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EIGHTH YEAR | MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1887. | PRICE ONE CENT

TWO IMPORTANT LETTERS.

THEY GO TO SHOW THAT RIEL WAS NOT UNJUSTLY EXECUTED.

The Bishop of Three Rivers Expresses Gratification at Mr. Montplaisir's Action—Archbishop Tache Says the Government Should Not be Overthrown.

MONTREAL, Jan. 23.—There will be published in this city to-morrow two letters which cannot fail to exert a powerful influence upon that rapidly decreasing portion of the population of Canada who remain of the opinion that Riel was unjustly executed. The one is a letter from His Lordship the Bishop of Three Rivers to Mr. Montplaisir, ex-M.P., who is again a candidate, and the other is from His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface to the Bishop of Three Rivers. The Bishop of Three Rivers denounces the Riel agitators and states that he approves of the conduct of Mr. Montplaisir in having supported the Government on the leading motion which expressed regret at Riel's execution. His Lordship expresses his disapproval of the violence of certain so-called Catholic papers, which, in dealing so acrimoniously with the question, have transgressed the instructions of His Holiness Pope Leo XIII. and the instructions of the Provincial Councils. He closes by saying to Mr. Montplaisir, "For you, dear sir, you have acted wisely, and those of your constituents who consider this question without prejudice cannot blame you for the course you pursued."

The letter of the Archbishop of St. Boniface to the Bishop of Three Rivers is dated Ottawa, March 13, 1886, a few days before the vote on Mr. Landry's motion was taken. In the course of the letter His Grace says: "You will easily understand the effect produced on the French members by Mr. Landry's motion. Alas, why must party spirit overrule every other consideration. I see men who (referring to the Grit leaders) I know have not the slightest sympathy or regard for the Half-breeds, display nevertheless an apparent zeal which utterly fails to cover the genuine motive of their conduct. For the same reason and with the same hopes they are playing the counterpart of what they did connected with the Northwest affairs in 1873. Now they are the pretended friends of those whom they made victims of their vengeance because it suits their purpose."

In another place His Grace says: "Several of my friends who are members of the House have asked me this question, 'Shall we overthrow the Government?' After deliberate reflection I felt bound to answer, 'I do not think so.'" The entire letter is in the same tone and is a most valuable addition to the letters already published by Catholic clergymen, denouncing the Riel agitation and vindicating the action of the Government. After the publication of such letters as these of Archbishop Tache and the Bishop of Three Rivers, Mr. Blake and those of his supporters who demand that the Government be turned out of office because Riel was executed, will find it up hill to further prosecute their labors in that direction.

THE CONTEST IN GERMANY.

The Different Parties Very Active in the Canvass for Support.

BERLIN, Jan. 22.—The Lower House of the Landtag will not present an address to Emperor William. The Conservatives were unanimously in favor of presenting him with an address, but the National Liberals refused to cooperate.

A rumor is current, but is little credited, that the manifesto which it is said Emperor William will issue will take the form of a letter eulogizing Prince Bismarck.

All the district papers publish supplements continuing the speeches in the Reichstag made by Prince Bismarck. Herr Richter's speech has been published in pamphlet form and 2 thousand copies sold.

The manifesto of the Free Conservatives asserts plainly that a victory for the Opposition will entail a European war. It says that if the septennate term be accepted the development of the nation will be peaceful and happy.

The Guelph party in Hanover publishes a manifesto declaring that the parties called "National," in agitating a great increase of the army, keep the country in perpetual fear of war and paralyze confidence in the future. The manifesto says: "It is not upon great armies, but upon those who, preserving the faith of their fathers, defend faithfully and fearlessly the rights of the people that we must rely for the basis upon which to place the well-being of the nation."

The Socialists met and decided to run a candidate wherever there was a chance to oust a Conservative. Where no Socialist is nominated the party will support the Liberal candidate. As a prelude to their manifesto the Socialists have scattered broadcast a "new year compliment," which is couched, says the Voss Gazette, in terms more violent than any ever hitherto attempted. The manifesto urges the Socialists to prosecute a vigorous campaign and hasten the moment when the purifying fires of a revolution will devour the old world, which is filled with crime and violence. The police tried to suppress the manifesto, but despite their efforts they found that 40,000 copies of it had been distributed in a single morning. The party counts on material help from Liebknecht.

THE QUEENSBERRY DIVORCE CASE.

The Marquis Makes no Defence and the Decree is Granted.

EDINBURGH, Jan. 22.—The court to-day granted a decree of divorce to the Marchioness of Queensberry from the Marquis of Queensberry on the ground of adultery. The evidence adduced showed that the Marquis after marriage lived as a bachelor in St. James-street, London; that his wife was never there, but that a lady went frequently to the apartments occupied by the Marquis in St. James-street, dined there with him and occupied the same bedroom with him. The Marquis made no defence.

A Chinese Transport Sunk.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 22.—The British steamer Nepaul from London collided with and sunk a Chinese transport. One hundred soldiers and several mandarins were drowned.

CABLE NOTES.

Mr. Chamberlain is of opinion that the split in the Liberal ranks will shortly be healed.

Mgr. Agliardi, Papal Envoy, is at Madras arranging the limits of the diocese of Mellapur.

A severe storm prevailed Saturday on the Suez Canal in consequence of which many vessels were delayed.

A Madrid despatch says the Spanish Chamber of Deputies is discussing a bill for the leasing of the tobacco monopoly.

Four of the Socialists who have just been tried at Frankfort have been acquitted, while the others have escaped with light sentences.

Michael Gunn of the Dublin Gaiety Theatre will manage Miss Mary Anderson during her new London engagement and her subsequent tour.

The Socialists having declared that the distress among the working classes in London is exceptional, a committee of citizens will make an investigation.

Under the Austrian Landsturm bill 185 battalions consisting of 1000 men each will be formed and territorial battalions will be created according to requirements.

The Grand Hotel at Bucharest has been gutted by fire. All the guests escaped. The fire originated in a room occupied by a lady belonging to the Italian opera.

Prince Von Hohenlohe, Governor of Alsace-Lorraine, is understood to have been instructed from Berlin to treat the partisans of the anti-annexation candidates with the utmost legal repression.

Le Nord, the Russian organ at Brussels, repudiates the proposal to submit the Bulgarian difficulty to mediation. It says this mediation implies a dispute, where no dispute exists between Russia and Bulgaria.

European Bourses were again weak Saturday and the selling of securities was continued. Prices on the Paris Bourse fluctuated widely until the budget scheme was withdrawn by the Ministry. On both the Vienna and Berlin Bourses Austrian and Hungarian funds rebounded ¼ to ½ per cent.

THE PLAYGROUND OF AGITATORS.

Mr. Chamberlain's Latest Utterance on the Irish Question.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Joseph Chamberlain, in a speech at Hawick, said that Ireland has too long been the playground of paid agitators. The land question ought to be dealt with finally by making the cultivators owners and enlarging small holdings. The tenants would never be satisfied while they had the hope of getting land for nothing, which hope formed the basis of the plan of campaign. This plan, the speaker said, was the most immoral, the most dishonorable conspiracy ever developed in a civilized country. Mr. Chamberlain said he was hopeful the question of autonomy would be settled upon the principle of providing legislative authority for the Irish to manage their domestic affairs, with a provision preserving the rights of minorities and the integrity of the Empire.

The Work of Eviction in Kerry.

DUBLIN, Jan. 22.—Evictions at Glenbeigh, County Kerry, were suspended to-day owing to the absence of the Sheriff. Twenty-three men were to-day arraigned before the magistrate at Kilorglin for obstructing the work of the sheriff during the past week in making evictions at Glenbeigh. Immediately after the arraignment a mass meeting of citizens was held to express sympathy with the prisoners. Several of the speakers openly denounced the evictions as tyrannical and barbarous. Forty-one ejectment decrees have been granted against tenants on the Londonderry estates belonging to the Skinners' Company of London.

Ten thousand Nationalists met at Kilorglin, near Killarney, yesterday. Speeches were made by Messrs. Dillon, Conybeare, Harrington and others. All the speakers protested against the eviction of tenants.

Parnellite Candidates.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Mr. Parnell said to-night that Mr. Swift McNeill had decided to run for Parliament in South Donegal. After referring to Mr. McNeill's fitness for office he said:

Mr. McNeill's return as a Protestant Nationalist in a Catholic electorate will have great effect in dispelling the fears and prejudices of northern Protestants, affording, as it will, to Ulster a signal example of that love of toleration and absence of bigotry so remarkable among the Catholics of Ireland.

Mr. Parnell further says:

It has also been settled that Mr. Healy shall contest Longford in place of Mr. Justin McCarthy. So we will no longer be without Mr. Healy's great energy and fighting power, which were so much wished for during the last session.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 22.—In a speech last night Mr. Goschen said: "We will take no advice from those who may be hostile to this country. We will not go to Irish-Americans for a solution of the problem. We have to remember that Ireland is composed of various classes, and we are not bound to give way to the majority there if we find that the minority represents a great portion of that which is best and highest in the nation. We must deal impartially with all classes."

GERMANY AND FRANCE.

The Belief Prevails That Hostilities Between Them are Imminent.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The belief grows stronger every hour that Bismarck is about ready to require explanations from the Goblet Ministry as to the meaning of French warlike activity. It is assumed that the French Ministry will reply evasively. In the present temper of Prince Bismarck there is serious danger that an unsatisfactory explanation will be followed by a declaration of war and hostilities. A bad feature of the situation is the growing restlessness in France, where the idea that the long looked for struggle for the recovery of Alsace and Lorraine is at hand is gaining ground everywhere and arouses popular enthusiasm. The press of both countries suppresses all material facts relating to the war preparations. Enough has transpired, however, to show that troops are being raised, drilled and equipped at all the military centres in both countries with a rapidity that can only be explained on the theory that both armies are being raised to full war strength and that mobilization has begun.

Gen. Boulanger's attitude on the military votes is regarded as a proof that war is nearer than was generally suspected, even by prominent French politicians. The stability of the French Cabinet, apparently re established for the moment by timely concessions, is again threatened from other quarters, and Prince Bismarck is probably awaiting the next Cabinet upheaval to make another move.

Summing up the situation to-night, it may truly be said that the whole of Europe resounds with war alarms. No living man can predict what the next hour may bring forth. Trade prospects in England, otherwise brighter than has been the case for years, are becoming somewhat clouded by the increasing uneasiness.

There is Extreme Danger of War.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The Daily News professes to know that there is extreme danger of war. It says the Government is alarmed on account of its having heard that Germany is likely, within a few days, to ask France to explain the meaning of the French military movements on the frontier.

A Scotch Embezzler Arrested.

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—George McFergus, aged 19 years, was arrested at Pond Eddy, N.Y., yesterday by a United States Marshal and brought to this city on an extradition warrant. It is alleged that McFergus passed a counterfeit check at Greenock, Scotland, and absconded with $3700 belonging to the School Board there. McFergus had a companion, with whom he came to this city. His companion finally took most of the money, leaving McFergus penniless.

Poisonous Cheese.

HAZELTON, Pa., Jan. 22.—The families of John Balls, William Perry, Mrs. Good and Mrs. Turner, at Jeanesville, are all dangerously ill, having been poisoned by eating cheese. A number of railroad employes and many other families in the town are all prostrated from the same cause. No deaths are reported thus far. The cheese will be submitted to an analysis.

Bannerman's Belief.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Henry Campbell Bannerman, Liberal member of Parliament and formerly Chief Secratary for Ireland, in a speech at Ailross on Saturday, said he believed that when Home Rule was granted to Ireland Parnell would be the Conservative leader in the Irish Parliament, supported by the Government and the landlords, while Parnell's present adjutants would lead the Opposition.

Skating and Tobogganing Denounced.

OTTAWA, Jan. 23.—At the Basilica this morning Vicar General Routhier again severely denounced skating, tobogganing and such pastimes, and expressed surprise that, in obedience to the wishes of the church, parents had not forbidden their children to indulge in them.

Dime Novel Victims.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 22.—The two young men who shot Mead Thursday night, and when pursued shot themselves, were John Bristan, age 17, and Thomas Bristan, aged 19, sons of a respected citizen. They were both dime novel readers.

Died of His Wounds.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 22.—Rev. John Patterson of Cambridge, Dane County, Wis., who cut his throat with suicidal intent one week ago, died this morning. He was insane when he committed the act.

The Amyot-Tarte Libel Case.

QUEBEC, Jan. 22.—In the Amyot-Tarte libel case the jury awarded a verdict for Amyot without damages, only three-fourths of the whole costs against Tarte and one-fourth against Demers, the proprietor of Le Canadien.

McGLYNN AND HIS BISHOP.

THE INHIBITED PRIEST WRITES A LETTER IN HIS DEFENCE.

He Declares that the Bishop Has Not Treated Him Fairly and that Important Parts of Communications Have Been Withheld from the Public.

REV. EDWARD McGLYNN, D. D.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Archbishop Corrigan having made a statement of Dr. McGlynn's case, the latter to-night furnished the press with the following letter:

Pending a fuller statement, which I shall feel called upon to make as soon as physically able, I desire now to say that in the paper of Archbishop Corrigan, published this morning, certain letters and parts of letters essential to the understanding of the case are omitted. I did promise in 1882 to make no more Irish Land League speeches, and when again censured in 1883 for favoring the Irish revolution in a speech in behalf of the starving people of the West of Ireland, made at the request of the United Irish County Associations, I *did* promise to make no more speeches on the Irish question, even for charity, but *did not* bind myself by promise to abstain for all time to come from public speaking on political and social subjects. With one exception—that of my speech at the Chickering Hall meeting, I have yielded obedience in all things, even when I could not feel that the obedience was rightfully demanded. Nor has my conduct either to the Archbishop himself or toward the Roman authorities been of the defiant character which the suppression of parts of my letters gives to it. I gave to the Archbishop in that part of the letter of December 20, which he has not published, good and sufficient reasons why I could not go to Rome. I have never retracted, nor will I retract. Nor since to my conscience could I retract. My firm conviction is that God made the land for the equal use of all his children, and that laws which deny their birthright to the great majority of men are unjust and injurious and ought to be abolished.

I am theologian enough to know that the Catholic Church has never condemned this doctrine as contrary to Catholic truth. If the Pope, teaching the universal church as the chief bishop thereof, or, as the term is, ex cathedra, thus defining what has been handed down from Christ and his apostles in the deposit of faith, should declare that this doctrine is contrary to Catholic faith, I should then, as a Catholic, repudiate it. But I am also theologian enough to know what the church teaches as to the limitations of this power of definition, and therefore to know that the doctrine of the equality of human rights in land can no more be condemned by the church than any other truth. EDWARD McGLYNN.

The personal effects of Dr. McGlynn were removed to-day from the rectory of St. Stephen's. A large crowd gathered in front of the house and hissed and cheered while the work was going on.

The Pope Reserves the Case.

ROME, Jan. 22.—The Pope having reserved for himself the settlement of the case of the Rev. Dr. McGlynn, of New York, it is expected in ecclesiastical circles that the latter will submit to the commands of the church.

A Meeting to be Held.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—A committee of Dr. McGlynn's parishoners met to-day and formulated a report which will be presented to a large meeting to-morrow evening on the steps of St. Stephen's, if the basement hall is forbidden them by Dr. McGlynn's successor.

The New Hebrides.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Freppel urged that the New Hebrides ought to be united to New Caledonia. England's claims to the territory in question had no solid foundation. As for Australia's fears that the Government intended to found a penal settlement in the islands, they should be dispelled by an official denial. The Panama Canal, he said, would add greatly to the value of French possessions in Oceanica.

Salvationists Mobbed in London.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—A party of Salvationists which had gone to meet Gen. Booth upon his arrival at Northampton yesterday was mobbed by the populace. Missiles of all kinds were thrown by the mob, and the General himself was made the target for lumps of ice. The police were powerless.

A Knight of Labor Shot.

KEY WEST, Fla., Jan. 22.—Telegrams from Tampa say that members of the Cuban Federation fired on Knights of Labor as they were leaving their hall. One Knight was killed and three seriously wounded. The trouble has grown out of a strike inaugurated on Monday. There is much excitement here among the Cuban Knights, who are 1000 strong, and money is being raised for the Tampa Knights' Union.

Ireland Does Not Want Separation.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Thomas Power O'Connor, speaking at Whitehaven on Saturday, said Gen. Buller and Mr. Plunkett became moonlighters soon after witnessing the condition of the Irish peasants. He denied that Ireland desired separation. "We have," he said, "one Crown and one Empire. We have also twenty-three parliaments. Why not twenty-four? The reason we have one Crown and one Empire is that we have twenty-three parliaments."

The French Cabinet Crisis Averted.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—The Cabinet has withdrawn the supplemental budget for $75,000,000 introduced by M. Dauphin, Minister of Finance, and rejected by the Budget Committee of the Chamber of Deputies. The Ministry have accepted the committee's proposals, including that for an issue of sexennial treasury bonds to cover the present deficit. The Cabinet crisis is now believed averted.

As the Scots See it.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The Scottish Protestant Alliance has sent to Queen Victoria a memorial setting forth that the aggressions of the Papacy in Great Britain and the supremacy of the Pope are subversive of the Queen's authority and of the people's rights and liberties, and that the avowed aim of the Papacy is the Vatican's conquest and subjection of Great Britain.

A New Island in the Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—The Hawaiian Gazette says a new island has been discovered in the Pacific Ocean in latitude 1 degree, 25 minutes south; longitude 143 degrees, 26 minutes east. It is two miles and a half long and tree covered. It has been named Allison Island.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

George Cartier of Chatham was killed a few days ago at Buffalo by falling into the hold of a propeller.

William Glassey of St. Thomas, who personated his father at the poll on the day of the Ontario elections, has been committed for trial for perjury.

A motion is to be introduced in the Winnipeg Council extending the municipal franchise to unmarried women and married women holding property in their own right.

It is expected that the Canadian Pacific Railway will be completed and running through Wingham on June 1. Salt will be manufactured on March 1 at that place.

Suit has been begun against John Black of New Sarum for seducing Maria Dea, the girl who a few weeks ago left her child on a doorstep in St. Thomas. Damages are laid at $2000.

SIR TUPPER ARRIVES.

He Will Go from New York to Montreal, Where a Reception Awaits Him.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Sir Charles Tupper arrived in this city to-day. He will leave immediately for Montreal, and on his arrival there to-morrow night will be tendered a reception.

THE VETS AND THEIR SUBJECTS.

What Becomes of Used-Up Horses?—Sold to the Students for $2 a Head.

By determined efforts, a small boy managed to coerce a dilapidated specimen of horseflesh into making its way along Temperance-street Saturday to the Ontario Veterinary College. Both boy and horse were evidently glad that their destination had been reached. A score or more of "vets" stood upon the sidewalk, and looked with undisguised admiration upon the animal, whose bodily ailments comprised every known form of disease.

"Ain't he a hummer," said the boy.

"We don't want him to-day at all events, young fellow," remarked one of the students.

"Don't want him, eh! I guess you are off on that lay. Before I'll be bothered taking Alcibiades back to his stable, I'll give him to you for nothing," replied the desperate urchin.

A whispered consultation ensued between the parties, the horse was forced into the building, and his whilom owner went away with a pleased smile. It appears he was paid $2 for the horse.

What earthly object can they have in purchasing such an animal as that? asked a bystander. The same thought had perplexed The World reporter, and he forthwith proceeded to investigate. During every term of the institution, large numbers of useless horses are bought, and afterwards used as "subjects" by the students. Ordinarily the price paid is from $2 to $3 which is considered a fair equivalent, as owners will only part with their animals upon these terms, when they are practically useless. During the present term some sixty subjects have found their way to the students' dissecting room, and probably as many more will be put through before the college closes in April. The horse most discussed is of course, most prized, and when an animal, suffering from a variety of diseases, is bought the students impatiently await the transfer of his carcase to the room set apart for their study of the horse's anatomy. As soon as the sale is perfected, the horse is placed in a certain quarter of the ground floor of the building, and is then expeditiously slain by the severance of the jugular vein. By means of a hoist the body is carried into the dissecting-room above, and there suspended from strongly-supported hooks. The hide is deftly removed and is taken possession of by the janitor, forming no mean portion of his perquisites. As a rule ten students are entrusted with the dissection of each subject, and in this way their knowledge of the horse's anatomy and the nature of the disease from which he suffers is the more readily acquired.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE DISPLEASED.

Because of What He Considers an Unjust Verdict—$900 for a Broken Leg.

In the Assize Court on Saturday the sealed verdict in Wilson v. Toronto was opened. The jury awarded the plaintiff $75 and Mr. Justice Rose issued an injunction to compel the city to remove the nuisance complained of, viz.: an opening in the Garrison Creek sewer by which the plaintiff's health and property were injured. His Lordship said he didn't care if it cost the city $100 or $1000; the nuisance must be removed.

Before Chief Justice Cameron Follett v. Toronto Street Railway Co. was concluded. This was an action by Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Follett to recover damages for a broken leg sustained by Mrs. Follett in being thrown out of her buggy, which was upset by collision with a car in King-street. The jury awarded the plaintiffs $900. The Chief Justice was greatly surprised at this and he said: "No doubt the gentlemen of the jury did what they thought was right, but it is the most unjust verdict I ever received from a jury."

The peremptory list for to-day: Stothers v. Stothers, Whitehead v. Lee, McKechnie v. McKechnie, Matthews v. Booth, Fleury v. Frisby, Watson v. Jones, Smeaton v. Beckett, Canada Co. v. Kyle, Hutchinson v. Toronto.

—Wire mats may be left out of doors in the rain, as all the parts are thoroughly galvanized and japanned, and will not rust or injure carpets or painted floors. 361

A Lawyer Arrested for Embezzlement.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Scott R. Sherwood, a lawyer, was arrested late last night and was to-day held in bail to answer a charge preferred by a druggist named Imperatore and his wife, Mrs. Imperatore-Johnson, a manufacturer of patent medicines. They allege that he has embezzled and defrauded them out of $14,000, which they put into his hands for investment. It is said that Sherwood was preparing to leave for Canada when arrested.

Trainmen Killed.

MONTREAL, Jan. 22.—Brakeman Alex. Riopelle, aged 22, was killed at Pointe Claire to-day. Harold C. Keefer, assistant engineer in the construction of the Ontario and Quebec Railway bridge at Vaudreuil, fell from the bridge to-day and was killed.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Jay Gould and party are touring in Texas.

Burglars at Arcadia, O., sacked a store and made their escape on a railway hand-car.

Dr. A. K. Fauser, for many years physician at the Infirmary, Akron, O., has been arrested for body-snatching.

The shot tower of the Gulf Shot and Lead Company, New Orleans, was burned Saturday night. Loss $40,000.

Four thousand persons attended Mrs. Cleveland's reception on Saturday at the White House, Washington.

The Lucknow paper mills of Bridgeton, N.J., were burned Saturday morning. Loss $42,000; insurance $18,250.

A fire in an unfinished building in Dallas, Tex., Saturday destroyed $70,000 worth of property. Insured for $24,000.

A bill has passed the Texas House forbidding all state officers except police officers from accepting passes on any railroad.

The sale of Government lands at the Montgomery, Ala., Government Land Office, for the past week, was $5,330,365, at $1.25 per acre.

Great rejoicing has been occasioned in central Illinois by recent rains which have dispelled the growing fears of a great drouth.

Isaac Loe, the deceased American naturalist, has bequeathed his collection of geological specimens to the National Museum at Washington.

West Virginia Republicans in caucus Friday night decided to vote first for Gen. Goff for Senator, and then for Flick, Brown and McLean in the order named.

The Indian Commissioners have concluded negotiations with the tribes at Fort Belknap Agency, whereby 700 square miles of their reservation is sold to the Government.

The North Chicago City Railroad has been sued for $600,000 by George Schneider et al. for alleged failure to deliver stock to the plaintiffs after they had agreed to do so.

The national convention of live stock men men in Chicago Saturday and elected officers for the ensuing year. A uniform scale of prices for the sale of live stock was fixed.

The general term of the Supreme Court at New York Saturday affirmed the decision of the lower court, refusing to appoint a receiver of the Bankers' and Merchants' Telegraph Company.

"Bobby" Adams, tried for the theft of $14,000 worth of stamps from the Minneapolis Post Office, was found guilty in the United States Court at Chicago Saturday. Sentence was deferred.

The insurance companies holding policies on the suicide, John Tyler, who had $315,000 worth of policies on his life, have appointed a committee to investigate the causes of his getting out so many policies.

The longshoremen on the piers of the Anchor and French steamship lines at New York struck Saturday, in consequence of the lines handling freight coming from the boycotted line of the old Dominion Company.

The situation in the coal strike at Weehawken, Hoboken and Jersey City was unchanged Saturday. Pinkerton men, assisted by Jersey City policemen, are still guarding the yards, and no one is allowed to enter without a pass.

The famous suit of Daniel Wells, jr., against Peter McGeough, the well-known speculator with whom he was associated in the disastrous lard deal at Chicago in 1883, was decided at Milwaukee Saturday by Judge Mann in favor of McGeough.

THE BOLTERS HEARD FROM.

THEY REMAIN CONSERVATIVES BUT NOT MINISTERIALISTS.

The Coming Struggle—Prospects in New Brunswick—Maritime Estimate of How Ontario Will Go—Sunday Campaign Work.

MONTREAL, Jan. 22.—Yesterday afternoon a meeting of the Rielite Conservative members of the late Parliament was held in Montreal. The object of the meeting was to define the policy of the "bolters" in the coming elections. Mr. A. Desjardins, ex-M.P. for Hochelaga, presided. There were also present Messrs. Coursol (Montreal East), Girouard (Jacques Cartier), Dupont (Bagot), Gigault (Rouville), Desaulniers (St. Maurice) and Bergeron (Beauharnois). The following resolution was unanimously adopted as a definition of the position of the party:

"The news of the Federal elections having been officially announced, we believe that it is best for us to make known the attitude which we will hold in the coming contest by referring our electors to our declarations before and after Nov. 16, 1885. We have nothing to change on this line of conduct, which we still intend to pursue. We remain Conservatives, but we are not Ministerialists, as everyone knows. And though Conservatives we wish to be free to make the alliances which may be considered best for the autonomy of the provinces, for the interests of agriculture, industry and commerce, and the guarantee of our rights and privileges as Catholics and French Canadians, without envying the prosperity of the other provinces and with all respect to the liberties of our English and Protestant compatriots."

Chapleau Still in the Cabinet.

OTTAWA, Jan. 23.—Mr. Chapleau returned to Ottawa this evening. He addressed an enthusiastic meeting of French-Canadian Conservatives on Saturday afternoon. The statement that he is about to leave the Government is untrue.

One of the most prominent Liberals in Montreal acknowledged to your correspondent to-day that the Government would have a majority of at least twenty-five. The Conservatives here anticipate that it will be at least fifty.

The Political Crisis in Quebec.

QUEBEC, Jan. 22.—It is expected that the Hon. Mr. Taillon will complete the task of forming a government before the opening of the House. Meanwhile nothing definite is known as to the progress made. It is reported, however, that Messrs. Lynch, Robertson, Flynn, and Blanchet have been offered the portfolios.

The Coming Struggle.

From the Montreal Witness.

Against all this the Conservatives have the National Policy to plead. They say that it is in danger. There can be little doubt that this is their best cry. And so far, it seems to be their only one. There are numbers of Liberals who would vote for Conservative candidates, or refrain from voting for Liberals, if they supposed the protective feeling was in danger. There are numbers of Conservatives, Roman Catholics mostly, who would certainly vote for Liberal candidates if they were assured the National Policy was safe. We can only say that we, who are free traders, wish heartily there was more firmness for principle on the subject on the part of the Liberal party. On this as on the prohibition question the Liberals are in favor of the principle, but they apparently have not the moral courage or resolution to put their principles in practice. Although the prospects are so favorable for them the Liberals can hardly believe that fortune is about to smile upon them. There is a majority of seventy-five against them now, and that is a big number, not only to wipe out but to turn into an absolute minority. But before they were defeated in 1877 they had a majority of over ninety, and they went back after that Sedan—only a corporal's guard behind Mr. Mackenzie.

Campaign Pointers.

Hon. Wilfrid Laurier states that the Liberal party never entered a campaign with better prospects.

Business was rushing at the Reform Club and the headquarters of the Ontario Conservative Union, King-street, yesterday. A number of party workers dropped in at both places on their way home from church.

The Reformers of Cornwall and Stormont are to hold a convention this week to make nominations for the Commons. Names mentioned are D. B. Maclennan, C. J. Mattice and John G. Snetsinger.

St. John, N.B., Sun: We see no reason for believing that the Opposition have any thought of trying to win either Kings, Westmoreland, Kent, Gloucester, Restigouche, Victoria or York. Of the remaining nine seats the Liberal-Conservatives may reasonably hope to carry five, which will make the next New Brunswick representation twelve Ministerialists to four Grits. This only supposes a gain of one constituency not previously carried.

It is said that the Grits of Cardwell are thinking about making an effort to induce Mr. Elgin Myers to oppose Hon. Thomas White.

In the Eastern Townships of Quebec the Prohibitionists will run candidates, irrespective of party.

Bobcaygeon Independent: If the Liberals do not succeed in obtaining a majority, Sir John had better be given a life lease of the Premiership, and so save the country the trouble, loss and ill-feeling occasioned by useless elections.

The Halifax Chronicle estimates that Ontario will elect 56 Liberals at the very least.

The Tories of West Huron have selected Robert Porter of Simcoe to contest that riding against Mr. M. C. Cameron. "No Tory residing in the riding, no Tory living in the county," says the Goderich Signal, "could be found to face the music, and Mr. Porter was made the unanimous choice."

It is rumored that Thomas Abrahams of South Norwich will oppose Sir Richard Cartwright in South Oxford.

In the North Riding of Oxford, as in the South Riding, there is not as yet any opposition to the Liberal nominee, Mr. Sutherland.

Hon. David Laird, ex-Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territories, is on his way from Prince Edward Island to Saskatchewan, where he is a candidate for the House of Commons. He says the Liberals will sweep Prince Edward Island. Mr. Laird considers his chance in the Northwest excellent.

The Oppositionists are still squabbling among themselves over the nomination for Montreal Centre. Mr. Cloran is going ahead with his canvass and organization, but is receiving no recognition or assistance from the Nominating Committee of the old-time English and Irish Liberals. The matter was brought before Mr. Laurier, but he was unable to bring about an agreement.

From the friends of the Langevin-Caron party it is learned that Sir John has refused to accede to Chapleau's demands. "The fact is," said one of them, "Chapleau wants too much; he thinks he should have the entire control of the patronage in this district, which Sir John and the Ministers refuse to acknowledge. Sir John may, however, for the sake of peace, give way to Chapleau, but he will never give him the power to run such a combination as he had when the Senecal machine ran the province. That is the reason why Chapleau is kicking. It is only the Senecal-Dansereau wing of his friends who favor his resignation. Senator Lacoste, Mr. Globensky, Q.C., and other influential Conservatives being very much opposed to any such act of traitorism as this."

The Reformers will run Mr. Wm. Needler of Lindsay in South Victoria.

Mr. James Goldie, the well-known manufacturer of Galt, has accepted the Conservative nomination in South Wellington.

It is announced that Mr. Snowball, the Liberal candidate for Northumberland, N.B., has retired in favor of the Hon. Peter Mitchell, the sitting member.

It is understood that the Conservatives of Hamilton will run Mayor McKay as one of their candidates, Mr. Adam Brown will likely be his partner. Mr. George Roach is also spoken of. It is probable that Rev. Dr. Burns will be one of the Liberal candidates. Among the other parties mentioned are B. E. Charlton and Jas. O'Brien.

A Popular Photographer.

—No photographer is better known, more liberally patronized, or gives better satisfaction to his customers than does "Lemaitre," 324 Yonge-street, well known as the most artistic photographer in the city, his winter scenery giving his patrons a lovely and realistic picture of "Canadian Life" exact. x361

No Mistake About

—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 WHOLE BIBLE.

Canon Dumoulin Further Discourses on the Eternity of the Scriptures.

At the morning service at St. James Cathedral yesterday Rev. Canon DuMoulin delivered another of his able sermons on the Bible. His text was at Ezekiel 47:9:

And everything shall live whither the river cometh.

After showing that the vision of Ezekiel had special reference to the spread of the gospel and the sources from which it issued, the preacher went on to point out that as in the vision of the prophet the voice of God's Word in its beginning was first only ankle deep, then it sprang up to the knees, then to the loins. The next soundings proved it too deep to stand in and it was only the astute swimmer could approach it. Finally it became so deep that no man could fathom it. That, he said, was the Bible, God's great revelation.

The great God coming down to all classes of humanity, to rich and poor, young and old alike and adapted to all humanity, that all might learn that God hath loved them and adapted Himself to them. At that point the waters of life were knee-high, but they should not stand still for at another bound they reached to the waist, and still higher, in which it required the skill and full strength of the expert swimmer to hold himself. "And now," the Canon said, "we come to the deep profundity of that river."

Some men spoke of the Bible as a contemptible book, not fit to be read in public as a whole and only fit for women and children. But from the first dawn of Christianity the learned men of the day found the Bible worthy of their profound study. The Apostolic fathers, the Nicene, the great Reformation fathers and the Puritan divines all searched the Holy Scriptures with diligence and untiring study, and the defenders and apologists of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries had grappled with its difficulties and excellencies, and the latter century had produced its critical exegesis, its commentary, the people's Bible for workingmen and all sorts of biblical literature. "Suppose you," said the Canon, "that if all these were piled up before you, the Bible would be exhausted? Far from it. Nay, you can never exhaust it. No man could sound its depth or find it. God's ways were past finding out."

The Bible was the great centre of human intelligence. Its mighty mysteries, its instructive parables, its holy gospels and grand epistles were all the revelation of God to humanity. Let it touch the heart of the Dead Sea of nominal Christianity, and that was the hardest point to touch. Still the waters should be brought to bear upon it. He was a narrow-hearted creature who would build a dam it up or confine its life-giving properties from flowing into every corner of the human family. However, all the powers of hell and darkness could not keep back the progress and tide of the river of waters of God's pure and holy Word. That river was moving rapidly onward and would move till like a sea of glory it would spread from shore to shore.

At the close of the sermon a collection was taken up in aid of foreign missions.

AMONG THE SCIENTIFIC MEN.

Papers Read Before the Canadian Institute by Dr. Wilson and A. B. Macallum.

The weekly meeting of the Canadian Institute was held Saturday night, about thirty members being present, and Prof. Vander-Smissen presiding.

Dr. Daniel Wilson read a paper on "Some Stone Implements from Lake St. John, Quebec." He exhibited three large quartz spear heads, which were found in the autumn of 1882 at the extreme angle of the lake. They were found at a depth of about five feet from the surface, while digging a well.

Mr. A. B. Macallum read a paper on "The Theories of Heredity." He introduced the subject with diagrams showing modes of reproduction in plants and animals, and gave an account of the four theories of heredity—Darwin's, Naegeli's, Strasburger's and Weismann's—explaining their several merits and defects. Only two of these theories claimed full attention from biologists—Naegeli's and Weismann's. Naegeli's theory assumes the inherent variability of the chromatine of the sexual cells, so that the offspring are rarely like the parent. Weismann's theory maintains the unchangeability of the nuclear substances of the sexual cells during the life of the individual and during successive generations, while he believes variation to be brought about by the sexual process in differently constituted beings, giving rise to new combinations of characters, which, when favored by natural selection, may give rise to new species.

THE FESTIVE STUDENT.

A Law Office Changed Into a Concert Hall and Supper Room.

"The Society of Sweetness, Legality and Light," that is, the students of Maclaren, Macdonald, Merritt & Shepley's law firm, 28 Toronto-street, held their second annual "omigenous hooperup" on Saturday night in the firm's office, which for the occasion was labelled the "Palais de Justice." They, with their guests, including a number of ladies, constituted about forty. The printed program that was presented was a laughable thing in itself, and its extravagant phraseology would make a circus press agent feel small, while the performance, consisting of singing, recitations, etc., was most entertaining all the way through and back again. If The World were a sixteen-page paper it would print that program, but space, a scarcity of type and the effect on the public's feelings forbid. "James Hughes-Robinette, the Tory Terrorizer," was chairman, and the names of his fellow-students were as horribly mangled. The entertainment wound up with a capital supper. Students in other offices are wishing that every law firm was like M., M., M. & S.

The Big Arbitration Case.

The suggestion made in Saturday's World with reference to a possible shortening of the Conmee and McLennan v. Canadian Pacific Railway arbitration case, viz: that Mr. Walter Shanly, the only practical commissioner of the three const