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EIGHTH YEAR — MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1887. — PRICE ONE CENT

BISMARCK WORKS IT WELL

THE POWER OF THE VATICAN ON THE GOVERNMENT SIDE.

The Progressists Losing Heart at the Prospect—Talk of War and Boulanger Still Being Kept Up, Possibly to Affect the Elections.

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—Adhesions of the Centre candidates to the Septennate are announced daily. In a number of districts where former deputies adhere to the Triennate the Catholic vote is becoming divided. Many candidates are trying to avoid pledging themselves definitely. The attitude of the party on the whole promises an ultimate submission to the instructions of the Vatican. There will probably be returned to the Reichstag as many Catholics as there were in the last House, but they will be divided, a large minority voting for the Septennate. The Progressists are losing heart, and admit the triumph of the Government. It is now estimated that they will lose twenty seats to the Conservatives. The Socialists maintain an unbroken front nd hold their own. The prospect is that there will be slight gains for the Government candidates in the six Berlin circles. It is reported that Prince Bismarck is not inclined to favor the Emperor's issuing an electoral manifesto, trusting that success is assured without the Emperor being pledged to assurances of peace or threatenings of war.

The North German Gazette says that since Gen. Boulanger assumed charge of the French War Office not a day has passed without measures being taken to augment the offensive strength of the French army. The patriotic attitude of the French Chamber of Deputies and the French press toward the credits Boulanger considers necessary ought to cover with shame the Progressist and Catholic parties in Germany which, when the glorious creator of German unity declares that the sacrifice he asks from the nation has no other aim than peace, refuse him the necessary means to defend the frontiers of the Fatherland.

Baden advices report increasing arrivals of reinforcements. At Saarbruck a regiment of calvary has been billeted upon the inhabitants, and at Bisach four batteries of artillery have been stationed. There is a constant movement of troops between Metz and posts on the frontier of Luxemburg.

BOULANGER CALLS A HALT.

He Will Order No More War Preparations Without Consulting His Colleagues.

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—The Nachrichten says: "It has been decided at Paris to discontinue the despatch of reinforcements to the frontier until the 21st inst. Gen. Boulanger has promised his colleagues that he will order no more war preparations without their approval."

Kreuz Zeitung, commenting on the war rumors, says: "The danger of war will not cease to be acute until stable conditions have been established in France, and the further development of the military measures of Gen. Boulanger have been stayed. The peaceful assurances of the French Government are over-estimated, as the governing powers of France have only a slight hold over the nation. So far as Germany's preparations go, nothing can be founded upon the calling out of the reserves. The fact that 70,000 reserves are under drill will not hasten the mobilization of the army a single hour."

London Stock and Money Market.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Discount was in moderate demand during the week at 2½ to 3⅜ on the Stock Exchange. Early in the week there was a marked recovery in prices in every department, with a tendency to rise. The improvement was checked on Friday, however, after which there was a cessation of buying. Yesterday the market closed with a general reaction downward, which was especially strong in foreign loans, stock being again thrown upon the market from Berlin and Paris, which dealers here were more disinclined to take. Russians, French rentes, Italians and Turkish fell 1 to 1½ yesterday. American railroad securities were largely purchased during the week, and there was a rapid rally in prices, but on Friday the rise slightly abated, and yesterday there was a decided decline, and dealing was sluggish.

The Pope and Septennate.

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—The North German Gazette remarks the notable display of incapacity to conceive, in their full bearing, the recent manifestations of the Pope's bill in the quarter where pretension is made to the most correct and profound comprehension of the objects of the Catholic Church. The Pope, the Gazette says, advocates the septennate because it tends to uphold peace and authority, which are of equally vital importance for Catholicism and the state, and which Herr Windthorst long opposed. Cardinal Jacobini's letter is the Pope's protest to this abuse of his name and order to obey the encyclical, wherein is stigmatized the egotism of political parties. They misrepresent the Holy See who attribute to it diplomatic motives. The Pope desires the preservation of Germany, because it is conducive to peace.

A Treaty Between Germany and China.

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—It is understood that the Marquis Tseng's recent visit resulted in the conclusion of a secret treaty between Germany and China which will lead to large business between German contractors and the Chinese Government.

—Steel wire door mats will not wear out. They require no shaking as they clean themselves. They do not fill with dirt and dust; all dust falls through and can be readily swept up. 136

CABLE NOTES.

The Hotel Continental in Berlin was burned on Saturday.

A heavy snowstorm in Spain has caused a stoppage of traffic.

The French Minister to Morocco has been summoned to return to Paris.

The Spanish Chamber of Deputies has passed a bill providing for the leasing of the tobacco monopoly.

The Limerick Hunt had to be abandoned Saturday owing to the poisoning of the foxhounds.

The Belgian Ministry will probably make the adoption of obligatory military service a Cabinet question.

The English War Office Committee at their final sitting decided to recommend the Lee-Burlona magazine rifle.

The strike at the Cleveland, England, steel works has been settled, the masters having granted an increase in wages.

The Kolnische-Zeitung, Berlin, says it is nonsense to suppose that Germany would lift a finger to restore the temporal power of the Pope.

The Paris Matin states that the Pope offers to act as mediator in the Russian-Bulgarian dispute and in the Franco-German misunderstanding.

The Paris police Saturday entered the office of the Anarchist paper Le Volte, and seized documents concerning proposed Anarchist movements.

Samuel Walker, Attorney-General for Ireland under Mr. Gladstone's administration, will defend Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien at their coming trial.

The Pope has instructed Cardinal Simeoni to prepare a convention securing complete liberty for missionaries and Catholic residents in the Chinese Empire.

It is announced that German colonists in the Caucasus have been notified to hold themselves in readiness to return to Germany and join the reserves.

The English Court of Appeals has rendered a decision upholding the validity of the Swan-Edison-Cheestoro patent for carbon filaments for incandescent lamps.

Advices from Mandalay say the rebel leader, Thaobwa, of Woontho, refuses to surrender and is destroying villages whose inhabitants are suspected of inclining toward the British.

It is announced that all the forts in Belgium, along the frontier of France, have received complete war armament, preparations being carried to the extent of mobilizing the troops.

The German National party in the Austrian Reichsrath, consisting of forty-five members, has dissolved, owing to the secession of eighteen Anti-Semities, who will form a separate party.

THE NEW YORK STRIKE.

It is Reported that the 'Longshoremen will Withdraw from Forty-nine.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12, 2 a.m.—The Executive Board of District Assembly No. 49 last night declared the great strike at an end. They claim that they have won a complete victory and that Austin Corbin, on behalf of the coal companies, has agreed to reopen the Elizabethport docks within a week at the highest wages.

At a conference of delegates of District Assembly No. 49, it was reported that the 'Longshoremen's Union would withdraw from 49.

The strike in Brooklyn is regarded as virtually at an end. The coal drivers are returning to work and longshoremen are wearying of idleness.

The strikers on the Lehigh Valley Railway pier went to work in a body this morning.

Still Out.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The members of District Assembly No. 49, K. of L., met last night and unanimously voted that no members of District 49 return to work until their demand for an increased scale had been conceded.

A FLOOD AT FORT WAYNE.

The Inhabitants of the City Seeking Places of Safety.

FORT WAYNE, In., Feb. 12.—The flood now exceeds all previous records. The water in the three rivers, St. Joseph, St. Mary's and Maumee, has risen twenty-six inches since 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and is still rising an inch an hour. The city is entirely cut off from communication by wagon roads with the north country and the water is even with the ties of the Lake Shore and Muncie Railways and is threatening wholesale destruction of bridges. Scores of families were removed to places of safety to-day with great difficulty.

Eight Feet of Snow in Montana.

HELENA, Montana, Feb. 12.—The snow is drifted to enormous depths and people living at the mountain bases are in imminent danger of meeting a horrible fate beneath an avalanche, or freezing to death. Should another protracted storm occur it is believed that hundreds would succumb to its terrors. As it is more people have been frozen to death this winter than for a quarter of a century. In the vicinity of the Little Jennie and Grand Central mines in Bald Mountain the snow is eight feet deep on the level and travel impossible except on snowshoes.

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

The White River Disaster.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Feb. 12.—The total number of casualties by the recent disaster is now pretty accurately estimated at thirty-seven. The injured are doing well.

WHITE RIVER, Vt., Feb. 13.—The body of another of the victims of the recent railroad disaster was identified, that of Peter Plais of Warren, Mass. The trestle was completed this afternoon and the first train went over it to test it.

Dreadful Occurrence in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 13.—Chas. Klose, a Schleisingerville, Wis., saloonkeeper, loaded two shot guns this evening and emptied the contents of one into his wife's head as she was kneading bread, killing her instantly. He tried to shoot himself, but merely blew away one cheek. He then locked the doors, poured kerosene over the furniture and set the house ablaze. When the neighbors tried to enter he reloaded one of the guns and blew out his brains.

Dreadful Accident in a Saw Mill.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 13.—The saw in a portable sawmill on the farm of L. D. Wright, a wealthy farmer, 8 miles from California, Mo., blew to pieces yesterday, one part of it cutting open Mr. Wright's breast, exposing his heart and killing him instantly, and another piece carrying away a part of the head of Miss Thompson, a young lady who had gone to the mill to call the men to dinner. She died in four hours.

Sounds of the Cyclone.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind. Feb. 12.—A cyclone visited the southern part of this place yesterday morning. It was preceded by a wind that was like long-continued peals of thunder, then all sudden in one spot of the sky was seen a rushing, twisting, whirling motion, a sound like an explosion of a bomb was heard and the heavens were illuminated.

A Swindler Nabbed on the Frontier.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Wm. W. Wadsworth, a politician who victimized a number of Brooklyn citizens out of $30,000, and was arrested at Niagara Falls when about to cross to Canada, was brought back to Brooklyn to-day. He is also charged with forgery.

Duel at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 12.—A duel with small swords was fought to-day by Robert Roman, son of Judge Alfred Roman, and Sidney L. Theard, son of Hon. Paul E. Theard. Theard received a slight flesh wound in the hand and the fight was stopped.

Pittsburg Threatened by a Flood.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 12.—The rivers are still rising here and about three feet more water are expected. This will flood the flats on the north and south sides and cause a suspension of work in all the mills and factories along the river banks.

An Interesting Experiment.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 13.—The officials of the Northern Pacific Railway are having built an experimental iron car intended to supply heat, light and pure water to passenger trains. The car is to immediately follow the engine.

Jewish Colonists for Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 13.—A project is on foot in London to send 5000 Jewish colonists to this country to be distributed among the agricultural districts. The proposed colonists are victims of Russian persecution.

Suicide at Wiesbaden.

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—A Russian lady, said to be the divorced wife of a consular official at Philadelphia, has committed suicide at Wiesbaden by shooting herself in a cab.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

A fire in Augusta, Ga., on Saturday night destroyed property to the value of $185,000.

Reports are current in Vienna that the Emperor William is in a very weak condition.

The Chicago Coal Exchange has resolved to advance the wholesale price of anthracite coal 50 cents.

Jas. Morrison, proprietor of the Rye Hotel at Rye, Westchester County, N.Y., shot and killed himself yesterday afternoon.

At San Francisco on Friday night Geo. Messmer, laborer, shot Frederick Muller and Mrs. Muller, and then shot himself.

Thomas M. Joseph of Galveston, Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Oddfellows of Texas, is said to be $30,000 short in his accounts.

Rev. J. L. Campbell of the First Baptist Church of Nyack has declined a call to the Baptist Church in Hamilton, Ont.

Spear D. Hollinsworth, ex-Treasurer of Knox County, Ind., was sentenced Saturday to three years' imprisonment for embezzling $80,000.

Newton Walls, baggage master of the Rock Island train robbed near Morris, is under arrest at Chicago for alleged complicity in the crime.

The blacksmith and machine shops of the Savannah, Florida and Western Railroad at Savannah, Ga., were burned Saturday; loss $70,000.

Michael Connors, unmarried, aged 45, a track hand on the New York Central Railroad, was killed at the Central station Syracuse, N.Y., Saturday afternoon.

The Spanish Government has assented to the financial autonomy of the Basque provinces on the basis of their contribution of 50 per cent. extra to the Exchequer.

Early yesterday morning Captain Todd, commission merchant of Des Moines, Ia., was found dead in his commission store and is supposed to have been murdered.

At Omaha last night during the absence of his wife, John Jacobson strangled his infant child to death and then hanged himself. Temporary insanity was the cause.

Wm. Teed, aged 14 years; Eugene Gritzinger, aged 14 and Henry D. McTight, aged 13 were drowned in Garden City, L.I., Lake yesterday afternoon by breaking through the ice.

THE N.P. AT THE PAVILION.

SPEECHES BY HON. THOS. WHITE, THOS. COWAN AND E. GURNEY.

A Large Audience and Great Enthusiasm—The Minister of the Interior Points Out the Inconsistencies of the Reform Leaders—The Riel Question Discussed.

A meeting under the auspices of the Industrial League was held Saturday night in the Pavilion, Horticultural Gardens. A large audience was present, and its quick appreciation of the points made by the several speakers and rattling cheers of approval showed that it was enthusiastic for the National Policy and for the Government by which it was established and to whose continued care the meeting manifestly thought it would alone be maintained.

The platform was occupied by N.P. Candidates Small, Cockburn and Denison, Mr. E. Gurney, Ald. Wickett, Ald. Millichamp, Mr. Robert Hay, Mr. W. R. Brock, Mr. J. F. Ellis, Dr. McCollum, Mr. Harry Symons, Capt. Davidson, Mr. Fred. Nicholls and ex-Ald. W. W. Farley.

Mr. R. W. Elliot took the chair and announced himself as "an old time Reformer," as were a large number of his N. P. friends. He explained that the meeting was held in the interests of a protective tariff in which all Canadians had the deepest interest. He believed it to be only fair that as the producers of Canada pay all their share of the taxes of this country that all foreign producers desirous of doing a trade with Canada should have imposed on them an equal share of those taxes, as otherwise the native producers were discriminated against.

Mr. Thos. Cowan, President of the Ontario Manufacturers' Association, was then called upon and was warmly welcomed. He claimed to belong, as he had done all his life, to the true Reform party. He declared that he had left the old Grit party because it had sought to reform nothing. But he was not anxious about general politics, and cared nothing for politicians. His anxiety was centred in the trading interests of this country which the fiscal policy styled the N.P. had so successfully developed. He quoted from Samuel Johnson the saying: "The most prosperous nation is that which has the largest number of hands and minds fullyemployed," and declared that the National Policy had for its object the giving to every brain, hand and muscle all the work that can be given at a fair price. It was for the electors to say which party would be most likely to maintain this prosperity, which policy was calculated to produce the most social happiness. To Canada and her people, it is all the world to have capital actively employed and labor ensured a constant and due reward. He asked, What are the opinions of the two parties in Canada? Sir John said, "I nail my colors to the 'N.P.' mast,—sink or swim." Sir John, like Mr. Powderly, was a protectionist from head to heal. We, with our five millions, were too weak to wage a trade war with fifty millions, who were protected by a high wall. We only asked that the tariff wall that defended the States should also defend ourselves. The party led by Sir John had no hesitancy, no equivocation; we old Reformers had cut away party ties but we never cast one regretful look backwards. What then is the attitude of your opponents? All along their line the N.P. had been denounced as a curse to Canada. Even so late as this week Sir Richard Cartwright, at Weston, condemned Protection in the bitterest terms. Mr. Cowan here quoted from Messrs Charlton, Paterson, and other Grit speakers, language in denunciation of the N.P. This, however, was suddenly stopped a few days ago. Some Grit manufacturers had seen Mr. Blake and warned him, so that Mr. Blake suddenly declared that in spite of eight years of threats by himself and friends the tariff would not be materially changed if they were in power. Mr. Blake used words not to express his meaning but so to conceal it that he could take any position he wished. To Ontario his words meant one thing, to Nova Scotia the contrary, in fact they had no clear meaning and were not meant to have. He declared that Mr. Blake stood alone, as his friends could not understand and could not follow him and his foes had only pity for a man who after eight years of violent opposition to the N.P., suddenly a few weeks before an election, swallowed his speeches wholesale, and trimmed to catch the votes of those whose trade interests he had so long opposed. [Prolonged applause.] Mr. Blake has only limping negations to offer; his uncertainties would paralyse capital. Mr. Cowan proceeded to give a trenchant reply to Sir Richard Cartwright's doctrine that the cost of any article is increased by the duty imposed when imported. He gave details of a large number of articles on which the duty is heavy, that are now produced and sold in Canada for much lower prices than they could be got for under the old tariff. In 1878 Mr. Paterson said that a high duty on cigars transferred a large number of workmen from Germany to Canada and the result was no addition to price of cigars. He said that the duty on woollens only touched the pockets of rich men who wore broadcloth, that whereas before 1879 the Americans flooded Canada with machines whole or in parts, we now made those machines wholly at home and made them cheaper and better. This he explained was the result of a division of labor, each manufacturer now taking a special line and so economizing. He dealt at length with the sugar question and proved that it was now cheaper and purer than under the old tariff, while tea and coffee now were free. He concluded by declaring that while Mr. Blake saw nothing in the Northwest but the blackness of darkness, the present Government had bound all that region to the Dominion by a railway which was developing the vast resources of our country and gave the promise of illimitable progress and prosperity. [Great cheering.]

Mr. Edward Gurney then made one of his quiet, telling speeches, in which he put the words of Mr. Blake in contrast with those of Sir Richard Cartwright and declared them utterly contradictory. He said the debt was less than the aggregate debt of five American cities with only four millions population. He said in allusion to Riel, "I believe Mr. Blake knew what was right but he had not moral courage to act according to his convictions." He then showed how enormously Toronto had prospered by the trade brought to it by the protective system. He was loudly cheered on retiring.

Mr. Cockburn compared Blake, Cartwright and Mills to the three witches in Macbeth, who would give Canada "Double, double, toil and trouble," if put in power. His description of Mr. Blake, after twelve years cogitating, bringing forward that great fiscal reform, the abolition of duty of corn meal, which would save each person in Canada one cent per annum, elicited immense laughter and applause. He said Mr. Blake will be known as "One cent Blake," and asked them if they did sell themselves, to get a bigger price than one cent. [Loud cheers.]

Hon. Thomas White said he had been kept waiting by a washout and regretted being so late. He was puzzled to know where Mr. Blake's majority was coming from. He would commend to him the beatitude—Blessed is he who expects nothing, for he will not be disappointed. The one vital question before us is, shall the trade policy of 1878, known as the N.P., be sustained? He said that Mr. Blake had changed his views on this policy owing to "changed conditions." Now what are these changes and when did they arise? In the last Parliament Mr. Blake voted in favor of a motion to entirely abolish all duties on flour and coal; the change then is later than that period. Last year Mr. Cartwright said the protective tariff was "barbarous," yet this tariff Mr. Blake says he will not upset. Later on, Mr. Anglin on December 15, 1886, only two months ago, went to Nova Scotia and said that he was there on behalf of the Liberal party in order to remove misapprehensions as to the policy they favored. Now, Mr. Anglin was Mr. Blake's envoy. He condemned the National Policy and declared that "we" would sweep away the tax on flour, which Mr. Blake now says, he will not dream of sweeping away at all. Mr. Anglin went on to say that we, the Reform party, would change the whole character and tone of the N.P. and so help Nova Scotia. Yet in only six weeks after that sentence of death on the duty on flour and on the whole character of the N.P. passed by Mr. Anglin in the name of Mr. Blake, we find Mr. Blake saying the exact, direct contrary! What then were the changed conditions? They are—that Mr. Goldie, the eminent miller, told Mr. Blake that he would oppose him if he carried out what Mr. Anglin said in Halifax. Now, the man who sends a delegate to Halifax in December last to promise the abolition of the duty on flour and a revolution in the whole tariff, and then under pressure declares he will not abolish the flour duty, and will not disturb the tariff, is not the man to be trusted with the government of this country. So incredible was the change of Mr. Blake's attitude that his friends at Halifax declared that the report of the Malvern speech, in which this change was announced, was false, that Mr. Blake had never said anything of the kind as to changed conditions. The simple truth is that Mr. Anglin and Mr. Blake have no convictions, except their old anti-N.P. policy. Mr. Blake's assertion that the N.P. tariff is needed for revenue is absurd in view of certain facts. In 1875 Sir Richard added $3,000,000 to the taxes, in 1876 he added $1,700,000 more, and in 1878 $1,900,000, not to protect trade or foster industrial enterprise.

The cry then was we must imitate England and protect nothing, and we must not emulate the policy which had made the States so prosperous. So that Sir Richard Cartwright's tariffs utterly annihilated Mr. Blake's contention that a high protective tariff is necessary in order to get revenue. In 1873 under a tariff of 17½ per cent. we imported 12,500,000 pounds of cotton, whereas under a tariff double that we imported only 1,500,000, yielding only one quarter what was got in 1878. A revenue tariff was meant to promote importations; a protective tariff was framed to prevent importations. It is an insult to the public intelligence then, for Mr. Blake to say that he will retain the N.P. tariff because it is necessary for revenue. Turning to the Northwest question, Mr. White gave an exhaustive reply to the Blake-Laurier charges, by proving that not one halfbreed had been ever disturbed, or threatened to be removed. He showed that one case of grievances named by Mr. Laurier was 500 miles away from the seat of the rebellion and that those grievances were all fully redressed before the complaints reached Ottawa and that the officials were French Canadians. He had challenged in vain everywhere the name of one man to be stated who ever received a timber limit on terms not open equally to every Grit. The Government had to provide for the settlers getting lumber and the receipt of a revenue. All twenty-one year leases were given by public tender or public auction and every lessee was compelled to go on making lumber. Mr. Mackenzie imposed no such condition. His Cabinet gave Mr. Cook 200 square miles of limits, not together, but in picked section, ten to twenty miles square each. This was the day before they left office. Sir John cancelled that lease and restored the conditions of public tender or auction and for mills to be built and operated. He quoted the amounts received from lessees $547,000, $21,000 rentals, $96,000 in bonuses, while Mr. Mackenzie only got $7000 for all his leases. Only two M.P.'s got limits, and one was Mr. Sutherland—a Grit, the other was a large lumber merchant. As to grazing leases Mr. White said they were held by Americans, and that they had enabled the meat supply to the Mounted Police to be brought at a vast saving, besides yielding $107,000 rentals. He said that the Grits admitted that Sir John would be sustained in all the country west of Lake Superior, thus dem nstrating the falsity of their charges of mal-administration of the Northwest, for the Northwest was a Government stronghold. In reference to Riel he said the Government were condemned for carrying out the law of the country. He quoted the songs sung by the Grits in past years, such as "The French you dare not check, you vile old sinner!" and "Quebec, chains and slavery." Sir John was denounced as the tool of the French and now they are appealed to as "The sweet little cherubs that sit up aloft and take care of the life of poor Blake." In days gone by the insults of the Grits drove the French to the statesman who has ever seen the justice of all men being equal before the law. Mr. Blake knows the French are with us on the tariff, but he has been mean enough, the speaker repeated, mean enough to stake his party on the Riel question. He was not honest in this; he had submitted his London speech to Laurier, so that he could so trim as to please Ontario and yet not offend Quebec. Mr. Blake took seven hours to argue that Riel was a jibbering idiot. The Grit party held a caucus and decided to vote on both sides of Mr. Landry's motion, so that Mr. Blake could catch the Quebec vote and Sir Richard Cartwright who voted the opposite way could secure the Ontario vote. Is the party whose record on the tariff is so contradictory, so puzzling, so dishonest; is the party who are exciting race prejudices in one province and denouncing race prejudices in another province; is that the party to whom it would be safe to entrust the destinies of this country? Mr. White concluded a very lucid address which aroused great applause throughout by appealing for earnest work, as he said, in order to bring Toronto into line with the whole country by swelling the majority which will return the Government to power.

The meeting was closed by three cheers for Sir John, for the Hon. Mr. White and for the local candidates.

Hon. Mr. Bowell at Picton.

PICTON, Feb. 12.—The Hon. Mr. Bowell, Minister of Customs, arrived here at noon to-day via Deseronto. He was met by the 16th Battalion Band and a number of leading Conservatives and escorted through the town. He addressed a large meeting in the Town Hall at 1 o'clock and another meeting in the same place at night.

Conservative Meeting at London.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—A large meeting of the electors of this city was held in the Grand Opera House to-night in the interest of Hon. John Carling, Conservative candidate for the Commons. The speakers were Hon. J. B. Plumb of Niagara, Mr. J. S. Larke of Oshawa, and Hon. J. Carling.

Sir John Speaks at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Feb. 13.—Sir John A. Macdonald last evening delivered an address in the Grand Opera House before the Macdonald Club and a gathering of the public which packed every portion of the building. Hundreds were unable to gain admission. Sir John spoke for about an hour and a half, and appeared none the worse for his severe experience of the previous night, which he had spent upon a train blocked by snow between Brockville and Ottawa, which only arrived in the city at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The meeting was also addressed by the Conservative candidates, Messrs. Perley and Robillard, and others.

Quebec Ministerial Elections.

QUEBEC, Feb. 13.—All the ministers of the recently formed Local Government were elected by acclamation yesterday. Hon. Mr. Mercier, Premier and Attorney-General, for the constituency of St. Hyacinthe; Hon. Mr. Duhamel, Nationalist, Solicitor-General, County of Iberville; Hon. Jas. Meshane, Agriculture and Public Works, Montreal Centre; Hon. Mr. Shehyn, Treasurer, Quebec East; Hon. Mr. Gagnon, Secretary, Kamouraska; Hon. Mr. Garneau, Nationalist, Crown Lands; Hon. Messrs. Turcotte and Ross, without portfolio. Hon. Messrs. Ross and Garneau are provided for in the Legislative Council.

Campaign Notes.

The East Riding of York Young Men's Independent Association has the organization of its township associations about completed. At its next meeting it will decide upon the position it will take in the approaching election. The association claims to be sufficiently strong to defeat either of the candidates in East York.

At a meeting of Mr. Maclean's friends in Power's Hall on Saturday night encouraging reports were presented by all the sub-committees. The list of scrutineers is now being formed.

—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. 361

A Speedy Recovery.

—Invalid wife (to husband). "The doctor tells me I ought to have a change of climate.' Husband (hopefully) "All right my dear. I see by the probabilities that we are to have colder weather with snow, followed by warm weather and rain, and I will promise you I will always smoke W. E. Dobson's make of cigars, they are the pure quill and knock all rivals in the cold." 156 King-st. East. 246

TURBULENCE IN BRITAIN.

MR. GLADSTONE WRITES ANOTHER HOME RULE LETTER.

The Proclaimed Meeting Held at Loughren, Ireland, Despite the Authorities—A Small Riot at Belfast—A Crowd Stones the Police at Glasgow.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Mr. Gladstone, writing in support of Mr. Slagg, candidate for the parliamentary seat for Burnley, made vacant by the death of Peter Rylands, says: "For the last twelve months I have been telling the English, Scotch and Welsh that their Parliament will continue paralyzed and its business be neglected until it settles the Irish question. The Scotch and Welsh believed that, but the southern English did not believe it and they stopped the way. They will pay heavily for the delay. Before we reach a certain conclusion we will have to pay, with them, and after the thing has been done the Tories will begin to say and believe they have always been Home Rulers. Costly playing with national interests seems to be the main purpose for which the Tories exist. They have played for a certain time with all great questions for the last fifty or sixty years. When they leave off playing with one they soon find another with which to play again. I hope that Burnley will give them a lesson."

Election in Antrim.

DUBLIN, Feb. 12.—The elections in North Antrim to fill the Parliamentary vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. McNaughton, Conservative, resulted in the return of C. E. Lewis, Conservative, who polled 3858 votes against 2626 obtained by McElroy, Home Ruler, and 424 by Traill, Liberal Unionist.

A Turbulent Sunday in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Feb. 13.—At Loughrea to-day 200 police were refused food and shelter. Michael Davitt arrived in the morning. He refused to accept a copy of the Government proclamation prohibiting the proposed Nationalist meeting. Davitt addressed the meeting in the afternoon in the League rooms, which were barricaded. He spoke at Woodford in the evening.

At midnight on Saturday gangs of Orangemen and Catholics pelted one another with stones on the Falls-road in Belfast. They were dispersed by the police. One man was stabbed and some policemen were bruised.

The meeting announced to be held at Youghal to-day, and proclaimed by the Government, was held at Terry Point, Waterford. Mr. Tanner spoke. The crowd burned copies of the proclamation amid cheers and groans. After the meeting the crowd returned to Youghal and had some encounters with the police.

THE MONTREAL CARNIVAL.

It has Been Much More Successful Than the Promoters had Hoped.

MONTREAL, Feb. 13.—The Carnival of 1887 is now a thing of the past and has been a more pronounced success than was ever hoped for. The snow blockade was raised on Saturday morning and the majority of the visitors have departed, leaving the city in practically its normal state. Nowhere is this more noticeable than at the Windsor; which, during the last week, had every window lighted up and to-night it looks as deserted as a Protestant Church on a week day evening. The amount of business brought to the city by visitors has been remarkable, nearly all the retail houses reporting unprecedented sales, particularly furriers.

The important events of the afternoon were the drive of the Tandem Club and the annual races of the Montreal Snowshoe Club. The former was the best turnout in the club's history, and was participated in by many Americans who expressed great pleasure at the magnificence of the equipages. The Governor-General drove at the head of the procession in a very handsome pair.

The carnival was closed by a grand fireworks display at the ice castle, which was witnessed by a good crowd, including those citizens who were unable to be present on Wednesday.

Several more daring robberies have been reported and the police have some suspicious characters in custody who will be brought up in court on Monday.

Suicide of an Hotelkeeper.

ST. THOMAS, Feb. 12.—News reached the city this morning of the suicide of Edwin Sales, hotelkeeper of Courtland. Sales had been in poor health for some time, and of late had been in financial difficulties. He had brooded over his troubles for some time and last evening loaded his shotgun and locking himself in his bedroom placed the muzzle to his forehead and fired. The report of the gun was heard by the family, and when they came was forced he was found lying on the floor dead. He was 45 years of age and leaves a wife and two sons and two daughters.

Heavy Failure in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Feb. 12.—A meeting of the creditors of Milton Pennington, general merchant and manufacturers' agent, St. Paul-street, was held today. His liabilities are placed at $95,770, and assets $67,170, although it is said the latter figures will be reduced by at least $20,000. All the creditors with one exception are in Montreal.

The Thespian Badge.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

"Who is that man you just spoke to?"

"That is DeBangs. He's an actor of considerable reputation—a rising man in the profession."

"He is! It can't be possible!"

"But it's a fact."

"Well, I'll take your word for it, as you seem to be acquainted with him."

"Why"—in a somewhat netteld tone—"he is a very intelligent looking man."

"Oh, I won't dispute that, you know; but he has neither a plug, hat nor a fur collar."

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

On Thursday a daughter of Mr. F. Andrews of Orono fell into the creek at that place and was drowned.

D. G. Murray, formerly Reeve of West Zorra, has been arrested on a charge of forging a collateral note of $250.

The unrevised statement of Inland Revenue for January shows a total of $429,735, of which $415,915 is for excise.

W. H. Hesson of Port Arthur has been appointed Bailiff of the First Division Court of the District of Thunder Bay.

Ridgetown wants to have a new county cut out of Kent and Elgin, and, of course, with Ridgetown as the county seat.

James Corrigan, a farmer of St. Andrew's, Man., attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a knife. His recovery is improbable.

Mr. W. J. Gerald, Inspector of Tobacco for the Dominion, has been appointed Deputy Commissioner of Inland Revenue. He will still perform the duties of inspector.

Mrs. Mary A. Smith of East Sandwich, while drawing water from a well a few days ago, fell into the hole and was drowned. She was 45 years old and leaves eight children.

Coal is supposed to exist in Wapella District, Assiniboia, and tests will shortly be made to test its quality and extent. If the tests prove successful, a strong company will be formed to develop the deposit.

Henry C. Kimball, the Windsor confidence man, was fined $33 in Detroit on Thursday for being a disorderly character. His friends paid the fine. Subsequently Kimball was re-arrested on a charge of conspiring to defraud.

A little over a week ago a little girl named Alice Bowan, staying at Mr. Mountain's in Avonbank, Perth County, disappeared during the night and has not been heard of since. It is feared that she has fallen into the hands of disreputable persons.

The Choral Society Concert.

—The concert at the Horticultural Gardens on Tuesday Evening next, promises to be one of the best ever offered in Canada, the "talented singers and musicians" comprising the foremost in the Dominion, and are on a par with those who use their superior judgment in buying their housefurnishings from Strathern, 179 Yonge-street.

RELIGION AND PATRIOTISM.

Principal Grant's Sermon at St. Andrew's Church—A Plea for Peace.

Rev. Principal Grant of Queen's, Kingston, preached to a large congregation last night in St. Andrew's Church, King and Simcoe-streets. His text was taken from the sixth verse of the 122nd Psalm.

Pray for the peace of Jerusalem; they shall prosper that love thee.

Some people seemed to think, said Principal Grant, that patriotism is not mentioned in the Bible. This was a grievously mistaken supposition, as no nation had such an intense patriotism as the Jew, as long as they had a country, and no more patriotic characters lived than Isaiah, and the family of the Maccabees. The basis of this patriotism was religion. Patriotism is bound up in the political feeling of a nation, and Germany, France, England and all other countries owe their patriotism to the same sentiment. Have we in Canada any patriotism? Those who come closely in contact with the people will learn something of the life that the people of this country do not reveal to strangers. With a country of such grand possibilities its people should see to it that the foundation is carefully laid. The underlying sentiment of the common unity of the provinces was British American. The future of this Dominion was not to be predicted, but it was the duty of its citizens to be loyal to the constitution and not part with its essence. Prayers should be offered for the peace of Canada. Sectional and religious cries should be abandoned, and the loyalty of the people would ultimately have its reward. Union is not to be preserved by disunion. In the political parties were to be found honest men, but one-half of the people were imbued with the idea that the other half were renegades. Political independence should be the aim of the young men of this age, and if the old parties did not want them in their ranks they could form a third party.

FAST AND GIDDY.

Old and Young Heads Who Went to See the Evangeline Company Off.

The old men and youths who have been worshipping the girls of the Evangeline Company formed a motley throng at Union Station yesterday forenoon. Such an assemblage of Toronto's "lady killing talent" has probably never before been collected together. Arm in arm they paced the platform, whilst passengers and railway employes vainly sought to discover the cause of their presence. "Who is looking for dime museum curiosities? Those fellows would certainly prove a drawing card," remarked a fat agriculturalist.

They proved themselves fair pedestrians, but after an hour's "go as you please" contest on the platform, their countenances indicated that the exercise was too oppressive. A brief consultation was held, when a tall young man whose high collar, stiffened with true Chinese perfection, played havoc with his well developed ears, approached a railway official and blandly inquired if the Evangeline Company were not to leave by the 12.20 train. "They went last night, I think," replied the official, and when this startlingly unpleasant information was imparted to his companions by the elongated dude, there slowly marched from the station with one accord fifty disconsolate old and young "heads."

There was almost a repetition of this scene at the depot last night when the "Corinne," Stetson's and "Maid of Belleville" opera companies arrived, the first two on their way west while the latter organization stopped here to play a week's engagement at the Grand. Fruitless efforts were made by the cheeky and brainless youths to "mash" the ladies of these troupes. To the spectators it was an amusing scene. The giddy youths are making shocking fools of themselves.

An Employment Agent Skips Out.

The forty Toronto laborers who stranded in Prescott have been the victims of an old swindle. When the expose 3K this was published Saturday, J. Hugill, the York-street agent who hired the men under pretence of forwarding them to Mexico to engage in railway work, suddenly took his departure for parts unknown. He was evidently apprehensive of being brought to task, and therefore left the city by the 7.10 Hamilton train Saturday. He is now supposed to be in the United States. During the day one of the victims heard from was a laborer who claimed to have paid Hugill $10 on Friday with the understanding that the latter was to supply him with a railway ticket to Mexico and work when he arrived there.

Mr. Bethune and the Mayor.

Mr. R. H. Bethune, cashier of the Dominion Bank, has sent the following letter to the editor of the Dominion Churchman:

SIR.—I am surprised to see you using my name in making an attack on the Mayor. Mr. Howland and I have long been and are personal friends, widely though we may differ on many points. I am quite certain that the Mayor knows as little as I do why my name was dragged into the Burns trial.

I am your obedient servant,
R. H. BETHUNE.

The "Black Maria" Capsizes.

While the "Black Maria," with eleven passengers for the Jail, was turning from Police Headquarters into Court-street yesterday forenoon it