The Toronto World.

THIRD YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2, 1882. PRICE ONE CENT.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

NOTICE!

The Great Sale preparatory to pulling down the building commenced on January the 9th, and will continue for next two months, during which time we will offer Dry Goods, Clothing, and Carpets at prices that will convince the most sceptical of our determination to clear out our immense stock.

PETLEY & CO,

GOLDEN GRIFFIN.

TORONTO.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
O. B. SHEPPARD - - MANAGER.

3 NIGHTS ONLY AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

February, 2nd, 3rd and 4th.

Farewell appearance of the famous familiar favorites,

Haverly's New Mastodon Minstrels

prior to the grand consolidation of both the old and new into one Grand Company of 80 PEOPLE. J. H. Haverly, Proprietor.

Prices, 25c, 50c and 75c. No extra charge for seats.

REMENYI

SECOND GRAND CONCERT,

SHAFTESBURY HALL,

FRIDAY, FEB. 3rd, 1882.

Plan now open at Nordheimer's.

Tickets 50c., Reserved seats 75c. 34

TORONTO

GYMNASIUM.

Members Joining Daily,

FEES REDUCED NOW

TO $3.

JOHNSTON & MACDONALD, Managers.

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NORMAN'S Electric Belt Institution.

NO. 4 QUEEN ST. EAST.

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There is nothing so permanently beneficial to the sufferer as Norman's Electro-curative Belts, Bands and Insoles. They immediately relieve and permanently cure Asthn, Liver Complaint, Lumbago, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Swellings, Injuries, Neuralgia, etc., and a host of trouble ver which medicine has little or no control. Circulars and consultation free. Medicated and other baths always ready for ladies and gentlemen. 146

MEDICAL.

CONSUMPTION

CAN BE CURED.

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No. 135 CHURCH ST.

Opposite the Metropolitan Church,

TORONTO ONT.

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M.D.,

Graduate of Victoria College, Toronto, and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

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The only Institute of the kind in the Dominion of Canada.

Permanently established for the cure of all the various diseases of the Head, Throat and Chest, viz.: Catarrh, Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Catarrhal Ophthalmia (Sore Eyes), and Catarrhal Deafness. Also, Diseases of the Heart.

Our System of Practice consists of the most improved Medicated Inhalations, combined with proper Constitutional Treatment. Having devoted all our time, energy and skill for the past fifteen years to the treatment of the various diseases of the

Head, Throat and Chest,

During which time we have treated over 30,000 cases), we are therefore enabled to offer the afflicted the most perfect remedies and appliances for the immediate cure of all these troublesome afflictions. By the system of

Medicated Inhalations.

Head, Throat and Lung affections have become as curable as any class of diseases that afflict humanity. The very best of references given from all parts of Canada from those already cured.

Consultation free and prices within the reach of all.

It is especially desirable that all who have need of medical aid, either from catarrh, asthma, bronchitis, or consumption, should make early application. The patient at a distance, who cannot come here for treatment, can, after examination, return home and pursue the treatment with success. But if impossible to call personally for an examination, write for a "List of Questions" and "Medical Treatise." Address

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TEAS

RETRIBUTION.

Our kind friends, who some months ago, took such pains to misrepresent facts to the public, in the first place to say that the $500 Piano which we offered as a grand prize, was not worth more than $100, secondly, that if given away it would be to some friend, thirdly, when they found that we had kept our word to the people to the very letter, interested themselves in having us fined, have received their JUST REWARD at the hands of the FAIR-PLAY loving citizens of Toronto and hundreds of the best people have been attracted to our store by the prosecution brought against us by our jealous rivals who were afraid that if the people of Toronto once tested the quality of our famous Teas they would never buy elsewhere.

James Laut's Teas are recomended by the medical faculty and the Press as healthful and comforting. Use no other if you value good health.

46.

JAMES LAUT,

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MARKET LANE, LONDON.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

AS FARM LABORER—USED TO THE CARE of horses. Apply W. JOHNSON, Y.M.C.A., Queen street.

A YOUNG MAN—21—SOBER — DESIRES A situation; carpenter preferred; 2 years experience; good instructions; wages no object; references if required. Address G. BADGLEY, Wellington, Ont., P. E. County.

A YOUNG MAN—AGE 18—WANTS A SITUATION in a grocery store; not afraid to work. Address, C. E. F., 133 Richmond street west.

DEATH.

LYNN—At his residence 134 Bathurst street on 1st Feb., Dr. J. P. Lynn, aged 42 years, son of the late S. G. Lynn of this city. Funeral Friday morning at 9 o'clock. Eriends are requested to attend without further notice.

AMERICAN TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES

$1,450,000 in gold was shipped from New York to Europe yesterday.

The western window glass manufacturers have decided to make a slight advance in prices.

Sixty Harvard students appeared at Mr. Wilde's lecture in Boston Tuesday night, attired in dress-coats, knee breeches and silk stockings, with faint lilies in their button-holes.

FASHIONABLE WEDDING.

Miss Annie Macdonald, daughter of John Macdonald, merchant, was married yesterday to Montgomery Lewis, merchant of London, Ont., and son of Eavid Lewis of this city. The ceremony was performed at Yonge street Methodist church by Rev. F. H. Wallace. The bridesmaids were Miss Louise Lewis and Miss Marion Macdonald, and the groomsmen were Rev. Mr. Forriert and F. E. Bwinett.

Honoring the Poet Laureate.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 1.—The French citizens of Holyoke gave Louis Frechette, the poet laureate of Quebec, a banquet at the Windsor house in that city last night, the exercises continuing till a late hour. A number of invited guests were present, including Hon. L. S. Huntington, of the Canadian parliament; Gov. Long and President Bishop, of the Massachussetts senate. After the banquet a number of toasts were responded to, speeches being made by Mr. Huntington, Gov. Long and President Bishop.

Demanding Satisfaction.

PANAMA, Feb. 1.—The French government, learning that the supreme court of Guatemala acquitted the soldiers charged with assaulting the secretary of the French legation on Nov. 9, refused to receive the envoy of Guatemala. A frigate has been ordered to Guatemala to demand satisfaction, 100,000 francs indemnity and the imprisonment of the assailants.

Henry George to the Front.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—At a conference of the land naturalization society, Henry George of America, said it was imperative that the question must come to the front in England as it had in America and Ireland. The private property in land was so unjust it must be altogether abolished.

A Big Strike.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Seven thousand iron workers in Stockton, Hartlepool and Darlington, struck for an advance of wages.

—Had suffered many physicians and grew no better but rather worse. Mr. D. H. Howard of Geneva, N. Y., after dismissing his physicians, tried nearly half a gross of the various blood and liver remedies advertised, with no benefit; when one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters cured him of Paralysis and General Debility. At the advanced age of 60, he says he feels young again, and is overjoyed at his wonderful recovery.

A FIRE OF FURNITURE.

ROBT. HAY & CO.'S STOREHOUSE ON THE ESPLANADE CONSUMED.

Conger's Coal Docks Also in Flames—A Fierce and Destructive Blaze Last Night—Heavy Losses and Small Insurances.

A fierce and destructive fire occurred on the Esplanade last night. It destroyed Robert Hay & Co.'s immense furniture store-house and half a million feet of lumber, and laid waste P. D. Conger's coal dock and consumed four horses. The losses foot up to about $100,000. The insurances only cover one third of this amount.

THE FIRE BROKE OUT

about 10.40 in the stables on Conger's coal dock, foot of Lorne street. A west wind was blowing and the flames soon spread to the coal sheds, and then eastward to the large frame storehouse of Hay & Co., immediately adjoining The area of the fire was bounded on the west by the Lorne street slip, on the north by the Esplanade, on the east by Love & Brown's stone yard and on the south by the bay. This space forms a large rectangle with a frontage of 400 feet on the Esplanade and running back to the bay 200 feet.

PROGRESS OF THE FIRE.

The fire began near thear northwest corner of the rectangle and travelled east and south lapping up the coal shed, the stables, carts, etc., and then settling in the coal heaps. A switch-house, right alongside the stables, was also consumed. The front of Hay & Co.'s lot is occupied by a three-storey store house, which also runs down the east side of their lot, being in the shape of a little L. The main building has a frontage of 100 feet on the Esplanade and the wing is at least 70 feet deep. The vacant space or yard which the two sides of this building enclosed was filled with lumber to the water's edge. The flames from Couger's first attacked the west end of Hay & Co.'s storehouse and owing to the strong wind spread rapidly along the building and among the lumber piles.

THE FIREMEN.

There was some delay in sounding the alarm. P. C. Peckham on duty at the union station ran to the foot of Bay street where there is a new box which would not unlock to his key. He called a watchman and his key too was useless. In the meantime Russell the private night watchman of Hay & Co. had seen the fire and sounded the private box in the factory on the north side of the Esplanade. All the firemen in the city responded and soon fourteen streams were playing on the flames. But wind and flames were more than masters of the water and it was soon evident that the building and lumber were doomed. The firemen acted bravely.

TO CONFINE THE FLAMES

to the area described was now the great object of the brigade. The immense factory of Hay & Co. across the track and immediately in front of the flames, was in imminent danger, but a large force was on the watch for sparks. Luckily the sparks were blown east or south. To the east of the stone yard was the large lumber yard of G. B. Smith & Co., and the several streams of water were kept constantly playing on it.

THE BURNING LUMBER

in Hay & Co's yard was made up mostly of elm, walnut and maple, and owing to its being piled with interstices to allow of seasoning, and the strong wind, it formed a great blaze and an intense heat. An attempt was made to throw some of it on the bay, but only a very small portion was so treated. The contents of the storehouse were not touched with a view to saving them.

THE LOSS

could not be accurately learned. Hay & Co. will loose at least $60,000. They are insured in fourteen companies for about one-third, the companies being the Commercial Union, Hand in Hand, Queen City, Royal, British American, North British, London Assurance, Western, Imperial, Quebec.

Mr. Conger did not arrive at the fire till some time after it started. He said there were four horses in the stable, and between 3000 and 4000 tons of coal on the dock. He has an insurance of $9,000 or $10,000 on his property and this will probably more than meet all loss, as the big heap of hard coal was not ignited. The soft coal burned here and there but in no great quantities.

THE ORIGIN.

Nothing definite could be learned as to the cause of the fire. It is generally admitted that it started in Conger's stables, but no one could tell the why or wherefore. The Grand Trunk switchman right at hand knew nothing about it, neither did Hay & Co.'s night-watchmen, nor in fact any person who was around when the flames broke out.

THE FIRM OF R. HAY & CO.

is made up of R. Hay, M. P., Charles Rogers, and George Craig, with a capital of $480,000. All these gentlemen were soon on the scene, and were very active in their endeavors to save their property, or rather to keep the fire within bounds. Mr. Hay was rather displeased because the firemen would not play on the lumber, which he said was worth the building ten times. Their large force of workmen rushed to the scene from all parts of the city.

AT THREE O'CLOCK THIS MORNING

the fire was still burning. The storehouse was completely destroyed and the piles of lumber and coal were blazing away, though the firemen were hard at work. However, they were now masters of the situation. The carcases of the horses could be seen amid the debris and the smell of the charred flesh was easily noted by the nostrils. It will be some time before the coal can be got out.

NOTES AND INCIDENTS.

The police were there in large numbers and kept the Esplanade clear. The chief was present.

The G.T.R. express from the east was unable to go into the Union station, and the G.W.R. trains were similarly checked.

The storeroom of Hay & Co. was filled with furniture ready for packing.

Capt. Turner covered his little steamer Prowett Beyer with sand, chopped a passage through the ice and towed her to a place of safety.

The fire was one of the fiercest that ever occurred in the city. Chief Ardagh said it was the first blaze that he could not put out with water.

In 1856, or about twenty-five years ago, Jacques & Hay were burned out, the fire at that time being much more destructive than that of last night.

Hendrie & Co., whose stables are directly across the track, had all their horses out in the yard in case of the stable catching.

STUDENTS AT THE FIRE.

Towards the close of the fire last night a large number of university students collected in a body on the sidewalk. They indulged in their usual songs, and great amusement was created by attempts on the part of the roughs to push the singers in the pools of water. A couple of practical jokers succeeded in getting a pail of water on the nearest roof and dashed over the heads of the students below. After this dousing they formed into line and marched up Bay and Yonge streets. In passing across King street the peelers attempted ineffectually to stop the singing. They proceeded up as far as College avenue followed by a gang of rowdies who endeavoured to stir up a fight. The students marched in a body among them and forced them to dassist.

FIRES ELSEWHERE.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Three large flouring mills in this city, grouped together, and owned respectively by Thornton & Chester, of Buffalo; Arnold & Little, and Richard Becker, of Lockport, (the latter being leased, and operated by Gibson & Purser), were burned about 3 o'clock this morning. The fire had got under such headway before it was discovered that all that could be accomplished was to save adjoining Main street property and the works of the Pound manufacturing company. As soon as the fire department came upon the ground a hose pipe was extended to the burning room, and first assistant engineer George Woode, a young man about twenty-four years old, went up to superintend it, knowing as he did so that he was endangering his life greatly. He had just got to work when the hose-pipe bursted, and he was left to the mercy of the fire. He beat a hasty retreat, going back into the main portion of the building. The flames followed him closely, and before he could find the stairway leading down burst in upon him. All efforts to do anything for him were fruitless, and he dropped to the ground. He died fifteen minutes later. He was the only son of a widow and her sole support. From the firm of Thornton & Chester it is learned that their mill, built of stone and eleven stories high, is a total loss, and that the amount will reach $125,000; insurance $70,000.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The papers this morning differ in their estimates as to the casualties of yesterday's fire. The Herald states that fourteen persons are still missing. Hunter, lawyer Todd's clerk, reported missing yesterday, escaped unhurt. Oriando Potter, owner of the burned building, was a Tammany candidate for congress in 1878. He claims he complied with all the requirements of the buildings and fire departments. His application to be allowed to raise the building two storeys higher was recently refused by the fire department.

The firemen succeeded in pulling down all the walls of the old World building excepting the part on the Park row side. It is thought the search for the bodies will be commenced to-morrow. The friends of Jos. Cunningham, foreman of the Observer, say he was certainly buried in the ruins. It is believed very little will be found that will lead to any identification of those who perished, as the heat was so great that the bodies on the top floor must have been completely cremated.

THE SEARCH FOR DELONG.

The Party Traced to a Definite Locality on the River Lena.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Danenhawer telegraphs as follows:—"Irkutsk, Jan. 31.—DeLong's party have been traced to a definite locality on the west bank of the Lena. Melville and the Russians are searching ardently. I am acting under positive orders and will bear investigation. Chipp's little boat has not been seen since September. A gale has doubtless swamped her. If she is not found before spring I will charter the steamer Lena and search the coast between the rivers Oleank and Kolinia. Jack Coles has been an invalid since October. The Jeannette entered the ice near Herald island Sept. 6, 1879. Her forefoot was twisted. From the 1st of January we pumped for eighteen months. The vessel drifted to north-west during twenty-one months. She was crushed and sank on June 12, in latitude 70 deg. 15 min. north, longitude 156 deg. 20 min. east. She discovered the Jeannette, Henrietta, and Bennett islands. We made a retreat over the ice to the New Siberia islands, thence in boats to Lena Delta. Melville was given charge of my boat by De Long. I was blind. Hearty and intelligent help was rendered by the Russians, and everything possible is being done."

GUITEAU AS A CURIOSITY.

How Scoville Proposes to Disburse the Proceeds of Exhibiting the Assassin.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Scoville says if the offer of the Philadelphia refrigerating firm to exhibit Guiteau's body is accepted by the relatives of the assassin he will recommend as much of the proceeds as is necessary be applied to satisfying Guiteau's debt, and the surplus donated to some insane asylum. The firm will be required to give assurance that no indignities will be offered to the remains, and they will be protected against body-snatchers. Scoville has not given up all hope of getting the verdict set aside. He will insist on a post-mortem examination of Guiteau's brain, and is confident it will disclose disease.

SENATOR FABRE.

The New Canadian Commercial Agency Established in Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—M. Fabre, the Canadian senator, has been placed at the head of the Canadian commercial agency just established here as a branch of the London agency on the ground of an increase in the commercial relations between Canada and France.

Europe's Feverish Furnaces.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—A syndicate of bankers advanced 3,000,000 francs to unauthorized brokers to facilitate liquidation.

MADRID, Feb. 1.—The Bank of Spain has raised the rate of discount to 5 per cent.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—The imperial bank has raised the rate of discount to 6 per cent, and the rate of interest on advances to 7 per cent.

A leading banker of Hanover has suicided, owing to the financial crisis.

The Excommunicated Editor.

MONTREAL, Feb. 1.—It is reported that Bishop Fabre has issued a circular to the clergy on the attitude of Le Monde upon the Laval question. It cautions the clergy, it is said, not to show any sympathy for Mr. Houde.

—Now that winter has well commenced we would advise our readers against using pills containing calomel and other injurious substances, as there is great danger of catching colds after their use. An excellent substitute for pills is a vegetable preparation known as Dr. Carson's Stomach and Constipation Bitters, a family medicine that, from all accounts, will soon take the place of every other purgative and blood purifier. Smith & McGlashan, agents for the Bitters here.

A DAY OF DEPUTATIONS.

THE GOVERNMENT BESIEGED BY PEOPLE FOR LEGISLATION.

The Liquor Law—Scott Act in Halton—Proposed New County Town—Mechanics' Institutes—Agricultural Immigration—Insurance Forms—School Rates in York.

The period of deputations has set in, and from now until nearly the end of the session the government will be besieged by people clamoring for new or amended legislation on almost every conceivable subject within the province of the assembly. The country delegates, togged out in store clothes and smelling of hay seed, will be on hand in large numbers, and will be introduced by "our member" to the ministers, and after dwelling in language more earnest than eloquent upon the urgent necessity for a change in the law on line fences or the swamp drainage act, will betake himself home again, assured by the attorney general that "the government will give the matter their most serious consideration." Already the more cheeky city lobbyist is to be seen in the corridors, buttonholing and importuning the members with a view of getting his little scheme put through. The work commenced in real earnest yesterday afternoon, when no less than six deputations were received by the government.

THE LIQUOR LAW AND TEMPERANCE IN SCHOOLS.

At two o'clock Mr. Badgerow, M.P.P., introduced a deputation from the Ontario branch of the Dominion alliance. Among the deputation were Prof. Foster, G. M. Rose, D. B. Chisholm, Robt. Maclean, Rev. J. M. Cameron and several other gentlemen prominent in the temperance ranks. They wanted the license law amended as follows:—1. to provide by statutory law against the sale of intoxicating liquors to minors; 2. to separate the sale of intoxicating liquors in shops from the sale of all other articles of merchandise; 3. to refuse the issue of licenses to keepers of so-called hotels, which have not the full legal requirements for the accommodation of travellers; 4. to further limit the number of licenses granted, and to provide for higher penalties for violations of the law, especially for imprisonment for third and subsequent convictions. These changes were warmly urged by different members of the deputation.

Another matter that Prof. Foster and his colleagues sought legislation upon was the introduction of temperance lessons in the public schools. They contended that effective means for diminishing the evils of intemperance were to be found in the general instruction of the people in the nature and effects of alcoholic liquors. Much good would result from the introduction of scientific temperance text books and elementary manuals into the common schools of the country, to the end that the children might be instructed in the nature and physiological effects of strong drink. In their experience as school teachers, Mr. Maclean and Rev. J. M. Cameran said they found that how ever much parents might be addicted to liquor they never objected to teachers inculcating the principles of temperance into the minds of their little ones.

The attorney-general and Mr. Hardy were attentive listeners to all the speakers said. Mr. Mowat made the usual promise of serious consideration on the part of the government.

THE SCOTT ACT IN HALTON.

D. B. Chisholm then stepped to the front with a deputation from Halton. The Scott act has recently been adopted in this county, but the temperance people are afraid that the present law is not sufficient to enforce the act. It was stated that the Crooks' act inspector was opposed to the Scott act, and that the Ontario trade benevolent association would aid the hotelkeepers to defy the act. The life of the Scott act depended upon its observance in Halton, which is the only county in Ontario where it exists: if it was strictly enforced, then there was hope for it in other counties; if not, the act would die. Therefore, the deputation felt that it was of the utmost importance that the government should supply the machinery necessary to operate the act. In answer to Mr. Mowat they said they wanted a stipendiary magistrate with power to dispose of all cases summarily, and officers in sympathy with the law. Mr. Hardy stated he had always found Mr. Fraser, the inspector, to be a fair a zealous officer. But the deputation said he was a man who while willing to prosecute complaints would not work up cases.

Mr. Mowat: I have the greatest possible sympathy with your wishes, but all I can say at present is that I will see that they are very carefully considered.

PROPOSED NEW COUNTY TOWN.

In his usual felicitous manner, H. H. Cook then ushered into the presence of the first minister a small deputation from East Simcoe. Their request was that Orillia be erected into a county town for registration purposes. Owing to the extent of Simcoe county residents in the north and east found the journey to Barrie long and expensive when they wished to register property. Time and money would be saved by putting the request of the deputation into effect. Mr. Mowat bowed the gentlemen out with his old time words. The project is the initial part of a movement to make a new county up north with Orillia as the capital. Some one is looking out for a shrievalty.

AGRICULTURAL IMMIGRATION.

In the meantime Mr. Badgerow had introduced to Mr. Harvey a deputation from the York county council, consisting of Messrs. Duncan, James, Jones and Porter. All the gentlemen spoke. They pointed out that many farmers' sons and farm laborers had left Ontario to settle in the west causing a scarcity of help. They proposed the government should do something more than they have been doing to induce immigration and settlement in this province, the country being greatly in need of agricultural laborers. Something might be done to counteract the influence of the Dominion agents, who in working for the settlement of the north-west, induced many new arrivals to go up there who otherwise would have remained here. The deputation suggested the appointment of agents to board the trains and point out the advantages of the province to immigrants. It was further suggested that tenant farmers would be a desirable class to encourage. Mr. Hardy agreed with the deputation. He said his department was making special endeavors to encourage the immigration of tenant farmers by the distribution of pamphlets and other means. He had organized a labor bureau in connection with the immigration sheds, and through it many farmers were supplied with help, but the bureau was not as complete as he would like it. In answer to a question the minister was informed that laborers were scarce even at this season. Mr. Hardy fully recognized the situation and promised that the department would do all it could to meet the demand for harvest help.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTES.

In the speaker's room the minister of agriculture and the minister of education received a deputation from the mechanics' institute association, consisting of D. McCrae, president, Otto Klotz, vice-president, W. Edwards, secretary, Rev. Father Harris, Rev V. Clementi, Mr. Allan (Paris), Erastus Jackson and Mr. Kay. The deputation sought amendments to the act relating to mechanics' institutes. The features coming within Mr. Wood's department were first presented. The association wanted to be severed from the agricultural and arts association and have power to meet at any time and place independent of that association and to co-operate with other associations for exhibition purposes. "I do what I can for you," said Mr. Wood. The other amendments belonged to Mr. Crooks' department. These are to give the association more direct control over the institutes, to incorporate any valuable sections of the old board of arts and manufactores act, and to make the association useful in gathering statistics, etc. The minister of education said he would like to see the association modelled as far as possible after the provincial teachers' association, so that it would meet annually and discuss at length the various matters coming under its control. He thought the government would assist it to do this and would also further the efforts of the association to afford scientific and technical instruction at the different local institutes. It was agreed that a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Young, Edwards and McCrae, would furnish Mr. Crooks with details of what they wanted, to which the minister in turn promised to give his careful attention.

INSURANCE FORMS.

A deputation from the board of underwriters submitted to Mr. Mowat a draft uniform set of conditions for adoption. At present a variety of forms can be used. The deputation presed for an amendment making only the draft set legal. The premier said the matter would etc., etc.

EQUILIZATION OF SCHOOL RATES.

At 4.30 the education committee of the York county council had an audience with Mr. Crooks, with a view of securing such amendments to the school laws as would equalize the assessment in townships for school purposes, while at the same time avoiding the necessity of interfering with section boundaries, or of adopting the township board system. Mr. Crooks promised to look into the matter.

SWEEPING CHANGES.

Ald. Ryan's Plan for the Reconstruction of the City Council.

Last night at the meeting of the legislative committee Ald. Ryan unfolded a very comprehensive plan for the reconstruction of the city council. He did not ask the committee to take any action upon it, and indeed said he had no hope of any action being taken this year. Following are the details.

Two new wards to be added to the city—one formed out of the western portion of St. Andrew's and St. Patrick's, the other out of the northern portions of St. John's and St. James'.

Two members to be elected from each of the eleven wards and five by the city at large on the cumulative plan—that is, each voter to have five votes, which he could distribute as he pleased among five or any suitable number of candidates, thus securing minority misrepresentation.

These five "city members" to be men of at least one years' experience, and to be appointed chairman of the committees, the number of which should be reduced to five.

These chairmen to be paid for their services, and to give proper security.

THE DEVIL OUTDONE.

A Rejected Sweetheart Murdered by her False Lover and Sister.—Terrible Tragedy on a Virginia Plantation.

KINGSTREE, S. C., Feb. 1.—Anderson Singleton and Lucinda Tisdale murdered Phoebe Tisdale, sister of Lucinda, in their residence near here in a brutal manner. Singleton struck her on the head with an axe, crushing the skull. As she fell Lucinda plunged a long knife through her heart. The murderers then threw the body into a gulch. Both were arrested. Singleton paid attention to the murdered woman but Lucinda won his affections, and they decided to kill her.

DANVILLE, Va., Feb. 1.—In a family row on the Lanier plantation last night Mrs. King bit Mrs. Slate savagely and then stabbed her mortally. George Slate, son of the latter, stabbed Mrs. King a number of times, and her son Thomas coming to the rescue was stabbed eight times but drew a pistol and shot Slate. All will die.

P. E. I. BANK.

Satisfactory Arrangement With the Depositors—The Bank to Resume.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E.I., Feb., 1st.—At a meeting of the shareholders and depositors of the bank of Prince Edward Island, held to-day, it was resolved that the bank resume business if the depositors accept repayment in one, two and three years without interest. The depositors present unanimously agreed to accept the offer, and a committee was appointed to obtain the consent of the depositors not at the meeting. The directors will pay $75,000, and the shareholders will have to make up $125,000. The feeling is hopeful that the bank will resume business within ninety days from the time of suspension.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEANSTEAMERS.

ARRIVED.

Date.	Steamship.	Reported at.	From.
Feb. 1	Silesia	Hamburg	New York
"	Oder	New York	Bremen
"	Italy	"	Liverpool
"	Furnessia	"	Glasgow
"	Neckar	Bremen	New York

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—A resolution was adopted in the house setting apart Feb. 27 for the Garfield memorial services.

A bill has been introduced reducing the postage on letters to two cents and other postages in proportion.

OBITUARY.

MONTREAL, Feb. 1.—Judge Laframboise died suddenly this morning at the breakfast table from apoplexy.

The French in Algeria.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—A despatch from Oran says the French column operating at Southern Algeria captured 10,000 sheep, 6000 camels and killed 90 tribesmen.

THE PERSECUTED JEWS.

A GREAT SYMPATHETIC MEETING HELD IN LONDON.

Attended by all the Celebrated Humanitarians of the Metropolis—A Letter From Mr. Tennyson—Resolutions and Speeches.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The meeting called by the lord mayor at the instance of distinguished citizens to protest against the outrages upon Jews in Russia was held to-day. The hall was crowded. The lord mayor presided. Among eminent persons present were the Archbishop of Canterbury, Cardinal Manning, Earl Shaftesbury, Sir A. T. Galt, Canon Farrar and Mr. Morley. Several members of the Rothschilds family and all the leading Israelites of the city attended.

A letter from Mr. Tennyson was read, saying: "I am dismayed at the madness of the hatred evinced against the Jews. If the unspeakable barbarities being committed are not universally denounced, it is only because they are so alien to the spirit of the age as to be almost incredible. The government, however, may have reason to fear that official intervention would do more harm than good." Letters were also read from Earl Bland and Rev. Mr. Spurgeon, the latter protesting as a non-conformist and a liberal against the outrages upon the Jews.

Resolutions were adopted declaring that while we disclaim the right to interfere in the internal affairs of Russia and desire the preservation of amicable relations with that country, it is our duty to express the opinion that the laws of Russia concerning the Jews tend to degrade her in the eyes of christians.

Earl Shaftesbury, Cardinal Manning and Canon Farrar spoke in support of the resolutions.

The lord mayor was requested to forward a copy to Gladstone in the hope that the government, when the opportunity arises, shall exercise its friendly influence in behalf of the persecuted Jews.

A relief fund was opened and many subscriptions received.

VIENNA, Feb. 1.—Baron Grunzburg writes that the Czar disapproves the restrictions on the Jews suggested by a commission to examine into the Jewish question, and has ordered the Jews to be represented at the future sittings.

SYMPATHY IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—At a meeting here to-night to protest against the Jewish outrages in Russia, resolutions were adopted sympathizing with the persecuted Jews, and urging upon the government of the United States to intercede in their behalf.

Trying an Officer for "Irregularities."

LONDON, Ont., Feb. 1.—There is now in progress in this city a military court of enquiry into alleged irregularities in the conduct of Major Fred Peters, of London No. 2 troop of cavalry. Among the irregularities charged is the retention by the major of 50 cents from the pay of each member os the troop out of the allowance for camp duty. Thirty witnesses were examined yesterday and a large number to-day. The investigation will be concluded to-morrow, and the evidence forwarded to the adjutant-general.

The Cattle Regulations.

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—With reference to the importation of cattle for stock purposes from the United States, no definite action has been taken, but it is understood that the imperial government have consented not to disturb existing regulations as regards Canadian cattle exported to England in the event of an order-in-council being passed by the Dominion government admitting American cattle for stock purposes. Of course there will be certain ports of entry at which the cattle so imported will have to undergo a rigid inspection.

Liberal Conservatives at North York.

NEWMARKET, Feb. 1.—The liberal conservatives held a very successful meeting here to-day for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. The assemblage was composed of about 500 representative electors of the riding, and was very effectively addressed by Dr. Strange, M.P., Mr. Edward Murphy, Major Gorham and others. Dr. Strange was again elected president, Ed. Murphy, first vice-president; James Rogers, second vice-president; John Van Nostrand, third vice-president; Mr. C. C. Robinson, secretary-treasurer.

The Belleville Iron Mines.

BELLEVILLE, Feb. 1.—Preparations are being made for working the iron mines in this district on a very large scale this year. The Sexsmith-Marquette mine, which was not worked last year, is to be pumped out and operated with a large force. It is reported that Mr. Pusey, who is on his way home from France and England, has succeeded in forming in these countries a syndicate to operate the Seymour and other mines which he controls. Including those in Snowdon.

A Divorced Wife Sueing for $250,000.

MONTREAL, Feb. 1.—A suit by Virginia Gertrude Stephens against Henry Julius Fisk, a merchant here, was heard in court to-day. The plaintiff is the divorced wife of defendant, and the suit is for an account of her fortune amounting to a quarter of a million dollars which she entrusted to her husband's administration. Judgment was reserved.

The Pullman Car Inquiry.

MONTREAL, Feb. 1.—Evidence was given in the case of the Pullman car company to the customs department to-day. Two servants of the company testified that it was customary for stationery tickets, lamps and other articles to be brought in from the States without payment of duty. The goods were brought in openly, and were never challenged by the customs officers.

Arrest of a Bigamist.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Feb. 1.—Lawrence alias John C. White, 45 years old, was arrested here last night for bigamy. He has a wife and seven children at Fox creek, Westmoreland county, N.B., and a wife and three children at Salmon river, N.S. He deserted his wife and her seven children seven years ago. He was sent to Moncton this evening for examination.

Doctors in Convention.

BELLEVILLE, Feb. 1.—The joint convention of the Quinte and Cataraque and New Castle and Trent medical associations assembled here this afternoon. About twenty-five gentlemen were present. Dr. Burrett, of Peterboro, was elected chairman and Dr. Bowerman, of Bloomfield, secretary.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—*1 a. m.—Lower lakes: Clearing westerly winds; stationary or higher temperature and pressure.*