

SUMMARY.

THE REV. HENRY BURGESS, LL.D., of Glasgow, author of many religious works, is dead.

THE PORTUGUESE MINISTRY have resigned, and the King has summoned the Progressivists to form a new Cabinet.

JAMES KELLY, a defaulting mail clerk, on the run between Hamilton and Harrow, Ont., is supposed to be in Chicago.

M. DELESSERS arrived at Colon on Wednesday. The entire official staff of the Panama Canal Company were present to welcome him.

M. BOUVER, lately Minister to China, has been appointed French resident at Tananarive in accordance with the treaty between Madagascar and France.

MEUKHTAR PASHA, the Turkish Commissioner in Egypt, advises the re-occupation of the Province of Dongola, and the adoption therein of purely Mussulman administration.

At KINGSBURGH, Ireland, on Thursday, a dispute, during a game of football, resulted in an injury in which billhooks and pitchforks were freely used. Twenty persons were wounded, one of them badly.

SIMON LOCK, a banker of Soleure, Switzerland, recently failed with liabilities of 2,000,000 francs. Hundreds of small depositors were ruined by the failure. Lock has been arrested on a charge of fraud.

THE QUEEN will go to the Riviera in April with the Princess Christian. The Princess is recovering from the effects of her recent illness. She played the piano in a free "people's concert" at Windsor on Thursday.

SIR CHARLES DILKE met the Chelsea Liberal Club, on Friday, and declared that he had resolved to live down the public clamor against him, and that he had no intention of resigning his seat in the Commons. The Liberals of Chelsea afterwards voted confidence in Sir Charles Dilke by a vote of 294 to six.

THE EXAMINATION into the death of Mr. Bartlett, a merchant of Pimlico, London, to whom it is alleged, chloroform was administered by his wife so that she would be able to marry the Rev. Mr. Dyson, a Wesleyan minister, with whom she had been intimate, has been finished. Mrs. Bartlett and Mr. Dyson were both committed for trial on the charge of murder.

CANADIAN.

EARLY IN THE SPRING the Government will send another commission through the North-West Territories to make a thorough investigation and report upon the losses sustained by the farmers and others through the recent rebellion. Such was the assurance given a member of the North-West Council deputation now in Ottawa. Very few claims have as yet been filed.

THE TORONTO BRANCH of the Irish National League met on Wednesday night, when the Treasurer reported that \$11,000 had thus far been remitted to headquarters, leaving on hand a balance of \$310. It was decided to remit a further sum of \$250 to the Treasurer of the American League. The branch will hold a public dinner on the evening of the 17th March.

At a MASS MEETING of the electors of St. Joseph's village, county of Russell, held on the 14th inst., a resolution was unanimously passed strongly censuring the county representative in the Ontario Legislature, Mr. Honore Robillard, for his speech delivered recently in the legislature in which he called his compatriots in Quebec traitors and similar other denunciatory accusations.

THE SUPREME COURT opened on the 16th inst., before a full Bench. The first case taken up was that of Kearney vs. Creelman et al., an action to recover possession of certain lands on which is built the lunatic asylum at Halifax. Mr. McLennan, Q.C., appeared for respondent and Mr. Thos. J. Wallace, Q.C., of Halifax, for appellant. There are twenty-three cases inscribed for hearing at the present session of the court.

THE THREATENED PROCEEDINGS against Mayor Howland, of Toronto, have been commenced at last, a writ of *quo warranto* having been applied for on Thursday and issued. Mr. Howland's seat is attacked on the score of qualification. He is impeached by the terms of the Municipal Act, it is alleged that a Woman's Property Act, passed two years ago, deprives him of the necessary interest in his wife's property on which he qualifies. The point raised is a purely technical one and the proceedings will be watched with great interest.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the council of the Dominion Artillery Association was held in the Adjutant-General's office in Ottawa, on Tuesday afternoon. Col. Macdonald, of Guelph, president of the Association, occupied the chair, the other officers being Col. Irwin, Montreal, Lamontagne, Mackenzie and Major Stewart. The question of sending a competing team to Shoeburyness was considered, and it was unanimously resolved that the Association should be represented this year. The report for the past twelve months was then considered and adopted.

DEPUTY ADJUTANT-GENERAL DENISON, of Toronto, has received a communication General Middleton giving a list of wounded and invalided militiamen entitled to pensions who served in the North-West campaign. They are as follows:—Royal Grenadiers: Private Gray, 40 cents per day; Color-Sergeant Francis, 30 cents per day; Private Phillips, 15 cents per day; Bugler Gaughan, 15 cents per day; Private Eager, 50 cents per day; Private Cane, 50 cents per day; Private McIlvren, 20 cents per day; Private Martin, \$250 per annum. Queen's Own: Private Agnew, 25 cents per day; Private Graham, 25 cents per day. C Company, Infantry School: Private Dunn, 50 cents per day; Private Henry Jones, 30 cents per day; Private Robert Jones, 50 cents per day.

THE NORTH-WEST INDIANS.—There is quite a number of North-West people in Ottawa at present. With regard to the rumor that had been pretty prevalent recently to the effect that another Indian uprising might be expected with the disappearance of the snow on the North-West prairies the coming spring they all have about the one story to tell, placing more or less credence in the report. The old warriors around the camp fires on the plains this winter have, by their exceedingly interesting tales of battles, excited the bitterest envy of the young bucks, who now would, at the least signal or inducement, fly to arms. "They are," as one gentleman said, "just thirsty for blood." The trouble, if any occur, will begin in the South. Quite a few Northern redskins have been known to depart already.

A ROMANTIC REQUEST.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 20.—Last summer J. W. Dorsey, the baseball pitcher, saved a young lady from drowning at Atlantic City. The lady recently died and left Dorsey \$60,000.

THE LONDON SOCIALISTS IN COURT.

The hearing in the case of the Socialist leaders Hyndmann, Burns, Champion and Williams, who are charged with inciting to riot, contempt of law, etc., in connection with the recent demonstrations in London, began in Bow Street Police Court, on Wednesday. The court room was well filled with spectators, but not crowded. Mr. Poland, solicitor for the treasury, in presenting the case of the Government, quoted some speeches made by the defendants at the time of the riots. Several newspaper reporters were called as witnesses and gave testimony regarding the action of the prisoners previous to and during the disorders. Mr. Poland asked that all the prisoners be committed for trial. He said the prosecution had nothing of a political nature in it and urged that the men be prosecuted for misdemeanor. This, he continued, consisted of expressions and sentiments with intent to provoke a breach of the peace. The utterances were made at the meeting held at Trafalgar Square and Hyde Park, on Monday last week. Mr. Burns at the Trafalgar square meeting, said to the assembly, "Unless we get bread they will get lead, and the next time we will sack the bakers' shops." It was Burns who suggested to the mob to march through the west end. When the mob arrived at Hyde Park Burns again addressed the crowd and said, "We have shown what stones can do. We will try powder and shot if they don't accede, and there will be a revolution." Champion, in his speeches to the rioters on the same day, urged his hearers to inflame the police and army to join the riot. Williams, in his speech, urged the people to organize, saying he was unwilling to have starving men confront the soldiery unless the former organized. Hyndmann said: "Let us show a firm front. If peaceful means fail, I will be the first to encourage you to arms." The case was adjourned for a week, the prisoners being allowed to give bail.

LONDON, February 21.—Today Socialist marchers from all parts of London, and unassisted 50,000 strong in Hyde Park. The leaders arrived at the Reformers at 4 p.m. in a motor car. Mounted police patrolled the entrance to the Park, and strong reserves were held in readiness for any emergency. During the meeting two thousand rounds of threatening appearance gathered on Great Stanhope street, where they were vigorously charged and dispersed by the police. Speeches were made from three platforms. Resolutions were adopted expressing indignation at the delay of the Government in commencing public works for the relief of men out of employment. Burns, in his address, deprecated any attempt at looting or rioting. He attributed the previous rioting to the mockeries of club men, and appealed to the audience to give the police a chance to disperse them. Hyndmann, Williams and Champion spoke in their usual strain, but without using violent language, although earnestly demanding a social revolution in the positions of capitalist and labor. When the meeting was ended the crowd moved in an orderly manner to the exit at Hyde Park corner. There, without warning, the parties of mounted police made a rush into the crowd, and especially the vicinity of the leaders was violently charged. Many blows were dealt, and the police were booed. The temper of the crowd was rising, but, in response to the appeals of the speakers, they behaved admirably. A large section of the crowd escorted the wagonettes to Victoria street. The police continued their attempts to disperse the Socialists, and by the time Westminster was reached the crowd had been scattered, and quiet prevailed in the streets. There was no further disturbance.

"HE'S A JOLLY GOOD FELLOW."
THE COLONEL GETS THE PURSE AND WILL HOLD ON TO IT.

Col. Burleigh, who accompanied the Sudan expedition as a correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*, was presented at Glasgow, on Wednesday, with a clock and statuettes and a purse containing \$1,000. The presentation was made by the Mayor of Glasgow, who was calling upon Col. Burleigh a sheriff's officer appeared with a warrant claiming all the presents from the chairman on behalf of Mr. Tigg, against whom Col. Burleigh brought an action for slander, the suit being based on the fact of the late electoral campaign. Mr. Tigg brought a counter-claim, and both cases are now pending. Mr. Tigg's intention to secure possession of the presents had been known in some quarters. After stating the facts, the court adjourned to the afternoon session. When the sheriff's officer appeared on the scene, the Colonel, holding the purse aloft, declared that he had a good grip on it and intended to keep it. The court then adjourned to the afternoon session. "He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

IMPROVEMENTS ON THE LAKE CANALS.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 18.—Representatives from the entire lake region, from Buffalo to Duluth, were before the House, Rivers and Harbors Committee, to discuss the bill to improve the Lake Erie Canal. The bill provides for the improvement of the canal by the construction of locks and the deepening of the channel. The bill also provides for the improvement of the canal by the construction of locks and the deepening of the channel. The bill also provides for the improvement of the canal by the construction of locks and the deepening of the channel.

THE NORTH-WEST FLYING COLUMN.

OTTAWA, Feb. 21.—Major-General Sir Frederick Middleton states that the Government has definitely decided upon sending a flying column into the Blackfoot country. The column will be composed of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

CHINA WILL DEMAND INDEMNITY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The Chinese Minister laid before Secretary Bayard to-day a telegram received by him from California to the effect that there is a threatened movement on the part of the Chinese to demand indemnity for the loss of property and lives in the recent earthquake in California. The Chinese Minister also laid before the Secretary a list of the names of the Chinese who were killed in the earthquake, and a list of the property lost. The Chinese Minister also laid before the Secretary a list of the names of the Chinese who were killed in the earthquake, and a list of the property lost.

TREASON OF VATICAN OFFICIALS.

ROME, Feb. 18.—The journals of this city have published a letter written by Signor Dorides, which was seized by the police when he was arrested here recently, and which through obvious initials, involves several officials of the Vatican, the object being to accuse the Vatican of treason. The Minister of Justice avowed in the Chamber to-day that the letter was genuine.

BISMARCK AND LEO.

THE CHANCELLOR'S CONCESSIONS TO THE VATICAN MORE APPARENT THAN REAL.

WHAT THE FALK LAWS HAVE DONE DURING THEIR ENFORCEMENT—BISMARCK HUMBLES HIMSELF TO GAIN IMPORTANT ADVANTAGES—THE POPE AS A PEACE MEDIATOR.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—"I see a good deal in the press about Prince Bismarck's having surrendered to the Vatican," said an attaché of one of the foreign legations to a correspondent last evening. "In diplomatic circles the matter is understood quite otherwise. Prince Bismarck has not surrendered anything tangible at any rate, he has made an empty concession in order to gain some practical advantage. The Falk laws have served their purpose, they have humbled the Pope, and they have humbled the Pope in regard to the internal political relations with the priesthood and the system that has grown up will not be abandoned. The Pope has been humbled on account of any verbal reconciliation with the Vatican. The essential features of those laws have been in the course of the last decade been woven into all the other laws of the empire and even if the May laws were repealed entirely, which I do not understand is proposed, their spirit would remain, unless there could be an entire re-codification of the whole legal economy of Germany, and this would be next to impossible. Now the practical advantage which Bismarck will gain is that he will get rid of the compact body of opponents in the Reichstag in the shape of the Clerical Party. Herr Windthorst, the leader of the Ultramontanes, is a regular Cato. Bismarck got tired of trying to seduce him by conciliatory documents long ago. Now he has gone over Windthorst's head to his master, and without any compromise on my part, I may say that he has shown that he is influenced by very much the same inducements as the most of the men of his class. As to the modification of the actions of men in less exalted stations. In fact though infallible by the decree of an ecclesiastical council he is fallible by the decree of nature which made him a man before he became a Pontiff. Bismarck will have to give the Pope a little more than he has given him. The Pope will be recognized as an arbitrator in disputes among nations by holding up before him in the matter of the Caroline Islands dispute a practical realization of the principle of international law. Prince Bismarck has so far won the Pope's friendship, and more, his gratitude, that all he has to do now to compel a restoration of cordial relations will be to give the Pope a little more than he has given him. The Pope will be recognized as an arbitrator in disputes among nations by holding up before him in the matter of the Caroline Islands dispute a practical realization of the principle of international law. Prince Bismarck has so far won the Pope's friendship, and more, his gratitude, that all he has to do now to compel a restoration of cordial relations will be to give the Pope a little more than he has given him.

THE LATE JOHN B. GOUGH.

Parliament buildings. It is expected that an interesting discussion will take place on the motion for leave to introduce a bill. Mr. Gibbon's bill repealing a former enactment which legalized contracts made with a view to importing laborers from foreign countries, was read a second time and referred to a special committee. While some members spoke on the matter thought he was going too far, all admitted the necessity for the present state of affairs is necessary. The bill aims at improving the position of the working classes.

A RAILWAY TO MONTREAL.
To-day a scheme will be considered which is of interest to Montreal, namely, a railway from St. John's, N.B., to Montreal, via the Gulf of St. Lawrence, crossing French River and the St. Lawrence, and striking the St. Lawrence Valley, down which it runs, till it strikes eastward for Montreal by way of Ottawa city. The engineer of the scheme is Mr. J. C. Bailey, Chief Engineer of the Grand Trunk Railway. He has been in the city for some time, and has been making a study of the route. He has been in the city for some time, and has been making a study of the route. He has been in the city for some time, and has been making a study of the route.

THE BUDGET.

The Ontario Treasurer made his Budget speech last night, showing very clearly the financial position of the province. Before giving an explanation of the Budget, he referred to the estimates of 1885 and of the estimates of 1886, he dealt with several questions of current interest, amongst them the triangular settlement between Ontario, Quebec, and the Dominion, the unfinished state of which he charged upon the Dominion Government. The Dominion Government was also blamed for causing an expenditure of \$100,000 in defending the rights of the province and for appropriating the receipts from timber in the disputed territory. He stated that the Dominion Government had agreed to recoup Quebec for the cost incurred in the license dispute, and hinted that Ontario would press analogous claims. He admitted that the annual expenditure was increasing. Of the various courses open to the Government, they would prefer to resort to further distribution of the surplus, rather than throw on the municipalities any part of the expenditure. He stated that the Province was in a position to meet the demand for the year, but this is the first authentic and official announcement of the policy by the Government. During 1885 the Government spent more than they received, and they expected to collect and spend less than the amount appropriated, so that the deficit is less than was anticipated in the Budget speech of last year. A larger deficit is anticipated for this year. The Government are expected to rely on capital account. These are for increased lunatic asylum accommodation; for revision of the Ontario statutes and for the increase of accommodation in the Agricultural College at Guelph. The deficit for the year is estimated at over \$400,000, making to that extent an excess on the surplus. The surplus, that is, the excess of assets over liabilities, the treasurer puts at more than \$1,000,000. The Government are expected to rely on capital account. These are for increased lunatic asylum accommodation; for revision of the Ontario statutes and for the increase of accommodation in the Agricultural College at Guelph. The deficit for the year is estimated at over \$400,000, making to that extent an excess on the surplus. The surplus, that is, the excess of assets over liabilities, the treasurer puts at more than \$1,000,000.

AN AMATEUR HANGMAN.

As a result of a statement that a well known baronet had assisted the executioner Berry in hanging the three Netherby Hall burglars, Sir Claude de Crespigny, in an interview on Friday, admitted that he was the one alluded to. He said that he would like to be sheriff of Essex, and he desired to gain experience in order that he might act for himself if he should be obliged to do so in the absence of a hangman. He slept in the prison during the night, and assisted the executioner in the execution of the three burglars. He said that he was the one alluded to. He said that he would like to be sheriff of Essex, and he desired to gain experience in order that he might act for himself if he should be obliged to do so in the absence of a hangman. He slept in the prison during the night, and assisted the executioner in the execution of the three burglars.

HE LEAVES THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

OTTAWA, Feb. 17.—Mr. Ludger Blanchet, a member of one of the leading French Catholic families of Canada, has joined the Presbyterian Church, creating a great sensation. He is a nephew of the late Bishop Blaudet of Montreal, brother of the Hon. Jean Blanchet, Secretary of the State in Quebec Province, and nephew of the Hon. J. G. Blanchet, late Speaker of the Canadian House of Commons.

Two of the largest distillers in Lombardy have been compelled to close, owing to the immense quantities of spirits and the immense amount of smuggling carried on.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

(Special to the Witness.)

TORONTO, Feb. 16.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S RESIDENCE.

The ground was laid in the Legislative Assembly yesterday for action against Government House expenditures. It is not unlikely that an attempt will be made by some members of the Assembly to abolish the residence and require future incumbents to provide their own dwelling places and do their official business in a public office in the new Parliament Buildings. Mr. Fraser and Mr. Meredith both took occasion to express themselves favorably to retaining the Lieutenant-Governor's functions as part of the Provincial constitution.

TORONTO, Feb. 17.

Mr. McIntyre, of South Victoria, has given notice in the Legislative Assembly of a resolution to the effect that the Government House should be abolished and the Lieutenant-Governor's office provided with a suitable office in the new Parliament Buildings.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

WHAT GREECE WILL FIGHT FOR.

THE POWERS OPERATED FOR IGNORING THE BULGARIAN TREATY—THE GREEKS ANXIOUS TO PROVE THEMSELVES WORTHY OF THEIR ANCESTORS.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Mr. Chamberlain has quarrelled with Mr. Gladstone on the Greek policy of the Government. If the British fleet coerces the Greek fleet, Chamberlain will resign his seat in the Cabinet. Two German, one French, one Italian and one Austrian man-of-war have joined the British squadron in the Suda Bay. The Duke of Edinburgh commands the fleet. The Greek Admiral will not fight if they meet, but will merely exchange shots and then haul down his flag. The Commander-in-Chief of the French, Italian and Austrian men-of-war have received orders to limit their action to a formal demonstration.

The *Daily News* says to-day that the British Government's "Greek policy is founded on the belief that war between Turkey and Greece would postpone rather than accelerate the settlement of the Eastern Question. Greece, the *News* declares, must trust Mr. Gladstone and yield.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The French and Italian Governments have expressed their disapproval of the British Government's policy in the Eastern Question. Lord Rosebery, Minister for Foreign Affairs, whether he intended to order an English attack on the Greek fleet, Lord Rosebery replied that England would act in concert with the other powers. The latest orders despatched to Suda Bay are to the effect that no active measures shall be taken by the fleet there without the sanction of all the Governments interested.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The members of the Greek legation admit that Mr. Gladstone's refusal to interfere in the Eastern Question is a severe disappointment, but they claim it will not deter Greece from assuming the responsibility of beginning hostilities. "Europe is loth to meddle with the Eastern Question so long as even nominal peace exists," said one of the legation gentlemen to-day, "but it is purely a selfish dread. Nothing in this story is more pusillanimous than Europe's treatment of the treaty of Berlin by which Turkey was ordered to turn Thessaly and Epirus over to us have simply been deliberately ignored. Having guaranteed to return our property to us, they now make us fight it or go to war. We have struck the first blow and war has actually begun. Europe cannot avoid interference. She will have to support us or else stultify herself in the eyes of the world and in history by refusing to support the Greek nationality. The very idea has always aroused enthusiasm among generous people. The explanation of that is that our ambition is a purely national movement. We do not seek to rob our neighbors of their rights, but to seek to dwell together, govern themselves and work out their own national destiny. We do not even call for help in this undertaking. We only beg not to be hampered by local interests. Europe may as well take what she gave up at the Berlin Congress. The spirit of Bismarck is not dead in Greece, nor is the spirit of Byron dead in Europe. We do not believe the world, for the last time, frown upon the Greek nationality. The Greek nationality is a purely national movement. We do not seek to rob our neighbors of their rights, but to seek to dwell together, govern themselves and work out their own national destiny. We do not even call for help in this undertaking. We only beg not to be hampered by local interests. Europe may as well take what she gave up at the Berlin Congress. 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ONTARIO.

(Special Correspondence of the Witness.)

TORONTO, Feb. 18.

THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

has been during the past few days forced more than ever into the very front of municipal politics here. Those who are surprised at this have themselves to blame, for the signs of the coming struggle have been for years obvious enough. The election of Mr. Howland as Mayor, and that by an unprecedented large majority, argued a firm determination on the part of the citizens generally to circumscribe the liquor traffic as much as possible under the present license law, while the Scott Act crusade was at least temporarily abandoned. Those who were instrumental in electing Mr. Howland wanted, of course, to see the liquor traffic reduced, even in this year, in the number of liquor licenses, and they at once tried to move the Council to instruct the Commissioners to cut it down. After preliminary discussion, and after the issue was fairly raised in the Council, and was evaded by those who would like to see it shelved for another year. The time left for action is brief—only from now till the first of March—and as the Mayor threatens to call special meetings of the Council to deal with the proposed measure, the dispute between him and the Council may resolve itself into a very interesting trial of strength. Just at this juncture steps have been taken to

NO HOPE FOR A FISHERY TREATY.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 19.—A party of Boston business men interested in fish, appeared yesterday before the House of Foreign Affairs Committee, and urged prompt action to be taken upon the clause of the President's message recommending a joint commission for the negotiation of a treaty with Great Britain relating to the fisheries. They laid on a reason for their request their desire that the amicable relations existing between the United States and Canada should be preserved. That while the Canadian industry fishing had no right of great value to American fishermen, the past privilege, notwithstanding, of great value to Americans, whose to avail themselves of it. Mr. Mitt, of the Foreign Affairs Committee, was asked what will be the probable action of the Commission on the part of the President. He replied, there is not the faintest probability that it will be acted upon by the Committee, the feeling among the members is that in every treaty negotiated which affects our commercial relations, the United States has secured the worst of the bargain. It is also the opinion of the Committee that the expensive diplomatic corps kept up by this Government, should be charged with the duty of negotiating treaties, and that if the removal of the fisheries clause of the Washington treaty is desirable, it is the duty of the President to instruct Minister Phelps to enter into negotiations with the British authorities. When this is done, it is safe to predict that the present Congress will do nothing toward carrying out the President's wishes with reference to the fisheries.

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