THE WORLD IS THE BEST MEDIUM FOR ADVERTISERS. It circulates among those who have money to spend.

The Toronto World.

Quinn The Shirtmaker 115 King St west.

SIXTH YEAR

MONDAY MORNING JANUARY 18 1886.

PRICE ONE CENT

A POLICY OF COERCION.

THE SALISBURY GOVERNMENT CONSIDERING ITS ADOPTION.

The Nationalists to Support Mr. Gladstone Through Thick and Thin—A Field Day to be Made on the Starvation Question.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The situation in Ireland to-day is critical, and the advocates of a policy of coercion are apparently in the ascendant with the ministry. There is no doubt that extreme coercive measures are under the consideration of the government, and are being pressed forward.

Statements have been extensively telegraphed to the effect that there is now good reason to believe that the nationalists will support Mr. Gladstone through thick and thin. The nationalist members fear the effect of these reports on Irish-American opinion, and desire it to be made known that the leaders of the party are wholly uncommitted to Mr. Gladstone and are free to support the best measure for Ireland that may be promised.

The nationalist members have resolved on making a field day in parliament on the starvation question on the first opportunity that can be found. A debate on the miserable condition of Irish law administration can easily be got upon the Achille episode and the necessity for a national government capable of comprehending the wants of the people and providing for them brought to the attention of the country.

Sir Wm. Hart Dyke announces that the report that he had resigned the chief secretaryship for Ireland was unauthorized.

A Loyalist Solution.

DUBLIN, January 16.—The Irish Times, a loyalist organ, offers a new solution to the Irish question to-day. It says that the outcome of the present situation will be that the lord lieutenancy will be entirely done away with and the functions of that office will become part of the duties of the president of the local government board. This latter officer will be assisted by a chief secretary for Ireland, who will reside at Whitehall and have general charge of the administration of Irish affairs. The immediate executive duties will be performed by an officer stationed at Dublin. The advocates of this scheme find reason for believing it possible in the fact that the leaders of both parties have already abandoned the idea of creating an Irish parliament, while it is admitted on all hands that the present mode of governing Ireland cannot continue unmodified.

The Freeman's Journal to-day says: The cabinet at its meeting yesterday discussed the propriety of issuing a proclamation declaring the National league an illegal organization.

The Conservatives Must Act.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The London Times admits that the Irish question must receive the immediate attention of the new parliament. In a spirited leading article it urges the necessity of the conservative party at once facing the issue. It says the conservatives cannot shirk or postpone their action. If they attempt to remain in office without making a vigorous effort to grapple with the Irish difficulty it will result in their prompt and unequivocal condemnation. Universal scorn will be their portion if they give their opponents a chance to overthrow them without staking their existence on a broad defence of union. Such a course would be worse than a blunder—it would be a crime. The government should not hesitate to challenge the verdict of the house of commons on the question of home rule. It cannot be doubted that they would obtain an immense majority in favor of maintaining the integrity of the empire.

The League is Legal.

DUBLIN, Jan. 17.—The Irish exchequer bench has ruled that the national league is not illegal, as it exists in every county in Ireland without secrecy and has been tolerated by the government which knows its objects.

The Liberals' Only Hope.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The Daily News ridicules the attempt to depose Mr. Gladstone from the liberal leadership. It says that the liberals cannot unite except under Mr. Gladstone; that the moderates except fossils, such as the Duke of Argyll and Earl Grey, will refuse to vote for coercion; that the government must show its hand, and if it has nothing better than coercion its days are numbered.

PERSECUTION OF THE POLES.

Lively Times Expected in the Landtag Relative to the Matter.

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—The first exciting question to come before the landtag will be an interpellation on the subject of the recent expulsion of poles from the eastern provinces of Prussia. The interpellation is identical with one which recently created a lively scene in the reichstag. Bismarck on that occasion refused an answer, but softened his refusal with the remark that he would not shrink from enquiry into the subject in the proper place, namely, the landtag.

In the reichstag four motions have been tabled by Poles, social democrats, clericals and liberals demanding a humane and righteous policy towards foreigners and Poles working in Prussia. During the debate which ensued Herr Liebknecht, social democrat, denounced the policy of expulsion by brute force and declared it proved that Germany was still under the influence of barbarism. Herr Moller, liberal, compared the exclusion of foreign wares under a protective tariff and the forcible expulsion of foreign workmen with the policy pursued by other countries which were seeking to promote intercourse with foreign nations. Herr Windthorst argued that the expulsions were ordered because the victims were Catholics.

The Expulsion of Prussians From Russia.

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—The czar's ukase, ordering the expulsion from Russia of all Prussians not nationalized, will affect 100,000 persons. Employers are allowed eight months in which to quit Russia, workmen six months, and peasants six weeks.

ON 'CHANGE AT LONDON.

Business Inactive With a Tendency to Weakness.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Business on the stock exchange last week was inactive, with a tendency to weakness. There was a sharp fall in American railway securities, under fears that the attitude of the Baltimore & Ohio company would disturb the trunk pool. Yesterday prices closed at the lowest rates of the week.

The London & Northwestern Railway company has decided to substitute metal sleepers for the present wooden ones throughout its system. This change will give an impetus to the iron trade. Other railways will follow the Northwestern's example.

The World is the best advertising medium in the city.

DEATH OF MISS BAYARD.

How the News was Received at the White House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Miss Katherine Bayard, eldest daughter of the secretary of state, was found dead in her bed to-day. She was one of the most striking figures in Washington society, was a splendid conversationalist and aged 28. Mr. Bayard was at the state department in his office when the news was brought to him. It came through a message over the telephone and was received by his secretary. The latter gentleman turned to Mr. Bayard, and in as simple and direct a manner as possible, told him the sad news. The secretary turned as white as a cloth. He put his hand upon his heart, and for a moment it looked as if he would faint, then suddenly regaining his self-control, he hurriedly left the department and was driven with the greatest possible speed to his house. Mr. Bryan, his secretary, went directly to the White house. He burst in upon Col. Lamont out of breath and panting. He said, "Miss Bayard is dead." Col. Lamont at this rushed to the president and told him. The president walked into Miss Cleveland's room and going up to her, took her by the hand and said in a low tone of voice: "We have just heard very terrible news, Miss Bayard is dead." Miss Cleveland turned to her guests and told them. They were all very much shocked. Miss Cleveland gave orders to at once have the White house closed. The blue room, which five minutes before was ablaze with lights, was darkened. Miss Cleveland had been holding a reception.

KILLED IN AN INSTANT.

Thirteen Miners Lose Their Lives by a Fire Damp Explosion.

EVANSTON, Wyoming, Jan. 16.—Details of the fire damp explosion which occurred in mine No. 4 at Alma, show it to have been one of the most serious in the history of the Rocky Mountain coal mines. Occurring as it did at night when only a light force of miners were at work the death roll was limited to 13 souls, but had it taken place during the day the loss of life must have run up into the hundreds, for every person in the ruins met with instant death. The whole face of the country and that portion of the settlement fronting the slope give evidence of the terrible force of the explosion. The weigh and fan houses were entirely demolished and the engine house wrecked, while the residences and business houses lost the fronts, windows, doors and chimneys. The mouth of the slope has the appearance of a huge funnel, from which fully a thousand cubic yards of rock have been torn and distributed over the adjacent country. A train of thirteen cars going down into the mine at the time of the explosion was broken into fragments, and shot out as though from the mouth of a cannon. William and Joseph Evans, passengers thereon, were terribly mutilated. All the victims save two were Mormons, married, and leave large families.

THE CIGAR-MAKERS STRIKE.

Seven Thousand Thrown Out of Employment.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—By the threatened lockout next week about 7000 cigar-makers will be thrown out of employment. Of these about 1000 will be entitled to strike benefit money from the progressive union and about the same number from the international union. The 16,000 or 17,000 members of the international union, it is thought, will be able to easily support those concerned in the lockout for a year or more. The strike of 2000 tenement house cigar-makers continues without any material change. Some of their number are in favor of forming a union and steps will be taken for that purpose to-morrow.

That Terrible Aqueduct.

YONKERS, N. Y., Jan. 16.—A small building in which 250 pounds of dynamite was stored in a frozen state at shaft No. 14 of the new Croton aqueduct at Ardsley, Westchester county, blew up last night at twenty minutes to 12 o'clock and spread destruction in all directions. Around it were the engine and compressor rooms of the shaft, boarding houses and other sheds and buildings, which were all badly rent and torn. The residence of John Vincent was wrecked. Vincent and family were at a party in the village and escaped.

Frozen to Death in Colorado.

BENKLEMAN, Col., Jan. 17.—G. W. Tupper started for the house of a neighbor during the recent storm, but lost his way and was found on the 8th inst. frozen to death. Three men named Cherry, Carson and Cosslen left Wano, Kansas, on the 6th inst. They lost their way and their bodies were found five days later, all lying side by side on a small sled. Their horses were also frozen.

Pull up the Blinds.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—The police to-day received orders to see that the street doors leading into the saloons are closed on Sundays and that the blinds are drawn. No attempt has been made to enforce this ordinance for a number of years. Saloon circles are agitated.

A Mail Carrier's Distribution.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—James Bill is a Brooklyn letter carrier. Several days past he has been suffering from what he believed to be a case of measles. To-day the ailment developed into a well defined case of smallpox, and the people on his route are calling on the vaccinator.

The Most Drunken Race.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—In an address to-day before the American temperance association Joseph Cook of Boston said the people of the United States were the most drunken race on the planet.

A Patriotic Archbishop.

DUBLIN, Jan. 17.—In chapel to-day Archbishop Walsh denounced the English press for slandering the Irish people in accusing them of being addicted to crime. He appealed to the hierarchy to condemn such slanders.

FRANCE AND THE VATICAN.

The Pope Thinks the French are not Treating the Church Properly.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—Monarchist papers denounce the government's declaration regarding the clergy as an open war upon the clergy and church.

The Pope, on receiving Count Behaine, the French envoy to the vatican, complained of the conduct of France toward the church.

The Pope's allocution in reference to the Carolines question, congratulates Catholics upon the fact that the supreme authority of the church has been amply recognized by two illustrious powers, between whom the church's counsel have assured concord.

Mr. Laflamme's Libel Suit.

MONTREAL, Jan. 17.—Counsel concluded their addresses to the court in the Laflamme-Mail libel case last night, when the court adjourned until to-morrow morning.

Mr. Scott is Nonsuited.

HAMILTON, Jan. 16.—The case of J. J. Scott, barrister, against County Crown Attorney Crerar, for libel, has resulted in the plaintiff being nonsuited.

THEY WANT RECIPROCITY.

Halifax County Council Resolute on the Fisheries Question.

HALIFAX, N.S., Jan. 16.—The municipal council of Halifax county to-day unanimously adopted a resolution requesting the Dominion Government to take such steps as may lead to negotiations with the government of the United States for a reciprocity treaty between the two countries, embracing such trade arrangements as may be for the mutual advantage of each country, including fishing interests which are of the utmost importance to a large portion of our people. Failing to secure a satisfactory treaty with the United States, the Dominion Government is further requested to place a sufficient number of armed vessels along the Canadian coast to protect Canadian fishermen from the encroachments of the American fishermen.

Attitude of the U. S. Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Mr. Babson, ex-collector of customs at Gloucester, Mass., who is here as the representative of the New England fishermen to oppose the proposition for a commission to consider commercial relations between the United States and Canada, says that from a canvass he has made he is confident the senate will oppose a commission and a reciprocity treaty. He quotes Senators Frye, Edmunds, Evarts and Hoar as certain to oppose the commission plan or any measure which looks to free importation into this country of Canadian fish. He is not prepared to express opinion as to the probable action of the house. There is reason to believe, however, that the house will approve the administration plan.

Rendered Insane by Smallpox.

MONTREAL, Jan. 16.—Mrs. Fitto and her two daughters, the three Creole ladies who were discovered starving themselves to death while suffering from smallpox during the recent epidemic, are again making the attempt. They are needle women, but say they cannot work because the sewing machine needles have devils in them and fly out of their hands. They are being cared for.

Will they be Amnestied?

OTTAWA, Jan. 16.—It is rumored here that Sir John Macdonald upon his return to Canada will grant full and unconditional pardon to all political prisoners now undergoing sentence in the Northwest for connection with the recent rebellion in that country.

TURKISH TREACHERY.

Moukhtar Pasha Feigns Sickness to Get Time for His Schemes to Work.

CAIRO, Jan. 16.—Moukhtar Pasha, Turkish Commissioner in Egypt, is sick. His illness is supposed to be "political illness" to gain time and to afford an excuse for not taking part in any deliberations with Sir Henry Drummond Wolff respecting the settlement of the Egyptian difficulty. There is no doubt affairs have assumed a serious state owing to Turkish intrigue, as General Stephenson, commander of the British troops in Egypt, who recently assumed offensive operations at the front against the rebels and defeated the latter at Ginnis, has suddenly returned to Cairo and is now holding a consultation with the British officials here.

BURMAH AND CHINA.

A Proposal to Extend Commercial Relations Between the Two Countries.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The London chamber of commerce has petitioned the Indian office to facilitate the establishing of railroad communication between Burmah and China. Lord Randolph Churchill, secretary of state for India, promised to consult with the Indian government on the subject, adding that the government was well aware of the importance of opening up trade with Siam and China. He said it was impossible, however, to decide upon the best means to be adopted pending the complete settlement of Burmah.

THE EARL OF CARNARVON.

He is Offered, and Likely to Accept, the Colonial Secretaryship.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—It is asserted to-day that Lord Carnarvon has been offered the colonial office, and will probably accept it, in order to avoid injuring the party and the cabinet by absolute withdrawal from the ministry. Lord Carnarvon was at the head of the colonial office under Lord Beaconsfield's administration, and has always desired to return to that position.

Expelled from Germany.

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—The name of the American expelled from Gjennes, Prussia, yesterday is Hinrichsen. He is 29 years of age. He spent thirteen years in America and had resided with his parents since last June at Gjennes. Hinrichsen has been ordered to quit Gjennes before February. He has appealed to the American minister.

The Finances of France.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—M. De Freycinet said to-day that the government hoped to equalize the budget by rigid economies in the various departments. The readjustment of taxation, he said, would not affect the consumption of food. The war and marine offices would be required to make the greatest sacrifice short of reducing the efficiency of the country's defences.

CABLE NOTES.

Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, British commissioner to Egypt, has been recalled. His mission is believed to have been without result.

Prince Nicolas of Montenegro and M. Petrovitch-Niegoch, the Montenegrin premier, have sailed for Constantinople on a visit to the Sultan.

A banquet was given at London Saturday night in honor of Mr. Joseph Arch, M.P., who is the first agricultural laborer to be elected to parliament.

The government of Madagascar has consented to allow France to have a minister reside at the capital and to maintain a special French guard.

A dispatch from Belgrade says the Servian government refuses to disband its forces on the ground that it desires to be protected against surprises.

Prof. O. S. Fowler, the phrenologist, was arrested at Buffalo Saturday on a charge of practising medicine without a license. He was held for the grand jury.

The board of guardians of the poor law union at Limerick has decided to erect 800 cottages for the accommodation of the poor to cost £80,000. The money will be borrowed from the government.

The subscriptions in England for the benefit of Mr. Stead have declined to almost nothing and the purity agitation is visibly weakening, even from the inferior activity which has characterized it lately.

The failure of the Jersey bank has caused several small failures including that of Raulen Robin, a Newfoundland ship owner. Gosset, the treasurer of the bank, who was also bankrupt, has been taken into custody on a charge of embezzlement.

A dispatch from Tamatave says that the queen of the Hovas has invited Admiral Miot, commander of the French forces in Madagascar, to come to Tanatarivoo, the capital, to celebrate the ratification of the Franco-Malagassy treaty.

Lord George Hamilton, first lord of the admiralty and a member of the cabinet, in a speech at Croydon Saturday night said the government had determined that one law should be enforced throughout the kingdom, namely, the law of parliament and of the Queen.

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

CAN HOWLAND QUALIFY?

WRIT OF QUO WARRANTO TO BE APPLIED FOR.

Queen's Counsel on the Question—What the Municipal Act Says—To Be Pushed for All It Is Worth.

The opponents of mayor-elect Howland intend to apply for a *quo warranto* as soon as he takes the oath of office. Evidently they have been working it up. Two prominent Q.C.'s declared to The World on Saturday that they had looked into the matter fully, and it was their opinion that Mr. Howland could be unseated. Here is their argument in brief:

Statutes of Ontario, 1882-3; chap. 18: (An Act to consolidate the acts respecting Municipal Institutions).

73. The persons qualified to be elected Mayors, Aldermen * * shall be such as reside within the municipality * * and have at the time of the election, in their own right, or *in the right of their wives, as proprietors or tenants*, a legal or equitable freehold or leasehold, or partly freehold and partly leasehold, or partly legal and partly equitable, *rated in their own names on the last revised assessment roll* of the municipality to at least the value following, etc., etc.

Now the point raised is this: Mr. Howland proposes to qualify on his wife's property. It appears by the roll that Mr. Howland is rated for the house in the Queen's park as owner. Mrs. Howland, it is admitted, owns the house—not the mayor-elect—and for it she is neither rated nor assessed. Can Mr. Howland, then, qualify on the property of his wife, who is not rated or assessed "on the last revised assessment roll." The act says that the wife must have property for the husband to qualify on and be rated therefor. Mrs. Howland is not rated. It is her husband, the mayor-elect that is. The courts have held that *the qualification and the rating must be in the same person*. In the case in view the qualification is in the wife, the rating in the husband. Hence Mr. Howland cannot qualify; if he does take the oath and office a *quo warranto* may be taken out and the courts called on to decide.

Where the Married Woman's act comes in is here: It makes the property of Mrs. Howland as much and entirely her own as if she were unmarried, so far as her husband is concerned. But if Mrs. Howland had been rated for it on the roll as being owner then her husband could qualify on property so rated or owned by her.

Such is the argument as delivered by one of the Q. C.'s in question. Mr. Manning thinks it is a good argument and says that it will most likely be pushed for all it is worth.

The World asked a lawyer friendly to Mr. Howland about the case. He said the argument as above stated was a quibble, based on a slight carelessness of either Mr. Howland or the assessor, and that the court would take the equitable view, if the matter were brought before it.

THE GLOBE'S GHOST.

Cannot be Found by a Society of Ghost-Watchers.

The Toronto Society of Ghost-watchers appointed a committee of seven to investigate the house, No. 15 Gerrard street, which the Globe had said is haunted. The president of the society is Monsieur Honore Bolte, the secretary is Mr. Francis Xavier McGee, and with these five other members, namely, H. Manley (school of science), John Cornell (brewer), Chas. C. Baldwin (D. Ridout & Co.), John Williams (billiard marker, Rossin), Jas. Quinn (saloon-keeper), visited the house on Saturday night and sat it through. Much to the disappointment of these ghost-watchers nothing supernatural was seen or heard. The family who live in the basement heard nothing either. The only spirit we saw, said Secretary McGee, was what Mr. Quinn brought in a flask. The society have now investigated several houses reputed to be haunted, but have never yet been successful in seeing or hearing anything strange. The society are anxious for another spook hunt, if anyone will furnish a subject-house. The society intend challenging the Deacon to produce his ghost or retire.

At the Carlton Street Methodist Church.

Special missionary services were conducted yesterday at Carlton street Methodist church. Mrs. Van Benschoten, of Newark, N.Y., delivered addresses on both occasions. She is the wife of a Methodist minister, and has been lecturing for the past ten years in connection with the Women's Foreign Missionary society of the United States. At the evening service Rev. Dr. Potts spoke for a few moments on mission work. The collection in the morning amounted to $679, and in the evening to $421, making a total of $1100.

There is a very efficient chorus of 35 voices at this church. In the evening the anthem, "I waited patiently," was well rendered, Mr. W. H. Adamson and Miss Jessie Corlett taking the leading parts. The church building is at present being enlarged and improved. New walls are being built on the east and west sides, adding about 30 feet to the present area of the edifice. The floor will be altered and amphitheatre seats put in. The improvements will cost about $12,000. In the course of a Sabbath or two the congregation will be called upon to worship in the Horticultural pavilion.

Ordered on Garrison Duty.

On Friday a report was current to the effect that another company of the 14th battalion had been ordered out to replace that at present at Fort Henry, the latter having been ordered to the Northwest. The World made inquiries, but could not ascertain in the city any foundation of the report. A telegram was consequently sent to Mayor Smythe, of Kingston, who is major of the 14th, and on Saturday the following reply was received:

KINGSTON, Ont., Jan. 16.—D company, 14th battalion, ordered to garrison Tete du Pont barracks. No company ordered as yet to the Northwest. EDW. H. SMYTHE.

A Smash.

An accident occurred on the Toronto and Hamilton branch of the Grand Trunk yesterday forenoon, just west of High Park. A freight train was derailed, and another freight came along from the west and pitched into it. The locomotive of train number two was somewhat disfigured, and several cars were badly smashed. None of the train hands were injured.

Extensive Lumber Mills Burnt.

MONTREAL, Jan. 17.—A fire broke out in Henderson's lumber mills shortly after midnight last night and the place was pretty well gutted. The loss will probably amount to over $30,000, on which there is an insurance of $25,000 distributed in the following companies: Royal Canadian, Fire Association, Phœnix, Royal, Commercial Union and Queen's.

Heavy Suit for Damages.

WINNIPEG, Man., Jan. 16.—Mr. Stanbro, an agent of the Northern Pacific Express company, who was recently extradited from Winnipeg for forgery, has returned here. He is suing the company for $40,000 damages.

THE SPEECH IN QUEBEC.

How Mr. Blake's London Address Has Been Received by the Bleus.

"Have you read the speech?" queried a Montreal Star reporter to Mr. D. Girouard, M.P., for Jacques Cartier.

"I have."

"What do you think of it?"

"Well, considering the strong action taken by the liberals of this province in the Riel matter, I thought Mr. Blake would back them up better than he did."

"Then you are a little disappointed?"

"Yes."

"I am perfectly satisfied with it," said Mr. J. G. H. Bergeron, M. P. for Chateauguay. "I know Mr. Blake to be an intelligent man, and as a politician he would not make any other utterance. The grits in Ontario are a lot of fanatics, and had Mr. Blake taken a different or contrary view of the case he would have been hurled out of politics. I feel satisfied that at the proper time and place, namely, in Parliament, Mr. Blake will come out strongly on the subject and take the same view of the case as we have."

La Patrie, the liberal organ, in a long article, which is more of a discussion with La Minerve on the importance of Mr. Blake's speech, says: "We did not ask Mr. Blake to speak as a French Canadian. That would have been ridiculous. But we knew that he would speak as a loyal Englishman who is without prejudice against our race, or without a hidden desire for the destruction of our rights, and with whom all the honest men of the province can walk hand in hand. On this point Mr. Blake's speech is of a nature to give our compatriots the most entire satisfaction."

L'Etandard says that the speech of the leader of the federal opposition is a new, although supererogatory proof that the abyss of division into which sooner or later confederation will plunge is getting deeper every day. And the only solution seems to be peace purchased by the crushing of one race by another, and the creation of a new Ireland or a new Poland.

L'Evenement notices that the leader of the opposition repudiates the agitation and considers no special favors should be shown to any province. This allusion, it thinks, should convince those who have intelligence to use that Mr. Blake is far from the programs which have been laid out during the Riel agitation, from the Quebec point of view, and that he is equally far from approving the wild debates in which a portion of the press has been indulging of late. "Mr. Blake," says L'Evenement, "counsels calmness and dignity, and this is the counsel of a true statesman, the counsel we expected from Mr. Blake, and for which he deserves the congratulations and thanks of the whole country."

Le Monde does not treat the speech editorially, but calls the attention of the members of the committee of the national party to certain passages in it which denounce the Riel agitation.

La Minerve asks: "What do our Rouges say to Mr. Blake's views? What do the founders of our national party think of them? Is this the Mr. Blake who was going to announce at the first opportunity that he was going to avenge Riel's death? We understand their disappointment and their consternation. But why, indeed, did they act so precipitately? Why did they insist upon placing our destinies, without any preliminary agreement or guarantee, in the hands of the man who offered $5000 for Riel's head?"

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of General Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

Only one death from smallpox was reported in Montreal on Saturday.

J. A. Lombard's store at Woodstock was burned on Friday. Loss $650.

Seventeen deaths from smallpox occurred in Montreal and suburbs last week, against 33 the week previous.

The Jarvis party sent to explore the Hudson bay route has arrived at Selkirk. The report is said to be favorable.

Messrs. Stiff, Dawson and Laramour of the Grand Trunk were in Windsor on Saturday on a tour of inspection.

The McClary manufacturing company of London, Ont., will locate at Windsor if the town will give them a bonus.

At Belleville Thos. Pell and Martha E. Pell, man and wife, have been committed to trial for arson and swearing to the destruction of property by fire that was not destroyed.

The quantity of deals and lumber shipped from Montreal to the United Kingdom last season was 89,637,407 feet British measure, 37,000,000 in excess of the shipments of any previous year.

The Tringham electric railway company expect their charter from the government on Monday, and the by-law will be passed by the Windsor, Ont., council to-night. Work will be begun immediately.

Samuel J. Dunseath, aged 23, son of Samuel Dunseath, a well-to-do farmer living near Lisle, county of Simcoe, fell off the ferry steamer Victoria, at Windsor, Ont., Friday night and was drowned.

Harry Anderson, a painter, aged 60 years, was killed by a locomotive at Logan's Crossing Saturday. His head was completely severed from his body. He was a widower and leaves a grown up family.

The Montreal Star announces that Mr. L. O. Senecal has elaborated a scheme by which the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation company has obtained control of every passenger steamer on the St. Lawrence between Quebec and the lakes.

The Dominion Commercial Traveler's Mutual Benefit society was organized at Montreal Saturday night. The constitution and by-laws were adopted. A board of twelve directors was elected. F. Birks (of Belding, Paul & Co.) was elected president.

Mrs. Ward of Comber, Ont., had her husband before Magistrate Bartlet Saturday morning, claiming he was insane. They have been married for thirty years and are in comfortable circumstances. He claims his wife is trying to poison him and to rob him of his earthly possessions.

The revenue of the Dominion for the first six months of the fiscal year amounted to $14,755,704, while the expenditures reached $17,570,854, leaving a deficit of $2,815,150 compared with a surplus of $1,196,983 at the end of the first half of the preceding year. The expenditure for the past six months shows an increase of $2,710,044, while the revenue has declined $1,300,789.

Mr. Boyle's Verdict.

The jury in the case of Warden Massie v. the Toronto Printing company on Saturday brought in a verdict of $8000 for the plaintiff. Patrick Boyle, the manager of the company, after some hesitation said that his correspondents were Guard Robertson and Guard Hart of the Central prison. He had published the letters with a view to having an investigation. The judge ruled this plea out of court, because an investigation had been ordered before the articles appeared. Mr. B. B. Osler appeared for plaintiff and Mr. John O'Donohoe for defendants. On the return of the verdict Judge Rose entered judgment on it with full costs.

A Baby Smothered.

Saturday night Mr. and Mrs. Chaffer retired to rest at their home on Winchester street, having between them two of their children, a baby one month old and a boy of two years. About 5 o'clock Mrs. Chaffer awoke and taking the baby's hand found it quite cold. On investigating the parents found the little boy lying across it's face, and it lifeless. Mr. Chaffer went for Dr. Pyne, who saw at once that the infant was passed all human aid. Coroner Duncan was notified, but decided that an inquest was not necessary.

Killed at Logan's Crossing.

Steaming back from York station Saturday afternoon a Grand Trunk locomotive knocked down, ran over and killed a man at Logan's crossing. In avoiding a train going east on one track, the man stepped across to the other and was crushed before either he or the locomotive knew anything about it. The body was picked up decapitated, bruised and mangled. Examination proved it to be that of Harry Anderson, a jobbing painter, aged 56, well known in the city.

A Chronological Wonder.

Librarian Bain has on private exhibition a chronological chart, which both historically and mechanically is a marvel. The constructor is a working carpenter, John Stephenson by name. He has been working on the chart for 40 years, his principal reference books being the Bible, the apocrypha and Josephus.

The World is sold for A Cent.

Queen Victoria's Ancestors.

—The Queen of England is the daughter of the Duke of Kent; granddaughter of George III, who was grandson of George II, son of George I; whose great-grandfather was James I; whose mother was Mary Queen of Scots, granddaughter of James V of Scotland; who was grandson of the Queen of Henry VII; which queen was daughter of Edward IV; whose great-grandfather was Roger Mortimer, Earl of March. The earl was the great-grandson of Edward III, who was the son of Edward II, and grandson of Edward number one. His son Henry III was nephew of Richard Cœur de Leon, son of Henry II; who was grandson of Henry I; who was son of William the Conqueror. Toronto has a local William the Conqueror—William Dineen—who is to-day selling furs at less than it costs to manufacture them. Dineen, corner of Yonge and King streets. X

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Frederick Allen was yesterday arrested by Detective Hodgins for larceny.

The Choral society will meet for practice to-night instead of to-morrow.

The Park tobogganing club's slide will be open this evening at 8 o'clock.

43 births, 10 marriages and 38 deaths were registered at the city hall last week.

The people over the Don are petitioning for a police station. What's the matter with the jail.

The bay was lively yesterday. Ice boats glided freely, and skaters could be counted by the hundreds. The wind was strong.

At Parkdale, Magistrate Wingfield committed D. Kirton and John Banfield for trial for larceny. A city drunk was stuck for $5 and costs.

Martin McMillan is out considerable on whisks and soap on account of a call at his store, Yonge and Gerrard streets by thieves Saturday morning.

The contracts with the Consumers' Gas company and the Toronto Electric Light company for lighting the city were signed by Mayor Manning Saturday.

The congregation of St. George's church have presented Prof. Clark, Trinity college, with a purse of money and a handsome representation of the battle of Cressy in beaten brass.

The Tam O'Shanter snowshoe club have a concert and hop in St. Andrew's hall on Wednesday evening. There is quite a social flutter, especially in the west end, over the event.

Members of the Builders' laborers' union will meet at the general hospital this afternoon at 2 o'clock to attend the funeral of their late brother, Geo. Mayell, who died at the hospital on Saturday.

Edward W. Kappell, formerly book-keeper for the Crompton Corset company, of this city, is in jail at Fall City, Neb., on a charge of bigamy. He has three wives, his first and lawful spouse being now a resident of Hamilton.

There will be an extra entertainment at the Toronto Roller Skating rink, Adelaide street, between John and Peter, Thursday night for the benefit of W. J. Dill, Capt. Jennings and Richard Bell. The popularity of these gentlemen will ensure them a great house.

Mr. John Laidlaw intends asking the city council to send him to the Colonial exposition to look after Canadian interests and "to extend if possible our manufactures and commerce to the islands of the Pacific, and specially the great island continent of Australia."

George Andrews, from Richview P. O., Peel county, reported to the police that he had been robbed of $13, three rings and an overcoat. The robbery happened while he was doing York street. James Daly was arrested Saturday night as having had a hand in the robbery.

An exciting race took place Saturday night at the Princess roller rink, between Wm. Hurst on a bicycle and Dave Bennett running. The distance was 2½ miles, and the bicycle won by coming in 4 feet ahead. Time, 10 minutes and 8 seconds.

At the Garrison creek sewer investigation Saturday Robert Carrol, contracting bricklayer, Francis Dickson, bricklayer for Mr. Godson, and Frank Baby, dealer in cement, gave evidence in favor of Mr. Godson. The bricks, cement and workmanship were good. The enquiry will be resumed at 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning.

Assize Court Cases.

Before Chief Justice Cameron at the civil assizes on Saturday, in the slander case of Boulton v. Mullin, commenced on Friday, the jury found for the defendant. Ardagh v. Benson is an action for re-adjustment of the boundary lines between the premises of the two parties. Mrs. Benson's lots are at Gerrard and Seaton streets, and Chief Ardagh's premises adjoin. The case will be resumed to-day.

At the People's.

The Lizzie Webber burlesque troupe will be at the People's theatre all week. With them is Eugene Ward, known to fame as the only footless dancer in the world. Performances afternoon and evening.

The Scott Act in Simcoe.

From the Penetang Herald.

"After visiting most of the towns and villages in this county we have been forced to come to the conclusion that the Scott Act, as at present enforced, is a dismal failure. But for utter contempt and disregard for the act, and all penalties under it, commend us to Orillia and Collingwood. Why, at both these places they have their beer pumps at work on the bar, and the bottles of whisky, brandy, etc., ranged along behind just as in the palmiest days before the act."

Does His Grace Mean the Northwest Rising

From Archbishop Lynch's Pastoral.

She (the Church) does not condemn the rising of a whole people against an illegitimate power or tyranny which unjustly works for the ruin of the people in general, showing clearly that the charge of her favoring oppression and tyranny is utterly false. But a rising must be accompanied by certain conditions which the bounds of this letter forbid me to mention.

How Did He Know?

Said a little 5-year-old chip to his mamma as she was stirring up the fire after coming from church yesterday

"Mamma are there any fires in Heaven?"

"I guess not, Willie. Why?"

"'Cos there are in the Other Place."

The Deacon as a Police Reporter.

From Saturday's Globe.

Charles Wheaton was arrested last night for being drunk and bailed out.

The World Would Like to Know.

If Mr. Conmee is to move the address in the local house.

If Mr. Boyle will really pay that $8000.

If Deacon Cameron believes in ghosts.

If Mr. Mowat will extend the ballot to women in local elections.

If Capt. McMurrich and Lieut. Myles are ready to go to the Northwest.

If Major Gray would like to go, too.

What Capt. Trotter will do if he hears the Tenth are ordered out.

What Sir John has brought home for his party.

What Peter Mitchell will say when he hears about Sir George Stephen.

What They are Saying.

It was I who put Stephen in the way of his baronetcy—Donald A. Smith.

Perhaps I had something to do with it—Son-in-Law Northcote.

If Stephen puts Sir before his name on the bills, I'll have to print Gen. in big letters before mine—Van.

If they'd only make me a Sir—Peter Mitchell.

They Return Thanks.

Editor World: On behalf of the decoration committee of the Governor-General Body Guard ball, I beg to return thanks to the Industrial Exhibition, the city council and Mr. Granger of Yorkville, who so kindly lent us flags, and Mr. R. J. Hovenden for bannerets, and Mr. Gwatkin for transparencies.

A. E. S. THOMPSON, Corporal, G.G.B.G.

They Prayed for the Mayor.

A Hamilton Lady in the Spectator.

Kind sir, has religion just taken a freak?
Beg pardon—that is not the way I would speak;
But 'tis said in a city, we'll not question where,
That the ladies have voted and prayed for the mayor.

* * * *

They must be good Christians, else why should they pray
To keep the dear mayor from going astray?
But I think the fair ones from their latitude go
When at the elections their faces they show.

Let them pray for God's guidance and heavenly grace,
To be kept from usurping and filling men's place;
There is work for them on their own level to stay
And let mayors and aldermen for themselves pray.

A Snow Storm at Hand.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, Toronto, Jan. 18, 1 a.m.—The area of depression which on Saturday was over the Upper Mississippi Valley is to-night over the gulf of St. Lawrence. The pressure is now abnormally high over the lake region, the Canadian Northwest territories and the Northwestern States, and another depression is forming in the southwest. In the Northwest territories the temperature range between ten and thirty below zero.

Probabilities—Lakes, winds, mostly east and southeast; partly cloudy to cloudy, moderately cold weather, with light local falls of snow followed by a more general fall to-night or to-morrow.

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York: Oregon and Republic from Liverpool; City of Richmond from Liverpool; Neckar from Bremen; Lydian Monarch from London.

At Queenstown: Lord Gough from Philadelphia.

At Plymouth: Gellert from New York.

At Havre: St. Laurent from New York.

THE EVILS OF GAMBLING.

A TIMELY DISCOURSE AT THE REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Lotteries Denounced—Demoralizing Effects—The Practice in Ancient Times—Do not Play With the Devil.

Rev. T. W. Campbell, at Christ Church (R. E.), last night preached a forcible sermon on Gambling and Lotteries. He took his text from the passage in the nineteenth chapter of St. John describing the Roman soldiers as casting lots for Christ's garments. This, he said, was a terrible illustration of the hardening and demoralizing effect of gambling. History had shown that for callousness and unrevolting cruelty the gambler was unequalled. Some adjuncts of the practice were lying, fraud, drunkenness, licentiousness, beggary, suicide and death. On its altars were sacrificed, honor, virtue, sobriety, wives, parents, children, life itself. The reason he had deemed a special sermon necessary was that gambling was more prevalent than many people were prepared to admit. Of course the most widely prevalent and most easily acquired habit of gambling was betting. The spirit of gambling was abroad in society. People were anxious to risk their property on a chance.

That lottery scheme in London, had it not been stopped by an efficient press and by legal prosecutors, would have been followed by a crop of other like schemes, which would have ruined thousands. During the recent Northwest boom people acquired the habit of buying lands with the hope of unloading with profit on some one else, and then leaving him to suffer. That was all gambling. The consequences had been business failures, depression of trade and tightening of money, with all their attendant evils.

The preacher then referred to gambling in stocks. "Now," said he, "if you want to buy stocks and hold them until in the natural order of things they become more valuable, all right; but if you buy on a margin and hold on, merely waiting for a sudden and abnormal rise or fall to make a large profit, it is gambling, pure and simple." The prevalence of this kind of gambling few would care to admit, yet it was prevalent, and widely so. In ancient Rome, in modern France, in Switzerland, in Germany, in England, the governments had prohibited gambling houses and yet in 1747 and 1748 alone, the English government by the sale of lottery tickets had raised for public works over two millions of pounds. Surely a practice must be grossly evil, if a government would sacrifice so large a revenue by putting it down. "And yet some of you are playing a deeper game. You are risking your eternal soul on a chance that after you have enjoyed the pleasures of life you can cheat the devil by repenting in your last living moments. Playing with the devil. He is a cunning player and it may be that after you have staked all, the cry will be wrung from the depths of your soul, Lost, lost, all lost."

R. J. BURDETTE.

During the war of secession a young man scarcely 20 years of age—now known to fame and history as R. J. Burdette—entered the federal army as a private soldier. He was well aware of the value of his services to his country, and carefully calculating the terrible loss to the American people if he should be cut off in his prime, he managed to keep his life concealed about him, and emerged safe and sound from every skirmish in which he was engaged. His admirable discretion did not escape recognition, and not once during his term of service was he reduced from the rank at which he entered the army. Not satisfied with the brilliant service he had already rendered to his country, the patriotic youth was ambitious to further earn its esteem, and with this object in view sought for and obtained a position as clerk in the Peoria (Ill.) postoffice. The salary was not large enough to enable him to satisfactorily carry out his many philanthropic schemes, or to dispense charity with as lavish a hand as he desired to do. Therefore, Mr. Burdette abandoned the postoffice and entered journalism. His first experience was gained on the Peoria Daily Transcript, and then he aspired to own a journal of his own and started the Peoria Review. After a short existence it yielded up the ghost. Undeterred by the fate of the Review he courageously accepted the position of city editor of the Burlington Hawkeye, and began writing humourous articles for it. The Hawkeye, however, was happily possessed of a very strong and sound constitution, and it survived his series of funny paragraphs. It was never learned how the readers fared. The newspaper work must have developed a malign disposition, for the humorist was not satisfied with the widespread anguish created by his pen. Burdette took to the lecture platform, and from that elevated position continued to harass his fellowmen. His first attack was made in 1876, but such is the fatuity of mankind that his lectures were always well attended.

PERSONAL.

Bishop Conaty of Kilmore, Ireland, is dead.

Paul Baudry, the French painter, is dead, aged 58.

The Earl of Carnarvon will give a farewell levee at Dublin on Jan. 25.

Mr. Spurgeon is convalescing and will resume his labors in February.

Mr. Stead, of Pall Mall Gazette fame, will be released from jail on Monday.

Frederick H. Winton, U. S. minister to Persia, sailed for his post on Saturday.

M. Taine, the great French author, is seriously ill, and has been forbidden to do any mental labor.

Sir John Macdonald, Hon. D. A. Smith, Sir George Stephen and Duncan A. McIntyre arrived in New York yesterday.

Mr. Plimsoll, ex-member of parliament and his wife will sail from Liverpool this week on the steamer Celtic for New York.

Mr. P. A. Connelly, business manager of The Passing Regiment, is in the city, wearing the uniform of geniality and nergy.

Prince Leopold of Prussia has offered marriage to the Princess Victoria of Wales. If the affair is satisfactorily settled the betrothal will be announced on Emperor William's birthday, March 22.

Hon. Mr. Laurier will address the English electors of Montreal in the Queen's hall on Tuesday, Jan. 26, upon the political questions of the day, under the auspices of the Young Men's Liberal club.

Joseph Maas, the famous tenor, who visited Toronto along with the Kellogg English opera company, died on Saturday in London, Eng., aged 36. He was born at Dartford, Kent, and first appeared in public in 1871.

We regret to hear that Mr. David Thompson, the respected M. P. for Haldimand county, is dangerously ill. He has been confined to his bed for two weeks, his principal ailment being connected with his respiratory organs.—Hamilton Times.

"Many Happy Returns of the Day"

To J. T. Dalton, the Baritone of the West, born at Penn, near Wolverhampton, Staffordshire, England, January 18, 1846.