THE ONLY One Cent Morning Paper IN CANADA 18 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO

The Toronto World.

SUBSCRIPION THREE DOLLARS A YEAR TWENTY-FIVE CTS. A MONTH DELIVERED IN CITY AND SUBURBS 18 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO

FOURTH YEAR. FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2, 1883. PRICE ONE CENT.

THE ONTARIO ASSEMBLY.

CLOSE OF THE LAST SESSION OF THE FOURTH LEGISLATURE.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor's Speech From the Throne.

The house met at 2:30 and proceeded to finish up the odds and ends of business.

Mr. Sinclair presented the report of the printing committee.

Mr. Hardy presented several reports.

There was some discussion over the day for the election in Muskoka between the premier and Mr. Meredith.

Mr. Hardy said writs for Muskoka would be postponed for three weeks.

The music of the band of the Queen's Own, two companies of which regiment were acting as a guard of honor, was heard outside and his honor the lieutenant-governor entered.

Deputy-Clerk Sydere then read a list of the bills passed this session.

Col. Gilmor assented to the bills in his honor the lieutenant-governor's name.

Mr. Speaker Clarke presented the supply bill to which his honor assented, thanking the house and accepting its benevolence, etc.

His honor then delivered the following speech:

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:—

In relieving you from the discharge of your legislative functions, I desire to thank you for your assiduous attentions to your duties, and to express my appreciation of the useful and practical results of your labors.

The numerous public and private bills to which I have assented, affirm the zeal and diligence with which you have applied yourselves to the parliamentary work of the session.

I congratulate you upon the successful consolidation of the act relating to municipal institutions and to jurors and juries. In addition to placing these laws upon the statute book in a convenient form, the amendments which you have made will be of public advantage.

The general acts which you have passed to facilitate the construction of street railways, gas works and other local improvements in cities and towns, and to provide public parks, are opportune, and will no doubt meet with the approval of the people.

The measures for establishing public creameries and encouraging the planting of trees in the province have my warmest approval, as also the provision you have liberally made for the purchase of new and improved varieties of seed grain. The agricultural interests of the province cannot fail to be encouraged and benefitted by these measures.

My government will continue to guard the interests of the province in relation to the boundary award.

I thank you for the supplies granted for the year. They will be expended with every regard to economy and to the efficiency of the public service.

In bringing to a close the last session of the fourth parliament of this province, I cannot part with you without referring with satisfaction to the wisdom and prudence which have guided your deliberations, or without expressing my hope that the new assembly will prove not less anxious than its predecessors have been to advance every interest of the people, nor less resolved to retain intact the integrity of our province.

The house was then prorogued.

Black Crook at the Grand Next Week.

The Black Crook, the greatest of all the Kiralfy Brothers' attractions, will be here at the Grand all next week. Speaking of the play, the Buffalo Courier says: One of the largest and most refined audiences of the season held forth at the Academy of Music last night to witness the production of the famous Kiralfy Brothers' grand spectacle of the Black Crook. The house was crowded to the doors, and standing room was at a premium. The performance was all that could be expected. The ballet corps is strong and selected with care. The costumes are tasty and modest as those of the chorus in Olivette and other popular operas. There is nothing in the play that can be objected to by any one who attends public entertainments. In New York this play attracts the best people. The play will be repeated to-night, and those who wish seats must go early to get them.

A Circus on the Stage.

Mr. J. H. Gausmann, general agent for Ravel's New Humpty Dumpty and Drawing Room circus, paid The World office a visit last night in company with Manager Conner of the Royal Opera house, where the company commence a short engagement next Wednesday, February 7. The first and third acts of the entertainment comprise the humpty dumpty portions, while in the second act a parlor circus, with trick ponies and much of the performance of a regular tent affair, is given. In Detroit and elsewhere the company have played to immense business and scored great success. They will doubtless do the same in Toronto

Testimonial to Ex-Mayor McMurrich.

A committee has been formed, with Mr. Wm. Thomson as treasurer, for the purpose of raising subscriptions towards presenting a testimonial to ex-Mayor McMurrich in recognition of his valuable services to the city during his two years of office. It has been decided that the testimonial shall take the form of an oil painting of himself, and the amount of each subscription has been limited to $2, so that as many as possible of our late chief magistrate's legion of friends and admirers may subscribe. The movement has The World's heartiest endorsement.

Madame Legrand's Illness.

In an interview with Mr. Samuel Edwards, manager of the M'lle Legrand company, it was learned that the lady's condition is much improved, and as soon as she is able to travel he will accompany her to New York, where she will remain until the opening of the season. The lady's sickness is unfortunate, as she was rapidly earning a reputation of which she is well worthy, that of a charming and perfect actress. She is already a great favorite of the theatre-going people of Toronto.

The Queen's Own Rifles.

Owing to the great demand for reserved seats, and the guaranty that there will be an overflowing house at the Queen's Own rifles entertainment in the Royal opera house on Monday evening next, it has been decided to repeat the performance on Tuesday evening. The box plan will be open at noon to-day, when there will doubtless be another rush for seats.

THE ELECTIONS.

The government, after consultation with their friends, have decided that the date of the election shall be Tuesday, the 27th of this month, twenty-five days from to-day. The nominations will take place on the 20th inst.

Our forecast, it will be seen, has turned out correct. The contest ought to be short and sharp.

THE UNIVERSITY SENATE.

Various Reports Adopted and Other Business Transacted.

A meeting of the University senate was held last night in the senate chamber. There were present: Vice-chancellor Mulock, chairman, Dr. Wilson, Principal Cavan, Prof. Loudon, Prof. Galbraith, Messrs. McMurchy, King, W. G. Falconbridge, Rev. Mr. Macdonnell, Dr. Oldright. A report of the board of art studies was submitted. It recommended that on special grounds set forth in a petition of the Richmond Hill high school, that in the next local examination for women to be held there Goldsmith's Traveller and Burke's Reflections on the French Revolution be substituted for Marmion, also that a like substitution be allowed at the option of each candidate at the next local examination for women. This change not to be taken as a precedent.

The board also submitted a report recommending that certain changes be made in the statute respecting examinations for women by which subjects for examination be extended to the second year work in the university curriculum.

A statute was introduced for the carrying out of these matters.

Dr. Wilson moved, seconded by Mr. King, that a committee be appointed to carry out a proposal for the endowment of a scholarship, or scholarship as a memorial of the late vice-chancellor, Chief Justice Moss, such committee to be composed of the vice chancellor, Principal Buchan, Mr. McMurchy, Mr. McQueston, Dr. L. W. Smith, Justice Patterson, Dr. Oldright, Mr. Houston, and the mover and seconder. Carried.

Prof. Louden gave notice of motion that $2000 donated by the late Mrs. Mulock for founding a scholarship in arts be devoted to the founding of a scholarship in classics in the junior matriculation to be called "The Mary Mulock scholarship."

Vice-Chancellor Mulock moved, seconded by Dr. Wilson, that the senate learn with great pleasure of the honorable and well-merited promotion of Mr. T. W. Taylor to the position of judge of the queen's bench, Manitoba, and while regretting the loss they must sustain in no longer enjoying the benefit of his valuable services as a member of this senate, they wish him long enjoyment of his well-deserved elevation to the bench.

Several minor motions were left over.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

The Driver of a Coal Cart Struck by a Locomotive and Horribly Mangled.

An accident occurred yesterday morning to a young man named Peter Curran, aged 20, which subsequently had a fatal termination. He was the driver of a coal cart owned by Mr. Sheppard, and was engaged by Mr. Patrick Burns teaming coal into his yard from the cars. He was in the act of crossing the railway track entering the weigh scales, for the purpose of having the weight of his cart taken, when the latter was struck by the engine attached to the Midland express, and he was thrown over the side, and fell directly in front of the locomotive. The cart was turned to one side by the force of the collision, and escaped damage. Curran was struck by the pilot of the locomotive and hurled forward about a hundred feet, alighting again in the centre of the tracks. The blow rendered him unconscious, and before assistance reached him, the locomotive and a large portion of the train of passenger coaches had passed over him. Brakes had been applied in the meantime and the train was brought to a standstill, when Curran was extricated, and it was found that his left leg and arm were almost amputated by the wheels, and his face was one mass of bruises and cuts. He was carried into Burns' office, and the ambulance having arrived in answer to a telephone message, the sufferer was removed to the hospital, where he died last evening.

The Western Division Court.

Judge Boyd took his seat on the bench yesterday and finished all the business by noon. Tinning got judgment against Hay for one month's rent. Knight obtained judgment in an action against Chivrell to recover $38, for services as cook while in his employ, and also for a trunk left with him. In the following suits judgment was recorded for plaintiffs: Imperial bank v. C. A. Durand, a note of $103.94; McKinley v. Prior, a note of $161.40; Dickson v. Wallace, a note of $114.

Cox v. Mercer was an attempt to garnishee money in the hands of Mrs. Newlove. The defendant admitted owing Mrs. Newlove the sum of $360 for board and rent. The case was dismissed.

A Corsican Vendetta in Pennsylvania.

ERIE, Feb 1.—A bloody scene in a regular Corsican vendetta occurred here yesterday. George Riddle was discovered with a terrible gash in his skull, above the eye, and upon regaining consciousness makes oath that he was set upon by three sons of Joseph Bottolini, an old Corsican whom Riddle slew in this city thirty years ago. He says that since the killing of the father he has been in constant dread of his life, knowing that by Corsican custom he was condemned to destruction. After striking Riddle to the earth with an axe his assailants got into a buggy and drove off.

Jesse James' Influence.

WINGFIELD, Kan., Feb. 1—Young Cobb, who mortally wounded the sheriff while the latter was attempting to arrest him and a few days before shot and killed a constable in Jefferson county, was taken out of jail this morning by masked men and hanged at the railroad bridge. He confessed he was influenced to the committal of murder by reading of the exploits of Jesse James and other desperadoes.

Three Vessels Go Down With All Hands

CARDIFF, Feb. 1—A steamer and two other vessels were wrecked off Lundy island. The crews of all three were drowned, assistance being impossible.

THE PREVAILING HORSE DISEASE.

Animals Suffering in Toronto—A Diagnosis of the Complaint.

A serious and somewhat fatal disease prevails among horses at the present time, and a number of animals are suffering from it in this city. It would seem that the unfortunate equines are doomed to an annual visitation. Last winter it was the "pink-eye" they were afflicted with. The year before it was the epizootic, and this year it is influenza. So far as we have learned, the disease is confined to places on northern lake or river shores. Buffalo is experiencing inconvenience from it; Rochester has had 300 animals attended in a single week by one veterinary surgeon; Montreal has a hundred or more cases and has lost thirty or forty animals, and now Toronto is affected. The less violent cases last ten or twenty days, the more serious existing for two or three weeks. The disease is indicated by the refusal of the animal to take food, severe cough, more or less fever, stiffness of joints, and inflamed condition of the limbs following. Close blanketing and plenty of fresh, cold air is found to be a cure more or less successful. Seeing that the complaint appears confined to places in the vicinity of large volumes of water, we thought that the cause might in some way be traceable to that fact, but inquiry from our famous king of veterinary surgeons, Dr. Smith, principal of the Ontario college on Temperance street, elicited the following:

"The disease at present prevailing to some extent among horses in this city and the surrounding district, is influenza, a febrile disease, showing itself by attacking the organs of respiration to a greater or less extent, also tending to involve other organs, the heart, liver, etc. The disease runs its course in from ten to twenty days, and in some cases is followed by complications, such as pleurisy, pleuro-pneumonia, purpura and rheumatism. It is aggravated by sudden changes of weather, bad ventilation, or anything that tends to debilitate the system. Quite a number of horses have been attacked in this city, but the percentage of fatal cases has not been great."

THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

Restraining the Ontario and Quebec—Farewell to Yorkville—Other Business.

At the county council yesterday forenoon it was resolved that an application be made on behalf of the council to the proper court or an injunction to restrain the Ontario and Quebec railway company from extending their lines across Yonge street until they demonstrate by their plans that they will provide such protection as to ensure that no danger to life and property will occur at the crossing.

The report of a committee on the Newmarket industrial home was considered in committee of the whole. It recommended among other things a by-law for the governance of the house be passed. After its adoption the council adjourned until 3 o'clock.

A by-law for the prevention of furious driving and racing pursuant to R.S.O., sec. 454, clause 9 was read the second and third times and adopted without any amendments.

Mr. Bowen submitted a resolution which was unanimously adopted, that whereas a bill for the annexation of Toronto and Yorkville had been passed and was about to receive the signature and seal of the lieutenant-governor the council would place on record that the separation of the village from the county had taken place without any ill-feeling between the two, and also regretting that such separation had taken place.

The committee on roads and bridges presented their report. Several accounts for repairs were recommended to be paid. It contained a communication from H. Stonehouse, respecting the construction of a bridge across the Humber on the Scarlett road, and recommended the preparation of plans for that purpose, towards which $800 had been subscribed by the municipalities immediately interested. Several members objected strongly to having the clause adopted, urging that it was not within the province of the county to undertake such matters. The discussion bearing on this point occupied the main portion of the afternoon. The council finally decided to strike out the clause referring to the bridge and that its erection be postponed pending the decision of the county solicitor.

Several minor by-laws were read, after which the meeting adjourned.

Police Court Notes.

Wm. Nolan, Mary Cavanagh, John Copvell, Edward Mahoney and Thornton Blackburn were charged with drunkenness. The two first received $1 and costs or thirty days; Copvell was remanded till to-day and the others discharged. Florence Cash, a negress, was accused of stealing $14 and a quantity of clothing belonging to Hattie Austin. The case was remanded until the 9th, as the property had not been recovered. Fred Grainger, charged with stealing a hand-truck, pleaded not guilty, but Mr. Fenton having asked an adjournment, he was remanded until to-day. Walter Nelson, charged with disturbing public worship on Alice street by shouting and using indecent language. The matter was staved off till Monday next. Messrs. Mackay & Weicher, No. 236 Yonge street, were charged with introducing a lottery business in connection with their tea and coffee trade. Mr. Murphy, counsel for the defendants, contended that the business was not a game of chance coming within the meaning of the act. The principal evidence for the prosecution was that of Detective Brown to which Mr. Murphy strongly objected. After hearing several witnesses the magistrate adjourned the case till to-day. Forty persons were charged with neglecting to shovel snow in front of their premises Fourteen were fined, six were remanded until the 6th inst., and the rest dismissed. Isaac Merron was charged with selling liquor without a license. Fined $50 and costs or thirty days. Thomas Gray on the same offence, remanded until Monday. James Daly, ditto, was discharged. Mrs. Metcalf was charged with having removed from her house goods previously seized for rent. She agreed to pay the amount and was discharged.

Chancellor of the Diocese.

It is announced that the Bishop Sweatman has appointed Hon. Edward Blake chancellor of the diocese of Toronto. This indicates, said a prominent church, that the bishop, while tending toward Trinity college, is disposed to be conciliatory toward the high church party, and indicates further that Mr. Blake is politic in not showing himself antagonistic to the high church wing.

THE FRENCH CHAMBER.

DEBATE ON THE FABRE COMPROMISE BILL.

A Stormy Scene—A Legitimist Deputy Formally Censured—Falliere's Speech Delivered by Proxy.

PARIS, Feb. 1—In the chamber of deputies M. Fallieres was absent and the minister of justice read the conclusion of his speech on the bill for the exclusion of pretenders from office. The chamber decided by 396 to 134 to discuss Fabre's compromise bill.

M. Fallière's speech read in the chamber of deputies to-day, maintained that count de Paris by recognising the count de Chambord, reaffirmed the claims of the Bourbons The republic therefore was justified in taking precautions. He did not ask for the wholesale expulsion of the princes as such violent measure would affect some inoffensive persons. The present measure did not threaten the army. It was aimed only against the system of appointment by virtue of royal birth, which was derogatory to promotion. It was unnecessary that the bill should provide against the event of a congress of the two chambers electing a prince as president of the republic, as it simply enacted precautions and did not claim to place obstacles in the way of any manifestation of popular will.

Madier de Montjau, urged the immediate expulsion of all the princes.

M. Andrieux proposed to substitute for the first clause of the Fabre compromise bill (which deprives the princes of civil rights) a clause proclaiming that all citizens of the republic were equal before the law and eligible to all offices according to their capacities. M. Andrieux was loudly interrupted by the left. He declared they had no right to interrupt in the name of liberty. The bill was merely an advertisement of the pretenders, of whom the country would otherwise be ignorant. He did not admire the little Robespierres and St. Justs, who parodied the blood-stained page of the history of the country. M. Andrieux withdrew his amendment, which was reintroduced slightly modified by M. D'Ornano (Bonapartist.) The chamber rejected it by 289 to 56.

M. Pelletan, amid the protests of the right and acrimonious disputes, urged the adoption of M. Floquet's proposal.

Prince DeLeon (legitimist) said he considered a general could have been found in the French army—(the remainder of the sentence was drowned in an uproar, but was understood to refer to the acceptance of the ministry of war by Gen. Thibaudin.

A vote of formal censure on M. De Leon was passed.

M. Devis, minister of justice, declared the question lay between M. Floquet's proposal and the bill in which the government limited itself to placing on record the power of the republic to protect itself without necessarily exiling all princes. The first clause of M. Floquet's proposal was rejected by 353 by 172.

M. Thibaudin said the question did not set a precedent for depriving officers of their rank. As pretenders they ought to be placed permanently on the retired list. As minister of war, he formally entered upon an engagement to carry out the law as passed. No disloyal influence need be feared in the army, which was wholly devoted to its duty and would, if necessary, energetically defend the republic.

M. Ballue's proposal cashiering the Orleans princes was rejected by 37 to 29. M. Fabre's bill, giving discretionary power regarding the expulsion of the princes, passed by 343 to 103.

The chamber adjourned for a week.

The bill prohibits the princes filling any civil or military post, empowers the president to decree their expulsion and enacts a penalty of one to five years' imprisonment for a violation of such decree. The bill will be brought before the senate as quickly as possible.

The debate on the bill lasted ten hours. A noticeable feature was the right's organized obstruction. Paul de Cassagnac taunted the cabinet with being unable to find a minister of marine. He objected to Gen. Thibaudin's statement that the soldiers were devoted to the public. "The army belongs to France," he said. "When you tell us to go and get killed for France, we shall go, but not for the republic." Amid a storm of exasperation and disapproval from the left, Cassagnac declared the army was demoralized by proscriptional measures, and the turn of the prince's friends would soon come.

M. Grevy continues to cherish a hope that he will soon have occasion to dissolve the chambers.

London, Feb. 1—A Vienna despatch says the conviction is gaining ground that the French are on the eve of fresh troubles. The crisis has thrown France's relations with the powers into confusion.

IRISH ITEMS.

Resurrection of the Land Corporation—Serious Faction Fight—Relief Committee Formed in London.

DUBLIN, Feb. 1.—The land corporation has been re-constructed, and will commence operations immediately.

In a faction fight to-day at Labashereda several persons were severely injured.

A number of warrants are still out in Ireland against members of secret organizations. Information in relation to crimes committed continues to come up freely.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—A committee of Irishmen has been formed in London to collect a "fair trial fund" for the benefit of prisoners charged with conspiracy to murder officials in Dublin.

BIG FIRE IN MONTREAL.

A Wholesale Grocery and Spice Mill Burnt Out.

MONTREAL, Feb. 2.—A fire broke out at 1 o'clock this morning in the wholesale grocery and spice mill of J. D. Brosseau on Notre Dame street. The establishment was five stories high and was completely gutted, the three upper stories being consumed. The loss estimated on stock at $60,000, on building $20,000, is covered by insurance in English and Canadian offices.

A Mother's Crime.

MARIETTA, Ga., Feb. 1—Ollies Julian came from Atalanta to her father's at Christmas. She denied she was enciente. She, however, went to bed, where she remained over a week, eating her meals in bed. On Wednesday she left her bed and confessed she murdered her child and laid beside the dead body eight days to conceal her crime. Her father started to call a doctor, when the mother made her escape.

THE BRANTFORD SCANDAL.

Adjournment of the Police Court Proceedings at Brantford.

BRANTFORD, Feb. 1.—Leishman v. Rev. F. R. Beattie still continues to occupy the attention of our citizens. The police court to-day was crowded with spectators expecting to hear more of the case, but Miss Leishman having gone to Toronto yesterday, and failing to appear, there was no witness to examine. Mr. G. K. Van Norman, Q. C., and Mr. R. C. Smyth, on behalf of Mr. Beattie, being present, Mr. Van Norman asked for an adjournment for one week. Mr. Smyth having no objection to one week, his worship adjourned the case until Feb 8.

The Rev. Dr. Cochrane, moderator of the presbyterian church of Canada, was in court and as representative of the presbyterian church, he asked that Miss Leishman, who laid the complaint against Mr. Beattie, be bound in the most rigid bonds to appear against him, should the case go to the assizes. The case was one which demanded more than the personal recognizance of the prosecutrix; and he demanded that steps be taken at once to secure her attendance at the trial.

Mr. Van Norman, Q. C., said he would take the necessary steps to have Miss Leishman present at the next sitting of the court.

The court then adjourned.

A POLITICAL WIFE-BEATER.

A Member of the Halifax Legislature Under Arrest.

HALIFAX, Feb. 1.—The talk of the city is the case of Otto S. Weeks, Q. C., a leading barrister of the province and M. P. P. for Guysboro', who is reported to have committed an assault on his wife beating her brutally and afterwards discharging a gun at her, some of the shot from which entered her legs. It was rumored that she had died from her wounds, but this proved to be incorrect. She refuses to prosecute her husband. Weeks was arrested to-day at the instance of the society for the prevention of cruelty on a charge in connection with the brutal assault, and was afterwards released on bail.

The Alabama Treasurer's Defalcation.

MONTGOMERY, Alabama, Feb. 1—Recently friends were joking Treasurer Vincent about Polk. He facetiously remarked that he could get away, as he had two legs. When Vincent began his third term last November he failed to file his bond. The liability of the old bondsmen ceased when the new term began, but nearly all the deficit occurred before that time, and so the bondsmen are liable. The treasurer's bond is required by law to be filed in the auditor's office, and recorded in the office of the secretary of state. Several years ago Vincent borrowed both the original bond and the book of record, ostensibly to draw up a new bond by them. Now both are missing. He evidently carried them away to shield his old bondsmen. The bonds can be proven, however, and the state is safe. One banker here has ordered his broker in New York to buy one million dollars of Alabama class A bonds at 80 cents. The bonds fell four cents yesterday, but it is thought they will soon recover.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 1—The news of Vincent's defalcation was communicated to Ex-Treasurer Polk in gaol. He sighed, and saying "Misery loves company," hobbled to the far corner of his cell.

Escape and Rearrest of a Murderer.

MONTREAL, Feb. 1—Charles Smith, a waiter in a hotel here, who shot and killed a man in a saloon, for which he was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary, made his escape at 5 o'clock this morning from St. Vincent de Paul, having been left alone there by a warder. Being missed shortly after his absconding, he was followed and overtaken before reaching the city. According to his account he had no trouble in walking out, a combination of circumstances favoring his plans.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Mr. Alex. Robillard is the reform candidate for Russell in the legislature.

Mr. W. R. Davis was yesterday nominated by the conservatives of South Perth as their candidate for the legislature.

Mr. A. W. Thompson was yesterday nominated by the conservatives of Haldimand as their candidate for the legislature.

Mr. J. W. Bettes has been re-nominated by the reformers of Muskoka and Parry Sound as their candidate for the legislature.

La Patrie, a liberal paper at Montreal, advocates the severance of the island of Montreal from Quebec and its union with Ontario.

Mr. John Dryden, the sitting member, was re-nominated as their candidate for the legislature by the conservatives of South Ontario yesterday.

Two bodies stolen from a vault at Rigond, Montreal, lately were restored to the friends yesterday on payment of $100. The first demand was for $200.

The Federal bank is suing J. H. Blumenthal at Montreal for $1567, part of the paper deposited by the absconder, Louis Lewis, Blumenthal's son-in-law.

The coroner's jury at Montreal, in the inquest upon the late Wm. Nesbitt, has returned a verdict of wilful murder against Timothy Milloy. The coroner committed the prisoner for trial at the March assizes.

The steamer Flora Barnes was burned to the level of the ice at Bracebridge yesterday morning at half-past six. The remains are worthless. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

A new daily paper is to be published at Ottawa with abundance of capital behind it. Already a gentleman has subscribed a large amount of stock. The name of Mr. W. H. Nagle of Winnipeg is associated with the enterprise.

Mr. Nixon, a drummer of Montreal, recovered $112 back salary from Mr. Adam Darling yesterday. Mr. Darling contended that the plaintiff left of his own accord while on a trip, to the loss of $2000, which Mr. Darling set up as a counter claim.

Edward A. Kingston, a youth belonging to Port Colborne, Ont., has recovered a thousand dollars damages from Wm. Coulson, a druggist of Buffalo, who discharged him, and on demanding his wages thrust him through a plate glass window, seriously injuring him.

The traffic of the Midland railway of Canada for the week ending January 27, 1883 was as follows: Passengers and mails $4928.45; freight, $9734.99; total, $14,663 44, as compared with $12,584 43 for the corresponding week of 1882, being an increase of $1979.01; and the aggregate traffic to date is $54,390 61, being an increase of $47,020.67 over 1882.

PERSONAL.

Miss Costigan, daughter of Hon. John Costigan, was married in St. Patrick's church, Montreal, yesterday to Mr. Walter Armstrong of Grand Falls, N. B.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

The decrease of the United States public debt for January was $13,636,583.

Congress on Wednesday voted by two to one not to put a duty of 10 per cent on quinine.

Over one thousand lives were lost in January in the United States by disasters on land and sea.

The Ware River Woollen company, Barre, Mass., has failed, with liabilities of $76,000. The assets exceed the liabilities.

The house ways and means committee at Washington have decided to report a bill preventing the importation of adulterated tea.

Henry A. Bowen was indicted yesterday at Washington for corruptly endeavoring to influence Juror Dickson in the star route case.

The Times' Washington despatch says the large reduction of the public debt in January is due to an unexpected decrease in pension expenditures.

In Kingston township, Pa., yesterday a man named Leonard and his son were found dead in bed. The wife is dying and two young children are in the last stage of starvation.

Two Mexicans, rivals in love at Socorro, New Mexico, locked themselves in a room and fought a duel with axes. One chopped his rival in a horrible manner, severing the head from the body, while he himself is terribly cut and cannot live.

Mrs. Green, widow of a member of the chamber of commerce, New York, has donated $57,000 to the chamber for the benefit of merchants, residents of New York and members of the chamber who have been unsuccessful in business.

A Chicago special says it is reported on Change that the Union Iron and Steel company of Bridgeport, employing 2100 men, has suspended and closed its shops. The liabilities are supposed to be heavy. The stock is largely held by Ohio and English parties.

A Washington special says it is rumored Mr. Frelighaysen proposes to resign on account of ill health. He has been confined to his house some time unable to get down stairs. In the event of his resignation it is said Windoury will succeed Frelighaysen as secretary of state.

Two of five desperadoes who attempted to rob a Central Pacific train near Salt Lake city and who were captured in the Antelope mountains, have confessed. They admit numerous robberies. The robbers had a strong stone stockade in the mountains. Two of them were badly wounded in a desperate battle with their pursuers.

There is much excitement in Warsaw and LeRoy, N. Y., over a salt-producing field in that region. Hundreds of barrels are daily manufactured from two wells at Warsaw. Agents of Syracuse, Auburn and Canadian syndicates are on the ground to make large purchases of lands to sink wells. Over a thousand barrels of salt have already been shipped from Warsaw to Buffalo, and hundreds of barrels to other points east from Rochester.

FOREIGN CABLE NEWS.

The German progressist party's attacks on the army have greatly irritated the government.

It is reported that Austria is negotiating with Russia for the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

A bill proposing a loan of 76,125,000 marks for railway purposes has been introduced into the Prussian diet.

The new five-cent pieces were issued from the Philadelphia mint yesterday. The demand for them was great.

The Ransom stove works at Albany, Clarence Rathbone, manager, have called a meeting of creditors for consultation.

The iron firm at Basle, Switzerland, reported to have failed, is Paravicini & Co. The liabilities amount to several million francs.

The president of the German reichstag acknowledges the receipt of 5000 marks more from New York for the relief of the sufferers by the inundations.

Twenty-three persons were killed and twenty-eight injured during a panic in a wool factory at Bombay, caused by dust blowing into one of the rooms.

The British gunboat Forester has arrived at the jail off the bank of Glasgow under sealed orders. It is believed she has gone to the Isle of Skye to overawe the crofters.

A rule nisi has been granted in London on a criminal information for libel against the proprietor of the World at the suit of Earl Lonsdale, who contends that a paragraph in the World was intended to indicate that he eloped with a young lady.

A meeting in favor of protection in the American institute, New York, last night broke up in confusion. The trouble arose over the election of new members. Hats were knocked off, chairs thrown about and a fight was imminent, when seventy members withdrew.

The cantonal government of Switzerland has issued a proclamation condemning the recent attacks upon the salvation army in Neuchatel and consequent disturbances. It exhorts the citizens to respect religious liberty and the right of public meeting.

The German officers in the employ of the Porte have drawn up a plan for the reorganization of the Turkish army. Great improvements are to be effected by retiring a swarm of useless officers, and devoting their pay to more useful purposes. It is understood the Sultan approves the plan.

Herr Forster, the most representative Jew-hater in Germany after Stœcker, and the chief promoter of the celebrated petition to Bismarck against the Jews, with a small band of adherents has started for Paraguay to found a new 'Deutschland" where synagogues will be forbidden and bourses be unknown.

A Colored ex-Senator's Suicide.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 1—Sam Wakefield, (colored) ex-state senator and a deputy in the naval office under Dumont until last December, when he was discharged, suicided to-day by shooting. He leaves a wife and seven children.

THE WEATHER BULLETIN.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, TORONTO, February 2, 1 a.m.

Probabilities—Lakes: Moderate to fresh, westerly to northerly winds, fair, decidedly cold weather, with snow flurries in some localities.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

Date	Steamship.	Reported at	from
Feb 1	Waldensian	Glasgow	Boston
Feb. 1	Etruria	Moville	New York
Feb. 1	St. Laurent	New York	Havre

LONDON, Feb. 1—The ship Blackhawk, from New York, lost seven of her crew on the passage.

INMAN DOCKS BURNED.

RESULT OF THE CARELESSNESS OF A SMOKER.

About a Million Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1—The Inman line dock was burned this morning. The steamship Egypt and the sailing vessel Henry caught fire and were towed out into North river. The rigging of both vessels is damaged. A large quantity of freight on the dock was destroyed. One estimate of the loss is two millions. The rumor of a loss of life is believed to be unfounded. The fire originated in a large gear locked at the end of the pier. It is supposed a smoker who violated the rules and took a quiet whiff, and when he thought he had overstayed his time, put his pipe with an ember in it in the locker.

The fire broke out among the cotton. Most of the buildings on the pier and their contents are consumed. The loss is estimated at a million. The steamer Egypt is damaged only $2000.

The ship Henry is not badly damaged. At the end of the pier a large quantity of crockery, carboys of acid, and other merchandise was stored, which was saved by the firemen. Sixty longshore men were working on the stream end of the pier unloading the Egypt when the fire broke out. Possibly some lost their lives, but it is not probable. The engineer on the pier was the first to discover the fire. He fought with the flames a quarter of an hour, and claims he was the last who left the pier. His hands and face were burned and hair and eyebrows scorched. He says he discovered the fire at a quarter past two, and shouted the news to the men. Most of them dropped what they had and fled for life. It was impossible to see a foot ahead. The engineer heard the men groping around, trying to find their way out, but unable to do so he bent down and felt for the railroad track that runs from one end of the pier to the other, and followed it, till he got out. He shouted to the others to do likewise and they did. The engineer thinks they all got out. He does not know what caused the fire. Smoking was prohibited on the pier but sometimes a longshoreman would steal a chance to smoke. When this was found out the smoker was discharged. The superintendent of the Inman dock stated the total loss would be at least half a million. The pier was built last year at a cost of $150,000. All the books, papers, and documents are gone. The only property on the dock with the exception of the Egypt's cargo, consisted of old ropes, sails and lumber. He considered that nearly all the cargo of the Egypt had been discharged. He stated there was no truth in the reports of vitriol being on the Egypt. The explosions heard were caused by bombs discharged to warn tugs and obtain assistance. The Egypt belongs to the National line. Nightwatchman Lynch was badly burned. Several small vessels were also damaged.

CAUGHT NAPPING.

Last night the Grand opera house had a goodly number of the disbanded legislature in the audience, the opposition being especially strong considering their number. Mr. Meredith and Mr. Creighton especially seemed lost in their admiration of Patience a very appropriate name. They had no thought of an impending election; was not the Hon. Mr. Hardy and Hon. Mr. Pardee in the audience, both with a far-away look in their faces. So her majesty's opposition laughed and so did her two ministers. But at the close it leaked out that the day had been fixed before the performance began, and that the opposition had already lost a precious night. The expression on Mr. Creighton's face seemed to say: "O, the two ministers came here to put us off the scent, but we'll get even with them yet."

WHAT THEY ARE SAYING.

I wonder if I'd be safe in renting a house in Toronto—John Cameron.

That's a very delicate question—Gordon Brown.

Wait till my new theatre's built—J. C. Conner.

I wish some one would hire me a hall—Pretty Seth Kent.

It's just twenty-five days to the election—Mr. Hardy.

No, only twenty-two—you must not count the Sundays—Mr. Mowat.

All right, sir, we won't count them, but they'll come in handy for missionary work—Mr. Hardy.

Est frigidus dies—Mr. Meredith.

The World missed me in speaking of the veterans. I'll be the vet-surgeon-major—Dr. Bunthorn.

AT THE PROROGATION PARADE.

The smallest guard I've ever Bennet—Lt. Charley

I don't think any of them were chewing in the ranks—Capt. Millar.

I think it was a mammoth success—Lt. Boyce Thompson.

Our instruments were all froze up—The band.

We were not sorry—The public.

I wish I had my creepers—Sergt. McDonald.

"SAREY GAMP" ON "GROCERS' LICENSES."

"Lawks a mussy! how they fusses,
Them there dratted 'total cusses,
'Cos we takes a little, Betsey, you and I!
And they makes that much commotion,
That your Sarey has a notion
There's a lot o' trouble comin' 'through the rye.'

"Oh! to hear the men a preachin',
And them female-righters screechin'—
Them as says to take a drop or two 's a sin!
Just a lot of forward 'babbies,'
For they knows no more than 'babbies,'
What a woman ought to take in 'layin's in.'

"Hang them sisters—and the 'brothers'—
Them as doubts the wives and mothers,
Why they're wus—because in course they doubt their own,
But it's all a pack o' lyin',
For to say as woman's sly in
Getting 'daffy' from the grocers unknown.

"And it's true as gospel, this is,
That I never went for missis,
For a drop of any liquor at the store;
When I nussed her—pretty 'creeter!'
With her last two—Paul and Peter,
But I went for master twenty times and more!

"Why, them men, they squander 'milliads'
With their 'pyramids' and billiards,
And the whole day long are wargling their necks;
But to say it's woman's cravin',
When, poor thing, she's always savin',
Why it's puttin' of a label on the sex.

"And one half them 'mission fellars,
They have got their own wine-cellars,
And that artful, too, they never drops the key;
And the 'hippocrits' carouses,
(For I 'nusses' at their houses),
But they never gives a drop to Sarey G!"

'Sarey' means libel.

—R. Cookenden.