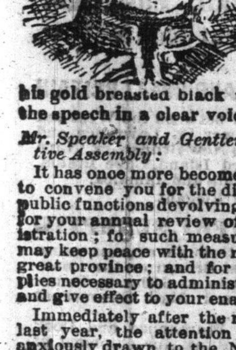
THE ONTARIO ASSEMBLY.

OPENED FOR THE SIXTH TIME BY LIEUT.-GOV. ROBINSON.

A Brilliant Gathering Witness the Ceremony—Speech From the Throne—New Legislation by the Government.

Ontario's legislature was convened with the old time civil and military display yesterday afternoon. The cannon of the Toronto Field battery, stationed on Wellington street, thundered a salute as Lieutenant-Governor Robinson, attended by Capt. Geddes, A.D.C., drove from Government house, under escort of Denison's troopers to the red and dingy ruins on Front street that do duty as the legislative headquarters of this province, there for the sixth time in his gubernatorial capacity to present the government bill of fare to the people's representatives for digestion during the session. As His Honor's sleigh made its way through the throng of spectators in front of the building, the guard of honor from C company, Infantry school, presented arms to the strains of the national anthem, while the cannon kept on booming. The legislative chamber overflowed with civil and military magnates, legislators, politicians, and the beauty and fashion of the provincial capital as represented by upwards of 200 of the fair sex. All the galleries were jammed. It was generally remarked that the ceremony was unusually large and brilliant.

The richly carpeted space that intervenes between the government and opposition benches was reserved for representative officials and leading ladies. Mrs. Beverley Robinson sat to the right of the throne, attired in a strikingly handsome sapphire blue velvet dress, trimmed with French point lace. Accompanying the first lady of the province were Mrs. Forsyth Grant, wearing an olive green velvet dress, adorned with duchess lace, and Miss Robinson, who looked charming in a blue satin costume, trimmed with a combination of seal brown satin and Lyons and velvet chenille fringe. Mrs. W. H. Howland wore a beautiful costume of old gold satin, richly trimmed with lace and ruby colored bows. Among the many other ladies who graced the chamber were Mrs. and Miss Mowat, Mrs. Mackenzie, Misses Mackenzie (Sarnia), Mrs. Sweatman, Miss Greig (London), Mrs. Justice Burton, Mrs. and Miss Morris, Mrs. Edward Blake, Mrs. Cronyn (London), Miss Ross (daughter of the provincial treasurer), Mrs. J. K. Kerr, Mrs. Thos. Hodgins, Mrs. Bendelari, Mrs. J. M. Gibson (Hamilton), Mrs. J. A. Proctor, Miss A. Freeman, Miss G. Freeman, Miss Bell Freeman, Mrs. J. W. Langmuir, Mrs. Dr. Snelling, Mrs. C. S. Gzowski, Mrs. C. S. Gzowski, jr., Mrs. Hugh McMahon, Mrs. P. Paterson, Miss Paterson, Mrs. J. D. Linton, Miss Boulton, Mrs. Sheriff Jarvis, Mrs. Cox, Mrs. E. Strachan Cox, Mrs. Badgerow, Miss Monk, Mrs. Stephen Richards, Mrs. Thomas Moss, Mrs. Mortimer Clarke, Miss Oliphant, Mrs. W. T. O'Reilly. Lt.-Col. R. B. Denison, D. A. G., Lt.-Col. Milsom, B. M., Lt.-Col. Gray, M. P. P., Lt.-Col. Alger, Col. Gzowski, A. D. C. to the Queen, and other officers made a fine military array on either side of the dais. Below the clerk's table were Bishop Sweatman, Capt. Forsyth Grant, Mayor Howland, Rev. Dr. Potts, Homer Dixon, consul for the Netherlands, E. Bendelari, Italian consul; Geo. Musson, Brazilian consul; Rev. E. H. Dewart; Archbishop Lynch, Dr. Sterry Hunt (Montreal), Dr. Chas. O'Reilly; while scattered here and there were to be seen Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, pale but with a clear eye; Hon. Ed. Blake, healthy and fresh looking; Sir Richard Cartwright, Rev. A. J. Broughall; Geo. McMurrich, W. H. Darling; the brother colonels, G. T. and F. C. Denison, both in mufti; Dr. Bryce, John Hallam, J. A. Proctor, J. E. Schiller, and many others. The absence of representatives of the judiciary was noticeable but unavoidable, the courts being very busy. The county councillors and grand jurors occupied seats in the speaker's gallery, having been furnished with tickets by the honorable member for East York. The ministers and members were scattered over the chamber. Premier Mowat looked smiling and bland; Oppositionist Meredith was as handsome as ever, with a dangerous twinkle in his eye. Mr. Hardy wore his historical checked pants and bald knob.



Preceded by Speaker Clarke and Sergeant-at-Arms Glackmeyer, His Honor squeezed himself into the chamber and a way was cleared for him to the throne. The governor was the personification of official dignity in his gold breasted black uniform. He read the speech in a clear voice:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

It has once more become my agreeable duty to convene you for the discharge of the high public functions devolving upon this house:—for your annual review of provincial administration; for such measures in legislation as may keep peace with the rapid strides of this great province; and for providing the supplies necessary to administer the government and give effect to your enactments.

Immediately after the rising of the house last year, the attention of our people was anxiously drawn to the Northwest territory by most unhappy occurrences. That vast territory, like the intervening Province of Manitoba, is allied to Ontario by the closest ties of affection and kindred. Many of the pioneers in those distant settlements are the sons of your constituents, or lately were themselves your constituents; and their hardships and dangers touch very directly the hearts and homes of Ontario. When the volunteers were called out to restore order, it was gratifying to observe the spirit in which our Ontario youth answered the summons, and undertook what in every civil strife must needs be a most painful duty. While sincerely deploring the necessity for their services, we all felt a natural and just pride in our citizen soldiers, as we witnessed their patient endurance on the march, and their unflinching courage in action. When tranquility was restored, it was again gratifying to observe the alacrity with which they returned to their civil duties and resumed the vocations of peaceful industry.

I am rejoiced to see by the official statistics that Ontario continues to maintain the lead of all provinces and states on the continent in agricultural industry. The field crops of the past year have, with two or three exceptions, been very bountiful; though low prices and a wide-spread disease in the potato have not permitted our farmers to realize the usual profits of some former years. I notice with pleasure that the increased attention which is given to mixed farming, and to live stock and dairy products, has widened the basis of our agricultural prosperity, and greatly limited the injury arising from the failure of a single crop, or a single branch of this most important of the occupations of our people.

The recent organization of Farmers' Institutes by the commissioner of agriculture has furnished most important agencies for the exchange of valuable experience, and for the diffusion of scientific principles and methods among our whole farming community. These institutes have been largely attended and highly appreciated; the professors of the Agricultural college have personally interested themselves in the proceedings, and have established between college and institutes cordial relations of the greatest mutual advantage. In order to secure the permanent affiliation of practical husbandry with scientific research, a measure will be submitted for the formation of an advisory board of farmers whom the commissioner may consult in the management of the college and experimental farm.

I congratulate you upon the result of the appeal taken to the imperial privy council by the government of Canada, respecting the Dominion liquor license acts. The judicial committee of the privy council have declared these acts to be wholly null and void. Thus their lordships have not only sustained the provincial jurisdiction to the extent adjudged by the supreme court of Canada, but have sustained the full contention of Ontario, and have declared the entire subject of tavern, vessel and wholesale licenses to belong exclusively to provincial jurisdiction.

Notwithstanding the decision of Her Majesty in council in 1884 determining in favor of the province the long-pending dispute respecting our westerly boundary, the settlement of the territory (now called the Rainy River district) and the development of its resources, have been further delayed by a claim recently set up, that all the crown lands in this territory belong to the Dominion as Indian lands though in the case of the other provinces all lands similarly situated are admitted to belong to the province within which they lie. The Dominion government having covered large tracts of the awarded territory with licenses to cut the timber, my government, to preserve the provincial domain from further waste, applied for and obtained an injunction against some of the licensees, the effect of which has been to deter, so far as known, all Dominion licensees and other trespassers from further operations in the territory. The court granting the injunction decided that in Ontario, as in all the older provinces, the title to such lands lies, not in the dominion, but in the provinces. An appeal from this decision is still pending. A measure will be submitted to you for the opening and settling of the lands of the Rainy River district, to take effect as soon as the claim of the Dominion government has been abandoned or set at rest by the tribunal of last resort.

I regret that, notwithstanding the earnest efforts of my government, no progress has been made towards a settlement of accounts between Ontario, the Dominion and the province of Quebec. In view of this further delay, and of the apparent uncertainty as to the time when a settlement may be arrived at, my government deem it inadvisable to any longer postpone paying to the municipalities entitled the interest on the land improvement fund derived from the sale of school lands prior to confederation, the principal, though not yet received, having been advanced by the province to the municipalities in 1882. Provision for this purpose will be made in the estimates.

The early settlement of lands recently made accessible by railroads and highways continues to receive the earnest encouragement of my government. The past year witnessed a partial revival of the mining industry, and our valuable deposits of minerals and metals are again attracting attention.

I congratulate you upon the liberal bonuses received at the timber sale, deemed necessary last fall, of a limited area of scattered and exposed limits upon the north shore of the Georgian bay.

An unusually severe visitation of smallpox in the commercial metropolis of the adjoining province excited much sympathy with our afflicted neighbors. The virulent character of the epidemic occasioned my government the most anxious and watchful solicitude on account of our close business relations and constant intercourse with that city. Prompt and energetic measures were taken through our provincial board of health to maintain a vigilant quarantine on the frontier, and to insist on the examination and vaccination of passengers and the disinfecting of railway carriages and merchandise. Local boards rendered effective service as well in enforcing general vaccination among our own people as by other precautionary measures. In devising and carrying into effect the preventive measures necessary, the enlarged powers conferred last session by the public health act were of eminent service. The result of the vigorous action taken has been that nowhere within our limits did the epidemic obtain any dangerous foothold, and that our towns and villages generally have enjoyed complete immunity from the dread disease.

During the recess I issued a commission for the consolidation of the provincial statutes now again dispersed through many volumes. Substantial progress has been made in this important work, and it is hoped that a report by the commissioners may be ready for submission to the house during the present session. Bills will be laid before you embodying improvements in the law recommended by the commissioners or suggested in their discussions.

Other measures are to be submitted for your consideration; including, a bill for the auditing of the public accounts of the province, a bill for increasing the usefulness and efficiency of Mechanics' Institutes, a bill for the amendment of the law relating to the estates of deceased persons, and a bill respecting the liability of employers for injuries suffered by their workmen.

I regret that in many branches of industry the present supply of labor seems so far to exceed the demand as to depress wages and render employment uncertain. Under these circumstances my advisers continue to regard it as unwise for this province to stimulate the immigration of the working classes from abroad, lest the hardships of the present situation should be aggravated.

I had hoped that the past year would have witnessed active operations on the projected parliamentary and departmental buildings; but unexpected difficulties in the plans have intervened. I derive, however, much pleasure from the confident anticipation that early in the present season these much needed buildings will be in actual course of erection.

The urgent need of increased accommodation for the lunatic and idiotic of our population was recognized last session, and appropriations were voted for additional buildings at Hamilton and Orillia. It was found, however, that before the intended structure at Hamilton could be made available some interim accommodation for lunatics must be provided in order to the immediate relief of our jails and overcrowded asylums. The department was so fortunate as to secure under a five years' lease the use of Regiopolis college as a branch asylum, which has been placed under the management of the officers of the Rockwood asylum. After some repairs and slight alterations, very suitable accommodation was thus provided for one hundred and fifty patients. This will, it is hoped, be found sufficient for the public wants until necessary permanent provision is made.

The reports of the various departments of the public service for the past year will be laid before you. There will also be submitted the first report of the master of titles on the operation of the land titles act of last session; and the report of the commissioners appointed to enquire into complaints made against the warden of the Central prison.

The estimates for the current year have been prepared with a view to economy and efficiency, due regard being had to the varied requirements of this great and progressive province.

I feel assured that your legislative labors will, as heretofore, be marked by earnestness of purpose, and by a sincere and disinterested consideration of the public welfare.

The retirement of the gubernatorial party was followed by an exchange of greetings among the ladies and gentlemen on the floor of the house. Politics were forgotten for the time being, and ministerialists and oppositionists fraternized with each other freely. At 3.40 Speaker Clarke assumed the chair and read prayers. Mr. Conmee, reform member for the new division of Algoma west, was introduced by Mr. Hardy and Mr. Awrey. Mr. Conmee is a well built, broad shouldered, healthy looking gentleman, and sports a bald knob, the very counterpart of the provincial secretary's. Mr. Hardy should arraign him before the bar of the house for infringing on his patent. After some routine business, including the presentation of the librarian's report, the house adjourned till 3 o'clock this afternoon, when the speech will be considered. Lennox Hawley will move the address, the seconder being Algoma West Conmee.

The Chimes of Normandy.

The Harmony club has this charming opera well in hand for presentation at the Grand Opera house, February 9 and 10, with matinee. Rehearsals are held almost daily, the cast being as follows: Serpolette, Mrs. G. W. Torrance; Germaine, Miss Robinson; Henri, Mr. Plummer; Grenecheux, Capt. Geddes; Gaspard, Mr. Douglas Armour; Bailli, Mr. Dunstan; Notary, Mr. Foy.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

The jury in the case of Gen. Shaler has been discharged, being unable to agree.

About $5500 was raised in New York yesterday for the Parnell parliamentary fund.

Pleuro pneumonia has again broken out in York county, Pa., nineteen affected cattle being found in one herd. It was thought to have been exterminated by the killing of a number of cattle, but fresh arrivals have increased it.

A fire broke out at 6.30 last evening in the fifth story of the malt house of the Albany Brewing company. By hard work the fire was confined to the south side and middle section of the building. The loss is estimated to be about $125,000. Andrew Tennant, a hoseman, fell through a hatchway from the third floor and is probably fatally injured.

THE CRISIS IN ENGLAND.

MR. GLADSTONE TO BE SENT FOR TO-DAY.

Lord Hartington's Chance to Organize a Strong Independent Party—A Concensus of Opinion Against Lord Granville.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Queen has summoned the Marquis of Salisbury to confer with her at Osborne. He will dine with Her Majesty this evening, and return to-morrow.

The Standard says that Mr. Chamberlain will be the Irish secretary in the Gladstone government.

The Daily News expects that Lord Granville, Lord Rosebery and Earl Spencer will be members of the next cabinet, although it thinks the appointment of Granville as foreign secretary will elicit a deep groan from the liberal party and the country. It admits that Lord Hartington has completely severed his connection with the liberal party, and that Mr. Goschen will give the party no assistance.

The Telegraph says Sir Charles Dilke will be offered a seat in the new cabinet, but that he will ask to be excused until the Crawford-Dilke suit has been settled.

The entire press is opposed to the appointment of Earl Granville to be foreign secretary.

The Evening News says it has authority for stating that Lord Salisbury has advised the Queen to summon Lord Hartington to form a cabinet.

The Dublin Freeman's Journal admits that agrarian outrages still occur in the remote districts of the country, but it declares that the national league cannot be held responsible for them. It adds that the league has resolved to do all in its power to repress disorder and remove all semblance of a basis for the government to revive the coercion law.

It was reported in the lobby of the house of commons this evening that the Queen is sounding Lord Hartington as to his willingness to undertake the task of forming a coalition ministry.

Both Mr. Gladstone and Sir Michael Hicks Beach, the conservative leader, were received with cheers as they entered the house of commons this afternoon. Sir Michael stated that in consequence of Tuesday's vote in the house on Mr. Colling's amendment being adverse to the government, the cabinet had resigned. The house thereupon adjourned until Monday.

Lord Salisbury dined with the queen this evening. He will return to London to-morrow, arriving at 9.30 a.m. Mr. Gladstone will then probably be summoned to form a cabinet. Lord Hartington refuses to co-operate with Mr. Gladstone.

The Times urges, in view of the general opposition to permitting Lord Granville to resume the office of minister for foreign affairs, that he would make an excellent president of the council and leader in the house of lords. The Times also points out Lord Hartington's splendid chance to construct a national party of the whigs and conservatives opposed to home rule. "The materials for the formation of such a party are abundant," it says, "and the emergency requires only a leader of sagacity and courage."

The Standard says: "The Queen will unquestionably summon Mr. Gladstone to form a cabinet. If Lord Hartington refuses to join, the country may expect a succession of short governments until means have been found to re-arrange the parties upon a truly national basis."

The Post says: "Lord Hartington could reckon in all matters of foreign, Irish and domestic policy upon the support of at least 250 conservatives. We have thrown away the chance of the liberals helping us. We must now help the liberals. Upon one point sound politicians ought to agree the necessity of defeating the radicals and the Irish."

Departs From Dublin.

DUBLIN, Jan. 28.—Lord Carnarvon, ex-viceroy of Ireland, left Dublin Castle to-day, accompanied by his wife, for their home in England. The retiring viceroy was followed to the railway station by enormous crowds, and his route all the way to Kingstown, where he took the ferry for Holyhead, was lined with people anxious to witness his departure. He was cheered almost continuously from the time he left Dublin Castle until he departed from the Irish coast. The enthusiasm of the populace was phenomenal.

Greece Comes Down a Peg.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—Telegrams received this afternoon from Athens state that the warlike views of the Greek cabinet have suddenly changed. The despatches add that yesterday evening the Hellenic ministers issued a declaration that "Greece would comply with the wishes of Europe."

A Moral Victory for the Liberals.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The majority of Mr. Herbert (Conservative) over Baxton (liberal) in the election in Croydon yesterday for the house of commons was 647. The conservative majority at the last election in the district was 1069. Six hundred votes were transferred to the liberal candidate in the present canvass.

Intimidating Greece.

VIENNA, Jan. 28.—The Political Correspondence says that a European fleet will assemble in Suda bay, Crete, to-morrow or Saturday numbering about 20 men of war, and that the commanders have received the requisite instructions from their governments.

The Killing Resulted in Nothing.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—The two thousand iron workers of Decazeville, Aveyron who, while on strike for higher wages on Wednesday, trampled the manager of the works to death, have returned to work at the old rate of wages.

CABLE NOTES.

The Greek government has ordered 1200 horses in Trieste.

Thirty thousand Martini rifles from America have been forwarded to the front by Turkey.

Bulgaria has ordered the Servian frontier closed to traffic. The Servians are greatly irritated by this action.

Novi of St. Petersburg says England's action in regard to Greece is merely a pretext for sending a fleet to Turkish waters.

Templeton's carpet factory in Glasgow was burned yesterday. The loss is $150,000. Three hundred workmen were thrown out of employment.

A despatch to the Times from Constantinople says the rumor is current there that a skirmish between Greeks and Turks has taken place at Glassova, on the frontier of Epirus.

The Greek government recently bought from Austria the steamer Hammonia for conversion into a man-of-war. Germany objected to the purchase, which was consequently annulled.

Stocks were buoyant yesterday on rumors that the Queen had refused to accept the resignation of Lord Salisbury that the Parnellites were greatly moderating their demands and that Greece had submitted to the wishes of Europe.

The London Times' correspondent at Constantinople, in a despatch concerning the understanding arrived at between Turkey and Bulgaria, says the porte will bestow upon Prince Alexander the title of Mushir and governor-general of Eastern Roumelia.

DEFEATED IN PONTIAC.

The Scott Act Gets Another Reverse by Over Five Hundred.

OTTAWA, Jan. 28.—The following returns of voting on the Scott act in the county of Pontiac have been received:

	Majorities. For.	Against.
Clarendon, No. 1	52	
Clarendon, No. 2	55	
Clarendon, No. 3	21	
Sheerboro		60
Calumet Island		23
Bryson	14	
Leitchfield		23
South Onslow		75
Quio		17
North Onslow		26
Vinton		55
Portage Dufort		14
Chichester		58
Coulonge		25
Allumette and Waltham		152
Bristol	45	
Desjoachims		4

A number of places have yet to be heard from. When all are in it is expected there will be a majority of at least 500 against the act.

Auction sale advertisements inserted in The Morning World find readers all over the city.

THE IDIOCY OF JOURNALISM.

How the Minneapolis Papers fill Their Gaping Columns.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan 28.—Newspapers here are filled with the details of an alleged plan to arm the Northwest Indians for a second uprising in case of coercion in Ireland. The weapons to be given them are Irish pikes, and a large number of them are being manufactured here.

Threw His Own Paper in His Face.

OTTAWA, Jan. 28.—This morning as Mr. Moffet, the editor of La Vallee D'Ottawa, was sitting writing in his office at Hull, ex-Mayor Leduc rushed in and began denouncing him for his course in municipal matters. The editor leaned back in his chair to talk to his visitor, when the latter suddenly grabbed the chair by the back and spilled the editor out on the floor. Then picking up a copy of the offending paper he threw it in Mr. Moffet's face and walked out. Mr. Moffet will prosecute him for assault.

Fatally Hurt by a Horse's Bite.

CANTON, Ga., Jan. 28.—This morning, while Dr. Moore was stooping down in front of his horse, the animal took a square bite at his neck, the teeth crushing through and severing the windpipe. Death is sure to follow. Dr. Moore is 81 years of age.

If you have an announcement that you wish to make to the business men in the morning utilise the columns of The World.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The election of a separate school trustee for St. Stephen's ward takes place to-day.

The changes in the insurance rates on isolated and detached dwellings will not come into effect until next month.

Mr. John Goss, editor of the Traveler, is preparing a humorous lecture on Commercial Men, to be delivered by himself at an early date.

A policeman in plain clothes might catch some of the young hoodlums who snowball passers in the neighborhood of Degrassi street.

Two large sleigh loads of male inmates of the lunatic asylum was one of the attractions of King street yesterday. Other similar sleighing parties have been in progress all week.

Speight & VanNostrand, who have been a number of years in business as land surveyors, etc., may be found at their office in the Yonge street arcade (room J.) They do a large and growing business.

The following is the list of cases for the non-jury sitting of the county court, commencing on Feb. 1: O'Keefe v. Kyle, Moore v. Cunningham, McDonald v. Evans, Wadsworth v. Sinclair, Woods v. Campbell.

A young man named Harry Bryan ventured into the police court yesterday morning to see the sights. Inspector Johnson remembered that he was wanted on an old charge of larceny and had him locked up.

Mr. James Foster, sr., while walking on the Esplanade yesterday was struck by the engine of a G. T. train. The train, however, had just been slowed up, and Mr. Foster was not seriously injured. He is 81 years of age.

Policeman Charles Hetherington, who has been a member of the city force for ten years, died yesterday forenoon of inflammation of the bowels, after a ten days' illness. Deceased was an efficient and capable officer.

Thos. McLean of 28 Victoria street was arrested yesterday afternoon on Queen street west, for being drunk while in charge of a cutter. It was subsequently ascertained that the rig belonged to William and George McLeish, and that the man had got in at the Arcade and driven off.

One hundred and thirty-seven men left their names with the secretary of the works department yesterday in anticipation of work being supplied by the city at snow shoveling on the streets. Mayor Howland and Ald. Carlyle previously held a conference and told the men to await the action of the city council on Monday night.

When the case against Torrance Palmer, for disposing of bogus scrip to A. G. Lightbourne, came up before the police magistrate yesterday, Capt. Brooke, the private prosecutor, stated that the relatives of the prisoner had refunded the money which had been unlawfully obtained by Palmer. He agreed to pay the costs, and Palmer was discharged.

The Beverley street Baptist church people propose soon to erect the main building. For some years they have been worshipping in the school room; the congregation, however, has now outgrown its accommodations. The building when completed will be handsome and sufficiently large.

The funeral of William Liddell, the northern fireman killed in a collision the other day, took place yesterday and was largely attended. The brotherhood of locomotive engineers marched in a body. Many costly floral tributes were sent to the house of his brother on Sullivan street. Undertaker W. H. Stone conducted the funeral.

Arrangements are being made for the holding of a concert under the auspices of the A. O. U. W. of this city. Announcements of the time and place will be made in a short time. The following officers were elected by the joint committee: A. F. McPherson, chairman; A. W. McLachlan, treasurer; Wilbur Grant, secretary; Thos. Sargant, chairman musical committee; Dr. King, chairman building committee.

A deputation of the Knights of Pythias from Cincinnati consisting of Howard Douglas, L. H. McCammon, C. D. Iddings, Samuel Bloom, Milton A. McRae, Dr. A. M. Denman, M. E. Kuhee, Henry H. Crapo and J. E. Reeves arrived in Toronto yesterday. These gentlemen represent the Douglas, Escort and Damon divisions of the Knights, and they came here to arrange for the accommodation of their several divisions in the city at the demonstration which takes place next July. The headquarters of the grand lodge will be at the Rossin house, and the divisions mentioned to the number of 150 persons will also be located there.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of General Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

At Hamilton yesterday John Bovle, keeper of the Dundurn hotel, was found guilty of selling liquor to a minor on Sunday.

At Hamilton yesterday John Cole, a farm laborer, aged 28, hailing from Milton, was duped out of a gold watch, value $50, and $20 in money.

There are five commercial travelers' associations in Canada: Toronto, with a membership of 2300; Montreal, 1500; London, 500; Winnipeg, 150; Halifax, N.S., about 150.

Richard Whitehead, an employe of the Welland Vale works, St. Catharines, was seized with a violent fit of coughing Wednesday evening and died in a few minutes. He had been suffering from a severe cold for about two days.

If you want help, have an article to sell or have lost a dog, advertise in The World. Three lines Ten Cents.

The Doctor Believes in the Beautiful.

It falls upon king and pauper alike,
Regardless of station, of wealth, or of might;
The white cloaks of courtiers it contrasts to shame;
To the blush of the cheek it adds freshness and flame;
To the festive in age or the sportive in youth
Earth's winter garlands are atoms of mirth.
Then, welcome the snow, though heavy the fall,
God's emblem of purity, power o'er all.

—Charles Sheard, M. D., in the Week.

SESSIONAL FESTIVITIES.

STATE DINNER AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE LAST NIGHT.

A Brilliant Scene—Banquet Among Flowers—The Guests—Reception at the New Reform Club.

The festivities that followed the opening of the Ontario legislature yesterday were on a larger and more brilliant scale than usual. Government house was the scene of a magnificent state dinner; the new Reform club received many friends at Holland house; and there were several private dinner parties.

The state dinner eclipsed anything hitherto attempted in that line at Government house. The table was a perfect gem in the way of decoration and arrangement. It was laid in the ball-room, with covers for fifty-six. Mrs. Robinson herself designed and superintended the work, entrusting its execution to her steward, who has proved quite an adept at table decorating under Mrs. Robinson's artistic training. The centre piece was a miniature lake, in which fragrant flowers of rare delicacy and hue floated amidst tender green vines and lovely leaves, being refreshed by a gentle spray from a rockery, surmounted by a device in which the word Ontario glittered in gas. The lake was flanked by a profusion of flowers, and numerous little ornaments and devices added to the beauty and effect of the display, the tout ensemble under a brilliant flood of light being really magnificent. Instead of the usual cards to indicate the guests' seats, there were badges in red, white and blue satin, each bearing His Honor's crest and the words, "Government house, Toronto, 1886," with the name of the guest at the bottom. Each badge was topped with a rosebud, and when pinned to the black coat or scarlet tunic looked very pretty. This unique souvenir was also originated by the lady of Government house. Music by the Royal Grenadiers' band floated in from the main hall during dinner. The following shows the names of the guests and their positions at table:

Capt. Denison,	Mr. N. Robinson,
Mr. Conmee, M.P.P., seconder of address,	Lieut. Beaty,
Mr. Brough,	Capt. Brown,
Mr. Cattanach, prest. St. Andrew's society,	Capt. Forsyth Grant,
Lieut.-Col. Denison, D.A.G.,	Mr. G. W. Yarker,
Mr. Homer Dixon, Netherlands consul,	Capt. McMurrich,
Mr. Clarke, M.P.P.	Mr. Macdonell, vice-consul France,
The Sheriff,	Mr. Musson, vice-consul Brazil,
Hon. James Young,	Mr. Bendelari, vice-consul Italy,
Hon. A. M. Ross,	The Mayor of Toronto,
Hon. T. W. Anglin,	Hon. Edward Blake,
Col. Gzowski, A.D.C. to the Queen,	Rev. Dr. Potts,
Hon. G. W. Allan,	Hon. Alex. Mackenzie,
Bishop of Toronto,	The Attorney-General,
MRS. BEVERLEY ROBINSON,	THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
The Archbishop,	The Bishop of Eudocia,
Sir W. P. Howland,	The Speaker,
Hon. T. B. Pardee,	Hon. C. F. Fraser,
Dr. Sterry Hunt,	Mr. Dalton McCarthy, M.P.,
Mr. T. C. Patteson,	Mr. Manning,
Lt.-Col. Otter,	Mr. Meredith, M.P.P.,
Lt.-Col. Shaw, Hawaiian consul,	Lt. Col. Gray, M.P.P.,
Lt.-Col. Gillmor,	Mr. Wagner, U. S. consul,
Mr. Hawley, M.P.P., mover of address,	Mr. Edgar, M.P.,
Mr. Darling, president Board of Trade,	Lt.-Col. Miller,
Major Smith,	Capt. Mason,
Dr. O'Reilly,	Mr. D. R. Wilkie,
Capt. Geddes, A.D.C.	Capt. Wise, A.D.C.

The invitation list numbered nearly one hundred. Among the gentlemen who sent their regrets at not being able to attend was Governor Hill of New York state, between whom and His Honor of Ontario cordial feelings of regard and friendship exist. The guests rose at 9.30. Mrs. Robinson subsequently held a reception.

The new Reform club celebrated its opening yesterday afternoon by an At Home from 4 till 6 o'clock, in which 500 ladies and gentlemen participated. Fully one half of this number were ladies. The president of the club, Sir Richard Cartwright, assisted by the reception committee, Messrs. G. W. Badgerow, M.P.P., W. B. McMurrich, W. D. Beardmore, Joseph Tait, A. J. Cattanach and Capt. W. F. McMaster did the honors, and were assisted by Mrs. Mowat, Mrs. McMurrich, Mrs. W. Mulock and Mrs. J. D. Edgar. Hon. Edward Blake, the members of the provincial cabinet, many members of the legislature and several prominent liberals were present. The handsomely-appointed apartments on the different floors were thronged until luncheon, which was well got up and served by Steward Brown. A string band discoursed tuneful music for a couple of hours. The managers of the club are happy over the success which attended their opening. The club starts out with a membership of over 700.

The Pulpit and Sunday Papers.

From the New York Star.

Probably no symposium in recent years possessed a more general interest for the intelligent observer of events than that presented in to-day's issue of the Star on the attitude of the pulpit toward the Sunday press. That it is a jealous and hostile attitude in the main has long been recognized, but not till now has the clerical side of the question been fully and simultaneously heard. Every leading preacher in New York and Brooklyn has been afforded an opportunity to place himself on record on this question. There appears to have been a free expression of opinion by all parties. While the majority—and a powerful one it is, too—ranges itself against the Sunday newspaper for a variety of reasons, the minority, probably representing the distinctively liberal and progressive element, is quite a notable one in many respects. Twenty-three of the clergymen express themselves as unqualifiedly against the Sunday newspaper, and only six are equally outspoken in its favor, while six others are doubtful or indifferent on the subject.

Without entering into the merits of the controversy, it is interesting to remark the wide divergence of opinion on the condemning side. The reasons advanced by the anti-Sunday newspaper preachers run the entire gamut of opinion from severity to mildness, from unsparing condemnation to a mild opposition that borders on indifference. A few regard the Sunday newspaper as "the ringleader of all evil," "vicious," "dissipating," "a peril to religion" and "a menace to Sabbath holiness;" while others on the same side content their consciences by declaring that the Sunday issue "diverts the mind too much," is "ultra-sensational," and so forth. On the other hand its defenders, though few in number, are equally emphatic in its support. They apparently view the new crusade as having been conceived in the interest of the weaker preachers, whose congregations may be supposed to find attractions in the columns of a well-edited modern Sunday newspaper superior to those of the pew, and who would rather read such a paper than listen to a prosy sermon, however orthodox. Others still, who have contributed to the symposium, are plainly on the fence. They wish neither to approve nor condemn, for they cannot shut out the fact that the Sunday newspaper, as a social and moral factor, has come to stay, and cannot be frowned out of existence or suppressed by blasts of mere unreasoning indignation.

TO PAY FOR LIQUOR DETECTIVES.

Mayor Howland Asks the Executive for a Grant for the Purpose.

At the inaugural meeting of the city executive committee for 1886 yesterday afternoon every member was in his place. Present were Chairman Defoe, Ald. Steiner, Crocker, Pepler, M. G. Woods, James, Lamb, Saunders, Irwin, Elliott, Carlyle (St. Thomas') and Walker. The chairman was not to be outdone by his fellow presiding officers and made a little speech, thanking his colleagues for his re-election. A sub-committee was appointed to examine the report of the treasurer on the taxes registered against the property of the McBurney Brothers. This is a matter of long standing.

The chairman read a letter from Mayor Howland stating that at the last meeting of the board of police commissioners it had been decided to offer a reward of $25 for each conviction on charges of illegal liquor selling. The mayor asked that the committee recommend an appropriation of $500 for this purpose. He proposed to have detectives employed for the apprehension of offenders. "I am sure," he concluded, "that this method is necessary to make an end of this evil. I shall be thankful for your hearty support."

The chairman thought that the matter was not under the jurisdiction of the council at all. "We might," said he, "set apart money to employ detectives to work this up but I do not think that with what the government and our own police are doing, it is our duty to take that course." Ald Saunders thought that as our police cost $130,000 a year they should see to the enforcement of every law on the books. Ald. Pepler thought that the matter came before the committee in a crude shape. The scheme should be more definite. On motion of Ald. Carlyle it was decided that out of deference to the new mayor his communication should be laid on the table until he was present.

The clause in the works committee report recommending that $3,000 be granted the works department for the purpose of having street channels cleared of snow caused a lot of discussion. It was the opinion of the majority that the works committee would not use that amount for the purpose named, and it was decided that the clause recommending that $10,000 be placed by the council to the credit of the works department, for general purposes in advance of the annual estimates being passed, should be altered so that $13,000 might be recommended.

The other reports passed without amendment.

THE HIGHWAYS OF YORK.

Settlement of the Dispute Between the Government and the County.

The County council resumed business yesterday morning, with Warden Porter presiding. The leases of toll gates on the York roads expire a year from next June. The report of the commissioner of county property shows a satisfactory condition of the York roads at present. The dominion government had a claim against the county in connection with the taking over of the roads in 1865 of $7167. This was offset by $6921, which the county claims is due them. It was agreed to settle the matter by the county paying $860. A vote of thanks was passed to ex-Warden Richardson, and Messrs. Jackson and Tyrrell for bringing about a settlement.

Col. Wyndham appeared before the council to ask for an additional grant of $275 to the "York Rangers," for helmets and pioneer and hospital corps equipment.

The supplying of assessment rolls, notices, etc., was awarded to Hart & Co. Mr. MacMath, reeve of Parkdale, thought the binding provided by the county was not strong enough. Mr. Bruce replied that he had read in the papers that they sometimes had rows out in Parkdale, and perhaps that would account for the books coming apart.

The Runaway Season.

The runaway season continues and accidents happen, notwithstanding the vigilance of the police on the principal crossings. Yesterday afternoon Mrs. John Dick of No. 12 Sheppard street and her little boy were thrown from a sleigh at York and King streets, the horse having ran away. They were carried into Mr. J. D. Matheson's drug store, where their wounds were dressed. The little boy was badly cut about the head and Mrs. Dick considerably shaken up. Several other runaways, none of them very serious, were reported by the police.

Evangelical Churchman Notes.

Rev. Mr. Du Vernet of Wycliffe college has just returned after conducting two very successful missions, one in New York, in the church of the Holy Trinity, Harlem, the other in Albany.

Professor Clark of Trinity college, who has for the past three years been connected with St. George's church, has been obliged through pressure of college work to resign the curacy.

The graduates and students of Wycliffe college have presented the council with an organ for use in the college. It cost $200.

The Pythian Fete.

A committee of prominent Cincinnatians were at the Queen's yesterday interviewing some of the Knights of Pythias regarding the grand fete of that order to be celebrated here this coming summer. Dr. John S. King piloted them about. They say that at least 15,000 strangers will visit Toronto, 1000 or more coming from their city alone. The delegation consisted of M. E. Kuim, Howard Douglass, Milton A. McRae (Evening Post), D. M. Denman, M.D., S Bloom, Gen. H. H. Crapo, J. E. Reeves, C. D. Iddings of Dayton. They left in the afternoon well satisfied with the prospects of the celebration.

Wouldn't Commit Him a Second Time.

Magistrate Denison yesterday refused to commit Wm. Kyle to the criminal court on a charge of conspiracy with the absent Colin Munro to defraud the Merchants' bank of Canada out of certain monies. The magistrate said Mr. Kyle had already been committed for these alleged forgeries, and he could not see his way clear to commit him for the same offence on a different indictment. Mr. Kyle's trial will likely come on at the assizes to-day.

A Message from London.

—O, Toronto girl, your great big lake
Is a duck pond beside my heart,
And throbs and throbs till it's nigh to break,
And 'tis you that have caused its smart.
O, rise and give the eternal shake
To the fate that keeps us apart.

Toronto girls have besides a great big lake all the luxuries that can be desired. Dineen—the furrier—is disposing of his stock of furs at exceedingly low prices. Cor. King and Yonge streets. edx

London and Lancashire Fire Ins. Co., Mail Building, Toronto, W. A. Sims, manager. Telephone No. 600. 25

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York: Devonia from Glasgow, Polynesia from Hamburg, Nebraska from Glasgow, Belgenland from Antwerp.

At Glasgow: State of Nevada from New York.

At Southampton: Fulda from New York.

At Moville: Ethiopia from New York.

BISMARCK ON THE POLES.

WHY THE LATTER WERE EXPELLED FROM PRUSSIA.

Germans to Take the Place of the Banished People—Patriotism is the First Principle to be Considered.

BERLIN, Jan. 28.—Prince Bismarck to-day in a debate in the Prussian landtag on the expulsion of the Poles from Germany made a remarkable speech occupying two hours in its deliverance. He said that the primary cause of the government's action was the disloyalty of the Poles to the German crown. They were, he said, constantly engaged in intrigues against the government and had made themselves a steady annoyance to Prussia. By acting as accomplices of the opposition in the German government, they effected a majority against the government, and the crown could do nothing less than either deny the demands of such majority or else destroy the evil element which made the majority possible. The Polish agitation in Germany, Prince Bismarck said, had always appeared to him an element of danger, and had compelled him to keep watch upon Russia. The Poles had been constantly, and not always unsuccessfully, endeavoring to set foreign states against Prussia. "Hence," continued the chancellor, "we have determined to buy out all the real estate owned by the Polish nobles in Prussian Poland, and place German colonists on lands hitherto occupied by the expelled people. In order to make colonization more permanently to the benefit of the empire, colonists will be prohibited from marrying Poles." The cost of the undertaking will be about 300 millions of marks (about $75,000,000), but the state will lose no more than ten per cent. of this—a loss made necessary by the exigencies of the case, buying out an alien class and reselling to Germany, while the gain to the empire will be unmeasurable. "The government," spoke out the chancellor, with great animation, "will never concede the restoration of Poland, nor a hair's breath in that direction. The Poles played a suspicious part in Kulturkampf. Whosoever refuses to help protect and maintain the state is not entitled to claim anything from the state. As for me I am ready to save my country, although it cost me my head and honor. If anybody dares to attack Prussia's frontiers I shall say, like Mr. Gladstone, 'hands off.'" Referring to the insinuation that the government's religious prejudices had great influence in its treatment of the Poles, Prince Bismarck said: "Religion is in no wise connected with the expulsions. As a policy of kindness had failed it became necessary to reduce the Polish element in Germany and to increase the German element. This is the real cause for expulsions and the government has determined to persist in this work despite the opposition of the Riechstag, and in conclusion I will say that before allowing further land to be endangered I would counsel the emperor to make the federal government independent of the obstructionist tactics in the reichstag so far as the constitution and laws of Germany would permit, for I would hold any minister to be a coward who should hesitate to stake everything to save his fatherland from danger." The chancellor's speech was the principal topic of conversation in the capital to-night. It is generally conceded that the speech is equally capable of being interpreted to foreshadow either a dissolution of the reichstag or a coup d'etat.

PERSONAL.

Sir Richard Cartwright left for his Kingston home last night.

W. D. Kennedy of the National Builder of Chicago is in town in connection with that journal.

M. de Lesseps embarked from Southampton for Panama yesterday. He expects to be back in France within sixty days.

The World Would Like to Know.

If the conservative whip has the right to call his men Monkwumps.

When John Ross is going to pay that $5500 of overdue taxes.

If the town isn't lively with politicians and contractors.

What the government house dinner party would be without the consuls.

And what the consuls would be without the dinner.

About Rifle Balls.

Editor World: 1. Will a ball, shot from a rifle perpendicularly into the air, have the same velocity on reaching the earth as it had when leaving the rifle? 2. What height will a ball attain, shot from a Snider-Enfield rifle (or any other with a high trajectory), which is sighted for 1000 yards? 3. How fast does a rifle ball travel?

[1. Yes, and it takes exactly the same time to come down that it takes to go up. 2. Different rifles have different trajectories. The Snider at 800 yards (the 1000 is not given in the Musketry Instruction, as the rifle is not used at that range), has a culminating point of 44 feet. The old Enfield at 1000 yards 55 ft. 6 in. The Metford match rifle at 1000 yards, 34 ft. 4½ in. 3. It varies with the rifle. The Snider's initial velocity is 1265 feet per second. The Metford's 1400 feet per second.

The Longest Verse in the Old Testament.

Editor World: Give the longest verse in the Old Testament, stating where it can be found. DELIGHTED READER.

[We would advice Delighted Reader to take his Bible down from the shelf, clean the dust carefully off, and proceed in a thoughtful and prayerful way to search from Genesis to Malachi for the longest verse. Then if he does not succeed in placing it, we shall be most happy to give him the benefit of our long and exhaustive biblical study.]

Pad 'Em.

Editor World: What is the best way of increasing the size of the legs, by what kind of exercise? I walk about eight miles or so a day and it does not increase the size of my limbs. JUG.

No.

Editor World: I am assessed on every dollar of income which I earn, while many merchants are paying but 1-16 of the amount they should. Is this fair? JUSTICE.

Toronto, Jan. 27.

70 on Jan. 11 Last.

Editor World: To decide a dispute between two of your readers, please state the age of Sir John Macdonald. R. W. S.

Port Perry, Jan. 27.

It is Not So.

Editor World: A bets B that the mayors of cities of over 40,000 population are to be knighted this year. Will you kindly decide? READER.

Toronto, Jan. 27.

All Lotteries Are Swindles and Illegal.

Editor World: What is your opinion of "Father Labelle's National Lottery of Montreal?"

Boston, Mass.

Editor World: Give the address of Francis Parkman, historian. FRANK B. HUGG.

Orillia, Jan. 27.

Continuation of the Thaw.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, Toronto, Jan. 29, 1 a.m. The depression which was central in Tennessee last night has moved very slowly, being now over the middle Atlantic states, and that which was over Manitoba has completely dispersed. Higher pressure is spreading westward from the northwest states. Heavy rain has fallen in Nova Scotia, and snow in southern New Brunswick. Sleet is falling in southern Ontario.

Probabilities—Lakes and upper St. Lawrence, cloudy weather with local showers of sleet and snow, followed by northwest to west winds and partially clearing weather; slightly lower temperature.