The Toronto World.

FIFTH YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING. FEBRUARY 21, 1884. PRICE ONE CENT.

CALM AFTER THE STORM.

TWO MORE AMENDMENTS TO THE C. P. R. RESOLUTIONS LOST.

Quebec's Demands Acceded to—Costigan Will Probably Withdraw His Resignation.

Special Despatch to The World.

OTTAWA, Feb. 20.—Terms have been arranged between the government and French members. Ouimet, a leading French member, stated to your correspondent that the government had given assurance that the demands would be conceded.

It is understood Costigan has been appeased and will withdraw his resignation.

Sutherland, member for Selkirk, took his seat to-day.

After important routine in the commons Vail of Digby moved the six months' hoist to the resolution.

Blake moved an amendment "that it is fitting before asking this house to proceed with the resolutions for aid to the Canada Pacific railway company the government should lay before the house its proposals with regard to any further subsidies to be granted to the provinces or companies, or any further aids to be provided, or any further work to be secured in connection with the great scheme of a trans-continental railway with Canada as a terminal. He supported his amendment in a speech of half an hour duration. He referred to the reports in the newspapers that the government would grant Quebec $10,000 per mile for the North Shore road and build a bridge across the St. Lawrence at Quebec. He also alluded to the probability of Portland being made the winter terminus of the C. P. R. He said it was unfair to ask this amount of assistance when it was not even known that the road would cross the Rockies by way of the Kicking Horse pass. It was quite possible the route would take another course.

Sir Charles Tupper in reply said the line had been definitely located through Kicking Horse pass and he laid the profiles of the entire line on the table. Referring to Quebec's claims for better terms he said as that province had to build an important link in the great trans-continental line it was entitled to some consideration. As to a bridge across the river at Quebec the great benefits to accrue from its construction were patent to everybody. He stated it would be the policy of the government to construct branch lines as their great importance was fully recognized.

Mr. Vail, speaking on his amendment, took the opportunity to speak on general terms on the resolutions.

The debate was continued during the evening. Messrs. McNeil, Auger, Sproule and Platt speaking on their respective sides.

The debate was continued till 2 o'clock this morning, when the house divided on Blake's amendment to Vail's amendment. It was lost by a vote of 62 to 137. Vail's amendment was lost by 63 to 136.

The house went into committee of the whole at 2.30 on the resolutions.

Parliamentary Points.

OTTAWA, Feb. 20.—The banking and commerce committee this morning passed bills incorporating the Pictou marine insurance company, the Commercial bank of Manitoba and the Union trust corporation of Canada. The bill authorizing the Royal Canadian insurance company to reduce the number of their directors was thrown out.

J. M. Grant (mayor), C. Wilson (reeve), A. W. Frances and H. Mourna, of Woodstock, have arrived here and will interview the government to urge that customs and postoffice buildings be erected in that town.

The sub-committee of the private bills committee appointed to consider the bill to incorporate the United Methodist church met this morning and passed the bill with a number of important amendments.

Hon. Frank Smith arrived this morning from Toronto, having been telegraphed for yesterday afternoon.

The New Brunswick members are asking the government for a subsidy of $3200 per mile for a railway to run from Fredericton by Grand Lake to tap the Intercolonial. The length of this line will be 83 miles. It will intersect a valuable coal basin, estimated to contain 150,000,000 tons.

Conflagration at Charlottetown.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I., Feb. 20.—A fire broke out at 2 o'clock this morning, and destroyed nearly all the south side of Queen's square. Newson's furniture establishment, the Patriot printing offices, the Cameron block, Brown's shops, Henry Beer's shops and Heartz's buildings were totally destroyed. The postoffice, from the roof of which the dominion government caused the slates to be stripped a couple of years ago and substituted unpainted wooden shingles, caught fire in the roof, and was completely destroyed. Besides the postoffice, the savings bank, customs and other dominion offices were in this building. The following persons had their places of business destroyed, in most cases with heavy loss: Jno. Newson, furniture manufacturer; the Patriot printing offices, Power's barber shop, Wakefield, billiard room; Fraser & Reddin, druggists; Molean & Martin, barristers; Warburton & Conroy, barristers; McLeod & Morrison, barristers; Kennedy, confectioner; Desbrisay & Angus, insurance agents; Nelmes, book store; Taylor, jeweler; Haszard, stationer and printer; W. & A. Brown, dry goods; Henry Beer, hardware, and others. The fire was caused by the upsetting of a lamp in Kennedy's confectionery. Joseph Weeks, an old man, dropped dead in the excitement.

All for Love.

HAMILTON, Feb. 20.—A letter dated New York was received yesterday from George Richardson, the young man who suddenly disappeared from this city a week ago. Richardson says he was under the influence of liquor when he decided on the course that he did, and is determined to come back to Hamilton soon, pay all he owes, and prove himself an honest man. Love was at the bottom of his freak.

DEATH OF A. W. LAUDER, M.P.P.

Sketch of His Life—A Tribute of Respect from the Legislature.

The opposition in the local legislature has sustained a serious loss in the unexpected demise of A. W. Lauder, M.P.P., for East Grey. The deceased occupied his seat in the legislature in the early part of last week, but had since then been confined to his house at Parkdale, by an affection of the kidneys. He leaves a wife and one son, Mr. W. Waugh Lauder, the well-known musician.

Mr. Lauder was the son of the late Thomas D. Lauder, of Durham, Ont., and grandson of the Rev. Wm. Lauder, late of Bewcastle, Cumberland, England. He was born at Bewcastle in 1834, and educated at Canobil and Laugholn, Scotland. In 1856 he was married to Miss M. E. Tort. In 1857 he became a student at law in the office of Ross, Crawford & Crombie, Toronto, and after being called to the bar entered into partnership with Hon. John Ross, senior member of the firm. Since 1867 he has been a member of the Ontario legislature, and with the exception of Hon. T. B. Pardee and Dr. Baxter, is the only member who has continuously served since that time. He occupied several prominent and responsible positions during his life time in connection with public institutions, being a member of the senate of the university, of Victoria college, Cobourg, and government trustee of the municipal bonus fund of the Toronto, Grey & Bruce railway in 1869.

After routine proceedings at the local legislature yesterday, Mr. Mowat rose and said when he came down to the house he was shocked and grieved to learn of the death of one of its members. One who was in his seat always attentive to his parliamentary duties. A few days ago they had seen him in his accustomed place apparently in the possession of robust health; to-day he was numbered with the dead. He was a man of marked ability and extensive culture. He was one of the oldest members of the house, there being now only two members who had served in the house as long as he had done. He had passed through six contests but had never suffered defeat, never lost the confidence of his constituents, but had represented East Grey during the whole of his parliamentary career. He had always been regarded by the house as one who must be a member of any government formed by the opposition. Under the circumstances he was sure the house would not feel disposed to proceed with business, and he therefore moved that the house adjourn.

Mr. Meredith, who, with many other members on both sides of the house, seemed overcome, said his emotion would hardly permit him to say what he ought to say. He had to thank the leader of the government for the kindly words he had used in speaking of their deceased friend. He had given the best years of his life to the service of his province, and had he devoted the same attention to the practise of his chosen profession the gain to him in a pecuniary point of view would have been large. Although he was often warm in debate and a hard hitter there was no warmer heart than that which dwelt in the breast of Abram Lauder. Although his attacks on the government had been vigorous he had personally nothing but the kindliest feelings for the gentlemen opposite. He was always ready to do anything or go anywhere in the service of his party, and his death left a void in their ranks which it would be difficult to fill. He seconded the motion, which was carried, and the house adjourned at 3.25.

PROMINENT PERSONS.

It is probable, says Truth, that the queen will visit Edinburgh this year, and make a short stay at Holyrood, in order that she may inspect the international exhibition of forestry, in which her majesty takes very great interest.

Mr. Wolverton, principal of Woodstock college, has been confined to his room for the last nine days. During most of the time he has been able to see no one, not even teachers. He is suffering very much from a serious complication of throat disease.

There was a brilliant assemblage at the British embassy in Constantinople Monday evening to witness a theatrical performance, in which Lady Dufferin took leading parts.

Henry Lowther, a member of Henry Irving's company, writes to the London Dramatic News that he has found American women lacking in refinement.

Dr. Wilhelm Loewe of Berlin, has been stricken with apoplexy and is in a critical condition.

General Grant contemplates a trip to Florida. He has still to use crutches.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Five persons suicided in New York yesterday.

The schools at Plymouth, N. H., have been closed on account of the prevalence of scarlet fever.

At Valparaiso, Ind., three persons were killed and a number injured in a railroad collision yesterday.

Finley John, a Newark politician, has disappeared. He recently did a little business in forged drafts.

The president has issued a proclamation abolishing the discriminating duties on imports from Cuba and Porto Rico.

Two men, Buckmaster and Ridenbaugh, were killed at Coshocton, O., yesterday by the explosion of a boiler in a saw mill. Several were severely wounded.

Rugg, the escaped Long Island murderer, has been recaptured. So has Phipps, the wife murderer, who got out of the Sandwich, Ont., jail some time ago.

California is experiencing a disastrous flood. The lower portion of Los Angeles is completely inundated. Travel is suspended. The San Joaquin valley is likewise flooded.

James Flynn, who drove into an excavation made by the New York elevated railroad and was seriously injured yesterday secured a verdict of $20,000 against the Company.

A Bad Fire at Goodwater.

GOODWATER, Ala., Feb. 20.—Twenty-four buildings were burned here yesterday, including stores, dwellings, hotels, depot, postoffice and express office. Loss $100,000; insurance only $12,000.

Wind at Watertown.

WATERTOWN, N.Y., Feb. 20.—A severe wind storm occurred here last night. Trees and chimneys were blown down and buildings in some places badly wrecked.

SAFE OVER THE SEA.

Date.	Steamship.	Reported at.	From.
Feb. 20	Furnesia	Moville	
Feb. 20	Donan	Southampton	
Feb. 20	Denmark	London	New York

HOW IRELAND IS INJURED

O'CONNOR POWER ATTRIBUTES IT TO THE PARNELLITES.

He Attacks Them in the Imperial Parliament—Great Excitement—A Telling Denunciation.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—John O'Connor Power made a speech in the house of commons to-day in which he criticised the course of Parnell and his followers.

Power asserted that the present unfortunate condition of Ireland was the greatest difficulty England has to overcome. He censured the so-called national party for wasting the time of the house discussing factional disputes instead of the social improvement of Ireland. He excused Parnell because he was surrounded and urged on by certain lieutenants who were hoping to arrive at a similar prominence. He was strongly opposed to the amendment, which he characterized as very disappointing. He failed to condemn with sufficient emphasis the present policy of stimulating emigration and made no mention whatever of the importance of the development of Irish resources. Neither nationalists nor loyalists had any right to either designation.

While Parnell, continued Power, was posing before the country, and complaining that his safety had been threatened by a portion of his countrymen, I quietly awaited a public vindication of my course. My declaration that intimidation was a brutal and immoral practice now comes from the lips of Parnell. A member of the national league has no more right to rob me of free speech than steal money from my pocket.

Power proceeded to indict the national leaguers from their own speeches. He said he was convinced that Parnell inwardly dissented from many things which his disciples did, both inside and outside the house. The Parnellites had been pursuing a policy adverse to the interests of Ireland since the land act was introduced. The Irish landlords owed their present condition to the neglect of their most important duties. Irish discontent was due not only to historical events, but also to the fact that Ireland was smarting because equal privileges were withheld. But better times were coming, when strife would be at end, and England and Ireland would be more closely united than ever, and when Ireland would share in equal privileges. Power was frequently interrupted by applause, and when he resumed his seat the cheering was tremendous.

The Parnellites maintained a sullen silence. T. M. Healy replied to Power's speech. He compared it with dancing on a tight-rope, and spoke of Power as balancing between orangemen and whigs. He reproached Power for deserting his party. He said the government was in league with the orangemen, and concluded with describing Lord Rossmore as a "bigoted and malevolent young pup." Justin McCarty accused the orangemen of seeking to involve the country in civil war. The house was full, and Power's onslaught upon the Parnellites caused a great sensation.

BISMARCK AND LASKER.

Why the Chancellor Returned the Resolution of Condolence on the Doctor.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—Bismarck's letter returning the resolution of condolence passed by the house of representatives on the death of Dr. Lasker is as follows: Any recognition in a foreign country of the personal qualities of a German, especially when made by so important a body as the house of representatives is gratifying to our national feelings. I should have gratefully accepted the communication made by Minister Sargent and should have asked the emperor to empower me to present it to the reichstag; if the resolution had not contained an opinion regarding the object and effect of Lasker's political activity, which was opposed to my convictions, according to my experience of the political and economic development of the German people. I cannot recognize the opinion as one which the events I have witnessed would justify. I should not venture to oppose my judgment to the opinion of such an illustrious body as the house of representatives if I had not by more than thirty years of active participation in the internal policy of Germany gained experience which justified me in attaching certain value to my judgment in questions of home affairs. I cannot determine to ask the emperor for the necessary power to communicate the resolution to the reichstag, because I should have officially to advocate before the emperor an opinion which I cannot recognize as correct.

TROOPS FOR TOKAR.

Advance to be Made Saturday—Rebels on the Move—Gordon's Doings.

CAIRO, Feb. 20.—The clause regarding slavery in Gordon's proclamation is: I desire to restore your happiness and so I have decided to permit the slave traffic. Everyone having domestic servants may consider them his property and dispose of them.

Troops are arriving at Suakim so rapidly that an advance for the relief of Tokar will probably be made Saturday.

Admiral Hewett will make a simultaneous movement from Suakim while General Graham advances by the hill road from Trinkitat on Tokar. Scouts report Osman Digma with 7000 rebels in the defiles on the hill road, leaving 3000 of the tribe on the Haddendowas to watch Suakim. Sheikhs of the tribes in Kordofon, Senaar, Dongola, Darfour and all parts of the Soudan are flocking to Khartoum to meet Gen. Gordon, attracted by his personal prestige or by hope of place or bribes.

KHARTOUM, Feb. 20.—Gen. Gordon has opened two new gates in the forts so that the people can pass in freely. He has abolished the Octroi and market duties.

SUAKIM, Feb. 20.—The natives report the rebels assembling in great numbers around Tokar, and every tribe in the district contributing men to the rebel forces.

And the Rains Fell.

PETERSBURG, Va., Feb. 20.—A tremendous thunder storm burst over the city at midnight, followed by an immense rain fall. All the streams are greatly swollen and bridges washed away.

The Returned Resolution.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—Lasker's friends in the reichstag propose to demand an explanation from Bismarck regarding his course in returning the resolution of the American congress.

SHORT HORNS.

Annual Meeting of the Association—Election of Directors and General Business.

The second annual meeting of the British American shorthorn association was held at the Albion hotel yesterday, John Dryden, M.P.P., president, in the chair. The executive committee reported substantially as follows:

Vol. 12 of the B. A. herd book which is today placed in the hands of the members contains the pedigrees of 1042 males and 987 females. The managing committee would be glad to hear the views of the association on the method if adopted in publishing pedigrees.

No steps have been taken in regard to arranging with the American shorthorn association for reciprocal recognition in the herd books of the two associations, but it is yet hoped that these arrangements may be made.

The American association charges its members $5 per volume, and non-members $7, whilst this association gives its herd book free to members and charges non-members $2.

The first annual sale of pedigreed stock under the auspices of the association was held at the Black Horse hotel Dec. 14 and 15 and was quite successful.

The council of agriculture and arts have rescinded their rule which required animals exhibited at their shows to be registered in the C. H. B.

RECEIPTS.

Balance Jan. 1 1883	$544 48
Members' subscriptions	720 00
73 new members	365 00
Registration fees	539 05
Sale of herd books	118 00
Fees for 1st association sale	170 00
	$2456 53

EXPENDITURE.

Expenditure	$2154 34
Balance	$302 19

The committee can fairly estimate the receipts and disbursements for this year as follows: Receipts $2408.19, disbursements $1,718.15.

The following gentlemen were elected to the directorate for the ensuing year:—H. Snell, Clinton; Arthur Johnson, Greenwood; Prof. Brown, Guelph agricultural college; Henry Groff, J. D. Pellett, J. L. Cowan, Galt; and J. S. Smith, Maple Lodge. J. C. Snell and R. L. Denison were appointed delegates to the Industrial fair.

A lively discussion, of interest only to short horn breeders followed, on the management of the herd book. Mr. Patteson insisted that the progeny of every cow should be registered with her. The majority of the meeting were of the same opinion.

Mr. Johnson moved that a committee composed of the president, secretary, Messrs. T. C. Patteson, Johnson, Snell and Gordon be appointed to revise the constitution and bylaws and report at the next annual meeting. Carried.

Notice of motion was given by Mr. Johnson that after the annual meeting of 1885, the price of Vol. I and II be raised to $3 each.

Wm. Porter, warden, county Peel, and T. C. Patteson, were appointed auditors for the ensuing year.

ALL ABOARD.

Annual Ball and Supper of the Toronto Division of the Order of Railway Conductors.

Albert hall never presented so brilliant an appearance as it did last night on the occasion of the annual ball and supper of the Toronto division No. 17 of the order of railway conductors. The hall was elaborately decorated with banners, streamers and flags, while numberless red, green and white semaphore lamps, shed a subdued light on the brilliant assemblage. All the ladies were superbly dressed, and the conductors and their guests, in their evening dress, relieved with handsome badges and appropriate button-hole bouquets, looked their very best. Every thing was got up in a sixty mile an hour down grade style. It looked as if the whole line was open, and there was a clear run through. One hundred and seventy-five couples on the floor at one time is an unusual thing at Albert hall, but such was the case last night. The music was fine and the supper of the very best. Everything ran smoothly and all were pleased, and went home feeling that it was a night that they can never forget. The committee on arrangements were Jno. Rundle, E. Williams, J. B. Clark, J. H. Hall and N. Glendinning. Reception committee—T. Hopkirk, P. Henrick, T. A. Thompson, S. H. Defries, G. Pike, W. Morris and R. Purdon. P. McMahon, J. Houson and J. A. Deroney acted as floor managers. Chas. Stuart was chairman of the committees, C. Storey, treasurer, and W. K. Thompson, secretary.

Grand Lodge A. O. U. W.

GUELPH, Feb. 20.—The ancient order of united workmen grand lodge elected officers this morning as follows: Past grand master workman, J. R. Miller, Goderich; grand master, W. Totten, Woodstock; grand foreman, H. B. Taylor, Whitby; grand recorder, M. D. Carder, St. Thomas; grand receiver, Jas. Rushton, Ridgetown; grand overseer, G. Goulds-borough, Drummondville; grand guide, W. J. Graham, Toronto; grand watchman, not yet elected; it will probably be S. B. Fell, Morrisburgh. Dr. Widdifield, M.P.P., was re-appointed provincial medical examiner. After a long discussion the graded beneficiarcy assessment scheme was referred back to the subordinate lodges. Slight changes were made in the constitution, the chief one was that allowing the senior past grands to install officers when the district deputy grand master is not present. The question of biennial sessions was left over another year.

Mathew Arnold Offends the French Canadians.

MONTREAL, Feb. 20.—Mathew Arnold was entertained at lunch in the Windsor hotel to day. The company was composed of both English and French elements. In replying to a toast of his health the guest gave offence to the French Canadians present by designating as narrow and illiberal the doctrines of certain religious denominations, specially mentioning the Roman catholic church.

Ice Jam at London.

LONDON, Ont., Feb. 20.—The ice on the Thames has broken up and is jammed near the Cove bridge, about a mile down the river. As a consequence the river has risen rapidly and London West is again flooded. Many of the residents who had returned to their old homes have again moved.

Missionaries Ransomed.

KHARTOUN, Feb. 20.—The Austrian consul has forwarded to El Mahdi £2000 to secure the release of the catholic missionaries.

OLD WORLD IN BRIEF.

Two hundred and fifteen natives and twenty three foreigners have been expelled from Austria for anarchist proclivities.

The American ship Aurora from New York has been lost.

KILLED AND BLOWN AWAY

A MOST DESTRUCTIVE CYCLONE IN THE SOUTH.

Great Loss of Human Life and Damage to Property—Tales of Horror and Distress.

MACON, Ga., Feb. 20.—Many houses were unroofed by the cyclone at Indian Springs, and a number of persons were wounded. Hail stones three inches long fell. The house of W. A. Miller at Blountville was blown to atoms; his wife and three children were killed. A baby was blown away and cannot be found. Six negroes were killed on the same plantation. The wife of Dr. Bullard heard the cyclone coming and crouched in a corner with her babies and two little negroes. The house was swept away except a few timbers. The woman and children were unhurt. The store of Jerry Smith near Clinton was blown away. One Finney was fatally injured. A train from Davisboro this morning brought in wounded men, who report that the town was swept away. Many were injured. The cyclone followed the old cyclone tracks, and broke up into several independent storm centres.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 20.—The cyclone swept through the Cohaba valley yesterday. So far as learned eight people were killed and thirteen injured. These casualties occurred near Leeds, on the Georgia Pacific railroad. The cyclone first swept away a section house of the railroad, killing Jeff Ford, Dan Cloud and Bert Keith, negroes. An old white couple named Bass, living near, were seriously injured. Three miles south of Leeds the house of John Poole was blown away. His son and daughter and grandchild were killed, Poole, his wife and four children were very badly injured. The residence and premises of Railroad Contractor Wright were demolished. The body of Wright's mother was found a hundred yards from the house, fearfully mangled. Five of his children were badly injured. Their arms and legs were broken. Harriett McCrew, cook, was killed, half her head was taken off. Of twenty four carts, two wagons and three horses on the place nothing remained but the carcass of a horse. McLaughlin's house was blown away. McLaughlin was badly hurt. J. P. Landrue, wife and daughter had their legs broken. The house of a man named Kerr took fire and was blown away. Mrs. Kerr was fatally injured.

Later news only adds horror to the story. Wm. Wesson, 14 years old, was struck by a flying limb and instantly killed. George Davis, a boy, was killed. The bodies of strange cows were found around Leeds. No one living there could identify them. In many places the ground is cleared of stone as if it had been carefully swept and the stones removed.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 20.—The destruction of property by the gale last night was greater than expected. Hundreds of houses, barns, corn cribs with contents were swept from their foundations and wrecked. A large number of horses, cattle and hogs were drowned.

ATLANTA, Feb. 20.—About fifty persons were killed north of this city by last night's cyclone.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Feb. 20.—The residence of E. W. H. Shattworth, near Phoenix, S. C., was blown down. The ruins taking fire, burned his little daughter to death. A store at Jacksons, S.C., was blown down and several negroes killed. Near Lillington, S.C., six persons were killed.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 20.—The whole damage done in this neighborhood by the tornado is $100,000.

COLUMBUS, S.C., Feb 20.—Six persons are known to have been killed in this county by the tornado last night, and 15 wounded. At Chappell's station on the Columbia and Greenville railroad eight loaded cars standing on the track were carried forty yards and torn to pieces.

Phipps Recaptured.

DETROIT, Feb. 20.—A special from Chicago says: Luke Phipps, the Detroit wife murderer, who broke jail at Sandwich, Ont., was arrested at Pullman, yesterday. Phipps said there were four persons in Pullman who knew his secret, and he attributes his arrest to the information divulged by them. He dreads Canadian law, and says he will not go back to the dominion unless the law compels him. His recapture will reopen the question of extradition, and interesting developments are anticipated in this connection.

The Edmunds Law in Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 20.—For thirty years Salt Lake City has been governed by a polygamous council and officers. Last night the new council, elected under the Edmunds law, qualified. Alderman Raleigh, Mormon bishop, boasted of having served since the city had a council. He said not an act of his gave greater satisfaction than the one which disfranchised him. He called upon the members of the new council to enter into polygamy and gain disfranchisement.

The Wrong Person Poisoned.

LA GRANGE, Tex., Feb. 20.—Emma McCoy, colored, to-day gave a poisoned biscuit to her husband's alleged paramour. The latter, instead of partaking, divided the gift between two children, one of whom died from its effects; the other was saved.

Collapse of a Bridge.

LEECHBURG, Pa., Feb. 20.—The wire bridge spanning the Kiskiminetas river at Apollo parted cables yesterday and went down with a crash. Henry Yonkins and two horses were drowned.

The Blizzard in Dakota.

LAMOURE, Dak., Feb. 20. Three out of four stages due here yesterday have not been heard from. It is believed the drivers and passengers perished in the blizzard.

Strike of Cigarmakers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Two hundred cigarmakers employed in Straiton & Storms' factory have struck against a reduction of wages.

Brought Back for Burial.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The bodies of Lieut. DeLong, Jerome J. Collins, and other Jeannette explorers, arrived at Hoboken, N. J., by the steamship Frisia this afternoon. There were no deputized delegations to meet them, but there was a number of relatives and friends of deceased assembled on the dock. The bodies were not in a state of preservation,

THE LICENSED GROCERS.

Why They Oppose the Bylaw of Monday—It Will be a Dead Letter—How it Can be Evaded—An Act of Spoliation Strike at the Root—Ultra Vires.

A representative of The World has been around among the licensed grocers to get their objections to the proposal to separate the sale of liquors from the sale of groceries. As a rule, the grocerymen do not put their case very clearly, but the following statements form the gist of their arguments and are here put down in categorical form:

1. To separate the liquor business from the grocery business will not decrease the sale or consumption of liquor.

2. If the bylaw is carried people will get their liquor all the same through their grocers, who will have an arrangement with the liquor men, and orders will be telephoned from the grocer to the liquor merchant or to saloonkeepers. And this will only make matters worse, for every grocer in the city will then constitute himself an agent of the liquor stores, and "take orders" from any and every one. Instead of being confined to a comparatively few grocers, every grocer will be in effect a liquor seller. Or firms will split up and have a grocery store and a liquor store next door to one another. Big firms, for instance, could rent the store next them and carry on a grocery store in one and a liquor business in the next. This is what they probably would do. But this would entail an additional expense, consequently an increase in the price of liquor and greater temptation to adulterate.

3. Many respectable men now in the trade would be driven out of it, and the business would fall in the hands of a lower class of men. The license commissioners have been weeding out the grocers so to speak, and now, as a whole, the licenses are in the hands of reputable men, who have a big stake in carrying out the law to the letter.

4. It will not stop the unlicensed corner groggeries—the great source of intemperance. They break the law now, and they will break it just as much under the proposed separation.

5. The government of the province or of the dominion ought to deal with the question, and if such an interference is to take place it ought to be done as an amendment to the Crooks act or the McCarthy law. If it was referred to the legislature the parties interested would have an opportunity of having the matter fully discussed.

6. Grocers with licenses have a business which has cost them time, money and labor to build up, which the law has recognized and which they have paid the authorities money to protect, and which is now their means of support, and to suddenly remove which would ruin many of them and be nothing less than act of spoliation. Theirs is a vested interest. The proposed law does not make any adequate provision for the future of the license-holder or for his stock in hand. And yet this law which is a blow at the interests of a class recognized by law, of a class who have ever been taxpayers, is principally supported by ministers who pay no taxes, and who are themselves a privileged class, a class with a vested interest.

7. If the temperance people are bound to put down the consumption of liquor let them strike at the root, the manufacture and importation of spirits, and not at one particular class, and that the most law abiding class of all those engaged in the liquor trade.

8. The relegation of the question to the people as has been done is unconstitutional, beyond the power of the municipal council. This is the opinion of eminent counsel whom the grocers say they have consulted.

DOMINION LICENSE ACT.

How the Ontario Government can Check its Operation in this Province.

The Brantford Expositor, no doubt, speaks upon the authority of the provincial secretary when it publishes the following:—"We do not pretend to account for the motives of Sir John Macdonald and his friends in seeking to create strife in regard to the liquor question. But this we do know, that for seventeen years the local government has had full control of licenses, and that a higher tribunal than the dominion government, the imperial privy council of England, has solemnly decided that the provincial government is, under the British North America act, the source of power and the regularly constituted authority for the administration of the license system. We know more, too, that if the applicants for licenses are disposed to rest upon the McCarthy act, that the Ontario legislature has the power to raise the fee for a license issued by the dominion government to such a price as to virtually prohibit such licenses being taken out. There is no question—there is no dispute concerning the fact that the Ontario government can place just what price they please upon a license which the dominion commissioners may see fit to grant. And if Sir John Macdonald is determined to force the fighting on this legislation he has seen fit to pass, it will be the duty of the local legislature, in defense of its rights, and to meet such disreputable tactics, to use the power they are acknowledged on all hands to have, in virtually restricting the issue of such licenses by the imposition of a prohibitory fee. In view of this, the trade ought to recognize, if they do not now, that the Crooks act not only has justice and right on its side, but it has the power also to compel respect for provincial legislation as opposed to dominion usurpation.

County Court Cases.

Several short non-jury cases were heard by Judge Boyd in the county court yesterday. The case of Berry v. Herbert, in which some $200 is concerned, was referred to a jury.

In McKinnon v. Murphy, an action on four promissory notes, amounting to $1250, made by the defendant, an order was given defendant, allowing a defence if the money were paid into court within one week, otherwise a verdict to be given for plaintiff.

Page v. Colcock was an action taken by William Pemberton Page, of this city, against N. B. Colcock, editor of the Brockville Times, to recover $200 advanced defendant on a three months' note. Judgment for the amount with interest of $7 was given.

THE UNDERTAKER'S JOKE.

Smith—"I say, Stone, what'll stop a cough?"
Stone—"A coffin."

LOTS OF WEATHER.

TORONTO, Feb. 21. 1 a.m.—*Lakes: South to south-west winds; milder, fair to cloudy weather, with light snow and sleet in some localities, followed by colder north to west winds again this evening.*

THE MAIL DENOUNCED.

OUIMET RESENTS ITS INSULT TO THE FRENCH MEMBERS.

He Denies That They Were Approached by the Opposition—Sir John Explains About Costigan.

(Special Despatch to The World).

OTTAWA, Feb. 21.—3.10 a.m.—Ouimet, before the house adjourned, drew the attention of the house to the article in the Mail yesterday in relation to the attempt of Blake to purchase the Quebec government supporters which he considered was an insult to himself and the French members from Quebec. He repudiated the insinuations. They made their representations to the government in a proper way. Blake never made overtures to them. He characterized the article as an attempt at blackmail. He regretted and repudiated the insinuations respecting Costigan.

Blake said that while the gentlemen were opposed to one another, they had learned to respect each other. There was a base conspiracy in both the Mail and Montreal Gazette against himself and the government supporters from Quebec.

Sir John said Costigan had resigned for personal reasons, but had withdrawn his resignation.

ORDERED FOR EXTRADITION.

Lee to go back to Cincinnati—A Letter to his Lady Love.

The Lee extradition case came to a conclusion in the county court yesterday afternoon. The last witnesses examined were McParlin and Klemshmidt, members of the defrauded firm. Both were subjected to a long and searching cross-examination by Mr. Murphy and Mr. Murdock on behalf of the prisoner. Then followed addresses of counsel, after which Judge Boyd ordered the prisoner for extradition, without touching upon the objections raised by counsel. The case will be carried to the higher court within thirteen days.

One of Lee's lady lovers, Kate Castleton by name, will be in Toronto with Rice's Suprise party next week. The following letter to her from Lee, but which she never received, will be read with interest:

THE QUEEN'S, TORONTO, Jan. 30, 1884.

MY DEAR KATE—I have, as usual, been a fool, and have through a woman, whom I ought to have known better than to trust after my experience with people of that class, ruined myself. I leave here to-morrow night for Montreal or Quebec. As soon as I arrive will telegraph you my address. See by the papers that you have given up your Australian trip. How is this? If you will go I will now accept the offer you made me and go with you, unless it is too late for you to renew your contract. Don't know whether you want me in the present circumstances, although you said in our last talk that if I ever needed a friend and was willing to behave myself to come to you. I am through with all this foolishness for good, as a woman who will sell herself will sell me or anything else. Wish I had taken your advice of two months ago, and I would have to-day been in a much better and agreeable condition. If I do not go to Australia I will leave in about two weeks for England, and may go from there to either India or Australia. Suppose you will be very much surprised to get this letter from me, but as I have wronged you in the past by treating you in the way I did. Live in the hope that you will some day pardon me for ever saying what I did, as I had no cause for it in the world, and should not have believed what people told me, for it was to work their own points. I should have had more confidence in you. Hoping to hear from you very soon, I am sincerely "HARRY."

The woman referred to in the above came here with the absconder and has been constant in her attendance upon him.

He Forgot.

The young conductor acting as floor manager last night, instead of calling out "partner's all," shouted "all aboard." Everybody laughed. This confused him. Next time instead of calling "ladies chain," he yelled "change cars." That settled him.

The Esplanade.

The mayor, Ald. Turner and City Solicitor McWilliams left for Montreal last night. Mr. Wragge goes down to-night and will meet them in Mr. Hickson's office, where they will endeavor to settle the Esplanade difficulty.

OLLUB ORD!

Punch, brothers punch, punch with care,
Punch in the presence of the passengaire.

How is it that conductors all look alike? That they do, no one who saw them all together last night in Albert hall will deny for a moment.

They are all of a size and as they grow older fall into flesh and get fat, and rosy and good humored, with a knowing twinkle in the eye and half smile playing about the mouth as if they had a real rare and racy story to tell and were going to tell it. But the young men—the conductors in their prime, are fine specimens of free and easy, devil-may-care, fearless, handsome manhood. They all walked in the same way, they all talked in the same way, they danced in the same way. They knew everybody and everybody knew them. They were on a through express with no bye stations to call at and a clear line, and they could have a whole night to themselves. Mr. Durden acted like a father to the young spirits and looked as solemn as the president of a western road trying to work up a combination. Conductors have good taste, and the ladies who went with them last night to the hall proved it.

ONLY A DOWDY GIRL.

A dowdy, no matter how well she's dressed
Never looks tidy and nice, you know;
No matter how rich her silks may be,
No matter how much her jewels glow—
With all the help of the milliner's art
She's only a dowdy still, you know.

But there's a girl with parents poor,
The prettiest, sweetest girl I know,
Who looks as neat as she can be
Dressed in the commonest calico.
Each dress is cheap, it only costs
A dollar and ninety cents or so.

But still she's always neatly clad,
So tidy is her modest gown,
She somehow looks far better dressed
Than half the ladies in the town.
I saw her yesterday, she wore
A pretty princesse suit of brown.

It only cost two dollars, but
The little lady looked immense;
The hat she wore she trimmed herself,
And yet to me it looked intense.
Her pretty outfit as she stood
Just cost two dollars and ninety cents.

Her gloves, her ribbons and her beads
Cost her just a dollar bill;
Compare a wealthy dowdy with
My tidy beauty if you will:
The one is neat and nicely dressed,
The other's but a dowdy still.

—*The Khan.*