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 3, 1883. PRICE ONE CENT.

WORKMEN IN SESSION.

REGULAR MEETING OF THE TRADE AND LABOR COUNCIL.

Nomination of Candidates for East and West Toronto.

The Trades and Labor council held its regular meeting last evening with Mr. Moor, the president, in the chair. The following credential was read and received, and on motion the representatives were invited to seats, viz, J. Dreasey, from the Knights of St. Crispin, F. F. Lilly, from the seamen's union.

The minutes of the last meeting having been read and approved,

Mr. Blain from the organization committee reported that the plasterers laborers had been organized and steps taken to organize the corsetmakers and other branches of labor.

Mr. Aldridge, from the auditors, reported at length on the state of the finances. The report shows that the total receipts for the past half year were $869 50, expenditure $326.60, leaving a balance on hand of $542.91. Report received.

The secretary read a communication from Montreal stating that steps were being taken to establish a Trades and Labor council in that city and asking that a constition be sent. The request was complied with.

A communication in reference to the Hamilton Labor Union was read, and on motion the copies of that paper were ordered to be distributed pro rata to the various unions.

On motion the regular order of business was suspended and the roll-call of delegates proceeded with, when it was found that all unions, numbering twenty-eight delegates were present, except the tailors, wholesale shoemakers and jewelers.

On the question of nominating candidates for the representation of both East and West Toronto, a long discussion as to the manner of so doing took place, and it was finally decided to close the nominations. The following names were then placed in nomination: Moor, Heakes, Lewis, Aldridge, Carter, O'Donoghue, March, Pearson, McCormick, McGlue, Sheppard, Donovan, Armstrong and M'Cord.

Messrs. Lewis, M'Cord, Donovan, Sheppard, McGlue, Armstrong and O'Donoghue severally declined the honor.

On motion of Mr. Oakley it was carried that all nominees be requested to pledge themselves to go to the poll.

The ballotting for the candidate for East Toronto was first proceeded with, and the following names were then read as candidates: Messrs. Moor, Lewis, Heakes, Aldridge, McGlue, Carter. Out of these the names of Messrs. Heakes and McCormick were ballotted for. The votes on being counted gave Heakes 35 and McCormick 8.

A motion to make the nomination unanimous was carried, and Mr. Heakes was declared the candidate for East Toronto.

The meeting then proceeded to vote for the candidate for Toronto west. The following were balloted for: Messrs. Carter, March, Moor, Aldridge, M'Cormick, and Pearson. After several ballots had been taken, the final resulted as follows: Moor 21, Carter 22. Mr. Carter was accordingly declared the candidate for West Toronto.

A motion to declare "unanimous" was lost. Several members here entered into explanations, during which it was made to appear that outside influence had been used to secure the nomination for Mr. Carter. Hereupon several delegates who had voted for Mr. Carter declared that if that was the case they would not support him—they wanted a square labor candidate, and would support none other.

The meeting then adjourned.

The Mascot.

La Mascotte was produced last night at the Grand, and the Wilbur company are worthy of praise for the manner in which they filled the cast. The Bettina of Miss Kirwin is not what might be expected, as in the first act her idea of the part is not exactly correct, although in the latter acts she seemed to feel more fully the true character. Her "Gobble" song with Mr. Brand was truly good, and received much consideration. Miss Samuels looked and acted Fiametta charmingly, and she has already made many friends in Toronto. Mr. MacTollin, as the Prince, was good, and has proven himself to be a comedian of no little merit, and with the capital assistance of M. Chapman as Rocco made much merriment. Mr. Conly's Prince Frederick is an ideal one, and he is worthy of the good opinion in which he is held. He ranks among our best tenors. The other parts were all well sustained, and on the whole the performance was a creditable one.

Nilsson Concert.

The local manager is to be congratulated upon his having obtained a reduction in the price of the tickets for the Nilsson concerts. During the entire tour of this company the universal price of first choice seats has been five dollars, but the people of Toronto are offered the entertainment at four dollars, this being the same price paid upon the occasion of her last visit here in 1871. This is the second grand musical treat which we have been offered, by the same source, this season, and considering the lapse of seven and twelve years since any thing of such excellence has been offered Toronto, he should be both encouraged and supported. The subscription list opens at Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimer's this morning at 9.30.

For German Consul.

Mr. Paul Frind, of the firm of Frind & Marshall, has been induced by his many friends to allow them to recommend him for German consul at Toronto. Accordingly they have secured a petition to Bismarck in his favor, signed by the leading wholesale firms in the city, and especially those who import German goods, and by the German members of the federal and provincial legislatures and prominent officials and private citizens. Another meeting of German citizens is to be held to-night, and at it Mr. Frind's name will be submitted. Mr. Frind is from Leipsic, and would make a creditable representative of the fatherland.

Concert and Readings at St. Peter's.

The cosy little school room adjoining St. Peter's church, at the corner of Bleeker and Carlton streets, was well filled last night, the occasion being the annua concert of the Women's association in connection with that church. A rather lengthy program consisting of readings and vocal and instrumental music was throughout well rendered and thoroughly enjoyed by the audience.

CHRONIQUES.

Three weeks and two days the Ontario election? The time is short but the politicians are wasting none of it. The date was only announced yesterday morning, but in the forenoon the button-holers were out on the street and as busy as bees.

They were full of information, and if half they say comes off things promise to be lively. To begin:

The conservatives of the western division will have some trouble in smoothing down a number of aspirants for the nomination and getting the rejected ones to support the choice of the convention. The present member, Mr. Bell, is not likely to be selected, but if he is not shelved he will create a disturbance. It was reported yesterday that already he had been provided for. Ald. H. E. Clarke is mentioned by many; so is Ald. Turner. Then Edward Clarke of the Orange Sentinel is also in the field.

The reformers are talking of Dr. Ogden, of Mr. Rogers (Robert Hay's partner), and last night H. J. Nolan was mentioned as a likely man. The latter has many friends in division and no enemies.

But then there is the workingman's candidate, who is looming up in both Toronto and Hamilton, and who promises to be a disturbing factor. Last night the Trades and Labor council put up J. C. Carter, painter, as their man in the west and Samuel Heakes, of the brotherhood of carpenters, in the east.

In the west Hon. Alex. Morris, the present member, is willing to carry the conservative banner again. John Leys is looked to by many reformers as a likely man for their rally. Mr. Christie is also mentioned and by past experience he knows how popular he is in the division.

WAR ON PROHIBITION.

Meeting of the Ontario Trades Benevolent Association.

A meeting of the Ontario Trades Benevolent association, Toronto branch, was held yesterday afternoon in Germania hall. There was a large attendance, comprising many prominent saloon and hotel-keepers. The business of the meeting consisted mainly in the completion of a bond for security of costs given by the association in the case of Hodge v. the Queen, to sustain an appeal to the privy council in England.

A resolution was submitted and unanimously adopted, that a counter petition in opposition to that of the prohibitory alliance be presented by the association to the council at its sitting next Monday, and that a committee be appointed to draft the same.

Yesterday's Police Court.

John Kenny and David Evans were up on remand on the old charge of the Godson burglary. The magistrate advised that a charge of murder should be lodged against all concerned in the burglary as it is reported from the hospital that Crozier is likely to die. The pistol which was supposed to have inflicted the wound was found on the person of the prisoner, Kenny. Mr. Jacobs, charged with stealing a trunk, was remanded till the 9th inst. Geo. Body's case was adjourned till Monday. Frank Granger was sent to rusticate over the Don for seven days for stealing a hand-truck. Isaac Reins got 30 days for stealing a coat and two vests from A. Clark. Ada McQuay, charged with being an inmate of Jas. Daly's den on York street, was allowed to go home with her mother.

Chas. Robinson was in the dock charged with stealing a gold watch belonging to Charles Carnegie. The complainant said that on the afternoon of Dec. 29 the prisoner came into his shop and said he wanted to get a chain repaired. The prisoner went into the shop while the work was being done, and soon afterwards the watch was missed. David Girofsky said that he bought the watch from the prisoner for $30, along with another which he had received a few days before from him at a cost of $40 50, thus making $10 and a gold watch. Prisoner said he found the watch. The magistrate gave him three months. Peter Smith, also up on a charge of stealing a timepiece, was remanded until the 6th. A little boy named James Newhall, charged with stealing an overcoat, meerschaum pipe and two handkerchiefs from Richard Thomas, was remanded till the 6th.

Mackie & Weicher were fined $20 each for conducting a lottery at 276 Yonge street. Wm. Pinkham, for selling liquor without a license, was remanded till the 8th. Wm. Lynden, charged with stealing $19 from Wm. Oxford, was discharged, as the case was insufficient. Chas. Bell was acquitted of the charge of receiving stolen goods. Joseph Martin, up on a charge of assaulting Joseph Mercer by striking him on the head was bound over for a year to keep the peace.

Madame Le Grand's Illness.

On enquiry at the Queen's hotel last evening it was ascertained that Madame LeGrand will not be able to be removed to New York until about the middle of next week. Her illness is a warnin to stars to be more careful of draughts and cold stages. Her manager, Mr. Samuel Edwards, attributes Mlle. LeGrand's illness in a measure to a severe cold which she contracted early in the season. The lady had been suffering for weeks prior to the time when she was forced to succumb, and it was only great power, will and courage that enabled her to continue as long as she did. Thanks to the skill of Dr. Kennedy, she is now out of danger. Her many friends, both in Canada and the United States, will hear of her convalescence with pleasure, and await with interest her appearance in her wonderful impersonations.

How to Sweat a Patient.

A young gentleman was undergoing an examination at the college of surgeons when the questions put were of a very searching character. After answering a number of queries, he was asked what he would prescribe to throw a patient into a profuse perspiration. "Why," exclaimed the youthful Galen, "I would send him here to be examined; and if that did not give him a sweat I do not know what would." Drink Li-Quor Tea and be happy.

WAUGH LAUDER ON WAGNER.

An Interesting Lecture and Recital at the Canadian Institute.

"Richard Wagner and the Music of the Future," was the subject of Mr. Waugh Lauder's address at the Canadian institute last night. The library of the institute, where the lecture and recital were given, was very well filled with lovers of music. The first part of the lecture consisted in a description of the life, work and style of Wagner. His name, he said, has now almost become a household phrase. He was born in Leipsic in 1814, four years after Mendelssohn, and is now 69 years of age. He has been made of stronger material than most men, at any rate than most musicians, as is seen by the enthusiasm he displays at his advanced age. His great idea ever seems to have been to work for the glory of his country. On the death of his stepfather he returned to Leipsic and became allied to the beauties of the Italian opera as well as to its faults. "We Germans," he said, "have a field of our own, but as yet we have no music drama." His second opera, Love Forbidden, was never performed at his own request.

Rienzs, his great opera, was first performed in 1839.

In 1851 he produced his Opera and the Drama, in which he claims that the opera in its form at that time was a mistake. Only by unity of singing and music, plot and surroundings, can an opera be a success. His works have been as phenomenal in opening the eyes of the people, to the merits of a true opera, as Uncle Tom's Cabin, in exposing the evils of slavery. After Wagner's merits as a musician and poet were more widely known, an army of sycophants began to crowd around him. His unparalleled power of building up climax after climax fairly thrills his audience. The orchestra who performed for him were hidden, the brazen instruments being removed the farthest from the audience. Real wood and stone are largely used in the scenes and the trees of the same are made of cloth like artificial flowers. At times he forsakes the domain of music and in many of his grander scenes he presents irresistibly attractive pictures in sound, and his most bitter enemies have adopted his theories. He uses onomatopoetic words very largely and vests the giants and dwarfs as supernatural beings with a sort of water nymph dialects. What the music of the future will be, no one can exactly tell. Certain it is, however, that though instrumental music is fast gaining ground in people's estimation, and though this class of music is rapidly being improved, machinery will never take the place of air.

After the lecture a recital was given by Mr. Waugh Lauder and Miss Marie Blackwell. As a finale to this, Liszt's great symphony to Dante's Divina Comedia was rendered, as arranged for two pianos, by Miss McCutcheon, W. Waugh Lauder, H. M. Field and Miss Field.

APPRECIATING THE FIREMEN.

A Handsome Donation in Recognition of Their Services at a Recent Fire.

Chief Ardagh, of the Toronto fire brigade, received last Thursday the following letter of thanks from the firm of J. & J. Taylor, enclosing the sum of $100 as a recognition of their services at the late fire:—

TORONTO, Feb. 1, 1883.

R. ARDAGH, Esq.,
Chief Fire Brigade, City.

Dear Sir,—We beg to tender you our best thanks for the services rendered us by the fire brigade at the late fire at our works on the 16th ult., and as a slight recognition of such services we hand you our cheque for $100 on behalf of the firemen's benevolent fund. Again thanking you. Yours truly,

J. & J. TAYLOR,
Toronto Safe Works.

The chief returns his cordial thanks.

Toronto Co-Operative Association.

The ninth half-yearly meeting of the association was held on Monday evening at the Dufferin hall, Queen street west, when a large gathering of the members assembled for the purpose of receiving the report of the committee, election of officers, and the progress of the association during the past six months. The report showed that a steady increase in the number of members had taken place and that $1529 had been added to the share capital. The amount of sales over the counter at the head store, 385 Queen street west, was $11,598 12, at No. 1 branch, corner of Sumach and Queen streets, $6,009 61, at No. 2 branch, in the village of Carleton, $5,360 45, for coal and wood $2,889 06, sewing machines $103 25, making a total with other items a gross income of $27,892 20. The gross profits realized on sales amounted to $4,002 35, out of which the necessary expenses of wages, rent, horse feed, taxes etc., were paid, leaving a nett profit of $1,395 35 for division amongst the members as follows: 8 per cent share capital $195 47, members dividend on purchases 7 per cent $935 90, non-members 3 per cent $74 97, reduction of fixed stock $120 21, educational fund $13 95, and the balance $64 05 added to the reserve fund. Mr. A. F. Jury, president; Douglas Scott, treasurer; William Hutchinson, secretary; Owen Mead and Samuel Stevenson, committee, (re-elected); John Aldridge and R. Davis added as new members of the committee of management: Robert Stevens and James Norris were elected auditors, and J. Halliday, provisional auditor.

York County Council.

At the county council yesterday a resolution was brought in and carried, that in the event of his royal highness the Prince of Wales visiting Toronto before the June session, the warden be instructed to summon a special session, so as to give the council an opportunity of presenting an address to his royal highness on behalf of the people of the county.

A report of the committee on legislation submitted a by-law for the appointment of a committee to meet one from the city council with a view to the erection of a new court house. Several minor recommendations were made.

In the afternoon the committee on finance submitted their report which was adopted in full.

A report of the committee on the equalization of assessments was considered in committee of the whole. It recommended that clerks of municipalities be instructed to return their rolls before December.

It submitted a schedule showing the assessed and equalized value of the several municipalities for 1882, setting the total equalized value of real and personal property at $33,469,051.

A report of the industrial committee was also submitted, recommending that no outside paupers be received into the home.

POLITICS IN FRANCE.

EFFECT OF THE PASSAGE OF THE FABRE COMPROMISE BILL.

Amendments to the Bill Relative to Oaths in Courts of Justice.

PARIS, Feb, 2.—The passage of the counter project of M. Fabre in the chambers of deputies late last night by the large majority of 210, has, of course, caused great excitement and irritation among the legitimists and Bonapartists, and their organs all publish furious articles on the subjects this morning. It will, however, give great satisfaction to republicans generally, with the exception of a few who are known to have Orleanist proclivities. It was time for the government to defend itself by energetic measures. Another six months of impunity for the pretenders and their partisans, and it would have been too late. The courageous declaration of the new minister of war, Gen. Thibaudin, last night, will go far to sustain the ministry.

Casimer Perier has resigned from the chamber of deputies, on the ground that circumstances precluded him from reconciling his family duties with the conduct dictated by republican convictions.

In the senate the bill relating to oaths in courts of justice was discussed. On motion of M. Humbert, an amendment was adopted providing that a juryman can demand the suppression of the formula "before God and man" in taking an oath. The clause ordering the removal of religious emblems from courts of justice was suppressed. The bill passed.

M. Duclerc is now out of danger. M. Fallieres is improving. Prince Jerome has been removed to the hospital.

THE REVOLUTION IN EQUADOR.

Details of the Fighting—Complete Defeat of the Government Troops.

PANAMA, Jan. 24—Details of the capture of Esmeraldees, Equador, by revolutionists, show that a small force of revolutionists attacked the outposts of three different quarters and drove them in. The central division of the assailants reached the square and occupied the houses, while the second division seized the first line of trenches in front of them. The besiegers all threw up earthworks. The garrison in the inner trenches resisted forty-four hours, firing continually. The garrison finally abandoned the position after sacking the stores and dwelling houses and firing the city in three places. The attacking party had thirteen killed and twenty-six wounded. The garrison had forty killed and an equal number wounded. An American named Terros was among the killed. The defeated government troops left and went to Guayaquil. The revolution is almost a complete success. The Columbian exiles in Orleando crossed the river and defeated the government forces at San Luis. Hought, the revolutionary governor, will expel the Jesuits and establish restrictions upon the prerogatives of the clergy. In Guayaquil a panic prevails. The people are fleeing. This is the last stronghold of the dictator.

The Telegraph War.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2—Judge Moran, of Chicago, has decided that the telegraph company has the right to withdraw its tickers from the bucket shops on the ground of the immorality and illegality of the latter business. The judge also decided that the Western Union Telegraph company is not obliged to receive messages from the Mutual Union written on the latter's blanks, nor to transmit night messages for the Mutual Union at half rate. The Western Union may also charge for extra words in case the messages originate in Mutual offices and are transferred to the Western Union for transmission to points where the Mutual Union has no office.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 2—The attorney-general has now filed a bill in equity against the Western Union Telegraph company in the court of common plear. The bill makes eighteen complaints, requires the company to appear within fourteen days or judgment will be confessed.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 2—The comptroller of the state has requested the attorney-general to bring action against the Mutual Union Telegraph company for failing to make a proper return of their stock for purposes of taxation. The suit is for the amount of tax and penalty.

Improved Banking Methods.

DETROIT, Feb. 2.—For years the bankers of Detroit have been in the habit of settling the balances between themselves every day in the most primitive manner, their messengers carrying greenbacks and coin about in sums ranging into hundreds of thousands every day. Many banks have attempted to establish a more expeditious way of doing business, and at last it has been accomplished. The principal banks have signed an agreement for a clearing house system, and for two weeks the Merchants' and Manufacturers' bank will act as a medium of exchange for balances; the medium settling the balances is exchange on New York, and thus the transfer of currency and gold is stopped. The representatives of all the banks assembled at 12.15, and adjusted their differences in a short time. The total transactions aggregated over $600,000. This is the first time anyone has been able to form an accurate idea of the business done by the Detroit banks. The new system worked to satisfaction with everyone yesterday. With a little experience, and possibly a slight modification in the system, there will be little doubt of its permanent adoption.

A Defaulter Arrested in Hamilton.

HAMILTON, Ont., Feb. 2—Louis Herald, of Peoria, Ill., was bookkeeper for A. H. & A. J. Boylan, grain merchants. He became short in his accounts and was arrested. Indictments were found against him by the grand jury. He was bailed, and skipped to Canada. For six weeks he has been in Hamilton acting as a billiard marker in the Grand opera house and Patton's saloons, under the name of Willard. He was arrested this morning by Detective Doyle of this city, and Detective Watson of Peoria. He says he will go back to Peoria.

Suicide With a Butcher's Knife.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2—Robert Spencer, a retired butcher, after a protracted spree, stood in front of his house esterday and cut his throat and stabbed himself in the body with a butcher's knife, in presence of a considerable crowd. Then he walked into the house, sent for a lawyer, and made his will. Over $4000 were found in his pocket. His condition is critical. Spencer's son had two fingers nearly cut off while trying to take the knife from his father.

SANE AND INSANE.

Victims of Plots Confined in a Pennsylvania Lunatic Asylum—Brutal Treatment of Patients.

ERIE, Pa., Feb. 2—Dr. Julius Sevin, a practitioner in this city for more than half a century, makes allegations of shocking cruelty among the insane of the state asylum at Dixmont. Dr. Sevin returned to Erie a few days ago after sojourning eight years in the asylum as an insane patient, whose dismissal, on grounds of sanity, was brought about by powerful local influences exerted in his favor, now states that but for gross deception and blackest treachery practised he ought to have been restored to home and friends seven years ago. About eight years ago Dr. Sevin's mind gave way under a sad bereavement and he was committed to Dixmont for treatment. He states that in less than eighteen months he regained his mental faculties and applied for discharge, but was told to be satisfied where he was. Month after month and year after year rolled on without a chance of escape, until some months ago the heart of a young attendant named George Haefler was touched by Dr. Sevin's pitiful condition, and he consented to mail the doctor's letters detailing the horrors of his captivity. The letters reached his friends here, who had begun to think his infirmity incurable, and the presiding judge, W. A. Galbraith, interested himself in the matter. The result was that within a short time the doors of Dixmont were thrown open to Dr. Sevin. The old gentleman says one of his companions was a young German named Thumb, of Pittsburg, who had also recovered, but was detained, brutally kicked by the keeper, left insensible, and in falling received a terrible gash on the head. In a few days he died, and the superintendent of the hospital, Dr. Reed, received a report that Thumb had died from a fit of epilepsy. Dr. Sevin also declares that Wm. Constantine Neunsteil, an accomplished scholar, and as sane as any living man, is the prisoner of his wife's paramour, who regularly pays for the husband's support in the asylum. He was sent to Dixmont a few years ago on the petition of his wife. "Over sixty patients," says Dr. Sevin, "who are sane are confined in Dixmont to-day with no hope of release. I could mention instances of men who are imprisoned there, the victims of outrageous plots. What I have said is not half what I know." Dr. Reed is the superintendent of the asylum, and Sevin says his infirmities prevent him from exercising proper supervision, and that he has to depend upon young doctors.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

Bradstreet's Weekly Report—An Increase in Business Difficulties.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Special despatches to Bradstreet's this week reveal a quiet state of business. Everywhere is manifest an unexpectant tone respecting the outcome of tariff legislation at Washington. Iron is quiet. There is a better feeling in pig. Plate and sheet are dull. Steel rails are a trifle lower. One half the capacity of the American steel rail mills for 1883 has been contracted for. Grain is restricted in export. Ocean freights are high for charters, and few or no vessels are offering. Berths are as usual. The speculative petroleum market is quiet and firm. The new wells in Forest county have ceased to influence prices, as that region has been refined.

There were 276 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the past week, 13 less than in the preceding week, 82 more than in the corresponding week of 1882, and 116 more than in the like week of 1881. Canada had 46, an increase of 20.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—A marked advance in pork and lard to-day led to a general impression that a squeeze in February provisions had begun. The advance on 'change was not marked, but on call they made a decided jump. Armour & Co., control the pork and Fairbanks & Co, the lard markets It is said February wheat and March corn are also to be cornered.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2—It is estimated the liabilities of the Union Iron and Steel works are $2,284,000. The United States marshal has taken possession of the works on attachment.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Feb. 2—The creditors of Ferry Brothers, lumbermen, have attached all their property; liabilities over a hundred thousand; cause supposed to be failure of Ferry Brother's mine in Utah.

YARDMEN ON STRIKE.

Grand Trunk Hands at Stratford Quit Work.

STRATFORD, Feb. 2.—The yardmen here struck work at 3 p. m. to-day, their demand for increased pay not being complied with. The result is that no freights are leaving and the yard is completely blocked. Mr. Spicer has now gone east and gave no definite answer to the men.

Inhuman Treatment of a Wife and Mother.

DETROIT, Feb. 2—An extraordinary disclosure of human fiendishness was made in court yesterday by Mrs. Spiers, who is seeking a divorce from her husband. Mrs. Spiers testified that in the winter of 1879, shortly before giving birth to a child, her husband and a woman named Jack drugged her so that for some time she was unconscious, that for four weeks after the birth of her child her husband and the woman Jack kept her tied to the bed in a room 9x12 feet, depriving her of the common necessaries of life, supplied her insufficiently with food and refused to let the neighbors come in, and performed other acts of cruelty seemingly hardly possible in a civilized community. In answer to a question by the judge, Mrs. Spiers described the manner of tying her feet. They were tied together at the ankles with a strong cord, and securely fastened to the foot of the bedstead. Her arms were also lashed to her body, except during rare intervals when her fiendish gaolers loosed them in order that she might eat. Before she regained sufficient strength to walk, her husband carted her off to the Michigan State Retreat as an insane person, but the sisters kept her only two weeks, at the expiration of which time she was removed by Spiers to the Pontiac asylum, where she remained until her brother rescued her. Spiers left the country, and is now understood to be in Chicago. Mrs. Spiers has earned her own and three children's living since 1880, and through hard work. She is a tidy and seemingly intelligent woman.

A School-Girl Burns Her Child.

BUFFALO, Feb. 2.—A special from Erie says Libbie Raible, aged 17, a state normal school student, was arrested in Cleveland this morning for the murder of a child she clandestinely gave birth to at the college, and which she and her sister Sarah strangled and burned in a stove last week.

PERSONAL.

Hon. George Sherwood, late county court judge, is suffering from congestion of the lungs.

A rumor yesterday afternoon in Vienna that Prince Bismarck had died of apoplexy, caused much excitement.

Charles de Lesseps starts for Panama from Paris on the 6th, with an engineer and director, to commence cutting on the canal.

Mr. W. C. Anderson, the telegraph operator at Lachute, who recently fell heir to $750,000, has purchased a residence at Brockville for $59,000.

In addition to a neuralgic attack Prince Bismarck is suffering from swollen limbs. Latest reports as to his condition are unfavorable. The Emperor William is also ill. His condition causes anxiety.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Mr. Moodie, dry goods merchant of Winnipeg, has entered an action for $25,000 damages against Senator Thibeaudeau for wrongful arrest on a capias.

The firm of Charles Childs & Co., last and boot and shoe manufacturers, Montreal, has failed with liabilities of $70,000. The assets are said to be $5000 in machinery. An offer of 20 cents on the dollar was made to the creditors, and refused.

The following nominations for the legislature were made yesterday: East Kent (reform) D. McCraney, the present member; Dufferin (conservative), Robert McGee; Durham (conservative), Dr. Brereton of Bethany.

A family named Berdon in St. Cunegonde turned their mother, aged 79, out of doors to starve rather than give her support. She was found on the street by the police nearly frozen to death, and as none of her numerous offspring would give her shelter or assistance, she was committed to jail. One of her sons, a mechanic, is earning $4 per day in the Grand Trunk shops.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

The mills of the Union Iron & Steel Co., at Chicago, closed yesterday.

Judgments for $1,066,000 were entered at Chicago yesterday against the Union Iron and Steel company.

Two Chinese who opened a store in Wainsboro, Ga., were expelled from there last night. It was said they sold goods too cheap.

Fletcher Reed, aged 21, committed suicide yesterday near Newtonville, Ohio, by crawling into a haystack, setting fire to it, and then cutting his throat. His brother married the girl Reed loved.

It is said that a large appropriation was made at Washington last session to begin the construction of two cruisers, and that all has been used by heads of bureaus in the navy department for other purposes.

The Cincinnati men who took the place of the strikers in Harper's rolling mill, Newport, Ky., were attacked last evening by a mob numbering a thousand. Several policemen escorting the men were injured.

The senate committee on postoffices has decided to postpone until next session consideration of the bill, fixing the postage on second-class publications deposited at letter-carrier's offices, for delivery by carriers, at two cents a pound.

Forty-seven Hungarians recently arrested at Easton, Pa., for alleged complicity in the railroad war at Bangor, sue the superintendent of the Lehigh and Lackwanna railroad who made the complaint, the squire who issued the warrant and the constable who served it. The charge is for false imprisonment. Each complainant claims $5000 damages.

Ex-Congressman and Ex-Senator Thos. J. Creamer, was arrested in New York Thursday night for breaking the windows of a coach and was discharged, but he was re-arrested for drunkenness and locked up till this afternoon. His appearance was shocking. A dozen years ago he was worth five hundred thousand dollars. Now he is believed to be penniless.

Blockaded Railroads.

There was a heavy snowstorm in the Northwest yesterday. Some railroads are blockaded.

The Union Pacific railroad is blockaded with snow. Trains on the Utah Northern road have been abandoned.

A blizzard prevailed at Milwaukee yesterday. Business was virtually suspended in the afternoon. The railroads are blocked with snow.

CHEYENNE, Feb. 2—The heaviest snow storm in the history of the territory has prevailed for the past four days. Snow is three feet deep in the city. Cattle are suffering for grass. Unless wind comes within three days to blow the snow off the ranges the losses will be disastrous. Trains on the Union Pacific have been blockaded for the past forty-eight hours on the Rocky mountains. The passengers have been furnished with food.

Another Gone Wrong.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2—Chas. Bunker, the state immigration commissioner, has been arrested on a charge of appropriating to his own use twenty thousand dollars, collected in fees due the state. He has been bailed in $15,000. Bunker and his friends claim that an investigation will show he has made no misappropriation.

Disastrous Gale in England.

LONDON, Feb 2—The gale was renewed to-night. Many country districts are flooded. Numerous minor shipping disasters are reported, in which lives are lost.

THE THEATRICAL WORLD.

Kate Claxton is seriously ill in New York.

Mrs. D. P. Bowers has married J. C. McCallom, who has been her leading man for seventeen years.

A southern paper says Mrs. Langtry's form is not perfect, as her body is not six times the length of her foot. It is well to know the exact measurement of perfection.

A Hint to the Girls.

The newest parlor game at Laramie, Wyoming territory, where woman suffrage has been established, was invented by the ladies of that region. The girls sit in one room in a row, with a chair in front of each one. The young men are stationed in another room, and are brought in one by one. When he comes in the youth chooses his chair, and the young lady behind him binds his eyes with a handkerchief. Then the black cook comes in, kisses him and disappears. The young man is released, feeling much refreshed and elated, and promptly retires to the other end of the room. His feelings when the next young man comes in and is treated to this novel entertainment can be imagined, but they are mitigated by the pleasure of seeing the other fellows undergoing the experiment. As a winter evening amusement it is one of the most popular in Wyoming.

CAVENDISH AND BURKE.

POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION PROMISED OF THEIR MURDERERS.

Threatened Attack on the Administration of the Crimes' Act.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—It is understood that on the meeting of parliament the Irish members will vehemently attack the administration of the crimes' act.

SLIGO, Feb. 2.—A gunboat attempted to reach the Island of Innesmuray with stores for the starving, but heavy seas prevented it.

DUBLIN, Feb. 2.—It is reported a ranger of Phœnix park will to-morrow positively identify two persons recently arrested as men he saw driving from the scene of the murder of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke. It will be proved that fully twenty men were engaged in the crime, either watching and signalling or inflicting the fatal wounds.

It is believed the government has accepted the evidence of men engaged in the Phœnix park plot. A ranger of the park who resigned is under police protection. There was a hitch in signalling along the park at the time of the murder, one of the men neglecting to wave his handkerchief. It is believed the man has since been killed because of supposed treachery. It is stated the police discovered and frustrated a plot to murder Judge O'Brien last Sunday.

FOREIGN CABLE NEWS.

Twenty-three women were killed by the panic in a Bombay woollen factory.

It is stated the pope has returned a very conciliatory answer to the Emperor William's letter.

The Spanish senate has adopted a resolution allowing deputies to swear or promise fidelity to the king.

Two medical students were expelled from Austria yesterday on suspicion of being concerned in socialistic work in Berlin.

English detectives have started for America to obtain information regarding the movements of Devoy and General Miller in recent years.

There are serious disturbances among the Bheels in India, and the governor of Bombay has ordered measures for the protection of the frontier at Rewah Khanta.

Heavy gales prevailed around the British coast yesterday, and numerous casualities are reported. Two coasting vessels were wrecked on the Isle of Man and the crews drowned.

The Germania (ultramontane) of Berlin, discussing the emperor's letter to the pope, proclaims it an injustice to conclude peace by which the empire will derive greater benefit than the church. The Reich Zeitung says the emperor's letter produced a painful impression in Catholic circles.

In the Spanish cortes yesterday Pedregal (republican) moved that the most favored national treatment be accorded to the various countries including England and the United States, that desire to make treaties of commerce. The foreign minister opposed the motion as prejudicial to Spanish interests, and asked the authority of congress to negotiate with the governments offering suitable compensation. The motion was rejected.

Brutality in the New York State Prisons.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2—Before the assembly committee to-day several ex-convicts testified to having been paddled at Sing Sing and put in a dark cell, and otherwise abused through not being able to perform their tasks. The secretary of the Prison association testified that complaints were being constantly received from prisoners of excessive punishment. The complaints are principally from Sing Sing, Albany and Kings counties penitentiaries.

Fatally Injured.

NORWICH, Ont., Feb. 2—Ernest Lazenby, aged 12 years, son of R. Lazenby, teamster of this place, was thrown from the railroad track at the crossing, by a train this morning, while on his way to school. He endeavored to cross the track ahead of the train, and was thrown heavily about fifteen feet against a fence, sustaining a breakage of the shoulder and damage to the brain to such an extent that his life is despaired of.

Fires in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Feb 3—Warden King's iron foundry on Craig street, employing over 200 men, was completely burned down at 2 o'clock this morning. The loss is nearly $100,000, insured two-thirds in British offices.

A fire has caught on the rear of the silk factory of Belding, Paul & Co.

LATER—Fire under control; no harm to the silk factory. Loss on foundry $70,000, insured in English offices for over $30,000. Keefer Bros., boot and shoe machine factors, who had a flat in the foundry, lost $7,000; no insurance.

WHAT THEY ARE SAYING.

I've been asked to stand for the west in the reform interest—John E. Mitchell.

And I in the east in the same interest—P. T. Close.

No doubt we'd poll a big, big vote—The Two.

We are going to create trouble—The Workingmen.

Which will give me a chance to play them off one against the other—Sir John.

AT THE SEPARATE SCHOOL BOARD.

I am still in doubt as to what I shall do—V. O. Rooney.

I thought it best to withdraw, as they wouldn't swallow my pills—Dr. McConnell.

I've got the position, but I fear it is going to be a warm one—Father Bergin.

I'll never vote against the reverend chairman—Mr. Gibson.

After all my backsliding they didn't put me on the finance committee—Mr. Ryan.

Who is cock of the walk now?—C. Burns.

Ryan can't pull wires worth a cent—Mr Herson.

They want to build a school in the west-end so they put me on sites and buildings—Herbert.

I'd like to do things as quietly as possible—M Nolan.

Oh we'll soon get business done on the square—Mr Petley.

I'm all right, both parties used me well—Mr Thompson.

They found me solid after all—Mr. Kennedy.

A Single Arrival.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2—Arrived, the Bolivia from Glasgow.

THE WEATHER BULLETIN.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE,
TORONTO, February 3, 1 a.m.

Probabilities—Lakes: Fresh to strong winds from the southeast and northeast, milder, cloudy weather with snow or rain.