The Toronto World.

SIXTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1885. PRICE ONE CENT.

PAUSING FOR A REPLY.

NOTHING DEFINITE RECEIVED FROM ST. PETERSBURG.

A Movement That Further Increases the Prospects of a Collision—Russia Declares that She will not Budge a Hairsbreadth.

LONDON, March 10.—The government has not yet received a definite reply from Russia to its latest overtures for an amicable adjustment of the Afghan dispute.

Sir Peter Lumsden telegraphs that a detachment of Russians advanced to Nihalshent, the furthest southwest point on the Herl road claimed for the Russian frontier. The advance does not complicate the work of delimitation, but endangers a collision with the Afghans.

The Times states that the Russians have advanced further into Afghan territory, and that a collision is imminent. The Afghans are prepared to withstand the attack, and the British government has ordered Sir Peter Lumsden to organize a system of defence. The ameer has requested England to fortify Herat, so that it can be defended by the Afghans.

A Meshed despatch says it is believed that Russian troops from the Caucasus are massing at Askabad.

The Nova Vremya of St. Petersburg expresses the opinion that the dispute on the Afghan question arises from an erroneous impression on the part of England as to the true position of Russia in Central Asia. England now recognizes her mistake and wishes a modus vivendi in order to avoid occupying Herat. Russia would be compelled to interfere for the sake of her prestige. Russia will not surrender a hairsbreadth of her present positions, nor will she abate her moderate demands. Other Russian papers have similar comments.

A Persian paper says a cabinet council at Cabul, the ameer and several generals being present, decided to ask the English government to treat with Russia for the restoration of Pul I'Khatum and Penjdeh, but not to make the Russian occupation a casus belli, the places not being of strategic importance. It was decided that the Zulfikar pass must be recovered by force of arms if necessary. Another Persian paper says several Herat notables have arrived at Sarakhs to petition the Russians to annex.

HAUL DOWN THAT FLAG.

Earl Granville on the Victoria Episode—The Act Due to Ignorance.

LONDON, March 10.—In the house of lords this afternoon Earl Granville said in the face of Bismarck's assurance of friendliness he did not believe the hauling down of the British colors at Victoria, West Africa, was intended as an insult to England, but was probably due to ignorance on the part of the German commander. England will not ask an explanation from Germany until receipt of the official report. Earl Granville was convinced that the affairs would lead to no general complications. The most friendly negotiations were in progress between Germany and England in regard to their respective colonial intereats.

Germany Will Make Reparation.

LONDON, March 10.—Count Von Munster to-day officially informed Earl Granville that Germany recognizes Victoria, West Africa, as British territory. The German government had received no confirmation of the reported hauling down of the British flag there. If the report be confirmed Germany would make the necessary reparation.

BY ORDER OF THE QUEEN.

Her Majesty Said to Have Insisted That Granville Should Explain Himself.

LONDON, March 10.—It is definitely stated in court circles that the apologetic speech in the house of lords last week by Earl Granville was made at the express command of the queen, who insisted that nothing should be left undone to propitiate Germany. Bismarck has formally expressed satisfaction at Earl Granville's explanations.

HAD TO DEFEND HIMSELF.

The London Dynamiters' Counsel Arrested on Suspicion.

LONDON, March 10.—While Quilliam, counsel for Cunningham and Burton, was about to board the train last evening with a friend who was carrying a black traveling bag similar to those which have so frequently figured in the dynamite trials, the detectives arrested both men. Quilliam protested, but the constables took the prisoners to the station house. After several hours' detention Quilliam succeeded in establishing his identity and innocence, and his companion proved that the bag contained nothing unlawful. The prisoners were then released with profuse apologies on the part of the police.

INSURRECTION IN ALBANIA.

A Turkish Force Defeated and a Garrison Beleaguered.

SALONICA, March 10.—An insurrection has broken out in Albania. All available Turkish troops are being hurried to the scene. A force of Turkish regulars has been defeated by the insurgents near Lyoumet. At Prisrend the garrison has been driven into the citadel by the insurgents and is now besieged. The Austrian consul and orthodox priests have taken refuge in the citadel. The insurgents have telegraph lines communicating with the districts in rebellion.

CABLE NOTES.

Austria and Hungary have decided to raise the duties on foreign grain.

Sixty volunteer engineers have been accepted for active service from Newcastle-on-Tyne and Jarrow.

The coming universal exhibition to be held in the Champ de Mars building, Paris, will cost $10,000,000.

It is rumored at Paris that an outbreak against the French authorities is imminent in Lower Cochin China.

It is said the mahdi left Khartoum for Abbas island because he feared that jealous rivals might assassinate him.

The report that a large order for ammunition has been given to an American firm by the English government is officially denied.

The imperial house of commons last night rejected an amendment to the redistribution bill favoring disfranchisement of the universities.

Count Von Munster, the German ambassador at London, will soon be recalled. Count Herbert Bismarck is mentioned as his possible successor.

Thirty-five hundred and not thirty-five thousand troops, as formerly reported, are to be sent by Russia to the Afghan boundary, so says a St. Petersburg despatch.

London and Paris are to be connected by pneumatic tubes. A letter could thus be conveyed between the two capitals in one hour. The cost of construction would be $7,000,000. The toll charge is easily [illegible]

GOVERNOR AND GAMBLER.

A Peep Into the True Inwardness of St. Louis Police Affairs.

ST. LOUIS, March 10.—The controversy between Governor Marmaduke and Major C. C. Rainwater has assumed a rather bitter phase. Yesterday the governor gave to the reporters at Jefferson City an affidavit bearing the signature of Robert C. Pate, the well-known horseman and keeper of keno rooms in St. Louis, alleging that in 1875 he paid money for the privilege of running keno rooms here and that his understanding was that the money was for the benefit of L. Harrigan, chief of police, and Rainwater, who was the executive officer of the board of police commissioners. Rainwater publishes an open letter denouncing the affidavit as an infamous lie. He says he believed that those who read it will agree with him that the man who becomes a party to the circulation of such outrageous statements on such a basis is a trifle worse than the scoundrel who originated the story, be that man gambler or governor. Mayor Harrigan, who is now chief of police, pronounces the affidavit a monstrous lie, and states that a written acknowledgment that it is a lie is in existence.

THE AMERICAN WHEAT SUPPLY.

The New German Tariff and the Stock Now in Farmers' Hands.

WASHINGTON, D.C., March 10.—The department of state has received a despatch from the American minister at Berlin stating that the German tariff on agricultural products has passed, to take effect immediately. Under this law the following duties will be collected; Upon wheat 3 marks, rye 3 marks, buckwheat 1 mark, barley 1 mark per 100 kilos. Under the treaty of 1828 with Prussia this country will be entitled to export rye to Germany under the most favored nation clause at the old rate of 1 mark per 100 kilograms until 1887.

The department of agriculture reports that 37½ per cent. of the last crop of corn remains in farmers' hands against 33 per cent. on March 1, 1884. The supply in farmers' hands is 675,000,000 bushels. The proportion of merchantable corn is very large, 87 per cent. against an average of 80 for a period of years, and 60 last year. Wheat in farmers' hands is about 33 per cent. of the crop, or 169,000,000 bushels, an increase of 50,000,000 over last March. The quality is above the average except in Illinois and Missouri.

EXPLOSION OF GLYCERINE.

Two Men Killed and Much Damage Done.

BRADFORD, Pa., March 10.—A magazine containing 6000 pounds of glycerine at the Rock glycerine company's works, Howard junction, three miles from here, exploded to day with terrific force. W. H. Herrington, one of the proprietors, and H. N. Pratt, an employe, were killed. A factory 25 feet away was blown into fragments. Pratt's body was found 200 feet away; all his bones were broken, but the skin was intact. One or two pieces of flesh was the only trace found of Herrington. Trees were torn up by the roots and great holes made in the earth in the vicinity.

The Railroad Strikers.

KANSAS CITY, March 10.—The strikers here have decided to discontinue interference with the Wabash trains, fearing a conflict with the federal authorities, that road being in the hands of the United States courts. At Sedalia the situation is reported very critical, although no actual outbreak has yet occurred. Thirty of Pinkerton's detectives have arrived and the militia are expected.

DENISON, Tex., March 10.—The sheriff to-day took an engine out of the round house and proceeded a short distance when he was stopped by strikers, who disabled the engine. The sheriff afterwards left town. At Mineola no freights are running. An attempt to-day to move portable freight was frustrated by the strikers.

Artistic Applicants for Office.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—A number of appointment clerks of departments were kept up all last night indexing applications for positions which came in by thousands. Some of the applications are gotten up elaborately. One man wanting a place under the department of justice had two ledgers of 150 pages each, bound in antique style, filled with endorsements and recommendations. Others presented credentials printed in pamphlet form, some handsomely bound with the name of the applicant and the place wanted in gilt letters on the back.

Older Than the Liberty Bell.

ALTON, Ill., March 10.—The old bell belonging to the catholic church at Kaskaskia, Ill., once the seat of the Spanish empire in the Mississippi valley, has been sent to the New Orleans exposition. It is the first bell that was tolled west of the Allegheney mountains. It was presented by the king of France to the parish of Kaskaskia, where it has been used one hundred and forty years.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Consumption in epidemic form is carrying off the Osage Indians of Arkansas.

A married man gained the affections of Oneida Pulcifer of Seymour, Conn. She suicided.

The Manhattan elevated railroad yesterday declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. payable April 1.

The Lehigh Valley railroad yesterday declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. instead of 2 as heretofore.

Kate Elicson, aged 26, of Philadelphia, while asleep got out of bed, clambered up on the roof, fell off and was killed.

The faculty of Harvard college has declined to grant the petition of the students to make morning prayers voluntary.

Hon. Geo. Pierce, W. S. Wells and E. V. Prentice have been arrested at Bismarck, Dak., on a charge of bribery in connection with the proposed removal of the capital.

C. F. Rignold of Lovington, Ill., lost $900 by the failure of a bank. The only remedy he could think of was murder and suicide. His wife and himself were found dead in bed side by side.

Buffalo physicians are puzzled over the case of Mrs. John Kelly, who after being prepared for her coffin was found to have life in her body, and has remained for a week apparently lifeless but showing no signs of decomposition.

Two elopements were reported yesterday, one from Milwaukee and the other from Brooklyn. In the first case the parents of Aggie Gleason, aged 22, engaged her to marry an ancient but wealthy Detroiter, but she obtained $9000 that belonged to her and skedaddled with a youth. In the other case, Mrs. W. G. Phillips, an engraver's wife, eloped with Thos. McCreedy, a plumber, deserting a family of children.

THE MAHDI REPUDIATED.

INDIAN MOHAMMEDANS SAY HE IS NOT EVEN A MOSLEM.

All Sects Vying in Expressions of Loyalty Towards England—Natives of India Resolved to Resist Russia to the Death.

SUAKIM, March 10.—Transports bearing Gen. Freemantle, the Grenadier Guards and 400 Indian cavalry arrived to-day. Hostile Arabs last evening attacked a number of Sikhs, an Indian regiment, stabbing two of them mortally and one seriously.

The Mohammedan native troops from India now assembled here unanimously repudiate the mahdi. They say he is not even a moslem and they are disgusted with his pretensions to be considered a successor of the prophet. They say that in the event of war between England and Russia every native regiment in India could be doubled and trebled by volunteers determined to resist the Russian invasion to the death. The native press in India expresses loyalty towards England and confidence in the wisdom and firmness of Lord Dufferin. There are many expressions of anger and bitter hostility against Russia. The Brahmins and moslems vie with each other in expressions of contempt for the new religion they say Russia would attempt to force upon India. Preparations for the transportation of troops to the frontier are actively progressing.

They Want Double Pay.

KORTI, March 10.—The Canadian voyageurs offer to re-engage for service in the autumn if given double pay. The newspaper correspondents have left, considering the campaign over.

Lord Durham's Defeat.

LONDON, March 10.—Lord Durham's suit for divorce on the ground of his wife's insanity was dismissed to-day with costs against the plaintiff. Sir James Hannen in rendering his decision declared the respondent loved another, and censured her family for arranging a marriage with his lordship. The alleged insanity before marriage of Lady Durham, the court said, was entirely unproved.

A New Interpretation of M. D.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—At the trial of Dr. Buchanan and Madame Russel today for issuing bogus medical diplomas, the madame swore "M. D." attached to her name on her sign meant "money down." Buchanan was found guilty and Madame Russell was acquitted.

Desecration of French Cemeteries.

PARIS, March 10.—At St. Saulz last night a gang of malefactors forced their way into the cemetery and desecrated over a hundred tombs. They destroyed all the crosses in the neighboring cemetery of Clamecy and profaned it in the same manner.

The Swedish Godiva.

From Paris Figaro.

Feb. 2 in Sweden is considered the midwinter day. In the era of paganism it was a great festival in honor of the heroine Goa or Goja, deified under the name of Disa, to whom the whole month is consecrated besides. The legend of Goa is very curious. It states that at one time when the country was visited by a frightful famine the national assembly decided that in order to alleviate the general distress it would be necessary to put to death a part of the population, especially the old and infirm. Goa alone dared to protest loudly, and claimed to be able to propose a means of remedying the dearth, which which would prove more efficacious as well as more humane. The king ordered the execution of the decree to be postponed, but in the interim, desiring to test the sagacity of the young girl, and to confound her audacity, he sent her word he would only receive her on condition that she would come to his dwelling neither on foot, nor on horseback, nor in a vehicle, neither dressed nor undressed, neither in the course of a year nor during any particular month, neither by day nor by night. Goa solved the enigma. She came to the king's house on a sledge drawn by a goat holding to the side of the sledge, with one leg resting on the pole of the sledge, the other on the goat. She wore a fishing net only in lieu of garments, and she came exactly at the epoch of the solstice, when the month is still undetermined, at the time of a full moon, but while it was yet twilight. Being permitted to speak, she advised that the old and infirm, in lieu of being exterminated, should be merely sent to the still unpeopled parts of the country, where they would be able to obtain the means of existence without being any burden to the community. The king liked the advice, and as the adviser had charmed him by her beauty and her wit he took her for his wife.

A Fashionable Mouse.

From Cassell's Magazine.

"We do live in the meanest little hole in the world, mamma," said a young lady mouse; "I really am ashamed of asking my fashionable friends to call." "Well, my dear, I was born in this hole, and it was the homestead of our family ever since our remote ancestor came over on a big cheese in the Mayflower. But times change, and we must change with them." So to please her daughter the good-natured matron had the hole enlarged and the furniture renovated, and by the addition of a few articles of vertu and bric-a-brac it assumed quite a genteel appearance. One day, returning from a ramble, they found an old rat had taken possession. They asked him very civilly to leave their hole. "Your hole!" he exclaimed; "don't tell me this is a mouse-hole. It is a rat-hole. Look at its size. A cousin of mine died in this neighborhood lately, and this must be his house, and I will keep it." Moral—Some people go on enlarging their houses, their ideas and their expenses, till at last too much enlarging bursts up everything. We look for them in vain, and find that their luxurious dwellings have passed into other hands.

Etiquette in a Mosque.

"On going into the mosque," says a traveler, "they made us put on very large red cloth slippers, which caused us to slip about in the most absurd manner, and I could but laugh to think what grotesque figures we must have looked in them. Still, they do allow christians to enter, thus showing a very different state of things from what it was even at the beginning of this century, when christians were rigorously excluded except, as in the mosque at Tunis, where a christian workman was allowed to enter on all fours to repair the clock, 'because,' as the sheik said to his co-religionists who objected, 'in case of repairs, is it not true, O true believers, that a donkey enters this holy place carrying stones on his back; and is it not true that one who does not believe in the true religion is an ass and the son of an ass? Therefore, O brothers, let this ass go in and repair the clock.'"

ANOTHER ELGIN MYSTERY.

A Farmer that has Been Missing Since Last Fall.

ST. THOMAS, March 10.—Last fall Marshall Piggott mysteriously disappeared from his home in the township of Malahide and has not been heard from since. He was the possessor of a farm of fifty acres and in fairly good circumstances, and no motive for his disappearing could be found, so that the affair was shrouded in mystery and almost sank into oblivion, but the excitement has now been renewed by the arrival in the vicinity of John Piggott, brother of the missing man, who intends to fully investigate the matter. He believes his brother was murdered and his body cast to the waves. In the latter part of December a body was washed ashore at Longue point, and Mr. Piggott believes it to be the body of his brother. No motive for the murder, if the missing man was murdered, can be assigned beyond the fact that prior to his disappearance he borrowed a considerable sum of money.

AN ANCIENT BUILDING BURNED.

The Former Residence of the Commanders in Chief at Halifax no More.

HALIFAX, N.S., March 10.—Bellevue house, a building erected in 1770, and that until a few years ago was the residence of the commander in chief at this station, where the duke of Kent held court, and where General O'Grady Haly spent his last hours, was destroyed by fire to-night. Capt. Swane, Lieut. Cliff and Lieut. Fox Stangways, the occupants, lost all their effects. The building was valued at $50,000, and was the property of the imperial government.

DOMINION DASHES.

The only Wiggins predicts a great storm and an earthquake for March 18. He takes chances for the location of both.

Wm. Potter, merchant of Tottenham village, has assigned. His liabilities are $25,000 and nominal assets $45,000.

An increased number of workmen have been put on the Port Arthur breakwater and the undertaking is being rapidly pushed forward.

At a meeting of temperance members of parliament in Ottawa yesterday it was decided to introduce a measure embodying amendments to the Scott act.

George Reynolds, a C. P. R. brakeman, caught his foot between the planks of a crossing, and was so badly injured that one foot had to be amputated, and doubts are entertained as to whether the other can be saved.

Rev. Timothy O'Connell of London, Ont., who was recently suspended by the ecclesiastical court, made application to Judge Elliott on Monday for the production of certain documents. The churchwardens proved that Mr. O'Connell had accepted his salary to the date of his dismissal and the application was refused.

Historic Lore of School Children.

From English Educational Reports.

These answers were given by children of both sexes of from 13 to 17 years of age:

The earth goes round on its axis. The earth's axis is a pole put through the centre of the sun, which turns it round, and thus we get the seasons.

The Nile is the only remarkable river in the world. It was discovered by Dr. Livingstone, and it rises in Mungo park.

Constantinople is on the Golden Horn; a strong fortress, has a university, and is the residence of Peter the Great. Its chief building is the Sublime port.

Oliver Cromwell is said to have exclaimed because he cut off King Charles' head and got on the throne: "If I had served my God as I had served my king he would not have left me to mine enemies." Also that the word "Charles" would be found on his heart.

After the wars of 1815 there was a great famine in the land (England), for the country had been plundered and pillaged by foreigners that the ground would not bear fruit because of its bloodshed, and it was said that "Christ and all his saints slept there."

The battle of Waterloo took place in 1815, when the duke of Wellington fell. His death was deeply regretted, for he was greatly beloved by all his country.

Julius Cæsar invaded Britain 400 years B.C. The condition of the Britons was in a rude state. The people lived in huts made of straw, and the women wore their hair down their backs, with torches in their hands. They joined in games, such as cock-fighting. The Druids were an ancient people supposed to be Roman catholics.

The greatest writers of the present day are Lord Beaconsfield, who wrote the History of Cyprus, and Miss Braddon, whose books, such as Guy Mannering, Peveril of the Peak, etc., are, in my opinion, too full of bloodshed and romance.

Buckingham is noted for its palace.

Gibraltar is an island, built on a rock. It was discovered by Sir G. Rooke in 1704, and has 15,000 inhabitants.

The Telephone in Farming.

Major Bell, of Bell farm (Qu'appelle river farming company, Canada), consisting of 13,000 acres under cultivation, gave a London journalist the following description of the use of the telephone in farming: "One feature that is somewhat novel perhaps in our management is the employment of the telephone. At 8 o'clock every evening I press my button and put myself into communication with my divisional foremen. I give them perhaps ten minutes each, but in each case the others hear what I am saying, though they are four or five miles apart, both from me and from one another; every man must carry out my orders, right or wrong; if he does not, off he goes. Every horse, too, has its appointed task set every evening, sixteen to twenty miles a day; but here I am more merciful, and if a horse gives out, why, the foreman only has to go to his telephone and tell me of it and I reduce the animal's task, taking off two miles a day perhaps. The whole machine is worked in this way as easily by a single overseer as if it were a matter of thirteen and not of 13,000 acres; and all the discussion about the comparative advantages of large and small farming is really rather out of date, for the telephone enables you to combine them both. The telephone—and federation, which is quite applicable, I assure you, to farms as to states. Every 200 acres has a cottage on it, with a man living in it rent free, and having charge of three horses. This system gives us an immense pull over other farms, such as Dalrymple's, the next biggest to ours, which are worked from a single centre so that a team will have to go four or five miles perhaps to get to its work; that is sheer waste. These homesteads are grouped into divisions of which there are five on the farm altogether, with a divisional foreman responsible for each. The men employed in each division report every day to the foreman, and the foremen report to me. Local matters are left to them; imperial concerns are reserved for me at my telephone."

SIR JOHN REORGANIZING.

ALL HIS CABINET TO RESIGN AT THE END OF THE SESSION.

Proposed Amendment to the Scott Act—The Budget Debate Resumed—Another Scene in the Senate.

OTTAWA, March 10.—All the talk about the government's resignation or of a dissolution has its origin in the fact that at this time last year it had been arranged for all the ministers to send in their resignations to the premier at the conclusion of the session. This would have enabled Sir John to form a reconstructed government, leaving those out in the cold whom it was thought better to dispense with. Old Tomorrow put this off for one reason or another last year, but it is believed here that the thing will assuredly be done at the end of the present session.

In the commons to-day Mr. Jamieson introduced a bill drafted by the Dominion alliance to amend the Scott act. He explained that it was intended to provide for the more effective enforcement of the law.

Mr. Langevin introduced a bill to establish a court of claims. The bill abolishes the present board of arbitrators, and substitutes a court composed of three assessors and one judge.

The premier moved that government business have precedence on Thursdays.

Mr. Blake protested but the government insisted.

Mr. Mills started to give constitutional law on the point, and soon proved that he knew more of constitutional than parliamentary law, as he had not got off more than a dozen sentences when the speaker called him to order and he wilted.

After considerable cross-firing the motion was carried.

Mr. Tupper resumed the budget debate. He showed in the first half hour that he was the worthy son of a pugnacious sire. He went mainly for Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Paterson. He claimed that their speeches and those of other members of the opposition during the recess had discredited the country, and had done much harm to business owing to their being largely quoted in England. If people there only knew them, he said, as well as we do here, they could not do so much harm. Sir Richard Cartwright was the only high-flying tory ever produced by the conservative party. The reformers were a party of surprises. Resuscitating Mr. Paterson's protection speech of 1878, he claimed that what he then said of the steam whistles of our factories calling back to Canada its sons who left had proved literally true. Accounting for the decreased exportations of manufactured goods, he pointed to the large increase of interprovincial trade. The coasting trade had increased by 4,000,000 tons, and 6,000,000 tons more had been carried by the railways. Mr. Paterson had arraigned the ministry for not bringing the promised capital into the country, and in the next breath said there was more capital and machinery now in Canada than could find profitable employment. He denied that he had ever sneered at the working classes or used the term lower orders in a speech.

Mr. Charlton followed. He drew a dismal picture of the manufactures, which were stagnant, while emigration was nearly at a standstill. The Northwest was in a ferment of discontent. More men were leaving the country and farming land had depreciated, all owing to the tariff. Depression and gloom prevailed in the lumber and shipping industries. He complained because the government were not moving to get reciprocity with the United States. The democrats, he thought, would be likely to favorably entertain such a proposal. He wished the finances of the country for the past five years had been regulated with the sagacity, prudence, fairness and economy manifested by the previous government. If the national policy had not been adopted the manufacturers would be in a better condition to-day. He reviewed the growth of manufactures from 1871 to 1881 and claimed that they had grown faster in proportion than during the same period in the States. Sir Leonard Tilley's tariff had reduced the price of every bushel of wheat the farmer has to sell. Instead of conferring blessings on the farmers it had been a curse. He finished up with a sweeping denunciation of the government's policy in fiscal matters.

The house adjourned at 11.30 p.m.

Mr. Alexander raised another row in the senate to-day because his speech on Friday did not appear in the official report. The debate was carried on with closed doors, but it is understood the scene was an exceedingly lively one between the bellicose senator and Sir Alex. Campbell.

A meeting of the committee on railways and canals was held this morning. Exception was taken to the act to incorporate the Lake Erie, Essex & Detroit River railway company on the ground that it was a violation of provincial rights. Sir Hector Langevin said as this line crossed a dominion road therefore it came under the jurisdiction of the dominion government. This and several other bills passed.

Land for Cemeteries.

The legislative committee on amendments to the municipal law met yesterday and discussed an amendment giving power to expropriate land for cemetery purposes. It was agreed to recommend a change in the law so as to allow land in townships to be expropriated for additions to regular cemeteries. The land so expropriated must be at a greater distance than 300 yards from any dwelling house or orchard. The arbritrators who fix the price will also have power to pronounce whether public needs justify the expropriation of the land demanded.

Arabs in Toronto.

Two genuine Arabs have been discovered in Toronto. Even their names, George Lewis and Harry Morgan, cannot disguise them. They can be seen any afternoon at the Zoo mounted on camels and arrayed in the costume of the mahdi's country. If they escape from the Grand opera house Thursday night they will, it is said, strike out for the sands of the Soudan and help Gen. Wolseley out.

A "Circassian" Lady in Court.

HAMILTON, March 10.—The metropolitan has sent a letter to the Ven. Archdeacon McMurray, saying there will be no consecration of a bishop of Niagara till the full sum necessary for the endowment is paid in and invested.

Emma Lord of Buffalo applied at the police court this morning for an order compelling Geo. E. Tucke to pay her $7 salary earned as a "Circassian" lady in the dime museum here. Tucke's agreement was to pay her $4 a week and expenses. The order was granted.

David Edgar, lumber merchant, 8 Locomotive street, has smallpox.

Steamship Arrivals.

At London: France from New York.
At Boston: Carthaginian from Glasgow.
At Glasgow: State of Nebraska from New York.
At New York: Holland from London.
At Liverpool: Caspian from Halifax.

CITY COUNCIL COMMITTEES.

St. Andrew's Market to be Utilized in Some Way.

The markets and health committee met yesterday afternoon at the city hall. The salaries of Engineer J. Maxwell and Miss Bryson, matron of the jail, it was decided to increase by $50 each. A sub-committee was appointed to see about putting St. Andrew's market to some profitable use. The estimates for the year were received and ordered to be printed. After passing accounts the committee adjourned.

The Bobtail Car By-law Suspended for Three Months.

The board of works of the city council spent four hours yesterday in deciding their business. The workingmen who are kicking about having their wages brought down from $1.25 to $1 per day for shoveling snow are to receive the old amount.

As a result of a conference with Hon. Frank Smith, a sub-committee reported in favor of postponing the operation of the by-law squelching bobtail cars for three months. This was adopted.

The committee by a large majority pronounced in favor of giving E. O. Bickford $400 for damage caused to his gatehouse by the Garrison creek sewer.

If the county council hold to their bargain to remove the toll gate now on the Kingston road out to Greenwood's line for $2000, this nuisance will soon be removed, as the sub councillors report was adopted yesterday.

The question of putting down cedar block pavement on the Kingston road was allowed to stand.

The following streets will be improved on the initiative plan of procedure:

Paving—Elgin avenue, from Avenue road on; Tecumseh, King to Niagara; Wellington, from Yonge to Bay.

Sewers will be put down on Vanauley, Grover and Morse streets.

Smith street, Jones avenue and Frankish avenue are to be extended from the present terminus.

TORONTO RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

What Was Done Last Evening at the Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Toronto Rifle association was held in the lecture room of the Queen's Own Rifles at the drill shed last evening. There was a fair attendance. The reports of the secretary-treasurer showed the funds of the association to be in a healthy condition. It was decided that the practice days of the association for the ensuing season should be Tuesday and Saturday of each week, commencing on Saturday, May 2, at 2 p.m. It was also decided that the National Rifle association medal should be awarded to the member of the association making the highest aggregate score at the annual match who secures a place on the Wimbledon team for 1886, it being understood that by the rules of the National Rifle association he must be a regularly enrolled member of the militia. The following were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, J. Lanskail; 1st vice-president, A. Anderson; 2d vice-president, G. Pearsall; secretary-treasurer, F. Bartlett; committee of management, Messrs. A. Bell, J. D. Foreman, F. Brown and H. Cussack.

SOMERVILLE AND BEATTY IN COURT

The Two Policemen Arraigned on a Charge of Highway Robbery—Bail Refused.

Policemen Thomas Somerville and John Beatty, who were arrested Monday evening, after having been dismissed from the force for alleged highway robbery outside a house of ill-fame, were arraigned in the police court yesterday for a hearing. The man who was robbed is James Patton of Waterloo, and the amount he lost is $70. Mr. Nesbitt appeared as counsel for the accused, who entered a plea of not guilty. At the request of the county crown attorney the prisoners were remanded till Friday. The magistrate refused to grant bail.

There is general sorrow in the force over the affair, and it is the first time in many years that so serious a charge has been brought against any of its members. The men on the force feel the disgrace very keenly, more so than the accused, as it comes just at a time when they can least stand it.

The Huntington Concert.

The first of a series of three popular concerts was given last night in Shaftesbury hall, there being a good attendance. The chief attractions were Miss Agnes Huntington, contralto, and her sister Miss Effie Huntington, pianist, and these ladies were assisted by J. F. Thomson and Mrs. Agnes Corlett-Thomson, whose singing was as usual effective and pleasing. In response to an encore to her second solo Waiting, by Millard, Mrs. Thomson sang Within a Mile o' Edinboro. Of Miss Effie Huntington's playing there is nothing in particular. Her selections were not such as would give much scope for the display of a brilliant technique, and her execution, although pleasing, was not characteristic of power or versitality. Miss Agnes Huntington, who has been heralded as a contralto of considerable merit, was not disappointing. Her voice is full and rich and one of great power. Her first solo, Ah Quel Giorno, by Rossini, was rendered with much dramatic effect and vigor. Her second number comprised Sennebeln, by Schumann, and Ungeduld, by Schubert, two pretty little songs, which took immensely with the audience, and in response to an encore she sang The Maid o' Dundee. Her last song was Annie Laurie, and in response to a persistent demand for an encore she complied. Theo. Martens was the accompanist. The concert was a decided success.

Philharmonic Society.

A meeting for the nomination of officers for the coming year was held at the practice hall last night, when the following gentlemen were elected by acclamation: Hon. president, J. B. Boustead; president, W. F. McMaster; 1st vice-president, Geo. Michie; 2d vice-president, J. D. Warden; treasurer, Grant Ridout; secretary, C. D. Daniel; assistant secretary, A. L. Ebbels; librarian, C. Riddy. The following gentlemen were nominated as committeemen: Messrs. W. S. Lee, Aikenhead, Cummings, Milford, Hadowell, F. W. Green, Clark, Street, Pim and Coleman, Mesdames Skae, Petley and Morrison.

Two Sudden Deaths.

A carpenter named Henry Hughes, employed in the Credit Valley workshops at Parkdale, dropped dead at his bench yesterday morning. Apoplexy.

A Miss Goldring, of 120 St. Patrick street, died shortly after being removed from a Queen street car late Monday night. Heart disease.

The Roller Carnival a Big Success.

The carnival at the roller rink last night was by far the most successful of the season, both in point of numbers and uniqueness of costumes. The gay scene was enlivened by tuneful music by the bands of the Royal Grenadiers and Queen's Own. These carnivals are highly popular.

FOR THE YOUNG CANADA.

DISCUSSING THE READER QUESTION IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Hon. Mr. Ross Defends the Course of the Government—A Division of 40 to 30 at 1.30 this Morning.

The long talked-of school reader question came up in the house last night, Hon. Mr. Ross, minister of education, leading off the debate with an elaborate criticism of the whole question from its inception up to the present time. With reference to the newly authorized readers, he pointed out the course which the government intended to adopt in the direction of their publication and sale. The publisher was to keep open his premises for inspection at all times to prevent inferior material being put into the books; the books were to be printed and compiled in Canada; the price was to be reduced after a term of five years; bonds were to be given by publishers that a certain discount to the trade, 20 per cent., with an additional 5 per cent. for cash, was not to be exceeded; the government was to hold the copyright of every text-book so that publishers would have no cause for contention on this score. Referring to the rumor that favoritism had been extended to some publishers, he denied that such had been the case, and offered proof that they were entirely without foundation. With regard to the talent employed in the compilation of the books, to a great extent they were at the instance of Canadian authors, and accordingly a Canadian tone was preserved from the First to the highest books. Matter was particularly considered, while simple, though instructive, language was used with a view to causing mental elevation. The graduation was made with great care, so that the scholar would not notice the change from one book to the next. Typography and illustrations were the subjects of minute study and no series could rival the new books in point of artistic designs. Many other advantages were advanced, including the drawing lessons, script teaching to write, use of books and excellence of paper. After giving numberless recommendations from authorities as to the efficiency of the series, he considered the price of the books to the people, contending that the small advance in price was amply justified in lieu of the advantages offered. The cost of the series to the government would be compensated for by the sale of electros to publishers. He hoped the opposition would treat the subject on its merits.

Hon. Mr. Morris took issue with the educational department and denounced as unconstitutional their action in making an expenditure of $20,000 without first consulting the house on the subject and getting its consent.

Mr. Creighton agreed with the course taken by the minister of education in establishing one series instead of the previously authorized two series, but disagreed as to the price of the books. He thought the books should be supplied at cost, while the government was charging a great advance on cost. He criticized at length the details in connection of the reader question and complained that the first books were comparatively the dearest of the series.

The debate was continued by Messrs. McLachlan, Meredith, Hardy, White and Carnegie, when a division was taken resulting 30 to 40, or 10 majority against the motion.

In the afternoon several bills were discussed and advanced a stage.

The house adjourned at 1.45.

PERSONAL.

Thos. Rawlings, a pauper of Woodside, L.I., has fallen heir to £37,000.

Rev. John Wilson of Denver, Col., formerly of Canada, died on the 3d inst. in that city.

Edmund Yates, the editor of the London World, was released from prison yesterday.

Mrs. J. S. Draper, wife of Dr. Draper of Tilsonburg and sister of Dr. Adam Wright of this city died last week.

The Rev. Dr. Walsh, president of Maynooth college, has been appointed archbishop of Dublin. He is a nationalist.

The Prince of Wales was re-elected grand master, A.F. and A.M., at the meeting of the grand lodge of England on March 4.

Sims Reeves was mulcted in fifty pounds damages recently for non-fulfilment of a contract to sing in a concert at Stratford.

Alexander McBride, "the squatter king" or "king of the patch," a man who dressed as a tramp but was worth $100,000, died suddenly at Buffalo yesterday.

It is understood that Messrs. Decelles and Griffin will be on an equal footing regarding the Ottawa librarianship, the forming being French and the latter English.

H. P. Lumsden, engineer of the Ontario & Quebec railway, has returned to this city from a three months' visit to relatives in Scotland. He was a passenger on the Oregon.

Col. Pretyman, R. A., left Government house yesterday for Albany, N.Y., where he has a brother residing. He told his friends on the platform that war with Russia was a certainty, and exhibited a telegram to that effect.

Gen. Grant slept several hours yesterday forenoon. He was very bright in the afternoon and took liquid food well. His condition as to pulse and temperature was excellent. His throat was no better nor worse than for the last three days.

THE BLACK ROSS.

Last night George Washington Ross went into a deense of the course of the government on the reader question. He was fully primed for the occasion. A black frock coat encircled his slight figure. From a thin black cord about his neck was suspended a pair of swinging eyeglasses. Everything was black: clothes—hair and look—he might have been called Ross *dhu*—the black Ross. He was very precise in his enunciation of English—as is the custom of the Highlander who has learned his Saxon after his Keltic—but a little off here and there in his accentuation. He would emphasize his second syllable in com-pos-ite. He had most copious notes to speak from, and five admiring colleagues for immediate listeners.

Very Bullish.

Broker Cox has now opened his bull campaign in earnest. He began proceedings at the board yesterday by saying: "Didn't I tell you so? Wheat and everything is bound to go up." Bank of Montreal is up to 194¾. Commerce 122¾. Hoop her up all along the line.

The World Would Like to Know.

What Mayor Manning thinks of the female minstrels.

If Mr. Blake is going to enter Sir John's reorganized cabinet.

Whose heads Sir John will cut off.

If Mr. Blake would like to be minister of railways.

If the police are not going to suppress this brutal sport of dog-fighting.

If the "refreshment" business is not flourishing down at the parliament buildings.

A Slight Improvement.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, TORONTO, March 11, 1 a.m.—*The disturbance which was over the St. Lawrence valley last night has since passed over eastern Canada to the Atlantic, attended by strong winds and gales and snow, and the anticyclone has moved to the lake region, giving fine and cold weather. In the Northwest territories the pressure has given way with rising temperature.*

Probabilities: Lakes, moderate winds, fair weather, slightly higher temperature.