THE TORONTO WORLD A One-Cent Morning Newspape

ADVERTISING KATES.

POR EACH LINE OF NONP

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1883.

The worst species of monopoly is that upon whom we depend for that heat so neessary tolexistence in our northern latitude. In order that prices may be kept up at an artificially high point (\$6 75 per ton) the coal companies on Saturday last met in monopoly, and decided to suspend mining for three days in every week so as to reduce the supply. This means that the coal monopoly will condemn its poor miners to remain idle one-half their time and to support their families upon one-half the usual miserable pittance in order that the community may be forced to pay artificially high prices for the commodity. Those who make corners in grain do not interfere with the freedom of production; the purchase of the commodity after it is created and the consequent rise in price may, and often do, benefit the farmer. Those who "corner coal, on the other hand, hold the very earth itself and prevent the production of the commodity. Fuel in this climate is necessary to sustain civilized life. But monopoly stands between the shivering consumer and the poverty-stricken producer, grasping each by the throat and starving the one that the other may be forced to comply with its outrageous terms.

CASES THAT ARE NOT PARALLEL. A recent Hong Kong despatch says that reports from Peking indicate that the relations of China and the foreign powers are becoming unsatisfactory on the question of the right of foreign merchants to manufacture in the open ports. The United States consul-general at Shanghai and the minis ter at Peking have both protested against the action of the Nanking viceroy in obstructing the cotton yarn company of Wetmore, the manufacture of silk by Russell American interests. The recent refusal of the United States minister to sanction the arrest of Wetmore's clerks, ordered by the oy to withdraw the order of arrest provided Wetmore abandons the enterprise. The result is awaited with considerable interest by the diplomatic body. The German envoy has given the Peking government to understand that any attempt to carry out an obstructive policy with of the court, take precedence along with his countrymen will be opposed by force.

All right and proper enough, some people may say; the Americans have stopped Chinese immigration into the United States, and when the government of Peking prohibits Americans from establishing factories at Nanking it is only tit for tat. But the two cases are not parallel; on the contrary they differ in some most important respects. An American capitalist proposes to start a cotton spinning factory in China, which, if done, would create work and wages for a number of poor Chinamen, as we cannot suppose that it is contemplated to have any more Americans in the factory than would suffice to take care of the machinery. In the large cotton factories in India, of which there are now quite a number, two or three skilled European mechanics are found sufficient in each factory, all the rest a Chinese capitalist proposed to invest lent them the handle of my noble name. money in New York, and to start a The twin promoters will also appear follabor, the anti-Chinese immigration law would not hinder him, we believe. But what our neighbors found themselves compelled to legislate against was something very different-the incoming of thousands and tens of thousands of Chinese laborers, who took the work from American laborers and the bread out of their mouths. What would the Chinese government say were several thousands of American laborers to enter Nanking, take the work from Chinese laborers there and cause the latter to go without work and bread-or rice? The few Americans and Europeans temporarily settled in China do not take work from a single Chinaman : instead of that they create work for a large number of Chinamen, and pay far more liberally for it than

watch the contest. The first day Wolcott spent sixteen minutes in eating his quails. For the following two or three days he picked the bones in much less time. On Sunday last he finished his eighth brace in just eleven minutes. His appetite was good and he seemed to relish the birds. He orientals also form an object of curiosity to orientals also form an object of curiosity to a number of well disposed ladies and gen
Among those who watch the contest daily

he won't have it all his own way in inture.

Since the election he has made Major Gray a target for a tirade of virulent abuse, and in daing so reminds and one of the second to remain the origin. the new who are seeking to elevate John by the inculcation of christian doctrines, and by supplying him with social amusement.

On Monday night last our Chinese brethren or Monday night last our Chinese brethren on Monday night last our Chinese brethren or Monday night last our Chi on Monday night last our Chinese brethren were invited to Shaftesbury hall where they were treated to a well-supplied banquet. In the game on his stomach. To which we will except I have stronger testimony than that of Mr frankish) believe him capable of About one hundred people sat down to the being "doctored" in the "cooking with any underhand work. Mr. Frankish said

table, the majority being, according to our reporter's description, of the fair sex. Each celestial had for a partner during the evening some "fair young Toronto lady," and both John Chines and his lady friends are said to have enjoyed themselves highly. As a return compliment it seems only proper that the celestials should invite their deeply-interested lady friends to the first skating carnival that is announced, or ask permission to accompany them to the theatre. Our young ladies had, we think, better proceed guardedly or else they may educate John up to too high a degree. He may

As far as Toronto is concerned no trouble has been experienced by our Chinese brethern. Perhaps the kind way in which they have been treated by our citizens generally, and by these young ladies in particular, may account for their good behaviour here, or perhaps it may be because they are too few in number to make a wicked demonstration, Everyone must admit that the Chinese here are law-abiding, industrious citizens, For all this, however, they will ever assimilate and become in reality tizens of Canada. Wherever they settle n considerable numbers the Chinese become the enemies of all. The United States has forbidden them entrance to its territory. British Columbia is enraged at Chinese cheap labor and Chinese depravity.

aspire to things undreamt of.

The story comes pretty well authenticated from Washington that the stars and stripes and the union jack are likely soon to entwine sensationally in a matrimonial way. President Arthur has evidently become smitten with Miss Sackville-West, the daughter of the British minister, who is heir presumptive to his brother, Lord Sackville, who has been six years in the British

The British minister is a diplomatist of thirty years' standing, and he married. when secretary of the British legation at Madrid twenty years ago, a most charming Spanish lady of excellent family but in reduced fortune, who is now dead, and who had been a brief time on the stage. In the event of the marriage, President

Arthur can, at the end of his term, carry into effect what is understood to be a longcherished wish on his part to travel extensively abroad. Indeed if he chose to permanently reside abroad in England or Paris he would throughout his life receive very much more attention, and live a much more comfortable and indeed more of a public life than (to judge from the retired lives of previous presidents) he could enjoy in this country.

Miss West's grandfather was Lord De la Warr, a descendant of the lord of that name who was a great general in Edward III's time, and a descendant also of the the heavens. Dr. Dick describes it as a vehepeer after whom Delaware was named. The present peer of that name is her uncle, and another uncle was a famous general in the Crimean war.

which extends the right of subjectship to the son or the grandson of a British born subject, although he is born abroad-and President Arthur's father was a British subject. And if the ex-president ever resided in England, he would, by the courtesy ex-sovereigns.

The marriage thus indicated would certainly show that President Arthur disdained half-breedism and remained a constant stalwart, even in the government of

A CANADIAN OPERA.

We see Mr. McDonnell of Lindsay is bringing out an opera called the "Fisherman's Daughter." The World is thinking seriously of going into the same line. But we should choose a different and more Canadian subject : the land-scooping business. When we write ours we shall introduce the fresh capitalist from Ontario and just arrived in Winnipeg, singing "I've lots of stamps and I'm easy caught." Then there will be the "scooper" who caught him, by running to freshie's hotel, waking him up in the middle of the night and letting him of the employees being natives. If also be introduced in a solo beginning: "I lowed by "the investors' chorus";

The Northwest it does flow With milk, and wine and honey, Also with grants and townships big, That'll give us double money.

The auctioneer, the railway charter-monger, the squatter, the half-breed and the like will be introduced, and no doubt will form an interesting chorus. The hero, we almost forgot to say, will be "The poor settylere from Ontayreo." When the opera is ready we shall announce the sale of seats at the Grand.

THE New York Tribune says that the side hotel in Jerome avenue, above Macomb's dam bridge, is growing in interest as day after day the quails are eaten. The and the true inwardness of cur suave and eater is W. S. Walcott. Case has bet \$350 that Walcott cannot eat two quails a day for thirty consecutive days. James fit to be argued with.

TORONTO'S CELESTIAL ELEMENT.

The Chinese have not yet settled in Toronto so numerously as to make their cheap have and their alleged deprayed babits in system numbers in eating his quails.

Eater is W. S. Walcott. Case has bet \$350 that Walcott cannot eat two quails a day for thirty consecutive days. James Mosfat bets that Walcott can. The contest began on January 7. Each day as 4 o'clock comes around a number of the owners of fast horses stop at Case's and watch the contest. The first day Wolcott has a succession of springs, disclosed what had hitherto been concealed. On the platform has a succession of springs, disclosed what had hitherto been concealed. On the platform has a number of the announced publicly that he was resembled in all its gentlemanly reeve was revealed in all its gentlemanly reeve was revealed in all its unexpected hideounness (speaking municipally). As long as matters went smoothly and as he wished then Mr. Frankish was all that could be desired. But the moment hiss, a subsequent rattle, a rearring up and a succession of springs, disclosed what had hitherto been concealed. On the platform have a succession of springs, disclosed what had hitherto been concealed. On the platform have a succession of springs disclosed what had hitherto been concealed. On the platform have a succession of springs disclosed what had hitherto been concealed. On the platform have a succession of springs disclosed what had hitherto been concealed. On the platform have a succession of springs disclosed what had hitherto been concealed.

THE traffic receipts of the Erie cans since its construction sixty years ago have en one hundred and thirty-five million dollars, while the cost of construction and operating the canal during that time have cost less than that amount by about eight millions. The Erie canal consequently has not cost the state one cent. If canals are ever to obtain a supremacy over railways, that supremacy should be manifest in the case of the Erie under the new canal policy of New York state. Not only are the tolls altogether abolished, the canal hereafter being maintained out of the revenues of the state, but a very considerable sum is likely to be expended in repairing the canal. The cost of the necessary repairs is estimated at \$3,357,695.

It is too bad that Miss Zerelda Garrison of St. Louis, should herself have put such damper upon what promised to be a firstclass sensational abduction. The long dispatches of the associated press were preparing newspaper readers all over to look forward to the details of a romance of crime that would pale the Charley Ross affair, It is really too bad to hear under the circumtances that the fair Zerelda was only bent on a little frolic of her own. And this after the prosaic chamber of commerce of St. Louis had been wrought to a pitch of gallantry of offering \$25,000 reward for her

A YEAR's experience of the Chicago cable street railway has proved satisfactory, although the number of accidents that have occurred in connection with it does not present an encouraging feature. Twenty and a quarter miles are now provided with the necessary machinery for the cable system. It would have required 880 horses to perform the mileage of the cable system during the year. The advantages of the new system are an increased carrying apacity, so that all can be accommodated and rapid transit.

THIS is the kind of weather they have on the Pacific coast just now. A Victoria despatch dated Sunday, 14th inst., says: The beautiful weather continues. The fields are green, the trees budding, and the

PROBABLE REAPPEARANCE OF THE "STAR OF BETHLEHEM." (To the Editor of The World.)

SIR; What is known as the "star of Bethlehem" is the one supposed to have caused the magi to bend their steps toward Jerusalem at the birth of our Saviour. In the year 1604 a new star, surpassing

Jupiter in brightness, suddenly appeared in mently sparkling star, changing into all the colors of the rainbow. At the latter part of the previous year there occurred a conof the previous year there occurred a conjunction of the two largest superior planets. Jupiter and Saturn, in the zodiacal sign of the fishes. In the spring of 1604 they were coined in the fiery tripon by the planet ing with a bright light for a whole year, gradually disappeared.
"These remarkable phenomena," says
Canon Farrar, "attracted the attention of

Canon Farrar, "attracted the attention of the great Kepler, who, from his acquaint-ance with astrology, knew the immense im-portance which such a conjunction would have had in the eyes of the magi, and wished to discover whether any such con-junction had taken place about the period junction had taken place about the period of our Lord's birth. That any strange sidereal phenomena should be interpreted as the signal of a coming king was in strict accordance with their age." So, by calculating backwards, Kepler discovered that a similar conjunction of Jupiter and Saturn in the sign of the fishes, joined by Mars, happened at a time which on any calculation must have been about the period of our Lord's birth. That such a combination of planets, joined with a brilliant star, occurred at this period, has been verified by a number of independent investigators. "Such a phenomenon," we are told, "would at once have been interpreted by the Chaldean observers as indicating the approach of some remarkable event, and since it occurred in the constellation Pisces, which was supposed by astrologers to be connected with thefortunes of Index in was supposed by astrologers to be connected with thefortunes. was supposed by astrologers to be connected with thefortunes of Judea, it would naturally furn their thoughts in that direction."

We have also the statements of Tacitus, Suetonius and Josephus that there prevailed throughout the east at this time a concurrent opinion that a monage was the statements of the statement concurrent opinion that a monarch was about to arise in Judea, and gain dominion over the world. The magi once arrived at over the world. The magi once arrived at Jerusalem, it is supposed, were finally led to Bethlehem by the appearance of an evanescent star which went before them.

The return of the "star of Bethlehem" once more to illuminate the heavens is expected by one learned professor to appear in

pected by one learned professor to appear in Cassiopia in the autumn of 1877. Prof. Proctor, another astronomer of considerable note, states that this star might at any ne now blaze out in the region between Cassiopia and Cephus.

PARKDALE POLITICS.

(To the Editor of The World.) SIR :- Mr Frankish since the start of the late municipal contest, has more than once overstepped the bounds of prudence and has certainly forfeited all claims to the support of some of his best friends. He has regarded quail-eating contest at "Gabe" Case's road. the fight for honors in a purely personal light, and when the majority of his satellites were defeated he let drop the mask,

A HARD-SHELL GRIT.

SUNDAY MORNING FREE BREAK. SIR :- In reference to the remarks me in two of our city papers in regard to the Sunday morning free breakfast I can only say that it is not controlled by totally irresponsible parties, but on the contrary

is sanctioned by some of our most pron citizens. The work was started with the citizens. The work was started with the understanding that a true statement was to appear in the newspapers at the close of the work in March and I will be only too happy to show the amount of good that has been done to our needy fellow creatures and also give the receipts and disbursements connected with the breakfasts. It is unnecessary to comment on the assertions made as to the amounts collected and numbers present at the breakfasts and name as to the amounts collected and numbers present at the breakfasts and dinner, suffice to say that they are absurdly incorrect. Thanking you for allowing so much trespass on your valuable time and space, I remain, C. H MATHESON, Manager Sunday morning free breakfast.

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Malaria, If you are suffering from final arise, have the chills, and the suffering are suffering from final arise, and the suffering from final arise, and the suffering from the suffering from final arise, and the suffering from final arise and final arise for the suffering from the suffering from

one should take a thorough course of it. KIDNEY-WORT

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As the statements made against the association will be dealt with before a court of law, the directors and circulated in this country, are untrue.

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ment of its funds.

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(To The E SIR: Much of my to-day's World is who disingenuousl to him -all of the

POLITICS UNDI

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out their battles or their own way, bu this rushing work can be engrossed tions about the hi Alphonso, or how Rome to purge her that catholic truth Viator, the Ang monopoly. Life the present writer up as an evangelic can be other than his hatred of Ro

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In conclusion 1 up so much of you attempt to clear a thrown around the Ontario. Yours, Jan. 17, 883.