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EIGHTH YEAR WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1887. PRICE ONE CENT

THE LAW IS ON THEIR SIDE

THE IRISH LANDLORDS WANT SOME SORT OF SATISFACTION.

They Have Ceased to Burn the Cabins of the Poor, but Batter Them Down with Crowbars Instead—An Exciting Eviction Incident in Limerick.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The Liberal and Irish Nationalist Clubs of London are arranging to hold a great public meeting at St. James' Hall to express indignation at the cruelty and inhumanity shown in the recent evictions on the Winn estates at Glenbeigh, County Kerry, Ireland. Right Hon. James Stansfield will preside.

The Evictions Proceeding.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—A special correspondent at Glenbeigh, County Kerry, who is investigating the evictions on the Winn estates, telegraphs that 150 policemen and bailiffs started for Coomastom, a wild and almost inaccessible glen, to evict the occupants of nine houses, the only dwellings in the neighborhood. The peasantry learned of their approach and removed the usual means of crossing the stream near the glen, and which was swollen by the recent storms. This delayed the evictors in beginning their work, as the police, rather than wet their feet by fording the stream, preferred to make a long detour. Then the peasant women, who rejoiced in the trouble they had caused the police and bailiffs, carried the reporters and others who were friendly to the tenants across the stream on their backs. The police with much difficulty finally succeeded in reaching the glen. Then with fixed bayonets they proceeded to the houses amid the groans of the people and ordered them to be vacated. Several of them have already been emptied. The work of eviction is proceeding. After the tenants leave the houses are levelled with the window sills. The burning of vacated dwellings has been abandoned owing to Government pressure on the landlords.

Exciting Scene in Limerick.

DUBLIN, Jan. 18.—Exciting scenes were witnessed to-day near Caherconlish, County Limerick, the occasion being the eviction of Edmond O'Grady, a tenant on the Gabbett estates. Information was conveyed to O'Grady that a force of policemen, numbering 180, and bailiffs, under command of Capt. Plunkett, were coming to evict him and he prepared to give them a warm reception. With the assistance of the neighbors he cut down trees and shrubbery, with which he barricaded the house. Then O'Grady and about twenty of his friends proceeded to the upper story of the house, cut away the staircase behind them and stationed themselves at the windows to await the coming of the enemy.

The evicting party soon put in an appearance and stormed the house with sledge hammers and battering rams. Ladders were placed against the walls, upon which policemen and bailiffs swarmed, but the defenders threw boiling water upon their assailants and hurled the assailers to the ground. The attacking party advanced repeatedly upon the house and were as often repulsed. The contest lasted fully three hours.

Ultimately a hole was cut in the upper floor, through which some of the policemen crawled, while others covered the occupants of the house with rifles, threatening to fire if the slightest hostile movement was made. The eviction was then effected and several persons were arrested.

During the excitement crowds of people gathered about the house and cheered the defenders. For this display of sympathy they were repeatedly charged upon by the police and vigorously clubbed. A number of policemen and citizens were injured in the affray.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

The Cloture Initiative Transferred to the Leader of the House.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The leading proposal of the Government in regard to reform of procedure in the House of Commons is to transfer the cloture initiative from the speaker to the leader of the House, upon whose motion a bare majority shall be sufficient to decide for the cloture.

The Negotiations With Chamberlain.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—A sharp divergence exists between Sir William Vernon Harcourt and John Morley with reference to the negotiations with Mr. Chamberlain. Harcourt wants Gladstone to concede a form of compromise on the Home Rule question that will be acceptable to Chamberlain. Morley is opposed to making such a concession. Harcourt threatens, in the event of the collapse of the negotiations, to secede.

The "Long Lost Heir" Swindler.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—George Franklin Anderson, who describes himself as an American solicitor, aged 37 years, and residing at the Hotel Metropole, was charged in the Police Court to-day with obtaining large sums of money by fraudulent means from Charles Deakin of Susquehanna, Pa. Anderson pretended to be engaged in recovering property in England belonging to the ancestors of Deakin and had succeeded in swindling him out of $20,000. Anderson was remanded.

In Memory of Iddesleigh.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Memorial services in honor of the late Lord Iddesleigh were held to-day in Westminster Abbey. The Duke of Cambridge, Prime Minister Salisbury, many representatives of the nobility and a throng of prominent members of all political parties were present.

The Logan Fund.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Jan. 18.—The total subscriptions to the Logan Fund to date (including $13,000 from Chicago) amount to $60,069. The mortgages, etc., against Gen. Logan's property, so far as ascertained, amount to $30,000.

Italy Will Act as Mediator.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—It is stated that Italy has agreed to act as mediator in the Bulgarian question, on the assurance of the Bulgarian Government that it will accept Russia's terms, with the exception of the candidacy of the Prince of Mingrelia.

Lord Colin Has Had Enough.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Lord Colin Campbell has abandoned his intention to move for a new trial of his divorce suit against his wife.

CABLE NOTES.

The Chief Clerk of the Paris Postoffice has scamped with $410,000 in money orders.

Timothy Harrington, M.P. for Dublin City, has been called to the Irish bar.

The Turkish Grand Vizier has invited the Bulgarian delegate to visit Constantinople.

The British gunboat Firm, 4500 tons, was wrecked yesterday on the Northumberland Coast. Nineteen of the crew were saved.

Arrangements have been made to hold an exhibition of American products in Mannheim, Germany, next autumn.

French financiers have submitted several proposals to the Russian Minister of Finance with the object of making loans to Russia.

A Socialist named Sparre, allowed to remain in Berlin during good behavior, has been arrested for having dynamite in his possession.

Wm. O'Brien has handed to Lord Dillon a check for £8000, the amount of the rents collected on the latter's Irish estates.

The German Consul in London says that the report that German residents in England had been ordered to join their military depots is untrue.

The Government will await the debate in Parliament on the question of the Atlantic mails before deciding what tenders to accept by March 1.

The Belgian Government has prohibited the exportation of horses from Belgium until the needs of the cavalry, in event of war, have been covered.

Sir William Hart Dyke has been appointed Vice-President of the Council, in place of Sir Henry Holland, who accepted a seat in the Cabinet as Colonial Secretary.

The Deutsche Zeitung says that at the opening of the Russian new year, Emperor Francis Joseph sent a message to the Czar expressing his convictions that all existing political differences would be overcome.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

Mr. Farwell Gets the Place Made Vacant by Gen. Logan's Death.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 18.—The Legislature to-day balloted for United States Senator. Eugene Hale was re-elected.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 18.—The Legislature balloted for and elected C. B. Farwell as United States Senator this forenoon. Mr. Farwell succeeds to the place made vacant by Gen. Logan's death.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 18.—J. P. R. Hawley was re-elected Senator to-day.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 18.—The Legislature to-day voted for Senator. The Senate stood: Davis, Rep., 33; Doran, 14. The House stood: Davis 70, Doran 26.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 18.—Gen. James A. Beaver was inaugurated Governor to-day and M. S. Quay elected United States Senator.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 18.—Stockbridge (Republican) was elected United States Senator to-day.

PANIC IN A THEATRE.

Twelve Women and Five Youths Trampled to Death.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—A frightful accident happened here this evening. The Hebrew Dramatic Club gave an entertainment at a theatre in Princess-street, Spitalfields, which was attended by about 500 persons, mostly Jews. Some one in the gallery, doubtless for a joke, shouted "Fire." The gas was immediately turned off at the meter, and a terrible panic ensued. The people rushed in a solid mass for the doors, and numbers were trodden under foot. When the panic had subsided it was found that twelve women and five youths had been trampled to death and many others injured.

FIRE IN OTTAWA.

The Theatre Royal and Canadian Institute Burned.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18.—The Theatre Royal and Canadian Institute were burned here this evening. The fire started about 7 p.m. in the Theatre Royal from the stage scenery as the company were preparing to play "Fanchon." Loss on buildings over insurance, $25,000. In the Institute were many valuable books and papers, which were for the most part destroyed. The company lose all their costumes and personal effects. The cause of the fire is at present unknown.

Cultivating Cork Trees.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Some enterprising Americans have recently conceived the idea to grow cork trees in this country. They believe they can be successfully grown in the climate of California, and steps have been taken toward making the experiment. The average annual importation of cork wood into this country, entirely at the port of New York, is 70,000 bales a year. A bale weighs 160 pounds, and is worth on this side of the water $20, making a total value of the yearly importation of $1,400,000. It comes in duty free. It is nearly all brought over by one firm, which has a branch office in New York, the main offices being in London and Lisbon. The firm owns vast forests of corkwood in Portugal and Spain, and may be said to control the business. With the exception of an inferior kind of corkwood grown in Algiers to a limited extent, all the corkwood of commerce comes from the Spanish Peninsula, where the trees abound not only in cultivated forests, but also grow wild on the mountains. The tree is like an American oak, with leaves similar to the oak and acorns. It takes ten years for the bark to become of proper thickness to be manufactured into bottle-stoppers, life-preservers and seine corks. When stripped from the tree it is boiled for two hours, cured in the sun for a week and pressed into flat pieces for lining and shipping. The denuded trunk like a hen robbed of her eggs, does not sulk and quit the business, but throws out a fresh covering for a fresh spoliation. One tree has been known to yield half a ton of corkwood. One pound of cork can be manufactured into 144 champagne corks. The baled cork bark is sold to cork manufacturers in the cities. The most extensive manufactory in America is at Pittsburg. Besides the ordinary demands for corkwood a good supply of the buoyant material, after being burned to make it still lighter than the original bark, is shipped to Canada and New England, where it is made into seine corks.

Co-operation in Italy.

From the Age of Steel.

The Co-operative Congress recently held in Milan, Italy, was notable. A brief sketch of co-operation in Italy shows steady progress. The first co-operative store founded in Turin (1850) now counts 7000 members. Of the total (300) 139 are mere stores; then there are eight immense bread factories and ovens, forty-one workshops, fifteen building societies, twenty-nine loan banks for workmen and peasants and sixteen large dairies. The first co-operative workshop was formed by the glass workers near Savona and the Government, scenting Socialism, made great efforts to suppress it, but it is now flourishing and numbers 150 members.

Fire in a Telegraph Office.

MONTREAL, Jan. 18.—About 7 o'clock tonight a fire broke out in the machine shop of the Montreal Telegraph Company, in the building on the corner of St. Francois Xavier and St. Sacrament-streets. The fire made its way up a stairway to the upper story where the instrument room of the company is located. The firemen were promptly on hand, and spreading tarpaulins over the instruments and electrical apparatus, saved them from injury. The greatest damage was done in the upper stories where the floors were burned through in places and the roof badly wrecked. The fire was put out in about an hour and the operators resumed work about 8 o'clock. The damage done is considerable, but the loss is covered by insurance.

A Section Man Found Dead.

ELORA, Ont., Jan. 18.—A man named Michael Delane, a section man from Cataract, was found dead a short distance from the Canadian Pacific Railway station here this morning. It is supposed he was killed by the train either last night shortly after 10 or by the 5.30 train this morning.

A Grand Sight in the Heavens.

PHELPS, N.Y., Jan. 18.—Prof. Brooks of Red House Observatory reports the observation of a magnificent parhelia this afternoon. On both sides of the sun were bows of prismatic colors and the sun appeared double, with rays like the aurora extending upwards and downwards. During the observations the sky was clear and the cold intense.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Intense cold and unparalleled snow are reported from the west.

Holly & Allen, a Chicago commission firm, have failed; liabilities $30,000.

L. Johnson & Son, shoe manufacturers of Haverhill, Mass., have assigned; liabilities $60,000.

Jonas Gilman Clarke of Worcester, Mass., has given $1,000,000 to found a university in that city.

Eight buildings were burned at Jerseyville, Ill., Monday night, including the Oddfellows' Hall; loss $60,000.

A peculiar disease, thought to be pink-eye, has been raging for the past few weeks among horses in Pittsburg.

Judge Prendergast of Chicago will perform the marriage ceremony for Spies and Miss Van Zandt. He sees no obstacle to the marriage.

The boiler of Preston Rider's stave factory at Crothersville, Ind., blew up Monday. Two employes, Henry Millins and Archia Warner, were killed.

Wm. Dills, a St. Louis cabinet-maker, 48 years of age, cut his wife's throat from ear to ear Tuesday afternoon and then attempted to commit suicide by cutting his own.

The steamer State of Pennsylvania, arrived at New York from Glasgow, was struck by a huge wave on Jan. 11, which swept away four life-boats and did other damage.

Bills granting pensions to Mrs. Logan and Mrs. Blair were defeated in committee at Washington yesterday, on the ground that it would be bad policy to follow precedents already established.

CALAMITY AT CORNWALL.

AN ICE-JAM CAUSES THE RIVER TO OVERFLOW ITS BANKS.

Many of the Inhabitants Rendered Homeless and Well Nigh Ruined by the Inundation—Only One Life Reported Lost so Far.

CORNWALL, Jan. 18.—There have been several ice shoves here this winter, and the water has been unusually high in consequence, but not sufficient to cause any uneasiness. Last night, however, about midnight, the ice jammed again and the water rose very rapidly. Towards morning it flowed over the canal bank, running up the streets to First-street, a distance of 200 yards. The alarm was given about 6 a.m., fire bells rang, and hundreds of people were aroused and went to work to save the inmates of the buildings, which were flooded. Boats were procured. They were shoved through the icy water, which was freezing quickly. The thermometer marked several degrees below zero, and a terrible snowstorm raged. The Stormont cotton mills, which are situated between the canal and the river, were completely surrounded with water, the boiler being submerged and an immense amount of machinery and stock also. At the Canada cotton mill, woollen mills and Mack's flour mill, which are in the extreme east end of the city, the rise of water was a little late and the hands had all got to work. The flood burst in the doors and those employed in the lower stories had to fly for their lives. In the Canada cotton mill two men were supposed to have been caught by the water in the machinery room, Curtis Deruchie and Frank Bergeron. They went back to look after their tools, and Deruchie got out after great exertion, but Bergeron has not been seen since, and it is feared he has been drowned. All the mills were submerged to a depth of fully fifteen feet, the magnificent weaving room of the Canada cotton mill, the largest in Ontario, being at least a foot deep, with the quantity of stock in process of manufacture very large, and the loss is tremendous, not to speak of the machinery, much of which is wrecked by the raising of the floors. It is too soon to estimate the damage, but it will run up high into the thousands.

In rear of the town there was also flood water backing up Fly Creek and inundating the surrounding country for hundreds of yards in either direction. The scenes in the flooded district are heartrending. Many houses are under water above the second story, and the unfortunate inmates, unable to get out, were standing knee-deep in icy water. Relief parties were organized, and, with the aid of boats and lumber, managed to extricate the people and convey them to places of safety. Quite a number of horses and cows were drowned in their stables, there being no time to reach them.

As a large proportion of those summarily driven from their homes are laboring people, there will be great distress, especially as it must be some time before the mills are in full running order again. Steps are being taken to organize a relief committee to attend to the most urgent cases. The river itself presents a magnificent sight. The ice is piled up in huge masses, some towering to the height of many feet and glittering like diamonds in the bright sunshine. At this hour, 12 noon, the water has receded, being a foot or more lower than its highest mark, but there is no certainty that another flood may not occur.

HAMILTON BRIEFS.

Fire in a Dry Goods House—Nearly Frozen to Death.

HAMILTON, Jan. 18.—An old man named William Fagin was found by a farmer this morning near the Mountain View Hotel with both hands and feet frozen. He was taken down to Hunt's livery stable and the police notified, and they had him removed to the city hospital. Fagin got drunk last night and wandered around in the bitter cold until he became stupefied, and would no doubt have perished had he not been discovered in time. The hospital authorities do not think he will lose any of his limbs.

A fire occurred in Wetherall's dry goods store from some unknown cause last night, and although it was quickly subdued damage to the extent of $2000 was done by water and smoke. The loss is covered by insurance.

Coroner Dr. Woolverton held an inquest at the Delta this morning in the case of Owen Lavelle, who dropped dead at the corner of Main and Blake streets yesterday afternoon. The jury decided that the deceased came to his death from natural causes.

CRUELTY TO A CHILD.

A Hamilton Man Committed for Trial for Illusing an Adopted Boy.

HAMILTON, Jan. 18.—The case against George Watt, charged with neglecting to support a child he had adopted, was taken up at the Police Court this morning. The evidence showed cruel illusage of the child by Watt. A man who lived at Watt's place swore the little boy had been compelled to sleep on a mat in a back bedroom, far from any fire and with scarcely any covering. While sleeping there he had had both his feet frozen.

Other witnesses testified similarly. Dr. Osborne, under whose charge the little sufferer is, said that he could not tell what the final result would be, but thought that the child will lose all the toes on the right foot and probably two of the left. His body was in a filthy condition when he was taken into the hospital.

The Magistrate committed the prisoner for trial, fixing the bail at $600.

The Opium Trade.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day agreed to report favorably the Senate bill to prohibit the importation of opium into the United States by Chinese, or into China by citizens of the United States.

A Complete Stock.

From Life.

Old lady (to clerk)—Have you gentlemen's gloves?

Clerk (glancing at the old lady's hands—Yes, ma'am, but I think we have ladies gloves large enough to fit you.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

The Governor-General has remitted a check for $25 to the Secretary of the Ottawa Philharmonic Society.

On Friday Lottie Woodward of Brockville took a quantity of carbolic acid in mistake for medicine, and died shortly afterwards.

The Patterson Agricultural Works will move their offices to Woodstock within a fortnight. Mr. James Noxon of Ingersoll has been appointed manager of the works.

Michael Manning, formerly of Prescott, left Modesjaw, in the Northwest Territory, on Jan. 5, to go to his farm, four miles from that place, and has not been heard of since.

The shaft for the tunnel under the Detroit River has reached a depth of fifty-eight feet. At the depth of eighty feet work under the bed of the river will be commenced.

Greaves, sentenced to the Kingston Penitentiary for life for complicity in an abortion upon Miss Burnham of Brockville, has been pardoned after twelve years' servitude.

While a cylinder was being tested at McEwen & Co.'s foundry, Kingston, on Monday, a wooden plug in one of the vents flew out under the heavy pressure, and, striking Robert King in the groin, injured him very badly.

Just as the railway companies, after great labor, had cleared their lines of snow, Monday's blizzard came along and blocked them again. Trains have been delayed in all parts of the country. Railway employes have had a hard time of it.

The captains of the recently seized schooners Genetta and Maggie Mitchell will be charged with bringing in outfit and provisions without reporting to the authorities. The vessels have been handed over to the collector at St. Andrew's, N.B. The Provincial collector has been notified to hold an investigation.

THE REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

The First Annual Meeting—Election of Officers—Open To-day.

The first annual meeting of the Toronto Real Estate Exchange was held last night in Room I, Arcade. Mr. J. P. Clark presided.

The report of the council was submitted, dealing chiefly with the objects of the Exchange. Although there was some difficulty in bringing together the number of real estate agents now doing business in Toronto, yet the Exchange starts with a large membership and with bright prospects of future prosperity. The members are active agents, and the council looks to the Exchange being a great boon to its members and property owners. Toronto has increased so rapidly in population and wealth during the past four years and bids fair to continue to do so, that the properties changing hands daily is something enormous in comparison with past years and as a consequence agents have become a greater necessity and have largely increased in number and must as business increases. The Exchange is intended to regulate and make more uniform the mode of conducting real estate transactions and provides a means whereby each member may place in its rooms a list of the properties in his hands for sale, and if necessary an auction sale of property may be held daily at the Exchange. The holding of monthly meetings will enable the members to discuss all matters pertaining to their interests. To carry out properly this view the council hopes to see unanimity among its members and interest taken to make the Exchange a power for the protection and benefit of property and its agents.

These officers were elected: President, J. P. Clark; Vice-Presidents, Thos. McCracken and F. J. Stewart; Hon. Secretary, Alex. Maclean; Treasurer, James Hewlett; Council, Hon. S. C. Wood, David Blain, R. J. Fleming, J. E. Thompson, J. T. Wilkie; Auditors, J. Poucher, K. Murdock.

It was decided to open the Exchange to-day in Room I, Arcade. Its business hours will be from 10 until 12 o'clock daily.

THE CRAFTY CARDINAL.

Mr. George C. Miln as Richelieu at the Grand Opera House.

In point of attendance Mr. Miln was not any better patronized at the Grand Opera House last evening than he was on Monday. His reception, however, was equally as enthusiastic, especially at the end of each act. Mr. Miln treated his audience to another scholarly and finished performance in Richelieu. In this grand character, however, he lacks the figure, enfeebled and attenuated, of the ideal crafty old Cardinal, and his movements on the stage strike the critical eye as being too robust and vigorous. His reading of many of the sublime passages in the great story of French conspiracy, intrigue and statecraft was that of a thoughtful scholar of the part, that of an actor who threw a great deal of meaning into his gestures and conceptions.

Mr. Wm. F. Clifton as De Mauprat next shared the honors with Mr. Miln. This gentleman looks the part and can play it too. Mr. John F. Lindsay was a well bestowed De Barradas, Mr. Fletcher Williams a pleasing Gaston and Mr. Alex. McKenzie a royal Louis. Miss Louisa Jordan appeared as Julie.

At the matinee this afternoon "Romeo and Juliet" will be presented, and this evening Mr. Miln will conclude his engagement as Shylock. It is to be hoped that when Mr. Miln returns to Toronto he will receive recognition commensurate with his abilities.

Miss Fortescue's Repertoire.

Miss Fortescue will appear at the Grand in "Moths" on Friday evening instead of "Frou-Frou." The list now stands, Thursday, "Frou-Frou," "Moths," Saturday matinee, "Frou-Frou," Saturday evening, "King Rene's Daughter" and "Sweetharts."

The R.T. of T. Concert.

The annual concert of the Royal Templars of Temperance, City Council No. 2, was held last night in Temperance Hall. It was well attended and a varied program of music was furnished. The chair was occupied by Mr. W. Munns. The Committee of Management consisted of Mrs. Chivrell, Mrs. Vernon, Mrs. Van, Mrs. Hathaway, Mrs. Tyner, J. Kerr, F. Knibbs, J. T. Richardson, and J. B. Marshall.

At the Toronto.

Mr. Sully pleased another good-sized audience at the Toronto last night in "Daddy Nolan." The Brooklyn Bridge scene is especially fine. There will be a matinee this afternoon. To-morrow night the bill will be changed to "The Corner Grocery."

FUNCTION OF COLOR IN NATURE.

The Strange Devices of Animals for Survival and Self-Protection.

From Science.

One of the devices by which animals render themselves the more fit to survive consists in adapting themselves to their environment by imitating it. The object of such imitation is primarily to escape observation from the animals that prey upon them, and to approach their own prey unobserved. The most striking characteristic of natural scenery is its color. Accordingly we find that protective coloring is the most widely distributed mode of mimicry, though the forms of natural objects are not infrequently imitated by animals. In a general way, the animals in cold climates are more liable to be white, like the ice and snow, among which they live, while those of tropical habitat present the wealth of color for which Southern scenery is famous. The animals of the desert are quite generally of a sandy appearance, and many marine animals of a limpid, transparent tint. To account for this general correspondence between climate and color, the direct action of sunlight has been brought in as a sufficient cause. But apart from the fact that this cause has little explanatory power, it is inconsistent with the fact that many very tamely-colored species abound near the equator, and attractive color is not infrequent in northern forms of animal life. Local influences are obviously of great importance. The theory that a direct photo-chemical action takes place is in some instances undoubtedly true. Caterpillars, in passing into the chrysalis stage, have been observed to spin a dusky-red cocoon when on a brick wall, a green one when on a twig, or a white one when on a white fence palling. In these cases the change of color has been observed to take place within the few hours of spinning the cocoon, and is probably not analagous with the usual origin of protective coloring. In such unique cases as the chameleon, when the change of color is under voluntary control, the imitation of the environment is impossible if the creature be blinded. But, apart from these sensational cases, the only sufficient explanation of color in the animal world is that it must be a useful trait. In what way it is useful has already been stated. It is impossible to convey in a few words the cumulative effect of the instances of imitative coloring which Dr. Wallace presented. The stripes of the tiger, resembling the strong contrasts of light and shade caused by the shadow of dry grasses under a burning sun; the remarkable list of caterpillars aping the tint of the petals and the curl of the tendrils of the flowers and plants on which they live; and, more wonderful still, the leaf butterfly of India, which even has the pink circles due to fungi on the leaves, which it imitates so closely that the lecturer had to point out on the screen which were leaves and which were butterflies—these and many more give evidence of the great role color plays in nature.

Downing a Boss.

From the Wall-street Daily News.

A striking Baltimore bricklayer who had been idle four months was around rubbing his hands the other day, and when some one asked him what had happened he replied:

"We've downed our boss."

"How?"

"Why, we struck for $4 per day last summer, and he wouldn't pay it. But we've finally got him."

"Will he pay your figures?"

"Oh, no, but he's had to abandon his annual trip to Europe this year for want of money. Tell you what, capital has got to come to it, and don't you forget it."

A BIG FIRE ON THE FRONT

THE ESPLANADE VISITED WITH ANOTHER MIDNIGHT BLAZE.

C. Wilson & Sons' Scale Works Considerably Damaged—An Electric Light Lineman's Timely Discovery—The Brigade Takes in Hand a Tough Job.

At 11.40 last night, while a lineman of the Electric Light Company was up a pole fixing the lamp in front of C. Wilson & Son's scale and coffee mill factory on the Esplanade at the foot of West Market-street, he discovered the rear part of the building to be in flames. He yelled "Fire," and Policeman Wallace, who was at Front and Market streets, heard him and ran down and pulled Box 142, opposite the building. No alarm sounded, so he pulled again, but still no alarm. He started off to pull another box, when 142 gave the alarm.

The firemen were quickly on hand and they had, as Chief Ardagh remarked, a tough job. The whole rear part of the building was one mass of flames and a strong northwest wind threatened to spread the fire to D. W Forte & Co.'s fish establishment on the East side. After an hour's time during which an immense quantity of water was poured on the flames, the firemen gained the mastery. But the rear part of the building, especially the two upper stories, was completely gutted. It was burned through and through, and part of the roof fell in. A large stock in the front part of the building was not injured as much as would be expected.

An employe stated that the fire had evidently started in the Japanning-room at the rear of the top story, where a fire had been used during the day. The engine-room is in a wing a the rear of the building and the fire did not start there. No member of the firm was present, so the estimated loss and the amount of insurance could not be ascertained.

The Coal Trials Again Postponed.

The coal conspiracy case will not come up for trial to-morrow, as was intended. In the Assize Court yesterday Chief Justice Cameron, Crown Counsel Irving and B. B. Osler, Q.C., the defendants' counsel, arranged that next Tuesday should be the day. This is because Mr. Irving desires more time to get the evidence for the prosecution in the shape he desires it. Charges of obtaining money under false pretences will also be preferred. Mr. Osler moved for an order to supply him with particulars, especially with regard to the vessels which the Crown intends to bring into the case. The Crown will give him the information by Friday or Saturday.

Too Much Climate.

Rarified air is said to have an exhilarating effect upon some constitutions. The last zephyr from Winnipeg, which arrived yesterday, ought to satisfy the most enthusiastic seeker after pure lung food. Rarer than the atmosphere, however, is the opportunity to get woollen socks at quinn, the shirtmaker's, for twenty-five cents, worth double the price.

A Select Party of Railroaders at the Theatre.

A select party of railroad men occupied a box at the Toronto last night. They were Mr. Henry Beatty of the Canadian Pacific Railway Steamship line, Mr. J. G. Laven of the Michigan Central, Assistant United States Consul Hirschfielder, and last, but by no means least, the Hon. P. F. Daly of the Erie.

Railroading Under Difficulties.

The railroads are still laboring under a severe strain to keep their lines open owing to the great snowstorms. The express over the Canadian Pacific Railway which left Montreal Monday evening did not reach Toronto until 11 o'clock last night. The 10.40 express on the Grand Trunk was scheduled to arrive at 2 o'clock this morning.

Death of a Well-known Montreal Lady.

Yesterday at "Belmont Hall," Montreal, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Molson passed away at the advanced age of 88. The deceased lady, who was well known in Montreal and Toronto, and highly esteemed, was the widow of the late William Molson, founder of the bank which bears his name, and mother of Lady Macpherson of "Chestnut Park," Toronto.

A Bit in Natural History.

From Ueber Land und Meer.

Quite a number of birds announce the coming of rain; for instance, the magpie, the owl, the yellow thrush and the greenfinch. This is also done by means of peculiar notes which they never sound on other occasions. Nicarulot has essayed to reproduce these notes by letters. There also are storm-birds, so-called procellaria, which in a similar manner—that is to say, by the use of certain peculiar sounds predict the coming of a storm, even a long time in advance. Birds thus can feel and announce the coming of rain and storm, and the ancients ascribed to them the faculty of prediction. In their flight and in their voices indications of coming events were sought. The augurs of old had established a whole science of the flight and the voices of birds. Nor is it improbable that training was resorted to to aid in procuring such predictions—that is to say, to create favorable or unfavorable omens, whichever might happen to best suit the plans of the priests at the time. Louis Napoleon, in our nineteenth century, intended to convince the French people, by the aid of a trained eagle which was to have alighted on his head at the right moment, that he was the predestined successor to his great uncle. Nicolardot does not go quite so far as the augurs of the ancients, but he also ascribes to birds a prescience of coming events, especially of approaching misfortune, to which feeling they lend expression by certain peculiar sounds. As an example he cites a tale from O'Meara's "Voice from St. Helena." When the French entered Moscow, this author relates, a great flock of ravens came and settled on the tower of the Kremlin. From there these birds, to which the ancients ascribed great sagacity, came lars, in passing into the chrysalis stage, have been observed to spin a dusky-red cocoon when on a brick wall, a green one when on a twig, or a white one when on a white fence palling. In these cases the change of color has been observed to take place within the few hours of spinning the cocoon, and is probably not analagous with the usual origin of protective coloring. In such unique cases as the chameleon, when the change of color is under voluntary control, the imitation of the environment is impossible if the creature be blinded. But, apart from these sensational cases, the only sufficient explanation of color in the animal world is that it must be a useful trait. In what way it is useful has already been stated. It is impossible to convey in a few words the cumulative effect of the instances of imitative coloring which Dr. Wallace presented. The stripes of the tiger, resembling the strong contrasts of light and shade caused by the shadow of dry grasses under a burning sun; the remarkable list of caterpillars aping the tint of the petals and the curl of the tendrils of the flowers and plants on which they live; and, more wonderful still, the leaf butterfly of India, which even has the pink circles due to fungi on the leaves, which it imitates so closely that the lecturer had to point out on the screen which were leaves and which were butterflies—these and many more give evidence of the great role color plays in nature.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Last week the city carriers delivered 209,525 letters and 53,438 newspapers.

To-morrow A. O. Andrews will sell at the rooms a quantity of new and other furniture. See ad.

Andrew Bryne of 115 Adelaide-street west was locked up at police headquarters last night on the charge of having assaulted his wife.

Mr. R. P. Roden, Secretary of the Board of Works, and Inspector Archibald are selecting men to be employed on the Don Improvements at St. Lawrence Hall. Each laborer engaged must supply himself with a shovel.

Mr. F. H. Reynolds, who is well-known in temperance and church circles in Montreal, is spending a few days at the Queen's, accompanied by his secretary. It is possible he may deliver a lecture before leaving, of which due notice will be given.

The members of Mount Lebanon Lodge No. 15, I.O.G.T., held their sixth meeting in Richmond Hall last night. A visit was received from Northern Light Lodge No. 9. Three new members were initiated. A pleasant evening of song and music was spent afterwards.

Among the callers last night at a resort at 200 Adelaide-street west were two drunken men, said to be from Port Huron. One of the men profaned so much that he was remonstrated with by one of the female inmates. The man turned on her and felled her senseless to the floor. She was so badly injured that a physician was sent for.

No Mistake About It.

—Who's going to be elected? Sure enough, "Sir John." One thing, the G.O.M. ("Sir John") is just as popular as Strathern, the house-furnishing man, 179 Yonge-street, who is selling toboggans and children's sleighs, etc., etc., at the lowest price of any house in the city, and all the ladies and children give "Strathern" their vote every time, because he gives satisfaction. x

THE "COT CASE" FINISHED.

A Verdict for $950 Against the Knights of Pythias Committee.

"What court habitues called "the cot case," to-wit the suit of Lockington versus ten local Knights of Pythias, to recover $1043 for the use of cots and the damage to some of these used by visiting Knights at the demonstration last July, was concluded at the Assizes yesterday before Chief Justice Cameron. The Lockington claim at first was $1643, but the Knights paid $600 on account shortly after the demonstration. Then they refused to pay the remainder, alleging that the cots were badly made, that the Order and not they individually were liable, and that anyway they suffered a loss of $1500 because the cots were no good. Their efforts all day yesterday were to prove this defence, but notwithstanding the ability of Mr. B. B. Osler, Q.C., who was opposed by Mr. J. J. Maclaren, they were not successful.

The Knights produced expert evidence to show that the cots were faulty in construction, and they produced these Knights from the United States, who had slept on the cots, to show that they were useless: Adj. Graves, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Quartermaster George Bowser and J. M. Gowing, Goshen, Ind.; and Captain C. H. Herman, Cleveland, Ohio. One of the Indianians said that four cots broke under him in one night—and he only weighed 147 pounds. Another witness said that the noise of cots breaking kept him awake all night. Still another said he hadn't been lying on a cot fifteen minutes before it ripped and let him down; he was trying to turn over.

At 6.55 the jury, after over two hours' deliberation, awarded the plaintiff $950. The Knights who will be asked to pay this and the costs are: Dr. King, Lieut.-Col. of the Ontario Division of the Order of Knights of Pythias; George H. Mitchell, Captain of the Toronto Division; R. J. Villiers, P.C., Mystic Lodge; J. H. Bronsdon, P.C., Mystic Lodge; F. W. Nye, C.C., Mystic Lodge; H. A. Rattray, P.G.C.; Ivanhoe Lodge; S. E. Hall, P.C., Ivanhoe Lodge; W. Townsend, P.C., Mystic Lodge; Dr. G. B. Smith, P.C., Ivanhoe Lodge, and W. F. Sorley, P.C., Ivanhoe Lodge.

Before Mr. Justice Rose the case of Lucas v. Coombes was concluded. The jury was dismissed early in the day, and the case was tried by the judge alone. His Lordship will give judgment this morning.

FEEDING THE POOR.

Distributions Made During the Month by the House of Industry.

The Board of Directors of the House of Industry held their monthly meeting yesterday afternoon. Those present were Mr. Samuel Alcorn (chairman), Rev. Dr. Potts, Revs. D. J. Macdonnell, J. D. Cayley, Alex. Gilray, A. J. Broughall, Father Laurent, A. H. Baldwin, Messrs. N. C. Love, W. J. MacDonell, Chas. Bugg, J. J. Allworth, A. D. O'Sullivan, Henry Cawthra, G. Goulding, John Baillie, Chas. Duckett, Warren Kennedy, R. Gilmor, Chas. Burns, Archibald MacMurchy and J. Gillespie.

The treasurer's report for the year showed a balance on hand of $1483.

On motion of J. Gillespie and W. Kennedy, it was decided, "that the names of those afforded shelter by the House be sent by the Weekly Committee to His Worship, the Mayor from time to time, with any particulars required by him; and that all those reported to the House as having been offered work by the corporation shall be refused shelter thereafter, notwithstanding any rule to the contrary."

Supt. North reported that from Dec. 20 to Jan. 17, 1887, there were admitted to the casual ward 345 persons. Of this number many have been admitted from two to seven nights, making a total of 2160 nights for the month. The distributions to the outside poor in the same time were 119½ tons of coal, 250 bushels of coke, 28 cords of wood, and 2725 loaves of bread. The amount of groceries given to sick people was: Rice, 230 lbs.; oatmeal, 230 lbs.; sugar, 114 lbs.; tea 29 lbs. The number of families relieved was 510, and in those families were 1064 children. There are 60 gallons of soup made daily and distributed at noon to all who call for it.

The number of inmates in the house at present is 85; 58 males and 27 females.

The committee appointed to report on the amendments needed in the act of incorporation, recommended that application be made for power to take lands by devise, and that the clause limiting the income derivable from lands be extended from $12,000 to $25,000.

The annual meeting of the Board will be held on Monday, Jan. 24, at 3.30.

The Magistrate's Court.

In the Police Court yesterday Joe Sheehan, Andrew Wilson and Lawrence Nash were charged with stealing three caddies of tobacco from F. P. Brazil, grocer, of King-street east. The tobacco was worth $27 and was sold to a Berkeley-street grocer for $8. Joe Sheehan was put in the box and swore that Nash and Wilson stole the tobacco. They were remanded for sentence. Simon Dunn and John Teefe were convicted of larceny. Dunn got four months in the Central Prison and Teefe thirty days in jail. Patrick Spofford, petty larceny, three days in jail; Samuel Hampton, till tapping, ten days. John Phillips committed an aggravated assault on John Church and was fined $5 and costs. The Magist