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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. SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1883. PRICE ONE CENT

HELP WANTED.

CLERKS, SCHOOLMASTERS AND OTHERS in and out of town—can make from $10 to $15 per week by visiting their friends after business hours. For full information address, with stamp for reply, H. McALESTER, Drawer 2630, Toronto, Ont.

HOUSEMAID WANTED—ACCUSTOMED TO waiting on table; also a general servant. References indispensably necessary. 113 John st.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO LEARN SHORTHAND—The latest and most easily acquired system extant. Address J. A. McILWAIN, School of Eclectic Shorthand, 30 King Street East.

SHOEMAKERS WANTED ON TURNS AND rivet work. 84 Bond street.

WANTED—COOK AND LAUNDRESS. MRS. THOMAS HODGINS, 23 Bloor street.

WANTED—LAUNDRESS RESIDENT—WILLING to assist in housework. Apply mornings and evenings. MRS. CAMPBELL, Queen's Park.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER FOR SMALL family—immediately. 11 Selby St.

WANTED—THREE FIRST-CLASS BARBERS; must be willing to work. Apply 406½ Queen street west. J. D. CULBERT.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—FIFTY GOOD workmen, for tracklaying and ballasting. Apply at 81 York street.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER FOR SMALL family; immediately. 11 Selby street.

WANTED — 25 FARM HANDS, 4 BRICKLAYERS, 2 stone masons, 4 carpenters, 40 rockmen. The Bureau will secure at short notice situations for all. We have good comfortable homes and obtain the highest wages for 25 general servants at once. SHEPARD, SCOBELL & Co., 112½ King street west.

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply at 57 Sherbourne street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

CLERKS, SCHOOLMASTERS AND OTHERS—in and out of town—can make from $10 to $15 per week by visiting their friends after business hours. For full information address, with stamp for reply, H. McALESTER, Drawer 2630, Toronto, Ont.

LADIES WHO DESIRE TO MAKE $10 PER week in their own towns should address H. McALESTER, Drawer 2630, Toronto.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FANCY AND general gardener who is not afraid of work. Apply at No. 2 Walter st. (St. Paul's ward).

SITUATION WANTED IN A PRINTING OFFICE, by a young man who has been two years at the business. Address A. A., 7 Hagerman street.

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a family's washing. 27 Elizabeth street.

WANTED BY A STEADY, RELIABLE MAN a situation as porter or time-keeper. Address J. G. G., care of Y.M.C.A., Toronto.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

ADAMS' TWEED PANTS TO MEASURE—$1.50 up.

ADAMS' MEN'S SUITS, $5—LARGE CHOICE.

ADAMS' MEN'S ORDERED SUITS, $5 TO $10.

ADAMS' FINE SERGE SUITS TO MEASURE—$10 to $12—usually charged $18 by tailors.

ADAMS' FINE SERGE CLOTHING—COATS, Pants, Vests, in single garments.

ADAMS' FINE CASHMERE SHAWLS—HEAVY Silk Fringes—$2, $3 and $4.

ADAMS SELLS TWEEDS, CLOTHS, SERGES, and Linings at wholesale prices.

ADAMS' WATERPROOF AND TWEED Waterproof Coats—$1.50 up.

ADAMS' PANTS—ENGLISH MOLESKIN—$1.25—give everlasting wear.

ADAMS' PANTS—TWO THOUSAND PAIRS—from $1 up.

ADAMS' COATS IN THOUSANDS—$1. EVERY size and color

ADAMS' MOURNING CLOTHING—ALL SORTS—well made; good quality.

ADAMS STYLISH CLOTHING—READYMADE—Largest choice in Canada.

ADAMS' ORDERED CLOTHING—GOOD AND Cheap. Orders quickly filled.

ADAMS' CLOTHING FACTORY IS 327 QUEEN Street west.

AT 72 QUEEN-STREET WEST, THE BIGGEST price paid for cast-off Clothing, Carpets, &c.; parties Waited on at the residence by dropping a card. Cleaning and repairing neatly done. H. YANOVER.

AT 286 QUEEN STREET WEST THE BIGGEST price paid for cast-off Clothing, Carpets, etc. Parties waited on at their residence by dropping a card. Cleaning and repairing neatly done. WM. CHON.

AT 35 QUEEN STREET WEST, THE BIGGEST price paid for ladies' and gentlemen's cast off clothing, carpets, etc. Your orders by post card promptly attended to. B. SAMUELS.

BEHOLD THE FAIRY SEWING MACHINE—It sells for $7.50. Address Box 32 World

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CHANEY & CO., 230 KING STREET EAST, renovates all kinds of feathers and mattresses; cash paid for feathers, new mattresses, feather beds and pillows for sale.

C. J. HAUSMAN,
127 QUEEN STREET WEST,
Will pay the highest cash price for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cast off Clothing. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

THE RUSH TO "MISS PHENIX, FRENCH Parisian Dress and Mantle Maker" continues unabated. All garments cut by a mathematical scale, which cannot err, consequently a fit like a Jersey is the result of every case. The very latest Paris, London and New York fashions continually on hand. Establishment at 415 Queen street, west.

$5.50 JUST PUBLISHED—BOOK NO. 2 of songs and music containing: When the Leaves begin to Turn, (waltz song), Waiting for the Tide to Turn, Where is Heaven, Wait Till the Moonlight Falls on the Water, Scotch Lassie Jean, The McIntyres, the Maguires, Daisy May, The Man behind the Plow, The Old Arm Chair, I Will be True to Thee, Cradle's Empty Baby's Gone, Karl's Lullaby, As I'd Nothing Else to Do. Price twenty-five cents. Book form from original plates. This is our second lot and is the best and cheapest lot of songs and music ever offered to the Canadian public. Not two cents each. Sent post paid to any office in the dominion on receipt of price. Send scrip or stamps. Address W. TOLTON, 1084 Queen street, west, Toronto. Sent by return mail. Catalogues will be sent with each order of all our popular music.

BACK WORLDS!

For the following numbers of The World

TEN CENTS EACH

Will be paid at this office:

1881:
January—Saturday 1, Monday 3, Tuesday 4, Wednesday 5, Wednesday 12, Thursday 13, Saturday 15, Wednesday 26, Friday 28, Saturday 29.
February—Saturday 5, Tuesday 22.
March—Saturday 5.
April—Friday 15
May—Thursday 19.
June—Saturday 18.
July—Thursday 21, Saturday 23, Wednesday 27.
September—Friday 9, Tuesday 13.
October—Friday 14, Wednesday 26.
November—Monday 7, Thursday 17, Wednesday 23.
December—Thursday 1, Monday 5, Thursday 22.

1880:
August—Friday 27.
September—Saturday 25.
November—Wednesday 3, Saturday 27.
December—Saturday 11, Saturday 18, Friday 24, Tuesday 28, Wednesday 29.

PERSONAL.

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HAMILTON—JOHN HAMILTON, WHO DROVE a street car in Toronto some ten or fifteen years ago, will hear something to his advantage by writing to J. R. BENNETT, 119 St. Sacrament st. Montreal.

SUSAN—TRY AND GET THEM. NOT A word of truth. I was not. No change, more Hope. Fully appreciate your difficulties, and thank you for your noble heroism and faithfulness. *I do.* Try repeat to-day's and send more comfort.

SHEPARD & CO MANITOBA EXCURSION will leave Montreal on the 3rd picking up passengers enroute. The party will be personally conducted through by Mr. Scobell, leaving Toronto on the 4th. Remember we are the only firm in Canada issuing rebate tickets. Our special fast Manitoba through freight train will leave Toronto on the 5th. For full information address SHEPARD, SCOBELL & CO., 112½ King St. W.

TO CONTRACTORS WE ARE PREPARED to fill your orders at short notice for any number of men. We have the largest and best appointed offices in the Dominion. Address SHEPARD, SCOBELL & CO., 112½ King St. W.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY,

SIR CHARLES TUPPER'S PROMISED EXPLANATIONS.

A Tardy Reply to the Leader of the Opposition—Mr. Blake on His Legs at Last Reports.

Special Despatch to The World.

OTTAWA, May 4—When Sir Charles Tupper rose to make his Canada Pacific railway statement this afternoon, he was greeted with loud cheers, and his remarks were eagerly listened to by a crowd of spectators who crushed into the galleries as soon as the doors were opened in order to hear what it was supposed would be the minister of railways' farewell speech. Sir Charles still looked quite ill, and said at the outset that he would only speak briefly. His speech, however, lasted nearly four hours, but it was evident that the man who was delivering it was not the Tupper of old. His voice although powerful as compared with that of most speakers in the house had lost much of its former strength, while his nervous manner was very different from his old self-reliant, sledge-hammer mode of stating what he had to say. The facts which he stated concerning the cost of the Pacific railway were for the most part not new, having already been made public since parliament was in session.

Having delivered himself of the facts and figures which composed his statement proper, Sir Charles proceeded to reply to Mr. Blake's speech on the Canada Pacific, delivered during the early part of the session. He said the government organs appeared to be very much afraid that the speech would be allowed to pass unchallenged, but in view of the fact that the people of the dominion had declared so largely against Mr. Blake's view of the question, he did not think that his speech really required any answer. Nevertheless he proceeded to answer it for nearly two hours. He made elaborate calculations to show that Mr. Blake's estimate of the profits of the company was greatly exaggerated. Mr. Blake had calculated the value of the syndicate's land on a basis of $2 68 per acre, which they had obtained for what they had already sold, but Sir Charles argued that if that was all they could get for the lands they had sold in Southern Manitoba they could not hope to get more than a dollar an acre for the remaining 18,000,000 acres they had in the more remote part of the Northwest.

He argued at great length that the construction of the railway would be of such inestimable benefit to the country that we should receive back with interest every dollar we had spent on it. Contrary to general expectation he concluded without saying a word about his intended departure or uttering anything that partook of a valedictory nature.

Mr. Blake, who had been taking voluminous notes while Sir Charles Tupper was speaking, followed. He commenced by denying in indignant tones that the fact that the government had a majority in the house, obtained by gerrymandering and other unfair means, was sufficient reason for having his speech unanswered, as had been stated by Sir Charles Tupper. He then proceeded to make an elaborate defence of the position he had assumed in his first speech, and which had been so lengthily attacked by the minister of railways. He is speaking in his happiest vein, and is making one of the best speeches he has yet delivered. He has now had the floor for over two hours, and the general impression is that he is good for three hours more.

Parliamentary Points.

OTTAWA, May 4—There was a quorum at the license sub-committee to-day.

On the casting vote of the chairman, (Mr. Bellerose) the senate committee on private bills this morning threw out the bill to enable the Grand Trunk railway to extend its traffic arrangement with the North Shore road to a period of fifty years. The committee stood ten to ten.

Mr. Shakespeare, M.P. for Victoria, B. C., will leave for England at the close of the session.

AN M. P. AND HIS LANDLADY.

Ex-Speaker Wells Sued for a Board Bill and for Assault.

OTTAWA, May 4.—Ex-Speaker Wells of Toronto, was to-day charged before Judge Sinclair, at the assize court, with refusing to pay Mrs. Bell, who keeps a boarding house on Albert street, $180 rent of rooms, and also with assault. It appears that Wells rented rooms from the plaintiff in the early part of the session at the rate of $60 per month. The plaintiff alleges that the arrangement was for the session, but after Wells had occupied the rooms three days he moved out, tendering her $10 in payment for the time he had been there, which she refused. On sending for his traps she refused to allow them to be removed. Wells himself then appeared upon the scene, and she alleges took forcible possession of them and injured her so severely that she had to call in medical assistance. Wells denies the allegation, and contends that no arrangement was made by which he was to occupy the rooms throughout the session. The case was adjourned until the next assizes on a question of jurisdiction, and to allow plaintiff to add her husband as a party, plaintiff paying costs.

SCARED AT THE EVIDENCE.

Sooner than Stand a Trial the Quebec Premier Resigns His Seat.

MONTREAL, May 4—The large audience in the court room where the Mousseau election case was being heard was astonished on defendant's counsel stating that Mr. Mousseau had resigned his seat and given up the contest. This was after a hotel-keeper named Leger, of Lachine, had given some very damaging evidence regarding the remission of liquor fines upon him by the local government.

IMMIGRANTS FROM IRELAND.

Arrival of Nine Hundred at Montreal.

MONTREAL, May 4—Two thousand five hundred immigrants, 900 being Irish and the remainder English and Scotch, arrived here to-day. The Irish section came out under the auspices of the Tukes committee, but are apparently a well to do lot of people when compared with those who arrived on Sunday last for Minnesota. They all proceeded to Ontario and the Northwest, and intend going into farming.

Advertising Foreign Lotteries.

LONDON, May 4—Two informations were this morning served by Detective Phair at the instance of County Crown Attorney Hutchinson, upon M. D. Dawson, for breach of the lottery act in advertising the Louisiana state lottery and the commonwealth distribution Co's scheme of Louisville.

I'LL GIVE YOU ANOTHER.

Strange Murder of a Policeman in New York.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Policeman Frank Mallon, on Catharine street, early this morning, saw Michael Sullivan loitering in the doorway of a factory. The officer asked Sullivan if he lived there. Sullivan was insolent. Mallon pushed him. Sullivan then shot Mallon above the eye. The policeman fell. The assassin, bending over him, fired two more shots, both of which took effect in the head. Any one of the shots was enough to cause death. Two detectives, hearing the shots, hastened to the scene. They heard Sullivan say as he pulled the trigger the third time, "I'll give you another." A detective grappled Sullivan, and a fierce struggle ensued. Sullivan fired two shots at the detectives, and was finally disarmed and taken to the station-house. The sergeant in charge was unable to account for the attack by Sullivan on the officer, and thinks it strange that the simple ordering of a man to move on should lead to such a result. The assassin says he is a gas fitter and has a wife in Brooklyn.

POSTOFFICE COMPETITORS.

Suppression of Letter-carrying Offices in New York.

NEW YORK, May 4—The employees of Hussey's special message agency were arrested this morning by the instructions of the postmaster general. Thousands of letters and circulars were captured. It is reported another similar agency will be raided. The arrests were made under the law forbidding the establishment of a private express for the conveyance of letters or packets.

Boyd's private express office and the U. S. circular and delivery company's office were also raided. It is said the offices delivered upwards of 40,000 letters daily on the penny postage plan. It is said hundreds of office and messenger boys, when sent to the postoffice to mail letters and were given money to pay the regular postage, went to these office, where they only paid a penny, putting the difference in their pockets. One office employed forty-five carriers and another thirty.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Out of fifty-six deaths at Salt Lake in April, twenty-six were children. This fact is attributed to the peculiar mormon administration termed laying on of hands.

A terrific explosion occurred in the Stanton air shaft of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company last evening just as the night shaft miners were getting ready to enter their buckets to be lowered into the pit. The head house, 500 feet from the bottom of the shaft, was blown to pieces. The cause is unknown. Two miners were seriously injured, one fatally.

Bradstreet's Weekly Report.

NEW YORK, May 4—Telegraphic despatches to Bradstreet's from the leading trade centres throughout the country disclose a fairly satisfactory condition of general trade, with a tendency towards improvement. There is no change in the iron situation, except that steel rails are firmer. Petroleum is higher, owing to the new well having proved practically insignificant. The coal trade continues quiet. Ocean freights are dull. Petroleum charters are the only ones conspicuous of late. Wheat has advanced.

There were 132 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet during the week, 54 less than last week, 36 more than in the like week of 1882 and 28 more than in 1881. Canada had 25, a decrease of 14 compared with last week.

96 Miles in 96 Minutes.

BUFFALO, May 4.—The Vanderbilt party returning from Detroit yesterday made the run from Essex Centre to St. Thomas—96 miles—in 96 minutes, including two stoppages at two stations of seven minutes. From St. Thomas to Niagara Junction—116 miles—two hours and twenty-three minutes were occupied, but this included stoppages of 36 minutes. When the stoppages are deducted the actual running time between Essex Centre and Niagara Junction—212 miles—was 206 minutes, the fastest run for the distance ever made, it is said, on an American road.

A Father's Advice.

TROY, May 4.—A rough-and-tumble prize fight for door money and $50 occurred near West Troy yesterday between Dunn and Carter. The fight was unusually brutal. Dunn weighed 130, Carter 190. They fought without intermission until Carter said "enough." Carter's father said, "Fight until you die," but the boy could not last any longer. Dunn's body was covered with blood, Carter having bit him in several places.

CANADIAN TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Emil Polnika & Co, general agents at Montreal, have failed with liabilities of $25,000; direct assets $20,000.

Mr. Joseph Hickson, of the Grand Trunk, has been elected a director of the consolidated railroad of Vermont, with which the Grand Trunk is intimately connected.

A Canada Southern live stock train ran into a construction train standing at Woodslee station on Thursday night. Two cars loaded with hogs were turned over and about twenty killed, otherwise the damage was slight, and traffic delayed but a short time.

The Co-operative association at Montreal has issued its annual balance sheet, showing a net profit of $13,000 on a subscribed capital of $100,000. The directors ask the shareholders to subscribe for the remaining 50,000 of the stock.

LATEST SPORTING NEWS.

Professional Baseball.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Providence 11, New York 3.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 4—Brooklyn 12; Princetons 7.

The Horses Increasing Their Lead.

BOSTON, May 4.—Fifty day, score: Horses 795 miles, bicycles 766.

The London Chess Tournament.

LONDON, May 4—In the chess tournament Silliman beat Mortimer, Skipworth beat Nos, Zuckertort and Blackburne played a drawn game. Winawer, Mason, Heinitz and Rosenthal each won a game, their opponents being Englisch, Bird, Mackenzie and Tzchigorin.

Chicago Summer Trotting Meeting.

CHICAGO, May 4—Entries for the summer trotting meeting here number 276, which is unprecedented on the instalment plan. The premiums amount to $60,000.

MURDEROUS VIGILANTS.

KINGSTON, HEALY AND GIBNEY ON TRIAL AT DUBLIN.

Evidence of the Informer Lamie—Thirteen Arrests at Galway—Skin the Goat Arraigned Again.

DUBLIN, May 4.—Hawkins, who it was stated would be arraigned to-day with Kingston and others on a charge of conspiracy to murder Poole, has been discharged.

Kingston, Healy and Gibney, charged with conspiracy to murder Poole, were arraigned again to-day. Lamie, the informer, gave testimony confirming the existence of a vigilance murder circle, to which the prisoners belonged. He said Poole went to him the night informer Kenny was murdered and gave him a full account of the deed.

The prisoners were remanded for a week.

George Smith, charged with being implicated in a conspiracy to murder government officers, has been discharged, he having agreed to emigrate.

Thirteen prisoners have been arraigned at Galway, charged with being implicated in murders. Informers proved the meeting and adoption of a plan to murder Constable Kavanagh.

Fitzharris, indicted as an accessory to the murder of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke after the fact, was arraigned this morning and pleaded not guilty.

A TRAITOR AT HEADQUARTERS.

Police Knowledge of the Plans of the Dynamiters, and How it was Obtained.

DUBLIN, May 4.—The Freeman's Journal says that the dynamite plot hatched in America was betrayed to the British consul at New York. The name of every conspirator who came to England and of the ship on which he sailed were cabled directly after the vessel left New York. The police watched the conspirators from the moment they landed in England. The Journal says that a member of the governing council of the conspirators could alone have given such information.

"I WON'T BE THE LAST."

Lawrence Hanlon Sentenced to Penal Servitude for Life.

DUBLIN, May 4.—Lawrence Hanlon was this morning convicted of the attempt to murder Juror Field and sentenced to penal servitude for life. On receiving sentence Hanlan muttered: "I wont be the last. God save Ireland from such informers."

MANITOBA MATTERS.

Game is abundant.

Ploughing has commenced.

A new postoffice is to be erected at Rat Portage.

Prairie fires prevailed in several districts last week.

A new Roman catholic church is to be erected at Rat Portage.

It is expected that permission will be granted for the establishment of a military corps at Portage la Prairie.

Capt. Reesor has disposed of his large landed interests at Qu'Appelle and Moose Jaw, making about $75,000 by the deal.

Mr. Jabel Robinson, master of the dominion grange, reports that "a large number of settlers are making Brandon their stopping point, and the country around is fast filling up."

A large colony of Scotch immigrants are expected to arrive at Brandon about the latter end of next week, being sent out under the auspices of Lady Cathcart. The purpose of the immigrants is to form a colony to which their old country friends and neighbors who may contemplate bettering their condition, may come with the assurance of doing so.

Mr. Meagher, of the Keewatin Mining company, Winnipeg, Man., has received a letter from a Baltimore capitalist, asking for information respecting mining matters in this country. The gentleman in question states that a good deal of attention is being attracted to this industry, and in case of a satisfactory answer, he and his friends have a number of thousands to invest. The fame of our mineral riches is evidently spreading rapidly and widely.

PERSONAL

It is reported at Paris that Von Moltke is seriously ill.

O'Donovan Rossa's dynamite explodes in his mouth and does not hurt him a bit—nor any other man.

The unawarded second silver medal at Trinity medical school has been adjudged to Mr. S. W. McConochie.

Ten Eyck White, the humorist of the Chicago Tribune, has not written a line in his usual vein since the death of his wife.

The Rev. Heber Newton has received a postal-card signed "A Christian," on which the writer says: "I hope I shall live to see Bob Ingersoll, Henry Ward Beecher and Heber Newton dangling from the same rope."

O'Donovan Rossa once ran for state senator against Boss Tweed, and was left away out of sight. Rossa is a dark-eyed man, with monstrous beard, and is the noisiest fellow in New York. We wears a short-tailed coat, so that no one can tread upon it.

Lieutenant-governor Robinson was in Wall street, New York, on Wednesday, and attended a dinner at the Merchants' club in Pine street, given by a number of brokers to celebrate the association in the banking business of Messrs. Rutter, Carver, and Parker. In the evening his honor was entertained by the British consul.

The queen when driving out one afternoon near Balmoral requested John Brown to give her a comforter to put round her neck, as her majesty felt cold. Shortly afterwards the queen desired to remove it, when John exclaimed, "Hoots! jist keep it on; ye dinna ken your ain mind for twa minutes thegither." Such was the Scotch peasant's rule over the queen.

A London paper says that nobody except an intimate friend knows where Mr Parnell lives in London. When he takes a cab from the house of commons he invariably drives to Charing Cross, and on leaving the conveyance walks toward the Strand. Mr. O'Kelly shares with Mr. Parnell the secret of his abode. They live together in the same rooms, it is believed, in one of the side streets off the Strand.

Baby's Weight.

How much does baby sister weigh?
We put her in the scales to-day,
And all the weights, as I am told,
Were made of sugar and of gold.

The gold and sugar high were piled,
While baby sister crowed and smiled
Until the sugar and the gold
Were more than any scale could hold.

How much does baby sister weigh?
I heard my mother softly say
That she was much too sweet to-day
For any kind of scale to weigh.

—*Willett.*

FOR THE REAL SUFFERERS.

A Relief Fund for the Families of Irish Prisoners and Fugitives.

LONDON, May 4—The members of the Irish nationalist party in London have resolved on organizing a fund for the relief of families of persons who have fled the country or been arrested in connection with murder trials in Ireland, and generally under the crimes act. It is computed that 600 families have been rendered destitute by the flight or incarceration of their breadwinners. An address will be issued to the Irish nationalists of America and the British colonies, appealing for contributions. Delegates will be sent thither to set forth the need of speedy assistance.

A Souvenir for President Grevy.

PARIS, May 4.—Mr. Morton, U. S. minister, during an interview with President Grevy presented the latter in a complimentary speech with an album forwarded by the citizens of Providence, R. I., as a souvenir in memory of the Frenchmen who died at Yorktown while fighting for American independence. The president was deeply touched, and requested Mr. Morton to convey to the citizens of Providence his kindly regards and thanks for the patriotic gift.

Secret Societies in Armenia.

ERZEROUM, ARMENIA, May 4.—Of fifty members of a secret society here, regarded as dangerous to life and property, five have been sentenced to life long servitude, twenty to imprisonment of fifteen years, and the remaining twenty-five received sentences of greater or less severity, according to the evidence.

A Law Suit Over Grain Gambling.

A case of considerable interest to commission merchants was commenced in the assize court yesterday before Judge Patterson. The plaintiffs are Messrs. Rose & Palmer, Chicago brokers, and the defendants D. Gunn & Co., commission merchants of this city. For the claim it is alleged that the defendants employed the plaintiffs. No express agreement was entered into. The commission charged was ½ per cent on all purchases and sales, the usual rate of commission. From May 1 to October 12, 1881, the plaintiffs purchased goods, the brokerage amounting to $513,764.39. The defendants remitted $511,737.79, and the plaintiffs claim a balance of $2026. For the defence a counter claim of $3000 is entered. It is claimed that the transactions were mere nominal or fictitious purchases on margin, or mere wagers on the state of the market. The defendants set forth that the transactions were illegal under the laws of the state of Illinois, that the purchases were made without any authority from them; also that the plaintiffs, contray to duty, closed out purchases which caused heavy losses. Messrs. B. B. Osler, Q.C., and Huson W. M. Murray for plaintiffs, and Messrs. G. Falconbridge and W. Barwick for defendants. The case will be continued to-day.

A Dining Room Turned Into a Bull Ring.

About 7 o'clock on Thursday evening a party of ten or twelve men were treated to a spectacle in the shape of cruelty to a cat that was quite revolting. In the dining-room of a prominent restaurant on the south side of Colborne street a bartender tied with a string a large cat. One end of the tether was firmly held by the bartender, while a large bull terrier was set on to worry the feline. The spectators chuckled as the noise of crunching bones became more and more distinctly heard. Finally one of them remonstrated, and the human tormentor of the cat swung it high in the air, and when it alighted it was not able to walk. The matter was reported to Police Inspector Stuart. If the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals had not been allowed to die a good case could be made out against this cruel bartender.

The Ward Notes.

At the last jury sittings of the division court a verdict was given in the case of Rooney v. Ward for $200. It was a suit to recover the amount of one of the now celebrated Ward notes which the defendant claims to be a forgery by his son-in-law, Martin. Yesterday an application was made before Judge Macdougall for a new trial but refused. Mr. Haverson for the plaintiff, Dr. Snelling for the defendant. At the same sittings another case of Hewlet v. Ward was tried, resulting in a verdict for the defendant Ward. In this case also a new trial was applied for and refused, the judge holding that as the jury were called to try the fact of the endorsement he would not interfere with their finding in either case. In this case Mr. Meyer acted for the plaintiff.

St. George's Society Meeting.

St. George's Benevolent society held its regular monthly meeting last night at No. 7 Louisa street, Mr. Barlow Cumberland presiding. There was no business of special interest before the meeting. An expenditure of $70 was authorized to put in repair the society's plot in St. James' cemetery. Votes of thanks were passed to the managers of the Metropolitan and St. James churches for use of those edifices for the late society sermons. The president stated, in answer to Mr. J. J. Allworth, that a lease of the present meeting-place for five years, at $240 per annum, had been negotiated. A vote of thanks was passed to the cemetery committee.

Fire at a Knitting Factory.

Some wool in the picking-room of Leadley & Barber's knitting factory, Front street east, became ignited by friction of machinery yesterday afternoon. Instead of turning on the hose kept at hand for the purpose, the boy tending the machinery rushed out and raised a cry. An alarm was sounded, but by the time the brigade arrived the blaze had spread to different parts of the room, buring a large quantity of wool. The men put the fire out in quick time. The damage is placed at $200.

On the London Market.

The Montreal and Sorel railway bonds to the extent of half a million dollars have been taken up in London market at 97. There is a quarter of a million more still on the market.

The bonds of the Pontiac and Pacific railway amounting to one million five hundred thousand pounds sterling have also been sold in the same market at 80.

It is stated at Montreal that the Canada Pacific railway has negotiated the sale of another ten millions of bonds in Amsterdam and New York at 62.

Gents' Furnishings.

The gents' furnishing establishment formerly carried on by W. J. Hogg & Co. at 157 Yonge street, has been purchased by Messrs. T. Epstein & Co, who will hereafter carry on the business. The store has been refitted and the stock replenished, making the largest and finest business of the kind in the city. Mr. Epstein being in the wholesale trade, will be able to sell at bottom prices and furnish goods of all grades and descriptions.

CAN THEY BE EXTRADITED

CONTRADICTORY REPORTS CONCERNING NUMBER ONE.

Sheridan and Walsh Waiting for What May Happen—No Demand Yet Made at Washington.

DUBLIN, May 4—It is confidently stated that Peter Tynan is now in London and communicating with the police with a view of turning informer.

A despatch has been received by the lord lieutenant, announcing the arrest of Walsh and Sheridan in New York. It gives a full account of the doings of Tynan, who it says is in America, and of the movements of his family, and states where they live and where they will meet him.

LONDON, May 4—The Law Journal after discussing the legal phases of the extradition question draws the conclusion that if the United States holds that Tynan, Walsh, and Sheridan cannot be extradited under the existing treaty and if they do not voluntarily surrender they may after various formal writs of arrests have been made out and returned unsatisfied, be adjudged outlaws and their property confiscated by the crown.

NEW YORK, May 4—It is stated Tynan has been recently attending business here, well knowing English detectives watched his movements.

Sheridan and Walsh, whom the grand jury have indicted for murder, are still unmolested. They say they are quietly awaiting an attempt to arrest them.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Frelinghuysen said up to noon to-day no demand had been made for the extradition of Sheridan, Tynan or Walsh. The matter has been informally discussed, but it is not yet officially before the department.

NOT SO PLEASANT A PICTURE.

A Different Story about No. One to that told by the Volunteers.

A London correspondent says: "When, in 1865, P. J. Tynan—'No. 1'—came to London in search of employment, I was induced by a mutual friend to try and obtain him a situation. Failing, Tynan went back to Kingstown, but returned to London in February, 1866, in more desperate circumstances than ever. In fact so critical was his position that he threatened, rather than return to face his wife and children, to commit suicide. At the end of seven weeks Tynan, through gross falsehood and misrepresentation, was appointed by a large firm as traveler in Ireland at a salary of £200 a year, with £1 a day for expenses. He was profuse in his professions of gratitude to me in return for what I had done for him, and asked me to come to Kingstown and stay four or five months every year. I called on him at his house in October, and was received very coolly, and he expressed his regret that he could not show me any hospitality, as he had recently lost his child and was going away in the morning. I met him in London and insulted him in the street, telling him that unless he gave me his real address I would advertise him in the daily papers. I told him he was a mean, contemptible cur, who had obtained board and lodging at my residence when he was starving in London. He walked off like a dog who had lost his tail, and never spoke a word."

A special correspondent has had an interview with Mrs. Skelly, Kingstown, who is the mother of the mysterious 'No 1,' Patrick Joseph Tynan. She is a small, quiet looking woman of 70, and resides with her husband and her daughter by her first marriage, at 110, Lower George street, Kingstown. Mrs. Skelly did not appear to be inclined to make any communication on the subject of 'No. 1.' After some little time, however, the following facts were elicited: My son is now forty-one years of age. He has several brothers and sisters living. His father died whilst he was a child. When between 15 and 16 years of age he left school and entered business. At that time he could speak several languages, having a great aptitude for the mastery of foreign tongues. He was apprenticed in a commercial house in Sackville street (McSwiney's). He remained there for a few years till a more lucrative situation was offered to him in London, which post he accepted. He then married the daughter of a business man whom he became acquainted with in his capacity as traveler. He has a family of nine children, all still living, the eldest of whom is fifteen years of age. He became tired of the business and crossed the channel. He did not write to me for a long time, and I did not hear from him for years, when one morning he suddenly landed in Kingstown, and soon established a large book shop and lending library in Upper George street in that town. His manner was on his return changed. No one knew much of his private affairs, as he was most silent and reserved. I do not know whether he was connected with any political societies, or in any way mixed up with the fenian or other illegal associations. Do you believe that Carey was telling the truth when he identified your son's photograph as that of his superior officer in the society?—I am afraid I do. Do you know where he is now?—No, only what the papers state, and they lead me to believe he is in Mexico. When was he here last?—He came unexpectedly to see me in January or February last, and remained here for a few days. I had cards from him from London at Christmas and the new year. I had not seen him for a long time before his last visit. Where are his wife and children now? Are they in America as the papers stated?—No; she and the children are still in London. I had a letter from her a short time since. Do you expect he will ever come back here again?—No; I never expect to see my poor foolish boy again in this world.

The New Court House.

The city court house committee yesterday decided to recommend to the council that the proposition of the committee from the county council, that the city council should have full control of the new court house, be accepted. It was also agreed to propose that the city and county councils should jointly apply to the government to amend the act so as to exclude both city and county councils from holding their meetings in the court house when erected, it being understood that the building should be used for judicial purposes only.

Police Court Penciltings.

Fred Overall, John Woods, Tom Trahey and Albert Steele were sent down for thirty days. The boys had been trespassing on Grand Trunk cars. Hugo Von Schultz, assault on Edward Klein, $1 and costs or ten days. Klein had cast a slur on defendant's mother. Thomas Lockington, beating his wife, was fined $2 and costs or thirty days and required to find one surety in $100 to keep the peace for one year. John Hutchinson, charged with rape on Lilly Myles, a little girl, was committed for trial.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES

TORONTO, May 5, 1 a. m.—*Lakes and Upper St. Lawrence: Fresh to strong southwesterly to northwesterly, shifting to westerly winds; cloudy to fair weather, with local rains; not much change in temperature.*

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL.

New Delegates—Failure of the Factory Act Meeting—Election Expenses—A Union Man Bribed.

The Trades and Labor council held its regular meeting last night. Delegates were received as follows: Robert V. Eby, Thos. Wilson, Matthew Alexander, coopers' union; Charles Smith, malsters' union; James Whilans, stonemasons' union; Charles Chapman, laborers' union; R Whitten, G. Bedson, J. Finnell, varnishers' and polishers' union; James Stewart and Jeremiah Bedford, carpenters' union. There were about forty members present. Vice-President Marsh presided.

The committee on organization reported that they met Thursday night to organize the sewer and cellar men into a union, but as there was only a small attendance of this class of labor the meeting was adjourned till Monday night.

The brotherhood of carpenters wrote to the effect that at their last meeting they had sustained their delegates in a recent unpleasantness in the council as to the payment of the council's debts. The letter was the outcome of a boast by a member of the council that the delegates from the brotherhood had been badly sat on. It was laid on the table. James Rose sent in his resignation as secretary of the council. On motion Mr. Rose was asked to withdraw it, which he did. The coopers' union expressed their approval of the choice of Mr. Moor as permanent organizer.

There was considerable discussion as to the cause of the public meeting called to discuss the factory act being such a dead failure. The principal cause was found to lie in the fact that only a few members were aware of the date. As the council could not blame anyone in particular for neglecting to advertise the meeting, it exonerated everybody.

A question as to the expenses incurred in the recent local elections having cropped up, Mr. Carter said a list of these had been published and were found to be much lower than those of the other candidates. Instead of talking about expenses Mr. Carter thought it would be advisable to ascertain how it was that the labor candidates had been defeated. There were, he added, traitors in the ranks, and he knew of a union man who gave his vote to Mr. Clarke for half a ton of coal. It was also well known that men had played the spy at their committee rooms day after day, and then gone out and worked against the council's candidates. Mr. Hanrahan thought it strange that Mr. Carter had not called attention to the act of bribery he mentioned at an earlier date. A few oth r members expressed themselves on the subject, which dropped on a motion being carried that the election committee be asked to submit a detailed account of expenditure to the council.

Sickness and Disease in the Province.

The report for the week ending April 28 says the chief feature of the week was the unusual degree of cold that prevailed, the effect being an increase in bronchitis, neuralgia and rheumatism. Anæmia (bloodlessness) has advanced for several weeks past, the popular opinion that the human system is debilitated after a severe winter being thus sustained. In the Lake Erie counties the increasing prevalence of intermittent fever is noticed. The report recommends local drainage works as a means of abating the malady. Measles retains its former position, while mumps has very considerably receded. Scarlatina has again disappeared from the twenty most prevalent diseases, but diarrhœa is being marked by a steady progress. Along with its progress we shall, as usual, find chronicled an increasing infantile mortality. When can we expect the slaughter of the innocents to cease? Only when filth, existing in air, food and water, is in its influence in producing disease fully understood. Erysipelas has advanced very considerably since last week. Cerebro spinal meningitis, widely epidemic in 1873, has made its reappearance in the Muskoka and Parry Sound districts.

The Irish Protestant Society.

The Irish Protestant Benevolent society held its regular monthly meeting last night, Mr. Marcellus Crombie, the president, in the chair. The following new members were elected: William Cassidy, J. B. Boomer, Charles Phillips, W. J. Gage, John Wills, H. E. Caldwell. Mr. Bailey, chairman of the charity committee, reported that during the month of April, the society had only three bona fide applications for aid