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The Toronto World.

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SIXTH YEAR — FRIDAY MORNING DECEMBER 18 1885. — PRICE ONE CENT

ONLY HALF THE TRUTH.

MR. GLADSTONE PREVARICATING ON THE HOME RULE QUESTION.

He Repudiates the Scheme Attributed to Him, But the Pall Mall Gazette and Other Papers Say it is Practically Correct.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The following despatch from Mr. Gladstone was received today by the News Association:—"HAWARDEN, Dec. 17.—The scheme for home rule in Ireland, published in the Standard this morning, and purporting to be my plan for a settlement of the Irish question, is an inaccurate representation of my views. I presume it is a speculation upon them. It was published without my knowledge or authority."

Is the G.O.M. Prevaricating?

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The Pall Mall Gazette asserts that despite the partial denial of Mr. Gladstone the liberal scheme for Home Rule in Ireland has been decided upon. This scheme, the Gazette reiterates, provides for the creation of an Irish parliament at Dublin, the acts of which the crown will reserve the right of veto only upon the advice of the Irish ministry. Irish members will continue to sit in the imperial parliament at Westminster and take part in imperial legislation. The scheme further provides that Ireland shall have control of the local police and requires Parnell to furnish a guarantee that the rights of the minority and the interests of landlords shall be protected.

The Evidence Against Mr. Gladstone.

DUBLIN, Dec. 17.—A special despatch from London to the Freeman's Journal says: "Earl Spencer and Earl Granville approve Mr. Gladstone's scheme of home rule for Ireland. Joseph Chamberlain, Sir Charles Dilke and the Marquis of Hartington are wavering in their objections to the scheme."

A despatch to the Irish Times says: "Should the Queen's speech on the opening of parliament not allude to local government for Ireland, Mr. Gladstone will move an amendment to the royal address, stating that such measure for Ireland is necessary. The Parnellites will support the motion. Mr. Gladstone will then take office and introduce a bill granting home rule to Ireland.

The London correspondent of the Dublin Express telegraphs as follows: "There is no longer any doubt that Mr. Gladstone has approached members of the royal family regarding Irish reform, and is seeking to enlist the Prince of Wales' help in removing obstacles thereto."

Editorials in Freeman's Journal and United Ireland regarding the situation agree in the statement that if the Marquis of Salisbury should offer only a worthless scheme of home rule for Ireland the conservative government will inevitably be defeated by the combined efforts of the liberals and Parnellites.

Another Liberal Organ Heard From.

LEEDS, Dec. 17.—The London correspondent of the Mercury says: "In the event of the passage of a home rule measure for Ireland, no Irish member of parliament will be allowed to take part in legislation respecting English and Scotch affairs. Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt and George J. Goschen support Mr. Gladstone's Irish scheme."

What the Leaders Say.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The opinions of various leaders have been sought on the subject of the Irish home rule proposals which have caused a great sensation in political circles. The Pall Mall Gazette having alleged that Earl Spencer had acquiesced in the scheme, Earl Spencer telegraphs: "No scheme of home rule has received my approval." Mr. Childers telegraphs that he has no knowledge whatever of Mr. Gladstone's alleged proposals. Sir Charles Dilke says it is premature to discuss the subject. Mr. Healy says he cannot express an opinion on the subject before his party meets. Mr. O'Connor declares that Ireland will not be satisfied with less than Canada enjoys, and will not contribute to the British exchequer. Mayor Sullivan of Dublin says: "I cannot understand how any assembly can save what the landlords call their interests. They will perish by the inexorable law of nature. The minorities creed of politics is as safe in Ireland as in England. Large home rule will be more certain to work satisfactorily to both parties." Mr. Chamberlain says that if Parnell should approach the liberal party in a reasonable and considerate spirit they would fairly and impartially examine any proposals he might make and adopt them if they agreed with Mr. Gladstone's principles. Earl Granville being asked his opinion of the reported home rule scheme, said: "Mr. Gladstone's message in regard to the Standard's allegations is sufficient. It is needless for myself to say more."

Mr. Gladstone Reiterates With Additions.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The following additional telegram was received from Mr. Gladstone at a late hour last night: "My reply in regard to the Standard's statement applies also to those of the Pall Mall Gazette and the Daily News. Although those statements were unauthorized, the proposal may conveniently be canvassed. Only an Irish parliament will meet the case. Local councils, etc., would be useless. The right to veto the acts of an Irish ministry would be an illusion. I propose instead the exercise of sovereign power on the advice of a ministry responsible to the imperial parliament. The suggestion of an Irish privy council is unworthy of attention. The privy council survives only as a relic. The substitute is a cabinet. The questions of commerce and police are difficult ones, but with limitations I believe that home rule may be safely granted, and that it would tend to raise the character of Irish members."

A Warning Voice.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The Times says: "The real danger is that amid endless protestations against separation and illusory safeguards of imperial unity the control of the commons will be gone and will never be recovered except by civil war. We trust Englishmen will perceive this before it is too late. It would be better to cut off connection absolutely and to provide for dealing with Ireland as an open foe than to arm traitors by the farce of pretending to maintain unity without power to enforce a single law disapproved at Dublin."

Fine all-wool Napped Cloth Skating Coats, only $12 to order, at Petleys'.

Mrs. O'Connell's Tenants.

DUBLIN, Dec. 17.—Mrs. Morgan O'Connell, niece of Daniel O'Connell, the Irish liberator, has again quarrelled with the tenants on her estate at Kildysare. She has refused to grant a reduction of 20 per cent. in their rents and threatens to resort to the courts to secure the eviction of all tenants who do not pay the rents she demands. The tenants have established a defence fund.

PARNELL'S VISIT TO AMERICA.

Great Preparations For His Reception at New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Preparations for the reception of Mr. Parnell on his arrival in this country are on a grander scale than any Irish movement that has ever taken place in this city. Nearly all the city officials of Irish birth or descent, and many prominent Americans have promised their support to the movement, and it is expected that Gov. Hill will preside at the reception. Prominent Irishmen here say that unless the Chicago dissensions are healed the convention which is to meet in that city in January will be a failure. So strong is this feeling that an urgent appeal signed by Irishmen in New York has been cabled to Mr. Parnell asking him not to jeopardize his position by coming to this country at all. Mr. Parnell has replied through one of his lieutenants that he is giving the matter his most careful consideration. A member of parliament who is in Mr. Parnell's confidence has written to a friend in this city stating emphatically that unless the deplorable Chicago quarrels and attempted ostracism of leading Irish citizens are speedily stopped, the Irish leader will not come to America or give the convention any countenance. It is predicted that the parliamentary fund now being collected by the Hoffman house committee will reach $100,000 in a short time.

A HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.

A Family Murdered, Robbed and Burnt With Their Residence.

DETROIT, Dec. 17.—Investigation has proved that the fire in the suburbs last night at which Mr. and Mrs. Frank Knoch and two children lost their lives covered a horrible tragedy. Examination of the body of Frank Knoch showed that the forepart of the skull had been burned away, but the brain remained intact and lodged firmly within it was a 22 calabre bullet, badly mis-shaped. The blood about the brain was coagulated, showing that death had taken place some time before his body was burned. The bullet entered the left temple. The head of Mrs. Knoch was next examined and a bullet found in her brain. There was no hemorrhage, and death must have occurred but a moment before the body was consumed. The bodies of the children showed no bullet marks. Dr. Owen is positive from the relative course the bullet took in Knoch's brain, that the pistol was held in the hand of some person other than himself. The head of the woman was in such a condition that it was impossible to judge from what direction the bullet entered. A man known as Alex. Houser, who formerly worked for Knoch, is suspected. He was seen in Scorse with a lot of boon companions spending money freely. Detectives are now on his track.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN ON THE EMPIRE

A Significant Reference to the Civil War in America.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at Birmingham to-night, claimed that the bulk of the liberal members of the house of commons were radicals, and that the future policy of the party would therefore be a radical policy. He doubted whether it would be wise for liberals to accept office until the tories had drunk to its dregs the cup of humiliation. He confirmed the statements made in these despatches of Saturday last and said that the Parnellites were making overtures, not Mr. Gladstone. The speaker warned the Parnellites, whigs and radicals equally to maintain the integrity of the empire. The United States government, he said, poured out blood and treasure like water, and fought and won the greatest contest of modern times to preserve the union. If Englishmen retained the courage and stubborn determination which were ancient characteristics of the race, and both of which were so conspicuously displayed in the American struggle, they would not allow temptations and threats to shake their resolve to maintain unimpaired an effective union of the three kingdoms.

A SENSATION IN PARIS.

Collapse of a Famous and an Ancient Bridge.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—A sensation was caused here to-day by the collapse of a portion of the Port Neuf, which connects the Ile de la Cite, on which is situated the cathedral church of Notre Dame with both sides of the river Seine. It is the largest bridge in Paris, and one of the oldest, having been reconstructed in 1852. In its centre is a bronze statue of Henry IV. Thousands of people have gathered in the vicinity, watching the bridge, as it is feared that it will collapse altogether. A heavy rise in the Seine caused the disaster so the bridge. The water continues to rise, and disastrous floods are feared.

WHERE FENIANS ARE BURIED.

Proposed Monuments in Their Honor in Glasnevin Cemetery.

DUBLIN, Dec. 17.—A meeting to devise means for erecting memorials to the fenian martyrs in Glasnevin cemetery was held this evening. The attendance was very small and the absence of prominent nationalists caused much complaint. Subscriptions were taken to the amount of £27. Michael Davitt in a speech said the men who had dared prison and scaffold had made possible Ireland's coming triumph. The lord mayor also spoke, reiterating Davitt's views.

Triple Murderers on Trial.

DUBLIN, Dec. 17.—The trial of Wm. Sheehan and David Browne for the murder of Catharine, Thomas and Hannah Sheehan, near Castletown, Roche county, Cork, eight years ago, was begun on Monday last. John Duane and his son swore that they saw the prisoners kill the Sheehans with an adze, and that they (the witnesses) were forced to assist the murderers in throwing the bodies of their victims into a well. The defence claimed that the Duanes were the murderers. The jury considered the case from 6 p.m. until midnight, but were unable to agree and were discharged. Eleven of the jurors favored conviction. The case will be tried again to-morrow.

CABLE NOTES.

The election for a president of France will be held on Dec. 23.

The weather has been so severe in the south of Italy that a number of travelers have been snowed up.

Earl Fitzwilliam has granted the tenants on his Irish estates a reduction of 50 per cent. in their rentals.

Twenty-three thousand people have petitioned the German reichstag in favor of optional cremation.

The Carolines agreement was signed at Rome yesterday with much pomp and ceremony. The pope was present.

A despatch from Berlin to the London Standard says that the Sultan of Turkey has appointed Prince Alexander governor for life over Eastern Roumelia, with right of succession.

Advices from Mandalay state that the Dacoits made a raid in the vicinity of that place and fired on the British outposts, wounding Major Walker and killing a native. The British returned the fire, killing seven Dacoits.

Tozzi, the Roman butcher who killed another butcher and made black pudding out of his blood, has been sentenced to death along with his son. His wife has been sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment and his daughter to ten.

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.

AN INCISIVE AND INTERESTING PAPER BY GOLDWIN SMITH.

The Difficulties of the Situation—Mr. Parnell's Power Greatly Exaggerated—A Junction of the Moderates the Empire's Only Salvation.

From The Week.

The British elections have been watched by me with the feelings of one who is an Englishman first, a liberal afterwards. The best chance of saving the government from the dictation of Irish rebels appeared to be a decisive victory of the liberal party. In that party, it is true, there was an untrustworthy element. Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Charles Dilke were not less ready to tamper with disunion for the sake of the Irish vote than Lord Randolph Churchill and his section. But the party as a whole might possibly have kept in the right path; and, had it gained a clear majority, it would not have been in bondage to Mr. Parnell. Of a clear conservative majority there never was the slightest chance. I must own that I felt strongly the character of the means by which the conservatives had acquired power, and the baseness of their conduct both to Earl Spencer and to the loyal population of Ireland, the only security for whose lives and property was the crimes act. For an honorable and respectable conservative government, at the present crisis, there might be much to be said: it would give the nation time for reflection as well as prevent dismemberment. But a tory-rowdy government, steered by Lord Randolph Churchill, is a government of profligate intrigue, hypocritical demagogism, and, in its ultimate tendency, of revolution.

What I wished, however, I did not expect. It was pretty certain that the liberal majority would be reduced. A great commercial nation is not yet ready for the doctrine that all property is to pay ransom to a proletariat of plunder. The raising of the disestablishment issue had evidently done the liberals harm. The Irish vote which Parnell had ordered to the tory side is strong in some thirty constituencies. But besides all this, the pendulum now swings at each election, especially in the metropolitan boroughs, the name of which is fickleness. How Hodge would vote was doubtful: he has showed no expected independence, and has partly redeemed the day for the liberal cause. The influence of the landowners in the counties has probably received a fatal blow.

Still the liberal party is not strong enough to govern in face of the tories and Parnellites combined. It contains utterly rotten elements, crossbreeders, mere mischief-makers, and labor candidates whose trade union is their only country. In truth, it is two parties, a liberal and a radical: the first faithful to liberty, the second socialistic; the first loyal, the second disposed to court the alliance of rebellion.

To the liberal party, Mr. Gladstone truly says, Ireland owes all the measures of reform and justice which she has received, including Catholic emancipation, which was a liberal measure adopted at the eleventh hour by the tories. Such being the case, Mr. Gladstone is surprised that the Irish should have turned against the liberals. But this only proves that he knows nothing of the characters of the Irish, or of that of the priests and demagogues who lead them. With his policy of surrender and soft words he has taken the wrong road to the Irish heart, and the natural consequences are that he is overwhelmed with ferocious abuse, that his government is overthrown, and that his life has to be guarded against the Irish knife.

It has been stated that English employers are dismissing Irish workmen. Who can blame them? Why should England, of all nations, be expected to cherish in her bosom people who eat her bread, receive her charity at their need, enjoy all her privileges, and yet hate her, curse her, conspire against her and seek her ruin! Boycotting is a game at which more than one can play.

Parnell has gained his immediate object. But his power is much overstated. It depends wholly on the weakness and baseness of the leaders of rival factions. He has not an ounce of military force: a single brigade of troops would scatter all the powers of his league to the four winds. The loyalists of the north, in spite of the disparity of numbers, would beat him if their hands were not tied behind them. His eighty lieutenancies are not elected by a free vote, but under the pressure of a terrorist organization supplied with foreign funds. He could not stand another election, so that a dissolution would be his over throw. If the leaders of faction were to make a treasonable agreement with him, bartering away the Irish crown, and the queen with the advice of her privy council were to exercise her right of veto, the patriotism of the nation would rally round her and Parnell would find himself powerless. Should he attempt to wreck the house of commons by obstruction, the house has only to suspend and in the last resort expel him.

Still it cannot be denied that the situation is one of extreme danger. Government is broken up, and it is difficult to tell how parliament can discharge its functions. It may be doubted whether England has been in such peril since the mutiny at the Nore. In truth, the present crisis, if less alarming in aspect, is worse in kind, since it arises from a total collapse of public character. Lord Salisbury has placed himself on a singular pinnacle of honor. He is, I suppose, the first British minister who has held office by the grace of an avowed enemy of the country. He dares not protect life and property in Ireland, because if he did the rebel leader who has made him would unmake him. It is idle to pretend that he was not a party to the understanding between Lord Randolph Churchill and the Parnellites, or to the disgraceful concessions by which Parnell's support was bought. He must now wish that he had kept the path of honor: empowering the executive in its struggle against murderous disaffection and refusing to tamper with rebellion. He would have gained just as much in the elections, and his position would now be powerful and independent. Why cannot a most noble marquis, with a princely revenue, do what has been done by the humblest soldier whose blood has dyed the sands of the Soudan?

We are told that Mr. Gladstone wishes to come back into power, and to settle the Irish question before he resigns himself to "long-coveted repose." Ignorant of the Irish people, with whom he has hardly ever come into contact, he fomented by his policy a rebellion which he has persistently refused to view and treat as what it really is. In the face of this rebellion he has plunged the nation into a political revolution by a blind extension of the franchise, without safeguards and without any general revision of the constitution, at the same time immensely strengthening the rebel vote. The result might have been anticipated by the commonest forecast. But the strong point of this great and admirable man seems to be not so much forecast as oratorical presentation. He appears even unconscious of the calamities which his policy has entailed, and in the midst of the wreck sits down to write an essay about the Dawn of Religious Worship. To Mr. Gladstone's marvellous gifts, rare virtues and splendid services every one must pay homage. Yet of all ministers who ever ruled England, not one has brought more disaster and humiliation on the country. Mr. Gladstone's passion for settling everything before he leaves the scene is now the most dangerous part of the situation.

The best chance of saving the nation from dismemberment, and parliament from confusion, appears to be a junction, on patriotic grounds, of the moderate liberals with the moderate conservatives, throwing off on one side Mr. Chamberlain and on the other side Lord Randolph Churchill. To something of this kind it must come if the country is to be rescued from its peril.

All honor to the brave loyalists who, deserted and heavily discouraged by both the parties, have made so gallant a fight in the north of Ireland. On them, at all events, amidst all the imbecility and treason, the eyes of all men of their race throughout the world can rest with pride. Let them stand firm and trust that there is patriotism still in the heart of the nation, and that it will come to the front at last.

Mr. Parnell in his election ukase exempted from his general proscription certain British liberals who had shown "unswerving fealty" to the cause of the mortal enemies of their country. The distinction had been well earned. Those on whom it was bestowed had labored from the beginning to foster and abet the rebellion, to cut the sinews of national existence, and to thwart the executive government in upholding the law. They had with dexterous pen presented the case between England and Ireland in a form utterly misleading, with a total opinion of justice to their own country, and had done all in their power to set foreign opinion against the land which had the honor to count them among its citizens. But the most acceptable of all their services no doubt was the vilification of struggling loyalism in the North of Ireland, by which they strove to estrange the heart of England from it, and to prepare the way for its betrayal. To move the abolition of the crimes act, and thus to launch murder, outrage, and terror again upon Ireland, was a proceeding which cool philosophy might approve, and which the practised man of letters might have made to look beautiful by the magic of his pen. May the order of merit so justly bestowed on unswerving fealty by Mr. Parnell long mark for the homage of every patriotic heart the breasts upon which his hand has placed it!

The new parliament has been described by the London Times as a menagerie. It is very largely composed of raw and inferior, as well as discordant, elements. Soon it will be seen whether a factious and distracted crowd elected on the demagogic principle can form a deliberative assembly and govern the country.

Such, once more, is the party system. By faction the first of nations, after a thousand years of noble effort, has been brought to such a pass that it is put up to Dutch auction by Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and Lord Randolph Churchill; while Messrs. Parnell, Healy, Sexton and Biggar set their feet on the power which has coped with the world in arms.

GOLDWIN SMITH.

RELIEVED OF HIS WEALTH.

A Scotish Hotelkeeper Flourishes His Pocketbook and Loses $825.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 17.—A young man named Wilfred Lauzon, whose father keeps a hotel in St. Joseph's village, in the township of Gloucester, was arraigned to-day before Mr. Rocque, J.P., on a charge of stealing the sum of $825 from Donald McMaster, hotelkeeper of Alexandria. It appears that Mr. McMaster called at Lauzon's hotel on Dec. 10, and while there had occasion to pull out a pocketbook containing the amount specified in order to pay for some things he had purchased. The theft it was alleged took place in the barroom of the hotel. Young Lauzon was attending bar when Mr. McMaster was there and saw the money. Mr. McMaster threw his coat containing the money on the counter of the bar. The coat was taken from there and subsequently returned to Mr. McMaster, minus the money. Young Lauzon pleaded not guilty and was remanded until Tuesday next, bail being refused.

DEPENDENCE V. INDEPENDENCE.

An All-Absorbing Debate at Brantford, in Which the Former is Decided to be Preferable.

BRANTFORD, Dec. 17.—A debate on the question, "Resolved, that the present political relations of Canada to Great Britain are preferable to independence," by representatives from the Brantford Literary club and the Young Men's Liberal club of Toronto, took place here last night. The chair was occupied by Hon. A. S. Hardy. Messrs Raymond, Brewster and Cockshutt of Brantford argued in favor of the present relations, and George Sandfield Macdonald, T. C. Robinette and B. Lynch of Toronto supported independence. A jury of five gave their decision in favor of the local speakers.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of General Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

Kingston is to have the electric light in a couple of weeks. An enterprising citizen will give it a trial.

Mr. J. H. Metcalfe, M.P.P., returned to Kingston from the Northwest on Monday night. He sold by auction $30,000 worth of military stores.

Archie McIntyre, aged 17, went to sleep on the M.C.R.R. track near St. Thomas Wednesday night and was run over and killed. His father lives at Mitchell, Ont.

Mayor Smythe, of Kingston, has written to the minister of militia asking if it is the intention of the government to recoup to the municipality the money spent in providing for the families of those volunteers who were pressed into active service.

The attempt of the steamer George Shattuck to rescue the crew of the steamer Earl of Dufferin off the island of Anticosti failed, a blinding snow storm and drift ice preventing her from nearing the shore.

Belleville merchants recently passed a resolution condemning the exorbitant charges of the Express company, and are seeking the co-operation of the boards of trade throughout the province to secure a change in the present rates.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

The Missouri Cremation society has 400 members, twenty-five of whom are women.

Jerry Bardwell, colored, locked his three children inside his house at Starksville, Miss., and they were burned to death.

W. P. Dodson, a Philadelphian aged 50, becoming crazy, attacked his wife with a carving knife and then cut his own throat from ear to ear.

Thos. Brown, colored, living at Pekin, Tenn., outraged and then stoned Mrs. Joseph Brown, white, to death. A mob beat him to death with clubs.

A bloody riot, resulting in the death of three men, is reported from Beaver Creek mines, Ky. The quarrel arose over a dispute with the foreman in regard to an assignment of work.

An inmate of the Akron, O., county infirmary, who died on Friday at the age of 51 years, is declared to have taken thirty-two gallons of laudanum within the eight years preceding his death.

The property of the Bankers' and Merchants' Telegraph company in Maryland was sold at auction in Baltimore yesterday. The purchaser was the United Lines company for $25,000. Before the sale all the wires were cut and the existence of the old corporation ceased.

Men's good Tweed Overcoats, only $7.50, now in stock at Petleys'.

Reply to Non-Unionist.

Editor World: Kindly insert the following reply to Harry Eades of 105 York street. The weight that has been brought to bear on non-union shops has called forth the above mentioned letter. The non-unionist is not familiar, nor does he know what he writes about, from the fact that his letter proves his ignorance both in regard to union principles and the rights of the employed. Mr. Eades has heard and now sees that such a thing as employers and employes can form societies and work as has been proven in Annex assembly, formerly Barbers' union. We know no such a thing as master and man in our society; we are all men and masters of our business or calling. If "Non-Unionist" considers he is qualified to dictate to practical experienced journeymen who have followed the business from youth and who are now employed in the first class shops of the city, of which Annex assembly is composed, I contradict his qualifications and experience to so judge. "Non-Unionist" accuses employers of securing and placing themselves in profitable positions. Who ever heard of a fraternal society being remunerative to its officers. Ignorance again shows itself. At least two-thirds of of all our officers are journeymen, and our assembly is composed of three-fourths journeymen. What can the employes ever expect to gain? he asked. They expect to gain and profit by keeping such ignorance out of our friendship and protection as your letter proves you to be. If, as you say, you uphold leaving out the master, we would not be able to master such cases as yours, as we are now prepared to do. Yes, "Non-Unionist" we are represented by all the leading barbers except a few applicants who will be in our assembly next meeting. In your reference to "trumps" I might say that we have a full hand to play against such small hands as yours. The members of Annex assembly will pledge you their word that you will never be permitted to employ a union hand. If you think by your letter that you will turn the tide of public opinion, you perhaps will find that you have only widened our efforts to dispose of cases like yours.

GEORGE H. BERRY,
523 Queen street west,
and Albion Hotel Barber Shop.

If you want help, have an article to sell or have lost a dog, advertise in The World. Three lines Ten Cents.

France in Tonquin.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—The cabinet has decided to treat a reduction of the Tonquin credit as tantamount to a declaration of want of confidence. In the chamber of deputies to-day Premier Brisson declared that the government was prepared to discuss the question, and to resolutely insist that the whole of the proposed credit of 75,000,000 francs be granted, which would imply that France was determined to remain in Tonquin. The debate on the question will take place on Monday.

High-toned clothing, equal to the best London tailors', to order at Petleys'.

YORK LAW ASSOCIATION.

THE BARRISTERS OF TORONTO COME TOGETHER.

A Reference Library—B. B. Osler, Q. C., in the Chair—Initiation Fees—Committee Appointed—Trustees Named.

Over 50 barristers practising in this city and the county of York assembled yesterday afternoon in the Convocation hall at Osgoode hall, for the purpose of taking steps towards the formation of a barristers' association, the most immediate result of which was to be the opening of a library in connection with the county court house. Among others the following gentlemen were present: B. B. Osler, Q.C.; William Lount, Q.C.; Chas. Moss, Q.C.; W. A. Foster, Q.C.; Christopher Robinson, Q.C.; Hector Cameron, Q.C.; J. K. Kerr, Q.C.; D. B. Reid, Q.C.; J. F. Smith, Q.C.; A. Hoskin, Q.C.; S. J. Vankoughdet, N. G. Bigelow, C. Holman, G. F. Shepley, James Haverson, G. T. Blackstock and Nicol Kingsmill. The younger portion of the bar was well represented.

B. B. Osler was moved to the chair, and rushed business through with great expedition. He explained the object of the meeting. It was proposed under the act relating to library associations and mechanics' institutes, to form a local bar association. The law society, under the revised statutes, would be obliged to make a grant. The especial object of the formation of the society, or rather the most immediate object, was to acquire library accommodation at the county court. As it was now, the chancery sittings had to be held permanently at Osgoode hall, and many assize court cases had to be adjourned thither on account of the absence of reference books in the county court house. He had caused a declaration of incorporation to be drawn up, and if the meeting decided on forming the association the declaration could be immediately filed and the association incorporated. He concluded by saying that the association might even demand library accommodation at the existing county court, and thereby hasten the departure from that ancient rookery.

D. B. Reid moved that the meeting form the association, and the motion passed without any discussion. Some amusing talk followed on the choosing of a name for the association. Three several motions were voted down and the name, The County of York Law association, was selected.

After further amusing discussion it was decided that the number of trustees should be nine, and a committee consisting of Messrs. Moss, Robinson and Kingsmill was appointed to recommend the nine from a list of twenty nominees. Mr. Osler suggested that as far as possible young men should be chosen. One trustee at least should reside out of the city.

It was decided that the fees be $5 for initiation and $2 annually for city members and half the amount for members residing out of town; the latter provision being in accordance with the conditions of the grant from the law society. The price of shares was fixed at $5.

The committee appointed to recommend the names of trustees reported in favor of: B. B. Osler, Q.C., J. K. King, Q.C., G. F. Shepley, E. Douglas Armour, George Tait Blackstock, Wm. Lount, Q.C., Walter Batwick, C. H. Ritchie, Q.C., and T. C. Robinson of Aurora. These were accordingly appointed.

On motion of Mr. Blackstock, it was decided that the association be inaugurated by a dinner to be held at Christmas. A committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements and the meeting adjourned.

A BONANZA FOR THE LADIES.

Farley & Co.'s stock bought at auction en bloc, and will be sold at retail at 50 cents on the dollar, commencing Friday morning, Dec. 18. F. X. Cousineau, at the Bon Marche, 7 and 9 King street east

The Andrews Case.

Old man Andrews, Harriet Armstrong, Maggie Scott and Harriet Roberts were arraigned yesterday at the police court. Jennie Leslie gave evidence of her meeting with James Worfolk two years ago. He had brought her to Toronto and had taken her to Andrews' house. She related how Andrews had secreted her for several days. She had paid him $50. The operation had been successfully performed, and she was recovering when she was forced to leave by Andrews, who said the detectives were after her. Dr. J. F. Ross stated that he had examined the girl Leslie and found that she had had a miscarriage within a few days. The magistrate committed Andrews for trial, refusing bail, and committed Harriet Armstrong for trial on her own bail. The girls Scott and Roberts were discharged. James Worfolk then came up, and was remanded until to-morrow.

A Rescue Signal.

At 5.30 last evening an experiment was tried with the Holmes rescue signal at Geddes' wharf. The signal is a prepared chemical enclosed in a tin case. A hole is punched in both ends of the tin, which is then thrown into the water. The action of the waves ignites the chemical, which burns with a clear steady light. It can be attached to a life buoy and thrown out to persons in the water. The experiment was considered satisfactory. Capt. Harbottle, Capt. Geddes, A. B. Lee, Lieut. Gordon, J. L. Sylvester, Harbor Master Baldwin and others were present.

More Smallpox.

A tailoress who is employed at a Yonge street clothing establishment, and who lives on Amelia street, was yesterday discovered to be suffering from a mild case of smallpox. She was removed to the smallpox hospital. The place were she was employed was properly disinfected. All the hands were vaccinated.

No! No!

Editor World: Can you kindly tell me if there is any place in the city where English postage stamps can be bought?

Will you also be good enough to tell me if it is the custom in this "bloomin'" country to bring in the plum pudding at a Christmas dinner before the roast beef and turkey have been carved, as is suggested by the cover of the Globe's Xmas number?

Ladies' tailor-made Walking Coats, only $8 at Petleys'.

Down on All Fours.

"Like a cat he'd always fall on his feet;
He was confident, bluff and bold;
He talked with the air of a millionaire,
With millions of wealth untold."

—Phillips Thompson.

—At this season of the year, people who have any heart at all are looking round for the best Christmas presents that they desire to give to their dear ones at home. Dineen—corner of King and Yonge streets—has a big stock of ladies' and gents' furs. He is bound to sell them away down at touch bottom prices.

Quite Another Thing.

From the Wall Street News.

"William, my son," said the old man, as he walked with him toward the depot, "You have been appointed an Indian agent. Promise me in the most solemn manner that you will never take one penny belonging to the government."

"I promise, father."

Two years later, when he came home and bought a couple of farms and began the erection of a $30,000 house, he remarked:

"I have kept my promise, father, I made all this wealth by cheating the Indians."

THE MAYORALTY.

Mr. Howland in North Toronto and Mr. Manning Over the Don.

At 8.20 last night when Mr. Howland, accompanied by Postmaster Dobson and Henry O'Brien, stepped on the platform of St. Paul's hall, Yorkville, there was exactly 114 persons present. Among them were the renowned James French and Baker Tait. Mr. License Commissioner Rose was also on hand with a big oak stick, with which he pounded the floor and his neighbors toes alternately. Postmaster Dobson moved that Mr. Wm. Rost take the chair, who, in a short speech, introduced Mr. Henry O'Brien, chairman of Mr. Howland's committee.

Mr. O'Brien said but little. He would urge upon his hearers to vote for Mr. Howland, because he was a good, honest man, a man who would see that the laws of the city were upheld, and who would not shrink from doing his duty. At this point Mr. James French rubbed his hands joyfully, and in conjunction with Mr. License Commissioner Rose, pounded the floor with his small oaken sapling.

Mr. Howland said that he represented no party and had no politics. He had been at one time spoken of as an infant, and at another time as a man seventy years of age. He appeared before them as the healthiest, handsomest, heaviest and most thoroughly-weaned infant they had ever seen. Mr. Manning had boasted that he had never drawn his salary as mayor. It had been left hanging like Mohamet's coffin between heaven and earth. That was nothing for Mr. Manning to be proud of. A man should not serve as mayor for money. In regard to the liquor law, Mr. O'Keefe had stated that Toronto possessed 1000 unlicensed saloons. That fact alone needed a change in the civic administration. He was not an advocate of blue laws. In fact he did not believe in them, but he did believe in the carrying out honestly of the laws on our statute book. As to Sabbath desecration he trusted Toronto would never see the day when her street cars would run on Sunday and newspapers published on the Lord's day. We had but to look to Chicago to see the evil that street cars and newspapers had done on Sunday. Hamilton had her Sunday street cars, and we would soon see the evil that would result. He was aware that he had all bad people opposed to him. He stood before them as a good christian man, and hoped to be elected.

J. J. McLaren Q.C., spoke strongly in favor of Mr. Howland, whom he hoped would be elected.

Resolutions pledging the meeting to support Mr. Howland were passed, and the meeting broke up with cheers for the Queen and Mr. Howland.

Over the Don.

Mayor Manning's friends held a meeting over the Don in Mallindine's hall. About 150 were present, the chairman being Mr. Woodcock. Among those present were Ald. Jones Smith, Elliott, Messrs. F. Lorey, Thos. Mitchell, O'Connor, Coombs, Thompson, E. A. Macdonald, Booth, Fee, Lloyd.

Mayor Manning made a long speech in which he told how the city waterworks had been cleaned out and improved under his administration until we had now pure water, and how time had vindicated him in the stand he took some years ago in opposition to the filtering basin and the pipe to it across the bay. He was in favor of the straightening of the Don and a trunk sewer along Queen street rather than on the city front. He justified his course in dismissing certain servants of the corporation and reducing the holidays of the policemen. He promised if re-elected that the taxes would be reduced to 15 mills and but for the fact that the present council had inherited liabilities from its predecessor that rate would have prevailed to-day. He went into Mr. Howland's connection with the national party, the home for incurables, the board of trade, a number of churches and other organizations to show that he dropped them all as soon as they served his purpose. He (Mr Howland) did not own in his own name a dollar's worth of property in the city. He (Mr. Manning) had done all he could to advance the interests of Toronto, of the workingmen, and of her business men.

Mr. Boulbee, ex-Mayor Boswell and E. A. Macdonald also spoke. The meeting declared in the mayor's favor.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Jesse Ketchum prizes will be distributed at the city schools Tuesday next.

A lecture on Political Economy will be given by Mr. Galbraith at the Canadian institute this evening.

Richard Reidy, of Queen street east, was arrested last evening on the charge of having stolen a watch from John Clark on Dec. 11.

A meeting of Mr. Manning's supporters in St. David's ward will be held in Wiggins' hall to-night for the purpose of organization.

The cedar blocks between the street car tracks on King street, opposite the Cathedral, have been removed and broken stone substituted.

All the jurors who have been doing duty for the past two weeks at the county court, were discharged yesterday, business having been finished.

The Garrison creek sewer investigation will probably commence before Judge Macdougall on Monday, and continue every afternoon from 2 till 6 till finished.

The markets and health committee and the board of works will meet this afternoon. The latter meeting is called specially to discuss the Garrison creek sewer question.

Mr. Charles Watt lectured to a small sized audience at Temperance hall last night on English Politics the Irish Difficulty and the Recent Parliamentary Elections.

John Jones, a laborer engaged making repairs on the Methodist church at the corner of King and Bright streets, fell from a scaffold on Wednesday afternoon and severely injured his head and neck.

Capt. W. D. Andrews, the organizer of the Toronto lifeboat crew, has received a certificate of competency from, and has been enrolled a member of the United States Life Saving Service No. 8, Cleveland.

The Park toboggan slide is partly built; it will be ready by Christmas day. The biggest end of the chute is on a line with St. Mary's street and runs north to Bloor street. The incline is 200 feet long and the run beyond 300 yards. There are already 311 members.

Some time ago Margaret Smith, of George street, got an order of protection from her husband. Last night he visited her and demanded money, and on being refused commenced to beat her. He was arrested and lodged in No. 1 station.

The privileges of collecting market fees for the coming year were sold by auction at the city hall yesterday. The fees from St. Lawrence and St. Andrew's markets were sold to J. E. Verral for $7050, the first bid being $5100. The Western cattle market fees were sold to W. W. Hodgson for $6500.

The monthly meeting of the Chartered Board of Accountants was held last evening in the Board of Trade rooms, Wm. McCabe presiding. Henry Lye of Cobourg read a paper on "The adjustment and apportionment of fire losses," after which the members engaged in a discussion of the subject.

After many disappointments and long waiting on the part of the patrons of the Metropolitan rink to witness the great race advertised, between F. B. Clark, of Cleveland, Ohio, and Sid Bennett to skate at that rink, they appeared last night, and never before was such an exciting race ever witnessed in this city. The race resulted in favor of the Cleveland man by half a lap. The finish the other two heats on Monday and Tuesday evenings of next week. To-night the Parkdales and Ætnas will meet again for their second game of football.

The World is the cheapest advertising medium in the city.

A Cattle Ship Ashore.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The British steamer Sussex, Capt. Robinson, from Baltimore for London, went ashore on Marden bower, north-west of Scilly, this morning during a dense fog. She will probably be submerged at high tide. The cattle in the aft of the hold have been drowned. Attempts are being made to save those in the forehold. The vessel will be a total wreck. The crew have been saved.

The attempts to rescue the cattle in the forehold were unsuccessful and all were drowned. But little of the cargo will be saved.

Boys' Overcoats at "One dollar," $1.50, $2, $2 50, $3, $3.50, $4, $4.50, $5 and up at Petleys'.

"Wait."

A moment wait,
And if you heed
The sage advice,
That here you read,
To-morrow