THE TORONTO WORLD



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it. He says:

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FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 11, 1884.

The Emigration Man. Mr. Tuke, the celebrated emigration man, recently published a letter in the London Times not only defending his operations, but also giving a glowing achave no possible claim. count of the welfare of the people he had sent to Canada. In support of his statements he publishes a report from Mr. Howard Hodgkin and Capt. Rutledge Fair, who lately returned to England from a socalled visit of inspection. These gentlemen write :

"Our personal enquiries extended to a very onsiderable proportion of the emigrants, and to can report very favorably of the great ma-rity of them. Most of the emigrants went to matrio, where they obtained work and good rages, 6s. to 7s. a day; a few remained in ower Canada, where wages are about the them to these gullible papers. He invented a dynamite explosion in front of Col. Gzowski's house ; he telegraphed that Lower Canada, where wages are about the same as in Ontario, while about 200 persons went to Manitoba. Here the larger number lound work at Winnipeg, the men earning 7a. 08s. per day, while even the untrained girls were at once placed in -domestic service at vages of from £3 to £4 per month and board £36 to £40 per annum)." 1£36 to £40 per a

From a dollar and a half to two dollars a day is not an exorbitant rate of wages for the attention of the New York Herald and good workmen, but how many untrained girls can get fifteen to twenty dollars a month, with board, as domestic servants? Remarkably few, if any. Continuing, triotic work of one of its employes. Messrs. Hodgkin and Fair say:

"Five of the families whom we saw had al-eady purchased houses of their own. Some nembers of families who had been allowed to o out in advance begred that their families tight be permitted to follow." go out in

Probably this is true, but the gentle the ambitious and able financier will conmanly inspectors confined themselves to strue it instead-if at all-"beware of those few they could easily find. Doubttempting fortune beyond the turning less these are doing well, but they only point." The fatal difficulty remains, howform a very small per centage of the army ever, that neither physical nor psychologiof immigrants who arrive here yearly. It cal science has yet advanced far enough to is very well to go out into the sunshine reveal to us the proximity of the turning and say all the world is happy. point until it has been passed; and so the But go into the slums, where no able and ambitious financiers will continue enters, and the verdict as of yore to fall by the wayside to point will be a very different one. These the editor's moral and adorn the reporter's gentlemen made no practical inquiry. tale. They did not advertise their presence and

invite evidence. They did not go into The Right Hon. W. E. Forster was

 their pessimist tirades. Here is an army,
levied not for the purposes of slaughter and haves, but for those of peaceful commerce, yet in discipline and in every valuable quality of the soldier, not excepting courage when there is call for it, superior to any soldiery that ever was led by Frederic or Napoleon. Without uniform down Int has created a g the silk growers of Fre ion of a young American able The association hopes to make the exhibition a school of object teaching, and to this to any end afternoon lectures are proposed. Art schools will be invited to send designs of American painting and embroidery on American manufactured silk, and everything pertaining to the silk industry, Notwithstanding the terrible blunders

courage when there is call for it, superior to any soldiery that ever was led by Fred-eric or Napoleon. Without uniform, drum or trumpet, without any of the inspiring pomp and blare of war, often beyond the animating and controlling glance of the commander's eye, each man of this immense host, as a rule, punc-tually and homorably does his duty. Even in the heart-rending instance before us, there seems to have been no defect of general management, nor even any wilful neglect of individual duty, but merely a slip of memory on the part of a subordinate such as cannot always be avoided in ordi-nary business even by the most methodical of men. Here then are government and obedience, to which the waiting prophet of Past and Present would scarcely be able to find anything superior or equal in the ages which he deems heroic. It is true that the power of some of the great railway com-panies, or rather of the speculators and manipulators who have got the companies into their hands, has become too over-weening and calls for vigilance on the part of the community. But at the same time we ought to remember what these organiza-tions have achieved for us, and how ut-terly impossible it would have been for a mere multitude of workmen, with no capi-tal but their muscles and no superior intel-ligence to guide them, to have achieved or undertaken any thing of the kind. he has made in forecasting the weather for the present season, H. G. Vennor is still at 16. He says: A heavy snowstorm on Jan. 11 or 12 will ex-tend southward to Washington and well into Virginia, giving good sleighing at Washing-ton. It may possibly take in Chicago, but not to the same extent as more southerly pointa. It will be feit at Buffalo, N. Y., and all along the Hudson. The latter part of January will be mild, but February again cold and stormy. The man may be right, and then again he may be wrong. If he is successful he will plume his feathers and bid the world look at him, the great and only reliable weather prophet. If he fails to make a hit he will laugh it off as a good joke, as he did his mild and open weather prediction for New Year's day. It is really about time these weather cranks were sat upon. ligence to guide them, to have achieved or undertaken any thing of the kind. They are no good, and in publishing their predictions the press only gives them and their works a reputation to which they 71 Esther Street.

To the Editor of The World.

There is a lot of rot being sent from this SIR : Will you please give me, through city to the New York Herald and the Chi- the columns of your paper, the address of cago Times by a member of the Globe re- the conductor's wife, the one connected porting staff, who, in his desire to turn a with the Humber disaster ? As you pos dishonest penny sits down and deliberately invents a lot of lies and then telegraphs them to these guilble matrice. He you possess so much influence, say a kind word to the public in behalf of this unfortunate man's family.

The Case of Mrs. Barber.

To the Editor of the World.

suits for \$2,000,000 had been entered SIR: Under the shadow which the sad against the Grand Trunk by the survivors cident that occurred last week has thrown of the Humber victims ; that detectives upon the city, it is a great relief to witness were watching the trains and troops were the ready responses given to the appeal drawn up to protect Lord Lansdowne on for help for the bereaved women and chilhis arrival in Toronto, etc. There are two dren whose bread-winners were so suddenly ways of stopping this business : by calling reft from their places in life and home. But, it strikes me, there are those not

less deserving our sympathy who are at present overlooked. I allude to the wife and three children of Conductor Barber, the Chicago Times to the fact that they are being imposed on ; the other by calling the attention of the Globe to the unpawho are as innocent of any wrong in this distressing occurrence as are any others who are relieved, and who stand, I am told "Beware of Wall street," is the concise to day, in sore need of help, as they were entirely dependent on the unfortunate man whose lapse of memory, not wilful fool-hardiness or drunkenness, has been the cause of sorrow and desolation in so many ly expressed moral which the New York World finds in the failure of Mr. Villard. It is a very pretty one and reads well, but

> I venture then through the columns your widely-circulated paper to make this case known, feeling assured that the wellknown benevolence of Toronto citizens will respond thereto, LOOKER-ON, Jan. 10, 1884.

A Young Man's Lament.

To the Editor of The World. SIR: I've a complaint to make, friend only by success in a civil war. editor, a complaint against the girls. Some time ago I was astonished at a request to part with the lower edge of my old-goldarnet-checked

throw it away than to neglect his opportu-nity. What can office do for Mr. Blake f Both liberals and conservatives had bet ter make up their minds to it, that the drift movement in Canada is far deeper than your article shows. It is continual, and not confined to the region horth of the St. Lewrence. The next swing of the pen than your article shows. It is continuel, and not confined to the region north of the St. Lawrence. The next swing of the pen-dulum will be in favor of free trade with the United states, regardless of political consequences. In all probability the movement will be precipitated (1) by the presidential contest next year, and (2) by the negotiations rendered necessary by the abrogation of the treaty of Washington. Mr. Blake has already indicated where he would like to stand by his resolution of two sessions ago looking to the acquisition of the right to make our own commercial treaties. Let him rein-troduce that resolution this season and make it the central plank of his platform. Let him take a determined stand against the coming demand of Quebec for better terms, even if a sop is offered to Ontario. Let him boldly proclaim the doom of op-portunism and expediency and assert the necessity of acting from principle in all public matters. Let him renew, and per-sist in, his attempt to stop the fatous ex-penditure of money in the Rocky moun-tains and among the Laurentian rocks on the north shore of Lake Superior, where railway construction is costly and local traffic nothing. In a word, let him apply the north shore of Lake Superior, where railway construction is costly and local traffic nothing. In a word, let him apply his unquestioned ability to the task of put-ting the public business of the country on a sensible business footing, and he will come out all right. This is my idea of patriotism, and if there is anything wrong about it, I want to know what it is. ONLOOKER. Toronto, Jan 10 1884 Toronto, Jan. 10, 1884.

Orangeism Vindicated. Bystander in the Week. Orangeism has not a record clear of nce, nor is it, or any association of the kind, the sort of agency by which the lovers of law and order would wish to see the

list is strong

commonwealth preserved. But it is at least superior to an organization, the meth-ods of which are terrorism, dynamite and murder. In repelling disunionists from murder. In repelling disunionists from Ulster it is not, as the friends of the dis-Other it is not, as the friends of the dis-unionism pretend, crushing opinion, but barring the gate of loyalty against rebellion and civil war. It is acting strictly in self-defence, for everybody who had read Irish history, or who listens to fenian harrangues, must know that from the moment when power passed into the hands of the Irish catholics no mer of Ditick there power passed into the hands of the Irish catholics, no man of British blood or protestant religion would ever dwell in safety on the soil of Ireland. Unless its hands are tied by Mr. Chamberlain, orangeism will hold its own, even against overwhelming numbers, as it has before this held its own against overwhelm. ing numbers on more than one terrible and memorable day. A strange turn of affairs has taken place, and an association, which seemed to have sunk into a relic of bygone fends, appears likely again to staad for-ward as the bulwark of protestant civiliz-ation. Rough is the instrument, but when the regular authorities will not act, and feebleness prevails in quarters where reso-lution ought to when when the resofeebleness prevails in quarters where reso-lution ought to reign, rough instruments may sometimes do good work. If the British parliament wants the orangemen to be quiet, let it at once supersede the necessity for their actions. by making it perfectly clear to the minds of the dis-unionists that their object can be obtained

The Soudan.

to 13je. CHICAGO, Jan. 10.--r'iour quiet and t changed. Wheat stronger: January 944c 36c, February 95c to 354c, No. 2 spring 945c 947c, No. 2 rad 96je to 98c. Corn firm; cash to 464c, January 556c to 66je. February 554c 56jc. Oats firm; cash 36jc, January 554c 56jc. Oats firm; cash 36jc, January 554c 56jc to 914.75; January and February 814, to \$14.80. Lard higher; cash 38.85 to 98. January 58.55 to 53.65, February 88.80 to 583.



303 YONGE ST. P. PATERSON & SON 24 Kin's Street East.

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Conway street or wait at the house of industry to see the poor wretches who daily ask for soup. They came here, put up at first class hotels, visited a few whose whereabouts they knew, saw the country when it was at its best, and went home to report that at last the footsore and weary outcast of Great Britain and Ireland had found the promised land. Let Messrs. earn very little. Hodgkin and Fair come again, and we will undertake to put them on the track of ocular testimony which will probably lead them to paint their picture in darker leave the town.

Wood Pavement in Paris.

Toronto newspapers have started lists for While many American citizens are a fund which will be applied to the relief preparing to reject wood as paving of those unfortunate families left destitute material, and while many taxpayers in Deby the recent terrible Humber disaster. troit, where wood is by all odds the cheap Our neighbors over the border would never est material that can be secured, are be make a move if it were not for their enterginning to advocate the substitution of prising journals, which will compare favorstone, there is striking significance in the ably in every respect with the liveliest fact that Paris, long regarded as the ideal newspapers in Uncle Sam's realm. The cry city of the world in the matter of pave-'God Save the Queen' might be amended ments, has now decided to follow the exso as to include 'God save our Kanuck ample of London in the adoption of wood pavements, constructed after the peculiar

newspapers,' and we feel sure it will be more sincerely uttered." method found to yield such satisfactory results in the English metropolis. Hav A Word for the Railways. Bystander in The Week. After a terrible railway accident, such as that which appalled Toronto last week, the

ing made a satisfactory test the city of Paris has just entered into a contract with the Improved Wood Pavement comtalk is everywhere of the dangers of railpany of England for the pavement of several prominent streets and boulevards, inway travelling and of the faults of railway cluding the Champs Elysees. A peculiar management. Yet, on the whole, how immensely has the safety of travelling incontract has been made, the city paying creased, and how wonderfully good, in the 4.85 francs annually per square metre for a period of eighteen years, thus fixing definmain, is the management of railways! Compared with the percentage of accidents itely the cost both of construction and maintenance. The process to be employed on railways that of accidents in the old in making these pavements is precisely coaching days was wholesale massacre that we have heretofore described in speak. Railway catastrophes horrify more, and ing of the wood pavements of London like all other disasters are now better re-The Paris papers say that the first thing ported, but the real decrease of casualties and of danger is immense. In one year done is to lay a "beton" six inches thick, consisting of one part the Metropolitan railway in London carby measure of Portland cement and two ried a million and a quarter passengers parts of a mixture of pebbles and sand, in with almost entire security. Thirteen the proportion of two of the former to one hundred trains pass Clapham junction of the latter, as little water as possible every twenty-four hours; yet we hear of being used. Over this comes a thin layer to serious collisions at that point. This of cement about half an inch thick, and on vast and complex system depends, it must this foundation are placed the blocks of be remembered, for its regular operation not wood, which are of red spruce, nine inches only on the flawless perfection of work turned out from countless manufactories, but on the faithfulness, intelligence, punclong, six inches thick and three inches wide. The joints, which are about a fourth tuality and nerve of an immense multitude of an inch wide, are filled at the lower of men, acting not like soldiers in a regipart with bitumen, and then above is a ment, but separately in their different spheres of duty. Each of these liable not thin paste of cement, which is poured or only to a momentary failing of sight, un-derstanding or memory, such as may easily brushed into the cracks. The blocks are brought from England cut to the proper occur amidst frequent changes of arrange ment, in the dark night or in a blinding size and creosoted on the spot.

brought from England cut to the proper size and creosoted on the spot. A silk exhibition will be held in Phila delphia, commencing April 21 and ending May 2, under the auspices of the Womel. Silk Culture association. All the branches of the industry will be fully represented. The tiny silk wom feeding, with saitable racks and appliances hand-reeling, stear filature reeling, dycing, designing, throws-ting, twisting, winding, weaving in all branches, side by side, representing braids, grimps, cibbons, handkerchiefs, plush, tur-cunsue, estim and silk fabries. There will also be exhibited for the first time in

which my silk 'kerchief that was made to wrongly spoken of in an editorial note of do duty on state occasions, mysteriously disappeared from my top bureau drawur; next, I was petitioned for the blue silk vesterday as Mr. Charles Forster. Sir Charles Forster is M. P. for Walsall. hext, I was perticulted for the order sink lining in an antiquated christie; then a remark was dropped to the effect that a piece of my striped trowsers would work in well to offset the more brilliant hues. I Public schools are not nurseries western school taking this view of it are protesting against children under 7 being received therein. Children from 5 to

would add that I possess an elegant rem-nant of a white shirt that might be of use. and also a pair or two of retired stockings with a streak of garnet running along the upper structure. Come to think of it, 1 could perhaps spare a square or two of red The authorities of Quebec have shut down on human deformities begging on the streets. They must quit the business or flannel as well if it were needed. For a

time I was in ignorance as to what use all time I was in ignorance as to what use all these materials were put until the outlines of a crazy quilt loomed up in the sewing room. Think of the families represented in that quilt! I recognized my old friends tucked and hemmed in beside lovely bits of satin and calico; my pants and shirt resting peacefully by a half-moon of Jersey blue material. What will be the next sen-sation? First, our dimes and constremy were The Buffalo Evening News says: "The sation? First, our dimes and quarters were turned into silver necklaces; now com he quilt boom, then the youths of our land initials contribute a tooth or two with our initials chiseledon them to our lady friends for the purpose of forming bracelets or chains. I have a prodigious three-pronged molar which I will part with.

BOB O'LINQUE.

The Policy of the Future.

To the Editor of The World. SIR: If the threadbare party criers nust go, as you say in your editorial of this morning, what are we to adopt in their place ? You undertake to point out to Mr. Blake how his "future may be utilized." but you do so in language that is too general to be of much service to any one who is groping about for a policy. To tell him "to fix the attention of all liberal minds on some common point of patriotic aspiration" is all very well, but it would be much better to specify the "common point" that is in your mind, if you have any there, and

thus leave him without excuse. To show you how reasonable my suggestion is let me call attention for a mor to some of the confusion of thought covered by the term "patriotie." Do you mea that Mr. Blake should devote himself f the perpetuation of British connection? If so, he will not carry the liberal, or any other, party unanimously with him. There is something that sensible Canadians value more highly than they do British citizen-shin that is the uppercent and the sensible canadians when the process and the sensible canadians when the sensible canadians w of their own country. Do you mean that Mr. Blake must be

legenerate into a mere opportunist. How can two walk together except they be agreed? Quebec is as hard to please now as she was under the old legislative union, and Ontario has to submit to her dictation to-day just as she had twenty years ago. Does the patiotic idea you want Mr. Blake to cultivate involve pleasing the French peo-ple of Quebec who had Sir John and his Ontario followers so long in bondage? If so,

A good many people are at present l over the udan." of which the hear so much. They are not quite sure if it would betray an unpardonable amount of ignorance for them to confess to a general kind of unacquaintedness with what this Soudan is and how far it extends. Would it give these people-who, he is way, need not be ashamed to confess their ignorance-any kind of satisfactory information to tell them that Soudan the name given by the Egyptians to all their dependent empire stretch ing from the third cataract for an indefi-nite distance toward the lakes, and from the Red Sea to the western border of Dur fur? This empire comprises much of Nubia, all of Sennaar, all Kordofan and all Durfur. It is said to be about 1000 all Durrur. It is said to be about 1000 miles square, or as large as India. This vast extent of 1,000,000 of square miles is said to be inhabited by about 12,000,000 people, most of them Mussulmans and many of these of exceptional ferocity, fanaticism and daring. Eventually, it seems likely, the English will have to

fanaticism and daring. Eventually, seems likely, the English will have t tackle with this wild, ferocious crowd, i at any rate it invade Egypt, which is far from likely.

Photographing Dolls. "Do I photograph dells? Why, o ourse I do, when anybody wants me to I photograph domestic animals, freaks, wild beasts, anything ! I'd photograph the beast with seven heads and ten horns if you'd get him up into my gallery." "But, seriously, do you photograph

dolls ? "Certainly; often. Pretty little miss come in and want their pretty little dolls pictured with them, and, as mamma's willpictured with them, and, as mamma's will-ing, I take the pretty little pairs together. And I have been called upon to take dolls' photographs separately for little girls who wanted to make exchanges with their little playmates of the pictures of their little pets. Once, too, I remember some ladies, ordered a lot of photographs of memory is ordered a lot of photographs of a magnifi-cent French doll, in bridal robes-worth

\$200 or \$300 at least, I suppose which were to be circulated as a sort of gentle stimulant to encourage the sale of chances in some pious lottery where that doll was to be the principal prize. Another time a woman came to me for a photograph of a doll, and she cried so that I questioned her as to the cause of her grief. She was a poor widow, and her only child, a little girl, had been taken sick with malignant smallpox while at the home of some rela-tives in Bethlehem, Pa., had died sud-denly and been buried. The mother had

denly and been buried. The mother had no picture of her, but fancied the doll re-sembled her so much that she wanted a picture of it to send to some distant friends, to give them an idea of the appearance prepared to bid for the support of the peo-ple of all the provinces? If so he must follow Sir John Macdonald's example and her lost darling. No, I've never heard of making a business of taking dolls' pictures It may be done in France, but not here.' An importer of dolls said that he had seen in a newspaper the assertion that "it is now the fashion for handsome French dolls to have their photographs sold with them," but as far as he was concerned that was all he knew about it.

> The grand council of the canton at Valais, Switzerland, have decided to reintroduce the death penalty for murder.

"A somewhat strange argument in favor of hanging comes to us," says the Pall Mall Gazette, "from a correspondent. The gentleman in question has been seeking to discover what mode of violent death is most popular with the British public, and with that object has adopted the very reasonable means of examining the methods chiefly in favor with persons committing suicide. The result is apparently very 'favorable in hanging, as in one year, 1881, out of 1476 people who committed suicide, no fewer than 511, or upward of one third, hanged or strangled themalves, as against 279 who cut their throats, and 271 who drowned themalves. onable means of examining the metho



