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The Toronto World.

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Late Gzowski & Buchan, Stock and Exchange Broker and General Agent, changes all kinds of money, buys and sells drafts on New York and London; also agent Dominion Royal Mail Line of steamships for Europe.

NINTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 19, 1888. PRICE ONE CENT.

CANADA WANTS ONLY PEACE.

The Fighting Men Will Fight to Remain Canadians.

THINGS THAT CAMERON AND BUNTING WOT NOT OF.

There Must Be Two Great Free Democratic Powers

ON THIS NORTH AMERICAN CONTINENT.

Let Us Have Peace and Not Agitation, Development and Not Strife, Two Experiments in Popular Government and Not One—The Thing That Wont Down is That We Have To-day Two Systems and Those Who Propose to Make Only One Will Have to Fight or Run—They Will Probably Run.

Of all things Canada wants Peace, peace in order that she may develop her resources. The latent wealth of this country is enormous beyond computation. Time, energy, enterprise and peace are required to convert this latent wealth into useful values. By peace we mean freedom from political agitation of all kinds. At present the country is being nagged to death by all sorts of political quacks crying up their nostrums. Even now an active school of agitators are telling the Canadian people that the development of our resources will not come without Annexation to the United States—that the essential to development is not something in our own country but something outside of it, something in fact that is only to be had in the United States. This we deny. Canada is developing, developing marvelously fast. Our progress is something that we who live in the midst of it cannot always realize. And the momentum of our progress is steadily increasing. It needs time to set the mass in motion, but once it takes the impetus the force of the movement is a regularly rising quantity. What country has made better and surer progress than Canada since Confederation, only 21 years ago? We may not be able to develop in every direction at first—there are too many things to put our hand to—but wherever we have attempted we have succeeded. We have been doing foundation work a great part of these 21 years, and we believe that we are on the point of reaping the reward of our sacrifices and our expenditures.

And yet a gang of agitators in our own midst are not satisfied. They want everything developed at once. And not getting that they say, "Look at the States how rapidly that country grows; if we could only get into the Union how we would grow in the same proportion." If all these things were developed right now it would be by our neighbors and not by ourselves, and they would get the bulk of the improvement. We are developing as much as we can handle; we could develop more if we had peace.

To suggest change, to advocate Annexation, is to disturb the situation. The change proposed, viz.: to convert Canadians, who are British subjects, into citizens of the United States is too momentous, too far-reaching not to involve political strife and civil war extending over a period lengthened enough to ruin every man who lived through it. These men who have been talking Annexation or things with softer names that mean the same thing appear to have failed to realize the force that they are calling up to crush themselves. The great bulk of Canadians wish to stay Canadians: and especially does this great bulk of Canadians who wish to remain Canadians consist of the fighting men of the country, and who sooner than part with their nationality will fight to the death. It is all very well to talk about how like we are to our neighbors and how similar are our interests. We are at least just that much different that if you start in to convert Canadians into Yankees the former will fight sooner than submit to the operation. And it is just here where the whole Annexation movement has gone and will ever go to pieces: when it is attempted to be realized the fighting men will be against it.

If you are an Annexationist don't pretend that there will not be strife before it is accomplished; there will be strife, bitter strife, and the Annexationist, who as a rule is not a fighting man, will find himself hopelessly struggling. The Buntings and the Cameron are not going to fight for their project of Annexation the moment they see all loyal Canadians about to take the field against them. They will scamper off to the States or they will become discreetly mum.

As we said above these Buntings and Cameron who are so glib to talk Annexation do not know, or pretend not to know, that their project involves strife. The way to summarily suppress them is to let them understand that this proposal does entail strife, that sooner than be wheedled into another country our fighting men will appeal to the sword.

Never was nation yet wheedled into another nation without a struggle. It will be so if it is attempted here.

It may please you to talk up Annexation in your papers; to be in secret correspondence with ambitious men across the border; to spend your time and talents in running down your own country and praising the many merits of a country not yours; to be engaged in a plot to convert your fellows into citizens of another state; but remember that the burden of action falls on you, and that besides your mere talking you shall have to do the *fighting* and the forcible persuasion necessary to such conversion. Have you, Christopher Courageous Bunting, and John Boldface Cameron, have you yet organized your forces, got your trusty men sworn in, your trains laid and your plans for seizing loyal citizens in their beds? Have you your prisons ready and your darkened cellars constructed for the incarceration of the Contumacious Canadian? If you have not yet made these preparations it is time you set about them, for you have undertaken a task that involves these very things. If you have not taken them into consideration, if you say that you did not think that these things would have to be considered, then you appear to have been acting without precaution, in fact you appear as if you had been making fools of yourselves, and by Jupiter we believe that is the very thing you two dupes of Wiman have been doing! Do you not hear the small boy snickering at you?

It is allowable to talk of your plot in veiled sentences, and to discuss fictions like C. U. and U. R., but when you get down to hard facts, and when the proponents of these projects have to admit that they simply mean Annexation, then strife comes as sure as day succeeds night.

Canadians by the grace of God are still Canadians and wish to remain so; those of them who wish to become citizens of the United States are at liberty to cross the line and realize their hopes; the moment they attempt to realize them here, that moment they will raise a storm for their destruction.

All of which brings us to our starting point: that we do not want strife; we want peace, freedom from agitation. With peace will come progress, phenomenal development, a happy people and a better system of government than that of the United States. Everything is in our favor of arriving at a better system. Surely there is room on this great North American continent for two experiments in the way of government by the people, of pure democracy.

We hold it as a cardinal principle, as the one at the bottom of all our opposition to Annexation, that two great experiments on this continent in the way of popular government will do more for ourselves first, for our neighbors second, and for the cause of humanity generally, than one great crude and ultimately unwieldly conglomeration of mass. If you ask for a philosophic reason for the faith that is in us there you have it.

And remember, you who are Annexationists, that the double experiment has been in existence now for *over one hundred years* and that the two ideas are more strongly set to-day than ever before. Nay, further, we could give you a philosophic reason why there must be two great human forces in more or less friction, contention and competition on this continent and that there should not be one. A century ago there were the English and the French; now two branches of the former race, but of different governments, divide the continent; and so there will continue to be two such national forces on the North American continent. As we have said it will be a bad thing for humanity if one idea and one system should obtain.

Go to, thou Bunting of The Mail and thou Cameron of The Globe, and consider these things:

(1) That there are to-day two systems on this North American continent; (2) that there always have been two systems; (3) that if you try to wipe out one you will bring about strife, that the fighting men of the nation proposed to be wiped out will fight rather than be so wiped out; (4) that you have undertaken a task the measure and the bounds of which have not entered as yet into your understanding; that history, time and human experience are against you; and, as a parting shot, that you are quacks, mountebanks, and mere thumpers on cracked pannikins.

We're tired of you!

WORKERS IN GOOD CAUSES.

Old Plans and New Methods by Fair Saleswomen.

Church bazaars are now the order of the day. Last night the French Catholic bazaar was closed up only to give place to bazaars at Elm-street and the new Richmond Methodist Church on McCaul-street. The latter started last evening at 5 o'clock. It is under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society in connection with the church, of which Mrs. E. Butt is president. The proceeds will be devoted to the church furnishing fund.

There are four tables, upon which are displayed articles useful and ornamental; but in addition to these there is a refreshment table from which at any hour of the day visitors to the bazaar may receive refreshments from the fair hands of the ladies who preside. The children have not been forgotten; all those novelties of Christmas time which are the juveniles' delight are to be seen on the young people's table.

There are a number of hand sleighs with such names and portraits as Lord Stanley, the Prince of Wales, Sir John. A. Macdonald and others. The first sale made yesterday was a sleigh upon which the name of the constitutional lawyer was painted. A large amount of business was done, a fair augury for to-day.

Pleasing and novel was "Ye Feaste of Dayes" which opened yesterday in the Elm-street Methodist Church. The old order changeth, and the "sale of useful and fancy needlework" has been succeeded by "a unique entertainment by the Young Ladies' Mission Circle." Unique the feast is and it would not be a misnomer to substitute "magic" for "mission." As many graceful pavilions as there are days of the week, are ranged in the spacious schoolroom; lace and drapery, flowers and ornaments lend their charm; and presiding over these tabernacles are young ladies attired in accordance with the demands of their novel occupation. The Sunday or Flower Day was entrusted to Mrs. Williams; Monday, Washing Day, Mrs. R. J. Score; Tuesday, Ironing Day, Mrs. W. J. Hammond; Wednesday, Mending Day, Mrs. Dr. Powell; Thursday, Reception Day, Miss Johnson; Friday, Sweeping Day, Mrs. James Acton; Saturday, Baking Day, Mrs. Nudel. Articles for household use for each day are on sale at the respective booths. An air of neatness pervades the room; business is brisk; a pleasant social is enjoyed, and music sweetly sounds on an enchanting scene, reflecting credit on the taste and ingenuity of the ladies and testifying to their interest in foreign missions. For the latter cause a large sum will be netted ere the Feast of Days closes.

$1300 for the Sacred Heart Church.

The French Bazaar was closed last night. The proceeds, which will be devoted to paying off the balance on the purchase of the East Presbyterian Church now used by the French Catholics, and called the Church of the Sacred Heart, are not as large as it was at first expected they would be. The expenses have been very high, the premises alone having cost $10 per day. Probably after deducting the total expenses the net proceeds will not exceed $1300.

Clearing Sale at 117 Yonge-street, previous to removal. Ladies' Hand Bags, Purses, Card Cases, Glove Boxes, Ink Stands, at much below cost. 361

AT THE HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

The Board Will in Future Meet Monthly—What They Did Yesterday.

A cheerful grate fire blazed in the Board Room of the House of Industry yesterday afternoon when Chairman Samuel Alcorn adjusted his gold rimmed spectacles and called twelve of the Board members to order. There were present: Revs. D.J. Macdonnell, A.H. Baldwin, Very Rev. Vicar Laurent, Rev. Mr. Gillespie, Rev. Hugh Johnston, Messrs. Burns, Ince, Bugg, W. J. Macdonell, Duckett, Jno. Baille and Geo. Golding.

A report was read from the Casual Poor and Tramp Committee. The Mayor was thanked for his efforts to carry out the wishes of the Board. Not only had the City authorities given $2000 towards the Labor Test, but they had also given $10,000 to the new building.

The Executive Committee's report stated that the number of those admitted since October is 22. The number of inmates in the House at present is 82 compared with 75 last year.

The Committee on Associated Charities recommended that the name of the committee be changed to "The Committee on Outdoor Poor and Visitation."

Mr. Baldwin, seconded by Mr. Jno. Baille, moved "that this winter the Board meet monthly instead of quarterly." The resolution carried.

The death of Mr. Neil C. Love, which had been feelingly referred to by the Chairman at the opening of the meeting, was again brought up in the form of a resolution of condolence with the wife and family of deceased. This was unanimously agreed to.

Half price—no humbug—we will sell full plated new Base Burner Stoves from $14 to $20, regular prices from $28 to $40. Wheeler & Bain, King-street East.

A Work That Should be Largely Helped.

A band of workers at the hospital known as the "Hospital Visitors" are now building a plain unpretending house on Sackville-street as a home to give temporary shelter to male patients leaving the hospital looking for work, who have no money to pay for their board or who only can afford to pay a small sum. It is restricted to men who are trying to live respectably, but have lost work or spent their means through illness or accident. The object is a good one. Only about $800 is now required to complete the Home, the rest having been given by the visitors and their friends. Contributions may be sent to Walter S. Lee, Trustee of the Toronto General Hospital, 70 Church-street, or to H. O'Brien, Chairman of the Hospital Visitors, 333 Sherbourne-street. Charitably disposed persons who have spare articles of clothing to give away either for men or women, could do no better than send them to the Toronto General Hospital to the care of the lady superintendent for the use of destitute patients leaving the hospital.

Send a copy to your friends. Xmas Star 40c, Globe 25c, Saturday Night 25c, Canada's Christmas 30c, Harper's Yule Tide 25c, at Winnifrith Bros., 6 and 8 Toronto-street.

Everything that is Wanted in the Fur Line for Christmas.

Furs for ladies, furs for children, furs for gentlemen. Rich or poor, high or low, can get any article they want, from the costly seal-skin mantle to the cheapest astrachan. For the little folks they have caps, muffs, boas, etc., and for the ladies they have capes, boas, muffs, collars, fur jackets, dolmans, circulars and wraps, and gentlemen can get fur coats, fur collars, fur gloves, fur caps. Dineen has a wholesale stock to select from, principally all manufactured on the premises. The prices are all worthy the attention of buyers. Dineen being a very large manufacturer, he claims to be in a position to sell goods retail at less than the wholesale houses charge. The store is on the corner of King and Yonge-streets.

Plenty of money to loan on first and second mortgage, chattels, collaterals and notes. The Land Mart, 52 Adelaide-street east. od

There Was No Quorum.

A special meeting of the Separate School Board was called for last night, but there was no quorum. There must be 13 members for a quorum and there were only 10, viz.: Revs. Father Rooney (chairman), Laurent, O'Reilly, Dr. Cassidy, and Messrs. Fraser, Ryan, Cahill, Curran, Reilly and Burns.

The chief matter to be brought before the Board was the question of claim of Mr. Alex. Macdonald that the enclosure of the remains of his father should not be made part of the play-grounds of St. Paul's school. The Board's solicitor expressed an opinion to this effect, but as there was no quorum no definite decision could be expressed.

The Life of Flesh is the Blood.

Indigestion corrupts the blood, dyspepsia, kidney and liver complications follow a train of death-dealing disorders.

"Impossible that these diseases can exist if St. Leon water be drunk and rubbed into the skin." So say doctors.

For the very simple reason that wherever St. Leon water touches poisons that feed these diseases, all such are amalgamated, absorbed in the water and thrown out of the system. 3

MEDICAL MEN UNDER FIRE

THE INVESTIGATION INTO LILLIE CHARLTON'S CASE COMMENCED.

Dr. Richardson and Mr. N. Murphy—Dr. Strange Passed Through a Lengthy Examination—When Doctors Disagree—Mrs. Charlton Gives Evidence.

The Lillie Charlton inquest, which had been formally adjourned, was really commenced last night, when the medical report on the post mortem was submitted to the coroner's jury. Dr. Johnson presided, assisted by Dr. De La Hooke. The crown was represented by County Attorney Badgerow, who had Staff Inspector Archabold for his advisor. The two prisoners, Dr. Valentine and Alley Wilkinson, were in the court room with their counsel, Messrs. N. Murphy and N. G. Bigelow. The space outside the railing was crowded to the doors, among the audience being several medical men, and friends of the younger prisoner.

Dr. Richardson's Testimony.

Dr. Richardson, the jail surgeon, who in conjunction with Drs. Wilberforce Aikins and Strange, had made the post mortem, was the first witness. He submitted a lengthy document containing the triple report. Stripped of the medical verbiage which bristled through the statement in effect was that death had resulted from peritonitis caused by inflammation of the abdominal region. All the organs of the body with the exception of those affected by the inflammation were in their normal condition and healthy.

The jurors evidently did not understand the nature of the report, and it devolved upon the coroner to translate it into plain English for their benefit. When he got through, Mr. Badgerow propounded a few questions on behalf of the crown.

Mr. Badgerow: "In your opinion what was the cause of peritonitis from which the girl died?"

Dr. Richardson: "I cannot conceive that it could be produced by anything but mechanical injury, and I do not think the injury would have been so great had it not been for the introduction of poison germs."

Mr. Badgerow: "Could the injury be the result of natural causes?"

Dr. Richardson: "I never met a case of the kind in my experience. There may have been two operations. Death manifestly was the result of these injuries."

At this point Mr. Murphy, acting for the medical prisoner, started in to cross-examine the witness. He had not proceeded very far when he got Dr. Richardson excited and told the lawyer that he was not there to fool away his time by answering silly questions. Mr. Murphy returned to the charge and pushed the witness hard in the effort to elicit from the doctor the information he was after.

Dr. Strange's Evidence.

Dr. Strange was the next witness. He read the report and swore to its correctness, and was then examined by the County Attorney on his connection with the deceased previous to her death.

Mr. Badgerow: "What was the first time you saw deceased?"

Dr. Strange: "It was on Nov. 23, on a Friday. She was suffering from acute peritonitis, and it was for that I treated her."

"How long did you visit her?"

"Up to the time of her death, Dec 1. The 30th November was the last time I saw her alive."

"What in your opinion was the cause of the peritonitis?"

"I had no means of knowing what the cause was."

"Did you see anything peculiar in the case?"

"Nothing but that she lived longer than I expected. This I attribute to the good nursing she received. The evening I saw her first I knew she was going to die."

"Who engaged you to attend her?"

"I was requested to visit her by a messenger, who said he came from Dr. Valentine."

"Who was the messenger?"

"Mr. John O. Wood."

"Who is he?"

"He is a druggist doing business on King-street west, near Simcoe."

"On what day and at what time did you get the message?"

"It was about six on the evening of Nov. 23."

"State as closely as possible what occurred on that occasion."

Mr. Murphy: "I object that this evidence should be taken in the absence of Mr. Wood."

The Coroner: "There can be no objections at a Coroner's inquest. It has a wide scope."

Mr. Badgerow repeated the question.

Dr. Strange: "I had just arrived when I was told by my man that a message had been received from Dr. Valentine asking me to come down at once as he was seriously ill."

"What is the name of your man?"

"It is Matthew McManus. He is not now in my employ, but I understand is still in the city."

"Well, what occurred next?"

"I was preparing to go down to see Dr. Valentine when Mr. Wood came in to see me. He told me that Dr. Valentine had had two fits that afternoon, and that after sending for me and finding I was not in, Dr. Riordan had been summoned and that he was attending him. Dr. Valentine was better and my services were not required. He then stated that Dr. Valentine desired that I should visit a lady patient of his at 85 Sackville-street. She was very ill and had to be seen that night. Mr. Wood gave me the name and address of the deceased."

"Was there anything said about fees?"

"No. Mr. Wood paid me something on account of a bill due me by his late father-in-law. The sum he paid me was $20, and had nothing to do with the present case. It is common for doctors when they get sick to leave their patients in the hands of a brother practitioner."

"You made no inquiry as to what was the matter with the patient?"

"No, but Wood told me that Dr. Valentine wanted the lady to be seen that night."

The Doctor at Sackville-street.

"When you went to the house who did you see?"

"The mother of the deceased let me in, and I saw a Mrs. Johnston there."

"Had you any conversation with the mother before seeing the patient?"

"Only that she asked if I was Dr. Strange. I said I was and that I came on behalf of Dr. Valentine."

"When you saw the patient what then?"

"I at once saw that she could not survive and so informed her friends."

"You would have formed some opinion as to the cause of the inflammation?"

"Oh, no! I had nothing to go on."

"How long did you remain with the patient?"

"I suppose about 20 minutes—an ordinary visit. I left my house at 8 and was back again at 9. I went straight home."

Dr. Valentine's Condition.

"When did you see Dr. Valentine?"

"Not until Saturday afternoon."

"Are you positive that you did not call on your way home?"

"Quite positive."

"When did you see Dr. Valentine on the Saturday?"

"It was as his house in the afternoon—a friendly call."

"How was he?"

"He was very weak, and apparently suffering from a debauch."

"Did you report to Dr. Valentine the condition of the girl?"

"I did not."

"Why not?"

"He was too weak, I thought."

"Was it mentioned at all?"

"No. He was in bed, and the conversation was ordinary in its character."

"When did you see him again?"

"In the Jail in company with Dr. Richardson."

"When did you see Mr. Wood again?"

"It was about 9.30 on the same night he first called on me. He said he was going to sit up with Dr. Valentine that night, and that he was showing signs of delirium tremens. He wanted to know whether it would be advisable to give him more whisky. I refused to say anything about it, as Dr. Valentine was Dr. Riordan's patient.

"Did you talk about the patient?"

"I told him that I thought she was going to die. He did not appear particularly interested. He seemed more anxious about the whisky question than anything else."

"Was Wood sober on the occasion of his second visit?"

"He was sober on both occasions."

Dr. Strange's Reticence.

Dr. Strange's examination as to the technical results of the post mortem was resumed. His evidence in this respect was direct in favor of the medical prisoner. He refused to say what was the cause of death of whether it was caused by mechanical injury or not. The lawyers for the defence were jubilant at the close of Dr. Strange's evidence.

The last witness was followed by Dr. Wilberforce Aikins, who came out strong in support of the malpractice theory. He was in turn succeeded by Dr. John Caven, demonstrator of anatomy to Toronto University, who had opened the body, and who held similar views.

Lillie's Mother in Court.

Something of a sensation was caused when Mrs. Charlton, mother of the deceased, was called into the court-room. She was attired in deep mourning, and wore a heavy veil over her face, which appeared worn and furrowed by grief and sickness. In effect she stated on Tuesday, Nov. 20, her daughter Lillie had been seized with vomiting and complained of severe pains in the stomach. She gave her a warm drink and put her to bed, and on her getting worse told her she would send for a doctor. Lillie then told witness that she had a telephone number of a doctor who would attend her. Mrs. Charlton gave the slip to a Mrs. Johns or Johnson who rang the doctor up. That same day a doctor called, examined the girl, and said she was doing well. Witness recognized Dr. Valentine as the man. Afterwards Dr. Strange succeeded Dr. Valentine.

Two weeks before her sickness Lillie told witness she was enceinte. Ally Wilkinson had been keeping company with Lillie since last May, and witness understood that they were married. He used to be at the house almost every evening. After the discovery of the girl's condition Wilkinson called at the house and told witness that he was responsible for her daughter's trouble, and would see what he could do. On the Tuesday week after that Lillie was taken ill.

The evidence from this point was to a great extent unfit for publication. Witness was questioned at length as to who gave Lillie the slip of paper with the telephone number on it, but little information could be elicited. Lillie had not told her mother who gave it to her, or where, or for what purpose, except that it was to send for "Dr." Woods. Witness did not know who "Dr." Woods was, or where he lived. She asked her daughter what she wanted him for and she would not tell anything about it. In fact she was too ill to answer any questions.

The coroner seemed to be under the impression that the witness was holding something back, and tried various arts and wiles to elicit the facts. On the Tuesday (Nov. 20) when she took ill Lillie was out all the afternoon. She did not return home until 8.30 in the evening. She did not say anything in particular when she got back, but conversed on different subjects. So far as the witness was aware no one accompanied her home that night.

At this point, midnight, the inquest was adjourned until the evening of Friday, Dec. 28.

The "Stanley" Government Cruiser.

Mr. W. G. Lampay, Government Marine Engineer of Ottawa, has just returned from Glasgow, Scotland, on board the new Government steamer "Stanley," a new Clyde built steel steamship, 200 feet in length and of 1000 tons burden. The engine is of triple expansion build, and is of 1600 horse power.

The "Stanley" will take the place of the "Northern Light" in the winter service between Georgetown and Charlottetown, P.E.I., the latter steamer not having proved of sufficient power to force her way through the ice. When passing through the ice her bow will be raised over the frozen surface and crush it as she moves on, thus forcing her way from shore to shore. The "Stanley" is in command of Captain McEllenheny; Capt. Brown, chief officer; Capt. Walker (of the Anchor Line), second officer; John McMillan, late of the "Northern Light," chief engineer; John Auld, guarantee engineer for the builders; Wm. Auld, assistant engineer; J. Cuningham, chief steward.

An Able Defence of His Own People.

Mr. G. A. Deas of this city gave a very interesting lecture last night in Chestnut-street Church on "Race Antagonism in the South." Some time ago United States Senator J. B. Eustis in an article made some strictures on the condition of the negro race in the South, and Mr. Deas replied in an able article in The Forum. The lecture last night was delivered to further impress on the public that the negro race is not sunk in such a slough of wretchedness and ignorance as Negrophobists would have people suppose. The lecturer clearly convicted Mr. Eustis of contradicting his own statements, "for," said he, "if the negro race was so dependant and ignorant as Mr. Eustis claims they are certainly they in a condition to convulse society, which Mr. Eustis thinks will be the final outcome of the situation."

There was a large attendance at the lecture and Mr. Deas was listened to with great attention and frequently applauded.

A $20,000 Hall for the West End.

A special meeting of the West End C.T.S. was called last night in their Bathurst-street Hall to discuss the advisability of erecting a new three-story building on the present site. As a result of their considerations the construction of a building, the hall of which will seat some 1200 people, will be recommended to the regular Thursday night meeting of the society. Circulars will probably be issued at a future date to call a public meeting to consider the matter.

The scheme, if it meets the approval of the majority, will result in building operations being commenced next spring. The building will be a three-story one, 50 feet high. In addition to the main hall there will be committee rooms and a lecture room in the basement calculated to hold about 350 persons. The cost will be in the neighborhood of $20,000.

A Batch of Six True Bills.

There was but little business in the General Sessions yesterday, because of Judge McDougall being busy in the County Court and Judge Morgan in the Eastern Division Court. In the afternoon the Grand Jury found true bills against Frank Miller, two charges of larceny; Walter Camp, larceny of $5 from a registered letter at Davenport; Pasquin Rugero and George Angelo, felonious wounding; Daniel Farrel, receiving stolen goods; Domill and James Jordan, receiving stolen goods. Rugero was arraigned and pleaded not guilty, and Camp, who is a Barnardo immigrant, on being arraigned pleaded guilty. Judge McDougall will take up criminal business to-day. Judge Morgan remarked yesterday when the Grand Jury returned true bills, that if they did not soon let up, there would be nothing left for the Assizes. The Grand Jury will make their presentment either to-day or to-morrow.

The Public Will Have Their Share.

The superb stock of rents' furnishing of the late firm of Stovel & Armstrong, amounting to $8590, was bought yesterday at auction by F. X. Cousineau for 25 cents on the dollar. Such a bargain is not often found, and doubtless Mr. Cousineau with his usual push will throw the stock on the market at such slaughter prices as will run it off in short order.

Clow's English Game.

To day Mr. W. Clow of Colborne-street will have on exhibition his annual consignment of English game, comprising hares, rabbits, pheasants, grouse, quail, etc., etc. To-morrow, Friday and Saturday the game will be served to his patrons in the dining room. Mr. Clow has for many years brought out English game at Christmas, but his consignment this year surpasses all others.

We notice that the retail grocers have come to an agreement to give no presents to customers at the approaching holiday season. We believe this plan has worked admirably for the past two years, and we feel sure that customers are really gainers where this course is adopted.

TRANSATLANTIC FLASHES.

A CONSERVATIVE VICTORY IN THE COLCHESTER ELECTION.

Disbandment of the Honorable Artillery Company—Illness of Hon. W. H. Smith—Enthusiastic Volunteers.—Emin and Stanley—The Bi-Centenary of Derry.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—A parliamentary election was held in the Colchester division to-day to fill the seat made vacant by the death of Mr. Trotter (Con.). Mr. Brooks (Con.) received 2128 votes, and Mr. Gordon (Gladstonian) 1689. In the last election the Conservative candidate received 1996 and the Liberal 1701.

Emin and Stanley.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Mr. Thomson, the African explorer, writes that it is only too probable that the Mahdi has captured Emin Bey. He expressed unhesitatingly the conviction that Stanley never reached Emin, but was annihilated with his whole party in the region to the west of the Albert Nyanza. In this region, he says, there are dense forests and swamps, and Stanley and his followers must have had to march single file and to fight for their daily food. The absence of news, he says, is quite natural, because there is no slave or trade route by which an Arab merchant could carry the news. The disaster was wholly due to the selection of the Congo route. Why that route was selected still requires an explanation.

Mr. Troupe, the transport officer of the Stanley expedition, writes that there was not a single Snider rifle nor any ammunition for that kind of rifle in the whole caravan when it left Yambunga.

The Siege of Derry.

LONDONDERRY, Dec. 18.—The bi-centenary of the siege of Londonderry by the French forces under James II. of England was celebrated to-day with much enthusiasm. The Mayor and citizens marched in procession to the cathedral. The mayoress presented to the city two new flags to replace those captured by the French, and a sermon appropriate to the occasion was preached.

An Ingenious German Spy.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The German spy, Blumenthal, who has just been expelled from France, leased a chateau at Cerflans under the alias of Baron De Gilly. He had with him a companion, supposed to be a woman, but who, it appears, was really a German cadet. They took photographs of the forts with an apparatus which they concealed in a perambulator. Blumenthal had several carrier pigeons.

The Sackville Successorship.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The Times discussing the Parliamentary debate on Mr. Labouchere's motion says: "The United States would hardly expect a foreign nation to send a new Minister to Washington at the fag end of an administration. There are but ten weeks between the present time and March 4, when Gen. Harrison comes into office, and these ten weeks will be a period of complete diplomatic stagnation at Washington. Even if the vacancy had been caused in some unusual manner it would be unlikely that a new appointment would be made at once, and if it were made the new minister would probably not go out till he could present his credentials to the new President. There is nothing unusual in the delay, though, indeed, it is occurs to American politicians that the interest during which British diplomatic business is left in the hands of a third secretary is especially long, we cannot express in the circumstances to be particularly sorry for it."

The Honorable Artillery Co. Disbanded.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The Honorable Artillery Company, the oldest military body in the world, has been disbanded. The Prince of Wales had become discontented with the manner in which the finances of the organization were managed and also with the lack of discipline which existed in its ranks. He had urged the members to abandon their charter privileges and become part of the regular volunteer forces. This suggestion was opposed by a majority of the officers and as a consequence the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Portland and others sent in their resignations and forwarded a complaint of the condition of the company to the Queen. Her Majesty withdrew the company's warrant and the effect of her action is to dissolve the company as a military body.

The Government Leadership.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The work and worry of the past few weeks have had an effect on the health of Mr. Smith, which no longer can be ignored. He has been frequently compelled of late to leave the House long before debate was over. If he had not he would probably long since have broken down completely. He has frankly told Lord Salisbury that unless he derives considerable benefit from his sojourn abroad he will be wholly unable to lead the house any longer. It is an open secret that he has for some time manifested a strenuous desire to retire, and it is generally believed that the coming session will be unusually arduous and that Goschen, not Smith, will lead the Conservative party next year. If Smith be removed to the upper house, as, all disclaimers notwithstanding, is more than probable, he will, like the late Lord Iddesleigh, be asked to retain the post he now holds.

Volunteers for Suakim.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Gen. Grenfell, in the first instance, only applied to the Government for about 200 cavalry to follow up the enemy when they had been dislodged, but the Government felt that to prevent a catastrophe it was best to let him have more troops than he applied for. They had ordered a regiment of infantry to proceed to Suakim when Lord Randolph made his attack upon the Government. They telegraphed to know if he was sure he had men enough, and seeing that it was their intention to send him further assistance, he applied for a larger force. The Government avers that their only intention is to drive the enemy away from the wells and protect them by putting them beyond the enemy's fire. In consequence of the delay in sending the reinforcements, it is just possible that it has given the Mahdi's troops an opportunity of fortifying their position, making it more difficult to attack. There seems no lack of professional enthusiasm among the British officers. Those who have volunteered for Suakim within the last few days may be numbered by hundreds. But as experience shows that small wars are the most fruitful of reward, it is not, perhaps, surprising that the desire should be manifested on the part of young officers to get out to Egypt. Many of those who have served in our little wars there are now wearing four decorations.

"No Surrender."

Yesterday being the 200th anniversary of the memorable closing of the Gates of Derry, many of the Protestant societies of the city indulged in the festivities usual on such an occasion. The Prentice Boys gave a ball in Union Hall at which about 100 couples were present.

Last night in Victoria Hall Lodge 588 L. O. L. celebrated the anniversary of the closing of the Gates of Derry by an oyster supper. There were present Mayor Clarke, Deputy Grand Master of British America; Major Bennett, Ald. McMillan and about 50 others.

The Glories of the Old Country.

"Glimpses of Old England" was the subject of an able lecture delivered by Rev. Hugh Johnston in Queen-street Methodist Church last night. The lecture was illustrated by the stereopticon, and gave views of many of the most interesting scenes of the Mother Land. The great Cathedrals, the Lake Country and many other places of historic interest were placed before the audience. The lecture was under the auspices of the Ladies Aid Society.

Hello Boys, Whisper.

A Christmas box for nothing. They are giving away handsleighs and drums to every purchaser of a boy's overcoat or boy's suit. Boys' overcoats or suits from $2.50 up. The British Arms Clothing store, 221 Yonge-street, corner Shuter-street. R. Baker & Co.

AMBITIOUS CITY NEWS.

Hamilton Presbytery Doings—Trades and Labor Council Officers.

HAMILTON, Dec. 18.—At the meeting of the Hamilton Presbytery to-day the call from Ancaster to Rev. Mr. Drumm was declined by him. A committee was appointed to report on the matter of the pastorate of St. John's Church. Having accepted the resignation of Rev. Thomas Goldsmith as pastor of that church the Presbytery placed on record their appreciation of his ability and faithfulness.

At the meeting of the Trades and Labor Council these officers were elected: Wm. Derby, president; Wm. McAndrew, vice-president; D. R. Gibson, recording and corresponding secretary; Fred Walter, treasurer. The remaining officers will be elected at the next meeting. A resolution in favor of a free public library was unanimously adopted. The council will meet in the Bricklayers' hall on the second and fourth Monday of each month.

The Hamilton and Milton road company yesterday afternoon notified their toll-gate keeper to discontinue collecting tolls until further orders.

Seneca Swazie, who was arrested on a charge of assaulting, cutting and wounding his wife, was remanded by the Police Magistrate to-day until Friday next. Mrs. Swazie, who was struck upon the head with an axe, was unable to appear. Her injuries are not considered dangerous, she having dodged the blow sufficiently to avoid its full force. Swazie is now in the county jail, and Governor Ogilvie thinks he will escape delirium tremens, which had almost overtaken him when he was arrested. He refuses to take any food.

ALL QUIET AT WAHALAK.

The Negroes who Did the Killing on Sunday Not to Be Found.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Dec. 18.—There is no change in the situation at Wahalak. The village is crowded with men from the surrounding country. Parties have been searching the swamps and every locality where the negroes who did the killing on Sunday night were supposed to be secreted, but none of them were found. It is supposed they have left the country. All the parties who left Meridian yesterday for the scene of the tragedy have returned and report everything quiet at Wahalak. Nothing remains of the cabins occupied by the negro Geo. Maury and his confederates but their smouldering ruins. All the stock owned by him was killed and everything burned around the premises.

HAPPY ST. KITTS.

It is Said the C. P. R.'s Chicago-Niagara Falls Line Will be Laid Through the City.

ST. CATHARINES, Dec. 18.—The Star to-day says that General Manager Van Horne has definitely decided to bring the main line of the Canadian Pacific road, from Chicago to Niagara Falls, through Hamilton, St. Catharines and Merriton. The location of the line between Hamilton and the Niagara River has not been finally arranged. The only favor the Canadian Pacific asks of St. Catharines is a right of way through the city.

The Government Inspector went over the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway yesterday. He stated that his suggestions had been fully carried out. The permit to run passenger trains is expected daily.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Ten Cars Derailed on the Grand Trunk Near Clarkson.

HAMILTON, Dec. 18.—An accident occurred this morning on the Toronto branch of the Grand Trunk about a mile west of Clarkson, which blocked the road and delayed travel. A special freight left here at 4.40 in charge of Conductor Faville and Engineer Blackall. A mile west of Clarkson an axle of one of the cars broke, throwing it off the track. Nine other coal cars followed suit, and were piled up in a shapeless mass, blocking the track for a considerable distance. The locomotive did not leave the track. All the passenger trains from Toronto were sent around by way of Georgetown, and all of them were late. Nobody was injured. The loss will be several thousand dollars.

A $2500 Blaze at Belleville.

BELLEVILLE, Dec. 18.—Fire in Elvins' building, Front-street, this morning destroyed all the effects in Doreland Smith's apartments, where it originated, injured the building considerably and damaged the stock in Elvins' grocery to the amount of $2000. Mr. Elvin's was insured for $1000 in the Western on stock and $1500 in the North British and Mercantile on building. Smith's loss is estimated at $500.

The Haytien Republic.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—A morning paper published a story this morning to the effect that C. W. Brooke, counsel for the Atlas Steamship Company, had said that the steamer Haytien Republic, which was seized by the Haytian Government recently, would sail this morning for this port, manned by an American crew. A call at the office of the Haytian consul to-day establishes the untruth of the whole statement.

U.S. Senators Will Take No Holidays.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The Republican senatorial caucus this morning decided that the Senate shall continue in session without a holiday recess—until the tariff bill is disposed of—letting the House take a recess if it so desires. It was also decided to hold two sessions daily, beginning at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m.

Nobody's Darling!

Church of Ascension branch of the C. E. T. S. had a capital gathering last night. The church was well filled and about 60 members of the Cottage Choir were present. The new story, "Nobody's Darling," which had been specially arranged for the choir, was read and illustrated by sacred songs, in solos, duets and choruses. Rev. H. G. Baldwin presided and Mr. H. C. Dixon gave the readings.

To Oblige the Inspector.

Inspector Johnston of No. 3 Police Division would be very much obliged if any witness of the collision which took place about three months ago between the patrol wagon and Watson's confectionery wagon, would communicate with him. The collision occurred on the corner of Arthur-street and Bellwoods-avenue