

REPORTED FRENCH ROUT.

ADMIRAL COURBET SAID TO HAVE RECEIVED A REPULSE.

Excitement in Paris—An Official Communication Denying the Rumor—Continued an Eastern Campaign.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—The minister of war is consulting with the general who commanded the expedition to Pekin in 1860 concerning the plans for an eastern campaign.

A rumor is current that Admiral Courbet has been defeated by the Black Flags and his communications cut off. The rumors are given credence because no official information is forthcoming. Considerable uneasiness is felt.

Excited crowds thronged the boulevards all-ate hour to-night, eagerly discussing the rumors of a French defeat in Tonquin. The reticence of the government was much commented upon. Several members of the committee on the Tonquin credits urged the prime minister to abandon his reserve and inform the parliament of the position of the expedition.

The governor of Hong Kong has just returned from Pekin, where he saw the principal ministers of the Chinese empire. He believes China is resolved to fight if forced much further by France in the Tonquin matter. China, he says, has 100,000 trained men available for operations against the French.

IRISH IRRECONCILABLES. Opposition to the Extension of Their Power in Parliament.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The Marquis of Hartington, secretary for war, referring in a speech at Manchester to-night to the proposed inclusion of Ireland in the scheme for parliamentary reform, said many people outside of the ranks of the conservatives would view with dislike any measure likely to increase the power of the irreconcilables in parliament.

AMERICAN ROG IN FRANCE. Removal of the Embargo on the Importation of Pork.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—A cabinet council to-day rescinded the decree forbidding the importation of American pork. The municipal authorities and chambers of commerce were directed to organize a system of public inspection.

CONFEDERATION IN AUSTRALIA. Commencement of the Conference at Sydney, Australia, Nov. 27.—Delegates from the Australian legislatures have all arrived here to attend the conference to consider measures looking to the annexation of New Guinea and the federation of the English Australian colonies.

O'Donnell's Female Friend. PLYMOUTH, Nov. 27.—O'Donnell's reputed wife, who was with him when Carey was shot, has arrived from the cape to testify in his behalf.

The American Bishops. ROME, Nov. 27.—Cardinal Simeoni yesterday in behalf of the pope congratulated the American bishops upon the agreement existing between them, and upon the settlement of the principal questions submitted for their deliberation.

The Rising in the Sudan. CAIRO, Nov. 27.—Six hundred gendarmes have started for Suakin. It is rumored the province of Dongola has risen against the government. The rebels have been driven between Berber and Kanak has been cut.

THE OLD WORLD IN BRIEF. Baker Pasha will leave Cairo in ten days for the Sudan.

England has not offered to mediate between France and China.

Three thousand Americans and 12,000 English are now living in Paris.

Twelve hundred men are thrown out of employment by the failure of Debbis & Co., shipbuilders, Glasgow.

A royal decree has been issued at Madrid pardoning all fugitive corporals implicated in the recent military revolt.

The Spanish cabinet has approved of a decree abolishing the right of Cuban slave holders to punish slaves with stocks and fetters.

The Egyptian government has sent a note to the powers declaring that no change can be made in the status of the Sudan without fresh consultation from Egypt.

Orangemen are trying to prevent a program meeting at Newry. If they are unsuccessful they will hold a counter-meeting at which 3000 will probably be present.

The Dutch bark Judith, bound from Lovisa for Paramore, has been lost near Mandel, Norway. Of fifteen on board four were drowned. The captain is the only survivor.

It is believed at Madrid that the Prince of Wales will visit King Alfonso early in 1884, and that members of the other royal families of Europe will subsequently visit him in the king.

John D. Walters, broker, charged with stealing and receiving bonds of the London and River Plate bank, was convicted yesterday and sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment.

Several of the American bishops now in Rome are said to be endeavoring to prevent the success of Mr. Erving's confirmation of the pope after further consultation of the Irish political managers.

The Madrid correspondent of La Trips attributes the outbreak of conspirators to the Philippine islands in October to the action of the Spanish government is accused of wishing to suppress the island.

In a recent speech at Liverpool a member of parliament advised that 90 per cent of paper children in Canada are sheltered in the United States. He said that those sent to Canada had out of a head, while sending them had cost \$75 a head, while the cost of keeping paper children at home was \$200 a head.

A MAIDEN MYSTERIOUSLY MURDERED.

One More Victim to Man's Brutality and Passion.

NEWARK, N.J., Nov. 25.—A diabolical murder, resembling in many particulars the celebrated Rose Ambley mystery, was committed on Saturday night in a lonely part of the road leading from Eagle Rock to Roseland, about two miles distant from Orange.

The victim was a girl about 17 years of age, named Phoebe Jane Paulin, daughter of David S. Paulin, a shoemaker living at Roseland. The body was discovered lying behind a clump of underbrush, with the throat cut and the clothing disarranged, indicating that she had been dragged by the feet from the scene of the murder. On the road there was a pool of blood, a crimson trail being visible on the grass from the road to the place of concealment.

A silver watch was found in the bosom of the deceased, and her black leather sash and a paper bundle were at her side as evidence that robbery was not the motive of the crime. The girl had left home about 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon with \$1.50 in money to make some purchases for her mother, and it was supposed had gone to Philip Shurtz's place, near the postoffice at Orange, for that purpose.

John Marchant, coming from church this morning discovered the body and reported it to the family, who supposed the girl had stopped with Mrs. John Anderson, a neighbor living half a mile off, for the night. The lifeless body of the girl presented a horrible spectacle. She was about five feet four inches in height, strongly built, light complexion, with a German cast of countenance. She wore a jockey hat with a red feather, a cutaway coat, and a pair of black boots. Her hands were bound, and her face was soiled with mud. She was apparently injured by a razor or sharp knife. The presumption is the girl was foully assaulted, and that she was treated with exposure, in a frenzy of fear on the throat of the victim. Great excitement prevails in the vicinity. The corpse was visited by hundreds as the news flew over the country. This father said the girl was of a lively turn, had no enemy that he knew of, and never kept company with anyone.

THE FIGHT FOR A WELL. Inquest on the Body of Haymaker—A Case of Brutal Butchery.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 27.—All is quiet at Murraydale to-night. The inquest concluded this evening shows that Bowser killed Haymaker and also gave the order to fire, and that the Haymaker party were armed and acted entirely on the defensive.

The verdict charges Bowser with murder and the others with felonious assault with intent to kill. A preliminary hearing will be given the fifteen prisoners at Greensburg, where they will be lodged in jail to await the trial. The leaders, Milton Weston, Chicago; William Meckling, Greensburg; Jas. Johnston, Pittsburg and Dr. Crawford, Greensburg, all prominent men, are charged with murder and will probably die. A postmortem examination of Haymaker's remains developed eleven bayonet wounds on his chest and back. Any of the four bayonet wounds would have been fatal.

Milton Weston was interviewed this evening. He said he would soon obtain his release from jail, and proposed to organize a company and take possession of the well in spite of sheriff or any other law in West Virginia. He said he would also take possession of the well in spite of sheriff or any other law in West Virginia. To-night the telephone wires between Murraydale and Pittsburg were cut and communications suspended.

TRIBUTE EXPECTED. The Freight Handlers' Strike at New Orleans Being Determinately Waged.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 27.—The freight handlers' strike continues. Laborers from other points are generally captured by the regular handlers as fast as they come. They are given food for a day or two and then sent home. No question of wages is involved. The railroad officials say they will continue to report laborers and can take care of the men who have been notified by the management.

THE REFORM CANDIDATE FOR WEST MIDDLESEX. LONDON, Nov. 27.—Mr. Donald M. Cameron, M.P., the warden of Middlesex, was chosen as the candidate for the division house by a vote of the reform convention of West Middlesex, held at Greenock, where the meeting—Cameron, Cleverdon, Murdoch, Dr. Graham, Calvert and Elliott.

UNITED STATES NEWS. Pennsylvania iron manufacturers are reducing wages ten per cent.

President Arthur says he pardoned Ser. Fred Jackson for good and sufficient reasons.

Two young ladies, Misses Kille and Biddle, have been arrested in New York for a daily paper published at Millersville, Ky.

One hundred and ten pounds is the weight of a 3-year-old calf, says Friz Buchanan, an expert in Greensburg, Ky.

It is estimated that there were 200,000 strangers in New York on Evacuation day. The possession on land was eight miles long and the water was four miles wide.

A man was met by a detective in the Fifth avenue hotel, New York, on Evacuation day, who said he was a colonel from Kentucky and made the trip to New York expressly to shoot President Arthur.

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Statement of the Only Survivor of the Ill-Fated Steamer.

WATSON, Nov. 27.—John Drew, the only known survivor of the steamer Eclipse, states that he was asleep when cast adrift alone on Lake Huron and a fearful gale raging. He heard the steamer's whistle any more. At daylight he saw land about a mile distant, and at about 4 p.m. the barge went ashore at Little Pike bay, and he jumped ashore and started for Watson, 16 miles distant. He does not know the names of the crew, but they numbered seven. Some fishermen were out in a boat at Pine Tree harbor and saw three bodies floating near the shore with life preservers marked "Eclipse," and what appeared to be the upper works of a steamer. One of the bodies was a woman and \$22.50. On another there was a watch and \$22, and one as Capt. Bush of the Erie.

THE GOVERNMENT ASKED FOR AN ANNUAL GRANT TOWARDS THE CIVIC EXPENDITURES.

OTTAWA, Nov. 27.—At half past 3 o'clock this afternoon a deputation from the city council waited upon a committee of the privy council, composed of Sir Hector Langevin and Hon. Messrs. Bowell and McLelan.

Mr. Langevin stated that owing to this being the seat of government the corporation had gone to extra expense in the city's embellishment, and that the large quantity of unoccupied land upon which there was no taxation, had depreciated the revenue of the city; therefore it was thought proper and other reasons that the government should make an annual grant to the city. The ministers promised an early answer.

ELECTED BY FIVE. The Liberal Candidate Squeezes In for Lennox.

NANANEE, Nov. 27.—The election for Lennox in the commons has resulted in a majority of five for Mr. Allison, the liberal candidate. Mr. Prayn's friends already talk of recounts and petitions. It is certain that the Lennox election is not yet over, and that the contest will continue for some time to come. In the meantime reformers are very jubilant and fondly declare that a reaction has really set in at last.

DEAFENED TO THE DOMINION. The Auditor's Accountant at Halifax Charged With Embezzling \$24,000.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 27.—Robert Stalder, accountant in the dominion audit office here, has been committed for trial in the supreme court on a charge of embezzlement of \$24,000 from the auditor's office, and the falsification of his books.

A COAL DEALER CAPTURED. S. W. Beard Once More Placed in Jail.

MONTREAL, Nov. 27.—S. W. Beard, coal merchant, was arrested again to-day on a capias, issued by John Taylor & Co., for \$8500. The declaration charges Beard with secreting and making away with his assets to defraud his creditors. Defendant was sent to jail, being held in default security.

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LORD ROSSMORE REBUKED.

His Lordship's Commission as a Magistrate Suspended.

The Best Manner of Replying to Mr. Gustave's Appeal to the Weather Classes to Help Themselves.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Lord Rossmore's commission as justice of the peace in county Monaghan, has been suspended, owing to his action on the occasion of the orange and leagué meetings at Roden, county Fermanagh, on Oct. 16. The lords commission of the great seal in a letter to Lord Rossmore charged him with endangering the public peace by leading a procession of orange men in close proximity to a leagué meeting, and that he had done so with disrespect to the police. The letter concluded by demanding an explanation. Lord Rossmore has replied that he was unable to control the orange procession, which he placed of the leagué meeting. He says he is magistrate and not a leagué man, and that he declined the appeal to the weather portion of the Irish people to help themselves.

Twenty Thousand Orangemen Ready. NEWRY, Ireland, Nov. 27.—At a meeting of orangemen here to-day arrangements were made to hold a demonstration counter to that of the nationalists on Sunday next. The privy council has proclaimed Newry under the peace preservation act.

PROMINENT PERSONS. The Emperor William is ill.

Latest reports from Montreal are to the effect that the Rev. John Potts is slightly better.

Canon Wilberforce has been giving addresses to the English in Paris, and has formed a blue ribbon union.

Prince Victor, son of Prince Napoleon, has declined a banquet on the ground that he has no part to play in politics.

Lord Harrington, one of the most popular of the English peers, is often mistaken for his brother, who is one of the most profane.

The Princess of Wales went to Cambridge lately and lunched with her undergraduate son in his rooms. His sisters went also.

The Prince of Monaco has sold his interests in the gambling tables of that city for \$1,700,000, in lieu of an annuity of \$120,000.

King Alfonso and the German crown prince visited Toledo yesterday and were welcomed with acclamations by the people.

Matthew Adams and Gerald Massey are both regarded as failures in New York. Lack of delivery killed the one and carelessness killed the other.

Sir Richard Croft was in town to-night. The result of the Lennox election was photographed on his countenance, which bore a broad and satisfied smile.

Professor Shaw and Mr. J. McLauren, Q. C., arrived in town from Montreal last night to take part in the conference relative to the consolidation of the Methodist churches.

The garter given to the Duke of Argyll was offered to the Duke of Leinster, who declined it on the ground that he had no right to wear it.

Lieut.-Gov. Robinson is at Ottawa. Yesterday he called upon the governor-general and the lieutenant-governor.

SPORTING NEWS. A Dandy Pigeon shoot.

The dandy pigeon shoot of the year took place at Oloott's hotel, Eglington, yesterday afternoon.

The competitors were Lem Pelton, Mike O'Halloran and Harry Newell, none of whom had ever engaged in a similar contest before.

There was a large gathering of spectators and excitement ran high. Lem Pelton beat his opponent, Harry Newell, by a score of seven birds and three thrown down his gun awaiting to see what the other two would do.

Newman Pelton, who had been managed by Mike O'Halloran, shot two birds, but he was unable to bring one down. The boys then played a trick on them. Dead birds were placed in the traps and Mike or Harry and when the traps were sprung, the shooting was a blaze and were much surprised to find that the pigeons before they had time to take wing.

When they learned the trick they were angry. He shot his first seven birds and the other two were pretty sore after their work, their shoulders and arms being black and blue from the kicking of the weapons they used.

A sweetest kiss match, in which there were twelve entries, finished the day's sport. Mr. Rodgers of St. Catharines was the victor. He had six other competitors, and George Briggs tied for third place.

Scheffer Hill on the Lead. PARIS, Nov. 27.—Scheffer again led Victor in to-night's play in the great billiard match. The score stands, Scheffer 1200, Vignaux 1030.

STUCK SILENT. Joe Jefferson, the Actor, Suddenly Loses His Voice.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 27.—Joseph Jefferson, who was to play here to-night, was prevented by the fact that this morning he was stricken by a sudden and complete loss of voice, supposed to have been caused by playing at Rockford last night when suffering from a severe cold. His physician says he is possibly talk again within a week or ten days but not before.

A Seaman Sees His Captain. NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Capt. Joshua Slocum of the ship Northern Light, from South Africa, was arrested to-day in a civil suit for \$10,000 damages brought by H. A. Slater, a seaman, who charged he was cruelly treated. Slocum is locked up in default of \$2000 bail.

Excluding lunatics in asylums and vagrants, London had in the last week of October 87,584 paupers, against 90,334 in the corresponding week of 1882.

MARY'S MASQUERADE.

Further Particulars of Miss Bell's Adventure in Hale Attire.

The Guelph papers of yesterday evening contain some further particulars concerning Miss Mary Bell and her remarkable adventure.

The girl told Dr. McPlatner, who had been her school teacher in Nassagawes township, that she was owing \$216 on machines, \$25 for rent and some other debts which she could not meet.

The doctor says she always appeared to be a clever girl at school. She was of a most sensitive disposition, and he supposed resorted to the extraordinary means of getting out of the difficulty for which she has been arrested, rather than admit her inability to pay her liabilities. She admitted to him that she was engaged to be married to a well-to-do young man in Toronto, who would have come to her assistance.

Miss Bell is a daughter of the late James Bell, who lived on 5th and 6th concessions of Nassagawes, Halton county. Mr. Bell died about seven years ago from the effects of taking poison in mistake for medicine. His family still lives on the farm and are reported to be in comfortable circumstances and highly respectable.

THE RED LIGHT IN THE SKY. Explanation of the Fiery Phenomenon seen in the Western Heavens.

For the past three or four evenings a phenomenon has been noticed in the shape of a red light which illuminated the western sky as though a great conflagration was throwing its glare over the horizon.

Meteorologists declare that this light is probably the reflection from a stratum of decomposed vapors in the upper atmosphere. Electric vapors in this stratum are said to be the cause of the aurora borealis.

This phenomenon is said to have been observed from several places in Canada and the United States stating that the light had been seen in the western part of the province.

A Suit About Smoke. E. A. Meredith applied for an injunction at Osgoode Hall Monday to restrain Westlake & Jolin from continuing to allow the smoke from their planing mill at Rosedale to escape so as to be a nuisance.

A large number of witnesses from the neighborhood were called by both parties, as well as experts on the question of smoke nuisance. Chancery Judge Boyd granted the injunction, but allowed the defendants three months in which to remove the nuisance.

His lordship held that while an injunction should not be granted on account of a mere whim on the part of a plaintiff, it should be granted where the plaintiff was a case which came clearly within the rule that a man should be protected in the enjoyment of his property.

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THE ORANGE BILL.

Another Application for Incorporation to be Made to the Dominion Parliament.

This week's Orange Sentinel, published to-day, will contain the following announcement:

By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that public notice is given of the intention of the Local Orange association of British America to apply to the parliament of Canada at its next session for an act of incorporation. An adjourned meeting of the special committee appointed by the grand lodge, held in the town of Brockville on Friday last, this decision was arrived at, and the grand secretary was instructed to give the required notice in the several provinces, and in the Canada Gazette. We hold our brethren in every constituency in the dominion will take immediate steps to ascertain the views of their representative and if possible, secure their support for the bill. The orangemen of Canada ask no special favor or privilege from parliament. They merely ask permission to hold their lodge property legally, and to dispose of it when no longer required for their use. This simple right has been denied them in several of the provincial legislatures, and they have determined to appeal once more to the parliament of Canada, in the hope that many of the people's representatives who last year voted against the measure may now see the error of their action and give their support to the bill when it is next presented to the house.

Osgoode Hall Brief. An application for bail for one Dunn, in jail at Ottawa for the murder of a man named Fletcher, was refused to-day by Judge Armour gave judgment in the case of the municipal act under which the by-law was passed, is divisible, and that the first part gives the council the power to impose a penalty upon persons who do not clear the snow from sidewalks in front of their houses, while the second part gives the council the right to charge the owner and charge the householder with the price of it. The by-law is held good, and the motion to quash dismissed.

The motion to pay over the purchase money to the person with whom they have agreed to buy a lot to give to the orphan asylum, was dismissed with costs.

The Colonel's Beautiful Coat. Col. Collier reports the loss of a fine new overcoat while traveling from here to Hamilton Saturday morning.

He was having the coat made up by a tailor in the city, and he took it with him. When he awoke the coat was gone, and a

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Amusements, medicine, etc... 10 cents

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 28, 1888.

THE SEPARATE SCHOOL MOVEMENT.

There are several questions of the deepest public interest connected with the new separate school movement...

How is it started at the present time? How far is the agitation about the use of the bible in the public schools responsible for it?

How is it to be met and headed off? What are the political leaders and their organs going to do about it?

How far can the party allegiance of Roman catholic members of the Ontario assembly be depended on to back up either Mr. Mowat or Mr. Meredith in a refusal to accede to the demands of Archbishop Lynch and Bishop Walsh?

How far can the conviction that the public school system ought to be maintained in its integrity, be depended on to secure the united action of the protestant members of the same body in opposition to these demands?

To what extent has Archbishop Lynch already been in communication with Mr. Mowat and Bishop Walsh with Mr. Meredith about the matter?

What reply has each received? And what has passed on this subject between Mr. Mowat and Mr. Fraser?

The first of these questions is easily answered. The desire for separate school education has always been present, but those who desire it know how to wait for an opportunity of pressing their demands to advantage. They think the present political situation a favorable one for their purpose. It is not their plan to keep on stating their case from year to year in the hope of impressing the public with the justice of their claim and the reasonableness of their views. Their policy is to keep quiet until the time has come to strike, and then press their demand, as the highwayman does his, in the form of an ultimatum. The admitted numerical weakness of the Mowat government; the admitted strength of the opposition; the uncertainty of the decisions yet to be given by the court of appeal in the undecided election cases; the presence of several Roman catholic members on both sides of the house; the conviction that Mr. Mowat depends on the catholic support to maintain himself in office, and that Mr. Meredith depends on the same support to turn him out; all these circumstances combine to produce the conviction on the part of the hierarchy that the time has come for demanding important concessions which they could not hope to obtain under any other set of conditions. Now or never is evidently their motto. They hope to obtain their wish by playing off a strong opposition against a weak administration, and as the Roman catholic members of the house hold the balance of power their expectation is not so extravagant as might at first sight appear. Everything depends on the moral courage of the party managers, and it remains to be seen how far that can be relied on.

The second of the above questions is also easily answered. The bible-in-school agitators are directly and doubly responsible for the menacing danger. Their unreasonable and acrimonious attacks on the present law relating to the use of the bible and the practices of religious instruction in schools had a very perceptible effect in weakening the hands of the government in the late contest, and it had a still more pernicious effect in furnishing the Roman catholic hierarchy with an excuse for regarding schools that are strictly "public" in law as "protestant" in fact. Of course the few clerical firebrands who got up the agitation would not have been deterred by even the conviction that it tended to the overthrow of our public school system; but what about those who unthinkingly endorsed them and countenanced the movement by their presence and advocacy? What do the great body of the presbyterian and methodist clergy think of it now? And would they not feel better satisfied at this moment had they followed the example set by the baptists of letting well enough alone?

How is a movement thus admittedly started and astutely promoted to be headed off? The duty of Mr. Mowat in the premises is clear. It is to let the archbishop of Toronto that he cannot under any circumstances be a party to any extension of the separate school principle. He can afford to go out of office on such a question better than he can afford to retain office on such conditions.

The duty of Mr. Meredith is equally clear. It is to let the bishop of London that he cannot even for the sake of defeating the government consent to any extension of the separate school principle. He can better afford to remain in opposition than to accept office on such conditions.

The duty of the protestant supporters of each leader in the assembly is no less clear.

It is to make him understand once for all that there must be no tampering with this question, for hesitating in such a case is apt to be fatal. Let there be no false hopes either inspired or encouraged. Need we tell the leaders of opinion in the churches what their duty is at this juncture? If they are satisfied to lie still like sleeping sentinels, or to cry "Peace, peace," when there is no peace, their own people will require at their hands their reason for pursuing such a course.

But most important of all is the duty just now devolving on the press of all shades of political opinion. The hierarchical demand has, as yet, been put forward only in their organs, and what have the secular journals to say about it?

Once upon a time the Globe would have put down its foot at the first sign of danger and compelled the government to face discussion in the Liberal party as the alternative of concession on such a question. But now it expects the Globe to make any stand now on any question, and least of all on this. Mr. Edgar, who controls the attitude of the paper, is prepared to sacrifice the public school system, or anything else the people hold dear, rather than surrender his chance of making the Liberal party contribute to his maintenance. Mr. Anglin, who edits the Tribune, and the archbishop's organ, is the chief writer on the Globe staff as well as a trusted councillor of the Liberal leaders. With a George Brown at the head of the Globe, the continued presence of an Anglin on the staff as such a juncture would be impossible; and the cry of the great majority of the Liberals of Ontario will soon be for one hour of George Brown.

It may be said that the Globe's inability to open its mouth need not hinder the other liberal journals from speaking out. It need not, but unfortunately it does. They wait as patiently and submissively as ever they did for the Globe to give the cue, in order that they may go on and speak their parts. As no cue ever comes from the Globe, they are of course nominally silent. Why can they not take an independent course for once on a great public issue? The time for speaking with effect is past when the mischief is done. What are they going to do about it?

A WEAK POSITION. The champions of the denominational colleges will pardon us if we point out the weakness of their position, and the unfairness of their attitude in regard to the proposal of increased provincial aid to the provincial university.

In the first place does it not look as if they were jealous of it when they form a compact to oppose the grant. On the other hand has the university ever moved a hand or foot against them. Have the upholders of the provincial system ever stepped in to prevent the sectarian colleges from increasing their revenues or extending their usefulness. But when the provincial college goes to its creator, the state, they chorus a howl against it.

And the howl when analyzed is made almost entirely of side issues. Here is the issue strip of all verbiage:

If the university needs aid shall it get it, get it from the state that created it?

All this talk about fees, scholarships, extravagant management, what the denominational churches of this city and listening to a discourse based on the sciences of the electric telegraph, the telephone and civil engineering, which I thought was very edifying in a scientific point of view. I also had the pleasure of listening to the strains of music issuing from a costly and beautiful organ.

The internal part of the church was also beautiful, for as the organ was so comfortable, on the whole the surroundings were decidedly in favor of drawing a large congregation, but unfortunately one half of those beautiful pews were vacant.

When the services were over I took myself to the barracks of the regular army, and judging from the small number in the church I thought I should find a much larger number in the barracks. But judge of my surprise when on entering the barracks I found my way impeded by such a throng of humanity as I never have witnessed before in any hall or assembly.

I repeated my thoughts to a certain "good" and intelligent friend who would compare favorably with the frequenters of our first church, and he said, "I cannot 'guess' ministers, who have both refinement and education and a sufficient time to study, and can certainly use the choicest of language still fail to draw the public, whilst a very plain and unassuming soldier, with comparatively limited education can fill that barracks so that even standing room cannot be obtained. I repeat myself, I cannot 'guess' this question six months ago novelty would have been a sufficient answer, but continually holding meetings as she has been doing, she is getting to be a 'good' and intelligent friend as an appropriate answer.

On the one hand, I heard a very scientific sermon delivered by an eminent and eloquent minister, and on the other hand I heard a simple little story of God's great love for man, by giving His only Son to suffer and die for mankind. This was delivered to the audience in all earnestness, and I might say without the use of notes, paper, Mr. Editor, I believe I could answer this question readily, but would prefer an expression of opinion from the christian public.

A METHODIST.

THE FUTURE OF THE REFORM. To the Editor of The World.

Sir: Your journal is recognized as the only true exponent of liberal principles among the daily press of Toronto, and in the Russo-Turkish and Zulu wars and that his course was alleged to have been found at Tel-el-Kebir. With warranted confidence in the fine lines of a correspondent they fondly hope he may yet prove a survivor from the Sudan disaster.

The Standard fire insurance company of Hamilton is to go into liquidation. Four years ago it was organized by D B Chisholm, the recently abandoned lawyer of Hamilton. Fifteen per cent of the \$375,000 capital has been paid up, though it is not likely that much more can be realized therefrom, as the shares are some of them in worthless hands. Reckless management on the part of Mr. Chisholm was one of the causes of disaster; another is that

we have too many weak local companies. Mr. Blair, one of the directors, says: "The Standard company appears to have been organized, like too many others, for the sole benefit of the principal, who unsparingly plundered those unlucky enough to be coaxed into investing their capital therein."

The letter of a Young Reformer deserves attention. He points out many weak points in the liberal platform and in the party management. Sir Richard Cartwright's return to the front rank of the party is the very thing the conservatives are most anxious to see, and the very thing the younger reformers are most anxious to prevent. Yet he is to be brought in despite the protest of six votes of the 128 votes in the Huron convention. We are sure it is in spite of the protests of Mr. Patterson and of others like him that Mr. Blair has undertaken to find him a seat.

Mr. Somerville, M. P. of the Dundas Banner, ought to let the public what he thinks of the Ontario printing contract.

POLITICAL INCONSIDERATE. To the Editor of The World.

Sir: Nobody expects the truth from the political organs, but they might do better than their late shrewdness. Yesterday the Mail in the heading of an article referring to the Lennox election said: "Indications that Mr. Fryn is elected," and in the tail Mr. Allison is probably elected by a small majority." OBSERVER.

Toronto, Nov. 27, 1888.

INACCURATE JOURNALISM. To the Editor of The World.

Sir: The morning paper is signaling its advent by attacking the lieutenant-governor. It states that while it costs Ontario some \$23,000 a year to have a lieutenant-governor's establishment, New York State only pays about \$10,000 a year for the privilege of possessing a similar institution. Instead of \$10,000, however, the State probably accounts now that no less than \$35,000 is expended yearly in support of the New York State governor and his staff. If similar inaccuracies pervade the other figures of the article is about as accurate as a weather forecast.

READER.

MOSEY ORDERS. To the Editor of The World.

Sir: Three things struck me to-day at the postoffice when I had occasion to get a mosey order. The first was the slowness of the clerk who attended to me, the second the inconvenience of the arrangements behind the receiving counter, and the third the peculiarity of the rates charged, from which I found that, if of a nervous turn of mind, I could save eight cents by sending six postoffice orders of four dollars a piece instead of one for \$24, the charge for the latter being two cents each and for the latter twenty cents. I will not say anything about the trouble or waste of paper such a course would entail, for as I have plenty of time I would as soon be ordering occasionally writing postoffice orders as doing nothing, and I repeat myself, I cannot 'guess' this while the majority of their masters work several hours longer, I have no sympathy.

Toronto, Nov. 26, 1888. A YANK.

THE ARMY AND THE CHURCH. To the Editor of The World.

Sir: On Sunday evening I had the pleasure of visiting one of the leading methodist churches of this city and listening to a discourse based on the sciences of the electric telegraph, the telephone and civil engineering, which I thought was very edifying in a scientific point of view. I also had the pleasure of listening to the strains of music issuing from a costly and beautiful organ.

The internal part of the church was also beautiful, for as the organ was so comfortable, on the whole the surroundings were decidedly in favor of drawing a large congregation, but unfortunately one half of those beautiful pews were vacant.

When the services were over I took myself to the barracks of the regular army, and judging from the small number in the church I thought I should find a much larger number in the barracks. But judge of my surprise when on entering the barracks I found my way impeded by such a throng of humanity as I never have witnessed before in any hall or assembly.

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Trunk interference with Canadian politics, Grand Trunk scheming to plunder the public treasury, Grand Trunk's insidiousness, public treasury, Grand Trunk from George, etc., etc., was all gained from George Brown's trenchant attacks, who now throw the paper in disgust when they see the drift of the Globe's articles against Canada's national railway. Surely it is not to the interest of our country that our most important interests should be abused and exposed to all manner of destruction in the hope of bringing about financial loss to this great work. And in this connection it is worthy of the writers that the even rebellion may be stirred up in the Northwest if the interests of the Grand Trunk can be secured thereby.

Now what the Globe, along with Messrs. Blake and Mackenzie, can hope to accomplish by forcing On Wright's speech the abolition of the Grand Trunk is hard to understand. "Upon the gods wish to destroy they first make mad." It is well known that the great majority of the manufacturers and business members of the reform party previous to 1878. And it is also well known that it was the manufacturers and business members of the reform party which stirred up the manufacturers and business members of the reform party to force On Wright's speech the abolition of the Grand Trunk is hard to understand. "Upon the gods wish to destroy they first make mad." It is well known that the great majority of the manufacturers and business members of the reform party previous to 1878. 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THE TORONTO WORLD

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 23, 1883.

LOCAL NEWS PARAPHRASED.

James McEvoy's wagon was smashed by a Grand Truck engine on the esplanade yesterday.

J. E. Rose, Q.C., has been elevated to the bench, his seat being in the court of common pleas.

Rev. John Hogg's house at Birtle, Manitoba, was destroyed by fire a fortnight ago. His loss is \$700.

A. A. Raven's bankrupt stock at Huntville was yesterday sold by Peter Ryan to J. Claffey for 750 cents.

Christ church (R. E.) will hold its annual sale of useful and fancy articles, Thursday and Friday of this week.

An old woman named Catherine Hickoy was taken into custody yesterday charged with the larceny of a jacket.

Mr. Stuckling is about to assume the joint secretary-treasurership of the Credit Valley and Toronto, Grey and Bruce railways.

A quantity of cutlery was stolen from Mrs. Thompson's house, 22 Grosvenor street, Monday night. The thief sneaked in the back way.

They had four drinks at No. 3 station last night, and one of them, said the officer on duty, was also charged with stealing a herring and a half.

A. O. Andrews & Co., auctioneers, sold at their rooms yesterday two rough-cast houses, 57 and 59 High street, to J. O'Connor for \$2030 cash.

Pat Welsh, a well known thief, was arrested on a warrant last night by Police Officer. His father charges him with the larceny of a quantity of steel piping.

A young man named Armstrong last night reported the theft of a pair of boots from his boarding house on George street. Two other coats were stolen at the same time.

Joseph Noble, the youthful avian who perched in the house of his lady love when the latter's mother ordered him out, was yesterday the magistrate yesterday.

Residents living on College avenue west of Bathurst street want more light. They say when the sun goes down they experience more trouble in finding their way home than they would in getting out of a maize.

At a meeting of the Brewers' association held last evening it was decided to warn the farmers against growing wheat in the same place as they have done in the past.

Toronto is infested with tramps. Last night one of the orderlies attempted to break into the stables at Government house, but he was detected by one of the domestics and beat off with a broomstick in short order.

N. W. T., to-day for the murder of one John McCarthy, have had their sentence commuted to imprisonment for life.

The people of Prince Albert were indignant because Hartley Giborne, district superintendent of government telegraphs, located the local telegraph office at one end of the town instead of the centre.

The court of appeals at Montreal has confirmed the judgment of the inferior courts in the case of the bank of Montreal against John Rankin.

While the governor-general and his counsellors were witnessing some experiments in the laboratory of the Normal school at Ottawa, a jar of hydrogen exploded and knocked his excellency's hat off.

The contractors of the Bourin and Rocky Mountain railway are in a bad way. The work was commenced by the company on the strength of securing bonuses from the municipalities through which the line passes.

The Great Liver Remedy. Large bottles 50 cents. For sale by G. B. Smith & Co., 355 Yonge street, Toronto.

THE LILY AND HER HUSBAND. A story that the latter is in America and Haunting His Truant Wife.

From the New York Morning Journal. There is reason to believe that Mr. Langtry really has arrived in America and that he is now engaged in following his wife about from place to place.

Mr. Langtry had arrived incognito at Montreal in one of the Allan steamers, and had gone to the theatre that very evening to see his wife play.

At a meeting of the Brewers' association held last evening it was decided to warn the farmers against growing wheat in the same place as they have done in the past.

Mary Dunlop is one of the most characteristic of Lombardy. Yesterday she was released from jail and has not so far as is known been seen since.

A deputation composed of Messrs. David Blair, Beverly Jones and William Kerestman, jr., members of the Canada land law amendment association, leave this morning for Belleville to meet the Hastings county council in reference to the Toronto system of land transfer.

Mary Grady, now known in New York as Canadian Mary, is expected to arrive in Toronto to-day. She was the daughter of respectable parents, who took great pride in their handsome daughter.

What is worse than a worthless husband? Sarah Adams is trying to make a living by selling groceries at Lennox and Louisa streets, but is continually annoyed by her husband, who is drunken, abusive, and worthless.

The first presentation of Robert Buchanan's new play "Storm Beaten" at the Union Square theatre, New York, was a success.

Miss Jeffrey Lewis will appear at Baldwin's theatre, San Francisco, on Dec. 23 in "The Kissing Passion."

Mr. Powell, ex-sheriff, who recently purchased a good site of ground from the city of Ottawa, is arranging to have an opera house at the cost of \$50,000 built on the same.

Irving was not an unqualified success in New York after all. Linsen to the Brooklyn Eagle, "Mr. Irving's appearance in high comedy in 'The Belle's Strategem' is the most decided failure that the English actor has experienced in New York."

TESTING ITS MERITS.

So much has been said regarding the wonderful cures made through the aid of the spritzer, the invention of Dr. M. Serravallo, Paris, an aside surgeon of the French army, that many eminent physicians have been induced to investigate the medicinal value of the spritzer.

One very prominent physician said: "If there is anything in medicine it can be got out of the spritzer. I am surprised at the powerful effects produced."

One who is suffering from Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Consumption, and other ailments, should consult the physician of the Institute and be examined. If not, write for list of questions and copy of "International News," published monthly.

—Joseph Ruess, Paris, writes: "I was induced to try Dr. Serravallo's Electric Oil for a lameness which troubled me for three or four years, and I found it the best article I ever used."

WANTED—GIRL as GENERAL SERVANT. Mrs. CORLEA, 450 Queen street west.

PRICE GIVEN WRITTEN GUARANTEE that my muscatel grower will produce heavy crops of fruit. Price of receipt \$1. Address: J. MURRAY McNEIL, London.

MR. PETERSON, THE DISTINGUISHED ENGINEER. In open for engagements at all times. For terms apply 346 St. James Square.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE. \$3000 WILL BUY TWO BOUTHCAST HOUSES. \$2000 WILL BUY FOUR STONEY BRICK HOUSES.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES. ANTIQUE AND MODERN STERILIZERS. BOTTLES AND JARS AT \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50, \$5 and up.

MR. H. H. RAGAN'S ILLUMINATED TOURS. SHAFESBURY HALL, DECEMBER 3, 4, 10 and 11.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL.

ST. LAWRENCE CANALS. Notice to Contractors. THE letting of the works at the upper entrance of the CURRIE WALL CANAL.

MUNICIPALITY OF PARKDALE. PUBLIC NOTICE. IN HERBY GIVEN THAT upon the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice.

FINANCIAL. MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE. MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.

\$5000 TO \$100,000 ON REAL ESTATE. \$5000 TO \$100,000 ON REAL ESTATE. \$5000 TO \$100,000 ON REAL ESTATE.

\$300,000. To loan in large sums on first mortgage at lowest rates of interest.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEODORE THOMAS CONCERT CABARET. HORTICULTURAL GARDENS. MONDAY, JANUARY 7th.

THE UNRIVALED THOMAS ORCHESTRA. 60 musicians from New York City, led by Theodore Thomas.

GABRIELLA BOEMA. Under the Personal Direction of THEODORE THOMAS.

ROYAL MUSEUM, Cor. Adelaide & Bay Sts. H. L. MONTFORD, MANAGER.

GRAND OPENING MONDAY, NOV. 26. Special Engagement of Prof. Barry's Grand London GHOST MYSTERY.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. Four Nights Only and Saturday Matinee, commencing Wednesday evening, Nov. 25.

NEW YORK OPERA COMPANY. In Johann Straus' Beautiful Opera The Queen's Lace Handkerchief.

CHRIST CHURCH, R. E. COR. SIMCOE & CARR ROWELL STS. ANNUAL SALE OF USEFUL & FANCY ARTICLES.

MR. H. H. RAGAN'S ILLUMINATED TOURS. SHAFESBURY HALL, DECEMBER 3, 4, 10 and 11.

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Great Silk Sale

Black and Colored Silks, Satins, VELVETS, Etc., at Much Below Regular Prices, and far below those of any other House in this city.

We are showing a Special Lot of Evening Silks at Twenty-Five Cents per yard, worth from Seventy-Five Cents to One Dollar.

We are also showing a splendid line of Evening and Street Shades at "FIFTY CENTS" per yard. These goods are worth from \$1.50 to \$2 per yard.

In Black Silks we are showing starting value in heavy Gros Grain Silks at 60c, 70c, 80c and 90c per yard.

This is an opportunity that Ladies should take advantage of, and one that Gentlemen, who are inclined to be indulgent during the Holiday Season, should also avail themselves of.

We also intend, in connection with our Great Silk Sale to hold a Special Sale of new and fashionable Dress Materials, Black and Colored Cashmeres and Mourning Goods.

Now we wish the public to understand that the above quotations are correct and will be carried out to the letter.

This is not merely an advertisement to draw a crowd of people to our Stores, as we never advertise anything we cannot do, but a GENUINE CLEARING SALE OF SILKS AND DRESS GOODS.

PHIL PEARSON DEALER IN Stationery, Fancy Goods, Xmas Cards, Cigars, Etc., 490 YONGE ST.

EDWARD MCKEOWN'S Popular Dry Goods House. In order to reduce our immense stock in Staple Department, we will offer for the next two weeks at the following reduced prices:

Heavy Flannels 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 30c. Heavy Grey Flannels, 20, 22, 25, 30c. Scarlet Flannels, 20, 25, 30, 35c.

White Flannels, 25, 30, 35, 40c. Grey Cottons, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8c. White Cottons, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10c.

Winceys, 5, 7, 8, 10c. Towelling, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8c. Towels, 50c, 75c, \$1 doz.

Cream Table Napkins, 50c, 75c, \$1 doz. Cream Table Linens, 20, 25, 30, 37c. Bleached Table Linens, 50, 62, 75c, \$1.

Heavy Grey Sheet, 20, 25, 30c. Heavy Grey Sheet, 25, 30, 35c. Heavy Bleached Towel Sheet, 25, 30, 35c.

Father Tickings, 12, 15, 17, 20, 25c. Heavy Oxford Shirting, 10, 12, 15, 20c. Fancy Flannel Shirting, 25, 30, 37c.

FOUR CHINESE CO.

Explanation of Committee of Memorandum. PARIS, Nov. 23. Later for war, and to-day attended the committee of the chamber.

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It is believed that the Chinese empire wishes to maintain France, but the completed to meet every demand of honor.

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PETLEY & PETLEY

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White Flannels, 25, 30, 35, 40c. Grey Cottons, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8c. White Cottons, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10c.

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