The Toronto World.

FOURTH YEAR. SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1883. PRICE ONE CENT

LEGISLATION FOR LABOR.

REGULARM EETING OF THE TRADES COUNCIL.

The Legislative Committee Make an Important Report—D. D. Hay and the Immigration Question—No More Mechanics Wanted.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Toronto trades and labor council took place last evening, the president, Mr. Chas. Marob, in the chair. James Leach of the bakers' union was introduced, and took his seat by virtue of credentials. Mr. D. J. O'Donoghue, secretary of the legislative committee from that body, read the following report:

President, Officers and Members of Toronto, Trades and Labor Council:

Your legislative committee in this their second report within the month beg to submit that they have taken steps to give practical effect to your resolution of last meeting instructing them to consider the advisability of holding a trades and labor congress in this city some time in December next. To this end they have had prepared, printed and mailed, to various places within the dominion, a large number of circulars asking for such information, or preliminary thereto, as may enable them to prepare a report based upon tangible data as soon as possible, for the purpose of being submitted to your body for such action as may be deemed advisible.

Your committee are very much pleased to note that at the trades union's congress held in Birmingham, England, on Sept. 13, Mr. Joseph Arch offered the following resolution, which was adopted: "That considering the large amount of waste land in the kingdom capable of cultivation, radical changes in the land system of the country are required, that the land may be put under productive cultivation for the benefit of the community thereby offering a check to excessive emigration." This your committee look upon as very indicative that those most particularly interested in emigration from Great Britain are becoming alive to the fact that excessive emigration is as detrimental to their country as is excessive immigration to this dominion of ours.

While upon this subject permit us for the case in point we read that "On a late occasion some 17 immigrants went to No. 2 police station and asked for shelter for the night. There were several females among the number and one poor woman with a baby at her breast. The sergeant hesitated at first about taking them in, as the police station was not the proper place for destitute immigrants, but the coldness of the night and the sight of the women with the baby obtained them the shelter they sought. They had arrived from Brantford the day before. They had been in Canada about two months which was the reason admittance was refused them at the immigration sheds. They said they were deceived by emigration agents." In this instance the humanity of the warm-hearted police sergeant did that which the cold red-tapedom of the dominion immigration department as it prevails in Toronto would not allow, that is, these poor people were afforded a shelter from the colds of night where only law-breakers and vagrants are incarcerated while the doors of the immigrant sheds—erected at the expense of the whole people—were closed against those of the very class for whose express accommodation these sheds were provided. In referring to the above case a provincial newspaper very effectively gives voice to the opinion of your committee when it says: "We have called the attention of the public before to the wholesale manner in which the emigration scheme of Mr. Tuke's committee is being carried out and the number of people trained in habits of pauperism who are being foisted on the Canadian people. We think it high time the authorities on this side bestirred themselves and put a peremptory stop to the expatriation of a class of people who will never be of value to a country like Canada. We have plenty of room for robust, healthy and industrious immigrants and they are gladly and heartily welcomed and never fail to do well, but we have no wealth to squander in feeding the army of paupers who should be provided for by the authorities in their native land."

Since the last meeting of the council your committee prepared and forwarded to Mr. D. D. Hay, the Ontario special immigration commander, in Great Britain, a letter and statement of *average yearly wages* in the trades mentioned therein. The committee regret that the end sought by this statement was not deemed of sufficient importance on the part of the delegates respecting many callings in your council, to warrant their furnishing to the committee the information asked for by them on many occasions. It is felt that this statement is by no means as complete as the number of trades represented in the council would warrant, but it is in accord with the material at the command of your committee.

JOHN ALDRIDGE, Chairman Legis. Com.

The letter to D. D. Hay, referred to in the foregoing, in introducing the wages question says "that the rates quoted in every instance are purposely liberal, with the view of preventing successful contradiction on the part of those whose personal interests would be best served by quotations which could not stand such a test. They are simply a plain statement of facts—neither more nor less." It then proceeds to give the following synopsis of the last year's average of wages in the various vocations given:

Laborers—The yearly income of a laborer in the building trade does not exceed $285, allowing for winter season, wet wea her, holidays, etc., *other than sickness*. There is always a surplus abundance of city laborers, whose earnings hardly ever average as quoted. As a very large quota of so-called agricultural laborers coming to Canada go no further than the cities and towns, or if they do they quickly find their way back, and hence there is ever an overstocked market and consequent depression in the rate of wages.

Bricklayers—Taking 300 working days, it is found that the yearly average wages are about $395, or an average of $1.25 per day. Owing to emigration to the United States in the past, those of this trade in Canada during the past season have been fairly employed, and the supply and demand have been about equal.

Stonemasons—Owing to a long winter, inclement weather and dullness of trade during the past year, the average working time did not exceed six months and left the average daily wages for the year about one dollar and a quarter ($1.25) or five shillings sterling. Supply more than the demand.

Carpenters and Joiners—With regard to this rate it may be remarked notwithstanding that wages have ranged higher in Toronto during the past year than at any time for years prior, the yearly average has been only about $683.40, or about $1.80 per working day of ten hours. Wages in country places range from $1.50 to $1 75 a day of ten hours. As Toronto is unquestionably a "jumping off" point, it results that the supply at all times is much in excess of the demand and tends in the direction of low wages.

Tailors—The conditions respecting this trade as regards the busy and slack seasons are nearly the same as those prevailing in the British Isles. The union rate of wages in Toronto is 18 cents (or nine pence) per hour in first-class shops, fifteen cents (or ninepence a halfpenny) in second-class shops. Those of the trade who do not belong to the union receive less.

Harness making—The average yearly wages in this line may be fairly quoted for the city of Toronto at about $460, and a good demand for good workmen; for the rest of the province at about $365. Tradesmen just from Great Britain do not command as good wages as do harnessmakers of this country, they being not familiar with the style of work required in Canada. First-class hands are in fair demand.

Painters—The average yearly working time of painters is about seven months, at, say $1.15 per week.

Tinsmiths—The average rate of wages paid journeymen tinsmiths for the past year was $7.50 per week.

Tathers—Average wages for the year about $336.

Plasterers—Work only about seven and a half months in the year, and at a weekly wage for the year of about $5.

Printers—Compositors—Union rate $11 per week of 54 hours; business fair, but with supply in excess of demand. Piecework, morning papers 33½ cents per 1000 ems; evening papers 30 cents per 1000 ems. Supply always more than demand. "Sub" system.

Pressmen (machine)—Average yearly wages about $500 for good workmen, who are always in fair demand.

In considering the above rates of wages the fact must not be lost sight of that they are in a great measure due to organized effort on the part of those immediately interested, and are at least from ten to fifteen per cent higher than prevail outside of Toronto. Coupled with this I may be permitted to point out that (although of this you are already aware) the cost of the necessaries of life, clothing, house rent and fuel are at least 10 per cent higher, on the whole, than in Great Britain.

In conclusion, I will be most happy, as a member of the council or as chairman of the committee, to forward any information I may possess at any time to anyone requesting the same by writing to my address. With the wish that your tour may have been all that you wished it to be,

JOHN ALDRIDGE, Chairman Legis. Com.

The report was spoken to warmly and at some length by Messrs. Moor, Carter, Armstrong and O'Donoghue, all in its favor, and complimenting the committee for its labor. On motion of Mr. Aldridge it was unanimously adopted. The old organization was on motion discharged, and the following appointed instead, namely, Messrs. Thomas, Maloney, Lawden, Armstrong and Booth.

Mr. Moor drew attention to the service of assessment papers on workingmen, and pointed out that no assessor could tell how much a poor man earned in a year, but they took one day and assumed that was good for a year. Referred to a special committee.

On motion thanks was voted the ladies and gentlemen who volunteered for the concert for the telegraphers.

Mr. Kearney, from the cigarmakers, extended an invitation to the council to attend the convention now in session.

After a vote of thanks the meeting adjourned and went in a body to Temperance hall, and were warmly received and invited to seats on the platform.

FROM MANITOBA.

Another Liar—Lake Winnipeg—Its Resources and Steamers.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 18.—Although disgusted with this country on my arrival, I am now as great an enthusiast as any one. No doubt if I were to meet any of you fellows again, I should receive the usual greeting, "Another liar from Manitoba."

If I only had the power, I might write you of a trip around Lake Winnipeg, which, by the way, is a grand sheet of water, destined in the future to be the highway for many a bushel of the finest wheat in the world. It is 300 miles long, and large enough to get out of sight of the mainland. The only life on its shores as yet is some half dozen Hudson's Bay posts, some half dozen or more saw mills and lumber limits, where lumbering operations are going on. I believe there is also a whitefishing establishment which supplies Winnipeg, and beautiful fish they are. The only crafts are some five of the Northwest Navigation company's good boats. The one I was on was about the size of the Spartan without yards and less top hamper. They have entered into contracts with the Hudsons Bay company and lumbermen to do their carrying and touring for three years, so that they will not be troubled by opposition within that time. They connect on the Saskatchewan with the Winnipeg and Western company, which lost a steamer the other day, the Lily. I saw one of the Northwest Navigation company's boats on the Saskatchewan, the Marquis. She is an immense boat, with stern wheel, a regular Mississippi boat, 2 ft. draft and larger than any of the Upper St. Lawrence boats. The lake is not yet lighted or buoyed, making navigation more difficult and costly. That is where Mackenzie ought to have spent money instead of at St. Francis; $60,000 would put the Saskatchewan in good shape. C. E. B.

Buffalo Burglars in Hamilton.

HAMILTON, Sept. 21.—Yesterday afternoon two notorious burglars, Edward Gerlach and George Calvert, were taken into custody at the Grand Trunk railway here just as they were trying to get away on a westward-bound train. The thieves, with their gang, on Sunday last ransacked Mr. H. E. Kipp's residence at Buffalo, carrying off a gold hunting-case watch, a breastpin, cameo pin set with forty pearls, pair of ear-rings set with pearls, diamond ear-rings, etc., together with a lot of silverware. The articles carried off amounted in value to over $2000. Gerlach had once been in the employ of Mr. Kipp, and while that gentleman and his family were absent on a visit to the Falls had "worked" the hired man who was left in charge.

A Boat Goes to Pieces.

OWEN SOUND, Sept. 21—Recently David Porter, reeve of Amabel, who had only been married about a year, took his wife out for a row in a portable boat on Mud Lake. As the iron bolts which had been used to hold the boat together had been lost, wooden ones were substituted, and when some distance from the shore they gave way, and Mr. and Mrs. Porter were both precipitated into the water. Mr. Porter held his wife up for some time, and as she had hold of one end of the boat he started to swim for the other, but on reaching it and looking back his wife had disappeared. Mr. Porter made every effort to save his wife, but it was some fifteen minutes before her body was recovered, and life had fled.

A Seat to Become Vacant.

OTTAWA, Sept. 21.—It is expected that the seat in the house of commons for Carleton will soon become vacant, and new aspirants for candidature in conservative interest are cropping up every day. Mr. Frank Jones is in the field as an independent, and a new candidate has appeared in the person of Mr. Charles Megee.

Land Grabbers Disputing.

OTTAWA, Sept. 21.—The big land company in which the duke of Manchester is interested is suing it agent, Mr. Pulesteni, for £5000, the amount advanced to him to work up the scheme in Canada.

Customs Seizure of Coal.

MONTREAL, Sept. 21. — A seizure of a cargo of coal has been made by the customs authorities from Beard & Co, coal dealers, who have been so heavily in erested in the Exchange bank.

Coleridge in Canada.

NIAGARA FALLS, Sept. 21.—Lord Coleridge and his party viewed the falls from the Prospect house to-day, and returned to Buffalo by special train.

Reported Bank Failure Denied.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The reports from Montreal that another Canadian bank is in difficulty are flatly denied here.

Dissensions Among Knights of Labor.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 21.—It is stated that the disintegration of the knights of labor is threatened on account of the proceedings of the general assembly at Cincinnati. The Pittsburg members especially, it is said, will withdraw because Frank K Foster, a pronounced free trader, was placed at the head of the executive board. Some of the highest officers of the order in this city say that the members who are protectionists will withdraw at an early day. They compose a majority, but were outgeneralled by the free traders who were supported by the Cobden club.

Forest Fires in New Hampshire.

DOVER, N. H., Sept. 21.—The woods near Great Falls are on fire. Citizens are fighting it. There is great scarcity of water. The mills are shut down, and wells and streams are dried up. Cattle have to be driven a long distance to water.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

Thurber's Evidence Before the Senate Labor Committee.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Before the senate labor committee to-day F. B. Thurber said that he believed that the unsatisfactory relations between capital and labor were due to the enormous changes consequent upon the discovery and utilization of steam and electricity. The tremendous development of machinery and corporate organization had conferred great benefits upon humanity, but a corps of attendent evils had sprung up in consequence. The majority of our lawmakers were interested in corporate enterprises and statutes were enacted in that interest. The witness also spoke of the use of money in influencing legislation in favor of corporations. The influence of machinery enabled capital to crowd down the laborer to the lowest possible limit, and competition compelled manufacturers to pay, in many cases, starvation wages. This had forced labor to organize and trade unions did what they could to protect the laborers' interest. He believed in giving technical education to the laboring classes. In the last congress there were 264 lawyers, a majority of whom were retained by corporations or influenced by others in the interest of corporations.

SOUTH AMERICAN TELEGRAPH.

A Magnificent Achievement—President Arthur Congratulates the Emperor of Brazil.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The Central and South American telegraph lines to Brazil were opened to-day in Galveston. President Arthur sent a congratulatory cablegram to the emperor of Brazil. The new line gives American merchants the advantage of of direct communication with Rio de Janiero. By the old routes to Lisbon messages had to cross the Atlantic ocean twice. Any Western Union or Great Western office will accept messages for the Central and South American company.

THE PITTSBURG EXPLOSION.

Death of Persons Who Would Have Been Important Witnesses.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 21—Yesterday's explosion is the all-absorbing topic on the streets to-day. No more deaths are reported, but Wm. Stewart and Wm. Roderman will probably die. Jessie Douglass, who was reported dead last night is still living, but her death is expected at any moment. The only persons who could throw any light on the condition of the boiler before the explosion are dead.

Gould Wants the Northern Pacific.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—It is reported on Wall street that a pool to take 100,000 shares of oregon Trans-continental has been formed. The present unsettled and weak condition of the market is attributed to the action of a syndicate who wish to secure stock at lower figures. It is also reported that Gould and Harlington wish to obtain a majority of the stock which would have given them control of the Northern Pacific.

A Mill Destroyed in Five Minutes.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—A fire early this morning in the planing mill of Robert Ellis on East 43rd street, swept through the building so rapidly that the workmen were compelled to flee, leaving their coats in flames. Fifty lumber piles were burned or damaged. G. L. Schuyler & Co. estimate their loss on lumber at $70,000. Ellis' loss on the planing mill is $1 ,000.

Modern Titans at War.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—The managers of the roads west of the Missouri river are conferring here upon a pro rata distribution of traffic to prevent rate-cutting. The principal trouble is between the Northern Pacific and the Central Pacific. The former threatens to build a line to San Francisco if its demands are not met. The Union Pacific and Northern Pacific sustain each other against the Central Pacific.

Arthur on Arctic Expeditions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The president recently told Chandler to act slowly before sending out any more arctic expeditions The president took the ground that the whole matter was one for scientific investigation, there was nothing in the education or experience of army and navy officers which fitted their peculiarity for such duty.

A Mexican Consul's Threat.

EL PASO, Texas, Sept. 21.—The police officers, who crossed into Mexico in pursuit of swindlers, could not arrest them because of defects in the papers, which had been translated by the Mexican consul here. The police on returning insulted the consul, who threatens to haul down his flag, as he considers the insult a national one.

A Real Tragedy on the Stage.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 21.—Just before the close of the performance at the Alhambra varieties last night, Richard Whallen fired at Carrie Hart an actress, and then blew his own brains out. It is said Whallen has recently lost considerable of his employers money gambling in New Orleans, and has been drinking heavily.

An Atrocious Crime Punished.

SUMTER, S. C, Sept. 21.—A little girl 12 years of age, named Bettie Dixon was the victim of an atrocious crime committed by a negro. Her sister in trying to protect her was stabbed by the scoundrel. Last night the citizens tied the negro to a tree, shot him and then pounded him to a jelly.

Death in a Bottle of Bitters.

QUINCY, Ill., Sept. 20.—O. B. Ward and Chas. Johnston at Camp Point to-day procured what was supposed to be a quart bottle of bitters at a drug store as a beverage. They were drinking freely when both dropped dead. The third man who drank was seized with spasms, but will recover.

Plague-stricken Mexico.

GUAYMAS, Mexico, Sept. 21.—Ten deaths in the city were reported within the last 24 hours. There are 600 sick. Alsar, one of the wealthiest men in Sonora, and owner of the famous Trinidad mine, died from fever yesterday.

A Circus Actor Killed.

EFFINGHAM, Ill., Sept. 21.—At Barret's circus yesterday Geo. W. Ryan, aged 19, fell while throwing a double somersault at a rehearsal. He died last night. His real name was Marsh. He was a magnificent athlete.

FLASHED OVER THE SEA.

THE DAILY RECORD OF OLD WORLD EVENTS.

France and China—English Mediation Asked—The French Forces in a Dangerous Position.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—Some sensation has been caused by the action of the extreme left in demanding an immediate convocation of the chambers to discuss the relations between China and France.

Another Paris despatch says the question is, shall Tonquin belong to China or to France? If this is solved all will be settled, but neither of the parties will admit that this is its aim. In a memorandum submitted to the Chinese government France offers to establish a neutral zone in Tonquin.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—Prime Minister Ferry has forwarded a request for English mediation in case the pending negotiations upon the Tonquin question fail to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion. Earl Granville is inclined to accede.

The rivers in Tonquin will soon fall. The French forces in Hanoi will then be in a dangerous position, as their gunboats will be unable to steam up to town. It is rumored Hanoi will be evacuated.

Exploring Greenland.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 21.—Advices from Prof. Norbenskijol, regarding the expedition to Greenland, state that the expedition started from Autleikswiek on Sep. 4, and reached a distance 300 kilometres inland, attaining a height of 7000 feet above the level of the sea. This is the first time human beings have penetrated so far into Greenland. The whole region is an ice desert, proving that there is no open water inland. Very valuable scientific data have been obtained. Along the northwest coast a cold stream flows, which induces a very low temperature. On the eastern shore the weather is not so severe, and the coast is accessible to storms in autumn.

Royalty at a Review.

HAMBURG, Sept. 21.—The emperor and crown prince of Germany, Princes William and Frederick Charles, the princess of Wales, the kings of Spain, Saxony and Servia and the dukes of Edinburgh, Connaught and Cambridge witnessed the parade and participated in the review of the eleventh army corps to-day. The emperor appointed King Alphonso of Spain to the honorary command of a Prussian regiment.

After the parade a grand dinner was given to the royal visitors. King Alfonso occupied the seat of honor between the emperor and empress. The king of Saxony, the prince of Wales and the crown princess sat on the right of the empress; the king of Milan and the duchess of Connaught on the emperor's left. The emperor gave a toast in honor of the army. Alfonso responded.

"We Won't Belong to Hungary."

AGRAM, Sept. 21.—Six hundred peasants assembled at Farkaswincz yesterday armed with muskets, axes and cudgels, shouting: "We won't belong to Hungary." A small body of the military attempted to disperse the mob, but was compelled to withdraw. Reinforcements arrived at midnight and were received with a volley of stones and shots. The troops returned the fire, killing ten and wounding many of the rioters. Two soldiers were wounded.

The N. P. Discussed in England.

LONDON, Sept. 21—At the session of the British association for the advancement of science to-day, some members argued that in spite of the protection laws of Canada the imports of Great Britain had increased, while the imports from the United States remained stationary. Sir Charles Tupper contended that a policy of protection was forced upon Canada by the fiscal messures of the United States.

Disgusted With His Irish Friends.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—It is said that O'Donnell expressed disgust that there had been no steps taken in Ireland to procure funds for his defence. He said, bitterly, "It is like them Dublin Irishmen." He said also, "If it was necessary, £20,000 could be collected within a week to save the life of a man who committed the most popular murder since the shooting of Constable Talbot.

Charles J. Guy, the solicitor retained for the defence of O'Donnell, has been refused access to his client, the governor of the prison informing him that as O'Donnell is an American subject, the American counsel must first be communicated with regarding the defence.

Swift Ocean Navigation.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The new Union line steamer Oregon made a trial trip to-day, and attained a speed of 20 knots an hour. Pearce, manager for John Elder & Co., who built the Oregon, said he should never consider his work accomplished until he had built ships able to cross the Atlantic in five days.

Spain and Germany.

MADRID, Sept. 21. — Correspondencea (semi da offizio) emphatically denies that Alphonso's visit to Germany was made with the purpose of forming an alliance with Germany. His policy, the government correspondence says, is to maintain friendship with all nations, and to develop liberal institutions at home.

Gladstone's Greeting at Gravesend.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Mr. Gladstone landed at Gravesend yesterday and was received by a large gathering of his supporters. A committee of prominent liberals presented him with an address.

Holland's Deficit.

HAGUE, Sept. 21.—The budget for 1884 estimates a deficit of thirty million florins. A loan of fifty million florins is proposed.

The Oddfellows Parliament.

PROVIDENCE, R. I, Sept. 21.—The grand lodge of oddfellows have adopted a resolution that any oddfellow who hereafter retains membership in, or becomes a member of any secret organization not subordinate to this grand body which shall have adopted or appropriated a uniform regalia, emblems, name, titles, mottoes or initials of this order, or any part of them, shall be liable to expulsion.

A Hundred Prisoners Poisoned.

HARTFORD, Sept. 21—A hundred prisoners at the state prison at Wethersfield were taken sick suddenly yesterday. It is supposed they were poisoned by corned meat. No serious results are anticipated.

LOCAL NEWS PARAGRAPHED.

This is the last of the fairy days.

Prof. Goldwin Smith is in Buffalo.

Matinees at the Grand and Holman opera houses this afternoon.

The city letter carriers last week delivered 107,910 letters and 23,617 papers.

The street car employes hold their second annual excursion to Oloott, N. Y., to-morrow (Sunday). Boat from Mowat's wharf.

Capt. Turner will run the steamer Geneva to-day to the exhibition grounds for the convenience of exhibitors and visitors. Trips every half-hour.

The jurymen on the Hallet nuisance case were taken yesterday in cabs to view the factory complained of at the expense of the two defendants.

The Zoo has arranged for a great attraction next week in the shape of a band of genuine Sioux. Indians who will give illustrations of aboriginal customs.

Dr. McMonagle of Ogdensburg, N. Y., the great American authority on horses and horsebreeding, is in town, the guest of Mrs. Worthington, Queen's park.

A leading member of the Hansard staff had a young boy arrested for upsetting him off his bicycle. The boy explained that he shouted "hallos, mister," and the machine and its rider fell over. He was, therefore, acquitted.

Returns of combined traffic on the Northern and Northwestern railways for the week ending Sept. 15 compared with the corresponding week of 1882:—Week ending Sept. 15, 1883, $26,744; corresponding week 1882, $34,116; decrease for 1883 $7367.

At the meeting of the Dominion Millers' association on Tuesday the officers elected were: President Mr. D. Plewes, vice-presidents Mr. N. McLaughlin, sec.-treasurer Mr. Byird, committee—Messrs. S. Neelon, Wercup, T. Goldie, Spink, Whitlaw and Moore.

W. W. Kinsey of Bracebridge has been awarded first prize and bronze medal for heavy lumber harness. Mr. Kinsey also received first prize and medal for collars at last year's exhibition. His display of lumber harness this year is very fine, and is attracting much attention.

Henry Prax, aged 21, a waiter at the Bodega restaurant, was handed over to Policeman Wismer by Mr. Dawson in York street yesterday morning. Prax is suspected of systematically robbing his employer of provisions. When searched at police headquarters a small quantity of meat and butter were found in his pockets.

Alfred Clayton, a driver of one of the wagons of the Grenadier ice company, met with a very painful accident in Church street yesterday. He slipped while attempting to jump on his wagon, the horse started and the wheel passed over his left leg. Dr. Kennedy of Dr. Souvielle's surgery dressed the wounds, which are very painful.

A ragged, bare-footed urchin, who gave his name as John Horton and his age as 9, was arrested by Policeman Forter in Yonge street at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The boy was in a pitiable state of drunkenness; and was throwing stones and mud and swearing terribly. When the effects of the liquor had died away he told the sergeant at the station that the liquor had been given him by a man.

HAPPY TO MEET YOU, MAM.

The Editor was out visiting the other night in a Jarvis street house, the cook of which is a colored damsel, possessed of a fellow of whom she is very proud, and he evidently is very sweet on her. His complexion is much darker than that of his adored. On the night in question the young man was visiting her, and they spent a pleasant time together. Indeed the girl felt so pleased at something that had taken place, that when she was conducting George through the hall to let him out at the front, door she observed the parlor open and her mistress seated therein. This was the girls opportunity, and addressing her mistress said:

This is my beau Mr.—

Mrs. smiled kindly on the young man, who appreciated the presentation, placed the palm of his left hand over his vest, made a proud inclination and said in his best form "happy to meet you mam."

When the girl discovered that there was company in the room, and saw that she knew The Editor, and the two ladies, she at once proceeded to present her beau to them, and in each case they were greeted with the profound bow and the

"Happy to meet you mam."

"Happy to meet you sir."

The only thing in that house now is to imitate the young mans hand movement, his inclination of the body and to say; happy to meet you mam."

Try it.

A Great Sale of Dry Goods.

Though the great bankrupt sale of the stock of Morehouse and Godson has only been going on for three or four days, the ladies of Toronto seem to have all heard about it. The stock was one of the best assorted and most fashionable in the city, and is now being sold at bankrupt prices. On looking in there yesterday a reporter observed silks, satins, laces, velvets, piled up in apparent confusion, but there was a heavy movement to buy and an honest endeavor to sell out at close prices. There is a large staff of salesmen employed and they are kept on the go all the time. A lot of the goods have not yet been opened. The Messrs. Farley said it was their business to handle stocks, but that there was more money in it to turn them over in the shortest possible time, and therefore they were determined to clear them off. The assortment of dress goods is very large and of great variety of patterns. Many of the most fashionable gowns ever worn in the city were from this establishment and the goods now offered are of the same description. There are also full lines in millinery, hosiery and staple dry goods. There is amount of kid gloves in every variety of size, style and color to pick from. The ribbons have been marked especially low. A good system of showing the goods, of marking the prices and of parcelling and delivering the goods has made it as convenient to deal in as before the suspension of the late firm. For the convenience of those ladies who cannot get down in the day time Mr. Farley will keep the store open to-night till 10 o'clock.

The Rights of Farmers.

The new association for the protection of farmers from the exorbitant demands of municipal councils for market fees appears to be daily gaining strength. The movement was formed in March last and is to form a new platform for farmers' union meetings, to be held in school sections. The farmers of the county of Simcoe appear to be among the most energetic agitators of the movement. Two meetings were recently held in Nottawasaga township resulting in a joint petition to all municipal townships of the province in favor of a system of neutral weighers, and special markets in country districts. The petition is being freely signed by the leading agriculturists, who believe these reforms would introduce more buyers and competition and assist in improving market places throughout Canada. Mr. Alexander Wallace, the organizer and corresponding secretary, is energetically pushing forward the work of organization.

—Volumes of bombast have been published about the multifatious and irreconcilable effects of many proprietary medicines. The proprietors of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery content themselves with facts susceptible of proof. They state their purifier to be what it has proved itself to be, an eradicator of dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney troubles, and a fine general alterative.

Himalaya (the abode of snow from the Sanscrit "him," "snow, and "alaya," abode) is the most elevated and stupendous system on the globe. The tea plant can be cultivated along the entire southern face of the Himalayas to an elevation of 5000 feet, but the best is produced at from 2000 to 3000 feet above the sea, and the best only is sold by the Li Quang Tea company at 39 cents per lb.

DOMINION DASHES.

The Latest and Best News Found in Our Canadian Exchanges.

Tottenham wants an elevator.

The Provincial fair opens at Guelph on Monday.

Waterloo is about to buy a fire steamer costing $3000.

A $24,000 Presbyterian church is to be built in Peterboro.

Halifax is to have a flour mill, the idea being to grind the Northwestern wheat.

Mrs. Bradford of Kingston claims to be one of the heirs to a $100,000 estate in England.

James Black, a brakeman, was killed on Thursday while attempting to board a van at Brockville.

There is a good deal of excitement over the gold found in Monateagle township, county of Hastings.

It is said that 3000 signatures have been obtained to a petition for the passage of the Scott act in Oxford.

The Stratford Advertiser contracted a rumour that the G. T. R. workshops are to be removed from that town.

A creamery has been got into running order near Hanover, county of Grey. The farmers like the enterprise.

A thief went into a shoe shop in Owen Sound and stole a pair of boots which had just been built for the chief constable.

A movement is being made in Meaford for the town to loan Messrs Kerr & Cook $5000 towards rebuilding their mill recently destroyed by fire.

A petition is being circulated in Strathroy, asking the public school board to make provision for instruction in the facts and moral teachings of scripture.

Mr. Thomas Scott of Owen Sound, who died last Monday, was one of the oldest and best known residents of the town. For many years he occupied a seat at the council as councillor, mayor or reeve. From 1867 to 1875 he represented North Grey in the Ontario legislature, and in 1875 he was elected again, but unseated and disqualified for an act which it is said he transgressed only the letter of the law. He was a conservative.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Dakota is enjoying an equinoctial gale.

Ogeltree, a Georgia kidnapper, is being pursued by blood hounds.

Two Milwaukee boys fought a duel with swords, and one was seriously wounded.

G. F. Cargill's elevator at Portland, Dak., with a capacity of 30,000 bushels was burned yesterday; loss $40,000.

The Rev. Newman Hall of London, Eng., has set sail for America. He intends spending several months there.

The parents of a 6-year-old boy at Jersey City killed him by dropping some stuff in his mouth to cure the toothache.

The will of the late Nathaniel Thayer of Boston, Mass., disposes of property worth $16,000,000 to his friends and relatives.

Mrs. Elizabeth C. Morton, who disappeared on Saturday from Brooklyn, has not been heard from. She had $3000 in cash and $5000 worth of diamonds. Foul play is feared.

Henry George, the author of Progress and Poverty, has lost four hundred pages of the manuscript of a new work on free trade and protection. He has set to work to re-write it.

Prof. Goldwin Smith of Toronto, and Mrs. Jackson, widow of the famous confederate general Stonewall Jackson, and her daughter, are at the Genessee house, Buffalo.

Gov. Hendricks speaking at Chicago said the great issue is that of a tariff for revenue only. He did not think Tilden was a candidate, but it was possible he might be compelled to run.

Mace has challenged Sullivan to three matches respectively of three, four and five rounds. Mace offers to bet $5000 and a trophy that he will win two out of three matches, and the same stake that he will win.

The Jubilee Singers appeared before another crowded house at Shaftsbury hall last night and rendered one of their best programs. There will be a matinee this afternoon, which closes the present engagement.

A vessel with four locomotives aboard is reported lost off the coast of Chili. It is believed to be the missing ship Shirley, which left New York on March 7, with locomotives for the Southern railway. She had a crew of 12 men.

Rufui Hatch, in an interview with the New York Times, says he returned from the Northwest "a bull on the country at large," as it never was more prosperous. He says he is a bull only on good securities. He dilates on the Nor hern Pacific railroad's prospects, and says the sale of its land alone will be sufficient to redeem its stock and bonds in less than 10 years.

The signal service at Kitty Hawk, N. C., reports that the schooner C. W. Lewis, with lumber, was picked up in distress by another vessel, but the line parted, and the schooner with one man and one seaman went ashore. The tug Battler, from Baltimore, took her in tow yesterday. Two men were aboard her without food since Tuesday and were in a starving condition.

THE OLD WORLD IN BRIEF.

The Bulgarian ministry has resigned.

A farmer named Fitzpatrick has been shot in Ireland, owing it is supposed, to agrarian troubles.

The estimated expenses of the Russian army for 1884 are 7,000,000 roubles in excess of 1883.

Edward McMahon will be the home rule candidate for the seat at Limerick vacated by O'Shaughnessy.

A cable dispatch says the liberals will probably allow the borough of Manchester to go to the conservatives.

The Lancashire operatives have issued an appeal to the trades unions of Great Britain for assistance for the striking weavers, numbering 10,000.

It is said that chiefly owing to the German interpretation of Gladstone's visit to Copenhagen a proposal for a meeting between the czar and Emperor William will be revived.

Something akin to a revolution has made its appearance at the imperial palace, Pekin, and is backed by popular demonstrations. The people demand that the empress, who is not energetic enough to suit the popular demand, shal abdicate in favor of Prince Tun, the emperor's uncle.

LATEST SPORTING NEWS.

The hounds will meet at the covered toll-gate, corner of Bloor and Dundas street, to-day.

The Young Maitlands lacrosse club go to Brampton to-day to play the Victorias of that place.

Keene's b.c, Bolero, 2 yrs., by Bonnie Scotland—Waltz, won the Alexander park handicap yesterday.

Courtney on Thursday at Union Springs, N.Y., for a wager of $1000, rowed three miles in 19 min. 27 sec. The best time heretofore on record was 20 min. 14 sec.—New York Herald Special.

Mace has challenged Sullivan to three matches, respectively, of 3, 4 and 5 rounds. Mace offers to bet a $5000 trophy that he will win two of the three matches, and the same stake that he will win.

The following team of the Toronto lacrosse club will play against the Caughnawagas to-day: Mackenzie, Hubbell, J. S. Garvin, Drynan, F. W. Garvin, Blight, McPherson, Hughes, Smith, McHenry Donaldson, Martin.

The annual sports in connection with the Toronto collegiate institute, are to come off on Sept. 28 on the grounds of the Toronto lacrosse club. A lively interest is being taken in them by the boys, and everything promises to be a success.

The Canadian Zingari cricket team has been selected as follows: R. Ferrie, A. Gillespie, Hamilton; D. O. Jones, W. W. Vickers, Toronto; E. R. Ogden, Chicago; J. D. Hayden, Cobourg; W. H. Merritt, Cayuga; H. B. Moroney, St. Marys; J. C. Pick, Montreal; S. Ray, Whitby; A. H. stratton, Winnipeg. They leave to-day per steamer Chicora en route for Philadelphia, where they will play on Monday next the Belmont club, Tuesday and Wednesday, Merion, Friday and Saturday Germantown.

Ross wins at Sodus Point.

SODUS POINT, Sept. 21.—In the final heat of the regatta Ross won by a length, Ten Eyck 2d, Lee 3d, Riley 4th; time 21.35. Lee claimed that he fouled with Ross, but the referee disallowed it. In the consolidation race Riley was 1st, Plaisted 2d, Gaizel 3d, Elliott 4th, Sexton 5th, Dobenett 6th; time 22.35. The water was rough.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

The manager only got fairly on the street yesterday after his return from the trip to Europe. But the first person he seemed to meet was the Alderman, and the heartiness of their greeting was quite a treat. The general public who witnessed the fraternal shake had expected that pistols or bowie knives would be drawn. But, instead, the friendly grasp, the warm inquiry for each other's health, and then a little walk along the street, then a little stop and talk, and then another little walk, then a most cordial bidding of good-day. The manager probably acquired after their mutual friend Mr. Jackson, who does not feel very well at present. But Nordy did not happen to be walking that way at the time, or most likely he would have been glad to say a good word. At all events the town could not understand it. Can anybody else?

THE TOPICS OF THE TOWN

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY WORLD REPORTERS.

The Vacant City Engineership—Mr. Allan McDougall Recommended by the Works Committee Yesterday Afternoon

A special meeting of the works committee of the city council was held yesterday morning, Ald. Turner in the chair; also present, Mayor Boswell, Ald Crocker, Allen, Steiner, Hall, Hastings, Walker, Carlyle. A complaint that the White bridge over the Rosedale ravine needed repairing was referred to a sub committee.

Additional applications for the position of city engineer were read from H. A Gray of Stratford, engineer in charge of the harbors and rivers of Ontario; J. C. Rodden, C. E., of Lindsay, late of the royal navy, and Dr. J. C. Jennings, C. E., of Toronto. Ald. Turner renewed his motion that the committee recommend a salary of $3500 instead of $2800, and it was again voted down. Out of Messrs. Sproat, Jennings, Hyndman and Allan the latter received a majority of the committee's votes, and he will be recommended to council. The dissenting members, however, are not bound by the vote.

The Cigarmakers' Union.

The international cigarmakers' union sat till after I o'clock this morning electing its new officers. Those elected were: President, A. Strasser, New York; 1st vice-president, Fred. Blend, Nashville, Tenn.; 2d do., Henry Otter, Albany; 3d do., H. McClelland, Detroit; 4th do., D. A. Sheppard, Toronto; 5th do., W. J. Cannon, Cleveland; treasurer, James Willmott, Brooklyn. During the evening the committee on finance reported the following state of the union's funds: Balance on hand Sept. 16, 1882, $88 79; receipts from then till Sept. 12, 1883, $19,746; expenditure, $16 566; Balance, $3269.02.

During the session the Toronto trades and labor council paid a fraternal visit, and several speeches were made by the visitors and the visited. The convention adjourns to-day.

A Philanthropist in Trouble.

A young man was sentenced yesterday by the magistrate for making a noble attempt to "rescue the perishing." John Clark, the would be philanthropist, had his pity aroused by seeing a fellow being drunk and senseless in a gutter, and proceeded, as