POULTRY SHOW.
LTRY SHOW
BY THE
o Poultry Association,
3 YONGE ST.
argest Exhibition of Poul-
me, Pet, Beauty and
Stock ever held in the
on.
nd Silver Pheasants,
, Game, Hamburg, An-
, Leghorn, Spanish,
, Dorking, Plymouth,
Polish, Houdan, Black
d Langsham, breeds and
of all kinds.
ase Assortment of Pure
ultry.
t Stock is the largest and
t have ever been collect-
Dominion.
RTIFICIAL MOTHER
her Chickens under her
the POULTRY SHOW.
it to see her do it at
YONGE ST.
Day and Evening. Mo-
ng your children and see
sion—Adults 15c. Chil-
.
AUCTION SALE.
DSALE OFFICE
OF
E & CLARK,
onge Street, Toronto.
be offered for sale, subject to a reserve
auction, on
DAY, FEBRUARY 8,
clock in the afternoon, at the Land
Rooms of Lake & Clark, No. 79 Yonge
, the following freehold property:
os. 141, 143 and 145 Bathurst street.
s are rough-cast, contain 6 rooms
be sold separately.
cant lot No. 3, block "B," plan 418,
en street, Parkdale, 42 feet frontage.
s. 188, 190 and 194 Argyle street, 3
ellings, brick fronted, 7 rooms and
eds, lawn, etc., new.
conafield avenue, vacant lot 51x124.
gar street, vacant lot 51x124.
bury street, beautiful vacant lot 60x
nge street, 6 brick stores, Nos. 490 to
fronts; also lot adjoining on corner
treet. This is a very valuable prop-
be sold at a bargain, and offers a good
ulation or investment.
cant lot, Dufferin street, west side,
treet, 60x200; terms very easy.
rticulars apply to LAKE & CLARK,
Agents, 79 Yonge street.
1883.
TION SALE
o cottages in Riverside. There will
ower of sale contained in a mort-
day, February 22, 1883, at the
oms of Lake & Clark, No. 79 Yonge
wing property:—
rough-cast store and dwelling house,
orth-west corner of Kingston road
reet. Lot 20 feet frontage on King-
feet deep.
o rough-cast, semi-detached cottages
treet, immediately in the rear of
ot has 338 feet frontage on DeGrassi
et deep.
per cent. cash, twenty per cent. in
the balance on mortgage for three
per cent half yearly. For further
ly to LAKE & CLARK, or to
NALD, MERRITT & COATSWORTH,
28 and 30 Toronto street,
Vendors' Solicitors.
MUSEMENTS.
. OPERA HOUSE.
proprietor. - J C CONNER, Manager.
ening with Saturday
Matinee,
PARLOR CIRCUS
pty Dumpty Troupe.
performance, introducing horses,
a circus ring erected upon the
entire pantomime of "Humpty
exceptional strong cast, headed
n, C. W. Havel, all combining in
d mirth-provoking entertainment,
ensive ballet or other degrading
.
14—Rice's Opera Company in
an's IOLANTHE.
OPERA HOUSE.
ARD, - Manager.
evening this week with Saturday
HALFY BROTHERS'
K CROOK.
plan now open.
y and Thursday, Callender's Con-
ar Colored Minstrels.
OPERA HOUSE,
ARD, - - Manager.
Only, February 12 and 13.
ESTY'S OPERA CO.
for reserve seats begins this
ck at box office.
House---Opera Season.
PARD, - MANAGER.
pearances in Toronto of
y's Opera Company
demy of Music New York.
NIGHTS ONLY.
ening, February 12,
TROVATORE Manrico, Signor
nte de Luna, Signor Galassi;
ida, Azvena, Mme. Scalchi;
Fursch-Madi.
and conductor, Signor Arditi.
ning, February 13,
LICIA DI LAMERMOOR.
avelli; Enrico Aston, Signor
mondo, Signor Monti; Alisa,
Lucia, Mme. Albani.
ch attractive entertainment entitled LA
ch Mme. Marimi Cavallazzi and
upp a
gia at chorus and opera of her
ite ing 140 p. room.
ts: performances to orches-
r chair, 50c, private boxes, $30
open for the sale of subscrip-
the two performances this
ck at 10 o'clock, and con-
ly. The sale of tickets for the
will open at the box office
ing Feb. 6, and continue
for whose perform ces will be
subscription circle
dress circle
subscription $1 50

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

# The Toronto World.

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

FOURTH YEAR. SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 10, 1883. PRICE ONE CENT.

## CARTER'S CANDIDATURE.

*MASS MEETING OF WEST-ENDERS LAST NIGHT.*

**St. Andrew's Hall Fairly Well Filled—The Claims of Workingmen to Representation in the Legislature.**

St. Andrew's hall was over half full last night in response to the call for a meeting of electors of West Toronto in favor Mr. J. W. Carter, the nominee of the Trades and Labor council for the local legislature. It was 8.30 before Mr. Thomas Moor took the chair, and about an hour afterwards when Mr. Carter entered the room he was received with loud, long and hearty cheers.

The chairman in his opening remarks said that if the meeting had been called by one of the party machines no doubt the place would have been crowded. But he hoped that by the 27th their friends would be with them, and they would send a man to the Ontario parliament who would do something else than throw jeers across the floor of the house. The two political parties were much astonished on account of the labor party putting up a candidate, and they (the parties) had said that they would have no objection if we had put up the right kind of one. Like the hero of a funny story in the Pickwick Papers, the labor party would knock the wind out of the political parties, and by the time they had recovered their breath the victory would be ours. [Cheers.] He hoped Mr. Carter would be returned by a large majority. He was a workingman in every sense of the word, a journeyman painter, of good standing, and well known to the whole audience. [Cheers.]

Wm. Hawthorne, of the harness makers' union, the first speaker, had been a rank story all his life and he saw men around him who had been grits all their lives, but now they were standing on a common platform as workingmen. They should bury the hatchet, sink all prejudices, and join together for once and elect the workingmen's candidate. The wage-workers had a majority in West Toronto, and now that a good opportunity to elect a man from their ranks presented itself, why not exercise the elective prerogatives of that majority. [Cheers.] He had never gained anything by voting for the political parties, although he had done so all his life.

John Lewis, of the sailors' union, told of the brave deeds of Thomas Crewes of H.M.S. Albion during the Crimean war. After the Victoria cross had been attached to Tom's breast for his bravery, he compared her majesty the queen (who had conferred the honor on him) to the body of a huge cart, the two houses of parliament to the wheels, the aristocracy and democracy to the shafts, and the sailors of the empire as the drawers of the great cart. The workingmen of Toronto were similarly situated, and they had a d—d good Carter to guide them. [Loud cheers].

Jas. A. Bourke, of the painters union, spoke of the kindness of Prof. Goldwin Smith in promising to vote for Mr. Carter. As a workingman he (Bourke) took exception to a passage in the eminent literary gentleman's letter published yesterday, in which he said the workingmen were too exclusive. The speaker could not agree with Prof. Smith. The labor platform was so broad that all honest and fair-thinking men could stand on it. [Cheers.] The candidate of labor came before them with no pledges. His past record was his pledge. Where did we find him? Not with his white palms and his pockets full of the cash that should go to the workingmen. The workingmen had elected the puppets of the political parties and had done their bidding long enough. [Cheers.] It had been said that we were well enough represented in parliament at present, and that we had enough of concessions, too. But it should be recollected that these concessions were fought for inch-by-inch, and Mr. Carter was to be found to the front in the fight. The conspiracy law would have existed on the statute book until this day had it not been for their own exertions. [Cheers.]

Mr. Alf. Jury had always held that labor should be directly represented in parliament, as should every class of the community. When such was not the case, we had class legislation. Amongst the whole eighty-eight members of the Ontario legislature, there was not really a representative of labor. The great writers on political economy—such men as Thomas Ayres and John Stuart Mill—were the authority for their action in coming together on a common platform. These men of great minds had said that workingmen would not be properly represented till they selected men from their own ranks. (Cheers). The question of the franchise was the most important one of all to workingmen. They did not want any more tinkering with it, nor did they want any fancy franchise. He held that every man of twenty-one years of age, who was blessed with honest convictions and had never been convicted of crime, should have a vote. It was not the amount of lath and plaster that a man owned that should qualify him to vote, but it was the man himself. (Cheers). Mr. Jury then attacked the present system of electing members of parliament, and thought that the fairest mode of all was the system in vogue in England of choosing the school board. The experience of Ontario and other countries clearly proved that workingmen had been found who were useful members of parliament. The workingmen of Ottawa sent Mr. D. J. O'Donoghue to the legislature and through his exertions we had one of the best mining laws in the world. The workingmen set in the imperial parliament, Stafford, Morpeth and Stoke-on-Trent were represented by workingmen, and they were ornaments to parliament, and had been complimented by the leaders of the great political parties for the ability shown as debators (Cheers).

Mr. J. W. Carter was received with loud cheers and prolonged applause. The last time he had stood on that platform was to protest against the accumulative bill introduced by Mr. Bethune. They had defeated it by their combined efforts, which showed that they had strength and power. The position that the labor party had taken today had never before been attempted in the city of Toronto. Gentlemen calling themselves workingmen had presented themselves and had been elected. But they were only workingmen in name. No bona fide workingman had ever been elected in Toronto, and he would not say that the circumstances were unfavorable for his election. [Cheers.] He was not there to discuss the financial questions of the day. The time had arrived in Ontario and in the whole dominion when labor should have its true representative in the halls of parliament. It was fortunate for him that he did not have to pat his hearers on the back, call them good fellows, ask them for their votes, get them and pass them by next day. To-day he was the only candidate in West Toronto, and from all appearances he was going to be the only one. He took it that both political parties were so well satisfied with his (Carter's) nomination that they were going to bunch together and vote for him. [Cheers.] The labor party had a vested right to expect it. When the late Judge Moss ran against Mr. E. O. Bickford the speaker was one of a deputation who had waited on these gentlemen, and Mr. Moss admitted the justice of labor representatives in parliament, and it has been recognized ever since. There were men in the labor party who were as well qualified as any of the politicians to sit down and calmly consider what was right and best and equitable for the people. There was no exclusiveness in his candidature. He hoped that as there was no other candidate in the field, and as the audience had not pledged themselves to any one, that they would pledge their votes to him on Feb. 27. He also hoped that they would keep their pledges, and he would properly and honestly represent them in parliament. [Cheers.]

Mr. Alf. Oakley and Mr. Richard Caddack then moved the following motion, which was carried unanimously: "That this meeting having heard the opinions of Mr. J. W. Carter, fully endorse his candidature, and pledges itself to do its best to elect him as our representative in the provincial legislature."

The mover and seconder and Mr. Heakes, the labor candidate for East Toronto, made a few remarks, three rousing cheers were given for Mr. Carter, and the meeting adjourned at 10.30.

*WEST TORONTO.*

It is now pretty certain that the reformers of West Toronto will not put forward a nominee, but that they will support J. W. Carter, the working man's candidate. Apparently the idea of bringing out Dr. Ogden has fallen through.

*THE TRAINS AND THE MAILS.*

**Many Lines Blocked by the Snow and the Postal Service Greatly Deranged.**

Upon enquiring at the postoffice last evening it was ascertained that the mails have for the past few days, on account of the snow-storm, been running very irregularly indeed, and in many cases are entirely stopped. Extra exertions are being made upon the Grand Trunk railroad to keep the track clear, one train arriving at the Union depot yesterday with seven engines and a large snow plow in attendance, but the lines tapping it are mostly all snowed up. The Hamilton and Northwestern railroad is blockaded completely, as also are the Wellington, Grey and Bruce, the Goderich and Stratford, the Huron and Bruce, and the Toronto, Grey and Bruce. On the Grand Junction and Madoc branches of the Midland road no trains have passed since Thursday morning, one train being stuck near the Grand Trunk junction. The Victoria railroad, between Lindsay and Haliburton is closed entirely. At Trenton a train with two locomotives arrived Friday night, the first since Thursday morning. The Thursday morning train from Trenton to Picton arrived at the latter place on Friday night also. At Wingham the drifts are ten to fifteen feet deep. All the roads north and south of London are completely blocked. One train is stuck at Clinton and another at a short distance from the city. The mail for Sangeen, Southampton and Kincardine will be sent to those places by sleigh. A special stage will start to-morrow with the mail to Owen Sound and continue until the blockade is raised.

The different roads are working energetically to open up communication, but find it almost impossible to do so, on account of the drifting snow. In many places the drifts are six to eight feet deep.

**The London Lottery.**

That there have been many disappointed ticket holders in the late lottery none can deny, and many have called themselves fools for indulging in a class of speculation which only a few reap substantial returns and the many lose. The amount of money sunk by the disappointed ones must have been very large, as the managers of the enterprise have fully realized all their expectations, a safe computation would be that $100,000 over all expenses have been gathered from the pockets of those who ought to have invested their spare funds in a more substantial manner, and therefore the public purse is $100,000 out. Manitoba land stock may or may not have offered better chances for investment, but Manitoba mining stock certainly cannot but help recommending itself to the enterprising business man or speculator. The Toronto Mining Bourse has at present some of the very best Winnipeg stock for sale, and then for quick returns and sure investments none can help being in luck. The stocks of these companies are sure to boom, as the land in that district has already done, and the knowing ones will not fail to catch the bottom prices, as the ore taken from some of the company's property is very fine, assaying at $162 gold and $9.50 silver per ton. The shares now offered by the Keewatin Mining company are for the purpose of putting in all the new and improved machinery required for concentrating and reducing the various ores brought to them for treating purposes. The Toronto bourse at 64 King street will furnish all information and circular.

**The Camilla Urso Concert.**

Shaftesbury hall was last night graced by the presence of some of the most fashionable people of Toronto, who warmly welcomed the celebrated violinist, Madame Urso, as well as the other members of the company, who cannot complain at the heartiness of their greeting. Miss Marguerite Hall from the outset in the Aria from the Barber of Seville show a carefully cultivated and sweet voice but seeming lack of volume, her stage presence is very elegant and she soon became a favorite. The same may be said of Miss Wendall whose range at first seemed very harsh, which may have resulted from a cold, but upon the second number it was easily descernable that she was possessed of a remarkably fine soprano voice. Camilla Urso's renditions was very fine, and the minor passages are remarkably sweet, but lack that electric force of Adamowski. Madame Urso was recalled upon each number, the demonstration being very emphatic. Mr. Alfred P. Burbank's humorous delineations were very enjoyable and seasoned the concert most effectually.

**Russel and Lennox.**

The Russel and Lennox contested election cases have been enlarged until next sittings of the queen's bench division, with power to either party to bring the matter up before the single court at any time before that. Time of trial to be extended six months.

*PERSONAL.*

Mr. Wm. E. Dodge, senior of Phelps, Dodge & Co, tin importers, New York, died suddenly yesterday morning. He had been ill two weeks, but it was not supposed dangerously. He had gastric troubles.

*CANADIAN TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.*

Paine's Age of Reason and Voltaire's Philosophy have been seized and retained by the collector of customs at Montreal. They were received from the States by a private gentleman.

A new weekly paper, to be called the Critic, is to be started in Montreal on Feb. 17. The editor will be Mr. H. B. Stephens who was on the staff of the Canadian Spectator for some time.

Reformers have nominated the following candidates for the legislature: South Bruce, H. P. O'Connor; East Huron, Thos. Gibson, re-nominated; South Wellington, James Laidlaw; South Perth, Thos. Ballantyne, re-nominated.

*UNITED STATES NEWS.*

It is stated that one and a half millions of bushels of corn are on the cars snow-bound between Chicago and the Missouri river.

On Saturday three large rubber manufactories closed down in New York. Two thousand operatives are out of work. The cause is scarcity of gum.

Twelve rubber factories in New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island, employing 8000 persons, close to-day in consequence of the high price of rubber.

A stage on Sunday was overtaken by a blizzard at Flint Creek hills, Montana. Several passengers and horses were frozen to death. There has been much suffering in that region.

The New York Herald's Washington despatch says: Flower intends to move in the house to substitute for the tariff bill a measure abolishing all internal revenue taxes except those on distilled spirits and the circulation of the national banks. Flower says his bill would reduce the revenue eighty-two million.

**A Steamer Burnt and Several People Drowned.**

SEATTLE, Washington Ter., Feb. 9—When the steamer Gem, loaded with hay and other freight, carrying four passengers, was a few miles from Port Gamble, smoke was observed from the hay. All but the extreme forward part of the boat was soon a mass of flames. The Chinese cook and George Gorman and E. Rayback, deckhands, fell into the water and were drowned. F. Vickery, teacher on the Skohomish Indian reservation, cried to his wife to follow him and he would save her, and plunged into the sound. He was drowned. The wife followed and sank. The crew kept the craft's head to the wind, thus keeping the bow free from fire until rescued by boats from the shore.

**Conviction of an Abortionist.**

ERIE, Pa., Feb. 9—The sensational trial of Dr. Chas. E. French has terminated, resulting in the conviction of the accused. French was indicted for attempting to procure abortion. Dr. E. D. Gates was also indicted and will be tried for accomplishing a crime, causing the death of Hattie Hartman, a young lady of Greene township, whose corpse was arrested by the coroner while en route to the cemetery. The post mortem examination developed that Miss Hartman had been subjected to such tearfully severe mechanical treatment for the purpose of defeating nature that her death was the immediate result.

**A Fire at Forest, Ont.**

FOREST, Ont., Feb. 9—J. Thompson's frame dwelling, W. J. Stirlan's frame carriage and blacksmith shop, and Jos. Day's brick dwelling on James' street, Forest, at the rear of the building on King street, were burned this morning. The fire originated from the bursting of a can of turpentine placed near a pipe in Stirlan's trimming shop to be heated. J. Thompson's loss is $800, with $500 insurance; W. J. Stirlan's loss is $3000, with $5000 insurance on the building, and Joseph Day's loss $4000, no insurance.

**The Chinese of New England.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9—Frank Foster before the senate committee on education and labor to-day said the French-Canadians are to New England what the Chinese are to the Pacific. Their morals are lower, necessities fewer and their only aim seems to be to see how much money they can take out of the country. They do not wish their children to attend the schools, and when compelled to send them often move to another place. They seldom accept the right of the franchise.

**An Icicle's Fall.**

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 9—While Miss Jennie E. Decker of Elmira, with a party of friends were viewing the ice scenery below the falls on the Canada side, a large icicle dropped from the bank above and stuck her on the collar bone, breaking it in two places. Had the ice struck the young lady either on the shoulder or on the head, the consequence might have proved much more serious.

**A Spiritual Mail Thief.**

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 9.—W. Child, formerly mail agent, now proprietor of a large store, in January, while acting as a substitute for one of the mail agents between New Orleans and Montgomery, Ala., rifled thirty-four letters. He was arrested yesterday, and refunded the stolen money. Child is thought to be getting weak-minded over spiritualism.

**Fatal Explosions.**

DETROIT, Feb. 9—B. J. Griers' sawmill, Charlotte, blew up this morning, killing the proprietor and Wm. Gordon, the engineer.

TAYLORVILLE, Ill., Feb. 9.—Peter New was killed with five other men this morning by a boiler explosion. Peter's nephew, Henry, was fatally hurt.

**A Colored Preacher the Cause.**

SHALLANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 9. — Tom Wiggins, colored, finding his wife from whom he is separated in company with a colored preacher, cut her throat with a razor and then his own. Both will die.

**Double Murder and Robbery.**

ROCKFORD, Ill., Feb. 9.—Last night two robbers broke into the house of Wm. McGregor, farmer, shot him and his 10 year old daughter fatally, gagged his wife, and robbed them of a small sum.

**How Business is Improving.**

MONTREAL, Feb. 9—The imports here in January last show an decrease of $104,000 as compared with the same month last year. [See the governor-general's speech.]

## THE FIFTH PARLIAMENT.

*HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S SPEECH.*

**Liquor License, Labor, Militia, Civil Service, Banking, and Other Bills Promised—The Address in Reply to be Discussed on Monday.**

*From our Special Correspondent.*

OTTAWA, Feb. 9.—Parliament formally opened this afternoon with the usual pomp and parade. The grounds before the building were crowded with people and sleighs, the weather being fine. The Princess Louise dragoon guards escorted, or rather ran after, the governor-general's four-horsed sleigh from Rideau Hall to the house, where a company of the governor-general's foot guards formed a guard of honor. The company saluted, and the band played, while the Ottawa battery banged off their cannon on Nepean Point. His excellency took his seat on the throne in the senate chamber, which was ablaze with light and thronged with people. Grouped round the throne were a number of gentlemen in gorgeous military uniforms. The first minister, who was in the background, wore the uniform of an imperial privy councillor, which consists of black cloth heavily breasted and skirted with gold. He also wore the red ribbon and star of his order, and a sword dangled by his side. He looked mighty stiff and uncomfortable, as if he wished he hadn't come. Colonel Gzowski, A. D. C., was conspicuous in the group. Below sat the supreme court judges in scarlet robes, and a long row of seats on either side was occupied by ladies costumed in the height of fashion with a sprinkling of grey-headed senators here and there. The galleries were crowded with people of both sexes.

By command of his excellency Black Rod summoned the commons to the chamber with the customary knocks and bows. The members came in with a rush and filled the space before the bar of the house.

The speaker announced his election as such, and in accordance with time-honored custom claimed the privileges by parliament. His excellency, who was gorgeous in black and gold ribbons, stars, sword and cocked hat, read the following speech, first in English and then in French:

*Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:*

*Gentlemen of the House of Commons:*

It is my pleasing duty on the opening of a new parliament to congratulate you on the auspicious circumstances under which you will begin your labors.

Canada is in the enjoyment of peace and prosperity, and all her industries agricultural, manufacturing, and commercial, are in a healthy and improving condition.

Following the example of my distinguished predecessor, I paid a visit of some length to British Columbia last season. The great natural resources of that province promise that as soon as the Pacific railway is completed an impulse to its prosperity commensurate with the progress made elsewhere will be assured. Meanwhile the disposal of the lands set aside in aid of the railway to actual settlers will add to the importance and wealth of the province.

While passing through the United States, I was rejoiced to observe many evidences of regard for the empire of which this country forms so large a portion. May this friendship, which is so fully returned by us, be as enduring as it is natural and advantageous to the mutual interests of both great nations.

The steady flow of settlers into Manitoba and the Northwest territories last year, and the assurances received of an increased immigration during the coming season, promise well for the early development of those fertile and salubrious regions.

It is important that the laws relating to the representation of the people in parliament should be amended, and the electoral franchises existing in the several provinces assimilated. A measure for this purpose will be submitted for your consideration.

I am advised that the judgment of the lords of the judicial committee of the privy council delivered last June, in the appeal of Russell v. The Queen, goes to show that in order to prevent the unrestrained sale of intoxicating liquors, and for that purpose to regulate the granting of shop, saloon and tavern licenses, legislation by the dominion parliament will be necessary. Your earnest consideration of this important subject is desired.

Your attention is specially invited to a measure regulating factory labor, and the protection of the workingman and his family.

Bills for the consolidation and amendment of the laws relating to the customs, the militia and the public lands will be laid before you.

Among other measures, bills will be presented to you respecting the civil service, the acts relating to banking, and the examination of masters and mates of vessels navigating our inland waters.

I am glad to be able to inform you that the progress of the Canada Pacific railway has been quite unprecedented. Traffic can now be carried on the main line from Thunder bay to within fifty miles of or over one thousand miles. It is confidently expected that the Rocky mountains will be reached during the present year, and that within the same period substantial progress will be made on the lake Superior section of the railway, and the track laid upon a large portion of the road now under contract in British Columbia.

I have also pleasure in stating that the traffic on the Intercolonial railway is largely in excess of any former year, and that the balance in favor of the road shows a gratifying increase.

*Gentlemen of the House of Commons.*

The accounts of the last fiscal year will be laid before you.

You will be pleased to learn that notwithstanding the expenditure on capital account amounted to more than seven millions of dollars, the surplus of the consolidated revenue, together with the proceeds of the sales of the lands in the Northwest during last year, were more than sufficient to cover that expenditure, and that the net debt at the close of the year and the amount of interest paid thereon were less than for the year previous.

The estimates for the ensuing year will also be submitted. They have been prepared with all due economy consistent with the necessary development of the varied resources of the dominion.

On the first of January, 1885, the large 5 per cent loan will mature. A bill will be submitted authorizing the issue of debentures bearing a rate of interest not exceeding 4 per cent for the redemption of this loan.

*Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate; Gentlemen of the House of Commons:*

The subjects I have mentioned to you are of much importance, and I commend them to your consideration with full confidence in your discretion and patriotism.

The ceremony is on a much larger and more costly scale than that you have at Toronto. The crowd dispersed, looking as if it had not got the worth of time and money wasted in coming to see the show.

When the commoners returned to the chamber, the speaker laid on the table some routine returns and a report of the librarian, which stated that there were 104,000 volumes in the library, and recommended an increased expenditure in this department.

The motion having been passed that the address in reply to the speech be taken into consideration on Monday. Sir John Macdonald was about to move the adjournment, when

Mr. Casgrain, the member for L'Islet, made a speech with which The World is thoroughly in accord. The honorable gentleman, who has been in the house for years, referred to the ceremony which took place yesterday previous to the election of a speaker, which he characterized as ridiculously absurd. The time of the house was too valuable to waste with such nonsense. He hoped at a future session something would be done to abolish this piece of red-tapeism. His remarks were received with favor by a number of members.

The house adjourned till Monday.

*LAWMAKERS AND LAWBREAKERS.*

**Lottery Schemes at Ottawa—Members of Parliament Aiding and Abetting Them.**

*Special to The World.*

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 9—The unparalleled success which has attended the masonic grand gift lottery at London, Ont., has induced other societies, and branches of the masonic fraternity, to organize lotteries. The capital leads off with two—one in actual progress and the other in process of organization.

The one under way is entitled "a grand gift distribution and patriotic concert," in aid of the building fund of the Orange hall, Ottawa. Fifty thousand tickets are to be issued at a dollar, half of the proceeds of which is to be distributed in prizes, the capital prize being $2500. If the tickets are not all sold, the prizes are to be scaled down. Among the lawmakers binding their names to this law-breaking scheme are: John White, M.P.; Clark Wallace, M.P.; Thos. Farrow, M.P.; M. K. Dickinson, M.P.; G. W. Monk, M.P.P.; John Rochester, ex-M.P.; R. Tyrwhit, M.P.; Thos. Scott, M.P.; and C. H. Mackintosh, M.P.; besides several aldermen. Most of these gentlemen are given as references, but they are nevertheless aiding an illegal scheme.

*COLLISIONS ON THE G. T. R.*

**One at Newtonville and Two at Colborne.**

COLBORNE, Feb. 9—About six o'clock this morning a special passenger train, following the regular passenger train east, met with an accident at this station. The switch being turned for the side track, by some unaccountable means, the engine left the rail and turned over on its side in the ditch, while the tender and train passed it. There being a freight train waiting at the station, the engine was detached from it and attached to the special, which proceeded on its way, causing but a few minutes' delay. Soon after a freight train bound east ran into the rear of the freight train left standing on the main line, smashing the smokestack off the engine and damaging the van. No person was hurt by either accident. The track is clear now.

NEWCASTLE, Feb. 9—No. 3 left here between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning carrying a red signal for freight. After this freight train had left another train lying at Newtonville, which had the right of road over the other freight, instead of waiting in consebuence of the red signal, started out from Newtonville. The two trains met at full speed about a mile and a half west of Newtonville. The train going west had a snow plow on, and the other engine ran right up the snow plow, over the other engine, and stopped on the tender. No person was seriously injured. No. 3 of yesterday was cancelled. No. 1, waiting at Newcastle, will take four or five hours to clear the track.

**Blocked With Ice.**

DETROIT, Feb. 9.—The steamer Michigan and the tug Arctic have been stuck in the ice six miles off Grand Haven since Monday. The steamer Wisconsin was also in the field of ice one day, but made Milwaukee harbor. The Michigan is loaded for Milwaukee, and the tug Arctic was kept at Grand Haven to help steamers through the ice. They are in no danger, as they have plenty of food, but it will be necessary for them to economize fuel.

A Ludlow despatch says, that for the first time this winter the harbor is completely blocked with ice. The Flint and Pere Marquette railroad boats are just outside the ice trying to get in, but will probably not succeed until the wind changes. The prop. Ludington, of the Goderich line, was also off there yesterday and went north late in the afternoon.

**That Storm.**

OTTAWA, Feb. 9—Prof. E. Wiggins is reported as saying that the gale blowing here to-day from the west was the reflection of his storm from the Rocky Mountains. The storm must consequently have crossed this meridian west over the gulf of Mexico early this morning, and is now on its eastern course via Quebec to the gulf of St. Lawrence. The professor says this storm is one of the most dangerous to shipping that he has ever predicted, and must already have been disastrous in the North Atlantic.

**Michigan State Fairs.**

LANSING, Feb. 9—The tenth annual convention of the Michigan Agricultural society is convened at Lansing. Sixteen societies are represented. It has been resolved that the awarding committees in all departments should consist of but one person, who should be an expert; also that all booth beverages, gaming devices, tent shows, and side enterprises of immoral or intemperate character, be excluded from fair grounds of every society in the state.

**A Murderer Convicted.**

DETROIT, Feb. 9—At Adrian, Mich., Geo Gareis, on trial for murder, has been found guilty. The case was a very aggravated one, the victim, Thomas Connelly, being murdered while in discharge of his duty as an employee of the Lake Shore road at Blissfield on the night of November 21. He received 23 separate wounds from a case knife in the hands of Gareis, who is a German tramp.

**Death at a Wake.**

BUFFALO, N.Y., Feb. 9—Mrs. Ellen Long left home yesterday morning to attend a wake at the house of John McCarthy. About noon Mrs. McCarthy left her in the kitchen while she went out to feed the cows, and when she returned she found Mrs Long lying on the floor dead.

**Troy's Seventh Son.**

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 9—Coran, seventh son of the seventh son, who has effected a number of remarkable cures, is doing a thriving business. Several prominent citizens patronize him.

**Blockade on the New York Central.**

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Feb. 9.—A snow blockade occurred on the Central road at Holly yesterday. The passenger trains in the blockade have just been shoveled out. This morning five passenger trains and eight engines were blockaded. The freight trains have been abandoned for the present. The main line is also blockaded at Batavia.

*A FIEND AND A FUSILADE.*

**A Negro Brutally Outrages a Little Girl—Fatal Result of an Attempt to Lynch Him.**

PAOLA, Ks., Feb. 9.—On Wednesday night Maud Bennings, colored, aged 9, was found upon the ground in the suburbs insensible, stripped of most of her clothing, bruised and mangled terribly, with her arms and legs frozen stiff. Yesterday she became conscious, and stated that while going on an errand she was seized by Henry Smith, a notorious negro, who carried her to a stable, choked, outraged her, and then threw her upon the street. Smith was arrested. The child's father attempted to shoot the fiend, but was prevented. Last night an excited crowd, chiefly colored, some masked, gathered at the jail and demanded the prisoner. The sheriff had prepared for an emergency, and warned them away. The clamorous throng pushed forward and forced open the door. The sheriff struck the foremost man over the head. The mob fired. The sheriff and a few deputies replied, and a general fusilade ensued. The windows and doors were perforated with shot. A son of the sheriff was wounded in the arm. James McGrew, colored, was shot and killed. Two other colored men were seriously and several slightly injured. The mob then retreated, and, without further effort to obtain possession of the prisoner, dispersed.

Subsequently the crowd returned and used sledge hammers, crowbars and other tools. After an hour's hard work they battered Smith's cell open and found him dead, having suicided by cutting his throat with a pocket-knife. The mob put a rope around the neck of the corpse and dragged it to a tree in the park and strung it up.

*MURDER IN MEXICO.*

**Details of the Killing of Buchanan Hepburn, a Wealthy Englishman.**

MEXICO, Feb. 8—A Chihuahua despatch gives the details of the killing of Buchanan Hepburn, a wealthy Englishman, on Sunday. Two hundred dissolute characters attacked a store belonging to the Pinos Altos mining company. The employees resisted, and Manvel Anchon, a clerk, was killed. Hepburn, the principal member of the company, went to the store to quiet the tumult. He addressed the attacking party in conciliatory language, but finding moderation met only by insults, hurried back to his house. Just as he entered the door he was shot and killed. Four hours later a fight ensued between the employees and the ruffians. Four men were killed. Aid being summoned from the adjoining towns, the authorities and citizens turned out en masse and captured five of the ruffians, among them Hepburn's murderers. They tried and executed them on Monday. Hepburn had invested much money in Chihuhua. Order has been restored, and the authorities are pursuing the criminals in the mountains.

*THE STATE OF TRADE.*

**An Improvement in the Number of Failures Over the Preceding Week.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The commercial situation in the United States, reported by telegraph to Bradstreet's agency, gives evidence of an improvement throughout the week. At important business centres the rates of interest have been tending downwards, which suggests increased activity. The iron market is quiet, pig lower and tank firmer. Steel rails are lower. Petroleum is higher and firm, owing to decreased production in Forest County. The industrial situation is not improved.

There were 256 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet last week, twenty less than in the preceding week, and ninety-seven more than in the corresponding week last year; 406 more than in the same week of 1881. Canada had 34 failures, a decrease of 12 on the preceding week.

*MR. TREVELYAN ON IRELAND.*

**Diminution of Agrarian Crimes—The Government and Freedom of Speech.**

EDINBURGH, Feb. 9.—Mr. Trevelyan, chief secretary for Ireland, speaking at Hawick to-day, denied the statement that the diminution of Agrarian crime in Ireland was more apparent than real. He referred to the rapidity with which murderous crime diminished when it became apparent the murderers would be executed. He denied that the government suppressed freedom of speech or liberty of the press. The government was ready to work with the Irish members of parliament in advocating legitimate schemes of reform.

*O'DONNELL AND THE LORD MAYOR*

**The Member for Dungarvan Very Indignant.**

LONDON, Feb. 9—The Lord Mayor has received an insulting letter from Mr. O'Donnell, member of parliament, criticizing his reply to a deputation which requested him to open a fund for the relief of the distress in Ireland. O'Donnell says the Mansion house is a "leech-sucker, not a help of Ireland."

**More Prison Revelations.**

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—Governor Butler recently issued an order that convicts be allowed to send him sealed communications. A large number have availed themselves of the privilege. The convict's letters allege most terrible brutality. Men have been strung up by the wrists until they fainted. Others have been confined in cells heated to such an extent that they were almost driven crazy. When they protested they were punished by confinement in a dungeon. Several men are now said to be dying in the hospital from the effects of the punishment received during the July rebellion. In consequence of these letters one warden has been dismissed. Others are likely to follow.

**A Lizard Down a Girl's Throat.**

LONDON, Feb. 9—Before Christman a niece of a Mr. Dunbar while drinking from a waterworks tap felt something pass down her throat. She could not imagine what it was, but in the course of a day or two began to experience great pain. This continued until Tuesday last, when she threw up a lizard almost four inches long. She has now completely recovered.

**The Ohio Floods.**

CINCINNATI, Feb. 8—The river still continues to rise two inches an hour. It was 57 feet at noon. The river has receded eight inches at Marietta. It will continue to rise here at least till to-morrow. Business is much retarded. At Newport twenty families were compelled to move from their dwellings. Many more were driven to the upper stories.

## SIR JOHN'S DEAD-SET.

*PROPOSED ADJOURNMENT OF PARLIAMENT DURING NOMINATION WEEK.*

**Miscellaneous Gossip From Ottawa—The Syndicate After the Press Colonization Company's Lands.**

*(Special to The World.)*

OTTAWA, Feb. 9.—The Ontario elections promise to break up the session to a considerable extent. Already there is a rumor of an adjournment for the week following the nominations. The rumor cannot be traced, but the government appears to be feeling the opposition on the matter with a view of getting its consent, Sir John wishing to make a dead-set against Mr. Mowat, in conjunction with Mr. Meredith. However this may be, many Ontario members on both sides will be irregular in their attendance until the 27th. In fact, some left to-night, and others leave to morrow and won't be seen here for a fortnight. Thus for two weeks the business of the dominion will be sacrificed to fight party battles in one province, which is not what the members were elected for.

A liberal caucus will be held to-morrow, the probable object being to decide upon the policy for the session.

Mr. Beaty will re-introduce his bill to distribute the assets of insolvent debtors with amendment, and thinks it will be carried. Toronto's other representatives will doubtless keep quiet.

The government has given notice to appoint Sir John Macdonald, Sir Leonard Tilley, Sir Charles Tupper, Sir Hector Langevin, Mr. Blake, Mr. Mackenzie and Mr. Laurier to strike the standing committees for the session.

Senator O'Donohoe was sworn in and took his seat this afternoon.

It is understood the syndicate want the press colony's tract at Saskatchewan Forks, and that the government have consequently notified the Press Colonization company that they must give it up. The company expect to be wound up next week.

The department of agriculture has decided to adopt the system of vital statistics proposed by a delegation some time since from the leading cities of the dominion. It will go into operation at once. The returns will be rendered monthly. The following cities will be represented when the scheme is perfected: Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, Winnipeg, Victoria, B.C., Montreal, Quebec, Fredericton, St. John, Halifax and Charlottetown.

Mr. G. W. Ross, M. P., will stump the country for the next two weeks in support of Mr. Mowat.

Mr. P. De Blois of Quebec has been called to the senate, vice M. Fabre.

Mr. Henry R. Smith has been appointed secretary to Speaker Kirkpatrick.

Owing to an accident on the Grand Trunk the western mails were eight hours late to-day.

Rev. Buxton B. Smith, assistant rector of Christ church, has accepted the rectorship of Sherbrooke church of England. He will leave for his new field of labor at Easter.

The New Brunswick deputation had another interview to-day with Sir Leonard Tilley and Sir