THE TORONTO RUBBER CO.
OF CANADA 246
H. McILROY, JR., & CO.
India Rubber goods of every description.
49 KING-ST WEST.

The Toronto World.

THE YALE LECTURES
ON THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.
Cloth, Gilt Top.....$1.50
D. T. McAINSH,
Opposite Post Office.

TENTH YEAR. SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26, 1889.—EIGHT PAGES. PRICE ONE CENT.

ADOPTING THE ADDRESS.

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE HAS AN AFTERNOON OF SPEAKING.

A Touching Tribute to the Resignation and Illness of Hon. T. B. Pardee—The Representatives From York Get in Their Work—The License Expose.

The Ontario Legislature sat for 2½ hours yesterday afternoon, disposed of the address in reply to the speech from the throne, the two party leaders paid a fitting tribute to the worth of Hon. T. B. Pardee, the resigned Commissioner of Crown Lands, The World's license expose was given a preliminary canter—there will be much more of it—across the floor, and the House listened to speeches from two men of York, East and North.

Mr. Mowat's statement that Mr. Pardee would probably never be seen in life again by any of his hearers was received with profound regret by both sides of the House, and certainly in the galleries.

The gentlemen who moved and seconded the address are both from the banner County of York. Mr. Smith is the successful dry-goods man of Front-street, an ex-member of the Toronto City Council, a stayer in a debate, possessed of much data on topics commercial, a firm believer in the future greatness of this country, and especially of Ontario, a loyal follower of Mr. Mowat, and is proud of the fact that he represents a constituency that is "wooly rural."

Mr. Elihu G. Davis, the seconder, is an ex-warden of York, a local preacher, a tanner by profession, a man who reads the newspapers, is well posted in the topics of the day, a loyal Canadian, down-on-Annexation, a ready speaker, but in complexion is the very antipodes of the gentleman from East York, being very bloody. He somewhat caught the House by the manner in which he said his little say, and everyone expects to hear from him again.

The World's expose of the license terror was alluded to by Mr. Meredith, and of course Mr. Mowat was ready with a defence. He offered a well-known excuse. Whenever one of Mr. Mowat's measures are attacked he always says: "I am not astonished that the abuses are so many, but that the defects are so few."

Altogether the sitting was one of interest in that the debate touched on several live topics. The address in reply was passed before the House rose. Several stereotyped notices of motion were sent up to the clerk's table, among them being Mr. Waters' bill for woman suffrage. The House will sit again Monday afternoon at 3.

A Tribute to the Resigned Minister.

Mr. Mowat paid a flattering tribute to Mr. Pardee, who has retired from the cabinet on account of illness. He referred to the two ministers who had joined them since the House last met, one of whom was the new Minister of Agriculture, who had been elected to that office under the act passed last session. The other change had been made on account of "the hopeless illness of our very dear friend the Commissioner of Crown Lands. I am afraid," said the Premier in tones that touched every heart, "that none of us will ever see Mr. Pardee in life again." He was happy to state, however, that Mr. Pardee did not appear to be the victim of much physical suffering. "I may mention," said he, "that Mr. Pardee offered to me his resignation, believing that the illness which had seized him would prevent him giving that attention which the Department required. I declined to accept his resignation then, being extremely reluctant to part with so valuable a colleague. The present Commissioner of Crown Lands took charge of the work for a time so far as was consistent with attending to the duties of his own department. The public certainly have not suffered at all." The Premier went on to show why it had been found necessary to add to the Cabinet. Speaking again of Mr. Pardee, he said: "His intercourse with persons of every political party was of the most agreeable and genial nature, and the consequence was that, while always a strong party man and always ready to stand up for his party, yet I suppose there was no member of the House who was more popular with his political opponents than Mr. Pardee. In addition, we always found him most invaluable in counsel with his colleagues. We have also found him invaluable as a speaker on the public platform and in most departments of the public service."

Mr. Meredith Says Ditto.

Mr. Meredith, in seconding the sentiments of the Premier, said: "I know I shall best consult my own feelings and the feelings of the members when I say that in everything he (Mr. Mowat) has uttered about his late colleague this side of the House heartily concurs. I am quite sure the Attorney-General expressed his true feelings when he said that he secreted with regret the resignation of Mr. Pardee. I agree that he was a man of high attainments. While I have found occasion at times to differ with him I always felt that he was a man capable of discharging his duties to his country and in any conflict with his opponents he was always honorable and fair minded! That we shall not see him here again is a matter for the deepest regret."

Mr. Smith of G. B. Smith & Partners.

Mr. G. B. Smith (East York), in rising to open the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne, referred first to that portion of it touching upon the development of the agricultural industry. That, he said, was the subject given the greatest length in the speech. "I believe it has always been the policy of the Government to give that important industry the prominence it is entitled to." We had found some industries depressed on account of over-production and over-competition. He was happy to say that consideration had been given to associations calculated to further the farming industry. The maintenance of such an institution as the Agricultural College, which had been improved year by year, was especially commended. He spoke of the affiliation of the Agricultural College and the Provincial University and the degree of "Bachelor of Agriculture" which had been created and which would encourage the young Canadian to follow the farming profession. The value of the farmers' institute could hardly be over-estimated.

Old Ontario's Victory.

Mr. Smith, continuing, said: "I notice that reference was made in the speech to the decision in the St. Catharines Milling and Lumbering Company case. This decision is one of very great interest to all members of this House as well as for the patriotic citizens of this Province, not only on account of the enormous money value of the property conveyed to the Province but also because it is an evidence of the opinions of the highest authorities in the Empire." The member from East York was particularly jubilant over this decision because of the tendency which he asserted the federal government had to interfere with the rights of the Province. He said that when the decision was flashed across the Atlantic it was a surprise only to those who believed the statements from Ottawa that the Province was sure to lose this time.

The Little Premier's the Stuff.

Mr. Smith was applauded when he eulogised the Ontario Premier by saying: "But whenever a contention has arisen between the Prime Minister of this province and the Prime Minister of the Dominion it has always been decided in favor of the Prime Minister of this province. I regret to say that I have heard some unpatriotic citizens of this Province express the fear that the acquiring of this great extent of territory on this cold north country was a barren victory. But it is in these cold north countries that we find men of the greatest physical and mental development. Oliver Mowat is the great leader of Provincial rights."

He then referred to several minor matters, including an amendment to the Factories Act, the voters' list, etc. He made a somewhat extraordinary statement with regard to higher education, and said it was possible that such education might develop "educated idlers" who, while being useless to the community, might also be dangerous to the community. But he said all this for the purpose of showing that any spare funds should be devoted to more practical education.

York's Ex-Warden Heard From.

Mr. E. J. Davis (North York) in rising to second the address made a long speech on the resources of Canada, in connection with which he gave some statistics of Canadian minerals. He referred to the Mining Commission and the newspaper reports of its labors, and also to the project of providing better means for a practical, scientific education for mechanics and others. He spoke in eulogistic terms of the Agricultural College and also of the rich agricultural resources of Ontario, proving that young Canadians need not go to the States to pursue with profit the farming industry.

He thought a great many people were improperly accused of being Annexationists. "But," he said, "I believe both parties in this Province are loyal. [Hear, hear.] Personally, I am opposed to annexation. I am proud of the old land, its history and its institutions, but I believe the Government of that great empire is making a mistake when it refuses to give Ireland a measure of home rule." [Hear, hear.]

The Leader of the Opposition.

Mr. Meredith said that his honorable friend opposite need not have asked the indulgence of the House. "As to my older friend (East York), whom we have heard, while he was addressing his observations to the House it seemed to me that I had heard something of the kind in days gone by." [Laughter.]

Mr. Meredith, speaking on the question of annexation, said: "We have heard a great deal in the past from some quarters to the effect that this country was going to the dogs. I am very glad to hear a refutation of any charges of disloyalty from my honorable friends opposite. I am very glad that on a recent occasion the Premier of this Province spoke out manfully against these heresies." Continuing and referring to the sentiments of the members under Mr. Mowat's wing in this annexation question the member from London said: "There are, however, signs of improvement, and I hope they will be found as patriotic and as fond of their country as are the honorable gentlemen of this side of the House. [Applause.]

"I shall not follow my hon. friend in his incursion into Ireland, because I remember on a previous occasion a discussion of this sort which only terminated at 6 o'clock in the morning and which wound up with three cheers for Ireland and for the Queen. [Laughter.] But I do not blame him for seeking subjects outside of the speech from the throne, for in the text from which he had to speak there was really very little to be found."

Mr. Meredith then made a humorous and ironical reference to the inter-provincial conference held at Quebec. "But what," he said, "what has become of this great Inter-provincial conference? It is dead, sir, dead, and there is not even one word said over its grave in the speech delivered to this House. [Laughter.] I think, however, seriously speaking, that this is the best justification of the position taken on this side of the House." Mr. Meredith spoke of the eulogies which had been heaped upon Mr. Mowat as a constitutional lawyer and said: "He (the Premier) blushed when the hon. gentlemen were making these eulogistic remarks."

The Reclaimed Country.

Speaking of the disputed territory won by the Province and which was referred to by previous speakers the member from London said: "We have been charged with being anxious to hand over this territory to the Dominion of Canada, but if I were disposed to make charges against the gentlemen opposite I might accuse them of having been willing, a short time ago, to hand over not the undeveloped but the developed resources of this great country to a nation, which my friend opposite has called a nation hostile to Canada." [Deafening applause.] He then proceeded to show the increased responsibility devolving upon the Province in the possession of these lands. Another question he touched upon was that of municipal taxation and characterised the present system as very imperfect.

The License Stare up.

But the climax of interest on the part of members on both sides was reached when Mr. Meredith began to talk about the present licensing system, which he condemned in no measured terms. "I propose," he said, "some time during the meeting of this House to direct more closely the attention of the people of this country to that system. I am not denying that there are in the bill commonly known as the Crooks Act many excellent features, that feature for instance by which a large reduction of the licenses took place and which redounds to the credit of the country. But honorable gentlemen opposite make use of that for partisan purposes. The public attention has been more directly called to this matter by the publications of a public newspaper during the past two or three weeks. The experience of every man teaches him that there is in the administration of this law a large degree of partisanship, and such a state of things that will require amelioration by this Legislature. It seems to me that it is at all times undesirable that any particular trade should depend for its existence upon the Government of the country. But in this instance it is bound hand and foot to honorable gentlemen oppo te and is entirely under their heel."

Mr. Meredith then referred to the understanding which had existed when the commissioners were appointed, that the board should not be partisan, but should be composed of men from both parties. But afterwards certain of them were thrust out of office under the pretence that it was in order to ensure efficiency necessary to have only members of the party on the board, and now of necessity it must be that those engaged in this trade must be influenced by those who were carrying out the law of the honorable gentlemen opposite, and who were active political partisans of these honorable gentlemen. Moreover there were cases where men engaged in the liquor traffic had their transgressions of the law winked at for political purposes.

"It is not desirable," Mr. Meredith continued, "that this state of things should be allowed to continue a day longer."

The Premier in Reply.

Mr. Mowat then rose to reply. He repudiated the charges made by the previous speaker with regard to the Inter provincial conference and also Mr. Meredith's reference to the appointment of a new minister. His honorable friend had not shown that the work referred to could have been efficiently done without the appointment of a new minister. The work of the other departments could not have been properly carried on had the additional work of the Province been imposed upon members of the Cabinet before the addition had been made to it.

The Premier then began to criticize the condemnations of the member from London in the matter of the license commissioners. "Now, what I say is this," he began, "I don't say this licensing system or any other is free altogether from abuses. My hon. friend knows that no human contrivance can be perfect. So in regard to a license system. And with regard to this system in question I say that it is infinitely superior in the public interest to any other enforced in this or any other country. [Applause]. It is far superior to any project that has been proposed. If there are defects in it, I am not surprised that there are so many, but that there are so few. My hon. friend says that the Conservatives are in a state of terror that they will not get their licenses from us." The Premier denied this and added: "I deny that we derive any political advantage from this system." [Hear, hear, ironically, from the Opposition.] The Premier also contended that every man who was refused a license at once became a bitter enemy of the Government and immediately goes and tells his story to The World. A license is taken from a man because he has violated the law and he is an enemy of the Government and an enemy of the system, and an enemy of the license commissioners as well. In those cases the system is always unfavorable to the Government. I am not unprepared to say that there is any advantage, but rather the contrary, in having this jurisdiction. We took it unwillingly."

Mr. Meredith: "Hear, hear." [Laughter.]

The Attorney-General: "The hon. gentleman says it is for a political purpose. Indeed his memory must be short if his honesty makes that assertion. It is a well-known public fact we did not take that jurisdiction. It was urged upon us by the temperance people. We did not take it immediately upon its being so urged, because we felt that there were great political disadvantages. It was urged upon us to take the jurisdiction. Having taken it, we have done our best to administer it faithfully, and I think we have been successful. I think we have been wonderfully successful notwithstanding the fact that occasionally there may have been some evil in connection with it."

CENTRAL BANK APPEALS.

Mr. Justice Robertson Passes Severe Strictures on Certain Transactions.

Mr. Justice Robertson delivered judgment yesterday in three Central Bank cases: re Cayley, re Henderson and re Home Savings & Loan Co., appeals from the Master-in-Ordinary's decision making the parties contributories. In re Cayley, the case in which a Mr. Donovan's check for $3440 in the appellant's favor was accepted by the bank, the Master allowed the liquidators to set off a claim for $934. His Lordship allowed Mr. Cayley's appeal from this finding with costs to be paid out of the bank's assets.

In re J. D. Henderson, a lengthy judgment was given. This is the case where the appellant was placed on the list, having 102 shares of stock standing in his name. Before the Master he sought to excuse himself from liability on the ground that he only acted as agent for the bank, being induced by A. A. Allen to act as a nominal shareholder in order that the requisite amount of subscribed stock could be shown. Allen's affidavit was put in to show that this was the fact. His Lordship, in severe terms, alluded to questionable transactions of this kind, but made an order allowing the appeal in part and referring the report back to the Master to add as contributories the stockholders of the bank whose names were on the books on Oct. 15, or between that date and Nov. 15, 1887. No costs for or against appellant.

In the Home Savings & Loan appeal arising out of advances made on bank share to Robert Cochrane the judgment was that the appeal is dismissed with costs, but the report is to be referred back to the Master with a direction to place Robert Cochrane upon the list of contributories and any others holders through whom he claims stockholders.

You can now see the "Battle of Sedan" for 25 cents. Don't miss this wonderful sight.

TWO OF THEM GO FREE.

No Bills Against Valentine and Wilkinson But One Against Wood.

Mr. Justice Rose and Mr. Justice Meredith sat in the assizes all day yesterday, but very little criminal business was disposed of. Before the first named Roland Gideon Israel Barnett was arraigned on the charge of appropriating to his own use a promissory note for $285 made by C. F. Bunbury. He pleaded not guilty. His trial in the Central Bank case will be commenced this morning and his counsel will seek to have the Bunbury case postponed because of the absence of a material witness in New York.

The counsel for Mr. W. F. Maclean of The World asked for a postponement till next court of the trial of the Massey libel suit and for further time to plead, as in case he decided to plead justification he would require to bring witnesses from Cleveland, Ohio, St. Thomas, Peterboro and Cobourg. His Lordship gave till to-day to plead, after which he will consider the application for postponement.

The Grand Jury delivered themselves upon several indictments laid before them. The most important of all was their finding no bill in the cases of Dr. Valentine and Ally Wilkinson, charged with complicity in the murder of Lily Charlton, and the returning of a true bill in the case of the absent Dr. J. O. Wood, concerned in the same case. True bills were found against Daniel Lafferty, Geo. McCloppan and Robert Reddin, gambling in stocks; Chas. Nelson, forgery; Chas. H. Wright and Ed. Driscoll, gaming; Geo. Ezau, larceny, and Florence Maynard, obtaining goods under false pretences.

Before Mr. Justice Rose Mr. W. G. Murdoch applied for bail for Wm. Ross, in whose case the jury disagreed yesterday. His Lordship said he would consider the matter.

Improves digestion—Adams' Tutti Frutti

ST. ANDREW'S "AT HOME."

An Evening of Enjoyment at the Toronto-street Masonic Hall.

The annual "at home" of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 16, A. F. and A. M., G. R. C., is always a welcome affair, not only in Masonic but also in general social circles, and invitations thereto are eagerly sought for. St. Andrew's entertainment of this season took place in Masonic Hall, Toronto-street, last night, when a goodly proportion of the youth and beauty, mingled with respected age, of the city attended.

The evening's entertainment was opened by an appropriate address by W. Bro. W. Barclay McMurrich, chairman, after which an attractive program was furnished by Mrs. Capt. Thompson and Messrs. F. Warrington and Thos. Hurst, who rendered several pleasing vocal numbers. Mr. S. H. Clark gave a reading and Mr. Simpson a contrabuoni act.

After the concert dancing was indulged in to the strains of Scott & Corlett's orchestra, while Harry Webb's tables were well patronized.

Very Invigorating—Adams' Tutti Frutti.

DINEEN'S STOCK-TAKING SALE.

Furs at Cost.

Mild weather, want of snow and the stock-taking time necessitates Dineen offering all his stock of furs at cost until Feb. 1. You have only now a few days left to get bargains. Already this week several very expensive garments have been sold, and persons having the money and interested in procuring any kind of furs for this or next season cannot do better than call in and see what the firm offer. Dineen's spring hats are now on the way and several sample lots have already arrived. Those wanting one can select from samples in advance of the stock. Dineen's store is on corner of King and Yonge-streets.

The Elite" scroll Cut Cigarettes.

The Good Done at the Cottage Meeting.

The Cottage meeting in Richmond Hall was well attended last night. All classes of men and women were there. From these meetings the Sunday morning breakfast has resulted. The best speakers in the city deliver short addresses at the Friday evening meetings. About 150 men have been clothed in the last two weeks. "You would hardly recognize these men as the same who a few weeks ago were seen at the meetings," said Mr. Dixon. "Many have been converted and at the close of the meetings testify to the fact." The burial of an old soldier, an attendant at the breakfasts and meetings, took place yesterday to St. James' Cemetery. Rev. John Burton was the speaker last evening.

Picadilly Turkish Cross Cut Cigarettes.

Origin of Teetotalism.

A correspondent of this newspaper says that the word "teetotal" had its origin through a stuttering temperance orator, who urged on his hearers that nothing less than te-te-total abstinence would satisfy temperance reformers. It was at once adopted as a suitable word, and like quinn's full dress shirts and gloves sprang into general use.

A Cold Wave Coming.

Prepare for it. Great clearing for 30 days. Overcoats and suits to order and ready-made at ruinous prices. $5-pants for $2.50. Heavy underwear equally low. The British Arms Clothing Store, 221 Yonge-street, corner Shuter-street. R. Baker & Company.

Cheap Furs.

W. D. Dineen, corner of King and Yonge-streets, will sell to-day furs at less than cost.

THE BAD GANG THEY CARRY

THE KIND OF MEN THAT MR. MOWAT MUST ANSWER FOR.

A Gambling Case That Was Mentioned in Mr. Justice Rose's Court—An Ex-Chairman of the License Board as a Material Witness—Peddling Whisky Glasses.

Everybody believes the truth of The World's charges in connection with the license scandals except a few partisans. The thing is patent to everyone. Who is there in the city that does not know of at least one glaring case?

From all over the province we are in receipt of information that goes to show what a profound impression the revelations have made on the people of Ontario. The World is eagerly scanned in every hamlet in the province. The people are quietly thinking about it, pondering it, wondering why Mr. Mowat should defend the abuses and why the head man of The Globe should be compelled to silence that once powerful journal. Why is The Globe dumb? they ask. They are asking also, How is it that the licensing laws taken the Government by the throat and are forcing them not only to keep them in position, but to defend their conduct?

There are many good Reformers who repudiate the whole business and are quietly kicking the men who have brought discredit on the party. Reformers would prefer not to have to carry the present commissioners and the Smalls and Davies, and Jaffray & Ryans, and Dohertys who are growing rich out of the way the tyranny is used. Reformers by the thousands are ashamed of the fact that the Reform Club is controlled by a gang of poker sharps who have levied blackmail on the hotel-keepers of Toronto on behalf of the funds of that club, and they are ashamed to admit that scores of hotelmen, some of them Conservatives, have by a system of thumb-screwing been forced to join that organization. Reformers know that the man who has gone about the town and province for years boasting of his political purity and denouncing the motives of his opponents is one of the most corrupt "politicians" known to Canadian politics. And yet this denounser of office-seekers is waiting for his reward in the shape of a lucrative office! The company he kept was enough to damn him. But perhaps he kept the company.

Mr. Mowat had better get in into his head that all Reformers are not going to swallow this gang who have run the party for years. The Reformers in the country are not going to be forced to carry all these Smalls, Ryans, Jaffrays, Dohertys, Davies and the others who stand in with them.

The class of men whom it is asked to carry was well illustrated in the assizes before Mr. Justice Rose yesterday. Two young barristers got up and one of them addressing the Court asked for an adjournment of a case on the ground of the absence of a material witness. "What is the case about?" asked the Court. "About a gambling debt," was the reply. And in the course of the affidavits the names of an ex-chairman of the license commission and of others now implicated in the license scandals were used. This dispute, when it gets before the courts, will make a pretty mess for some of the gentlemen so largely interested in covering up the license scandals.

The thing is all going to come out, and when it does Mr. Mowat will not be able to plead ignorance. There are near friends of his who can tell him of the true character of the men who have brought discredit on the entire Reform party. But perhaps he's got to carry them even if they take him along with the procession. But don't let him forget this: the people of Ontario, including thousands of Reformers, will not defend the license scandals exposed by The World, nor will they consent to stand by the Davies, Ryans, Jaffrays, Smalls, Dohertys and others who have profited by the rule of the ring. No, Mr. Mowat, you've got to reform the Toronto license commission. You cannot brazen down public opinion. It is against you and the men now in power. All the whitewash in the world will not suffice to make them presentable. But perhaps King Bob, who seems to own pretty nearly everything, has a mortgage on the Cabinet.

He Also Sells Whisky Glasses.

The extent to which certain ex-license commissioners have exercised their "pull" and their terror over hotel men is constantly turning up. An ex-commissioner, everyone knows him, is a member of a *wholesale* firm that deals among other things in beer goblets and whisky glasses. The World finds this worthy, in violation of the rules of the wholesale trade, selling this pub. and that pub. a dozen and two dozen beer tumblers and whisky glasses. The men who have bought from him do not do so because they buy cheaper or better goods in this way, but simply to keep "solid" with the ex-commissioner when license time arrives. It should not be forgotten that ex-commissioners and prospective commissioners are supposed to, and many of them do, possess a big pull on the board of the day. Therefore their good will, bought as the price of an indirect bribe, is much sought after. They "get the wink" *where* to buy their beer goblets and whisky glasses and you bet they don't forget to buy where they are told. What do the retailers in this line think of these *wholesale* glass pedlars?

The World Doing Good Work.

From The Ridgetown Standard.

The Toronto World is doing good work in exposing the iniquities of the provincial license system, although the peculiar methods by which hotel keepers have been dragooned into supporting the Reform party on all occasions have been well known to close observers for years and were illustrated in Kent during the two last campaigns. The World openly charges that the Toronto hotel keepers have been terrorized by the inspectors and commissioners for years and the power of the latter to grant or refuse licenses has been used by them and Reform organizer Preston to extort money all round for party purposes. So far The World's charges have been met with weak denials, but that journal is pushing the matter and demands the closest investigation into the working of the license ring. If one-fourth of what The World says be true it is certainly a pretty state of affairs. No wonder Mr. Mowat clings to a system which can be used as a great political engine at times of need. The World's charges must be looked into and met in a proper manner, for the people of Ontario are not prepared to endorse or support a system of tyranny in the interest of any political party.

The Truth Should be Known.

From The Stratford Mirror.

The Toronto World has made some serious charges against the license commissioners of Toronto. It accuses them of using their positions to terrorize hotel keepers into being contributors to Reform election funds, into voting for Reform candidates and into buying their liquors from certain brewers and distillers. The charges demand an investigation, and nothing but a thorough investigation will now satisfy the public. If the charges are unfounded it is in the interests of the Ontario Government and its servants that the truth should be known. If true there should be a public exposure, and the sooner the better for the public interests.

To Rent—The warehouse lately occupied by Alexander & Co., 10 Jarvis-street. Large digested to rear of Mail Building, open to light and land. Rent moderate. Apply 10 Jarvis-street.

TRIED IN HIS ABSENCE.

Editor O'Brien Sentenced to Three Months' Imprisonment.

DUBLIN, Jan. 25.—When the trial of William O'Brien was resumed to-day at Carrick-on-Suir, Mr. O'Brien was absent. The trial, however, proceeded in his absence and he was convicted and sentenced to four months' imprisonment without hard labor. The police have as yet discovered no clue to Mr. O'Brien's whereabouts.

Several of the persons who were arrested at Carrick-on-Suir yesterday during the disturbance were conveyed to Clonmel last night. A large crowd had gathered about the railway station at Clonmel, and on the arrival of the police and their prisoners the mob prevented the police from passing and demanded the release of the prisoners. The crowd stoned the police and the latter threatened to fire upon them. A priest interceded and prevented bloodshed. After two hours had passed the police received reinforcements and succeeded in lodging their prisoners in jail.

Failed to Answer.

DUBLIN, Jan. 25.—When the cases of James Lawrence Carew, M.P. for North Kildare, and Denis Kilbride, M.P. for South Kerry, who are charged with offences under the Crimes Act, were called in the court at Kildare to-day the accused failed to answer. Warrants for their arrest were issued.

Father McCarthy Sentenced.

DUBLIN, Jan. 25.—Father McCarthy, who was charged with inciting boycotting, was found guilty at Clonakilty to-day and sentenced to four months' imprisonment. Notice of appeal was given.

They Read Speeches.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Parnell Commission resumed work this morning. Sir Henry James, counsel for The Times, said he and Attorney-General Webster had concluded that the speeches produced in court were an important part of the evidence and should be read. The reading of the speeches occupied the time of the court until it adjourned.

The Samoa Affair.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—The National Zeitung, referring to the action of the senatorial committee at Washington on the Samoa affair, says measures for the protection of the autonomy of the Samoa Islands are superfluous because it is not threatened by anyone. The sole interest of America consists in not allowing good relations with Germany to be jeopardized by a few intriguing adventurers.

The Vossische Zeitung holds that it would be a mistake to attach no importance to measures taken by President Cleveland merely because he is shortly to be succeeded by Mr. Harrison. It shows that authority for dealing with foreign affairs rests with the senate committee and warns the semi-official press that it would be unwise to try to appease the German public with "fallacious illusions."

An English Missionary Murdered.

ZANZIBAR, Jan. 25.—An English missionary named Brooks and 16 of his followers were murdered on Saturday near Saadani by members of the coast tribes and natives of Zanzibar. These murders indicate the extent of the hatred to the whites the Germans have aroused. Saadani for many years has been the starting point of European missions, the natives welcoming the missionaries and assisting all of them, especially the English. The murders have caused a sensation. The question as to the measures England will take to punish the murderers is eagerly discussed.

Australia's Wheat Crop.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The yield of wheat in South Australia will average four bushels per acre.

To Be Confined to Barracks.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—It is announced that the troops will be confined to their barracks Sunday on account of the election.

The British Troops Leave.

SUAKIM, Jan. 25.—The last of the British troops have left this place. The command of the Egyptian garrison devolves upon Col. Holled Smith.

THE NEW RULES AT CUSTOMS.

Some are Dissatisfied and Others Think it is the Correct Thing.

A few objections have already been entered against the new customs regulations. They come from small importers and overworked clerks in the Custom House. No re-organization of a public institution was yet made without countless objections, and it is to be expected that many kicks will be made to the present one. One complaint which reached The World is that the new regulations discriminate against the small importer and in favor of the large. For instance, an importer yesterday morning sent his clerk to enter a small case of goods. On presenting his papers he was told that he could not be attended to for two hours, as twenty entries had already been made in customs brokers, and as they were early they would have to receive first attention. The small importer complained of this and stated that under the old way of doing business at the Custom House he had a better show. A number of similar complaints have reached The World.

The computing clerks also complain that their work is greatly increased under the new system. They say if importers require to be attended to expeditiously they will have to get extra clerks.

Special supervising agent Wolff was seen by The World in reference to the matter and asked what he had to say. "The same complaints," he replied, were made" every place similar reorganisations took place, and I will not be surprised to hear of many more. In fact I want to hear every objection that can be raised, and if they are reasonable we will be glad to remedy any grievances complained of. However, I have seen many merchants and they are well pleased with the new system, particularly as it gives no chance to dishonest importers to get the better of the revenue, as well as an advantage over dishonest importers."

A Steel Trust.

It is said that all the English steel railmakers have agreed to form a trust—if successful it will advance prices 20 or 25 per cent. There is also a talk of a cotton trust being formed, which will advance the raw materials which go to make up White's shirts, but it will not increase the price. We are making the best shirt in Canada for the price—6 for $11.50. 65 King-street west.

He is Reeve Forester of Markham Township.

The most of Judge MacDougall's time yesterday was occupied in presiding over a recount of the votes cast at the recent election for reeve of Markham Township. There were 597 votes cast for Mr. Anthony Forester and 583 for Mr. Thomas Williamson. The latter was not satisfied and demanded a recount, which resulted in his opponent being declared elected by a majority of 13 instead of 14 as before. Therefore Mr. Forester is sustained as the elected reeve of Markham. Mr. W. D. Gregory appeared for Mr. Forester and Mr. R. A. Dixon for Mr. Williamson.

A man agrees to work for $2.50 per day and for every mile day pays 5c, at the end of 10 days has $50, now many mile days in 4 feet? If you can't find this out call on A. White, 55 King-street west, and he will show you a big range of Longcloths and Linen vests, which are being sold at a sacrifice cost to clear out the balance from the spring stock. Shirts to order or ready-made. 65 King-street west.

HE LIVED TOO HIGH.

A Hamilton Bookkeeper Who Got His Accounts Mixed Up.

HAMILTON, Jan. 25.—Eddie Orr, formerly a bookkeeper for Frank Squibb, plumber, is in Chicago, whither he went to get out of solving a financial problem. Orr was in receipt of a small salary, yet he lived well, dressed elegantly, sported a gold watch and a diamond ring, and spent money freely. Many of his friends wondered how he could afford to go the clip he did unless he received money beyond his salary. Several months ago his employer remarked to him that he was living beyond his means, and Orr explained that he got money from other sources. Mr. Squibb did not suspect that he was paying for his bookkeeper's extravagance until about Christmas, when he accidentally discovered that there was a deficit of $149 in his cash book. Orr promised to make good the shortage, and tried to explain how it occurred, but his explanations were not satisfactory to Mr. Squibb, who discharged him at the first of the year. Orr did not pay the shortage, but he made good promises, and Mr. Squibb did not prosecute him.

Last Saturday Orr departed very suddenly for Chicago. He coolly wrote a letter from there to his former employer, asking him to send a recommendation to assist him in getting a situation. Since his departure it has been discovered that he falsified the books, collected accounts and never turned over the money. The amount of his defalcation is not known, as Mr. Squibbs hears of something new every day: but it will exceed $200. It is impossible to state the exact amount at present. Orr kept his books very skilfully, and covered up his tracks very well. In one instance an apprentice was to get a raise last March. The increase was granted, but the boy did not reap the benefit, as the book-keeper pocketed the amount every week. Orr is also heavily involved around town, tailors being his victims.

An Incendiary Blaze at Listowel.

LISTOWEL, Jan. 25.—About 12 o'clock last night fire broke out in the large frame stable belonging to the Imperial Hotel, owned and occupied by F. A. Kraus, which was totally destroyed, also a horse, cow and some new farm implements stored there from last season. The building was insured in the Waterloo Mutual for $600. This makes nine supposed incendiary fires here since Sept. 16. The council have offered a reward of $500 for the conviction of the incendiary.

Petroleum Soap washes without labor. Everybody uses it.

The Verdict.

MONTREAL, Jan 25.—The city is filling up with strangers from all parts of the world. The ice castle has risen to a towering height. The moose have arrived for the fancy drive and preparations on a gigantic scale are about completed for all events. One of the greatest events of the carnival is the coming number of The Montreal Star. A private view of it was given to a few to-day and the verdict pronounces it the very biggest hit ever made in carnival papers either on this continent or in Europe. A cash offer by one party was immediately made for 100,000 copies, but the publishers of The Star refused to take any other course than to sell to dealers as the orders are filed.

The woman's friend. Petroleum Soap.

Fiendish Attempt at Train Wrecking.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 25.—An attempt was made last night to wreck the Colorado, Utah and Pacific passenger train near Wilson, Kas. Heavy timber and boards were piled upon the track, a part of which was knocked aside by the engine and the remainder run over by the train. The track there runs on a high embankment and had the train left the rails there would have been a fearful loss of life. The object of the wreckers was probably robbery.

"The Elite" scroll Cut Cigarettes.

Fire at Port Hope.

PORT HOPE, Jan. 25.—Between 8 and 9 o'clock last evening the alarm bells were sounded, when it was found that the dwelling in Hope-street owned by Mr. Wm. Stevenson was on fire. The Chemical did good work and succeeded in extinguishing the fire, but not before the entire upper part of the building was destroyed. The house had been unoccupied for a few days. The loss is partially covered by insurance in the Scottish Union.

Picadilly Turkish Cross Cut Cigarettes

Manitoba Matters.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 25.—The vote in Provencher, with five places to hear from, is:

Lariviere	580
Richard	404
Clarke	227

The Liberals held a banquet at Glenboro to-night.

To-day's races were postponed on account of the weather.

The Oshawa Mayoralty.

OSHAWA, Jan. 25.—On account of no Mayor being elected for 1889 (the gentleman who were nominated for the position having resigned), Ex-Mayor McGee has issued a proclamation instructing the town clerk to call a meeting of the ratepayers to nominate candidates for the office.

THE LATEST BY LIGHTNING.

Violent earthquake shocks are reported from Colorado.

Eighty persons were wounded in the disturbance at Carrick-on-Suir.

The colliers at Shenandoah, Pa., have shut down and 4000 men are idle.

The Paris Bourse was excited yesterday over the selling of silver shares.

Lord Salisbury had a long interview with the German Ambassador yesterday.

A grave pecuniary embarrassment is said to be impending for the Sultan of Zanzibar.

The correspondents of The Figaro and National have been expelled from Germany.

It is stated at the British Foreign Office that America means business in the Samoa affair.

A family of six persons have been suffocated by gas from a defective stove at Crossen, Saxony.

The principal cashier of the National Bank Agency at Bologna has embezzled $130,000 and absconded.

The Queen has invited Mr. and Mrs. Phelps to dine with her Monday and to remain at the palace over night.

London Radicals are organizing a mass meeting in Hyde Park to demand the release of Mr. Harrington, M.P.

An American sailing vessel from Zanzibar to Madagascar has been fired upon by a German vessel and one of her masts broken.

M. Clouserot's election in the Department of Var has been declared valid by the sub-committee of the Chamber of Deputies.

Many were injured yesterday at Clonmel in a collision between the police and a crowd composed largely of women and children.

At Yanceyville, N.C., yesterday 2000 persons witnessed the execution of John Yancey (colored) for the murder of Bob Oliver (colored).

The bantam weight championship battle at Gloucester, N.J., last night, between Cal. McCarthy of Jersey City and Harry Walton of Pennsylvania was won by the former in five rounds.

Editor Powell of The Midland Tribune of Birr was sentenced yesterday to three months with hard labor for publishing an illegal article, and for remarking that the sentence was out and dried seven days were added.

At Eutaw, Ala., yesterday James Seames (colored) was hanged for murdering Deputy Sheriff Autrey of Tuscaloosa. Eli Fry (colored) was sanged in Marietta, Ga., for murdering his wife and Charles Blackman (colored) at Elaville, Ga., for a murder similar (in 1885.

SHIPPING ARRIVALS.

Date.	Name.	Reported at.	From
Jan. 25,	Pennland	New York	Antwerp

THE VACANCY AT HALIFAX.

W. D. HARRINGTON OFFERED THE COLLECTORSHIP.

Preparations for the Coming Session of the Dominion Parliament—Supreme Court Matters—Meeting of the Railway Committee—Notices From The Gazette.

OTTAWA, Jan. 25.—It is rumored to-night that W. D. Harrington of Halifax has been offered and has accepted the collectorship of customs at Halifax, rendered vacant by the resignation of Hon. Wm. Ross.

Speaker Ouimet was in the city to-day to attend a meeting of the Internal Economy Committee of the House, at which the necessary appointments of pages, etc., were made for the coming session.

The Mail—Laflamme case was continued in the Supreme Court to-day and not concluded.

The next regular session of the court opens Feb. 16. Tuesday, Jan. 29, is the last day for filing cases, Feb. 2 the last day for depositing factums and Feb. 4th the last day for inscriptions.

Principal Grant's lecture before the Imperial Federation League will probably take place on Feb. 8.

The Short Line deputation will have an interview with the Government at 2 o'clock to-morrow.

There will be a meeting of the Railway Committee of the Privy Council to-morrow, at which plans for the Red River Valley Railway bridge across the Assiniboine River at Winnipeg will come up. Owing to the non-arrival of the plans for the railway crossings of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Portage la Prairie and Morris those cases will not be considered to-morrow.

**From The Gaz