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

The Toronto World.

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

FOURTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28, 1883. PRICE ONE CENT.

Mechanics Institute

MR. MOWAT WILL NOT GO.

His Government Sustained by a Very Largely Decreased Majority.

THE OPPOSITION GAIN 15 SEATS.

The Government Gain Seven Seats---Leaving Them With a Majority of Ten, With Two Remote Constituencies to Hear From---Full Telegraphic Returns.

Mr. Mowat has been sustained, but with a greatly reduced majority. Up to the hour of writing his advantage in the new legislature appears to be not more than a dozen at the outside. The verdict is that Mowat must not go, but it is also one of encouragement to the conservatives. For, from being a weak, a ridiculed and a discredited minority, they will put on the form of a compact, strong and vigorous opposition, which, if well handled, ought to have the best of prospects in the next election.

In the late legislature Mr. Mowat had often a majority of 28; now, as far as heard from, the figures are: Government 48, opposition 38, a difference of 10, with Muskoka and Algoma to hear from. From 28 to 10, or even to 12, is a great reduction.

But Mr. Mowat's majority, reduced as it is, is a vindication of his stand on the boundary issue.

On the other hand, his reduced majority is a further proof of the vitality of Sir John Macdonald as a political power in this country. For it was the premier of Canada who fought against the premier of Ontario, and the mode of attack was such that he nearly dislodged his enemy, though he was on the wrong side of the questions at issue. Only a man of remarkable power as a politician could have induced so many of the people of Ontario to take an unpatriotic stand regarding the boundary of their own province.

The conservative gains are: Addington, Cardwell, Cornwall, East Elgin, South Grey, Halton, East Hastings, West Kent, Lennox, West Middlesex, West Northumberland, North Perth, Prince Edward, North Victoria and West York—15.

The reform gains are: West Hastings, East Middlesex, North Ontario, Prescott, North Renfrew, West Simcoe and Welland—7.

The opposition have thus a clear gain of eight seats, equal to sixteen in a division.

In the table below we have taken no notice of alleged independent members, but have classified them either as conservatives or reformers, which it will be found they really are when it comes to a party vote.

The five members of the government who went into the contest were returned.

The leading cities went conservative with the exception of Hamilton, viz., Toronto, Ottawa, Kingston, London.

The workingmen had three candidates, but elected none of them, though Mr. Carter made a splendid run in West Toronto, polling 2431 votes.

TITLE OF CONSTITUENCY.	MINISTERIAL.	Maj.	OPPOSITION.	Maj.	Re-elected.	Min. Gains	Opp. Gains
.....	....		Dennison	160			1
.....	....		.....				
.....	Acc.		.....			—	
.....	500		.....			—	
.....	...ser.	350	.....				
.....	86		.....				
.....	...nor.....	Acc.	.....				
Ca...	.....		Hammell	50			1
Carleto...	.....		G. W. Monk			—	
Cornwall ...	.....		A. P. Ross	42			1
Dufferin	.....		McGhee	200			
Dundas	.....		And. Broder	150	—		
Durham, E.	.....		C. H. Brereton	240	—		
Durham W.	J. W. McLaughlin.	147	.....				
Elgin, E.	.....		Ermatinger	100			1
Elgin, W.	J. Cascaden	25	.....				
Essex, N.	.....		S. White	400	—		
Essex, S.	Balfour	32	.....				
Frontenac	.....		Wilmot	200			
Glengarry	Rayside	150	.....				
Grenville, S.	.....		F. J. French	40	—		
Grey, E.	.....		A. W. Lauder				
Grey, N.	.....		D. Creighton	85	—		
Grey, S.	.....		Blythe	100		1	
Haldimand	Dr. Baxter	65	.....				
Halton	.....		Kearns	107		1	
Hamilton	J. M. Gibson	156	.....			—	
Hastings, E.	.....		Hudson	60		1	
Hastings, N.	.....		Wood				
Hastings, W.	Sills	10	.....				1
Huron, E.	T. Gibson	45	.....				
Huron, W.	A. McC. Ross		.....				
Huron, S.	A. Bishop	65	.....				
Kent, E.	D. McCraney	250	.....				
Kent, W.	.....		Clancy				1
Kingston	.....		J. Metcalfe	109		—	
Lambton E.	Peter Graham	150	.....				
Lambton W.	Hon. T. B. Pardee.		.....				
Lanark N.	W. C. Caldwell	194	.....				
Lanark S.	.....		W. Lees	30		—	
Leeds & Gren. N.	.....		H. Merrick	5	—		
Leeds S.	.....		Preston				
Lennox	.....		Rae			1	
Lincoln	S. Neelon	acc.	.....				
London	.....		W. R. Meredith			—	
Middlesex E.	McKenzie	100	.....				1
Middlesex N.	J. Waters	16	.....				
Middlesex W.	.....		A. Johnson	87		1	
Monck	Richard Harcourt	45	.....				
Muskoka	.....		.....				
Norfolk N.	J. B. Freeman	400	.....				
Norfolk S.	.....		W. Morgan	44		—	
Northumberl'd E	J. M. Ferris	84	.....				
Northumberl'd W	.....		Mulholland				1
Ontario, N.	Gould	60	.....				
Ontario S.	John Dryden		.....				
Ottawa	.....		Baskerville	763	—		
Oxford N.	Hon. Adam Crooks		.....				
Oxford S.	Hon. O. Mowat	acc.	.....				
Peel	K. Chisholm		.....				
Perth N	.....		Hess				1
Perth S.	Thos. Ballantyne	150	.....			—	
Peterboro' E.	Thos. Blezard		.....				
Peterboro' W.	.....		Carnegie				
Prescott	A. Hagar	26	.....				1
Prince Edward	.....		Jas. Hart	75		1	
Renfrew N.	Thos. Murray	150	.....				1
Rentrew S.	Dowling		.....				
Russell	.....		H. Robillard	68			
Simcoe E.	Drury	45	.....				
Simcoe S.	.....		McKay	100			
Simcoe W.	O. J. Phelps	20	.....				1
Stormont	.....		J. Kerr	200	—		
Toronto E	.....		Hon. A. Morris	122	—		
Toronto W	.....		Ald. H. E. Clarke	205			
Victoria N.	.....		Fell	92			1
Victoria S.	McIntyre	29	.....				
Waterloo N.	W. D. Snider	735	.....				
Waterloo S.	I. Masters	60	.....				
Welland	Moran	86	.....				1
Wellington C.	Hon. C. Clarke	500	.....			—	
Wellington W.	Robert McKim	300	.....			—	
Wellington S.	J. Laidlaw	42	.....			—	
Wentworth N.	Dr. McMahon	118	.....			—	
Wentworth S.	N. Awrey	28	.....			—	
York E.	G. W. Badgerow	209	.....			—	
York N.	Dr. Widdifield	800	.....			—	
York W.	.....		Major Gray	62			1

Those without — are new members.

RECAPITULATION

Party.	Elected.	Gains.
Reformers	48	7
Conservatives	38	15
Reform majority	10	Net Con. gain... 8

Algoma and Muskoka are yet to hear from.

THE VOTE IN THE CITY.

Hon. Mr. Morris and Ald. Clarke the Successful Candidates.

The elections in the city yesterday passed off quietly. The only indication that an election was in progress was an unusual number of cabs and private sleighs flying here and there, laden with voters on their way to the polls. A voter is always certain of a drive on election day, if he feels inclined to accept it.

The saloons were all closed—at least the front doors were. The entire police force reported for duty at 5 o'clock, but so good-natured and orderly were the crowds that gathered in front of the newspaper offices to hear the results that the police had very little to do more than keep a passage way clear through King street. The throng in front of The World office appreciated our ample and complete arrangements for furnishing the very latest over our special wire.

The contest in the west was very keen. The friends of the two candidates were quite confident of success. Ald. Clarke received 2636 and Mr. Carter 2431 votes, the former's majority being 205. The friends of Ald. Clarke were counting on a much larger one, however. Many of them thought he would beat Carter by over 500. Mr. Carter's stronghold was St. Patrick's ward, where he received 759, or 168 more votes than Ald. Clarke. This was the largest vote cast for any one candidate in any one ward in the city. Ald. Clarke's friends gathered in their committee rooms in St. Andrew's hall last night to congratulate him on his election. The returns were read amid cheers. Mayor Boswell, Robert Bell, ex-M. P. P., and the candidate-elect made speeches.

In the east Mr. Heakes, the workingman's candidate, only polled 368 votes. Hon. Mr. Morris received 2123, and Mr. Leys 2001, making Mr. Morris' majority 122. A congratulatory meeting was held in St. Lawrence hall last night by Mr. Morris' friends. Following is an analysis of the vote cast in the city yesterday; also in 1879:

East Toronto.

St. James' Ward.

	1883.		1879.
Morris	542	Mowat	772
Leys	716	Morris	606
Heakes	96		
Leys maj	38	Mowat's maj	166

St. David's Ward.

Morris	678	Morris	669
Leys	414	Mowat	416
Heakes	140		
Morris' maj	264	Morris' maj	253

St. Lawrence Ward.

Morris	469	Morris	405
Leys	419	Mowat	419
Heakes	37		
Morris' maj	70	Morris' maj	46

Total.

Morris	2123	Morris	2123
Leys	2001	Mowat	2075
Heakes	368		
Morris' maj	122	Morris' maj	57

West Toronto.

St. Andrew's Ward.

	1883		1879
Clarke	635	Bell	502
Carter	542	Ogden	503
Clarke's maj	93	Bell's maj	79

St. George's Ward.

Clarke	330	Bell	246
Carter	231	Ogden	323
Clarke's maj	58	Ogden's maj	76

St. John's Ward.

Clarke	562	Bell	590
Carter	542	Ogden	548
Clarke's maj	20	Bell's maj	42

St. Patrick's Ward.

Clarke	591	Bell	591
Carter	759	Ogden	668
Carter's maj	168	Ogden's maj	57

St. Stephen's Ward.

Clarke	406	Bell	306
Carter	308	Ogden	335
Clarke's maj	98	Bell's maj	30

Total.

Clarke	2636	Bell	2224
Carter	2431	Ogden	2326
Clarke's maj	205	Bell's maj	98

The vote polled in the city yesterday was in the east 4432, in the west 5067, or a grand total of 9467. In 1879 the vote in the east was 4679, in the west 5367, or a grand total of 9046, or 149 more than yesterday.

A REMINISCENCE OF '41.

An Election of the Old Days—Twenty-one of the Voters of '41 Still Living.

Mr. Thos. Metcalf, of Adelaide street, has in his possession a classified list of all the voters who voted in the election in this city in 1841 between Dunn and Buchanan ("reform, on the part of the government and people"), and Sherwood and Monro ("conservative, on the part of the family compact and corporation"). Very few of these voters are now alive. The first name on the list is that of F. C. Capreol, classified as an auctioneer, who still survives. Among the others still alive are: W. Helliwell, brewer, now of Highland Creek; James Lesslie, bookseller, of Eglinton; Henry Rowsell, bookseller; John Bugg, builder; John Harper, carpenter; Joseph Sheard, carpenter; Angus Dallas, cooper; Peter Patterson, Norway; G. Lesslie, chemist; Richard Northcote, grocer; Samuel Platt, tavern-keeper; John Riddle, tailor; Richard Score, tailor; Jeremiah Iredall, tin-plate worker; Adam Wilson, attorney and barrister; Clark Gamble, attorney and barrister; John Argue, now deputy mayor; Arthur Leppard, laborer; Wm. Cayley, T. Metcalf, bailiff; W. A. Baldwin, retired; John Maughan, retired.

The summary shows that 947 voters recorded their votes, and of these only 21 are now alive.

The voting in those days lasted a week, and the following is the summary of the poll:—

	Dunn	Buchanan	Sherwood	Munro
Monday	40	40	62	62
Tuesday	71	70	71	71
Wednesday	92	91	86	86
Thursday	118	112	110	110
Friday	97	88	68	67
Saturday	77	70	44	39
	497	466	441	435

Dunn's majority { 60 over Munro, 54 over Sherwood.

Buchanan's majority { 31 over Munro, 25 over Sherwood.

Shabbily Dressed, But Wealthy.

At 5 30 last evening Policeman Ross (85) brought to police headquarters a man apparently 40 years of age, who was rather shabbily dressed. The officer had noticed him wandering aimlessly around the Esplanade, and had the appearance of either recovering from a spree or suffering from mental derangement. In his pockets, lying around in a loose state, were $528.53. There were eighteen twenty-dollar gold pieces and three fives. Letters, telegrams and other papers showed that the man's name was Roger Berrigan. One letter was from his sister Mary Ann Berrigan of Chelsea, a little village near Ottawa. One telegram was from his brother, stating that a man named Jones wanted Roger to go to Texas to take charge of a quarry at $100 per month and board. There were other papers which showed that he had been boss over railroad gangs. The man could not or would not give any account of himself. As he seemed to be suffering severely he was sent to the hospital. The doctor there said he had been drinking, and wrote the following on a slate: "What is your name?" Berrigan wrote under it: "What is your name?" No information could be gained from him.

Flies and Bugs.

Flies, roaches, ants, bedbugs, rats, mice, gophers, chipmunks cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

THE CHILI-PERU WAR.

INTERVENTION OF THE EUROPEAN POWERS.

The Action of United States Minister Partridge Disapproved by His Government—The Conditions of Peace.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27—The president has transmitted to the senate a report from the secretary of state in response to Van Wyck's resolution of enquiry regarding the affairs of Peru. The secretary says he received a despatch from Minister Partridge, who states representatives of Great Britain, France, Italy and the United States, Germany declining to take part, were led to consider at an informal meeting at Partridge's house by what mode a solution of existing difficulties might be reached. Partridge and his colleagues agreed on a memorandum to be sent by each minister to his government setting forth their views and hopes. The ministers stated they are unanimously of opinion that each should declare to his government that they believe the only possible means of bringing about a cessation of hostilities, and of saving Peru from complete destruction, and arresting the destruction of neutrals, would be an agreement between the governments to address representations to the Chilian government and cause it to understand that their wish is to see peace made on a basis of the cession of Tarapaca, reserving all further conditions for further negotiations. The ministers further declare they consider it their duty to invite their representative governments to agree among themselves to take the course indicated at once. Upon receipt of this dispatch Partridge was telegraphed to by the secretary of state that the leave of absence which he requested was granted, and that he was expected to return to the United States by the first steamer. He was further informed the action set forth in his despatch having been taken by him without authority, was disapproved, and he was directed to so inform his colleagues who acted with him. A telegram was at the same time sent the ministers of the United States in London, Paris and Rome, informing them that Partridge had joined with the representatives of Great Britain, France and Italy in recommendation to their respective governments to interfere in the Chili-Peru difficulties, and instructing them to inform the governments to which they are accredited that this action was taken by Partridge without authority and had not been approved. Lowell answered that this instruction had been complied with. The secretary says the minister of the United States has not been instructed to invite or accept the mediation of the European powers in settlement of the difficulties there existing.

ANOTHER BANK SUSPENSION.

Messrs. Minkler & Co., of Waterford, Ont. Said to be in Difficulties.

LONDON, Feb. 27—The uneasiness which has been experienced in financial circles since the Mahon Banking company closed its doors with four cents in the till, as was stated in evidence at yesterday's trial, is still far from being allayed. Last night a rumor reached the city, from apparently authentic sources, that M. Minkler & Co., a private banking company in Waterford, Norfolk county, and whose operations have extended to a branch institution at Hagersville, on the C. S. R., had suspended payment. Their case is said to have been analogous to that of the Mahon Banking company, but in this instance (Minkler & Co.'s failure) the Federal bank is reported to have refused to honor the cheques presented, just as did the Montreal bank in this city when the financial difficulties of the Mahons became hopeless. The exact relation between the Federal bank and Minkler & Co. has not yet, however, been made known.

THE DISTRESS IN IRELAND.

Terrible Accounts from the County Donegal.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Accounts from the district of Gweedore, county Donegal, northwestern Ireland, indicate that the condition of the people is most distressing. A medical officer of the district reports that the children are much emaciated in consequence of the scantiness of their food and clothing, and the general use of seaweed as the principal meal. There is a sick person in almost every house, owing to the want of food.

THOMAS BRENNAN.

He Denies that he has been Guilty of an Extraditable Offence.

DUBLIN, Feb. 27.—Brennan, who was mentioned by Carey, in a letter dated London, Feb. 23, neither admits nor denies that he once belonged to the Irish Republican brotherhood, but says that the British government is not able to charge him with any extraditable offence. If it wants him it need not apply to the American government.

Public Worship in France.

PARIS, Feb. 27—The cabinet has resolved to accept a proposal by which municipalities will be relieved from the legal obligation of meeting the expenses of worship not covered by collections. A deficit of twenty million francs yearly has hitherto fallen on the municipalities. The proposal does not affect the stipends payable by the state.

The Revolution in Ecuador.

PANAMA, Feb. 17.—Ecuador advices state that the capture of Quito by the revolutionists was effected only after an obstinate resistance by the dictator's troops. The streets were strewn with the bodies of the killed. A niece of the dictator showed herself a regular amazon in the struggle.

Prince Krapotkine's Scientific Abilities.

PARIS, Feb. 27—A memorial from many scientists and authors will be sent to the president asking for the release of Prince Krapotkine on the ground that he is the only person capable of making complete researches of Russian geography, and his health is precarious.

Professor Palmer's Assassins.

LANTAH, Egypt, Feb. 27—Thirty-five Bedouin chiefs have been summoned to witness the hanging to-morrow of the five murderers of Prof. Palmer and party. Troops will be held in readiness in case of necessity.

THE MYSTERIOUS NO. 1.

O'Donovan Rossa Says he is in the United States.

The following is an interview of O'Donovan Rossa with a New York Sun reporter, referred to in recent telegraphic despatches:

The latest report among Irish physical force men in New York is that Number One, of the Dublin assassinations, is in Williamsburgh. "Is that true?" a reporter of the Sun asked O'Donovan Rossa yesterday.

"I have heard that he was," said Rossa, "and I have heard that he is about ready to say that he will go before President Arthur at any time and say to him: 'I am the man. If the authorities want to see Number One they'll be able to do so.'"

Here an enthusiastic young man at Rossa's left broke in with: "If I could have a balloon and £1,000, I'd build a castle in the air over Dublin castle and blow it out of the world with dynamite."

"But," said another, "if Number One reveals himself the English will extradite him."

"No they won't," said Rossa. "His was a political crime. He could not be extradited."

Here Rossa brought out a pocket-book, and taking out a badly stained and worn envelope about four inches long, said:—

"I have here a very interesting relic of the event that now attracts so much attention. It was given to me—let me see; the killing was done May 6, wasn't it?"

"The removing, you mean," suggested a companion.

"Yes, it was May 6," said Rossa. "Well, I've had this since June 1. It was given to me as a testimonial, because of the stand I have taken in behalf of Irish liberty."

Mr. Rossa refused to show the relic or to describe it, but asserted that it was a relic.

"The government is trying the wrong men," he continued. "Number One was number one in the work in the park. There was a Number Two and a Number Three, of whom nothing has been said yet. These informers usually know something, but those that know the facts about a piece of work like this never inform."

"What effect has the trial had on the contributions for using against England the discoveries of modern science?"

"You can see for yourself," said Rossa. "Here is the list of to-day's receipts—just $650."

The list showed that $100 had been received from a fenian club in Philadelphia, $100 from Lawrence, Mass.; $125 from New York city, $100 from Dawson, N.Y.; $100 from Hartsville, Wyoming; $100 from Paterson, N.J., and $25 from Fulton, N.Y. "This exposition will greatly help along the cause," said Rossa. "We have begun to organize a detective force here to meet the detectives from England that are hounding us."

Patrick McGahey, another fenian interviewed, said that for every invincible hanged ten men would be killed. He significantly added that the money and the men were ready. McGahey also said:

"I went one time to Rossa," said McGahey, "with a man who had been in the United States army. I had $900 to pay the expenses of plowing up the British fleet in Newport. It could have been done and it would have been done but for the trustees who stole the funds. Irishmen who know of the outrages the British soldiers have perpetrated on Irish soil aren't squeamish about means. We'll use fire and poison. We will burn London and Liverpool yet. It will only take fifty good men to capture any modern steamer. We have our arrangements to ship our outfit now. That is my own plan. We can damage British shipping so that insurance companies will take no risks on it. We grieve to kill the innocent, but the sooner this war is over the less lives it will cost."

When asked where Number One is stopping, McGahey said: "He will not see a reporter yet. It is true, he could make a statement that would benefit the cause, but it is better to let him remain a mystery for a time. He will see you when the right time comes."

THE THEATRICAL WORLD.

The 900th performance of Esmeralda occurs next Monday at Pittsburg.

D'Oyly Carte has come out through his attorney, with a letter denying the charge of defrauding the American customs.

Salvini gives the proceeds of his last night's entertainments in New York to the flood sufferers. The Gladiator is the selected play.

Frederick de Belleville who received such a showing up in a New York police court last week has been compelled to pay $30 per week alimony to his wife and $250 for her lawyer's expenses.

The Merry War managers sat down upon the deadhead stockholders at the Thalia, New York, theatre last week. The stockholders wanted seats. They got them, but they were in the upper gallery.

Mrs. Mordaunt, wife of Frank Mordaunt, is at her old tricks again. She recently assaulted Laura Wallace, "Mrs. Cherry Jones" of the play of "Old Shipmates," and then claimed in a highly tragic manner the protection of Justice Duffy, of New York. She came very near being arrested for a too free use of her temper.

After the opera at Washington last Saturday night, Albani, Scalchi, Ravelli, Col. Mapleson, and other members of the opera company gave a concert at the White House. It began at midnight. There were about a hundred invited guests. Patti and Nicolini visited the president during the early part of the week.

Sarah Bernhardt is disconsolate. Her husband, having left the stage because his talent was not one of the highest order, offered himself to his country for service in Algiers, but was rejected by the medical examiners, and has returned. Her jewels brought very little, and meanwhile her family is about to be augmented.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

The Pennsylvania assembly has, by 78 to 76, declared in favor of female suffrage.

A deficit of $290,000 has been discovered in the public printer's office at Washington. An investigation is to be made.

Five children of David Sullivan of Pine Grove, N. J., was attacked with trichinosis recently from eating raw pork. One of the children died and two are not expected to live.

A meeting at New York of the Irish confederation of America has adopted a resolution that it would be cowardly and unjust for the government to surrender Sheridan to England. Major Edson, who had declined to preside on the ground that the meeting had reference to Irish politics, was denounced and hissed.

NO BUSINESS IN THE HOUSE.

How Mr. Baskerville's Election Was Brought About.

Special Despatch to The World.

OTTAWA, Feb. 27—The House was unusually dull to-day. There were not more than a dozen Ontario members present. Sir John Macdonald was absent.

Some unimportant returns were laid on the table, and only routine business was transacted.

The result of the election in Ottawa was a surprise. The report is freely circulated that the dominion government money and influence was used to secure Mr. Baskerville's return. The electorate in lower town do not bear the best reputation for political honesty, the majority of them not being beyond the reach of the briber.

The returns received here to-night from all parts of the province indicate that Mr. Mowat has had a pretty close shave. The feeling is that he cannot carry on the government with less than ten of a majority.

Mr. Meredith is expected here this week.

In answer to a question to-day, Mr. McLelan said all the information he had received about the abrogation of the fishery clause of the treaty of Washington was from copies of the resolution introduced into the United States congress, which were forwarded by the British minister at Washington.

MORE OUTRAGES IN IRELAND.

A Bailiff Attacked and Left for Dead—Witnesses Fired Upon.

DUBLIN, Feb. 27.—Another of Lord Ardilaun's bailiffs, named Flynn, has been attacked brutally and left for dead near Clontbeur. Three members of the Joyce family, who were witnesses in the Moomtrasna trial, while protected by five policemen, were attacked in a public-house at Churchfield. The police were deprived of their firearm which were freely used on the Joyces, one of whom was badly wounded.

ARRESTED IN PARIS.

Frank Byrne Taken and his Extradition Demanded.

PARIS, Feb. 27—Frank Byrne was arrested on Tuesday and taken to the prefecture of police, where he was informed the British government had issued a warrant for his arrest. Byrne denied having political relations with Carey. His examination was postponed until Wednesday. Byrne's answer will be submitted to the minister of the interior, who will decide whether the case is extraditable.

PETARDS IN ROME.

Attempts to Blow up the Austrian Embassies.

ROME, Feb. 27.—A paper that had been charged with powder was thrown this evening into the court yard of the Chigi palace, the residence of the Austrian ambassador. Two similar petards were thrown at the same time, one before the Austrian Embassy to the vatican, and the other in front of the royal palace of the Quirinal. A person supposed to be a priest has been arrested on suspicion. No one was injured.

Judge Sherwood Dead.

BELLEVILLE, Feb. 27.—The Hon. George Sherwood, judge of the county of Hastings, died this morning in his 72nd year. He had been ailing for some time.

[Judge Sherwood was born in Augusta, county of Leeds, May 29, 1811, and studied law in Brockville and Toronto. He was called to the bar in 1839, and was in partnership with the late Hon. Henry Sherwood for a year, was elected a bencher of the law society in 1849, and created a Q. C. in 1856, was a member of the executive council of Canada from 1858 to 1862, during which time he filled in succession the offices of receiver-general and commission of crown land, and sat for Brockville in the Canadian assembly from 1841 to 1851, and from 1858 to 1863. He was appointed judge of the county court on September 2, 1865. He leaves a widow but no children.]

The Presidency of the United States Senate

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27—David Davis has resigned as president of the senate. It will take effect next Saturday. It is believed he was prompted by information from President Arthur that he does not intend to convene the senate to a special session on March 5. It is understood that the democratic senators will not oppose a prompt election of a republican president pro tem. The indications are that Edmunds will be chosen. The committee on finance reported favorably on joint resolution for terminating the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty.

The Crisis in New Brunswick.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Feb. 27—As soon as the house of assembly opened this morning Hon. Mr. Hanington, the premier, asked for the further indulgence of the house, and the opposition consenting a motion to adjourn until to-morrow was carried. It is stated the government asked the governor to dissolve the house and that his honor hesitates.

A Difficulty in Sicily.

CATARIA, Sicily, Feb. 27—A popular ferment has resulted from the situation of the railway tariff affecting the surplus trade. The situation is becoming grave. Two men-of-war and a regiment of troops have arrived to maintain order. There have been many arrests, including several of importance.

Unfortunate Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 27—Great consternation prevails on account of the threatening of a water famine. The inlet of the waterworks is clogged with ice, and the reservoir contains only half a day's supply. The waterworks are stopped. In case of fire the city will be in sore distress.

A Strange Mayor.

TAMZULA, Mexico, Feb. 27—Last evening Kasco, mayor of the town, and two confederates took Veransco, dying of fever, from his bed and hung him. They then abducted a beautiful girl.

Death of the Chief Engineer of the C. P. R.

WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 27.—Chief Engineer James of the Canadian Pacific railway died to-day. Death resulted from abscess of the brain. Deceased was 36 years of age. The remains will be taken to Battle Creek, Mich.

THE STATE OF IRELAND.

THE MEMBER FOR QUEEN'S COUNTY MOVES AN AMENDMENT.

Mr. Trevelyan on the Country's Requirements—Emigration or Extraordinary Relief a Necessity—The Member for Westmeath.

LONDON, Feb. 27—The government does not intend to release Harrington, M. P. elect for Westmeath, now in jail for using intimidating language.

In the house of commons, the debate on the address was resumed. Arthur O'Connor moved an amendment, declaring that the distress in Ireland, the inadequate machinery of the land and arrears acts, the laws governing parliamentary and municipal franchises, and the conditions of local government demand the urgent attention of the legislature.

Mr Trevelyan said although the government had no large measure concerning the government of Ireland to introduce this year, they intended bringing forward several useful measures regarding the distress there. The truth was the holdings in West Ireland were too small. The people could not live without getting into debt. The question was whether by giving extraordinary relief the government should stay emigration, which the poor were not averse to and merely postpone the evil a day.

REVOLT OF PARNELLITES.

Dissatisfaction with the Leader's Course—Shall Sheridan Be Extradited?

LONDON, Feb. 27—The Times says there was no meeting of Parnellites on Wednesday, owing to dangerous symptoms of revolt against Parnell's leadership. His following is now reduced one half. Dawson, Gray and several other well-known members who usually follow Parnell have not appeared at Westminster this session.

DUBLIN, Feb. 27—It is believed here the United States will refuse the demand for the extradition of Sheridan.

Irish members of parliament declare if Sheridan is brought to Ireland he will be able to upset Carey's statement.

Sacrificed His Life For His Child.

BIRDSALL, N.Y., Feb. 27—Early Saturday morning Henry Soveles' house took fire. His wife ran in her night-clothes to the factory where her husband was employed and gave the alarm. Three children were left in the house. Soveles saved two. He and the children were badly burned. He re-entered the house to save the baby, and was burned to death with it.

A MOUNTED IMPOSTER.

Impersonating the Brother of a Dead Toronto Man for His Wealth.

From the Edmonton (N. W. T.) Bulletin, Feb. 3.

J. H. Wright, of the police force at Fort Saskatchewan, was brought up on Monday last before Capt. Gagnon and W. R. Brereton, J. P.'s, charged with obtaining property under false pretences, and was committed for trial at the sittings of court to be held at Edmonton on July 18 next. It seems that last summer, after the death of Thomas Wright, of this place, on July 2, his effects, consisting of a claim with some crop on it, four or five horses, several hundred dollars in cash, a watch and other valuables were placed in charge of A. D. Patton until the friends of the deceased could be heard from. At this time J. H. Wright was in the police force at Battleford, and hearing of the case, communicated with Patton through Col. Richardson, claiming to be a brother of the deceased Wright and his legal heir. Shortly afterwards he was removed to Ft. Saskatchewan and made it his business to see Mr. Patton, who handed over to him one of the horses and the watch and chain of the deceased Wright, and gave him liberty to assume possession of all the belongings of the deceased as soon as he desired to do so. Mr. Patton then wrote to the father of the deceased, informing him of what had been done, and received an answer to the effect that J. H. Wright was an imposter, and desiring that he should be prosecuted. In defence Wright asserts that it was a mistake; that he has a brother Thomas who left Toronto some four years ago, of whom he has not heard since but whom he believes to be somewhere in the Northwest, and that he fully believed the deceased to have been his brother. Letters found in his trunk at the time of his arrest and produced at the examination, do not bear out these assertions, however. Some time since Wright applied for his discharge from the police force, and in committing him for trial Capt. Gagnon assured him that he would use every endeavor to have him discharged as quickly as possible. Wright joined the force in the spring of 1882.

ROSSIN HOUSE.—The argest hotel in Ontario, only two blocks from Union Station, corner King and York streets, finest situation in Toronto. Its thoroughly first-class appointments, large corridors, lofty ceilings, spacious, clean and well ventilated rooms, detached and *en suite*, polite and attentive employees in every department, together with unexcelled *cuisine*, make it specially attractive to the traveling public. Fire escapes in each bedroom. Prices gradusted.

WHAT THEY ARE SAYING.

Both our roosters will crow—Mowat and Meredith.

A glorious victory—The Globe.

And such a moral one—The Mail.

Didn't I tell you so—Everybody.

No more corporal's guard for me—W.R. Meredith.

Mowat must go—at next election, sure—The Mail.

But I must not go this time—Mr. Mowat.

No, for I fixed it—His Grace.

I was a little off in my calculation—Peter Ryan.

So was I—James E. Smith.

I'm out $25, but I win three $7 hats—Bobbie.

And we shall wear two of them—Eddie and Fred.

We were hoping that Crooks would be bounced—His Friends.

My son beat the grit candidate anyhow—Fathe William.

Yes, but no thanks to you—Frank.

Mr. Clark hasn't much to boast of—Mr. Carter.

I'm made the scapegoat of the cork-crew brigade—The two-D Hay.

There wasn't room for two of the family—H. Robillard.

Cock-a-dood-le-do—A. S. Hardy.

We've got some Hart, now—The Opposition.

We've got there again—The Two Gibsons.

I wonder if I ought to send for Meredith—John Beverley.

Sm'other day—Oliver.

On-tay-ree-o—The "Hoodlums."

It's all up with me to-morrow—Jewell & Clow' laundry ratomy.

THE WEATHER BULLETIN

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, TORONTO, February 26, 1 a.m.

Probabilities—Lakes—Moderate to fresh westerly winds; fair, mild weather.