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THE SHIRTMAKER.

SIXTH YEAR | THURSDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 18 1886. | PRICE ONE CENT

SOCIALISTS ON TRIAL.

THE LEADERS OF THE LONDON RIOTS IN THE DOCK.

Address of the Solicitor for the Treasury—The Utterances on Which the Indictment is Founded.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The hearing in the case of the socialist leaders Hyndman, Burns, Champion and Williams, who are charged with inciting to riot, contempt of the law, etc., in connection with the recent demonstrations in London, began in Bow street police court this morning. The court room was well filled with spectators but not crowded. Mr. Poland, solicitor for the treasury, in presenting the case for the government quoted from speeches made by the defendants at the time of the riots. Several newspaper reporters were called as witnesses and gave testimony regarding the actions of the prisoners previous to and during the disorders. Mr. Poland asked that all the prisoners be committed for trial. He said the prosecution had nothing of a political nature in it, and urged that the men be prosecuted for misdemeanor. This, he continued, consisted of utterance by the different defendants of expressions and sentiments with intent to provoke a breach of peace. The utterances were made at the meetings held at Trafalgar square and Hyde park on Monday last week.

Burns, at the Trafalgar square meeting, said to the assembly that "unless we get bread they will get lead," and "the next time we will sack baker shops." It was Burns who suggested to the mob to march through the west end. When the mob arrived at Hyde Park, Burns again addressed the crowd and said, "We have shown what stones can do. We'll try powder and shot if they don't accede, and there will be a revolution."

Champion in his speeches to the rioters on the same day urged his hearers to influence the police and the army to join the people.

Williams in his address urged the people to organize, saying he was unwilling to have starving men confront soldiery unless the former were organized.

Hyndman said: "Let us show a firm front. If peaceable means fail, I will be the first to summons you."

The case was adjourned for a week. The prisoners were allowed to give bail.

COL. BURLEIGH'S PRESENTS.

A Sheriff Wants the Purse but the Colonel Has His Grip on It.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Col. Burleigh, who accompanied the Soudan expedition as correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, was presented at Glasgow to-day with a clock and statuettes, and a purse containing $1500. While the committee charged with the presentation were calling upon Col. Burleigh a sheriff's officer appeared with a warrant, claiming all the presents from the chairman on behalf of Mr. Tagg, against whom Col. Burleigh had brought an action for slander, the suit being an outcome of the late electoral campaign. Mr. Tagg brought a counter action, and both cases are now pending. Mr. Tagg's intention to secure possession of the presents had become known in some way and the presents had been given privately to Col. Burleigh. When the sheriff's officer appeared on the scene the colonel holding the purse aloft declared that he had a good grip on it and intended to keep it. The committee thereupon cheered the colonel.

BURKING THE ISSUE.

Mr. Gladstone Trying to Evade the Home Rule Question.

DUBLIN, Feb. 17.—The Freeman's Journal declares that the letters between Mr. Gladstone and Lord DeVesci on the Irish question must be regarded with suspicion. While the correspondence was ostensibly inaugurated by the premier for the purpose of obtaining further light on the needs of Ireland the answers of DeVesci look as if a justification was being sought for an evasion of the home rule issue. The Journal warns the government to refrain from attempting to shelve the home rule question.

Mr. Gladstone has taken the office of privy seal in addition to that of premier. This is unusual, and would indicate that the premier is experiencing difficulty in securing suitable colleagues.

Chamberlain Breaks With Dilke.

LONDON, Feb. 17—Mr. Jos. Chamberlain, president of the local government board, has quarrelled with his radical colleague, Sir Charles Dilke, and abandoned him utterly. The reasons given by Mr. Chamberlain's friends are that Sir Charles refused to adopt Mr. Chamberlain's advice to testify under oath that he was not guilty of the offences charged against him as co-respondent in the Crawford divorce suit.

It is stated on excellent authority that the Queen has consulted with the Proctor relative to the decision of Justice Butts in the Crawford-Dilke scandal, which he considers an outrageous miscarriage of justice. The member for Chelsea has killed himself as far as his chances of ever again, during the lifetime of her Majesty, holding a portfolio. It is said that Mr. Joseph Chamberlain offered Crawford £20,000 not to bring the suit into court, but that he met with a firm refusal.

CABLE NOTES.

M. Bratino, prime minister of Bulgaria, has resigned.

Bismarck has sent a note to Greece strongly urging her to disarm.

The Mansion house relief fund for the workingmen amounts to $240,000.

The Cork chamber of commerce has adopted a resolution favoring home rule.

John Dillon says the Parnellites will only accept the completest form of home rule.

The Balkan policy of the Gladstone government will be explained in parliament to-day.

The magistrates of Birmingham have appealed to the mayor to prohibit outdoor meetings after nightfall.

A cargo of California wheat was sold in the Mersey yesterday at 31s 6d per quarter, the lowest price on record.

Emperor William has won the good opinion of the people of France by forbidding the acting of a play called Sedan.

Simon Lock, a banker of Soleur, Switzerland, who failed with liabilities of two million francs, has been arrested for fraud.

Emil de Gand, leader of the Belgian bar, has been arrested on a charge of embezzling trust funds. The affair caused a sensation.

The porte maintains its right to treat with a vassal prince, as in the case of Alexander of Bulgaria, and claims that it has not violated the treaty of Berlin.

Three hundred and fifty-nine Presbyterian congregations in Ireland, numbering 323,100 persons have adopted resolutions denouncing the project of establishing home rule.

A mutiny broke out yesterday on the training ship Arethusa lying in the Thames off Greenhithe. The police were summoned and speedily had the boys under control.

Lord Mayor Sullivan of Dublin gave a dinner to 600 tradesmen on Tuesday night. Healy, O'Brien and Dillon were present and testified that home rule was near at hand.

At London yesterday iron declined sixpence per ton and sugar became flat on the news that it was unlikely that the Morrison bill would be passed by congress this year.

The Russian government has sent a note to the powers signifying its adhesion to the agreement between Bulgaria and Turkey, excepting the article concerning the military convention.

LIBERAL TEMPERANCE UNION.

A Deputation Wait Upon Mr. Mowat—Public Meeting Last Night.

The Liberal Temperance convention yesterday morning discussed the best means to prevent the adulteration of liquors and secure amendments to the Scott act. At one o'clock a large deputation waited on Attorney-General Mowat in the reception room of the house. President Goldwin Smith read a lengthy document, expressing the views of the Union on the license question. They chalk off prohibition as a failure, and approve of the Crooks act with certain amendments. Commissioners should be paid out of the license fees and their powers so enlarged that they might abolish unlicensed places. They think the ordinary rules of evidence should apply, and that appeal should be allowed from the magistrate's decision. Commissioners should have the power to examine liquors at any time, and to prevent adulteration. They favor two licenses, one a general license, the other for the sale of beer and light wines. The latter to be encouraged. A heavier license should be placed on saloons than on hotels. They deprecated sweeping reductions of licenses as proposed in Toronto, believing that such would tend to make the trade less respectable and less responsible. Partizan magistrates should not be appointed. As the Scott act is a purely local measure, it should receive no assistance out of provincial funds.

A. J. Cattanach, Rev. Canon Worrell of Oakville, and J. Gordon Mowat also made a few remarks. Mr. Mowat promised to bring the views of the deputation before his colleagues.

In the evening a public meeting was held in Occident hall, at which Prof. Goldwin Smith, James Beaty, Q.C., M. P., C. Gordon Richardson, G. R. R. Cockburn and J. Gordon Mowat made speeches, setting forth the above views. The attendance was not very large, and by the time the meeting was through it had dwindled down to about a dozen.

A BOOM IN WAGES.

Many Large Employers Granting an Increase of 10 Per Cent.

NORWICH, Conn., Feb. 17.—The Panemah mills at Taftville have granted the employes' demand for 10 per cent. increase in wages and a reduction in the hours of labor to sixty per week after March 1. The Shetucket company has raised wages 5 per cent. in addition to the 5 per cent. recently given.

ADAMS, Mass., Feb. 17.—The Renfrew Manufacturing company, manufacturers of ginghams and table cloths, have raised the wages of their operators 10 per cent. to date for March 1. The men had not asked for more pay.

CANTON, Miss., Feb. 17.—Five hundred girl employes of the silk mill have had their wages increased 10 per cent.

BATH, Me., Feb. 17.—The Knights of Labor to-day demanded an increase of from 50 to 75 cents a day in the wages of all ship builders. The New England ship building company here has contracts requiring 40,000 days' labor.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 17.—The labor difficulties at the works of the Concord axle company, at Penacook, have been adjusted. The employes have been granted an advance in wages.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 17.—The Pemberton mills announce an advance of wages on March 1st, probably from 7 to 10 per cent.

TROY, N.Y., Feb. 17.—The spinners in the Cohoes mills have made a demand for an increase of wages. Negotiations with corporations are pending. The employers refuse to accede and the men are determined. Thousands of operators are involved.

SUPPRESSING POLYGAMY.

Four Mormons Convicted and Punished by Fine and Imprisonment.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 17.—Thos. Birmingham, convicted of unlawful cohabitation, was sentenced to-day to six months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $300. Abraham Cannon took the witness stand when his case was called upon. Being asked whether two women were his wives and whether he had lived with them he replied, "They are, thank God. I have lived with them as charged." He was prompted convicted. Henry Dinwoody pleaded guilty to a charge of unlawful cohabitation. He promised obedience to the law and sentence was suspended. John Bowen, convicted on his own evidence, asked for immediate sentence and the court imposed a penalty of six months' imprisonment with a fine of $300.

CANNON THE MORMON.

His Arraignment in Court—An Unsuccessful Attempt to Escape.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 17.—Mr. Cannon, the Mormon leader, arrived this morning and was promptly taken before Judge Zean. He gave bonds to the amount of $45,000. An escort of two military officers and 27 enlisted men accompanied the special train bearing Cannon. There was no demonstration. Cannon broke his nose in jumping from the train last night. When recaptured he was some distance from the track and had two loaves of bread and a bottle of water in his pockets. He offered $1000 to the Nevada sheriff to let him go. Arnold, who was with Cannon, urged the sheriff to accept and offered him a life position at a good salary to let Cannon go.

Labor Troubles in the South.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 17.—A strike which was inaugurated by less than a score of freight brakemen on the Morgan railroad last Sunday has steadily developed until over 700 men are out, and some five hundred others have been deprived of employment. The wage war threatens to extend to Houston from New Orleans.

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

UNITED STATES NEWS.

The waters in Massachusetts are subsiding.

The New Jersey senate yesterday passed Erastus Wilman's bridge bill.

The house committee at Washington has reported adversely to the purchase of telegraph lines by the state.

The Polish church in Toledo, at which the riots occurred a year ago, was burnt to the ground last evening. One arrest has been made.

The house of representatives at Washington has passed the bill reducing the charge for money orders not exceeding five dollars from 8c. to 5 cents.

The house committee on agriculture yesterday agreed to report favorably a bill to establish experimental stations in connection with agricultural colleges.

The strike in the Pennsylvania coke district has not yet been settled. The companies offer 10 per cent. advance in wages, but the workingmen demand an unconditional surrender.

The association of the transcontinental lines is a thing of the past. The delegates disbanded the organization late yesterday afternoon, being unable to agree as to the pooling of rates after the break-up.

The eighteenth annual convention of the National Woman Suffrage association began at Washington yesterday. Seventeen states and territories were represented. President Elizabeth Cady Stanton is ill at her home.

Major Fegley, a Salvationist, got a divorce from his wife, a Bradford, Pa., convert, and at Corning, N.Y., married a 11-year-old girl, whom he converted at Wellsville. The mob tried to lynch the major, but he and his child wife sneaked out of town.

SO MUCH FOR SO LITTLE.

ALL EUROPE GATHERING TO INTIMIDATE GREECE.

Why Britain Joins the Coercive Crowd—Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Gladstone Differ in Opinion—Threatened Resignation of the Former.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Mr. Chamberlain has quarrelled with Mr. Gladstone on the Greek policy of the government. If the British fleet coerces the Greek fleet Mr. Chamberlain will resign his seat in the cabinet. Two German men of war, one French, one Italian, and one Austrian have joined the British squadron in Suda bay. The Duke of Edinburgh commands the fleet. The Greek admiral will not fight if they meet, but will merely exchange shots and then haul down his flag. The commanders of the French, Italian and Austrian men-of-war have received orders to limit their action to a formal demonstration.

Two American men-of-war are expected to arrive soon at the Piræus.

The Daily News says that the British government's Greek policy is founded on the belief that war between Turkey and Greece would postpone rather than accelerate the settlement of the Greek claims. Greece, the News declares, must trust Mr. Gladstone and yield.

A PIECEMEAL POLICY.

How Mr. Gladstone Proposes to Give Home Rule According to the Tories.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Lord Salisbury, speaking at a banquet at the Hotel Metropole this evening, said that recent events had cast grave responsibilities upon the peers. He feared that Mr. Gladstone would not yield home rule to Ireland all at once, but by instalments. Mr. Gladstone, he said, was destroying the power of the landlords and was not creating anything capable of promoting peace and prosperity. The tory Irish policy was plain and right—namely, that of restoring and upholding the law and preserving the union.

THE PRIZEFIGHT AT PARIS.

Jem. Smith Wants to Renew the Contest and Bet Odds That He Wins.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Jem. Smith, the prize fighter, is not satisfied with the result of yesterday's contest and has challenged Greenfield to fight again in England or Ireland. He is prepared to stake £2000 against £1000 on the result. Umpire Mace writes to the Telegraph that he decided that Smith and Greenfield should meet again and fight it out, but that their backers said they wished the contest to be declared a draw, and they really decided the question themselves.

When regard is had for cases and number of readers and price per line The World is the best and cheapest advertising paper in the city.

A New Church in Texas.

AUSTIN, Texas, Feb. 17.—The secretary of state of Texas has issued a certificate of incorporation to the colored people of Upper Sanauguine county, incorporating a church under the title of "The Kingdom of God and Heaven—being the church of the living God, the church of the first born."

Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever.

READING, Pa., Feb. 17.—Owing to the prevalence of diphtheria and scarlet fever in the northern portion of this county a number of the public schools have been closed. Of forty-five pupils enrolled in the Furnace school near Lenhartsville all are on the sick list except three.

The Anti-Vaccinationists.

MONTREAL, Feb. 17.—A deputation from the Anti-Vaccination league, headed by Dr. Coderre, waited on members of the provincial cabinet to-day and urged them to repeal the compulsory vaccination laws, and not to legislate further in this matter during the coming session. The deputation was informed that a bill on the subject would probably be introduced this session, and the anti-vaccinators could ventilate their grievances before the committee on the bill.

Plagues in Quebec.

MONTREAL, Feb. 17.—There have been 310 local boards of health reported to the central board since the latter was formed. There is considerable diphtheria, scarlet fever and typhoid in the province, and the central board will, in all probability, be given special powers shortly to deal with these.

London's Railway Requirements.

LONDON, Ont., Feb. 17.—A special meeting of the city council was held this evening to consider railway matters. It was decided to ask the Ontario government to amend the London & Southeastern railway bill so that power may be granted to disburse $150,000 in obtaining railway competition.

Concert at Oshawa.

A concert was given in the Music hall, Oshawa, last night, under the auspices of Rev. J. J. McEntee's congregation. The chair was ably filled by Dr. Rae, mayor of the town. The program was of an unusually high order, and the different parts were well sustained throughout. The Dominion Brass and Reed band of Bowmanville played several operatic overtures in finished style. This band intends making a trip to Europe in the summer, and Oshawa will give them a grand complimentary send off on April 30. The following gave their assistance at the entertainment: Mr. Beckam Bowmanville; Mr. Lewis and Miss Bee, Oshawa; Mrs. W. B. Nicol, Toronto. Miss O'Regan presided at the piano. There was a large turn out of the townspeople, and the entertainment was a success in every way. The ladies of the congregation subsequently entertained the band at the Queen's hotel.

Convenient for High School's.

A conference between the education department and the senate of Toronto university was held in the library of the parliament buildings yesterday afternoon. Chancellor Mulock, M.P., presided. The object of the conference was to arrange the holding of teacher's examinations and junior matriculation examinations so as to be as convenient as possible to the high schools.

Mayor Howland's Qualification.

Mr. Kappelle (Bain, Laidlaw & Co.) yesterday applied to Master Dalton at Osgoode hall for a writ of quo warranto calling upon W. H. Howland to show why he should not be unseated as mayor of Toronto for want of proper qualification. Mr. Dalton issued the writ, which was subsequently served on Mr. Howland. The case will be argued this day week.

Developing His Muscle.

From the Rambler.

'Arry—"I say, ol' chappie, I've been wolling tenpins. Ever twy it? Jolly good exercise, don't ye know?" Algy—"No, dear boy; but I've wolled cigarwettes for exercise fwequently, yaas."

COUNTERFEITERS OF ST. KITS.

Arraignment and Committal for Trial of Hilton and Carroll.

ST. CATHARINES, Ont., Feb. 17.—The two men, John Hilton and Wm. Carroll, who were arrested yesterday on a charge of issuing spurious coin, were this morning remanded for trial at the next court. Bail was refused. Counterfeit coin was found on both prisoners when arrested. The police burst in the door of their room immediately after making the arrest and found dies for the manufacture of 50 cents United States currency, 25 cents United States currency and 25 cents Canadian currency, together with a complete battery for plating, some metal for the manufacture of counterfeit coins, and liquids, acids, etc., for the same purpose. Hilton is a practical machinist. Both men on advice of their respective counsel pleaded "not guilty" to the charge preferred against them. Considerable spurious coin has been in circulation in the vicinity for over a year.

THE POOR OF PASPEBIAC.

More Rioting and Pillaging Reported—The Local Authorities Powerless.

PASPEBIAC, Que., Feb. 17.—The mob gathered again yesterday afternoon, demanding provisions, and again to-day they are assembling and more trouble is expected. The ringleaders are not those in want. It is said the rioters are Metis, a cross between the early Acadians and the Micmac Indians, and can be easily recognized. The French and English poor are not likely to give trouble. No arrests have been made of any of those engaged in Monday's disturbance. The local authorities are powerless to deal with large and organized mobs. The situation is sufficiently grave to cause anxiety. Peaceable lives and valuable property are in danger, entirely at the mercy of the mob element.

Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co.

MONTREAL, Feb. 17.—At the annual meeting of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation company held this afternoon $3000 was voted to the president and an increase of directors from seven to nine to give gentlemen interested in the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railways representation was agreed upon. The following directors were elected: Messrs. L. A. Senecal, A. Murray, A. Desjardins, J. B. Renaud, J. McDougall, Hon. H. Starnes, H. Beachemin, A. R. Chaffee and Erlo Senecal. Mr. L. A. Senecal was re-elected president and Alex. Murray vice-president. At a special meeting held afterwards it was resolved that the directors be authorized to increase the capital stock by $200,000 and to acquire the property and stock of the Laprairie and Longueuil Navigation company.

Contracts on the Welland.

OTTAWA, Feb. 17.—It is understood that the chief engineer of the public works department considers the lowest tenders for the bulk of the Welland canal improvements too low, and in consequence the government has decided only to close contracts for the dredging, which will cost from $225,000 to $250,000. It is said the total work would have cost about $1,500,000. Want of funds is the ostensible reason for this change of plans. The successful tenderers for dredging are James Isbester, Ottawa; C. Dunbar, Buffalo, N.Y.; F. B. McNamee, Montreal; R. Sutton, Toronto, and John Coulan, Thorold, Ont.

Killed by Chloroform.

OTTAWA, Feb. 17.—Miss Catherine Moore, eldest daughter of Mr. Isaac Moore, Rochester street, last evening was up and around the house in the best of spirits, but on retiring for the night an attack of neuralgia in the head caused her excoriating pain and all mild remedies having been applied and failed, an injection of chloroform into one of her ears was made. The lady seemed to be much easier and after a while her attendants left her bedside and retired. This morning Miss Moore was found dead.

The Libel on the 65th.

MONTREAL, Feb. 17—Mr. Justice Caron, in the case of Dugas v. Sheppard, granted a commission rogatoire to examine witnesses in Toronto, an affidavit being considered sufficient this time. A commission, returnable March 1st, was issued to Mr. John Bruce, attorney of Toronto.

If you have an announcement that you wish to make to the business men in the morning utilize the columns of The World.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of General Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

A colored woman 120 years of agedied Tuesday near St. Catharines.

St. Andrews, N.B., experienced an earthquake shock on Thursday last.

The Saskatchewan Herald fears trouble from the Indians in the spring.

The roof of the legislature chamber in Winnipeg has sunk three inches.

Diphtheria prevails to an alarming extent about Cherry river in the Eastern townships.

Highway robbers stopped the sleigh of S. G. Gates near Maidstone Cross and eased him of $14.

Fifty thousand bushels of potatoes have been shipped from Wolfville, N.S., for the European markets.

Godfrey Morris, of Montreal, aged 18 months, fell into a tub of boiling water and was scalded to death.

Chief Murray of Winnipeg has declared a war of extermination against the "soiled doves" of that city.

A young man, son of a deceased clergyman, has been committed for trial at Kingston for the larceny of $136 from his widowed mother.

The Salvationists of Hamilton are "sitting on Satan and scorching him severely." They had better cremate him while they are at it.

At Caledonia two children of Jas. Macalpin had a marvellous escape from death in a sleigh struck and smashed by a G. T. R. engine.

William Parson of Halifax and John McLearn, a justice of the peace at Uniacke, N.S., have been committed for trial on a charge of robbery.

Charles Curriere of River Beaudette has been arrested for breaking into a G. T. R. car and stealing a sleighload of valuable goods therefrom.

Mrs. Susan Remage has been committed for trial at the assizes in St. Thomas for violence to her neighbor and threatening to poison the common well.

The stranger killed at Belle river some weeks since is supposed to have been Stevens, a C. S. R. brakeman, who expressed his ability to clear up the Sage murder at Brantford.

The sudden death of the man named Middleton of New Edinburgh, who was reported to have been kicked to death, turns out to have been the result of overstraining the heart by unusually hard work.

The Peterboro Times is down on the Salvation army, which it calls "an infernal nuisance," and advises "the police authorities on the old-time vigilance committee to step in and put a stop to the blasphemous proceedings."

A poor fellow named Codie, who committed a breach of the laws last October to get shelter from starvation and cold during the winter, died in the Quebec jail yesterday. He was in an advanced stage of consumption when sentenced. He was only 29 years of age.

Mr. R. R. McLennan, one of the contractors for the construction of the Hudson Bay railway, says: "It cannot help but pay, and it must be built. In four years sufficient money will be saved by the new outlet to pay for the road fully equipped and in working order."

The Peterboro Times says: "A gentleman of undoubted veracity, a consistent temperance man, who recently returned from a town where the Scott act is said to be strictly enforced, informs us that in two days he saw whisky sold in hotels, barber shops, groceries, a blacksmith shop, an office, a railway station and one or two other places."

THE TONGUE GUARD SOCIETY.

Constitution of the Parent Association—A Penny for Each Evil Word.

From the Hartford Times.

A few weeks ago we published a description of the Tongue Guard Society, to which the members pledge themselves to give one penny to its treasury every time they speak disparagingly to another person. The money thus raised is used for the benefit of the poor. Every week we hear of new people forming branches among themselves, some of them even selecting their own beneficiaries, whom they charitably assist by the money accumulated. A number of persons have already received help from this novel source of revenue, which is a species of atonement to counterbalance the almost universal failing of speaking spitefully against persons. For the benefit of new branches we have been requested to place before the public the following laws that govern this society:

CONSTITUTION OF THE TONGUE GUARD SOCIETY.

Motto:

"If aught good thou canst not say
Of thy brother, foe or friend,
Take thou then the silent way,
Lest in word thou shouldst offend."

ARTICLE I. The name of this association shall be the Tongue Guard society.

ARTICLE II. Any person may become a member of this society by signing the constitution and conforming to its rules.

ARTICLE III. We, the undersigned, pledge ourselves to endeavor to speak no evil of any one.

ARTICLE IV. Should we, however, through careless ness break our pledge, we agree for each and every offense to forfeit the sum of 1 penny. The money so forfeited to be placed in a box reserved for this purpose, and to be expended semi-annually for charitable objects.

ARTICLE V. We also agree to use our best endeavors to increase the membership of the society in our town, and to assist in organizing societies in other places.

ARTICLE VI. It is, however, understood that when called upon to give our opinion of the character of another it shall be done in truth, remembering in what we say the Scripture injunction, "Do unto others as you would that they should do unto you."

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

Pasteur as Boy and Man.

Paris Letter to London World.

The story of M. Pasteur's life is, apart from his scientific labors, a very brief and very simple one. He was born at Dole on Dec. 27, 1822, his father, who had served as a soldier under Napoleon, following the profession of a tanner. When Louis Pasteur was only 2 years old his parents moved to the town of Arbois, where his father had purchased a tannery. The boy was sent to the local school, and afterward to Besancon college, preparatory to entering the Ecole Normale at Paris. It was while at Besancon that he first exhibited a liking for chemistry, and in this, too, he became so rapidly proficient that the professor who taught that subject was soon reduced to admit that Pasteur knew more than he did. He then went to Paris, but coming out only fourteenth of the candidates for the Ecole Normale, he determined to prepare for it during another twelve month rather than enter so low down on the list. A twelvemonth later he passed fourth out of 100 candidates, and so he joined the Ecole Normale, where, as also at the Sorbonne, he devoted himself with passion to the study of chemistry. M. Dumas, whom he was destined to succeed forty years later at the Academie Francaise, was then professor of chemistry at the Sorbonne, and Louis Pasteur gradually perfected himself in the knowledge which has since been exercised for the benefit of the whole human race. This is not the place to narrate in detail the various discoveries which, beginning with his experiments in molecular physics, led up by gradual steps to what bids fair to be the crowning glory of his illustrious career. So deep was his devotion to his studies that upon the morning of his marriage to Mlle. Marie Laurent, daughter of the rector of Strasburg university, where he had been appointed assistant professor of chemistry, he had to be fetched from his laboratory, a fact which Mme. Pasteur recalls with an indulgent smile telling eloquently of the happiness which has attended their married life. The only breaks in that happiness have been the paralytic attack which he was seized with in 1868, just after his great discovery of the cure of the silkworm epidemic, and which has left a trace of lameness behind it, and the war of 1870, which was much felt by M. Pasteur, whose son did his duty nobly.

Borrowings From the French.

From the Critic, Feb. 13.

W. S. Gilbert is an amusing person by trade, and it is his bounden duty to provide laughter for mankind. In his letter in regard to the £10 sent him from America he has laid himself open to a sharp retort. As a lawyer, Mr. Gilbert ought to know that he who seeks equity must come with clean hands. Now, how can an Englishman complain of American book pirates and play pirates as long as the English laws allow an Englishman to steal American books and American plays? It was only a little while ago that the right of free stealing from French dramatists was legally withdrawn from English playwrights, and while this right of free stealing existed one of the English playwrights who took French plays and made them over to suit the British market was W. S. Gilbert. It would be interesting to know whether he ever paid M. Dennery for the use of "L'Escamoteur," M. Labiche for the use of "Le Chapeau de Paille d'Italie," or MM. Meilhac and Halevy for the use of "Le Roi Candaule" and "Le Revellion." It would be interesting, too, to know what MM. Dennery, Labiche, Meilhac, and Halevy would think of Mr. Gilbert's letter if they should happen to see it.

George IV.'s Way.

From the London World.

Lord Wolseley's refusal to pay fees to the heralds' college for his new title, and to Ulster king-of-arms and his officials for the insignia of St. Patrick, reminds me of a story of how a similar exhibition of independence was dealt with by George IV. A certain knight of Windsor was given the order of St. Michael and St. George, and after the investiture the usual account of fees was sent to him, which he swore nothing would induce him to pay. There was no precedent for such a case, so a memorandum was sent to Sir William Knighton at Windsor in order that the king's pleasure might be taken. The document was returned, with the following endorsement, written by George IV. himself: "Stop the d—d fellow's pay till this claim is cleared."

Cherry Bob's Sudden Turn.

Cherry Bob of San Antonio, the proprietor of a saloon, is moved by the announcement that Messrs. Moody and Sankey are to visit that city to publish the following card: "Editor San Antonio Light: Fellow saloon men! now that Moody and Sankey are expected to visit us, would it not be advisable to get the inside track of them by closing our establishments on Sunday and keeping sacred the Sabbath? Fellow saloon men! let us close our doors on the Sabbath; let us keep sacred the seventh day; we will lose nothing by it, but would be held higher in the estimation of our fellow-citizens and receive the credit of the outside world."

THE ONTARIO ESTIMATES.

AN INCREASE OF $345,871 OVER THOSE OF LAST YEAR.

Nearly Three Million Dollars Wanted to Run the Province Twelve Months—A Comparative Statement.

Just before the legislature adjourned yesterday afternoon, Mr. Mowat announced that he had received a message from the lieutenant-governor enclosing the financial requirement of the province for 1886. The total amount of the estimates are $2,062,514, divided as follows: Current expenditure $2,474,037, on capital account $460,304, other purposes $28,172. The estimates for 1885 were $2345,871 less than this sum, and in 1884 $315,441 less. These figures are of course exclusive of the supplementary estimates which are usually brought down near the close of the session.

Under the different heads the requirements for 1886, as compared with 1885, are as follows:

	1886.	1885.
Civil government	$187,449 00	$181,337 00
Legislation	127,850 00	120,650 00
Administration justice	370,332 00	325,020 00
Education	503,444 00	517,119 00
Public institutions maintenance	636,879 00	608,180 00
Immigration	18,800 00	19,900 00
Agriculture	152,005 00	151,570 00
Hospitals and charities	103,630 72	96,420 00
Maintenance and repairs of government and departmental buildings	56,760 00	45,313 00
Public buildings (1) Repairs	13,500 00	22,845 00
(2) Capital account	54,931 00	30,723 00
Colonization roads	129,950 00	97,400 00
Charges on crown lands	96,900 00	91,400 00
Refund account	28,172 68	22,802 00
Colonial and Indian Exhibition	13,000 00	.....
Statute consolidation	40,000 00	3,000 00
Miscellaneous expenditure	45,488 00	66,822 00
Unforeseen and unprovided	50,000 00	50,000 00
Total	$2,962,514 82	$2,616,643 00

THE MAYOR AS A BONDSMAN.

His Worship Will Not Swear That He Is Worth Five Cents.

Benjamin Barter, manufacturer of milling machinery in this city, charged George Thomas Smith, of Jackson, Mich., at the police court yesterday morning with perjury. In a suit in chancery in 1878, in which Mr. Barter was plaintiff and Fred. A. Howland and A. J. Stephens defendants, an examination was held by G. M. Evans, a special examiner. Mr. Barter charges that Mr. Smith while giving his evidence swore that he showed him (Barter) his machine in 1871 at his mills in Pillsbury, Minn. Mr. Barter says that he never saw Mr. Smith's machines. This case, it is alleged, involves over $100,000, as it concerns the ownership of a profitable patent for mill machinery. The prisoner, who was arrested at the Rossin house in the morning by Detective Hodgins, was asked to plead until to-day. He was allowed out on furnishing two sureties of $500 each.

Mayor Howland put in an appearance to act as one of the bondsmen. He was asked if he was worth $500 over and above the amount of his liabilities. His Worship said he would not swear that he was worth five cents. Joseph Todd and Hugh Scott then became the sureties.

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

A New Brunswicker's Memorable Voyage.

Capt. Daniel Mitchell of the brigantine "W. Clements" of St. John, N.B., has just completed a memorable voyage. Seven hours after leaving Penarth Roads his first mate was drowned. A week after, the second mate went raving mad, and fastened himself up in his room for thirty-one days. Capt. Mitchell, thus deprived of both officers, had to attend to all the watches, and was on deck almost constantly for 744 hours. He kept up under these adverse circumstances, although it was a terrible strain, and brought his ship safe to Buenos Ayres.

Spring Sittings of the Chancery Court.

Justice Ferguson: Barrie, March 8; Owen Sound, March 15; Brantford, March 19; Simcoe, March 24; Hamilton, March 29; Guelph, April 8; Whitby, April 14; St. Catharines, April 19; Toronto, April 26.

Chancellor Boyd: Belleville, April 7; Cobourg, April 16; Peterboro, April 21; Lindsay, April 27; Cornwall, May 14; Brockville, May 18; Ottawa, May 21; Kingston, May 31.

Justice Proudfoot: Stratford, March 9; Goderich, March 15; St. Thomas, March 22; London, March 26; Walkerton, March 29; Woodstock, May 3; Sarnia, May 7; Sandwich, May 11; Chatham, May 14.

Hon. Adam Crooks' Will.

The will of the late Hon. Adam Crooks provides that the trustees shall convert his estate into money and invest the proceeds in mortgages, the annual income to be paid as follows: To his son, Lawrence Ogden Crooks, three-sixths; his niece, Louisa Jane Crooks, one-sixth; his sister, Frances Crooks, one-sixth; his sister-in-law, Ellen Crooks and her daughter Jane one-sixth. Any residue of the estate not disposed of as bequeathed, to Lawrence and Louisa Crooks in equal shares. The personal estate is sworn at $16,467, including household goods.

The World is delivered at any door in the city before six o'clock for 25 cents a month.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Devil's Auction continues to please large audiences at the Grand.

The remains of the late Wm. Fuller were yesterday removed to Hamilton for interment.

Loyal Orange lodge 821 last night initiated two candidates and advanced several members.

Miss Bicer, who was injured a fortnight ago while tobogganing, is out again and almost fully recovered.

Last week 925 cattle, 386 sheep and 48 hogs were received at the western cattle market. The weighing fees amounted to $3.66.

Mr. W. D. Grand announces the first special sale this season to take place at the Repository Tuesday next; 75 horses are on the catalogue.

John Walker was a prisoner at No. 6 station last night, having been arrested on a charge of stealing half a dozen forks from Wartelsky's shop, 487 Queen street west.

Among the occupants of the cells at police headquarters last night were Harris Hyman, Fred Timms, Ed. McLeod and Alex. Barsman, all arrested for different petty larcenies.

At the police court yesterday: Duncan McLaughlin was committed for trial for stealing a watch from Wm. Lloyd. A number of boys up for till-tapping were remanded for a week.

At the meeting of University College Mathematical and Physical society Tuesday night, L. H. Bowerham read an interesting paper on the study of physics, and W. J. Loudon, B.A., gave several interesting experiments in electricity.

Building permits have been issued to Mr. Lucas for three attached three-story brick stores on Spadina avenue, cost $6000, and to John Wright for a two-story rough-cast brick-front dwelling at 33 Maitland street, cost $2200.

The two and a half mile race at the Princess rink last night between Dave Bennett and Tom Moffatt was won by Bennett in 12m. 41s. Oarsmen Ross and Plaisted will give an exhibition in a rowing machine to-night. Carnival next Wednesday.

Bryant, Gibson & Co. have made an addition to their already extensive business by going largely into the manufacture of pickles. This article they turn out is guaranteed to be fully equal to any imported and the trade generally find both the sauces and other goods manufactured by the firm in good demand.

EMPTYING THE LETTER BOXES.

An Immense Improvement Contemplated by the Toronto Postmaster.

A World reporter heard yesterday from an officer of the board of trade of a great improvement contemplated in the system at present in vogue of collecting letters from the street boxes. Up to this time the contents of the boxes have been conveyed to the postoffice by means of a horse and wagon making periodical rounds of the city. The inside case, as it is called, being full of letters, was placed in the wagon and an empty case inserted in its stead. This cumbrous method no doubt has much to recommend it, so far as safety is concerned; for that there is a percentage of dishonesty where collectors are employed to gather the contents of the boxes by sack thrown over the shoulder, is obvious from the police returns of other cities. Still the business demands of Toronto have grown so rapidly that the postmaster has decided to empty all the boxes in the central part of the city by collector, whose duty it will be to go his rounds all day, so securing a great many more emptyings than at present take place, and these boxes in the central division will be searched after 6 p.m. in time to catch the evening trains going east.

The World also learned that so many boxes and drawers had been given up at the request of the postmaster and the president of the board of trade, who has joined hands with Mr. Patteson in the attempt to increase the postal conveniences of the city, that a new alphabetical and numerical arrangement of the boxes still in use was necessitated, and was likely to go into force on 1st March, when also the opportunity would be taken to make some other internal changes in the postoffice, called for by the rapid increase of business. It is the intention to have letter boxes placed in the halls of the chief hotels, at Osgoode hall and other places of great public resort, which the collector will visit eight or ten times a day. The greatest defect in the present post