The Toronto World.

SIXTH YEAR. SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1885. PRICE ONE CENT.

A DYNAMITER BUTCHERED

'CAPT.' PHELAN FATALLY STABBED IN ODONOVAN ROSSA'S OFFICE.

A Tragedy Which Created Intense Excitement in New York Last Night—A Tale of the Infernal Machinists.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—At a late hour this afternoon several men rushed out of 12 Chambers street, in which building is located the office of O'Donovan Rossa and The United Irishman. In a few seconds afterwards a man covered with blood tottered down the stairs to the hallway and sank on the front stoop, while the blood covered the sidewalk in a stream. Intense excitement at once took place and crowds flocked to the scene. Several officers rushed up, and seeing a few men making toward the city hall the police followed them. One of them was captured and brought back to where the dying man was lying. "Was this the man who stabbed you?" asked an officer. "Yes; that is the man,' said the bleeding man, "but, by heavens, if I'm going to die I'll die game and there will be two of us." Before the bystanders could realize his intentions he drew a revolver and fired two shots in quick succession at the man standing before him. One of the balls took effect in the thigh of his would-be murderer. This still further increased the excitement and the neighborhood became wild with all sorts of rumors. The man who was stabbed proved to be "Captain" Thos. F. Phelan of Kansas City, aged 49, and his assailant gave the name of Richard Short of 86½ Tenth avenue. Short, who is a butcher, denied all knowledge of the stabbing. He acted as one offended by his arrest. When asked how the blood came to be on his hands he replied insolently with a strong Irish accent: "Sure, didn't I tell you I was a butcher. That's bloody work, you know." Phelan was taken to the hospital dying. He is stabbed in the neck and breast and several other places. Phelan arrived in the city only three hours before he was attacked. When he reached here he went to J. F. Kearney's house and the two went at once to Rossa's office. A few minutes after he entered the office he was attacked.

A printer who has a composing room on the same floor next to Rossa's office said: "While at my work I heard a noise in Rossa's office, with the upsetting of a table, followed by loud angry words and curses. This continued for some seconds, when something heavy was thrown against the wall. A man cried out something that sounded like 'help!' The door was banged open and four men ran down stairs, each trying to push the other out of his way. Blood was trickling down the face of the last man." The printer could not say whether Rossa or Joyce was among the four men who hurriedly left Rossa's office.

The police claim to have a letter from Rossa to the wounded man telling him to come to New York to his office that he had important business for him to attend, and it is said the intention to kill him had been premeditated for weeks, for giving away secrets of the fenian organization.

Phelan was asked if he wanted a minister or priest. "No," he replied, "I don't want anybody. I don't believe in religion. I am a follower of Bob Ingersoll." The news of the stabbing and shooting spread rapidly and inquiries were made on all sides as to who Phelan and Short were. Phelan appeared to be known to many men and identified with several revolutionary movements. Rossa was condemned by a number of his compatriots for giving publication in his paper this week to an interview printed in the Kansas City Journal purported to be had with Phelan, giving a detailed account of the operations of dynamiters in England. Threats were made against Rossa's life, and it was said that his immediate friends had determined to form a bodyguard to protect him.

Short came to this country with the man who in the summer of 1882 shot at Jim McDermott in Captain Ryan's barroom in Chambers street. He is said to be a native of Cork, where he was one of the principal leaders of the movement directed by Rossa. A long interview in the Kansas City Journal was published by Phelan lately. It is said that in June, 1883, Phelan started on a voyage to Ireland. His absence was made notable from the fact that during his sojourn in Ireland, Carey, the informer, alias Le Fevre, was shot by Patrick O'Donnell. The description given of O'Donnell tallied almost identically with that of Phelan, and for several days it was believed here that O'Donnell was the alias for Phelan, and that the "captain" himself, who is noted as one of the crack rifle and pistol shots of the west, had been selected to follow and kill the infamous Carey. Phelan returned safe and sound, but came nearer to being transported for life during his absence than many of his friends have any idea of. In the interview he gave away the account of the attempt to blow up the steamer Queen at Liverpool, and also the attempt to blow up the Caledonia railway station in Glasgow. He mentioned the names of the men who were into these jobs. He also gave away the manner in which the mechanical devices were used. He mentioned the names of John F. Kearney and Wm Powers or Wallace. He said remaining in midstream on the Mersey and hustling passengers ashore alone prevented the work. He said Kearney showed him where the acid from the machine which was to explode the dynamite had eaten through the lining of his coat, and told him the following story of his failure to accomplish the undertaking: The plan was to arrange the explosive so that it would take place after all the passengers had left the boat, and about two hours after she had landed at the dock. He had taken with him fifteen pounds of dynamite—enough to blow up the pyramids—and had placed it in a dark place in the hold of a vessel below the main deck, stuffed behind some boxes, and between the two knees of the vessel. The dynamite was sewed up in a sack, a percussion cap was in its place and he intended to attach a little brass machine with the acid which explodes the cap. Just before leaving the boat and during the excitement attending this disembarkment the machine was arranged to run for two hours. He afterward got the dynamite off the vessel by informing an officer. The officer said that the plot had been telegraphed from New York.

Phelan was one of the originators of the skirmishing fund and was at one time suspected of being the famous "No. 1" mentioned by informer Carey. He has been an Irish nationalist all his life and has been always prominent in Irish revolutionary movements. Short is said to be one of the Irishmen who were driven to this country by the treachery of "Jim" McDermott of Brooklyn, who is now believed to be in the pay of the British government as a spy.

At the hospital Phelan said he was a native of Ireland. His clothing was cut in several places and the four stabs in the back were slight, and the two just below either shoulder were two inches deep; the seventh was in the right side of the neck and another penetrated the chest, and each arm had received a thrust. The right arm was almost severed at the shoulder. The patient showed great fortitude during the dressing of his wounds. Coroner Martin came to the hospital to take the wounded man's ante-mortem statement. Phelan said he would give a true story and proceeded: "On last Sunday week the interview between myself and the local editor of the Kansas City Journal was published in the journal. I afterwards received a letter from John T. Kearney asking me to come to this city. I telegraphed him that I would be here on Jan. 8. When I arrived today I called on Kearney and together we went to Rossa's office. Rossa was not in. A man called "Rocky Mountain" O Brien came in while we were there. He shook hands with me in a friendly way and asked how I was. He then left and a man whose name I think is Barker came in with a knife in his hand. He immediately approached and struck at me about the chest. I was seated in a chair at the time and warded off the blow. He made more thrusts and stabbed me several times. I sprang to my feet and ran down the stairs. Barker cut me again and again. On the street Barker was brought before me. I recognized him as the man who stabbed me, and supposing he would stab me again I shot him. I first met Barker on my return from Europe in August or September last in Rossa's office. I met him there afterward. Kearney and two other men I didn't know were present when I was assaulted."

The identity of the two men spoken of could not be established. They, with Kearney, fled when the butchery began. O'Donovan Rossa's offices are on the third floor of the building, which is an old structure, and occupied by people of various occupations. Rossa has two rooms. The assault occurred in the larger room.

The police found the knife with which the crime was committed on the top of the second flight of stairs. The blade was five inches long and sharpened on both edges. The handle was twisted with twine to give a firmer grasp. Three letters were found in Phelan's pockets but cannot be seen. Rossa came to his office afterward and pretended ignorance of the whole affair. When told a man had been hacked to pieces in his office he smiled incredulously. Afterwards he showed consternation and asked for all the particulars. He was told to go to the station house for information and suddenly locked his door and disappeared.

The shot fired by Phelan at Short struck the left side of his abdomen and its force, after penetrating the clothing, was too far spent and Short was only slightly injured. He was locked up.

In the interview above alluded to, Phelan says: "Before leaving New York I became acquainted with a number of leading Irish agitators. Among them was John F. Kearney, who arranged the explosion in the Caledonian railway station at Glasgow. Kearney blew up the station and part of the gas works in that city. Rewards were offered by the British government for the apprehension of Kearney and he was obliged to escape to this country. I sailed in the steamer Belgravia, and Kearney was to follow me three days later in the steamer Queen. I knew an attempt would be made to blow up the Queen two hours after she landed, but did not know the details of the plot." After describing the arrangements made for their meeting in Edinburgh Phelan says: "On my arrival at Glasgow I looked eagerly every day for news of the arrival of the steamer Queen, and in every paper I picked up expected to see heralded in glaring headlines the destruction of the absent vessel." He then describes his failure to meet Kearney in Edinburg, where he fell in with an English detective, who ingratiated himself into his confidence, claiming to be a nationalist, learning his true character Phelan eluded him and returned to Glasgow, where he met Kearney, who described the failure to blow up the steamer as above related. Phelan in the interview minutely describes the mechanism of the machine. He says: "It is a simple affair but does its work with fatal precision. The machine consists of a reservoir of acid, which drops drop by drop on a little hollow tube or faucet. Around the faucet are wrapped sheets of tissue paper. It takes the acid a minute to eat through each sheet. The explosion is timed by sheets of paper, although the flow of acid is also regulated when it comes from the reservoir. In this case 120 sheets of paper were wrapped around this little faucet. When the last sheet is eaten through, the acid enters the tube and runs down to the end, directly under which the cap is placed, and then ingeloupe. The machine makes no noise, is not liable to get out of order, is as insidious as death, and seldom stops until it is demolished in the disaster it has caused." When Phelan learned that dynamite had been left on board the Queen, and that Kearney had not placed the machine in position, he obtained from the latter a diagram showing the location of the explosive, and determined to go to the vessel and inform the officers of its presence, as he feared the explosion might occur through the rolling of the dynamite when the steamer was at sea and many innocent lives be sacrificed. He went on board the steamer and made known the object of his visit to the officers, informing them where the dynamite was secreted. With the officer he went to the spot and found the dynamite was not there. The officer then said to Phelan: "We found that dynamite fifteen minutes after we landed. We had a telegram from New York saying it was here and describing the exact location."

Phelan described his efforts to shake off the detectives who haunted him afterwards and who tried by every means to induce him to turn informer. He finally escaped to Rotterdam, after assisting Kearney to escape to Paris. Continuing, Phelan says two detectives learned the dynamite was on board the Queen. I could only conjecture, as Kearney said none knew of the fact except Rossa, Kearney and myself. When asked what was Kearney's object in attempting to blow up the steamer he said: "Just to get up some excitement and scare England a little."

O'Donovan Rossa could not be found this evening. A friend of his said he had lately heard talk of treachery among certain parties, but was surprised that men should so far forget themselves as to fight. He was sure Rossa knew nothing about the affair, and if Rossa had been present the stabbing would have been prevented.

At a late hour tonight Phelan's condition had not improved. The physicians think he will die.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—At 2 o'clock this morning the surgeons entertained some hopes of Phelan's recovery. Three additional wounds were discovered in the patient's head, making twelve in all.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 9.—The news of the stabbing of Captain Phelan created a stir of excitement here. His absence was not generally known and only a few friends were aware of his visit to New York.

HIS TESTIMONY TABOOED.

An Infidel Not Allowed to Swear at The Swaim Court-Martial.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—In the Gen. Swaim court martial to-day the court ruled out the testimony of a witness, De Akers upon the ground of his want of belief in the existence of a Supreme Being.

In arguing in favor of the admission of De Aker's testimony, Judge Wilson, counsel for the defence, said the objection offered by the judge advocate was a relic of barbarism, invoked by the prosecution for the purpose of reaching certain ends desired by them. It was an appeal to a rule that long prevailed in common law, but which with the advance of civilization and enlightenment was fast brushing away. The principle that was invoked was a kind of principle which justified the hanging or burning of women because they were witches, and which had sent many noble men to the stake. It was the duty of every court to lend its aid in making this rule absolete and putting it out of existence. Judge Shellabarger, for the defense, contended that to exclude the testimony of this witness the prosecution must not only show that he does not believe in the existence of a God, but must make it appear that he does not stand under a sense of moral responsibility to tell the truth. It was a question whether this sort of objection did not fall within the prohibition of the federal constitution, which forbids tests of religious belief.

The judge advocate replied briefly, contending that his action was justified.

De Akers was called and interrogated by the court. He was asked: "What is your understanding of the obligation of an oath?" He replied: "I understand the court represents the majesty of the republic, and any oath it may choose to prescribe for me I shall recognize, whether it be by the Supreme Being, by Mumbo-Jumbo or by anyone else. I do not know that I can answer any question any more intelligently." In reply to further questioning he said: "I understand I am here to tell the truth," and when asked what penalty he would incur by a disregard of the truth, said: "The contempt of honest men, the knowledge that I have failed to discharge my duty to society and of course to the government."

Without consultation the court decided his testimony was inadmissable.

Canadians Visit the New York Mayor.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Mayor Grace received the visiting delegation from Canada yesterday headed by Acting Mayor P. Donatien Roland of Montreal. The delegation was introduced by Coroner Levy, and Mayor Grace wished them a pleasant visit here, but declined an invitation to visit Montreal during carnival week. The Canadians visited various city departments.

UNION OF UNIVERSITIES.

THE SCHEME AGREED TO BY THE HEADS OF COLLEGES.

Victoria Accepts It and Others Talk It Over—Only One University for the Province—How the Institution is to be Managed.

1. It is proposed to form a confederation of colleges, carrying on, in Toronto, work embraced in the arts curriculum of the provincial university, and in connection therewith the following institutions, namely: Queen's university, Victoria university, and Trinity university, Knox college, St. Michael's college, Wycliffe college, and Toronto baptist college, shall have the right to enter into the proposed confederation, provided always that each of such institutions shall, so long as it remains in the confederation, keep in abeyance any powers it may possess of conferring degrees other than degrees in divinity; such powers remaining intact though not exercised. It shall be lawful for the senate, from time to time, to provide by statute for the admission of other institutions into the confederation under the limitations above prescribed. Nothing herein contained shall be held to repeal any of the provisions of affiliation of institutions as contained in R. S. O., cap 210, sec. 61.

2. The head of each confederating college shall be ex officio a member of the senate of the provincial university, and in addition thereto the governing body of each confederating college shall be entitled to appoint one other member of the senate. The university professoriate shall be represented by two of their members on the senate, and the council of University college by one of its members in addition to the president.

3. The undergraduates of any confederating university shall be admitted ad eundem statum, and the graduates in law and arts of any confederating university shall be admitted ad eundem gradum in the provincial university. Such of the graduates in medicine of any confederating university as shall have actually passed their examinations within the limits of the province of Ontario shall be admitted ad eundem gradum in the provincial university.

4. During the continuance of such confederation, but no longer, all graduates in medicine and in law so admitted shall have the same rights, powers and privileges as are at present enjoyed by the like graduates of the provincial university, except as herein otherwise provided.

5. All graduates in medicine, including such admitted graduates, shall vote as one body, and be entitled to elect four members of senate. All graduates in law, including such admitted graduates, shall vote as one body, and be entitled to elect two members of senate.

6. The graduates in arts of the several universities entering into the confederation shall, for the period of six years after the expiration of the legislation shall have been obtained, be entitled to the following representation on the senate, namely: those of Queen's university to elect four members; those of Victoria university to elect four members; and those of Trinity university to elect four members. The graduates in arts of the provincial university, other than those admitted ad eundem gradum under this scheme, shall be entitled to elect twelve members of senate. After the said period of six years, separate representation shall cease and the entire body of graduates shall unite in electing a number of representatives equal to those previously elected by the several universities in confederation.

7. *(a)* University college shall afford to all students who desire to avail themselves thereof the requisite facilities for obtaining adequate instruction in the following subjects in the curriculum of the provincial university, viz: Latin, Greek, ancient history, French, German, English, Oriental languages, and moral philosophy; provided that it shall be competent to the governing body of University college to institute additional chairs which do not exist in the university.

(b). Attendance on instruction provided in any of the confederating colleges, including University college, shall be recorded and value as a condition of proceeding to any degree with attendance on the work of the university professoriate.

8. There shall be established another teaching faculty in connection with the provincial university, to be called the University professoriate, which shall afford to all students of the provincial university, who desire to avail themselves thereof, the requisite facilities for obtaining adequate instruction in the following subjects, in accordance with the curriculum of such university, namely: Pure mathematics, physics, astronomy, geology, mineralogy, chemistry, zoology, botany, physiology, ethnology, (including comparative philology), history, logic and metaphysics, history of philosophy, Italian and Spanish, political economy and civil polity (jurisprudence, constitutional law, engineering, and such other sciences, arts, and branches of knowledge as the senate of the provincial university may from time to time decree, except such subjects as are prohibited from being taught by Revised statutes of Ontario, Cap 209, sec. 9.

9. The professors in such university faculty shall be a corporation presided over by a chairman. The same person shall be president of University college and chairman of the faculty of the University professoriate. The University professoriate shall be complementary to the college, and effort shall be made to avoid unnecessary duplication of work in the university. The University professoriate shall be entitled to appoint one other member of the senate. The University professoriate shall be represented by two of their members on the senate, and the council of University college by one of its members in addition to the president.

10. The undergraduates of any confederating university shall be admitted ad eundem statum, and the graduates in law and arts of any confederating university shall be admitted ad eundem gradum in the provincial university. Such of the graduates in medicine of any confederating university as shall have actually passed their examinations within the limits of the province of Ontario shall be admitted ad eundem gradum in the provincial university.

11. With a view to the advantageous working out of this scheme, representatives of the various colleges and the University faculty shall from time to time meet in committee, and arrange time tables for lectures and other college and university work.

12. The senate of the provincial university may, of its own motion, enquire into the conduct, teaching and efficiency of any professor or teacher in the University faculty, and report to the lieutenant-governor the result of enquiry, and make such recommendations as the senate may think the circumstances of the case require.

13. All students, except in cases specially provided for by the senate, shall enroll themselves in one of the colleges and place themselves under its discipline. The authority of the several colleges over their students shall remain intact. The university professoriate shall have entire responsibility or discipline in regard to students, if any, enrolled in the university alone; in regard to students entered in one or other of the colleges its power of discipline shall be limited to the conduct of students in relation to university work and duties. All other matters of discipline affecting the university standing of students shall be dealt with by the senate of the provincial university.

14. The university endowment and all additions thereto shall be applied to the maintenance of the provincial university, the university faculty and University college.

15. There shall be the following staff in University college: 1 professor of Greek, Latin, French, German, English, Oriental Languages, Moral Philosophy, lecturer Ancient History; 1 tutor in Greek, Latin, French German, Oriental Languages, English; 1 fellow in Greek, Latin, French, German, English, additional assistance in above subjects to be provided so that no honor class shall exceed 12, pass class 30.

16. There shall be a university professoriate adequate to give instruction in each of the following subjects, namely: pure mathematics, physics, astronomy, geology, mineralogy, chemistry, applied chemistry, zoology, botany, physiology ethnology, history, Italian and Spanish, logic and metaphysics, history of philosophy, political economy and civil polity, constitutional law, jurisprudence, engineering. As regards tutors and fellows, assistance shall be provided to the university faculty similar to that mentioned above for the colleges, as may be required.

17. The university professoriate lectures shall be free of charge to all students matriculated in the university, who are members of a confederating college, but in case of students (if any) who do not belong to any college, the senate shall determine the fees which shall be charged for the several courses of lectures in the university. But such laboratory fees, as may be fixed from time to time by the senate, shall be paid by all students.

18. The various colleges, which are at present affiliated to any of the universities entering into the confederation shall have the right to be affiliated to the provincial university.

19. The curriculum in arts of the provincial university shall include the subjects of biblical Greek, biblical literature, christian ethics, apologetics or the evidences of natural and revealed religion and church history, but provision shall be made by a system of options to prevent such subjects being made compulsory by the university upon any candidate for degree.

20. No college student shall be allowed to present himself for any university examination subsequent to matriculation without producing a certificate, under the hand and seal of his college, that he has complied with all the requirements of his college affecting his admission to such examination.

21. The University college work shall continue to be carried on, as at present, in the college buildings, and the university work shall be carried on in the same buildings, in the school of practical science, and in such other buildings as hereafter may be erected on the present university grounds, in the city of Toronto.

A building suitable for a university examination hall, senate rooms, registrar's and other offices shall be erected on said grounds.

Additions to be made to the school of science sufficient to afford proper accommodation for students in mineralogy, botany, and other subjects, and for the accommodation of the museum which should be removed from its present quarters in order to be more serviceable for science students.

22. The following also to be considered:

Completion of the Collection of Physical Apparatus.

Physiological Laboratory and Apparatus.

Astronomical Observatory and Instruments, and Provision for the Education of Women.

VICTORIA GARDENS THE SCHEME.

Meeting of University Senate, Trinity Corporation and Victoria Regents.

Yesterday was an eventful day in the history of this question. The scheme which the heads of colleges and universities have been for months elaborating, was laid before the governing bodies of the various institutions interested, and though no action has been taken that can be regarded as final in the case of any of the bodies, the outlook to-day is exceedingly favorable.

The council of University college and the senate of Toronto university discussed the scheme at some length, but as no action could be taken without notice an adjournment was made till Wednesday evening next, when it will unquestionably be adopted as it stands. While it is not perfectly satisfactory in all respects, the members of the senate and council show a commendable disposition to accept the compromise so carefully adjusted by the conference as a step in the right direction, and the best means at present available of promoting higher education in this province.

The board of regents of Victoria college held a long meeting in the lecture room of the Metropolitan church yesterday, and after a heated discussion they resolved to adopt the principle of the scheme, asking for some changes in matters of detail. On the one side were arrayed Rev. Dr. Nelles, Rev. Dr. Burwash, Judge Dean, Rev. Dr. Dewart, Rev. Mr. Antliff, John Kent and others who favored the removal of Victoria to Toronto and union with the provincial university on terms similar to those now proposed; opposed to them were Rev. Dr. Sutherland, Judge Rose, J. J. Maclaren, Q. C., and W. Kerr of Cobourg. The debate was a keen and exciting one but the scheme was adopted in substance by a fair majority. As in the case of Methodist union those who have unsuccessfully opposed consolidation will no doubt turn in, loyal Canadian men, and help to make it as advantageous to their church and college as possible.

The corporation of Trinity college took no action on the scheme yesterday, as notice had to be given, but the tone of the discussion was not unfavorable to consolidation, which will probably become more popular or less objectionable the more it is considered by those who had no hand in framing the present scheme. Chancellor Allan said last night: There are a number of delicate and important matters involved which require very serious consideration. As yet we have done nothing, but by Tuesday next I expect that the members of the corporation will be prepared to express their opinion fully upon it.

LOCAL NEWS PARAGRAPHED.

James Ford of 76 Robert street shot at a man who was trying to break into his house early yesterday morning. The man made himself scarce.

Hugh F. Jones is missing from his home at 144 Little Richmond street and the disappearance is also reported of Wm. Smith from 38 Vanauley street.

Archbishop Lynch returned yesterday from Philadelphia, where Archbishop Ryan was invested with the pallium. His grace will continue his lecture on the Bible to-morrow evening after vespers at St. Michael's.

Alex. L. Strathy, of the firm of Strathy Bros., stock brokers, of Montreal, was married yesterday to Miss Margaret Robertson, youngest daughter of Andrew Robertson, chairman of the Montreal harbor commissioners.

A Grand Trunk railway trainman named W. Butler, while skating on the bay Thursday, went through the ice near the emigrant wharf. He had a Scotch comrade with him, and on emerging from the water Butler shouted, "Scottie, save me, if I am Irish!" and kept on repeating this entreaty until Scottie hauled him out on to firm ice. —Hamilton Spectator.

Toronto University Notes.

The senate last night adopted the report of the board of arts studies on examinations at affiliated colleges and in the university. It provides for five examinations, college and university, in the entire course. Of these the examinations of the second and third years are to be conducted by the professors and lecturers of affiliated colleges and are to be held simultaneously with the other examinations. A statute will be introduced to give it effect.

W. S. Milner, B. A., (gold medalist classics '81) is appointed examiner in classics, Prof. Hutton not being able to act. Mr. Webber will examine in meteorology in place of Mr. Kingston.

A successor to James Bethune on the senate will be appointed at next meeting. A vote of condolence with the family was passed last night.

A Colored Bishop Arrested for Perjury.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—Jabez Pitt Campbell, colored, bishop of the methodist episcopal church, was arrested and held on bail to-day on a charge of perjury. He is charged with swearing falsely that he was the executor of a certain estate.

The Supposed Murderers of Stillwell.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., Jan. 9. — Albert Thomas and Ransom Forbes were lodged in jail here to-day. Late last night a coroner's jury committed them for trial on suspicion of being the murderers of Lewis W. Stillwell at Eden.

THE TWO CRACK PLATES.

LIST OF ENTRIES FOR THE QUEEN'S AND THE WOODSTOCK.

A Good Collection of Home Breds in the List—General Sporting News From Here and There.

The following are the entries for the Queen's plate of 1885 and the Woodstock plate for 3-year-olds. The list for the Queen's plate, twenty-two in number, is sure to be still further increased at the final close of the entries, and the prospects are encouraging for fully as large a list of starters as faced the flag last May, when the biggest field on record raced for her majesty's guineas.

QUEEN'S PLATE ENTRIES.

A. Smith, b. g., Inspiration, 3 years, by Princeton, dam Inspiration.

D. Roche, b. m., Vanessa, 5 years, by Van Buren Dorn, dam Victoria (by Harper).

R. Bond, b. g., Pawnbroker, 5 years, by Vespucius, dam Evelina Carter.

Frank Lowell, b. m., Onda, 3 years, by Francis L., dam Octoroon.

John Dyment, b. m., Aunt Alice, 3 years, by Mercer, dam Ada.

John Dyment, ch. m., Lucy Lightfoot, 4 years, by Big Sandy, dam Nettie (by Luther).

B. McQuillan, b. h., Prince Arthur, 5 years, by Berlin, dam Bay Rose (by Harper).

T. D. Hodgins, ch. m., Curtolima, 3 years, by Judge Curtis, dam Tolima (Glen Athol).

John Forbes, ch. h., Bonnie Duke, 3 years, by Judge Curtis, dam Bonnie Brae.

E. Burgess, ch. c., Willie W., 4 years, by Princeton, dam Roxaline.

E. Burgess, ch. g., Brait, 3 years, by Princeton, dam Roxaline.

James W. Hendrie, b. m., Minnie, 3 years, by Halton, dam Sunnyside (Touchstone).

H. Powley, ch. g., Statesman, 4 years, by Meteor, dam Minnie (Campbell).

Robt. Wilson, b. g., Jim Ferris, 4 years, by Milesian, dam Goldfinch (Rapper).

Robt. Wilson, blk. g., Fisherman, 4 years, by Kennett, dam Fisherwoman, Stock the Barber).

Mr. Richmond, ch. g., Braewood, 4 years, by Stockwood, dam Bonnie Jane.

H. B. Clark, ch. m., Minnie A., aged.

D. W. Campbell, ch. g., Trustee, 3 years, by Princeton, dam Ne tie.

D. W. Campbell, b. f., Wild Rose, 3 years, by Princeton, dam Stolen Kisses.

D. W. Campbell, b. g., Sir Charles, 3 years, by Princeton, dam Annie Laurie.

Ben Johnson, ch. g., Robinson, 5 years, by Stockwood, dam Galvantress.

Ben Johnston, ch. g., Ben Bolt, 4 years, by Stockwood, dam Galvantress

WOODSTOCK PLATE—FOR THREE-YEAR-OLDS.

A. Smith, b. g., Inspire, by Princeton, dam Inspiration.

Frank Lowell, ch. g., Onda, by Francis L., dam Octoroon.

John Dyment, ch. m., Maggie May, by Big Sandy, dam Nettie (Luther).

T. D. Hodgins, ch. m., Curtolima, by Judge Curtis, dam Tolima (Glen Athol).

John Forbes, ch. c., Bonnie Duke, by Judge Curtis, dam Bonnie Brae.

E. Burgess, ch. c., Brait, by Princeton, dam Roxaline.

James W. Hendrie, b. m., Minnie, by Halton, dam Sunnyside (Touchstone).

W. J. Rulmer, b. m., Killaire, by Meteor, dam Lady Ione.

Mr. Kelso, b. g., Sir Edward, by Tom Bowling, dam Tara (Blarney Stone).

Mr. Kelso, b. g., Wanderer, by Wanderer, dam Semper Felix (Phaeton).

D. W. Campbell, ch. g., Trustee, by Princeton, dam Nettie.

D. W. Campbell, ch. f., Wild Rose, by Princeton, dam Stolen Kisses.

D. W. Campbell, b. g., Sir Charles, by Princeton, dam Annie Laurie.

T. Ireland, ch. g., Marchawar, by Harkaway, dam Sunlight (imp. Bonnie Scotland).

The Dog Show Association.

The annual meeting of the Toronto Dog Show association was held at the Queen's hotel yesterday, when a large number of members were present. Mr. Cassels was in the chair. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Governor Robinson; vice-presidents, Hon. J. W. Allan and Mayor Howell; directors, R. S. Cassels, Major Denny, C. H. Gooderham, W. Grindlay, H. C. Hammond, W. S. Lee, Ald Maughan, J. E. Millett, Ald. Mitchell, H. Pellatt, C. Robinson, Q.C., Dr. Ross. Committee, A. C. Bates, R. W. Bayle, Capt. Harston, J. Henderson, J. F. Kirk, A. H. Malloch, C. W. Postlethwaite, C. E. Robinson, R. Tinning, J. Wilson, A. Wyness, J. Young. Treasurer, John Massey; secretary, W. S. Jackson. May 13th to 15th were fixed on for the next show. The committee decided to meet at 5 p m. every Monday for the transaction of business.

The M. A. A. and Its Unlicensed Billiard Tables.

MONTREAL, Jan. 9.—The police magistrate this morning fined the Montreal Amateur Athletic association $50 and costs for keeping billiard tables in its gymnasium without a license. The action was brought by the provincial revenue authorities.

The Belted Knights Make Merry.

The Masonic hall in Toronto street was ablaze till an early hour this morning with belted knights who carried shining swords, fair women in rich ball room apparel, flowers, soft light and flags. It was the conversazione of the Geoffrey de St. Aldemar preceptory No. 2, knights templar, and proved to be the success which the eminent preceptor, officers and members started out to make it. The spacious rooms were crowded with guests, a number being from other cities.

After the address of welcome the members presented the preceptory with a magnificent silk banner, and between the parts of the program the visitors were favored with a short but choice selection of music, consisting of vocal and instrumental numbers.

A feature of the evening was the presentation to Past Eminent Preceptor Lyon of a handsome clock.

"Her Last Hope."

The drama with the above title will be presented at the Grand opera house all next week. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. The Williamsport (Pa.) Gazette says of it: "One of the best theatrical companies that has favored Williamsport with a visit this season occupied the academy of music last evening. "Her Last Hope," a powerful melodrama, was presented in fine style by an excellent company, and the audience manifested appreciation by a liberal bestowal of applause. Will C. Cowper, the author of the play, in the character of Leon Duraux, proved himself an actor of no small merit. Miss Courtney's acting was also natural and life like. The entire company was good."

Street Sweepers.

Four of this useful class of humanity made their appearance at Yonge and King and King and Toronto streets yesterday, and did good service in keeping the crossings clean, for which they were "tipped" by many a passer-by. The boys are brought out under the auspices of the Zoo, and will be on hand when occasion requires, the number employed to be gradually increased until all the crossings down town are covered.

The Election in South Renfrew.

The writ for the South Renfrew election (local) has been issued. Nomination Jan 20, polling 27th.

EXTENSIVE CUSTOMS SEIZURES.

An Ingenious Method of Defrauding the Government—False Fruit.

MONTREAL, Jan. 9.—The customs have made a seizure in the establishment of L. Livernois, one of the largest wholesale fruit merchants, on a charge of importing fruit from New York on fraudulent invoices. The irregularities are reported to have been going on for some time, and the amount concerned will be large. A large number of automatic sprinklers, imported into Canada by Fred. Grennell, president of the Steam and Gas Piping company of Providence, Rhode Island, have also been seized. The sprinkler consists of an ingenious automatic arrangement by means of which, when the temperature of a room exceeds a certain figure, the sprinkler is set in motion and deluges the place with water. The American firm have been bringing in the apparatus in pieces and putting them together in Montreal, invoicing each piece separately and paying duty on so much material and so many pounds of brass. This is claimed by the customs to be a direct evasion of the laws, as the duty should be paid on the actual cost price at which the articles are sold in the country of export, including royalty, if any, but less the cost of putting together here. The seizure will involve $10,000.

Jots from the Mountain's Foot.

HAMILTON, Jan. 9.—George Cavill was brought before the police magistrate to-day on a charge of embezzling $3.48 from the funds of the Hamilton juvenile foresters' friendly society on Oct. 10 last. He pleaded not guilty and elected to be tried by the police magistrate. The trial was enlarged until to-morrow.

Big Tom, Hamilton's crack horse in the fire department, broke his leg in his stall and was shot this morning.

Two little girls were seriously scalded this evening. Their names are Alvina Drake, 6 years old, and Gertie Duffy, aged 4 years. Mr. Duffy was at work in his house, and the stove fell down and a boiler of hot water that was on it overturned on the children.

An Orange Outrage in Newfoundland.

ST. JOHNS, Nfld., Jan. 9—Another orange outrage is reported from Carbonear. On Wednesday Dr. Richard Dun, a Roman catholic medical practitioner at Broad Cove, was attacked by a mob of 100 men and boys, who wounded him with stones and stabbed him many times, fourteen stab wounds being found upon him. They also robbed him of everything valuable about his person. The case is now before the magistrates. Dun is seriously wounded.

Hamilton's Mortality the Lowest.

OTTAWA, Jan. 9.—The mortuary statistics for the latter six months of 1884 have just been issued. The death rate of Hamilton is lower than Toronto, while Ottawa and Montreal, owing to the existence of sanitary institutions, where 60 per cent. of the children die, head the list.

Licensed Victuallers Growing Aggressive.

MONTREAL, Jan. 9.—The Licensed Victuallers' association this evening decided to oppose all aldermen in the coming municipal elections who will not support the liquor trade.

Two Kingston Boys Drowned.

KINGSTON, Jan. 9.—Two boys, one a son of Wm. Rigney, grocer, and the other of the late M. Morrison, while skating in the harbor this evening were drowned.

DOMINION DASHES.

The Manitoba delegation is still at Ottawa enjoying itself.

The supreme court meets at Ottawa on Jan. 12 to deliver judgments.

Thos. Bolton, a son of George Bolton of Peterboro, was drowned while skating in the river at Peterboro Thursday night.

Mr. Vankoughnet, deputy-minister of Indian affairs, denies the story telegraphed American papers that Louis Reil was inciting the Indians to rebellion in the Northwest.

The Scott Act association of Belleville has decided not to submit the act for some months yet, in order to afford time for discussion. The executive was empowered to fix the date.

It is understood that the dominion government will shortly name a commissioner representing the various provinces to arrange for a display of Canadian products and manufactures at the colonial exhibition, to be held at London in 1886.

Arson at Police Headquarters.

About 7.30 last night the officers at police headquarters sniffed fire and smoke within the building. A party was at once organized to ascertain the cause and location thereof. Both were discovered in the cells below. A wooden partition was blazing at a brisk rate, to the intense satisfaction and delight of two prisoners in for theft—Isaac Marlow and James Walsh—who made no effort to put the fire out. The firemen next door were called and extinguished the flames with a Babcock engine. As to the cause of the fire, Sergeant Duncan could arrive at no other conclusion than that the men named had set it going with coals from the stove in the cells, and accordingly entered a charge of arson against each of them.

A Long Sitting Judge.

Chief-Justice Cameron sat in the assize court yesterday from 9 o'clock until 7 15 without intermission, allowing neither jurors, officials nor lawyers time for lunch. Such a long stretch comes pretty hard on men used to a substantial midday meal, and not a few of those connected with the court were complaining of it.

In reference to this the Hamilton Times of yesterday says: The chief justice should show himself some mercy, not to speak of the jurors. If his lordship does not wish to speedily put an untimely end to his career, he will adjourn the court long enough to enable him to take a midday meal.

Two More Thieves Run in.

Isaac Marlow, 89 Lombard street, removed a blanket off Dr. Barrick's horse on Toronto street yesterday afternoon and was sliding away with it when Policeman McKee headed him off and directed his course to the central station. James Walsh fell foul of Detective Rebura. He is wanted for stealing two overcoats from Hugh Simpson, a farmer, Dec. 29.

Amusement Notes.

Toulmin's band at the roller rink this afternoon. The Grenadier band this evening.

Black Flag matinee at the Grand this afternoon. Last performance to-night.

Jesse James matinee at Montford's museum this afternoon.

CLOSING ON KHARTOUM.

GENERAL WOLSELEY TO REACH THERE ON JAN. 24.

A Call for More Troops—Heavy Fighting May be Expected After General Gordon's Release.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—General Wolseley telegraphs the Prince of Wales that he will reach Khartoum on Jan. 24. He telegraphs the government and advises it to immediately despatch 3000 picked troops to Suakim to operate against Osman Digna and open the Berber route. He asks that another battalion be sent to reinforce the Nile expedition. It is surmised Wolseley expects heavy fighting after Khartoum be relieved.

CABLE NOTES.

The king of Italy has conferred upon Prince Albert Victor of Wales the order of Annunziate.

The parliamentary election in the county Tipperary yesterday resulted in the election of O'Connor (Parnellite). There was no opposition.

A Madrid official bulletin states: Up to Jan. 8, in the provinces of Granada and Malaga, 1400 persons were killed by the earthquakes and 900 wounded; 43,000 are homeless.

The London Lancet says Mr. Gladstone's complaint is chiefly a slight attack of catarrh. Besides this, he is suffering from lumbago and insomnia. Time is all he needs to be well, he will soon be completely restored to health.

At Belfast yesterday the central council of the Irish national league dissolved. It averred that it was unable to act in harmony with the Irish parliamentary party, and felt bound to resent the arbitrary action of Parnell in connection with the electoral contest in Tipperary.

Candidates for the Public Library Board.

Three of the present members of the Toronto public library board are now at liberty to retire, their term being ended. They are Dr. Wright, representative from the public school board; John Taylor from the city council, and James Mason from the separate school board. Mayor Boswell of course retires, as his term of office as chief magistrate is about at an end. He will, it