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EIGHTH YEAR — MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31, 1887. — PRICE ONE CENT

COVETING CANADA'S FISH.

ENGLAND WILL SUPPORT THE DOMINION IN ITS DISPUTE.

There is no Prospect of Immediate War But Ottawa is Mobilizing Her Troops—New York Asks for Harbor Protection—English Comment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—While there is little immediate prospect of war with England over the fishery question, army officers located here with little else to do are discussing our offensive and defensive condition as if there were. It is generally agreed among experts that cities on the Canadian border—such as Detroit, for instance—would be the first to feel the supremacy of England's navy. England has 111 light gunboats. The fleet has for some time past been hovering in the vicinity of Bermuda. Since the commencement of the fishery imbroglio six light British gunboats have been ordered to New Brunswick. The entire fleet of 111 gunboats could navigate the St. Lawrence as far as Kingston. The canals built around the rapids in the St. Lawrence would enable the fleet to reach the lakes. All that the United States have to oppose them is the decrepit old gunboat Michigan. These facts are having their effect on Michigan members of Congress. They are pretty generally in favor of the United States Government building up a suitable navy with the least possible delay.

England to Co-operate with Canada.

OTTAWA, Jan. 29.—It is officially stated that the Government, in response to an appeal to the mother country, has just received assurances from the Imperial authorities that men-of-war will be despatched to the Maritime Provinces in the spring for the purpose of co-operating with Canadian cruisers in the enforcement of the fishery protective service. The promise of the English Government created great satisfaction in official circles, and indicates that American vessels will be more rigidly excluded from our waters during the next season than in the past. A cabinet minister, speaking on the subject, expressed himself as follows:

"I have come to the conclusion that American legislators having gone so far will never yield their consent to the appointment of a commission. Gloucester fishermen will not venture into our waters again in force, and next April will witness the first startling falling off in their trade. Two years hence the splendid Yankee fishing fleet will be a thing of the past. Let them resort to retaliation if they will, and the result will be that the game will work both ways. Portland, now a winter port of Canada, will decline, while Halifax, under the new order of things, will flourish. Civil war between the Eastern and Western States would follow the adoption of a retaliatory bill."

New York Wants Protection.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at the Produce Exchange this afternoon to discuss the urgent necessity of providing New York with proper harbor protection. Resolutions were adopted setting forth the need of defense and the danger of delay and urgently requesting Congress to authorize the expenditure of such sums as shall in the opinion of competent authority place the Harbor of New York and all other important seaports in a state of complete defense. The resolutions will be forwarded to Washington at once.

The Ohio Militia Warlike.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 29.—Gov. Forsker received a letter to-day from Homer J. Lake, of Tiffin, Seneca County, asking authority to enroll at once the able-bodied men of Seneca County into a militia regiment, as a defense force in case of sudden emergency. It is also understood that Adjt.-Gen. Drum has requested the Adjutant-General to send him a detailed report of the strength and equipment of the Ohio militia.

London Newspaper Comment.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Silence is still the rule in the English daily press on the fishery business, though the weekly papers allude to the Senate debates. The Spectator says the English Government cannot help supporting Canada. The same journal thinks it most unfortunate that American Senators should have made a compromise difficult by speeches really addressed to their constituents, but here understood to betray a deep latent ill-will. The Saturday Review heads its article "Senator Pogram," but cannot decide whether Mr. Ingalls or Mr. Frye better deserves the name. Questions are certain to be asked soon in Parliament concerning the matter.

Steel wire mats are self-cleaning and require no shaking. They cost one-third to one-half less than the corrugated rubber mat of equal thickness, and are adapted for any and every place where a mat or matting is needed. 61

Chamberlain Speaks at Birmingham.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, in a speech at Birmingham to-night, said he was willing for the sake of bringing peace to a country which had been at war for centuries, to further postpone much needed reforms in Great Britain, but he would not accept terms of settlement dictated by a portion of the Irish members of Parliament, nor would he submit to a minority party which represented an anti-English conspiracy. The reunion of the Liberal party and the settlement of the Irish question, he continued, could only be rendered possible by Irishmen and Englishmen exercising a spirit of moderation and mutual consideration. The British people would approve a conciliatory course, but they had not sunk so low as to accept a policy of surrender. The Unionists had counted the cost of their position. He was convinced that they were increasing in numbers, even in Liverpool. He was willing to go a long way to meet his former friends, but there was a limit to concessions. He believed the Radical-Liberal conference would enable them to solve the problem of how to grant justice both to landlords and to tenants on a basis involving no risk to the British taxpayer.

CABLE NOTES.

Jas. Gordon Bennett's steam yacht Namouna has arrived at Suez.

The crop expectations of South Australia will not be realized.

Gladstone spent yesterday with the Prince of Wales at Sandringham.

A credit will be submitted to the Austrian Reichsrath for the complete arming of the Landsturm.

The Pall Mall Gazette asserts that the Liberals are urging Mr. Gladstone to abandon all concessions to the Liberal-Unionists.

Lord Algernon Percy, Conservative member of Parliament for St. George, London, is willing to retire in favor of Mr. Goschen.

A despatch from Pekin confirm the statement that Port Hamilton has been evacuated by Great Britain and restored to Corea.

Lord Colin Campbell's library will be sold at Edinburgh this week. The divorce suit cost him $13,500 and promises to land him in the bankruptcy court.

The Princess Augusta Victoria, wife of Prince William, the eldest son of the Crown Prince, gave birth to a son Saturday at Potsdam, Prussia.

Dr. Junker and Dr. Schweinfurth, the African explorers, though at first opposed to Stanley's views, now agree with him that the Congo route is the best one to take to reach Emin Bey.

The French Chamber of Deputies on Saturday adopted the first clause of the public worship budget. The rejection of this clause would have been tantamount to the suppression of the whole of the public worship estimates.

The Cork Municipal Council has, on motion of Mr. Atkins, adopted a resolution declaring that instead of the Irish people subscribing to the Queen's jubilee it would be more fitting for the Prince of Wales to send relief to the Irish people in distress.

The authorities of Edinburgh University have decided to invite the Prince of Wales to become Rector of that institution. Mr. Onolys, the Prince's Private Secretary, has intimated that, though the Prince would be highly flattered by such an offer, he fears it would be difficult for him to accept the honor.

THE GERMAN ELECTIONS.

The Government Doing All it Can to Impede the Socialists.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—The ballot scrutiny being now fixed for March 2 the Reichstag cannot meet before March 3. The preparations for the elections are proceeding very quietly, but on all sides with much activity. The Government is working chiefly along two lines—to impede the Socialist electoral propaganda and to influence the return of clerical candidates supporting the Septennate. Toward the latter object a new church bill will be laid before the Upper House of the Prussian Landtag on Feb. 14. The bill embodies a thorough revision of the May laws, including the right of residence of religious orders; recognizes the Vatican's interpretation of the Anzeigepflicht, and practically renounces during a stated period (reported to be ten years) all rights of the state to approve the appointments to clerical vacancies except in Polish districts. The Germania considers that the modifications agreed to by the Government do not amount to a complete revision of the May Laws, but that in the meantime they will satisfy the Vatican and gratify Catholics.

The repression of Socialists extends to the suppression of electoral meetings, the arrest of leading members of local committees and the seizure of manifestoes if the police consider the appeals a breach of the law. At Dantzic on Thursday twelve Socialists were arrested. The police made the usual charge that the prisoners were members of a secret society. But, notwithstanding the efforts of the police, the Socialist candidatures are progressing.

The Progressist prospects are rather doubtful. Since the Dantzic Progressists declared in favor of the Septennate, other districts including Konigsberg and Sonderhausen, have decided to elect only candidates who will vote for the Military Bill in its entirety. At Friedberg and Arnswalde a Progressionist has been nominated who promised to vote for the Septennate.

EVICTIONS IN IRELAND.

The Sheriff, Bailiffs and Police Leave Glenbeigh.

DUBLIN, Jan. 29.—The sheriffs, bailiffs and police have left Glenbeigh. The mother of Clifford Lloyd, who was a special magistrate in Ireland during Earl Spencer's administration as Lord-Lieutenant, and who was particularly severe in his enforcement of the laws against the tenantry, has written a letter sympathising with the persons who have been evicted at Glenbeigh.

DUBLIN, Jan. 30.—Mr. McNulty and other farmers on the Defreyne estate at French-park, Roscommon, have been committed to await trial for conspiring to collect rents by means of the "Plan of Campaign."

Victories for Tenants.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Lord Dunsandle some time ago offered his Galway tenants a reduction of 15 per cent. in rents. They demanded a 30 per cent reduction, and when this was refused adopted the plan of campaign. Lord Dunsandle now agrees to reduce rents 25 per cent. and to reinstate evicted tenants. There is great rejoicing among the tenantry over their victory.

A crowd at Lisalaton, Cork, to-day barricaded the house of a widow named Scanlan against the bailiffs who had come to evict her, and threatened the bailiffs and their escort of forty policemen with scythes, pitchforks and scalding water. The force was withdrawn in order to prevent a conflict.

PARNELL'S ILLNESS.

It Was Much More Serious Than Has Been Supposed.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Irish cause has had a more narrow escape from the loss of Mr. Parnell's services than anyone at the time suspected. With characteristic pride and reserve Mr. Parnell kept back from everyone, even his nearest colleagues, the seriousness of his late illness. The facts have only just come to light. Now he is out it can be seen how terribly he has been reduced by his recent struggle with death. His pale, worn face and thin neck, and the reduction of another fourteen pounds in his weight, show how fearfully he suffered. For seven consecutive days he was absolutely unable to take or retain administered food in any form. Another week at this rate would have seen him in his grave. This is the more curious, as Mr. Parnell was most abstemious at the table. His illness was the result of the irregular hours and severe strain of Parliamentary life. For three months he has not tasted butcher's meat. He is confined strictly to fish and game. His recovery must in any case be slow, and it is liable to be impeded by his duties in the House of Commons.

Burned to Death at a Ball.

WELLINGTON, Ks., Jan. 29.—Advices have been received from Freeport of a sad accident which occurred there Thursday night. While a masquerade ball was in progress the paper head-dress worn by a Miss Cora Boulder, one of the maskers, caught fire from a bracket lamp near which she was standing. She immediately pulled the cap from her head and threw it upon the floor, but while endeavoring to trample upon it her dress, which was also trimmed with paper of different colors, caught fire, and she was burned to death in the presence of a hundred panic-stricken people. The ladies present attempted to extinguish the flames by tearing off her clothing, keeping the gentlemen at a distance meanwhile and preventing them from rendering any assistance until it was too late.

Minister West's Messenger.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—An Ottawa special to the Herald says that something seems to have shaken the faith of the British Minister at Washington in those around him, as he has sent to the Governor-General for a trustworthy Britisher to carry his dispatches between the legation and the post. A young Englishman named Donaldson has been selected from the Military Department at Ottawa and leaves at once for Washington. From what can be learned Sir Sackville West has reason to believe that his correspondence has been tampered with.

A Newsboy Gets Damages.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—In the case of Charles F. Orban, a newsboy, against the Philadelphia Traction Company for damages the jury to-day rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $18,000. Orban, while selling papers on one of the company's cars, was pushed off the platform and fell under the wheels of a second car attached to the one from which he was pushed. One leg had to be amputated and the other was badly injured.

Montreal's Grain Shipments.

MONTREAL, Jan. 29.—The annual report of the Montreal Corn Exchange for 1886 shows that in 1886 the shipments of grain, flour and meal from this port reached 20,884,153 bushels, against 15,266,781 bushels during 1885, an increase of thirty-seven per cent. The report strongly urges upon the Government the necessity for deepening the St. Lawrence canal to a fourteen foot draft, uniform with the Welland Canal.

Edison to Enforce His Rights.

OTTAWA, Jan. 29.—It is stated that preliminary steps have been taken in Canada by the Edison Company to legally enforce its rights and that suits will shortly be commenced against all users of other incandescent lamps, the reason for bringing suits against the users in this country being that there are no manufacturers of other incandescent apparatus in the Dominion, all plants which are claimed to infringe on the Edison patents having been imported.

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

Foundering of a Channel Packet.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The channel islands packet Brighton struck a rock during a fog off the Island of Guernsey and foundered in fifteen minutes after striking. The crew and passengers were saved.

THE POLITICAL CONTEST.

AN N. P. CIRCULAR FROM SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD.

The Campaign in Nova Scotia—The Bishops Letters—Mr. Beaugrand, of Montreal, Mentioned as a Candidate—Mercier's Cabinet.

The Hamilton Times on Saturday published the following copy of a circular said to have been issued by Sir John A. Macdonald:

(Private.) EARNSCLIFFE, OTTAWA.

Dear Sir—At the present crisis it is in my opinion necessary that energetic steps should be taken to obtain united action in the maintenance and development of the National Policy. With this view I venture to write you, together with other gentlemen favorable to that policy, to meet me at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, on Tuesday, Feb. 1, at 2 p.m.—Believe me, yours very truly, JOHN A. MACDONALD.

The Campaign in Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX, Jan. 30.—D. B. Woodworth, M.P., has been renominated for the Commons by the Conservatives of King's County.

It is understood that A. C. Bell will be a third Conservative candidate in Pictou, receiving the support of a section of his party who are dissatisfied with the nomination of Chas. H. Tupper and John McDougald.

The Position of the Bishops.

The French Ministerialists pretend not to believe the assertions of L'Electeur, reproduced by La Patrie of Montreal that Cardinal Taschereau disapproved of the action of Mgrs. Tache and Lafleche in permitting the publication of their now famous documents, which have since been turned into campaign literature and strewn all over the country. An ardent son of the Church told a Witness reporter yesterday that if such were the case Cardinal Taschereau was ungrateful in the extreme. "Where," said he, "would Laval University be to-day if the Conservatives of the Montreal district, aided by such men as Messrs. Chapleau, Mousseau, Lorranger and many others had not taken sides with the Archbishop of Quebec against the claims of Victoria and its Jesuit allies?"

Mayor Beaugrand Proposed.

MONTREAL, Jan. 30.—The Evening Journal, a Conservative journal that refuses to be classed as an "organ," says: Requisition papers are in circulation in Montreal West with a view to asking Mayor Beaugrand to stand for Parliament for the constituency in the Liberal interest. The Conservative nomination seems likely to fall upon Mr. C. P. Davidson, Q.C. As between the two, Mr. Beaugrand will receive, and justly so, we think, the preference of the constituency. Mr. Davidson has just the same claims on the Montreal Conservatives as Mr. McIntyre has on the Ottawa Liberals. He is a respectable party worker and nothing more.

A New Issue.

The Conservative Association of South Huron will meet at Seaforth on Monday afternoon for the purpose of choosing a candidate to contest the riding against John McMillan, who does not believe "in the inspiration of the Bible."

Mercier's Cabinet.

QUEBEC, Jan. 30.—Mr. Mercier completed the formation of his cabinet last night and they were sworn in. Its composition is as follows: Mr. Mercier, Attorney-General; Mr. Garneau, Crown Lands; Mr. Shehyn, Treasurer; Mr. McShane, Public Works and Agriculture; Mr. Duhamel, Solicitor-General; Mr. Gagnon, Provincial Secretary; Hon. D. A. Ross and Mr. Turcotte without portfolio.

Garneau and Ross will be raised to the Legislative Council and Hon. Messrs. Remillard and Savage will resign to make room for them, being provided with positions in the public service. Mercier is thus glad to make use of the council which he has so often abused. There are two more ministers than in the Conservative Cabinet, but this is caused by the necessity for providing for the Nationalists, who, though only numbering eight, have three ministers in the persons of Garneau, Turcotte and Duhamel. The cabinet generally is looked upon as a make shift for a few months, when it will be reconstructed. General indignation is felt by the Protestant population at Ross being chosen to represent them, he being only known as a retailer of small witticisms in the Joly Cabinet, and having no weight or influence at all.

THE WAR SCARE IN EUROPE.

The Calling Out of the German Reserves Still an Alarming Feature.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—The statements of the official press that the calling out of the reserves does not imply war has failed to reassure the general public, while both on the Bourse and in military circles the measure is interpreted as part of campaign propositions The Bourse to-day was the flattest since Monday's scare and the feeling of alarm approached a semi-panic toward the close after the receipt of bad advices from Paris and Vienna. On the Vienna Bourse there was intense depression, partly arising from several failures announced yesterday. One speculator committed suicide in front of the Rathhaus.

The Mulhausen papers announce the purchases of large school buildings at Zillisheim, near Colmar, for barracks for the German troops. Reinforcements have arrived at Dieuze, Hagenau and other frontier posts. An Alsace journal reports that the French are building wooden barracks at Gerardmer to accommodate 3000 men, and at Corcieux for 2000 more, and that at other places in the Vosges smaller barracks are being erected. The garrisons at Epinal, Bruyeres and Saint Wie have each been reinforced with 5000 troops. The National Zeitung says it sees that France is preparing for immediate war. The Germans need not discuss the truth of the assertions that France is only defending herself against possible assault.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

The Irish Amendment to the Address Will Raise the Question of Home Rule.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The Irish amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech will be produced either on Monday or Tuesday, as opportunity may offer. It will definitely raise the question of Home Rule, placing it before the land issues as more important and urgent. The Government wish to avoid being drawn into a discussion on Home Rule at this early stage of the debate, but the Nationalists are resolved the subject shall be at once as thoroughly ventilated as the rules of the House of Commons permit. The Tory Unionist program is to take the land question first and defer discussion of Home Rule until the procedure amendments or Irish gag law are passed.

THE NEW YORK STRIKE.

A Probability That Matters Will be Complicated by a Street Car Tie-up.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—There seems to be a strong probability that within the next twenty-four hours the strike situation in this vicinity will be complicated by the tying-up of the surface cars.

It is estimated that the loss entailed by the great strike thus far will foot up over $4,000,000.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

It turns out that the Indian captured in Arizona Territory is not Calenne.

The severest blizzard of the season visited Dakota and Montana on Saturday.

The steam mill of the Vanceboro Woodenware Company, Vanceboro, Me., was burned on Saturday night; loss $40,000.

John Roach, the New York ship-builder, lately deceased, bequeathed to his sons all the property he died possessed of.

J. G. Winston and Richard Buckner, prominent citizens of McDermott, Ark., quarrelled on Saturday, and Buckner fatally shot Winston.

A fire broke out Saturday afternoon on the Cromwell Line pier, No. 9, North River, and in less than half an hour the whole structure and its contents were destroyed; damage stated to be about $80,000.

BRACEBRIDGE SUFFERS BY FIRE.

The Business Portion of the Town Damaged to the Extent of $12,000.

BRACEBRIDGE, Ont., Jan. 29.—At 5.30 this morning Mr. Ellison's photograph gallery and dwelling was discovered to be on fire, and being a wooden building, was soon all in flames. The fire spread very quickly, burning J. Pratt's watchmaker and jewelry store and dwelling to the north, and Mr. Myers' flour and feed store, the postoffice, Dr. Bridgland's drug store and telegraph office, Oddfellows' lodge room, and badly damaging I Huber's book store and the Masonic lodge to the south. The estimated loss is as follows: Ellison's, total loss of furniture and photographic stock; no insurance; J. Pratt, loss on building, stock and furniture, $3000, insurance $1000 on building, none on stock; Dr. Bridgland's loss about $3500 on store and stock, insurance $1450. Myers' loss on stock of flour and feed, $3500, no insurance. R. E. Perry, loss on postoffice building, $1200, insurance $600. I. Huber, damaged by fire and water, $1500, insurance $1500. J. Halliwell, loss by water, $100, covered by insurance. W. Kirk, loss on store occupied by Huber, $500, no insurance.

THE MONTREAL STABBING CASE.

Mrs. Kelly Makes an Ante-mortem Statement Against Her Father.

MONTREAL, Jan. 29.—Mrs. Kelly, the unfortunate victim of her own father's murderous thrust, is sinking very rapidly and there are no hopes of her recovery.

An affecting scene took place at her bedside when Judge Desnoyers, with Clerk Mullin, came to take the ante-mortem deposition. Her two little children, a boy of 7 and a girl of 4 years, pressed closely around the bed hugging and kissing her and begging her not to be sick or to die. Mr. Michael J. Kelly, her husband, stood at the foot of the bed unable to suppress his tears. When the judge asked her to give the needed information she reluctantly did so, because, she said, she abhorred the necessity of testifying against her own father, and she begged the magistrate's mercy for him. When her father was brought in he stood there gruffly answering the questions put to him, and it was only after repeated appeals from all present that he bent down slightly before his daughter's deathbed to ask her pardon in the coldest possible manner.

ARRESTED AT WINNIPEG.

A New Jersey Bank Swindler Detained in the Prairie City.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 29.—Some days ago a flashily dressed man registered at the hotel here as Jas. Wilson, Oil City, Pa. Arousing the suspicions of local detectives, the latter telegraphed Pinkerton at Chicago and found that the man answered a description of Joseph Wilson Kehoe, charged with swindling the National Shoe and Leather Bank of Newark, N.J., out of $75,000. The local detective thereupon accosted his man, addressing him as Kehoe and surprising him into the admission that he was the party sought. The bank having been telegraphed, one of its officials came here, and Kehoe, believing he could be extradited, consented to return. He says he hid the money, and says he can pay back all but about $5000. It is understood that the bank official in this case has promised not to prosecute. The party left for the States this morning.

THE C.P.R. AND GRAND TRUNK.

Prospect of a Lawsuit Between the Two Corporations.

OTTAWA, Jan. 29.—There is prospect of a lively lawsuit between the Canadian Pacific Railroad and Grand Trunk. The projected line of the latter company starting from Kirkfield, on the Lindsay and Colbrook branch, and running as direct as possible to the Sault, a distance of 380 miles, has stirred up the Canadian Pacific Railroad to extend its Algoma branch to the same point. The Grand Trunk has located its line and bought most of the right of way, but while the construction is under contemplation the Canadian Pacific Railroad has already commenced it. The Grand Trunk people claim their great rival is following the identical route as laid out by the Grand Trunk engineers and have consequently applied for an injunction to compel the Canadian Pacific Railroad to desist. J. C. Bailey, C.E., Toronto, interviewed the Railway Department yesterday on the matter.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN OTTAWA.

A Block of Stores in Rideau-Street Damaged to the Extent of $16,000.

OTTAWA, Jan. 30.—About 8 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the block of stores at the northeast corner of Rideau and Sussex streets. It had spread considerably before noticed, and before checked had caused damage to every store in the block, the total being estimated at $16,000, including the loss on the building. Strand Bros., tea merchants, in whose place the fire originated, lose $5000, about half insured. The other losses are covered by insurance. They are: Geo. Peacock, hats and furs, $2500; Mrs. Becket, milliner, $1000; Dorion & Delarme, photographers; Jas. Nolin, dentist, and L. A. Oliver and M. Panet, barristers, small amounts. The building was owned by the Metropolitan Loan and Savings Company.

A Little Girl Commits Suicide.

ST. THOMAS, Jan. 29.—A Port Burwell correspondent reports that a young orphan girl, aged 12 years, brought out to this country by Miss Rye, and who has lived in the family of Mr. David Flanders of Townsend for three years, died suddenly yesterday morning, with well marked symptoms of strychnine poison. It is said the girl threatened to poison herself before, but the family paid little attention to the remark. It is supposed that she secured the drug from a small parcel kept for poisoning rats. Coroner Rose deemed an inquest unnecessary on hearing the facts of the case.

The Trunk Mystery Solved.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Unger, the man arrested suspected of the murder of the man Bohl, whose body was found in a trunk in Baltimore, has confessed the crime. He says it was the result of a quarrel.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

A branch of the Irish Land League has been formed at Sarnia.

Lieut.-Governor Robinson has promised to attend the Hamilton carnival.

The Elgin County Council voted against the appointment of a Scott Act magistrate.

William Crawford of Montreal, for shooting at his wife with intent to kill, has been committed to jail for ten days.

Charles Feere, aged 18, of Troy, Wentworth County, has been committed to the Central Prison for two months for theft.

The contract for the construction of the Cape Breton Railway has been awarded to Messrs. Sims & Slater of Ottawa. The central route has been adhered to.

A frame house, owned and occupied by Miss E. McGlone, near the Welland Canal at Port Dalhousie, was completely destroyed by fire on Thursday night.

The shaft of the tunnel under the river at Sarnia has been sunk to a depth of eighty feet and the work of excavating toward the centre of the river is going on.

Middlesex County Council is having a bylaw prepared providing for the payment of License Commissioners in East, West, and North Middlesex to enforce the Canada Temperance Act.

The railway track of the Northern and Northwestern Callandar extension, which has been blocked with snow and ice for the past few days, is again clear and trains are running on time.

Two new townships, comprising some of the richest agricultural lands in the Province of Quebec, have been added to the surveyed portion of Ottawa County by the recently completed survey of the Lievre district.

Joseph Stringer, while working in the woods at Quinn, near Fletcher, was killed Friday by a falling tree. He was pinned to the earth by limbs across his head and legs. He lived eight hours after in great pain, but never spoke.

An action of damages brought against the Grand Trunk Railway by one Joseph Sauve of Montreal, for injuries received on the line, was dismissed Friday morning by Justice Loranger; on the ground that he should have heeded the danger signal of the flagman.

YOU'RE AN INFAMOUS LIAR.

WHAT LAWYER OSLER THINKS OF WITNESS SYMONS.

A Sensation at the Hearing of the Coal Conspiracy Case—The Eminent Q.C. Rebuked by Chief Justice Cameron—Symons Cool and Collected.

For over four hours on Saturday Charles H. Symons stood in the witness box at the Assizes and told the story of his connection with Patrick Burns and what he knew fo the alleged coal frauds. He was calm throughout, testifying with the greatest coolness even when under a hot fire from that terrorizer of witnesses, B. B. Osler, Q.C., who in the course of cross-examination caused a scene by losing his temper and letting his tongue fly in a way that approached on contempt of court. Throughout the day the court room was crowded with people anxious to hear what Symons had to say.

To Crown Counsel Irving Symons told much the same story as in the Police Court. There were, he said, no entries in the day book or ledger in reference to the Waterworks, and he was instructed by Mr. Burns not to make any debit entries in the ledger. He said that he saw Venables in the office frequently during 1883, 1884 and 1885, and the latter always conversed with Burns in the back room. Venables often signed tickets in the office, and on the second occasion of doing so he signed quite a number. These were receipts for coal delivered. He did not see any checks made out for Venables by Burns, but in the journal he saw the former's name mentioned frequently as having had checks, as often as twelve or twenty times.

Symons also said that John Gregg had got coal from Burns charged to Venables' account. Venables did not pay for it, and a collector who called on Gregg was told that Venables had been paid for the coal. Venables said that this was a lie, and on a second occasion he said he would see about it.

To Dr. McMichael Symons said that the two books which he was charged with stealing were taken because he wanted to finish some work at home before he left Burns' employ. He admitted that Burns had judgments against him for $3000 which he was alleged to have embezzled. He left the country, but he was sorry for it and would be so all his life. He did it at the suggestion of Mr. Canavan, who promised to fix things all right with Burns.

Symons also said that while in the States he had written letters to parties in Toronto, charging Hon. James Patton, Mr. Bethune, Mr. Alexander and other prominent citizens with getting free coal from Burns. He denied that he got people to show these letters to Burns, so that the charges against him might be withdrawn. Mr. Osler, he said, saw the letters and remarked that they showed a disgraceful state of affairs.

Mr. Osler here interposed and stated that he saw the letters and said that they could only have been written for the purpose of blackmail. Mr. Osler then took charge of the witness, who said that he (Mr. Osler) and Mr. Bigelow had been got to defend him on the charge of embezzlement. His object in making charges against the citizens named was not to get back here under the Crown's protection, although he preferred to live here rather than in the States. He had sworn to the charges and the affidavits were in the hands of the Crown.

Mr. Osler continued to cross-examine Symons at great length, and the dialog was listened to with the greatest attention. The matter of the letters written from the States was again referred to, the witness saying that he had signed a receipt for payment of Hon. Mr. Patton's coal, but he saw no money.

Chief Justice Cameron thought it highly improper that the names of these citizens had been mentioned. He intimated to Mr. Osler that he should be satisfied with having got the fact that the witness had been arrested for embezzlement, fled, and returned under the Crown's protection.

Mr. Osler returned to the question of the letters and then came the scene. "Did you not," he asked, "send those letters in order to force Mr. Burns not to prosecute you?"

"I acted under legal advice," was the reply.

"You yourself, Mr. Osler, advised me to do so."

"You are an infamous liar!" was Mr. Osler's quick retort.

There was a sensation and the Chief Justice rebuked the learned counsel. "This must stop" he said. He further told Mr. Osler that it would have been more proper if he and Mr. Bigelow had not touched the case because it appeared that both had, previously been retained to defend Symons.

Mr. Osler explained that when Symons was arrested one of his friends asked him to defend him, and he said he would, but three days later Symons fled to Detroit, and he (Mr. Osler) got no brief or information.

The Chief Justice said he was pained at the course of Mr. Osler, because the witness was on oath and under the Court's protection. The fault was so grave that he was doubtful if it did not amount to contempt of court.

Dr. McMichael asked His Lordship to remember that Symons was responsible because he had dragged Mr. Osler's name in time after time.

Mr. Osler continued the cross-examination a little longer, but nothing particular was developed. At 3 o'clock the Court was adjourned until this morning at 11.

The Council Legislators at Work.

Ald. McMillan and his Legislation Committee spent Saturday afternoon talking over the bylaws which it is proposed to ask the Local Legislature to authorize. Those present were: Ald. Dodds, Fleming, Gillespie, Hunter, Rogers, Macdonald, Richie, St. Leger, Roaf and Johnston.

The bylaw providing for the issue of debentures for the erection of a new Court House, City Hall and Police Court was disapproved of without any particular reason being given. A bylaw authorizing the Council to publish the assessment rolls annually was struck out. The scheme to elect heads of departments and chairmen of committees was allowed to go to the Council. Ald. Dodds spoke strongly against it as inducing dishonesty and bribery, and being in direct opposition to the best interests of the people.

A Blizzard Strikes the Northwest.

Despatches from various points in the Northwest state that a blizzard of unusual violence has prevailed during Saturday and Sunday. Trains everywhere are either abandoned or snowed up. The thermometer was 40 below zero, and the wind was blowing at the rate of forty miles an hour. It was thought that the sudden storm that arose in Toronto about 3.30 was part of this blizzard, but the Observatory authorities state not. They gave the encouraging information, however, that Toronto would be visited by extreme cold weather in consequence of the storm.

Society for the Prevention of Cruelty.

The World is still engaged in a quiet way in the work of bringing about the organization of a society in Toronto for the prevention of cruelty. It is hoped that readers will continue to express their approval and co-operation. Subscriptions towards the good object, addressed to the editor, will be acknowledged from time to time.

Steel wire mats are wear and weather proof. Snow, ice, mud, clay and water are wiped out of sight by the slightest scrape. 61

An Appeal From Dundas County.

In the Court of Appeal Saturday an appeal was filed against the election of Theodore F. Chamberlain, the Reform member for Dundas County. The bill is filed by J. E. Summers, who alleges undue influence and corrupt practices. The trial is set for April.

How Is It?

—The girls that look at me,
I do not want to see,
But those that I would look at,
Never look at me.

Because they don't go to Strathern's, the great housefurnishing man, 179 Yonge-street.

"UNHITCH YOUR HORSES."

The Police Seek to Stop Cab Driving on Sunday—The Baltimore Drummer.

The movement inaugurated some weeks since for the abolition of Sunday labor on the part of coupe drivers has assumed practical shape. This is evidenced by the fact that yesterday morning livery stable proprietors were notified by policemen to unhitch their horses, an injunction which, however, met with no compliance. The police also went a step further, taking the names of drivers and occupants of vehicles, with a view, so it is said, of bringing the matter into the courts.

A rather ludicrous incident occurred on King-street in this connection when a policeman sought to secure the name of a gentleman who was driving on that thoroughfare.

"Where are you going?" asked the law's preserver.

"Trying to catch a train, which I will miss if I don't get to the station soon," replied the party interrogated.

"Well, hurry up, and tell me who you are?" demanded the cop.

"I am George Jones, of Baltimore, a traveler for a fish house in that city."

The policeman than explained his object in securing Jones' name.

"No Police Court for me, I reckon, Mr. Officer, I'll be in the Monumental City on Tuesday, and I am sorry I cannot oblige you," shouted Mr. Jones, as he ordered the driver on.

The settlement of the Sunday driving question is apparently to be determined by the courts, at the instance of those who are identified with its reform. Should it be held to be illegal, it is the intention, so The World was informed, of the drivers employed by private families to adopt a like policy of resistance to Sunday work.

"THAT MISERABLE DEWDNEY"

Is How Mrs. Yeomans Refers To the Northwest Territory's Governor.

The Pavilion Music Hall held a large gathering yesterday afternoon on the occasion of the Young Men's Prohibition Club's weekly Gospel temperance meeting. It was because of the announcement that Mrs. Yeomans of Picton, the well-known temperance lecturer, would speak. Mr. Robert McLean was chairman. Before Mrs. Yeoman's address President F. S. Spence stated that the chief speakers at next Sunday's meeting would be Mr. Lou J. Beauchamp of Ohio and Mrs. D. H. Bradley, a White Cross Army worker from England.

Mrs. Yeomans spoke for about three-quarters of an hour in most entertaining style. She is a straight-ahead speaker of considerable force and possessed of a quiet humor that lends spice to her remarks. She first told of the high opinion she had found Americans to hold of Toronto, even as far west as California. She spoke chiefly of the progress of temperance as observed by her in visits to the Old Country, the Northwest and British Columbia. In the town of Esbrooke, Ireland, a place of 4000 inhabitants, no liquor had been sold for thirty years, and the people were prosperous and without a jail. In British Columbia breweries were being started, but for every brewery two temperance lodges were organized; the people there, taken on the whole, are anxious and ready for prohibition.

Speaking of the Northwest and the system of permits in vogue there, Mrs. Yeomans referred to the Lieutenant-Governor as "that miserable Governor Dewdney. The last syllable ought to be taken off his name."

Mr. Jacob Spence followed in a short address. Miss Baillie sang a sacred solo, and a quartet composed of Misses L. Hutchinson and L. Clegg, and Messrs. L. O. Kerr and A. Pearson, also rendered a selection.

—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

Papers at the Canadian Institute.

The regular meeting of the Canadian Institute was held Saturday night. President VanderSmissen was in the chair and the attendance of members was good.

Messrs. John Notman and James Bain, jr., were re-elected representatives at the Industrial Exhibition Board.

Mr. James T. B. Ives read a paper on "Geology in the Public Schools," and exhibited a geological map of his own construction well calculated to facilitate the study of the science.

The President read a paper entitled "Etruria Capta Part II, in the Eugubine Tables," prepared by Prof. Campbell of the Presbyterian College, Montreal.

A pipe of curious workmanship, found in the western part of the province, was exhibited by Mr. David Boyle. It is said to be one of the most valuable Indian relics yet discovered.

Tottenham's Pride.

Just now the people of Tottenham on the Hamilton and Northwestern Railway speak of nothing else but their new hotel, the Maple Leaf, of which M. J. Casserly is proprietor. They claim that it is second to no commercial house outside of the cities. It is lighted with gas, finished in hardwood; has baths and hot water throughout, fire escapes, sample rooms, billiard rooms, etc., and is one of the best dollar-a-day houses in the Dominion. Kennedy, Holland, & Gaveler were the architects, and James Jerrett the contractor, for the new hotel.

The Fires Yesterday.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Heintzman's piano rooms, 117 King-street west were discovered to be on fire. Box 16 was pulled, and the brigade soon subdued the flames. The damage was very small. The origin of the fire is attributed to an overheated furnace in the basement.

At 11 o'clock last night box 97 was pulled for a small blaze in an unoccupied house on Borden-street. The damage is placed at $25.

The patent improved reversible steel wire door mat, manufactured exclusively by the Toronto Steel Wire Mat Co., 6 Wellington-street west, Toronto. 61

A Disaster Averted.

The fire in Heintzman's piano factory yesterday afternoon was fortunately discovered in time to prevent serious consequences. Had it gained headway and extended to the adjoining premises where quinn, the shirtmaker, has just opened out an unequalled line of American neckties, the loss would have been felt as a personal one by every gentleman of fine taste in the city.

Footpads at Work.

Three men attacked William Byrne as he was entering his house, No.