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The Toronto World.

Quinn The Shirtmaker 115 King St west.

SIXTH YEAR MONDAY MORNING JANUARY 25 1886. PRICE ONE CENT

HE NODDED THREE TIMES

THE G.O.M. EVOKES THE ENTHUSIASM OF THE PARNELLITES.

Mr. Thomas Sexton Makes a Grand Speech and a Pointed Allusion—Lord Salisbury's Difficult Position.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The debate on the address in answer to the speech from the throne will close next Thursday. The first danger which menaces the stability of the present government will arise on Mr. Ryland's motion insisting on the immediate adoption of measures dealing with the restoration of order in Ireland. This motion and the question which it puts forward will take precedence of all other subjects.

The government has decided to postpone all legislation with regard to Ireland until the new rules of procedure shall be settled, and this is likely to include a pretty severe fight with the nationalists. The liberal leaders approve the bulk of the procedure resolutions, but are not pleased with the intention of the government to insist on their disposal before discussing Ireland.

Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues held a meeting to-day to confer on the parliamentary situation with the purpose of deciding on concerted action to bring about a debate on the chief questions of imperial legislation, giving Ireland priority over everything else.

A numerous body of conservatives are as discontented as the liberals over the attitude of the Salisbury ministry, and complain that the object of the government in bringing forward the procedure resolutions at once and insisting on their discussion is to evade the difficulties of the Irish question. Tories of this opinion will support Mr. Ryland's motion, and probably force the cabinet into immediate action with reference to Ireland.

Mr. Gladstone, in his capacity as privy councillor, has addressed a letter to the Queen on the condition of Ireland, urging upon Her Majesty the necessity of a renewal of the crimes act. The Queen sent Gen. Sir H. F. Ponsonby, her private secretary, to pay a visit to Mr. Gladstone in answer to his communication, with a request that the liberal chief should cooperate with the government in its efforts to put down anarchy and restore order in Ireland. Gen. Ponsonby received from Mr. Gladstone assurance that the liberal leaders are ready to grant the fullest support to Lord Salisbury in all measures aiming at the preservation of peace.

Mr. Sexton, M. P. for Sligo, in his great speech Friday night said in measured tones and pointedly: "Perhaps the chief reason why the hon. member for Cork refrained from moving an amendment to the address upon the present occasion was that the right hon. member for Midlothian had repeatedly affirmed, with the consent of the country, and, as he believed, of all reasonable Englishmen, that he was favorable to a settlement of the claim of the Irish nation to a national legislature, provided the integrity of the empire and the rights of the crown were guaranteed." Then, in view of the whole house, Mr. Gladstone deliberately nodded three times. Everybody saw it, and wild, prolonged cheers broke from the Irish party.

The great danger is that the tory taunts should provoke some really influential liberal to rise and repudiate Mr. Gladstone's views. The Times understands this perfectly, and is trying its hardest to precipitate it by lashing Lord Hartington, Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Goschen for sitting quiet. It is impossible to shut one's eyes to the fact that if the government go out directly, it will try Mr. Gladstone's power to the extremest limit to form a cabinet to support his policy and then follow it up.

The Parnellites are unanimously agreed that Mr. Gladstone is still willing and about to persuade the country and his party into accepting home rule for Ireland. At the Parnellite headquarters last night it was stated that if Mr. Gladstone would undertake the task of pressing measures for home rule, the tactics of the national party would be modified to assist him in every possible way.

The new procedure rules laid on the table by the government are of a very sweeping nature, making a quorum of 100 instead of forty, establishing a new committee system to save the time of the house, making the hours of the sessions 2 to 7 and nine to 12, all business to stop at 12.30, and parliament to adjourn in July and re-assemble in October. Many of the provisions are very good, but it is quite possible the government will try to secure defeat during the debate on them.

It is stated on excellent authority that Mr. W. H. Smith's mission to Ireland is to establish land banks similar to the system connected on the continent with the name of Stein.

AN UNLIKELY STORY.

The Ottawa Government Said to Have Asked for Troops to Suppress a Few Fishermen.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The firms of C. Robin & Co., P. Robin & Co. and Duheaume, Gossett, Nicolle & Co., of the Island of Jersey, have suspended. Their liabilities altogether amount to $400,000. Their assets consist chiefly of fishing vessels and factories in British America, which Canadian fishermen threaten to pillage. The Ottawa government has asked the imperial government by cable to send troops to protect the property.

The Situation in Burmah.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Advices from Mandalay say the public council has sent a communication to Mr. Bernard, the British commissioner, declaring that it cannot govern unless it be given paramount authority over the whole of Burmah, and that an Alompra prince be enthroned. It is probable that council will be dissolved, as it is believed the majority of its members are intriguing in favor of the pretender.

Gen. Sir Frederick Roberts is going to Burmah to see what he can do toward completing the British conquest of that country and establishing order. Advices received at the war office state that more troops will be required to conquer the Burmese and that even with an English force the subjection of these people will not be assured without a long and harassing war.

Why Sir John Went to England.

DETROIT, Jan. 24.—The Tribune of this city publishes a cock and bull story told them by an Irishman that Sir John Macdonald went to England to consult the authorities relative to a threatened fenian attack on Quebec. The Tribune's informant, who pretends to have been the principal conspirator, states that the secret was revealed by a Buffalo man who has now settled in Canada.

Steamship Arrival.

At London: Grecian Monarch and Tower Hill from New York.
At Antwerp: Pieter de Conick from New York.
At Amsterdam: Zaardam from New York.
At New York: Ems from Bremen; Baltic from Liverpool; State of Pennsylvania from Glasgow; Europa from Hamburg.
At Queenstown: Aurania from New York.

SIR CHARLES ON THE FISHERIES

He Stoutly Defends the Canadian Position and Says the U. S. Senate is Mistaken.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian commissioner to England, in an interview said he was astounded at the extraordinary version given by the English papers of the debate in the United States senate on the fisheries question. "If the summary cabled is correct," said Sir Charles, "the speakers in the senate entirely misapprehended the nature of President Cleveland's action. When the fisheries treaty expired Canada proposed that free fishing and the free importation of fish should continue pending the framing of another treaty. Mr. Cleveland replied that he was powerless to permit free importation. He would, however, ask congress to appoint a new commission to settle the question, but he could go no further. On this promise the Canadian authorities agreed to continue the provisions for free fishing although they received no equivalent whatever. There had been no extension of the treaty and Canada was resolved to prevent the Americans from fishing in Canadian waters if no treaty were made. In this event the Americans will be the heaviest sufferers because Canadian fish will still be sent to the United States despite the import duties and sold at a profit to the Canadian fishermen. The present outcry is chiefly due to American fishermen, who cherish a hope that they will be able to get the markets into their own hands, thus putting their own selfish interests against those of the consumer." Sir Charles concluded by saying that he had no doubt the Americans would act justly in treating this important question as soon as they became aware of the whole truth. Of course the treaty was desirable, but after all it is merely one branch of a wider proposal of reciprocity between Canada and the United States which Canada was promoting.

SNOW IN COLORADO.

Many Lives Lost by Slides—A Particularly Terrible Calamity.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 23.—A Tribune special from Aspen says the Maroon Pass road has been the scene of a fearful loss of life. The horrors of Thursday were intensified by the developments of yesterday, which show the pass to be a snow-bound tomb. While men were hunting yesterday for the bodies of those lost in Thursday's snow slide, word was received of another further up the canon. An avalanche struck the latter point at midnight of Tuesday. Clayton Gannal, Sol. Camp, Chas. Tuttle, Martin Riley, Jap. Ferris, August Goodwin, Al. Soms and Martin Patterson were asleep in a cabin which they supposed were safe, as it was built in a grove of heavy timber, but when the slide came down it snapped trees as though they were pipe stems, hurling them against the cabin and crushing everything into a mass. Martin Riley and August Goodwin had their backs broken, and Riley was suffocated. When the slide struck the timber it divided, a part rushing across the gulch, burying a cabin on the opposite side occupied by three men without injuring them. These men worked their way out at noon and started to the rescue of their friends. Wednesday evening, after cutting through numberless fallen trees, they effected an entrance into the cabin and found three dead and the other five suffering terribly from suffocation. Sol Camp lay on his face dead. The body of Jap Ferris was pinioned across the back by heavy timbers. Riley died five minutes after the disaster occurred. Camp had sustained a terrible cut on the head from which blood flowed profusely. He became terribly thirsty and being in a position where he could hold his hands under his bleeding head and lift them to his mouth, he quenched his thirst with his own blood. All the men who were alive when found were nearly crazy. All were undressed and had bitten themselves on the hands and arms in their delirium and presented a sickening spectacle.

ROSSA'S NEW WEAPON.

An Explosive That in a Single Day Can Destroy London.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—A reporter called at the office of O'Donovan Rossa to-day and found him in close consultation with the well-known Boston representative of the Fenian brotherhood, Capt. John D. Driscoll. "Mr. Rossa," said the reporter, "A cable despatch from London states that you have discarded dynamite, regarding it as a blundering medium and will order hereafter the use of the pistol and knife. Is this so?" "Dynamite has not been discarded," was the reply, "but as England is using every measure to fight Ireland, using the knife and dagger all over the world, so Ireland has the right to use every measure she sees fit." "But there is something worse than dynamite," suggested Capt. Driscoll, with a knowing look at Rossa. "It is a new destructive agent just invented, the process of making which is known to only three men living, and they are fenians. It is twenty times more destructive than dynamite." After considerable questioning the reporter learned that this new explosive has been the subject of a recent conference of fenian leaders, at which it was practically decided to adopt and use the material, "providing England does not give Ireland home rule by peaceable measures." It is expected that another conference on the subject will be held to-morrow, at which representatives from London and Dublin will be present. "Enough can be made in 74 hours," added the captain, "to destroy the whole of London. It is not a very sensitive explosive, and can be handled so easily that a person can take a package of great power in his pocket. It is not necessary to manufacture it in this country. It can be made in the heart of London, and perhaps it is now being made there, and will be. We shall use it if circumstances require. Irishmen in England, Ireland and throughout this country are determined to use every means to obtain for Ireland her rights." Rossa said he expected nothing from the English parliament.

THE COINAGE OF SILVER.

Germany Asked to Induce England to Adopt a Higher Standard.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—The board of agriculture has sent to Prince Bismarck a resolution advising that as the world is suffering from a depreciation of silver, extraordinary means should be resorted to to raise the price of the metal. Germany, the resolution says, should do her utmost to support all efforts that may be made to that end. The government, it is suggested, should negotiate with England with the view of inducing that country to join with Germany in the coinage of silver of full value, and thus enable other countries to resume the unlimited coinage of silver.

Men's $7.50 Overcoats for $5. Men's $10 Overcoats for $6. Men's $12 Overcoats for $8. Men's $15 Overcoats for $10. Boys' Overcoats half-price during the Great Winter Sale now going on at Petleys'.

TWO RAILWAY ACCIDENTS

SMASH-UP ON THE GREAT WESTERN AT EXHIBITION PARK.

Another on the C. P. R.—A Fireman's Foot Cut Off—The Great Snow Storm—Will There be a Blockade?

The first great snowstorm of the season set in yesterday. It was snowing when people got up in the morning, and the flakes had not ceased falling when they retired at night. The churches were slimly attended, the streets almost deserted. The observatory, when rung up at 11 o'clock last night, said that the fall had been a foot and a half deep and had lasted for 21 hours. Canadian dispatches reported clear skies everywhere else; the storm must therefore have been almost purely a local affair. "In fact," said the observatory, "we have never seen anything like it before." The Oldest Inhabitant must have been snowed under, for after The World had hunted three hours for him to get his opinion on the relative size of the storm, he could not be discovered, which is something unprecedented in the annals of the country, the O. I. hitherto having been exceedingly numerous and ubiquitous.

At the hotels and railways a snow blockade was prophesied, but if Old Probs be correct as to the storm being local—and he generally strikes it right every time—such an undesirable event will not occur, at least to any great extent. The Grand Trunk train from the west, due at 8.10, was one hour late, as also was the Montreal express. The C. P. R. express was six hours behind time. The Hamilton train due at 7.45 did not get in till 9. The delay in the last two cases was occasioned not by snow but by accidents.

The mishap on the C. P. R. happened between Burketon and Pontypool stations, sixty odd miles east of here. A freight train smashed up and made a big wreck. An auxiliary went out from Toronto with a coach and baggage car to bring in the passengers of the express, which had been stopped in the meantime at Pontypool. The passengers accepted the situation goodnaturedly, their annoyance at the delay being mollified by a feast of oysters on the dining car. They reached the city at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The accident on the Great Western was out at Exhibition grounds, just opposite Machinery hall. It was about 4 o'clock. The storm was blinding, so much so that an incoming freight did not observe two shunting engines engaged in sidetracking cars until it was right upon them and too late to stop. A collision ensued. The leading shunter mounted the freight locomotive, while the second shunter knocked its leader's tender off the track and piled up on top of the cab, the three engines remaining on the rails. The drivers and firemen jumped except Fireman James McElroy of 157 Adelaide street west. He was on the first shunter and found his cab covered by the second before he fully realized what had happened. He got out of the wreck—exactly how he cannot tell—only to discover that his left foot was gone. It had been completely severed from his leg in the crash. The poor fellow was badly injured otherwise and suffered much pain. He was removed to the general hospital; late last night he was reported doing well. Although considerably shaken up by jumping the other men were saved from injury by the deep snow. A large gang was immediately set at clearing the track; which work occupied over three hours. The Hamilton passenger train was kept standing at the Dufferin crossing about an hour, not reaching Union station until 9 o'clock.

PROTECTING A PRINCE.

Fears that His Royal Highness of Wales Will Be Dynamited.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—It is stated that the Dublin police authorities yesterday telegraphed to Sir Richard Assheton Cross, the home secretary, that a "suspect" had left there for Chester, and that it was this information which caused the Prince of Wales, instead of alighting at Chester while proceeding to visit the Duke of Westminster, to leave the train at another station and proceed thence to Eaton hall, the duke's residence. A stranger was heard asking where the Prince of Wales had alighted from the train. A cordon of police now surrounds Eaton hall. It is stated that the suspect who left Dublin for Chester is a well-known and dangerous character of the former city. The police of Chester are dogging the movements of all strangers in the place, but have as yet made no arrests.

The news from Chester to-night is that extraordinary precautions are being taken against any possible attempt on the life of the Prince of Wales during his stay there. The police cordon around Eaton hall has been doubled, and a large force of police is held in reserve in case of an emergency. The grounds around the Duke of Westminster's residence are fairly studded with detectives. The utmost vigilance is observed, and all visitors are compelled to show passes before being admitted.

Smallpox on a Train.

MONTREAL, Que., Jan. 24.—A man named James Duncan, who was ill with smallpox at a hotel kept by a man named Mallette at Pointe Claire, was sent by the doctor of that place in a second-class car to Montreal, arriving here between 8 and 9 o'clock last night. After a couple of hours' delay he was removed to the civic hospital, and to-day all the second-class cars of the train were disinfected. Mallette, the proprietor of the hotel at Pointe Claire, and the doctor, will both be arrested for sending the man to Montreal in a car with other people.

Discharge of G. T. R. Employes.

MONTREAL, Jan. 23.—Quite a number of men were discharged from the employ of the Grand Trunk railway to-day. A workman, but not one of the discharged, said in an interview to-day: The general opinion among us is that the order for discharge was given because we sent in a petition for increase of pay. We had been hurried with our work. New men had been engaged, and the indications were apparent of a brisk season.

Fifty cent Tapestry Carpets for 35 cents; sixty cent Tapestry Carpets for 45 cents; seventy-five cent Carpets for 55 cents during the Great Winter Sale now going on at Petleys'.

Keep It Up.

Saturday in Toronto was the gayest winter day for many a month. The sleighing could not have been better. Every kind of runner was out from the cariole to the swell high-topper in yellow from Montreal. Well muffled pleasure seekers behind spanking flyers were to be seen everywhere. The Rosedale and Parkdale toboggan slides were scenes of winter gaiety and carnival. Everyone had on blanket wraps, moccasins, tuques, in bright and varied colors, and blooming faces.

O'CONNELL VS. BALDWIN.

The Case Compromised Owing to the Great Scandal it was Causing.

LONDON, Ont., Jan. 23.—After being in progress two days the case of Rev. Mr. O'Connell against Bishop Baldwin (formerly Dean Baldwin of Montreal) and others was settled and withdrawn, because of the great scandal it was causing. Mr. O'Connell withdrew all the assertions that Bishop Baldwin acted maliciously towards him, and in return will receive all his certificates of good character back at the end of three months, if he can get work and do it satisfactorily in the United States. He also receives $400 in settlement of the other cases.

History of the Case.

Mr. O'Connell, who claims to be a grand nephew of the great Daniel O'Connell, came to London from the United States nearly three years ago, and was appointed rector of the chapter house. He was a good preacher and an energetic church worker, and soon had a flourishing congregation. So well were the people satisfied with him that inside of a year they raised his salary from $800 to $1400. Then came talk about Mr. O'Connell's drinking hard, and this culminated by the church wardens applying to the bishop to have him suspended and his conduct enquired into. The bishop sent him a letter one Saturday afternoon suspending him, but Mr. O'Connell laid the letter aside unopened, and the next day appeared in the pulpit as usual. The churchwardens anticipating this had applied to the police authorities and as soon as Mr. O'Connell attempted to commence the service he was arrested and taken to the police station by detectives. He was afterwards released and secured a boarding-house in another part of the city. He was there only one day when another of the boarders had him re-arrested for being drunk and dangerous, Mr. O'Connell it was alleged having flourished a revolver over his head and kept all the members of the household locked in their rooms all night in terror. He was tried at the police court and Wm. Shoebottom, with whom he boarded previous to his first arrest, testified that he used a jug of whisky every day, and for days at a time remained locked in his room and insisted on his food being passed into the window to him. W. W. Fitzgerald and Geo. Watson, prominent Orangemen, testified that he had sent for them on one occasion and asked them to surround his house with 300 armed Orangemen to protect him from his enemies. During their visit he brought out a bottle of medicine and insisted upon them drinking a dose each to see what effect it would have before he took any himself. They admitted that they didn't care about drinking the stuff, but the moral effect of a revolver which Mr. O'Connell had in his possession induced them to comply. Mr. O'Connell was remanded to jail and remained there some time, and at last was released, his friends agreeing to take care of him. They found this no easy task, however. He entered suits against ex-Mayor Hyman, Chief of Police Williams and E. J. Parke, police magistrate, for false arrest and imprisonment, and against William Shoebottom for defamation of character. The case against the ex-mayor was tried on Wednesday and resulted in a verdict for Mr. O'Connell of $600.

In the meantime the churchwardens of the chapter house laid charges against him before Bishop Baldwin, and the bishop appointed a board of triers to take evidence on the charges. Mr. O'Connell objected to the legality of the board, but it sat nevertheless, tried him and convicted him on several charges of drunkenness, and the bishop thereupon withdrew his license. Some months ago Mr. O'Connell went back to the States on a trip, and, as he claimed, to look for a parish, Bishop Baldwin promising to restore his license if he got a parish over there. Mr. O'Connell testified that he could have got either of two good appointments from the Bishop of Ohio had not Bishop Baldwin, instead of restoring his license misrepresented his case to the bishop of that diocese. He therefore asked the civil courts for $10,000 damages and to compel Bishop Baldwin to restore him his license to preach. The defence set up was that Mr. O'Connell was drunk on several occasions, and was guilty of very unbecoming conduct; that he was duly tried by a regularly constituted ecclesiastical court and found guilty, and that the withdrawal of his license was the only thing the bishop could do. The charges of defamation of character were denied.

Canada Gazette Notes.

The various acts relating to the supreme and exchequer courts have been declared to be in force on and after Jan. 13 in the new territories.

The Nipissing & James Bay railway are applying for power to change the route of the proposed line, and for an extension of time for the commencement and completion of the work.

All the judges of the high courts of adjudicature in Ontario and county judges have been created commissioners per dedimus potestatem to administer oaths of offices and allegiance of persons appointed to serve under the crown.

Letters patent have been issued to the "Hand-in-Hand Ranching company of Canada," with headquarters at Toronto, and a capital of $250,000. Among the incorporators are Joseph Ick Evans, D. McFarlane, B. P. Aunot, George Warr and S. Finlay of Toronto.

The Central Ontario Railway company give notice of application to parliament for power to make its increased stock, preference stock, and to issue a sufficient amount thereof, or mortgage bonds, to cover outstanding interest coupons, or to make other arrangements for calling them in.

The Anglo-American insurance company, having been chartered in Ohio, ask for power from the dominion government to purchase and work mines, and to hold real estate in the dominion of Canada. A similar power is sought for the Canada copper company, chartered in the same state.

The Canadian Permanent Loan and Savings company are applying to parliament to have their borrowing powers defined, and for authority to issue debenture stock. The Western Canada Loan and Savings' company and the Freehold Loan and Savings' society ask similar powers.

Sections for the Canadian Institute.

At a special meeting of the Canadian Institute Saturday evening Dr. Ellis, the father of a scheme advanced some time ago to divide the institute into sections, each having to deal with a certain subject or class of subjects, submitted the report of a committee appointed to take steps towards the realization of this scheme. The report contained a list of sections into which the institute is to be divided, and the nature of the work of each. The meeting adopted the report. The change will come into force after the annual meeting.

Dr. Workman read a translation of a paper on Hypnotism written by Dr. Guiseppe Seppili of Emola, Italy. The paper contained accounts of several interesting experiments in the occult science of mesmerism.

The Civil Assizes.

Justice Rose heard Squelch v. Frankish Saturday. This was a case entered by one Squelch against the executors of Robert Cunningham, to recover $2000, the value of a note given in part payment for a farm purchased by Cunningham in Brock township. His lordship gave judgment with costs for plaintiff for the full amount. Boyd v. Mackay was put off till next week. Before Chief Justice Cameron in Jennings v McHardy, an interpleader action, a verdict was entered for plaintiff with consent. In Merchants' bank v. Shaw, a suit to recover $1942, the amount of a promissory note, judgment was entered by consent of plaintiff.

A Surprise Party.

On Saturday evening the Unitarians gave a genuine surprise to their pastor in the shape of an appreciative address and a purse of gold. The occasion was the 37th birthday and 5th year of settlement of Rev. Hilary Bygrave. Messrs. A. V. Delaporte, W. B. Hamilton, J. W. Loud, G. M. Rose, George Bertram, Daniel Rose, Albert Horton, George Duncan, and Ald. Piper all made speeches wishing the pastor many years of health, happiness and usefulness among them.

"MY GOD, IT'S MY BROTHER."

John Horsey's Exclamation on Finding Harry Horsey Committing Arson.

KINGSTON, Ont., Jan. 23.—Three incendiary fires occurred last night, followed by the arrest of the incendiary. At one o'clock flames destroyed much of the $40,000 stock of H. Skinner & Co., wholesale druggists. The firemen confined the flames, after a severe struggle. The match was set among tinctures and herbs, and spread rapidly. The firm are insured for $29,500. The second attempt was at Dr. Spark's residence, where clothing and paper was ignited in a back shed. The smoke aroused the occupants of the house, and before the fire had gained headway it was put out. While the fire was in progress at Skinner's, John Horsey saw a flash of light in the store of S. McK. Roberston, glass warehouse. He rushed to the police, who dashed to the rear. One man was seen running down the street, but Officer Tuttle saw another crawling out of the window in the store. He was grabbed, when he said: "I'm caught in the act. I'm guilty." He was pulled up on the snow, where the moonlight fell on his face, and John Horsey exclaimed: "My God, it's my brother." He was correct. Harry Horsey, aged about 21 years, was the prisoner. He was half intoxicated. He had set fire to some straw in the store. The young man is the son of a respectable merchant, and cousin of the chief of police. He has been suspected of many incendiary fires which have occurred in the city. In one instance it was well nigh traced to him. At the police court this morning he was remanded.

THOSE PULLMAN CAR BLANKETS.

An Investigation into the Recent Sale at Montreal.

MONTREAL, Jan. 23.—At a meeting of the civic board of health this morning the chairman stated that he had investigated the subject of infected blankets supposed to have been sold by the Pullman Car company. Dr. Rodgers said that all the blankets in the infected car had been destroyed. They were, moreover, brown, and not gray. The acting superintendent of the company also reported that not a single blanket exposed to contagion had been sold; neither had a blanket taken from the car which had held Longley or Shattuck been sold, but, on the contrary, destroyed. The blankets were disposed of to allow of a new style of blankets being adopted. They had been in use about three years, and were sold as the manager thought best for the interests of the company.

Mr. Chapleau and His Constituents.

OTTAWA, Jan. 23.—Mr. Chapleau says that the reports of the assault on him at the recent meeting at St. Jerome were greatly exaggerated. His admirers were carrying him around the room when at a point where the opposition faction were assembled an unknown individual threw a piece of wood at him. It struck him above the right eye, but beyond causing a little pain did no injury. He says: "My visit to the county, which I have had the honor to represent for nineteen years, has demonstrated the fact that I am still as well thought of as in the past. I venture to declare that were an election to take place in Terrebonne to-morrow, I would receive a twofold majority as compared with my previous victories."

On the Eve of His Marriage.

KINGSTON, Jan. 23.—D. L. Paul, agent, was arrested yesterday on a charge of securing goods under false pretences. The young man was on the eve of marriage to a girl of good family, and had an elaborately furnished house. He attempted to have the effects covered by a chattel mortgage, and with the money received, depart. Mr. Brame, a furniture dealer, has a claim of $313; Rychmond & Co., $69; Chown & Son, $49; and there are other smaller amounts against him. An organ, which Paul presented to his betrothed, has been seized. He had told his lady love that he had paid cash for it.

Law at McGill.

MONTREAL, Que., Jan. 24.—At a meeting of the graduates' society of McGill university held last night resolutions were adopted suggesting improvements in the law faculty. Among others, that the session in law be made the same length as the session in arts. That a special professor at a fixed salary shall give the greater part of his time to the faculty, and deliver special lectures, and that the present staff of professors be reduced.

The Broken Down Mail Steamer.

MONTREAL, Jan. 23.—Messrs. D. Torrance & Co. received a cable message to-day from Liverpool to the effect that the passengers and mails had been transferred from the steamship Sarnia, and would leave that port to-day by the Cunard Line steamer. The steamship Sarnia is proceeding via the channel at the south of Ireland back to Liverpool.

Mr. Laflamme Moves for Judgment.

MONTREAL, Jan. 23.—Mr. Lafleur, on behalf of Mr. Laflamme, this morning gave notice of motion to have judgment rendered by the superior court on the verdict of the jury in the Mail libel case, but the defence not being ready with the counter motions the plaintiff's motion was, by consent, continued to the second day of the next term in review, Feb. 23.

The Sheppard Libel Suit.

MONTREAL, Jan. 23.—In the civil action instituted by Col. Ouimet against Mr. E. Sheppard, proprietor of the Toronto News, a motion was made a short time ago by the defence asking that the case be tried before a jury composed entirely of Englishmen. The motion was taken en delibere, but this morning Judge Mousseau discharged the delibere owing to some informality.

Hit in the House of His Friend.

The mayor called attention to the case of Thomas Jones, who was fined on May 27, 1885, for illegally selling liquor at his place on York street. Since then this man has evaded imprisonment for a second offence by having men employed in the place. After one man is fined once or twice he gets another to succeed him. * * * A few days ago Jones himself was arraigned on the charge, but he swore the case out of court. At this rate Jones will appear in the police court on a liquor selling charge only once a year. The mayor is of the opinion that the man who rents the place to Jones, knowing that such a business is carried on there, should be called on to explain.—News.

On reference to the roll his worship would have learned that Mr. Ed. Gegg is the landlord, and anyone knowing him knows that he would never let a place of his for a dive. It has been one of the missions of Mr. Gegg's life, both in walk and conversation, and by residence in that street, to reform it. Therefore, after all his efforts in this direction, and after the unstinted support he gave the new mayor in the late election, it is rather hard to be thus hit in the eye.

A Blaze in a Snowstorm.

The alarm from box 148, at College and Clinton streets, yesterday afternoon, was for a fire in two newly finished and unnumbered cottages on Clinton street. The heavy roads of snow kept the fire horses back and the place was in a blaze when the men arrived, but it did not take long to subdue the flames. The fire started from a heater put in to dry the plastering. Damage $300.

PRIVILEGES OF CITY LIFE

SECOND SERMON BY DR. POTTS TO YOUNG MEN.

The Centre of Training, Education and Religion — Study, Observation and Reading Necessary for Success.

Two weeks ago Rev. Dr. Potts discoursed to young men in Elm street Methodist church on the Perils of City Life. Last night he addressed them on the Privileges of City Life. The church was crowded. The text was from the eighth chapter of Proverbs:

Doth not wisdom cry and understanding put forth her voice? She standeth in the top of high places, by the way in the places of the paths. She crieth at the gates, at the entry of the city, at the coming in at the doors. Unto you, O men, I call; and my voice is to the sons of man.

There are many privileges in connection with city life. Cities were great centres towards which man gravitated, not only for business, but also for pleasure. Cities were to men what the men were themselves. He instanced two young men coming to Toronto from the country. The one frequents the theatre, taverns and brothels and goes from bad to worse; the other seeks to improve himself, attends high-class entertainments and intellectual meetings, and rises in position and in the esteem of others. He wanted to impress on young men that almost every successful merchant began life a poor lad. This was no disgrace. It was honorable to them because they had developed good qualities, as they struggled to attain the position they occupied.

The city was good for training. The trained man was always the best. It was a great advantage to a young man to be in a good business house, where everything was done by system. The present race of business men would soon pass away and they would be succeeded by the clerks and salesmen who were now being trained. The future lawyers were under discipline now, copying all day and reading dry books at night. Let any student ask the judge of the bench how he got there and he will tell him by hard work.

There was the privilege of education. The public school system and the university welcomed the lads of Canada to their halls. At the same time he would not forget any class. There were many before him who would not have the privilege of going to college, who might yet occupy the most prominent positions in the country. To these he would say, always devote at least two hours a day to study, and always keep a good solid book on hand for spare moments. Many a prominent man had started life as a printer. By keeping his mind on his work and reading carefully the manuscript as he handled it, he acquired a taste for learning and a thirst for knowledge, and soon rose to a higher calling. He impressed on young men that they should be faithful to their employer. If they were true to their master's interests, their merits would be recognized and their services rewarded.

Then there were many religious privileges in the city. Denominational competition kept the churches active, and strangers were always made welcome and comfortable. There were homes for girls, for boys, for sick children, incurables, etc., and besides these organized charities there was abundant opportunity for personal christian work. Success was not guaranteed unconditionally. They might have everything and yet be a failure themselves. If a person succeeds he must do so by observing certain laws, for there was no chance in this matter. Three things necessary to ensure success were study, observation, reading, but above all they must not forget to give a due portion of their time to the service and glory of God: "Not slothful in business; fervent in spirit; serving the Lord."

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

A revival is in active work this week at the Agnes street Methodist church.

Michael Bardon, the would-be suicide of McMurrich street, is out of danger.

49 births, 23 marriages and 36 deaths were registered at the city hall last week.

For disturbing a salvation army meeting at Lambton Mills, Wm. Bagsley was fined $5 and costs.

Mrs. Logie, of 786 Queen street west, fractured her thigh by a fall on the sidewalk. Her condition is critical.

Mayor Howland was besieged Saturday by men in search of work. He will start them at shovelling snow from the gutters.

A lady has interested herself in the case of the ruined girl who wrote to the mayor for assistance, with a view to securing her employment.

Mary O'Neil was sent to the hospital Saturday suffering from a beating administered by John Noonan, her son-in-law, for whom a warrant has been issued.

The Casey brothers, accused of burglary, have been remanded till to-morrow. Rose Smith, alias Devereax, will put in six months at the Mercer reformatory.

The race between Dave Bennett, runner, 2½ miles, and G. H. Hill on a Rudge Safety bicycle, 3 miles, which took place on Saturday night at the Princess roller rink, resulted in a win by four laps for Bennett.

Amongst our many reliable and energetic real estate men we number Mr. William Hart, whose announcement appears in another column. Mr. Hart reports the demand for city and suburban properties as active for this season of the year, and the prospects good for a brisk trade in the spring.

Two prisoners made complaints to the magistrate Saturday. Daniel O'Halloran said that while in the cells a policeman struck him on the breast with an iron rod. Charles Bluett was highly indignant at having been put into the corridor where Mark Checkley's corpse lay, but it appears that he used the body as a pillow, and subsequently remarked that it made a "damn good pillow." His worship said the commissioners would investigate both cases.

Country People Victimized.

A number of country folks were victimized at St. Lawrence market Saturday by sharpers who professed to be buyers for well-known firms. One farmer's wife was sitting on the wagon selling butter, when a stranger came along and taking up a basket inquired: "How many pounds are here?" He then ascertained the price, after which he wrote on a card, "Seventeen pounds of butter at 19 cents; will pay at Ball's." He handed this to the woman and walked off with the butter. The woman is still looking for "Ball's." Several others were treated in the same way, in one case losing as high as forty pounds of butter.

Saturday Lectures at Trinity College.

The faculty of Trinity college, with a view of entertaining their friends in an intellectual way, have inaugurated a series of Saturday afternoon lectures. The first, by Rev. Prof. Clark, on Kingsley's Water Babies, was delivered Saturday at 4 o'clock. The audience was large, being mostly composed of ladies. The lecturer read copious extracts from the story of the Water Babies, and showed that the author had a deep, moral and Christian meaning in the allegory. The lecture next Saturday will be by Provost Body, on the Close of the First Christian Century.

Toronto's Own Snowstorm.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, Toronto, Jan. 25, 1 a.m.—Since last night the centre of the anticyclone has moved slowly from the lake region to eastern Canada, and the pressure has been steadily decreasing over the western states and Northwest territories. The weather in Canada has been generally fair and cold. At Toronto snow has fallen to the depth of about 14 inches, but the fall seems to have been local, none being reported from other stations.

Probabilities—Lakes and upper St. Lawrence, fresh to strong east and south winds; fair to cloudy weather with local falls of snow; rising temperature.

SO EARLY IN THE MORNING.

Two Disreputable Houses Raided by the Police—Twelve Persons Arrested.

The police opened Sunday morning with a raid on two disreputable houses at 11 and 13 Nelson street. Shortly after midnight a posse under Inspector Seymour surrounded the premises. Admittance being refused to both places, the officers promptly burst in the doors. The inmates and frequenters made desperate efforts at escape or concealment. At No. 11 three men were found in the woodshed, in the adjoining house a girl was brought out of a closet. Not one escaped. The prisoners, numbering an even dozen, were driven to the Court street station in hacks, their departure being witnessed with regret by a party of young men who had arrived on the scene with a view of calling on the "girls," but who discreetly changed their minds on learning that the blue-coated gentlemen were ahead of them. The women took pillows and blankets to make themselves comfortable in the cells.

Agnes McGinley is the keeper of No. 11, being successor to May White, who is now living "quietly" in another part of the city. McGinley gave her age as 35. Her boarders are Eva Holman 19, Sadie Rowan 19, Addie Hamilton 22. The frequenters gave their names as George Beresford, 22, gentleman, London; James Carey, 22, traveler; Charles Sinclair, 19, polisher, 200 Ontario street (there is no such number in the directory); Hugh Cauley, 20, polisher. Jennie Marriott is at the head of affairs in the other institution. Minnie Sharp, 24, and Lillie Ashton, 21, are inmates. The only man in the place was Ed. Hale, 24, traveler. The men are of a dressy type, and the girls, as a spectator observed, "look slick." Three of the men and Jennie Marriott managed to secure bail, but the remainder of the party spent Sunday in the jail.

TWENTY-EIGHT CASES FOR TRIAL.

The Docket of the York Criminal Assizes—Serious Crimes.

There are twenty-eight cases on the docket of the York criminal assizes, which will be opened at noon to-day before Justice Rose. Some are of an unusually serious character. Old Man Andrews, Harriet Armstrong and James Worfolk will be arraigned for the part they played in the Jennie Leslie abortion case, and Tobias Epstein will be asked to plead on a charge of defrauding his creditors. Susan Barton and John Crowe will be indicted for manslaughter, the victim being their infant child, and George Tate for enticing Eva Kenny, under 21 years of age, into a house of ill-fame. Two charges will be pressed against Frank L. Cork: unlawfully wounding, and assault with intent to rob. Edward Duffy is down for burglarizing Wm. Simpson's house on Bellevue place. Forgery heads the list of crime with seven cases in which the accused are Benjamin McCance, E. J. Cox, George R. Bingham, Charles Chalkley, James E. Broomfield, Wm. Kyle and Wm. A. Bristol. The indictments for larceny will be against S. S. Cameron, Thomas Jeakins Kelly and Southworth (one case) Wm. S. Cox, Mary Sinclair and Robert Hutchinson. Markham village is interested in proceedings against Rev. Fred. Smith for alleged perjury in connection with the high school troubles, and against E. C. Hall for libelling Mr. Van Zandt by publishing a letter in a local paper. The docket concludes with Richard Tobin, receiving stolen property; John Bailey, felonious wounding; Albert Long, indecent assault; James Laut and J. A. McMurtry, maintaining a lottery; Fred Wilson, shop breaking and larceny; Wm. Russell, perjury in the Worden inquest. Hugh McMahon, Q. C., will conduct the crown business.

PERSONAL.

Lieut.-Gov. Aitkins of Manitoba is in town. He leaves for Ottawa to-day.

Lawrence Barrett, the actor, is ill with a sore throat. His condition is not serious.

W. H. Smith, the newly-appointed chief secretary for Ireland, has left London for Dublin.

Mr. William Gooderham had last night materially improved in his symptoms. His physicians think that by care and quietness he will recover.

The Duke of Edinburgh has appointed Prince George of Wales to act as lieutenant on board his flagship Alexandria, in the Mediterranean squadron.

The two daughters of President McCosh, of Princeton college, are great pedestrians, and in the habit of walking from Princeton to Trenton and back, a distance of twenty miles, when they have shopping to do.

Prof. Schuman's translation from Nova Scotia to Cornell university, N.Y., is drawing attention to the number of distinguished Canadians abroad. Among others are Edison, the great electrician, and Prof. Bell, the inventor of the telephone, both Ontario men.

Mr. Edward Hughes, a fellow-pupil of Sir John Millais, has just completed an admirable portrait of Miss Chamberlain, the latest American beauty and an especial favorite of the Prince of Wales, which has excited much attention in London.

Maud Miller, the wayward daughter of Joaquin Miller was educated at a Catholic convent in Guelph, Ont. After she deserted her husband, Arthur Mackaye, she was married to Louden McCormack, the actor, the ceremony taking place January 9. She claims that her marriage with MacKaye was illegal, he never having been baptized.

The Dead.

At Niagara Falls, N.Y., Mr. Abiah Cluck, proprietor of the Spencer house, manager of the International hotel, and vice-president of the Cataract bank, of typhoid pneumonia, Saturday morning, aged 61 years.

Nellie Downing (Mrs. P. D. Warren), actress, in Charlestown, Mass., Saturday. She made considerable reputation by her performance of "Poor Joe" in "Bleak House."

Many Happy Returns of the Day

To Hon. Wm. McDougall, Q.C., C.B., born in Toronto, January 25, 1822.

A Good Idea.

The Hon. Mr. Hardy has a proposition before his colleagues to build a toboggan slide within the parliament grounds on Wellington street. He wants Mr. Mowat to instruct the Commissioner of Public Works to go on with the job at once, as the snow will soon be gone. Mr. Hardy contends that members could have elegant toboggan parties, and that the slide would be invaluable as a place to shoot objectionable petitions. Imagine, said Mr. Hardy, the Hon. Oliver Mowat, Ontario's great and only prime-car, with a blanket coat and a tuque bleu—rather, a tuque rouge—going down the chute, with Pardee second, the Rossi in the middle, Fraser next, and me last steering. You bet we'd whoop her up. And wouldn't Meredith look pleased—over the left. We could get John Beverley on to our toboggan. Shoot. Bang! Phiz!

The Pacific Squadron.

Editor World: A bets B that the British government have not a squadron of six men-of-war in the Pacific squadron, stationed at British Columbia. A. AND B.
Guelph, Jan. 21.

[B wins. The Pacific squadron at the beginning of the year comprised the following ships: Conquest, 14 guns; Cormorant, 6 guns; Heroine, 8 guns; Pelican, 8 guns; Satellite, 8 guns; Triumph, flag ship, 14 guns; and Wild Swan, 8 guns, the principal station being Victoria, B.C.]

Mr. Sniff Wants to Know, You Know.

From the Bobcaygeon Independent.

Mr. Blake's speech was a fine effort of denunciatory oratory, but after its careful perusal there will still be the old desire to learn—what is the Lib-Policy?

Sit up Close.

—Cold is the gal what wears no fur
When riding on a Yonge street car,
Cold is the clerk what sees her home,
When he sits away too far.

After well oiling the crank, the office boy ground out the above lines. And still people wonder at crime. Furs were never cheaper than they are at present. Dineen—the furrier can supply all, so he says, better and cheaper than any other house. Corner of King and Yonge streets. Ladies should see his really lovely stock. adx

MURDERED AND BURNT.

AN AWFUL TRAGEDY AT ALLANBURG, NEAR THOROLD.

An Aged Couple Done to Death and Their House Fired to Conceal the Crime—The Object Petty Robbery.

ST. CATHARINES, Ont., Jan. 23.—John Hicks, a farmer, when coming into Thorold this morning, discovered an old-fashioned farm house near Allanburg on fire. The place was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bates, an aged couple. They were very deaf, and are supposed to have had money in the house. Hicks forced an entrance and found Mrs. Bates lying dead on a sofa, her face covered with blood and her left hand burned to a crisp. The body of Mr. Bates was found in the cellar burned almost to a cinder. There is nothing left of the structure but two chimneys. There is an opinion current in the neighborhood that the old couple were murdered and the house set on fire.

Examination of the body of Mrs. Bates showed that the back part of her skull had been broken in, and that she had a deep stab in her left side above the hip, another stab in the left chest, and still another directly in the opening of the left ear, all proving that murder had been committed. The coming post mortem on the trunk of Mr. Bates may reveal other expected marks of murder.

The old people were tenants on the property of Mr. Dougherty, between whom and deceased it was shown the best of feeling did not exist.

The inquest, which has been adjourned until Monday, elicited the information that the old couple were known to have been alive Friday evening; that when the dead body of Mrs. Bates was pulled from the burning house Saturday morning it was cold and stiff; also, that the floor of the house was burning and the front windows were covered with quilts as if to hide the fire from those traveling on the highway; that a large butcher knife with the handle burned off and appearances of blood on it was found beside the remains of Mr. Bates, and that its shape fits exactly the wounds found on the body of Mrs. Bates.

The excitement in the neighborhood is intense. It is known that the old people received money for stock before Christmas.

There is no doubt that the old couple were brutally murdered for a little money which it was supposed they had in their possession, the murderer intending to cover his crime by firing the house. If the fire had escaped discovery a few minutes longer, no one would have suspected foul play. The neighbors are determined to ferret out the perpetrators of this atrocious crime. Up to the present no arrests have been made.

WHITE-WINGED CROWS.

The World's Cat has no fault to find with the object a certain class of this community have in view, namely, the reformation of their fellow-citizens, and especially their design to bring about honester, purer, better civic government. We can stand all which, heaven knows! Therefore we say theirs is a praiseworthy task. Nor do we care to go into an examination of the motives of the men who are heading the movement. We are willing to admit that they are of the best. Where The World's Cat edges in its way is here: We hold that once and a while when a man is found making great protestations about the immorality of the times or the bad government of the town, it is but fair to examine his own record morally, financially and most of all from the point of view of citizenship. If The World's Cat find him immoral, or a bad taxpayer, or a bad business man, we should not say he ought to cease trying to reform others: we should simply place his own record and his own efforts on behalf of others side by side, and then see whether he has not been endeavoring to cover up his own tracks while shouting "stop thief." The cuttle-fish when in danger is able, as we have all read, to "rile" the water about him, and thus throw his enemy off the track. We therefore ask our citizens to slyly throw an eye, as a cat can do, every now and then at some gentleman who is preaching from the house-top and see if he himself comes up to his own standard, or as the crows say, see if he has a white wing. The World's Cat would here premise that a crow with a white wing is suspected by all his fellows in every well-conducted rookery.

An example will illustrate the argument: If there is one man who has denounced civic corruption in Toronto, who has tried his best to make the government of the town clean, who has exposed corporation jobs and aldermanic steals, it is Mr. John Ross Robertson of the Evening Telegram. We frankly admit he has done a noble work, and to him we owe as much as to anyone else the noble effort now being made to improve the morals and the government of the place. Granting all this, we propose to examine Mr. Robertson's record on a single point, one on which he has laid stress: namely that every citizen ought to pay his full and just share of taxes, and that there ought to be no evasions, no exemptions. To bring home this grand doctrine Mr. Robertson has rooted through the assessment rolls, printed the figures, and brought some delinquents to time. He gallantly held the bottle for Mr. James French in his great mill with Alexander Manning in the under-assessment ring.

Mr. Robertson has an income of at least $15,000 a year. He boasts that it is more. He has a newspaper office containing stock and plant which he boasts is worth $50,000. Well John Ross has shouted so loud about others, and has played the cuttle-fish act so successfully that the tax-paying public may be surprised to learn that he pays taxes only on $7000 for his office and $600 for his income. Now this has been going on for five years, at least, and would be put in the shape of a bill thus, if The World's Cat were requested to make it out:

JOHN ROSS ROBERTSON, Dr.
To *The City Corporation*
Interest Charged on Overdue Accounts.

To unpaid taxes on $40,000 personalty five years at 20 mills	4,000 00
To unpaid taxes on $15,000 income for five years at 20 mills	1,500 00
	$5,500 00

☞ Please call and settle.

This five thousand dollars odd could be recovered in any court, and Mr. French as champion of the citizens ought to set the law in motion. Mr. Howland, as a reforming mayor, ought to look into the assessment department. If there is one case like this there may be a thousand!

Of course The World's Cat is aware that Mr. R. can plead that the income derived from stock or capital already assessed is exempt. But we would not advise him to follow that line. Rather let him pitch in and show up Deacon Cameron, who brought to light in Saturday's Globe the facts concerning his (Mr. R.'s) evasion. Also let him go for Mr. Blake and the other big wigs who, according to him, pay on small incomes.

To be thus discovered as a crow with a white wing ought not to deter Mr. Robertson from cawing. Somebody must caw even if the wing be white. He, then, as well as any other. And let the public profit by his caw-cuss-try, so to speak, but also let them not forget that he has a white wing all the time.

For a colophon The World's Cat extends its felicitations to John and directs his especial attention to the small line with the hand at the bottom of the above statement of account.