The Toronto World.

SIXTH YEAR — WEDNESDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 18 1885. — PRICE ONE CENT

THE G.O.M. IN MIDLOTHIAN

ANOTHER GREAT SPEECH AND MORE ENTHUSIASM.

A Sharp Review of Tory Tactics Out of Office—Approval of the Existing Government's Attitude on the Servian-Bulgarian Question.

EDINBURGH, Nov. 17.—West Calder is to-day handsomely draped with flags and bunting and decorated with evergreens in honor of Mr. Gladstone. Great enthusiasm prevails and crowds listened to his speech. Mr. Gladstone said: "I have heard complaints since the passage of the redistribution act that in Scotland the increase in representation in parliament is inadequate. This is not my fault. The whole tory party opposed the proposal, but I was still able to assume a semblance to what in my opinion would be a Scotch proportion. Dealing now with local administration I can say that if the Scotch people in future make a demand for extended measures for local government that demand will be duly considered. The liberals of Scotland are remarkable for their solidity and fibre. They are never violent nor disposed to adopt extreme measures. I trust this moderation will continue. I have already pointed out in my former address that it is very possible that by an overwhelming majority of her members the Irish nation might present some demand. Since that declaration Mr. Parnell has conveyed to me through the newspapers a suggestion that I had better frame a plan for the local government of Ireland. I propose now to reply to Mr. Parnell in an equally confidential manner. My reasons for not complying with Mr. Parnell's request are that though Ireland's wishes deserve respectful and favorable attention, yet until the elections the Irish wishes are constitutionally unknown. I believe Mr. Parnell has taken me for a person wanting in experience in public life, or one who has not profited by experience, if he imagines me rash enough to make myself a voluntary physician for the people of Ireland instead of those authorized doctors she sends to the house of commons. It would seriously derange any proposal hatched in my mind if the Irish constitutional question should arise. If a proposal be made it can only be effectually made by the government, although the government is rather silent on the subject and appear disinclined to use language calculated to render less easy its relations with the party to whom it owes much through the transactions of the last parliament. If the present government continue every member of the opposition will require to hear their views before expressing his own. Thus it is impossible to accede to Mr. Parnell's kind invitation." Speaking of the present government he said: "Although to speak plainly, but uninfluenced by a party spirit, I should wish their conduct to be as much like ours as possible. I should wish the treatment they receive to be as unlike ours as possible. Nothing is more injurious than incessant questions in parliament. Nothing is more unjustifiable or mischievous than questions intended to annoy political opponents." Turning to foreign affairs Mr. Gladstone said: "The Soudan question was the most difficult matter of recent years. We fell into error, but our opponents fostered the error. We held that it was impolitic to continue in the Soudan. The incoming government declared that it was a great mistake to withdraw, that the British ought to remain in the Soudan to establish order, but they said that evacuation had gone on too far to be stopped and that it must continue. It is, therefore, palpable that our opponents' only complaint is that we had not committed greater errors. Then the Afghan frontier question arose. We adopted frontier lines approved by the ameer. The new government adopted the lines already laid out and, therefore, credits him with agreeing to their lines. But the treatment our opponents received was very different from ours. We announced that we had offered certain moderate terms to Russia. Lord Churchill instantly declared that he heard with pain and shame the declaration of the premier showing that the interests and honor of the country were being trampled under foot. That is the kind of assistance we obtained. The present government saw that carrying out our policy was the only alternative and they adopted it. They obtained our best support. Remember the condition of the Afghans when we assumed office. Their monarch had been brought in sorrow to the grave, their independence had been destroyed, and they were kept down by the British. Suppose the same insane policy had been followed could we have looked Russia in the face? Afghanistan was full of Russia's friends and allies ready to oppose us. Instead of war we brought peace to the Afghans. We withdrew our army and assented to the reign of a wise ameer. Otherwise, I tremble to think of the consequence of a meeting with Russia allied to Afghanistan. I am likewise unable to complain of the tory policy regarding the situation in the Balkans. It is regulated on sound principles which deserve support. It is a deplorable fact that Servia has been free from European intervention in carrying bloodshed among a people united by centuries of common suffering. It is the most mournful spectacle my eyes have ever met."

After referring at length to home matters, Mr. Gladstone concluded by contrasting the measures enacted by both parties, and asserted that the legislation of centuries effected by liberals stands unshaken to day.

The people who have money to spend read The World. The wise advertiser, therefore, calls himself of its columns.

CABLE NOTES.

Vesuvius is in a state of eruption.

Austria is reported to be mobilizing her troops.

The Balkan conference will reassemble on Thursday.

Invasion of Macedonia by the Greek army is imminent.

Premier Brisson has recommended for amnesty Louise Michel, Prince Krapotkine and two Lyons anarchists.

The Irish National league has withdrawn its opposition to fox hunting on condition that obnoxious landlords do not take part in the sport.

Socialist Sicke was beheaded at Cassel yesterday for the murder of Police Councilor Rumpf at Frankfort. He protested his innocence.

Count D'Auray, French minister at Stockholm, has been appointed French agent and consul general at Cairo in place of M. Barrere, who is ill.

A large liberal meeting was held at Edinburgh yesterday, at which resolutions were adopted favoring disestablishment of the Church of Scotland.

The Royal Humane society has awarded a bronze medal to an American, Henry Wellcome, for saving an American lady from drowning in the Thames.

Parnell has consented to contest the Irish district in Liverpool for a seat in parliament at the coming elections. Parnell, and Thomas Power O'Connor, M.P. for Galway, will canvas Liverpool next week.

Cyrus W. Field has commenced an action for libel against James Gordon Bennett and A. Oakey Hall, proprietor and London correspondent respectively of the New York Herald, for stating that a resolution was to be moved at the meeting of the directors of the Anglo-American Cable company to expel him (Mr. Field) from the board as unworthy of confidence and trust. Damages are laid at $10,000.

KING MILAN'S VICTORIOUS MARCH.

The Bulgarians Flying in all Directions—Widdin Taken by Servia.

PIEROT, Nov. 17.—Servia has decided to annex the Bulgarian area of the international railroad route, which will enable Servia to complete her line of railway, also the Widdin district, so that she can construct a railway to the lower Danube by Chupria, Sealt-Chan and Widdin to meet the projected Roumanian railway from Krajova to Kalafat.

Travelers report that the Bulgarians are hopelessly depressed, and expect the Servians to enter Sofia forthwith. There are only two battalions of Bulgarian infantry at Widdin.

Great anxiety is manifested owing to the large numbers of Turks massed on the Servian frontier, coupled with Prince Alexander's appeal to the sultan for help. It is believed, however, that the porte will merely formally protest against King Milan's action in declaring war. Trains arriving at Belgrade are filled with wounded troops. The fortress is being repaired for the reception of the prisoners. The Servians admit that the Bulgarians defended Trn splendidly. The town was only captured after a second repulse and with the aid of artillery. The Bulgarians also elsewhere fought gallantly, but were outnumbered and outflanked. King Milan has congratulated General Leshjan on his brilliant victory at Widdin.

The Servian ministers at Constantinople, Vienna and Berlin have forwarded to King Milan satisfactory reports regarding the view taken in official circles of the conduct of Servia.

Bulgaria's Peculiar Position.

VIENNA, Nov. 17.—Prince Alexander of Bulgaria has sent a note to the powers as follows:

Bulgaria, after espousing the Roumelian cause, did her utmost to comply with the decision of the ambassadors and to prevent agitation. She has now a Servian invasion without Servia sending through the porte, the only competent channel, an ultimatum in conformity with international law. Will Europe, who is anxious, and Turkey, who is jealous for the integrity of her empire, permit Servia to infringe upon on the principle of that integrity on which they laid stress in the case of Bulgaria, under a circumstance of much less gravity. The powers know whence the aggression emanated. Bulgaria as a vassal is unable to declare war and has addressed the sultan directly on the matter, without getting a reply. She has ordered M. Tzanoff, her special envoy at Constantinople, to demand a reply from Said Pasha, the Turkish minister of foreign affairs. Bulgaria has not violated the integrity of Turkey, because Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia belong to Turkey, whilst Servia is an independent state, and violates the integrity of Turkey for territorial aggrandizement at the expense of Bulgaria, to satisfy Servian ambition and egotism. Bulgaria relies on the sense of justice of the powers, as Europe must speak the last word on the question.

Rout of the Bulgarians at Widdin.

BELGRADE, Nov. 17.—The Servian division marching on Widdin gave battle to the Bulgarians near Widdin and inflicted upon them a crushing defeat. The loss is heavy on both sides. The Servians captured 1000 prisoners. Widdin is on the Danube, in the northeast of Bulgaria.

The Servians have occupied all the positions in the Dragoman pass, and have captured the village of Dragoman. King Milan has sent a despatch to Queen Natalie announcing the success of the Servian army. There is much rejoicing in Servia over the news from the seat of war. All the plotters against King Milan have been liberated except the clerk in the war office, who is charged with perjury in denouncing his companions.

An Appeal to Bulgaria's Patriotism.

PHILIPPOPOLIS, Nov. 17.—The government has caused placards to be posted throughout the city appealing to the citizens to volunteer for active service without delay.

The Porte's Reply to Bulgaria.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 17.—The porte has replied to Prince Alexander that if he retires from Roumelia and restores the status quo ante Turkey will consider his request for assistance.

Newspaper Opinion.

BERLIN, Nov. 17.—The Post says that only Austria was able to perform the task, unpleasant to her, of restraining Servia. The result of the present complications will be a Russian descent upon Bulgaria. If Turkey interferes Mr. Gladstone will raise the cry of Turkish atrocities and upset the conservative government, and then the confusion of Europe will be complete.

The Frankfort Gazette says it will be a miracle if Austria and Russia are not drawn into the struggle.

The Telegraph says a numerously signed petition has reached St. Petersburg from Sofia, praying Russia to deliver Bulgaria from the "Stranger in their country." The "stranger" referred to is Prince Alexander.

The Russian newspapers in commenting on the Balkan question abuse Austria equally with England.

THE FRENCH IN ANNAM.

A Guerilla Warfare Being Carried on by the Natives.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—Gen. Decourcy, commander of the French forces at Annam, telegraphs from Hanoi under date of yesterday as follows: "Generals Jamont and Negrier are vigorously crushing out the rebels and pacifying the inhabitants of the Red river delta. Slight actions with the black flags are of daily occurrence. The insurgent losses are heavy, while ours are trifling. The pirates are panicy, and many are submitting to us. The French troops are in admirable spirits despite the fatigue consequent upon the insurgents cutting the dykes and flooding the country.

The Pope and the Carolines.

ROME, Nov. 17.—The pope in his decision on the Carolines question says Spain authorizes him to offer Germany a privileged position with special advantages in the Caroline archipelago; Spain and Germany to treat respecting the details of the matter. Germany wishes Spanish rights in the archipelago described as a "possession" instead of a "sovereignty," in the Caroline islands. The pope desires a speedy conclusion of the question in view of the war in the east.

Seventeen Men Unconscious and One Dead.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Nov. 17.—Last night, while repairing one of the blast furnaces of the Cambria iron company, J. B. Smith was overcome by gas and fell headlong into the furnace. Ropes were thrown to him, but he almost immediately became unconscious. Gas arose from the furnace to such an extent that the work of rescuing the body was very dangerous. In a few minutes one of the rescuing party was overcome by gas. He was dragged away, and a fellow-workman took his place. He too was soon rendered unconscious. Matters continued thus until seventeen workmen were prostrated. Finally the remains of Smith were pulled up with hooks and ropes. They had been burned beyond recognition.

Against the Savings Banks.

The banks are uniting to compel the government to reduce the rate of interest on savings bank deposits. It is understood a motion in this direction was submitted to the executive of the manufacturers' association yesterday.

ALL QUIET IN THE EAST.

THE EXCITEMENT OVER RIEL'S EXECUTION SUBSIDING.

Mass Meetings to be Held in Montreal—Comments of the English Press on the Hanging—The Feeling at Quebec.

MONTREAL, Nov. 17.—All is quiet here, and the streets were to-day the same sombre aspect that has characterized them ever since the smallpox developed itself into an epidemic. Some excitement was caused this morning by the dominion flag which was hoisted over the city hall at half-mast being taken down, and the French tricolor put in its place. A deputation of citizens with a representative from the brigade office waited upon Mayor Beaugrand regarding the matter. His worship said he thought the hoisting of the flag was a mistake, and that he would have it hauled down, which was accordingly done.

The adjournment of the city council last night has occasioned considerable comment, and, taken in conjunction with the flag incident, is well calculated to show the outside world how thoroughly Montreal is under French domination. However, three English-speaking aldermen voted for the adjournment, namely, Messrs. Donovan, Gray and Stroud, Ald. Wilson, Stevenson, Fairburn and Mooney only having the pluck to oppose the motion, and even they contented themselves with a silent vote, bowing as best they could to what they recognized as inevitable.

It now turns out in connection with the hoisting of the tri-color on the city hall after the union jack was taken down, that the fact was brought to the attention of Lieut.-Col. Straubenzie, deputy adjutant general, by some of the officers of the city regiments. Col. Straubenzie reported the matter to Col. Hardwood, who acted with commendable spirit, condemning any act which might lead to a breach of the peace, and proceeding immediately to the city hall interviewed the mayor, with the result that the flag was lowered. A report of the fact which had been drawn up by Lieut.-Col. Straubenzie to Deputy Adjutant-General Powell and asking for instructions has, in consequence of the commendable action of the mayor been held over. The flag was hoisted on the order of Ald. Robert, chairman of the city hall committee, and the mayor gave the order to have it removed to the chief messenger, but when he told the janitor to execute it he could not find the key of the trap door of the city hall cupola. This afternoon the mayor himself proceeded to the cupola with some of the city hall staff and personally superintended the forcing open of the trap door, which being opened, one of the men ascended and lowered the flag. Ald. Robert stated that he ordered the flag to be put up and took the key home with him because he did not wish it to be taken down.

Le Monde this evening says, "Now that the life of Riel has been given in food to Orange fanaticism the hate of the Orangemen should be satiated, but for us we should wish to cry over and honor our dead. We request that the remains of the Metis chieftain be conveyed to Montreal to be buried with unprecedented pomp beside those who have given their lives for the cause of liberty."

It is reported that Col. Ouimet of the 65th battalion will be asked to resign on account of the stand he has taken in the Riel matter. It is also reported that a movement is on foot to have Riel's remains brought to Montreal for burial.

The Riel defence fund committee will hold a mass meeting in the Champ de Mars on Thursday night, when the committee will give an account of their proceedings and dissolve.

A general mass meeting of all nationalities will be held on the Champ de Mars on Sunday afternoon.

St. Jean Baptiste society will raise subscriptions to provide for Riel's family.

L'union St. Joseph have passed resolutions of condolence to the family of their late compatriot, Louis Riel.

Le Trappeur Snowshoe club has struck Sir John Macdonald's name from its list of honorary members, and a meeting has been called for Thursday night to consider whether the names of Sir Hector Langevin and Hon. Mr. Chapleau shall not also be erased.

A small demonstration by French Canadian students took place to-night, some 300 or 400 turning out. As they passed the store of Ald. J. C. Wilson, one of those who voted against the adjournment of the council yesterday, they groaned and hissed. They also carried a transparency of the worthy alderman.

The Feeling at Quebec.

QUEBEC, Nov. 17.—Of the local papers, the Chronicle says Riel deserved his fate; L'Electeur attributes the execution to the Orangemen, of whom Sir John is one; Le Canadien says ditto to E'Electeur, L'Evenement says ditto to Le Canadien, and the ancient Mercury is dumb.

The threatened violence here last night fizzled out in talk. Hon. C. A. R. Pelletier presided over a meeting at which a resolution was passed denouncing Orangeism and declaring the execution of Riel was a barbarous outrage. Sir A. P. Caron came in for a regular cyclone of abuse. It was stated that he could never again be accepted as the representative of the province in the cabinet.

England's Press Approves.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—All the papers this morning devote much space to the execution of Riel. The Chronicle says: "The Canadian government have not only taken care that Riel shall never again imperil the welfare of the state, but makes such an example of him, that no one else should think of following in his footsteps."

The Advertiser says: "Should the hot-headed Anglophobists of Lower Canada attempt to preach resistance to the laws of the dominion, it may become necessary to enquire whether it will allow imprisonment for debt in an English colony of the nineteenth century, and whether a foreign church shall be permitted to monopolize the soil and hamper the civilization of a great city."

The Daily News says: "As a general rule executions for high treason seem to us highly impolitic. The responsibility of stirring up an Indian war is no doubt very great, and all these reasons must have weighed with Lord Lansdowne and his ministers before they made up their minds to risk the provocation of race hatred, and set aside an impulse to mercy to which they cannot have been insensible."

The Times argues that the execution was entirely proper.

The Service Gen. Terry Did Canada.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—At the date of the last consolidated returns the United States army consisted of 2154 officers and 24,705 men. Referring to the operations of divisions, the report says of the northwest division: Gen. Terry was obliged to keep a large number of troops in the field on account of the Riel rebellion in the Dominion of Canada in order to satisfy the dominion authorities that we would prevent Indians on our side of the line rendering Riel any assistance, and also to prevent Manitoban Indians from crossing into Montana and Dakota. Our Indians, however, manifested little or no interest in the rebellion, and the capture of Riel and the dispersion of his followers in a short period relieved the troops from further watchfulness on this account.

NOTES FROM HAMILTON.

Another Church Choir on Strike—Riel's Indian Executioner.

HAMILTON, Nov. 17.—The city has purchased two fine black horses in Woodstock for the patrol wagon, at a cost of $340.

The epidemic has extended to the choir of St. Paul's cathedral. They struck because a choirmaster was appointed without their wishes being consulted.

Considerable damage was done on Mary street last night by the bursting of the new water main between Robert and Cannon streets. The roadway for a considerable distance was upheaved and a number of cellars flooded.

At the police court this morning George Paradee was fined for assaulting Mrs. Parsons, his boarding house keeper. He was behind in his board and tried to take away his trunk without settling, and when she objected he knocked her down.

James Thompson of Jarvis arrived in town last night looking for his 14-year-old son. The boy ran away three weeks ago because his father whipped him for "sassing" his mother.

Isaac Masurer, an insane Indian from the Grand river reserve, was arrested at the G. T. R. station to-day. He labors under the delusion that he hanged Riel, and carries a rope which he thinks was used in the execution.

The regular meeting of the Hamilton presbytery was opened at the Central Presbyterian church this morning and was largely attended. The speech of J. K. Macdonald of Toronto, advocating a better provision for aged and infirm ministers, met with warm approval.

The first of a series of literary and musical entertainments to be given during the winter by Alpha division, No. 1 K. of P., was held last night in their lodge room and was most successful.

HOARY-HEADED SHARPERS.

Two Venerable Confidence Men Relieve An Unsuspecting Farmer of $700.

LONDON, Ont., Nov. 17.—Peter Van Keuran, an old farmer living near this city, was swindled out of $700 by a couple of grey-haired sharpers on a Grand Trunk train between Windsor and London last Friday. Peter met the strangers in Detroit the night previous. They represented themselves as lumber dealers from Toronto on their way home. Peter was pleased at having them for companions to London. When one of them mentioned that a mortgage on a piece of real estate owned by him in this city was due that day, and that he would like to borrow $700 for a few days in order to cancel it, the unsuspecting old farmer consented to accommodate him. The money was passed over, and Peter got a fraudulent deed of the land as security. The pair gave him the slip here.

Senator Plumb and the Cabinet.

OTTAWA, Nov. 17.—Talking this morning to a person who is generally well posted as to the intentions of the government, your correspondent learned that The World's suggestion respecting the appointment of the Bard of Niagara to the finance department had as much truth as poetry in it. Mr. Plumb is considered to be well qualified for the office, having once been a banker in a large way of business in New York. It has not leaked out how the government intend to provide him with a seat, but it is hardly probable that they will venture on having him returned for an Ontario constituency.

She Was in a Hurry.

Miss Fletcher of Iona, Ont., has brought a suit for $2000 against Luke Brown, of the same locality, alleging that he failed to carry out a contract to marry her on Sept. 30. The plaintiff went so far as to invite her friends to witness the ceremony, but the expected bridegroom failed to appear. Luke asserts that he understood the date to be Oct. 6, and he was willing to continue the courtship up to that day, and then to carry out his share of the agreement all right. This Miss Fletcher would not consent to, according to Mr. Brown. She could not bear the postponement, and now seeks a monetary consideration to heal her lacerated heart.

A Tramp's Fatal Throw.

BRANTFORD, Nov. 17.—On the 23d of October Thomas Maloney, a G. T. R. yardsman, was injured in the head by a stone thrown by a tramp named Roberts. Maloney was confined to the hospital for a week, when he was able to appear at the police court against Roberts, who was convicted and sentenced to two months in jail. Since then Maloney has been getting worse, and to-day he died from the effects of the blow. Roberts will now have to stand trial for manslaughter.

Murder of a Mate.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov, 17.—John Ross of Edinburgh, mate of the British ship Cashier, which arrived here to-day, was knocked overboard by James Kelly, one of the sailors, when 27 miles out from Delaware breakwater, and drowned. The men quarrelled over an order given by the mate, which Kelly refused to obey. Kelly was placed in irons, and will probably be held to answer in England.

DOMINION DASHES.

London, Ont., is now free from smallpox.

Vaccinating dogs is a favorite amusement with the boys of Mount Forest.

The Medicine Hat Times is the latest accession to Northwest journalism. It is well printed and well edited.

Wm. Campbell, postmaster of Aylmer, Ont., has followed the example of his brother of Glencoe and lit out. The deficiency is only $257.

The grand jury at Montreal yesterday returned true bills against F. Vanasse, editor, and J. Lessard, manager, of Le Monde, in the matter of libel on the mayor.

The jury returned a verdict last night of not guilty in the case of Henry Evans charged with embezzling the funds of the protestant board of school commissioners, Montreal.

The first snowstorm of the season is reported at Battleford by the Saskatchewan Herald as having occurred there Oct. 28. Flurries which occurred four or five weeks before don't count.

A daughter of John McDougall, Trafalgar, Ont., is down with smallpox. The Milton Champion traces the disease to a Montreal paper, for which the family subscribe.

The Ottawa Citizen declares that among the demonstrationists against its office on Monday night were several civil service clerks. It denounces them as "gentlemen rowdies," and calls for their removal.

Canadians seem to be particularly unfortunate in the lumber camps. John Flood, from Caledonia Springs, Ont., is the latest victim. He was employed by the Thayer Lumbering company, and was killed Wednesday at Lake City by a log rolling on him.

The newspaper-illustrating mania has extended to the Pacific coast. The Victoria, B.C., Times contains a faithful picture of the last spike that was driven in the C. P. R. the other day—by Hon. Donald A. Smith. The Times of Nov. 7, by the way, contains a succinct and graphic history of the C.P.R., which by the same token is a history of the Dominion, that it is well worth the while of eastern readers interested in their country to procure.

Anti-Scott Act Expenditure.

The Brewers and Wine Merchants Protective association has spent close upon $30,000 in fighting the Scott act in this province. About $6000 was paid to E. King Dodds for speeches and as commission on collections.

DECREASE OF DISEASE.

MONTREAL MAKING A BETTER SHOWING DAY BY DAY.

The Strange Experience of a Gentleman From Picotteville—Opposition in the West End to the Removal of Patients.

MONTREAL, Nov. 17.—At the civic board of health meeting this afternoon the Catholic relief committee reported that during the week ending Nov. 15 they had 205 families with 998 persons obtaining relief; in these there were 370 cases. During the present week they had but 170 families. Yesterday 41 reports of smallpox cases were made to the health department and 12 new cases verified. This morning there are 33 patients in St. Roch's, 138 in St. Camile and 43 in St. Saviour's hospitals.

The isolation officers report that while they rarely meet with any opposition in the east end of the city they have a good deal more trouble in the west. Yesterday they tried to remove ten patients in the district west of St. Lawrence street to the hospital, but were met with a refusal in every case. To-day ten warrants were issued against the friends of these patients for obstructing the health officers.

A gentleman from Montreal was in New York last week and registered at the hotels from Montreal, and was politely informed at each place that they were very sorry, but the hotel was full. The gentleman did not suspect the cause of refusal, but on mentioning the matter to a friend he was told that it was on account of the smallpox. He registered at another hotel the next time as from Picotteville, and was immediately shown to a room.

There were 22 deaths all told in the city and district yesterday.

Becoming Epidemic at Charlottetown, P. E. I.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 17.—Sixteen new cases of smallpox were reported to the authorities in Charlottetown to-day, making forty-one now existing in that city. Another death, that of a child, occurred to-day, making thirty since the outbreak of the disease.

Forgery on the Public Library.

Chairman Taylor, Trustees Wright, Scully, Mills, Mason, Knowlton and Boswell were at the meeting of the public library board yesterday afternoon. The library committee recommended that a catalogue of the books in the western branch be published. A person named Johnston obtained a borrower's card under the name of John William Smith on an application purporting to have been signed by Nicholas Lelean, 499 Queen street west, but which signature Mr. Lelean states is a forgery. In view of the fact that two years in the penitentiary is the lightest punishment that can be awarded for such an offence the committee awaited instructions as to prosecuting the offender. The chairman added that the detectives had recovered the book. This is the first case of the kind that has occurred in the history of the library. The feeling of the board was against prosecution, but the secretary was instructed to write Johnston a letter acquainting him with the gravity of his offence, with a view of striking terror into his heart and warning others who may be tempted to do likewise. The committee submitted a list of 171 new books for purchase. The report was adopted. Alan Macdougall will be asked to report on the best means of improving the ventilation of the reading room.

Union and Non-Union Men in Court.

In the case of Michael O'Hara, charged with assaulting Wm. Hahn at the police court yesterday, a curious state of affairs was elicited. The two men are watchcase makers in a shop on Adelaide street. In the examination Hahn said: "I am not allowed to speak to him." After a lot of questioning, this expression was discovered to mean that O'Hara, as foreman of the shop, had done certain acts which were judged by the union to be wrong. As a consequence he was voted "no man," and the members were instructed not to speak to him. John Hill, another workman, testified he was not allowed to speak to O'Hara. The latter, in his account of the assault, said he had asked Hahn why he would not speak to him. He admitted the assault, and was fined $2.

Come at Last.

Cold weather has come at last. Jack Frost is doing his best to dry up the streets. Old Sol seems to have wakened up once more, and looks as if he was thoroughly ashamed of his conduct during the past two weeks. Winter garments will now be in order. Furs will have to be purchased, and Dineen says that his establishment on the corner of King and Yonge streets is the best place to buy them. Every lady should see his fine fur mantles. x

The World's city circulation is larger than all the other morning papers put together.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Judge Morgan presided in the eastern division court yesterday.

The Mendelssohn Quintet club of Boston will give a concert here in the pavilion about the middle of December.

Last week the carriers delivered a total of 153,223 letters, of these 5553 were registered. Total newspapers, 40,392.

James Smith, a clerk living at 54 Richmond street east, was last night arrested on a warrant for assaulting his wife Eliza.

The safe in C. Robertson & Co.'s office, 102 Esplanade street east, was blown open the other night, but the guilty parties got nothing for their trouble.

A largely attended meeting of the executive committee of the Ontario Manufacturers association was held at the office of the Canadian Manufacturer yesterday afternoon.

The county council met yesterday afternoon and passed a bylaw to raise $20,000 by debentures to meet the expense incurred by the registry office at Newmarket and the county industrial home.

O'Keefe v. Jaffray was yesterday heard by Judge Macdougall. The action was for $190 due on calls on stock subscribed in the Brewers' and Wine Merchants' Protective Association. Judgment was reserved. O'Keefe v. Kyle, a similar action, was struck off the list.

The regular meeting of the Young People's Christian circle of the Central Methodist church was held Monday evening. The proceedings consisted mainly of a civil service examination conducted by Rev. Manly Benson. The answers were in every respect worthy of bona fide civil service applicants. A very pleasant and profitable evening was spent.

The headmasters of the public schools will call the attention of Inspector Hughes to the particulars in which the examiners at the last combined examinations exceeded the limits set down in the program of studies, and the unsuitableness of many of the questions, and will suggest that in future the name of the examiner and the value assigned to each question be placed on each of the papers.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Mrs. Mary Barker has been arrested at Chicago for killing her husband with a pair of scissors.

Mrs. Albert Fritz, Grand street, New York, quarrelled with her husband over the conduct of a child, and then poisoned herself and two children.

Miss Angeline M. Brown, a New York florist, has begun a suit against doctors S. Alfred and Alfred E. M. Purdy, father and son, physicians, for $10,000 damages, in having had her removed to a smallpox hospital when she was not suffering from that disease.

TWO FAVORITE GIRLS.

The Secretary of the Public Library Charged with Partiality—His Satisfactory Explanation.

Just as the Public library board was adjourning yesterday afternoon, Secretary Davy, by permission, read a letter he had received from a member of the board. "I have to warn you," said the writer, "that a storm is brewing which will one day find vent, and somebody will come out short as sure as you live." The "storm" in question arose out of alleged partiality on the part of the secretary towards two young ladies employed in the library. Mr. Davy was accused by the writer of shortening their hours, putting up a curtain to protect them from draughts, and other acts of favoritism. In speaking to the letter the secretary said it had occasioned him great disquietude. The curtain had been erected by order of the librarian; he treated all the girls alike.

Mr. Boswell: Is the letter anonymous?

Mr. Knowlton: No; I wrote the letter. There have been a good many complaints to me about this matter, not so much from the other young ladies, but from their friends. It is charged that the two girls in question are specially favored in the way of shorter hours, and that they are continually finding and spying round.

Mr. Scully: Who are the young ladies?

Mr. Knowlton: Miss Somers and Miss Funston. There has been so much talk about the matter that I considered it my duty to inform the secretary of it. I am satisfied with Mr. Davy's explanation about the curtain.

Mr Davy reiterated that as far as he was aware none of the girls had been allowed to leave the library before their scheduled time.

Chairman Taylor: I have heard complaints of this kind, but took them to be juvenile ideas, and thought they would soon wear away.

Mr. Scully: Perhaps some of the other young ladies have been telling stories to Mr. Knowlton that are hardly true. It is rather undignified for members of the board to personally receive complaints from employes.

Mr. Knowlton: I did not receive them from the girls; their friends complained to me.

Dr. Wright said such matters ought to come before the board in a proper manner. He did not approve of handling officials in the way Mr. Knowlton had done.

Mr. Boswell: Mr. Knowlton may have written the letter in all kindness, but his language is rather strong.

Talk on the matter continued for some time. The chairman put in a quiet word occasionally that the thing had better drop. In Mr. Mason's opinion it was a difficult matter to regulate an establishment where a number of young ladies were employed, and added he, after a slight pause, young gentlemen, too, for that matter. Mr Davy felt deeply hurt over the letter, but the board, although it did not actually say so in words, regarded his explanation as quite satisfactory and considered Mr. Knowlton's epistle as out of place and undignified. No record of the matter was entered in the minutes. Another old sore existing between Mr. Knowlton and Mr. Davy was reopened, but it was soon talked down and the meeting adjourned.

Death of George Dew.

Nearly every commercial and railroad man in Canada knew George Coster Dew, the Canadian agent of the Northern Pacific railway. Mr. Dew was one of those wholesouled men who "did unto others as he would be done unto." He knew no wrong towards his fellow man, and his hand was always extended in charity to those of his fellow creatures whom he found in need. In his death the Northern Pacific lose an active, honest and energetic agent. In the words of ex-President Villard: "Dew is a live man. Keep him in Canada. We expect lots of travel from there."

Veterinary Students.

The Veterinary Medical society in connection with the college, held its regular semi-weekly meeting in the lecture room last night, Prof. Smith in the chair. Essays and communications, which gave rise to a well merited discussion, were read by Mr. Chusman, of Corinth, Ont., on tuberculosis in cattle; Mr. Everest, of Forest, on open joint; Mr. Alexander, of Strathroy, on laminitis, and Mr. Wagg, of Mantowaning, Manitoulin Island, on quarter crack.

Three of a Family Down With Smallpox.

Dr. Canniff is still unable to trace the origin of the smallpox on Smith street. Last night an infant from the same family was removed to the hospital, making the third. The mother accompanied the little sufferer. The cases are mild, and progressing favorably. The health officer is about to make a thorough inspection of the neighborhood.

The I. P. B. S. Concert.

The concert of Irish airs and melodies to be given in the Horticultural Gardens pavilion Monday evening next promises to be a great success. Those who intend being present will do well to secure their seats at Nordheimers' at once, as the plan is fast filling up.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Gustax Seyfarrth, the learned German archaeologist, died yesterday in New York city in his 89th year.

George Barnes, once famous as the Mountain Evangelist of Kentucky, is now a missionary in India for the Church of England.

Rustem Pasha, formerly governor of Lebanon, has been appointed Turkish ambassador at London in place of Musurus Pasha, recalled.

Mr. Garland, of Cleveland's administration, boasts that he never had a dress coat on in his life. He does not accept invitations to dinner, and never makes a call.

Count Von Moltke, whose nearness to death is occasionally cabled, is really wonderfully healthy and vigorous for his years, and he has just celebrated his eighty-sixth birthday, surrounded by his family on his Silesian estate.

The upper tendom of the capital is rather distressed to hear that Lord and Lady Melgund will leave Canada at the end of the year. They have made themselves prime favorites here, taking a leading part in the sports and pleasures of Ottawa. It is said that his lordship's father, who is a very old man, requires his heir's assistance in the management of his Scotch estates. Possibly Capt. Strealfield, now A.D.C., and recently married to Lady Lansdowne's niece, will be promoted to the private secretaryship, but nothing is definite. The appointment lies with the governor-general.

Stuart Rogers' Address.

In answer to Subscriber's question, A Reader sends in Stuart Rogers' address as postoffice box 694, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S.

How Much Will You Bet?

From the Fence Bills of the Mail.

The Mail has double the circulation of any other morning paper in Canada (!).

Soothing Syrup Superseded.

From the Buffalo Republic.

The Toronto Globe, yesterday, commenced a continued article on opium eating, by an expert. No regular reader of the Globe ever needs opium as a soporific.

The Coming of the Flood.

From the Regina Leader.

We have a fine class of pioneers, the finest, Mr. VanHorne, who has had much experience, ever saw. We had some scalawags to begin with, but most of them have disappeared.

Steamship Arrivals.

At Moville: Furnessia from New York.

SMALLPOX IN ONTARIO.

PREVENTATIVE ARRANGEMENTS OF THE PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

A Medical Visitor From Buffalo—The Disease at Ottawa—Only Eight Cases There—Ventilation of Railway Cars.

The Provincial Board of Health met yesterday afternoon, there being present Dr. Covernton (chairman), Dr. Rae, Dr. Yeomans, Dr. Cassidy, Prof. Galbraith, Dr. Bryce.

After minutes of last meeting were read, Dr. Wheeler, chief inspector marine hospital service at Buffalo, was introduced. The chairman gave a summary of the efforts made by the board on invitation of Hon. John Carling to have the quarantine at Suspension bridge removed, and also gave an account of his visit to Albany, and of the conferences with the railway authorities and Ottawa government concerning the matter.

A detailed account of Ontario inspection on trains leaving Montreal and of the internal organization of Ontario for combatting smallpox was given to Dr. Wheeler. This gentleman then referred to the pressure which had been brought to bear upon the national government by the health authorities of Buffalo and the state of New York, resulting in the quarantine restrictions at present in existence at Suspension bridge, and stated that from all he had seen and heard he had no doubt but that the inspections now conducted by the marine hospital service at this point will be removed at once, should the municipal and state authorities not oppose such removal. He expressed himself as well pleased with the Ontario organization, and stated that the system is much better organized than any other with which he is acquainted. Dr. Wheeler has promised that a statement to this effect will at once be made by him to Dr. Hamilton, supervising surgeon at Washington.

A large number of communications were read, amongst these being several from the department of agriculture at Winnipeg, regarding inspections carried on by that department at the boundaries of Manitoba for preventing the introduction of smallpox into that province. The others related to the number of smallpox cases in Ottawa, the measures taken for the vaccination of the people, house to house visitation and other precautions for limiting and extirpating the disease. In this connection, the secretary, Dr. Bryce, stated that on a recent visit to Ottawa he found that the newspaper reports regarding the number of cases were greatly exaggerated. There are at present only eight cases in Ottawa.

A special report presented by the committee on ventilation was read and adopted regarding the ventilation of railway cars. The report advocated the introduction of fresh air into a closed chamber beneath the car, there to be warmed by hot air pipes and afterwards introduced by apertures into the car—supply to be regulated according to circumstances.

Various other routine matters were disposed of, after which the board adjourned to meet this morning at 11 o'clock.

LITTLE THUNDER.

Little Thunder was born down in a valley on the long straggling street called Mount Pleasant, a village five miles from Brantford and as many miles from the Six Nations reserve on the Grand river. It is one of the prettiest roads in the country. The Hardy farm is still there in the valley, but the Little Thunder that used to make imaginary addresses to himself, wearing a shirt and pants with a "brace" or "gallows" over one shoulder, has drifted to a political centre and goes to the theatre whenever there is anything good. Little Thunder was articled in Brantford and grew up in the shadow of Big Thunder, sometimes called E. B. Wood. The Indians who used to be defended by these two eminent jury pleaders gave them the names. Wherever E. B. was there to roar, the littler thunder was there to make as loud a noise for the other side, whether in division court, county court, or assize. And the verdict was for the pompous little chap as often as for the greater giant. When Little Thunder first tackled politics Brantford was a Grand Trunk town, with big shops there, and in those days Grand Trunk men used to go tory first, last and always. They'd howl Little Thunder down, but he'd put on another clap and go right along. Once he was trying to talk against them in the town hall. He was standing on the rungs of a ladder, leaning against the wall. As the Trunk men howled louder he went up higher, rung after rung, until he was away up above them, and then he roared above the din until he got an excellent hearing. Even to this day when he begins to thunder in the local house it is then that he imag