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ELEVENTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 29, 1890. ONE CENT.

THE STRIKE IS DWINDLING.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE SCOTCH TRAIN SERVICE REPORTED.

Strikers Not Allowed to Return and Their Hopes of Success Grow Smaller and Smaller—The Freight Traffic is Yet at a Standstill, However, and Mills are Being Closed Daily.

GLASGOW, Dec. 28.—There is a slight change for the better in connection with the railroad strike. Even the strikers admit that the railroad companies are making improvements in the train services. The number, regularity and punctuality of the trains are increasing, and with this improvement the hopes of success for the strikers get smaller and smaller. The North British Railroad directors have declined to allow the Motherwell engine drivers to return to work in spite of the fact that these men have tendered their submission and would be of great assistance in breaking up the remains of the strike, as coal, with the drivers' assistance, could be brought in considerable quantities from Motherwell, which is a coal district situated about thirteen miles from this city. The freight traffic is still in a state of almost complete paralyzation, and the number of factories and mills which are closed on account of the strike increases day by day.

The strikers at Glasgow and Dundee yesday marched in big processions with pipers and bands. The coasting traffic has immensely increased since the railway blockade began and many vessels usually engaged in the foreign trade have been diverted to the more lucrative occupation of conveying freight and passengers between the English and Scotch ports.

Following upon the announcement that mills, factories and docks were closing their gates, owing to lack of fuel caused by the railroad strike, comes the statement that the shipping trade of this port will soon be at a standstill, as the supply of coal available for the steamers is almost entirely exhausted. Should this state of affairs continue much longer considerable suffering must fall to the lot of the poorer classes of people, especially upon those who depend upon actual day's wages for their daily bread. Should the steamshipping trade come to a standstill here, many other trades directly or indirectly depending upon this shipping must also suffer. The steamship companies, it is understood, have contracted coal to be sent here by water, but several days at least must elapse before it can reach this port.

Sympathy with the Strikers.

EDINBURGH, Dec. 28.—At a public meeting held here to-day resolutions were passed expressing sympathy with the railway strikers. Many clergymen were present and delivered addresses. The passenger service continues to improve and all mail trains are running regularly. There are, however, no signs of a settlement with the strikers.

$3000 For The Strikers.

GLASGOW, Dec. 28.—The strikers allege that men dismissed for color blindness have been re-employed by the railway companies.

The Amalgamatad Engineers Association has devoted £3000 to the strike fund.

The Northeastern Railway men on strike are being paid one day's pay weekly out of the fund.

The Aberdeen Strike Settled.

ABERDEEN, Dec. 28.—The railroad men on strike in this city and neighborhood have resumed work. The differences between themselves and their employers having been settled.

The Hull Strike Settled.

HULL, Dec. 28.—The strikers here have resolved to accept the managers' offer of an increase of wages without a reduction of the number of working hours.

KILLED BETROTHED AND SELF.

Sad Ending of Students Who Were Discovered to be Nihilists.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Tragic consequences have followed the discovery by the Russian police of a Nihilist propaganda among the students of the veterinary institute at Dorpat, the Athens of the Northern Empire. A number of students implicated in the conspiracy were arrested and doubtless will be on their way soon to the prisons of Siberia, to spend the rest of their lives in privation and misery. Two of the youths, however, determined to escape this wretched fate by taking their own lives. Having learned that the detectives were on their track one of them, after a farewell interview with the young lady to whom he was betrothed, shot her dead in his arms and immediately put another bullet through his own brain. It is supposed that the couple had mutually agreed to die together than endure a lifelong separation. The other young man, after exhorting his fellow-students to remain loyal to their oppressed fellow-citizens, and dividing his books and other effects among them, cut his throat with a razor. Both the suicides were scions of well-to-do and influential families. The affair has caused a great sensation in Dorpat, where there are hundreds of young men from all parts of the empire studying at the university and the various schools.

CARVED HER BODY.

A Religious Lunatic's Horrible Representation of Christ's Wounds.

BERLIN, Dec. 28.—In the village of Watten in Rhineland a peculiar case of religious frenzy developed yesterday. Barbara Pfister, an unmarried woman 23 years of age, horribly mutilated herself and then appeared before a large number of people who had assembled at her home to participate in a religious ceremony. She presented a frightful appearance, being wounded in several places, from which the blood oozed in a sickening manner. Her hands and feet and head were gashed, and there were several wounds in the neighborhood of her heart. Standing before the terror-stricken assembly she exhibited her bleeding wounds and claimed that they were a wonderful example of the crucifixion of Christ.

As soon as the authorities heard of it the woman was arrested and taken to the jail. She was surrounded by more than one hundred peasants, who were taking money and food to her. The gendarmes who were sent to take her to the jail were obliged to force their way to the bed with drawn swords in order to get through the crowd of admiring and awe-struck spectators.

DISEASES OF THE THROAT.

The Merits of Prof. Koch's Lymph Demonstrated in Paris.

PARIS, Dec. 28.—Dr. Pean, in a lecture to-day at the St. Louis Hospital on the result of the Koch cure upon disease of the throat, stated that three patients had been given injections of the lymph for affections of the larynx. One of the three had been completely cured. Another, who is suffering from tuberculosis combined with pulmonary lesions and laryngeal fistulæ, is progressing favorably, the fistulæ giving evidence of healing. The third patient, who had lost his voice, recovered it. No treatment other than the lymph had been used. It was therefore, said Dr. Pean, clearly a remedy in effecting cures, although up to the present time it could not be claimed that they really permanent cures had been effected. It was, nevertheless, the case that an amelioration approaching cure had been achieved. Dr. Pean's statement made a profound impression upon the large audience of medical men present. The Veterinary College has made application to the municipal authorities of Paris for a subvention to assist in making experiments with the Koch remedy on diseased cattle.

AFFAIRS IN GERMANY.

The Socialist Leaders Attempting to Rally the Peasantry.

BERLIN, Dec. 28.—The Socialist leaders issued a manifesto to-night. It affirms the determination of the Socialist party to rally the peasants around the flag of socialistic reforms. It says the life of the agricultural laborers is scarcely human, and they are serfs in all but name. They are exposed to the tyranny of capital quite as much as are the Russian factory hands. The bright dawning of the new era shall bring rejoicing to the peasants as well as to the toilers in the cities, and they shall learn that they have aright to the beautiful earth, the fruits whereof they may not stretch forth their hands and enjoy. They must be taught that the patriarchal system is the mortal foe of the agricultural laborer. The peasant proprietor and the aristocracy are becoming brandy distillers, and will make the peasants the slaves of machinery as the town workers have already been made. The poetry of country life has departed and can only be restored through relieving the peasants of the heavy burdens arising from their oppressed condition and giving them a higher sense of existence. The manifesto asks the members of the party to contribute money to assist in the rural propaganda. Behind the declarations in the manifesto which the government might disregard are practical arrangements for lecture tours, the dissemination of Socialist leaflets and the formation of rural branches, which are already having a disquieting effect on the official mind. The nature of the manifesto was known to the government before its publication, and the matter was referred to the emperor, who instructed that nothing should be done to suppress it.

O'SHEA TO HEALY.

The Captain Replies to the Brutal Attack of the Latter.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—Having been advised that he cannot bring an action for libel with hopes of success, Capt. O'Shea has published a letter to disprove the truth of Timothy Healy's taunt that he bartered his wife's honor to gain a seat in parliament. The letter is dated Staibridge, Dec. 24, 1890. The writer says: "When I was a Liberal whip I did my best to promote your (Healy's) candidature as a Liberal and supporter of Mr. Gladstone at Middle Armagh and afterwards at Liverpool in 1885. I quote from a letter from Mr. Chamberlain to me dated Dec. 15, 1890, in which he says: 'I assume that you will take some notice of the brutal attack on you made by Mr. Healy at Kilkenny, although, unless I am much mistaken, you will have no legal remedy. His statements are entirely inconsistent with what I know of the general election of 1885. According to my recollection Mr. Parnell neglected at first to give you any assistance and did not do so until he had seen letters from myself to another person pointing out that your services in the past as an intermediary between himself and the Liberal party had been of real advantage to both, and that such services continue equally necessary if it was desired to maintain any kind of friendly relations between Irish Nationalists and the Liberal party. Respecting Galway, I find that I wrote you to the same effect in January, 1886, which letter I authorize you to publish if you think it useful. This correspondence ought to afford sufficient evidence that no such complicity existed as your traducer has been base enough to insinuate."

I also quote from the above-mentioned private letter from Mr. Chamberlain, under date of Jan. 22, 1886: "In the present condition of Irish affairs it is more than ever unfortunate that you have not found a seat. Is there any chance of your standing for one of those now vacant in Ireland? Surely there must be an interest in that Irish party to keep open channels of communication with the Liberal leaders. If any possible co-operation is expected it is clear that a great deal of preliminary talk must be held, and I doubt if any Liberal leader is at present in direct or indirect communication with the Irish representatives. Certainly I find myself very much in the dark respecting their intentions and wishes. Cannot you get Mr. Parnell's exequatur for one of the vacant seats? It is really the least he can do for you after all you have done for him."

General Booth's scheme Criticized.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The Times publishes a three-column article severely criticizing General Booth's scheme of social regeneration as set forth in his book, "In Darkest England and the Way Out." The writer of the article says: "General Booth cannot think he is to be authorized to collect by force the moral lunatics—irredeemable slaves of vice, crime and drink. He cannot expect us to believe he can compel to work men who admittedly will not work, or that any colony of such men, even under the stimulus of the lash, which General Booth is too clever to ask for, could be compelled to be self-supporting." The article accuses General Booth of childlike ignorance of farming, and of recklessness in entering on a contract for the purchase of land for a farm colony in Essex at £15 per acre. It admits that there is likely to be a certain percentage of successes in connection with the farm and colony schemes, but questions whether General Booth is the right man to control the operations.

The editorial states that the article is the first instalment of a critical examination of the scheme by a well-qualified writer, and continues: "We do not affect to regard the scheme with anything but profound distrust. We urge the public not to conclude, in a fit of hysterical emotion, that Mr. Booth deserves to be intrusted with an immense sum of money, but wait and hear everything that can be urged against the scheme."

Disposition of League Funds.

DUBLIN, Dec. 28.—The Freeman's Journal announces that the conferences between William O'Brien and Timothy Harrington have resulted in an understanding whereby the funds of the National League now in the hands of that organization are to be devoted to the maintenance of tenants evicted for not paying their rents under the Plan of Campaign inaugurated on the different estates throughout Ireland by the National League. In addition these funds will be used to assist other sufferers who are depending upon the league for support. All disbursements will be made by Messrs. Kenny and Webb, members of parliament, the joint treasurers of the league. It is suggested by both Messrs. O'Brien and Harrington that funds being sent to the league from America should be sent to Messrs. Kenny and Webb.

A Dull Week on 'Change.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The past week there was nothing doing on the stock exchange. The settlement was commenced yesterday, but as the bulk of arrangements had been made on Wednesday there was a thin attendance. What few transactions were recorded yesterday in every department except that of American railway securities showed a tendency to firmness. Prices of British railway securities were strengthened by prospects of the end of the Scotch strike being reached. In nearly all foreign securities there was a fractional rise. American railway securities closed dull owing to unfavorable despatches from New York. The Argentine Cedula conversion scheme is reported to have collapsed. The fate of the Barings, Committees proposals is uncertain. Here it is regarded as probable that the Argentine Congress will reject them.

Rebellion in Formosa.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—A despatch from Shanghai states that the savage tribes of Formosa have again broken out in rebellion against the Chinese authority on the island and gained advantages over the imperial troops. A Chinese captain and several soldiers, captured by the savages, were afterwards found impaled and beheaded near the scene of the capture. The garrison on the island is being strengthened.

The India Congress.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 28.—The Government of India has notified its officials to abstain from attending the sittings of the National Indian Congress, and in deference to this order most of the Europeans have absented themselves. At the second sitting of the congress a petition was adopted asking the British Parliament to pass Bradlaugh's bill making a part of the Indian Council elective after the Viceroy shall have decided upon whom the franchise shall be conferred. A resolution favoring local option in excise matters was also adopted.

The congress unanimously resolved that the ages for the legal solemnization of marriage should be raised for females to 12 years and for males to 18 years, and the legal ages for consummation of marriage to 14 and 20 years respectively.

The congress also resolved that the enforcing by imprisonment of decrees for restitution of conjugal rights should be abolished.

New Tipperary Doomed.

DUBLIN, Dec. 28.—The winter assizes in Ireland afford signs that the reign of order is returning. Heavy sentences have been passed on two ruffians convicted of outrage in Tipperary, and five more were severely punished for shooting a man named Donnellan. Many years of penal servitude were inflicted on two men in possession of dynamite. As juries are now carrying out their oaths, tenants are beginning to show more pluck and honesty. Every week increases the number of those who at New Tipperary are settling with Mr. Smith-Barry. Some have already gone back to their old farms in the old town. New Tipperary seems to be doomed.

Did Russia Offer Him a Throne?

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Count Franz von Sickingen of Vienna, who was recently arrested on a charge of defrauding a widow out of 18,000 florins, all she had, on the pretext that he was Russia's candidate for the Bulgarian throne and would make her daughter a princess, has presented the extraordinary defence that he was actually approached by high Russian authority with the proposal to become Prince of Bulgaria provided the Austrian court would consent to the removal of Prince Ferdinand. The Count is of distinguished ancestry, and his case arouses much attention.

A Berlin Scandal.

BERLIN, Dec. 28.—A theological student named Stephen Jirgl is under arrest here on a charge of attempting to blackmail a high titled official. Jirgl wrote the official demanding 15,000 marks on the ground that his health had been injured through intelligence in certain immoral acts in which the official was participeps criminis. The official apprehended the police of the affair, when he was informed that Jirgl had already voluntarily surrendered himself. Jirgl maintains the truth of his accusation. The newspapers refer to the official as "Prince Henry W." The scandal excites widespread curiosity.

Attempt to Assassinate a Bishop.

DUBLIN, Dec. 28.—The Right Rev. John Healy, Bishop of Clonfert, was shot at last evening while sitting in the parlor of a parish priest whom he was visiting. The shot was fired through a window directly in line with the bishop. It missed him and buried itself in a picture on the opposite wall.

Model of the German Rifle Stolen.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The German military authorities are much disturbed by the discovery that the model of the newly adopted repeating rifle has been stolen from the colonels' quarters at Munster. It is feared that it will be sold by the thief to the French.

Cable Flashes

Grand Duke Constantine, the Czar's uncle, is dying.

Eight jurymen have signed a petition for the commutation of sentence of Eyraud, the French strangler.

It is reported Walter Grimshaw, a well-known chess player, committed suicide at Whitby, Yorkshire, by cutting his throat. Cause unknown.

Large numbers of Armenians are emigrating to Persia and Russia to escape the intolerable persecution to which they are subjected by the Turks and Kurds.

Dr. Stocker, who was some time ago dismissed from the court chaplaincy of Germany, preached his farewell sermon in the Berlin Cathedral yesterday. The royal pew was uncovered.

Ex-Commoner O'Donnell has notified the Paris bankers here that the supreme council of the Ceagle alone is empowered to dispose of the Irish Nationalist funds deposited in Paris.

The Times declines either to withdraw its utterances in regard to Mr. O'Brien or to apologize to him. It says, however, that it accepts the assurance that he did not contribute to The Irish World.

The English army and authorities are organizing a corps of signalers for the army, the recruits being selected from the postoffice rifle volunteers, preference being given to those trained in telegraphy.

It is announced that Chief Secretary Balfour has changed his mind and that he will not carry out the program previously mapped out by him of a tour of inspection and speeches in January through the province of Ulster.

The Italian Government several years ago prohibited the importation of American pork and lard and soon after extended the prohibition to all countries. It has just taken a step, however, which it is believed will result in the removal of the restriction against the United States.

A despatch from Constantinople says the French Government has renewed its assurances to the Sultan of public friendship. Africa and at the same time asked for reasons for the extensive military preparations being made by the Turkish authorities in Tripoli.

A young musician named Broeseke burglarized the residence of Mr. Schaefer, a Berlin merchant. The only person in the house was a maidservant. Upon the burglar assaulted with an iron bar, knocking her senseless. Subsequently Broeseke surrendered to the police.

It has been discovered that a spurious imitation of Prof. Koch's lymph is being manufactured in Berlin, and a number of cases have been reported in which foreign medical men have been deceived into purchasing the bogus preparation. The police are working on one case where the fraud was attempted upon Dublin physicians.

The Russian Ministry of Railways has resolved to make a general reduction of 25 per cent. in the charges for carriage of freight, believing that the traffic will increase so largely that the net earnings of the roads will be increased as a result of the lower rates. This movement is the result of a careful study of the system of low charges which has proved successful in Hungary.

The negotiations in connection with Newfoundland are for the time suspended. Lord Salisbury is considering what part of the British possessions to offer as a territorial compensation in exchange for the French shore. M. Ribot never treated the suggestion of the St. Pierre council seriously. Regarding the cession of the Burin peninsular, if the whole of British Gambia is offered ot M. Ribot will consent to enter into negotiations.

Col. Pepoff, chief of the Russian police, who is now in Paris, in an interview accused the English Government of using underhand means to harass the Government of the Czar, of harboring Russian criminals and of fomenting discontent. He charges the Socialist Mendelssohn, who is now in England, with inciting the murder of Gen. Seliverskoff and with paying for the commission of the crime. Col. Pepoff states that Mendelssohn has an annual income of 112,500 francs, and that it is freely spent in the cause of Nihilism.

The father of Gabrielle Bompard, the accomplice of Michael Eyraud in the murder of Notary Toussaint Gouffe, said in the course of an interview that he considered the verdict a just one, and that he had only one wish regarding his daughter, and that was that she might die quickly. From his daughter's childhood, M. Bompard declared, nothing could be done to check her perverse instincts.

Catarrh—Hay Fever—Catarrhal Deafness

A New Home Treatment has been discovered whereby the worst cases are permanently cured by a few simple applications made formightly by the patient at home. Send stamp for circular. A. H. Dixon & Son, 345 West King-street, Toronto.

A Baby's Fatal Fall.

HAGERSVILLE, Dec. 28.—Emerson, the 5-year-old son of Mr. W. A. Crouch, near Springvale, fell through a floor which was being repaired, receiving injuries from which he died the following day.

Choice Christmas Fruits and Table Delicacies.

Mara & Co., grocers, 280 Queen-street telephone 713, have the largest and choicest stock in the city of Christmas fruits and table delicacies. They make a specialty of shipping family orders to all parts of Ontario. Send for price catalogue. 135

Christmas Numbers—"Graphic," "London News," "Yule Tide," "Holly Leaves," "Lady Pictorial," 50c. each; "Belgravia Annual," "London Society," "Hood's Comic Annual," 35c. each. Winnifrith Bros., 6 and 8 Toronto-street.

GAUNT FAMINE'S VICTIMS.

ITS FRIGHTFUL RAVAGES IN THE EASTERN SOUDAN.

Whole Tribes Cease to Exist—The People Forced to Eat Cats, Dog and Lizards, all Vegetable Food Having Disappeared—Freshly Interred Bodies Dug Up and Eaten to Satisfy Hunger.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The London Daily News correspondent at Suakim telegraphs to-day that the full magnitude of the famine that for 18 months has ravaged the Soudan can never be known. It is only where Europeans have been present that some detailed information has reached the outside world as to the terrible condition of the people. The extent of the affected region is very great, in fact, trustworthy native accounts indicate that there is not a town nor district from the borders of Egypt proper to Semnar, in the south from Darfoor, in the west through Kordofan to the Nile provinces and east to the sea, that has not been during the past year and a half more than decimated by starvation. Not only the inhabitants of the plains have suffered, but the misery has also reached the mountaineers from the Beni Ameer country to Abyssinia. The chief causes of the famine are described to be: First, the insecurity of property, the natives being on this account afraid to place too much ground under cultivation; second, the partial destruction by drouth of the crops of 1889, the supply of grain being very deficient; and third, the total failure of the winter crops of 1889-90, the locusts having destroyed nearly every green thing. The cotton crop of Tokar and Duroor was also devoured. The inhabitants of the country had to rely on the coast ports for supplies, which were released by the Egyptian Government with a spare hand, causing unnecessary suffering to thousands of people. The oldest native inhabitant never saw the locusts so thick as they have been this year. The country was visited eight times by vast clouds of these rapacious insects. The extent of the famine are so numerous that it is not an exaggeration to say that some sub-tribes of the Hadendowas and Amarars have ceased to exist.

The awful experience of the people has not, however, weakened their determination to maintain their freedom. The greatest sufferers among the tribesmen have been the families of those who in 1884 and 1885 arrayed themselves in battle against the English, Colonial and Egyptian forces, and whose bones are still bleaching on the plains, in silent protest against the English attempt to place the people again under Egyptian rule. Now many widows and children lie unburied beside their broadwinners, starvation having found them easy victims. In some places in the Soudan the poorer classes were forced to eat cats, dogs, rats, and lizards, all vegetable food having disappeared. There have also been many undoubted cases of cannibalism, freshly interred bodies of the dead having been exhumed to satisfy the cravings of hunger. Here and there a whole villagefis found deserted with skeletons of the dead remaining in some of the houses. The wealthy fared hardly better than the poor, as riches could not procure food that did not exist. To add to the terrors of the situation smallpox broke out and spread over nearly the entire famine district. For the past two months there has been some improvement and by spring the people will probably have regained their normal condition. The people will not forget that the British and Egyptian authorities, by closing the gates of Suakim against them, are responsible for much of their terrible sufferings.

St. John's Warders, this is Your Representative.

The people have no more right to vote to-day on the question than they have to vote to be allowed to steal or commit adultery.—Ald. Frank Moses, council meeting, Dec. 22.

Telegraphic Taps.

Swipes, the New York newsboy, defeated Jack Brennan in a 5-round prize-fight at Long Island yesterday.

Slavin, the pugilist, declines to accept Corbett's terms for the proposed match at New Orleans as he is suffering from an attack of the influenza.

The general store of F. Clark at Bolton was destroyed by fire on Friday night in consequence of the explosion of a coal oil lamp. Loss $6000, insured for $2000.

Near Bergen, Minn., last night Henry Reher, a shoemaker, stabbed his wife to death, fatally wounded his son with a revolver, and stabbed him in the back, tried to kill his three daughters, lodging a bullet in the arm of one of them and then hanged himself at the same time sending a bullet into his head.

Daily excursions via the Illinois Central Railroad are being run to California, Florida, Mexico and other winter resorts. Buffet sleeping cars are run through from Chicago to New Orleans and from New Orleans to Los Angeles and San Francisco, Cal., and Jacksonville, Fla. By this route there are two lines of cars between Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton, London, etc., to New Orleans and two to California, Texas and Florida points.

Write A. J. McDougall, Berlin, Ont., for full particulars as to rates, etc., and for illustrated pamphlet describing points of interest en route. 135

The Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered).

65 Yonge-street (below King.) Fine new goods for Xmas. Solid silverware wholesale prices. C. E. Robinson, Manager.

Through Wagner Vestibule Buffet Sleeping Car Toronto to New York via West Shore Route.

The West Shore, through sleeping car leaves Union Station, Toronto, at 4.55 p.m. daily except Sunday, arriving in New York at 10.10 a.m. Returning this car leaves New York at 5 p.m. arriving in Toronto at 10.25 a.m. Sundays leaves Toronto at 12.20 p.m., connecting with through car at Hamilton.

Bargains in Sets of Books, Prayers and Hymns at half price. Bargains in Family Bibles and Albums. Pocket Bibles at half price. All goods reduced. Note the address: Standard Publishing Co., 9 Richmond-street west.

While Starting for a Funeral.

ACTON, Dec. 28.—Mrs. William Anderson, who has resided for many years near the Moffat station of the Canadian Pacific Railway, died very suddenly on Wednesday last, aged 64 years. She was about to get into the cutter to accompany her husband to a funeral, when she dropped dead at her own door.

Another Theatre Burned.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 28.—The Bijou theatre of this city was burned this morning, involving a loss of $30,000 to $40,000.

The very best gift you can possibly bestow upon your wife and family, in fact one which it is your duty to bestow, one which will provide for them in case of your demise with an amount sufficient to protect them, can be secured for them by a policy on the Compound Investment Plan, or by the 15 or 20 year Income Bonds of the North American Life Assurance Company of this city. Write or call at the head office, Manning Arcade, for their descriptive pamphlets on the above plans. 246

Frozen Herring.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Dec. 28.—The schooner Henry M. Stanley, the first of the Newfoundland frozen herring fleet, arrived to-day with 400,000 pounds.

Dime Banks.

The latest device, only $1.50. Call early, 190 Queen-street west. 135

Xmas Numbers—"Dominion Illustrated," "Saturday Night," "Ledger," in wrappers ready for mailing to foreign parts. Order early at Winnifrith Bros., 6 and 8 Toronto-street.

HE "MADE" CHAPLEAU."

The Claim of a New York Spendthrift—His Romantic Career.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—When 24 years of age Charles Guillemot fell heir to $80,000 and went to Montreal, where he lived like a lord. He made at least one man in Montreal, Chapleau, who is now one of the most prominent of Canadian Cabinet Ministers. Chapleau was then a young and obscure lawyer. He could get the nomination for the Quebec Provincial Parliament from Terrebonne, but could not get elected as he had no money, and Edouard Mossan, who would oppose him, had plenty. With the benevolence which good champagne and terrapin produce Guillemot said: "Get the nomination and run. You can beat Masson. He is rich and the people would sooner have you. I will spend $25,000 for you, and if I do that Masson will have to spend $75,000 to beat you."

"Will you spend $25,000?"

"I will."

So Chapleau announced his candidacy.

Rich Masson laughed. He knew the people liked his rival, but he also knew that they would regard it as a sacred duty to put such preference aside and look at the matter from a purely financial standpoint—and he had the dollars. Great was the astonishment of Masson, therefore, when Chapleau defied him to his face, saying: "I will beat you, you for I will spend $25,000 and it will then cost $75,000 to win, and that is too much for you."

There was scurrying about the streets of Terrebonne that night, and also about Montreal, and hasty inquiries were made at the houses of the principal bankers.

"Yes, it was true. Guillemot really did have $25,000 in the Bank of Montreal. Indeed he had $64,000."

Masson heard the news in the morning and fled the field, leaving Chapleau in undisputed possession. So his election cost Guillemot nothing.

E. A. TO ENTER THE ARENA.

The Unterrified from St. James Will Tackle the Mayoralty—Dr. Beaty, Drops Out—Ward Whispers.

The nominations for Mayor and aldermen will take place to-day and the elections a week hence. There is to be a mayoralty contest after all. The World learned this last night on undoubted authority. Dr. James Beaty, however, is not to be Mayor Clarke's opponent. Neither will it likely be Ald. Gillespie. It is no other than Ald. E. A. Macdonald. This gentleman, one of his most intimate friends said last night, "is in the field for a moral certainty, and nothing but a stroke of paralysis or a capias will keep him out of it."

It was also announced in some quarters that Ald. McDougall would enter the field. Ald. McDougall is one of the most level-headed men in the council, and there is no doubt he would make an excellent mayor. Although he may be nominated today, it is not certain whether he will stand, as his constituents in St. James' Ward are pressing him, by day and by night, not to leave them at present, not for another year at least. Mr. McDougall would certainly poll a formidable vote. At the assembly elections on June 5 he received 5208 against Mr. Tait's 5369. Besides, he has his big scheme of civic reform, on which the ratepayers will vote on Jan. 5, to look after. Ald. McDougall is one of the men who could illy be spared from the council this coming year.

Dr. Beaty Declines.

Dr. James Beaty informed The World on Saturday that though he had any amount of requisitions asking him to stand for the mayoralty he had finally decided not to entertain the proposal.

One reason he assigned for this decision was that he had had all that kind of honor that he desired, and another consideration was that the duties of the coming year in the Mayor's chair would be most onerous. Furthermore the mayor of 1891 would have to be the instrument of imposing the highest taxes ever put upon the citizens of Toronto, and as he (Dr. Beaty) had in no way been responsible for bringing this state of affairs about he was not at all anxious for undertaking the task of straightening out the tangle.

Dr. Beaty added that he had had an interview with Mayor Clarke on Friday in regard to the matter, and in the course of conversation the Mayor admitted that he is in the field again for a fourth term.

Ex-Ald. Draytou was waited on by an influential deputation on Friday and asked to stand for the Mayoralty. It is understood he declined, though an effort will be made to-day before 10 o'clock to induce him to stand.

The ex-ald. made a good reputation while in the council; he is strong with the Sons of England, the St. George's Society and several other organizations, and is looked upon as a good candidate.

The Mayor and Mr. Brock on the Municipal Council.

The third anniversary of The Empire was celebrated on Saturday evening by a dinner at the Albany Club. There were present the members of the editorial, reportorial and business staffs and the heads of the mechanical departments. There were only two invited guests, Mr. W. R. Brock, the president of The Empire Company, and Mr. Frank Moses. Mr. David Creighton presided, and the vice chair was occupied by Mr. L. F. Kribs.

In responding for "The Mayor and Corporation" His Worship said he would really have resigned the office of mayor if they could have induced a gentleman of the standing in the community and the uprightness of purpose of Mr. W. R. Brock to assume the position. Since Mr. Brock had decided he thought that it was a more manly and more honorable course for himself this time to be defeated rather than to fear to face the people and to accept their decision as to whether he had discharged his duties as faithfully, as sincerely and as impartially as was in his power.

Mr. Brock, in responding to his health, said no greater misfortune could befal the city than to lose its present mayor. No city could stand in a better position than Toronto does to-day.

Ward Whispers.

William Burns, the iceman, is making a good canvass in St. Andrew's Ward and the chances are that he will be elected easily. Mr. Burns is quite willing to submit the question of Sunday street cars to the people. In regard to municipal taxation Mr. Burns is not afraid to say that the time has come for retrenchment and greater economy, and on this account he can claim recognition from the large section of business men who vote in St. Andrew's Ward.

Candidate Foster will address the electors of St. David's Ward at the nomination to-day and at fuller length to-night at the hall, corner of Queen and Berkeley-streets. J. G. Holmes predicts that Mr. Foster will head the poll.

If the electors of St. James' want a good man for alderman they ought to bring out J. Enoch Thompson, one of the best posted men on civic affairs and possessed of first-class judgment. He believes in genuine civic reform.

Mr. William Myddleton Hall, barrister, who ran for alderman last year in St. James' Ward, has been requested by a large number of his friends to offer himself for election this year. Mr. Hall made a good run last year, and as he is a live, active young man, he will doubtless this year succeed in obtaining a seat at the council board.

Dr. Armstrong of 397 Spadina-avenue is being pressed by his friends to contest St. Patrick's Ward. Mr. Armstrong is a public-spirited man, thoroughly competent to discuss civic affairs, a good speaker and one who would look at municipal matters from a general standpoint rather than ward interests. He is sound on submitting the Sunday car question to the people, believer in sanitary reform, and favors the city's advancement in all, however, due regard for economy. The electors ought to bring him out.

Mr. G. M. Rose will be a candidate for alderman in St. John's Ward.

Personal Mention.

Gurney's stoves repaired by competent men. Wheeler & Bain, 179 King-street East.

THE LOSS OF THE SHANGHAI.

OVER TWO HUNDRED PEOPLE PERISHED IN THE DISASTER.

Many Jumped Overboard to Escape a Fiery Death—Others were Drowned by the Swamping of the Overcrowded Small Boats—Many Persons Break Through the Ice on the River Avon.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Further advices from China as to the burning of the steamship Shanghai near Woo-Hoo, in the province of Ngan-Hoei, about 50 miles from Nanking, show that the disaster was much more serious than at first imagined. The earlier advices received stated that the crew, consisting of about 60 natives, together with several European officers, were supposed to have met death either in the flames or subsequently by drowning while attempting to escape from the burning vessel. It now seems that the number of lives lost will amount to over 200, and that they all lost their lives by drowning. A terrible panic, it appears, occurred among the Chinese passengers and crew so soon as the alarm of fire was heard and the panic increased terribly when the flames spread beyond the control of the terror-stricken crew. The few European officers on board the Shanghai seemed to have done their best to maintain order and control among the Chinese, but without result. The large majority of those who lost their lives did so by jumping overboard in order to escape from the flames; others met their deaths through the swamping of the clumsily-lowered and overcrowded boats.

English Skaters Drowned.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The ice broke yesterday on the River Avon at Portobello bridge, Warwick. There were thousands of skaters on the surface at the time. A panic followed and there was a rush for the shores. Many persons broke through and were rescued with difficulty. Several disappeared under the ice and were drowned.

THE NORTHWESTERN MASONIC AID.

Mr. Stoddard Says the Letters to the Toronto Mason Were Private.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—*Editor World, Toronto:* I have read an article in your paper of Dec. 20 referring to the Northwestern Masonic Aid Association and in which some private letters of mine were published. Kindly permit me to make a statement in regard thereto. Those letters were written to a man in your city in reply to letters received from him in which he enjoined the most profound secrecy on my part, marking his letters "confidential," and especially requesting that his name should not be mixed up in the matter. He wrote me as a Mason; I answered as a Mason. My letters were addressed "Dear Sir and Brother" and signed "fraternally." I leave my fraters in Toronto and elsewhere to judge the conduct of this man in giving my letters to the press. As a member of the association he first complained bitterly that it had been defrauded through a bad risk taken in Toronto, which soon became a claim and was paid without any knowledge on our part that there was anything wrong about it. I showed him plainly that the association could in no way be blamed for accepting the risk. He replied admitting that the association was in no way to be blamed, but still persisted in withdrawing from it and in keeping up a disturbance about it in Toronto, as it now seems, intending thereby to injure this association. Annoyed and irritated by his absurd course I wrote the letter of Dec. 8, in which, in an unguarded moment, I stated some things which I would not have said upon more mature deliberation and which are liable to be misunderstood.

We have in Canada a considerable number of members who, both as regards personal character and its risks, compare favorably with our members at large. They have been as profitable to the association as our members elsewhere have been. We are pleased to have them and believe they are equal to be with the association. In Toronto we have a large number of members of whom we are truly proud, and of whom any insurance organization in the world might be proud. As men, as masons and as risks there are none better.

I have arranged to meet our members in Toronto soon after New Years, when I will lay this whole matter before them, and the disastrous effect which I expressed concerning our business in the Dominion will be fully explained. I have no misgivings as to the result. The members whom I saw while in Toronto a few days ago all will stand firmly by the association and endorse its course when all the facts shall have been laid before them.

The report that we have been ordered by the Insurance Commissioner to withdraw from the Dominion is false. We have received no communication of that kind, and whether we prosecute our business in the Dominion or not will depend, as a matter of our own option. The attempt which is made to frighten our members into the absurd belief that their certificates of membership will not be good or will not be respected by this association in case we leave, is prompted by interested parties whose nefarious designs will soon be made apparent to our members in Canada. The contracts which we have made with our members are as binding upon the association as any other contract and will remain so, and we trust the members of this association know it well enough to feel assured that it will continue to recognize all its obligations to its members, both legally and masonically, in the future as it has ever done in the past.

J. A. STODDARD, Sec.
Approved DANIEL J. AVERY, President.

Sleigh Robes,	Fur Coats, Etc.
Muskox Robes,	Bocharan Lamb Coats,
Buffalo Robes,	Astrachan Coats,
Black Goat Robes,	Corsican Coats,
Grey Goat Robes,	Coon Coats,
Fingering Rugs,	Buffalo Coats.
Fur Mats,	
Persian Lamb Coats,	

The cheapest and most reliable stock of Fur Goods in Ontario is now shown at W. & D. Dineen's, corner King and Yonge-streets.

Notes of Amusements.

Robert Manteil closed a successful week at the Grand Saturday night when he appeared as "Othello."

"My Jack," said to be the most powerful of recent English melodramas, opens for four nights at the Academy this evening. There will be matinees Wednesday and New Year's Day.

Carl Jacobs & Sparrow's to-night Lester & Williams' London Novelty Company will open for the week. They are credited with being a clever organization.

At Robinson's Musee Theatre this week the well-known reputation of the house for novelties will be fully sustained. Doors open at 1 p. m.

Rose Coghlan will open her week at the Grand this evening in her great character of Peg Woffington. Miss Coghlan's adopted daughter "Rossind," six years old, will play the part of Triplet's little daughter to-night.

An entertainment of unusual excellence will be given on New Year's night in Association Hall, when Miss Jessie Alexander and Mr. Grenville F. Kleiser will give a select program of readings. Plan opens this morning at Nordheimer's.

Mr. Stanley will give his last lecture in Toronto at the Auditorium, Shaftesbury Hall, on Thursday evening, Jan. 8, on the forests and pigmies of Central Africa. He will also tell the frightful story of the rear column, as it was given him by the survivors, on his return from relieving Emin Pasha. The plan opens at Nordheimer's on Friday morning next.

The vocal music at the forthcoming concert by the Toronto Orchestral Society in January will be of exceptional interest. Mrs. J.