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EIGHTH YEAR | WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9, 1887. | PRICE ONE CENT

MR. COCKBURN'S MEETING.

ALD. E. A. MACDONALD WILL NOT RETIRE IN THE EAST.

Mr. Jury Holds a Meeting in Winchester Hall—Some People Think it too Gritty—Dr. Ferguson not Rejected in Leeds—Other Items of Interest.

An enthusiastic audience gathered in Shaftesbury Hall last night to hear Mr. George R. R. Cockburn, the Conservative candidate for Centre Toronto. The chair was taken by Mr. W. R. Brock, and with him on the platform were Messrs. Frank Somers, J. A. Worrell, J. D. Henderson, Frank Arnoldi, James Tilt, Ald. Irwin, Edward Gurney, John Hague, Michael Cassio, Andrew McCormack, Ald. Piper and E. F. Clarke, M.P.P. Chairman Brock, in opening the meeting, stated that a letter had been sent to Ald. Harvie asking him to be present, and a reply had been received that owing to previous engagements it would be impossible for him to attend. The Conservative party had brought forward a candidate whom they were not ashamed of. He was a gentleman well qualified to bring local matters before the Government and eloquently press them upon the attention of Parliament assembled.

Mr. Edward Gurney was the first gentleman called upon to address the meeting. He spoke for over an hour, and dealt with the benefits that had accrued to the country from the National Policy. He pointed out the desperate condition of things in 1860 when no manufactories existed. The American war by increasing the value of articles, gave this country its first protection. Then when at the conclusion of the war industries revived in the United States, the Canadian market was swamped with American goods, and Hon. Alex Mackenzie got into power. His (the speaker's) foundry only ran six months in the year, and even then with only quarter of their men. They looked around for a man to remedy this state of things and they found Sir John Macdonald, and the country was indebted to him for the great impetus that was given to native industry.

Mr. Cockburn was received with loud cheers when he stepped forward, and it was several moments before he could be heard. He followed in the same line as Mr. Gurney, and gave figures showing the prosperity brought about by Sir John's policy. The child (N.P.) had a father and mother, and they were not going to hand it over to the tender mercies of Mr. Blake. In regard to the national debt, a large part of the money had been spent in building railroads, which he thought would bring about the rapid development of the country.

A voice in the audience called out: "What about Prohibition?"

Mr. Cockburn replied that he belonged to an association based on the Church of England Temperance Union, which was working for the reclamation of men from drink and the establishment of a higher moral sense among them. He would always endeavor to secure the enforcement of all legal enactments looking towards Prohibition. He went into the Riel question at some length, and expressed his belief that Riel was justly executed.

Ald. E. F. Clarke then made a speech, after which the meeting broke up with cheers for the candidate, Sir John and the Queen.

Mr. Jury in the East.

Labor Candidate Jury's meeting in Winchester Hall, at Parliament and Winchester streets, last night was a success so far as attendance is concerned, but it was not particularly enthusiastic, for more than one there thought it too Gritty, and several left the hall in disgust. As one of the disgusted passed out he said to The World, "Is this a Labor meeting or a Reform meeting? Too much Reform for me." Five out of the seven speakers were pronounced Reformers. Mr. Thomas Adair was chairman, and as the meeting was most orderly he had little to do and did it well. He said it was the duty of every Reformer to vote for Jury.

Mr. W. A. Douglas, the first speaker, stood in the middle of the floor, and with cane upraised and trousers upturned made a rattling speech in favor of workingmen sending a representative to Parliament. He regarded the contest as an effort on the part of the lower classes of society to elevate themselves. There was no use in expecting that a combination of capitalists would help them. The big strikes in New York show that there is something terribly wrong in society.

Mr. Allan M. Dymond said he was pleased to stand on a platform with Mr. Jury. The labor interests were neglected by the big parties because one was busy trying to keep Sir John in power and the other in trying to turn him out. Mr. Dymond devoted the rest of his time to advocating reform of the Senate composed, he said, of a lot of hoary-headed old hairpins who liked nothing better than sifting a good rich divorce case.

Mr. H. H. Dewart denied that at the East Toronto Reform Convention he opposed Mr. Jury because the latter was an agnostic. He would support any man whom he thought was on the right line politically, and he thought Mr. Jury was. He was glad to be with Mr. Jury because he was opposed to the party in power. The labor party's platform, said Mr. Dewart, contained many planks so sound that he could only take serious issue on about 6 out of 37. He concluded by denouncing the race and revenge cry. Throughout his address he made a strong appeal from a Reform standpoint.

Mr. Jury had a good reception and was attentively listened to. He said that the meeting was more of a party-political meeting than a labor meeting, but they needed the support of the only party that would help them and that was the Reform party. He hoped his Conservative friends would not cool off because of that, but he would like then to pitch in and meet the Reformers half way, as was done in Hamilton. He discussed at length several of the Labor party's principles, and advocated the placing of railway, telegraph and telephone systems under Government control. Referring to his candidature, he thought he should be elected over John Small because he had worked all his life for the public good, and public positions should be given for public duty done.

Mr. John Roney, one of the Labor candidates in the recent provincial elections, also made an address, but the only noteworthy thing he said was this, in speaking of the Governor-General: "He's going to figure in the divorce court in the Old Country soon."

Short addresses were also given by Messrs. Robert McLean and David Hastings.

East Toronto.

Ald. E. A. Macdonald is bent on running in the East Division of Toronto, as the letter below will demonstrate. He intends going into the fight for all that it is worth, and he will both hold meetings, distribute campaign documents and effect a thorough organization. His prospects are certainly looking up.

SIR: I find a report is circulated to the effect that I am not a candidate for the Commons in East Toronto, and that my announcement is merely a hoax, a joke or an advertisement—that I will retire on nomination day in favor of one of the other candidates, etc. Allow me to say that "an enemy hath done this," and that I give it and all such reports a most unequivocal denial, as they are only the usual tactics of the old-time party wirepullers, whose doctrine is that "everything is fair in politics." With those who originate these reports I know that the wish is father to the thought, but let them "lay no such flattering unction to their souls," for on Tuesday next I will (D.V.) be duly nominated, when I will make the $200 deposit required by law, which will, I trust, put all such rumors to an end, and in the meantime I ask the public to accept my positive affirmation that I am and will be a candidate until 5 o'clock p.m. on Tuesday, the 22nd inst. Yours very truly, E. A. MACDONALD.

P.S.—I am pleased to see that whilst the wirepullers and extreme partisans endeavor to ignore my candidature, their actions would indicate that it is a matter of some concern to them. E. A. M.

In the West.

There is some talk of Mr. Beaty retiring, but the three other candidates are still in the field and pushing their canvass in all directions. The labor vote is not at all solid and the Conservative ranks show here and there a breach. The Reformers say they will support Mr. Maclean in preference to either of the two other men. On nomination day Mr. Maclean will discuss the fisheries question, the N.P. and the unification of the Dominion.

A Libel Crops up in Lincoln.

ST. CATHARINES, Feb. 8.—Mr. J. C. Rykert, the Conservative candidate in Lincoln, has entered an action against W. K. Pattison, the Reform candidate, for slander, claiming $10,000 damages. The writ was served this morning. The action arises by Mr. Pattison publicly accusing Mr. Rykert of having swindled a Mr. Sands in a land and timber sale and saying he was prepared to prove it.

Dr. Ferguson Not Rejected.

MERRICKVILLE, Feb. 8.—The largest Conservative convention ever held in the North Riding of Leeds and Grenville assembled here to-day. One hundred and thirty-six delegates were present. Dr. C. F. Ferguson and Geo. E. Kidd were nominated; result of poll, Ferguson 133, Kidd 3.

Campaign Notes.

Mr. Jury's friends complain that Mr. Sheppard, as the organist of the Labor party, is playing all the music for himself, almost ignoring his brother in the East. But Mr. Jury says he will not retire.

Mr. Armstrong infers from the report of the meeting in Copeland's Hall, which appeared in The World, that the insinuation that he was under the influence of liquor was made. Nothing was further from the wish of The World than this. Mr. Armstrong has long been a friend of this paper, and always the friend of his fellow-man, a genial, good-natured, generous fellow whom we admire too much to wilfully offend. It may be remarked that Mr. Armstrong's speech on the benefits of the National Policy was the feature of the meeting.

Hon. Edward Blake will speak at St. Mary's to-night.

Mr. Pruyn, ex-M.P. for Lennox, who proposed to run again, though the Conservative convention had nominated Mr. Wilson, has withdrawn from the contest.

The Conservatives have as yet no candidate in South Huron, but there are three Reformers in the field, Mr. Macmillan, the nominee of the convention, Mr. Reith and Dr. J. Campbell.

Mr. Girouard is to be opposed in Jacques Cartier by a Nationalist, because he refuses to accept Mr. Blake as his leader or to condemn the Government for anything but the execution of Riel.

The Grits offered the nomination for the County of Frontenac to oppose Hon. Mr. Kirkpatrick to Mr. P. McCallum, who refused it. Mr. Henry Bawden speaks of running as an Independent.

A large meeting of Indian electors was held at Caughnawaga on Thursday. Messrs. Doyen, Quinn and Poirier spoke for the Liberals, and Mr. Charland and Dr. Brisson for the Conservatives. The latter claim a "success." However that may be, it is expected that because Sir John gave the Indians votes the Indians will give their votes to Sir John.

SONS OF ENGLAND.

Opening of the Grand Lodge Yesterday at Barrie.

BARRIE, Feb. 8.—The Grand Lodge of the Sons of England Benevolent Society met here to-day. There was a large number of delegates present from all parts of the Dominion. An address of welcome was read to the visitors at the Court House, where the Grand Lodge session will be held. The session opened at 2 o'clock, and the first move towards business was a motion to cable the congratulations of the Grand Lodge to Queen Victoria. Amidst a scene of the wildest enthusiasm the motion was carried, the members rising in a body and cheering again and again. The applause lasted several minutes and wound up by the singing of "God Save the Queen." The officers present were: Most Worthy Grand President John Clayton, Hamilton; Rt. Wor. H. Pres. Thos. Skippon, Toronto; R.W.G. Treas. Benj. Hinchcliffe, Toronto; R.W.G. Secy. W. Carter, Toronto; G. Chap. Rev. W. Sibbald, Belleville; H. J. Boswell, Montreal; Ald. Swait, Toronto; Past. G. Pres. R. Caddyck; Dr. Pollard, Toronto; P.G.V.P. Edmet, Port Perry; P.G. Pres. J. Lomas, Toronto; J. Pullan, President, Barrie; John R. Hooper, Ottawa; R. C. Smith, Port Hope; A. Williams, Cornwall, and the other principal officers.

The different reports were read, which showed the order to be in a very flourishing condition. There will be a grand banquet tendered to the visiting delegates to-morrow evening, which promises to be the grandest event of the season. Following is a copy of the cablegram:

To Her Most Gracious Majesty, Queen Victoria:

The congratulations, gratitude, loyal obedience and prayers on the jubilee of your reign by the Grand Lodge S.O.E. in session assembled. (Signed)

REV. W. SIBBALD, G.C., on behalf of S.O.E.

MENACED BY A FLOOD.

Fears that the London Disaster of 1883 will be Repeated.

LONDON, Ont., Feb. 8.—For the last thirty-six hours throughout Middlesex rain has been steadily falling, with the exception of a lull now and then of a few minutes. The consequence is a great flood through all the lowlying districts. Never since the July flood of 1883 has the quantity of water running through the country and city been so great. Carling's Creek has been transformed into a veritable mill race, while each sewer is full carrying water to the river. Engineer Tracy says if the water from the north and south branches comes down before the jam moves away from the forts the consequences will be fraught with terrible disaster to London West.

A. J. Bradley, torpedoist, of Petrolia, has been telegraphed by the City Engineer to get some ammunition ready and hold himself in readiness to come to London at a moment's notice.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

Bishop Walsh of London is ill and confined to his residence.

Counterfeit quarter dollars are being circulated in Hamilton.

The civic assessors of Montreal give the population of that city as 185,000.

The Goderich and Canada Pacific Junction Railway will apply for incorporation.

Miss Laura Walker of London was thrown off a toboggan at Montreal and had her leg broken in two places.

Halton County Council granted the Farmers' Institute $25; the Volunteers $250 and the County Agricultural Society $100.

James H. Beattie has been chosen president and general manager of the Northwest Transportation Company at Sarnia, and John D. Beattie assistant manager.

James Peatt, employed in Scoone's auction room, Winnipeg, got drunk last Thursday night and was found near the Manitoba College next morning frozen to death.

Mr. Bennett, immigration agent at Brandon, Man., states that more settlers passed through his agency last year than in 1885, most of them being of a good class, and that all were satisfied.

D. G. Murray, of West Zorra, North Oxford, who was defeated for the reeveship at the municipal elections has taken proceedings against A. L. Murray, the reeve-elect, with a view to disqualifying him.

Frank Harrington, a professional rollerskater, is under arrest at St. Thomas, charged with having abducted a 15-year-old girl named Erway from Addison, N.Y. The girl was found by her parents at St. Catharines.

Messrs. Clarke & Sons, millers and private bankers of Rothwell, contemplate building at Chatham a large oatmeal and cornmeal mill, to cost from $8000 to $10,000. They have secured ground near the mills of Campbell, Stevens & Co.

David Carrol and Charles D. Wood are in custody at London, accused of having stolen $120 from the Misses McPherson of London township. The prisoners worked for Mr. Daniel McPherson, the ladies' brother, and with whom they lived.

On Saturday night a toll-keeper at Hamilton took a a horse-blanket from a Mrs. Harper of Flamboro', because she refused to pay toll. Mrs. Harper got down from her vehicle, broke her umbrella over the toll-keeper's head, recovered her property and drove on.

Mrs. O'Brien of St. Thomas, wife of Andrew O'Brien, who served a term in penitentiary for throwing the stone which killed Antonio Maletti on Good Friday, 1884, died of delirium tremens on Saturday. She became addicted to drink while her husband was in prison.

—"Resolved, that the mental capacity of women is inferior to that of men," resulted in an affirmative vote at Saturday night's meeting of the Osgoode Hall Literary and Legal Society, and it has been proved over and over again when women have shown their superior judgment in buying their housefurnishings at Strathern's, the housefurnisher, Yonge-st. x

POLITICAL CONTENTION.

THE BATTLES OF THE PARTIES IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The Scotch Liberals Want Home Rule, the Irish Want All They Can Get, the Welsh are Coming Forward to Get All They Can, and Salisbury is Sorely Troubled.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The debate on the address for the first time since the opening of the session took a definite and practical form last night, the House of Commons having an important issue in the Parnell Amendment. Parnell in his speech was moderate and judicious in tone. He purposely avoided absolute approval of the principle of the Plan of Campaign in order not to offend a number of Gladstonian members who disapproved the Plan, but are inclined to condone it as a desperate temporary expedient. Parnell's criticism of the successful results of the plan and his comparison of its effect in modifying the relation between landlord and tenant with what he called the helter skelter, harum scarum proceedure of Government's agents, which had intensified the disorder, was cheered by the whole Opposition side. The speech was not able more for diplomatic calmness and finesse than for fervor or brilliancy.

The Debate Resumed.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—John Morley resumed the debate on Parnell's amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech. He said he agreed with that part of the amendment which affirmed that the remedy for the existing crisis in Irish affairs was to be found in such reform of the law and system of government as would satisfy the needs and secure the confidence of the Irish people. There was, in fact, Mr. Morley declared, no remedy short of granting the Irish self-government.

The Scotch Radical Leadership.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Mr. Chamberlain, in an interview yesterday with the delegates from the Scotch crofters, offered, in event of the Scotch members approving his taking the lead of the party, to introduce a Crofter bill in Parliament. The Gladstonian Radicals, jealous of Chamberlain's interference, oppose his assumption of the leadership of the Scotch Radicals. Mr. Morley declares in favor of Chamberlain on the ground that his advocacy of the crofters' cause is a step toward complete reunion of the Liberal party. The Parnellites are incensed and predict that the influence of Chamberlain in the land question will grow and that there will be a further division of the Gladstonian party, while the Home Rule Question will be thrown into the background. The Scotch members will hold a formal conference before deciding the leadership question.

Irish Loyalists Ruined by the League.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The Lord Mayor received a deputation of gentlemen representing the organization known as the Irish Association for the Defence of the Union. Among the spokesmen for the deputation were the Duke of Abercorn and the Earl of Pembroke. The former's speech was an appeal for funds to aid the Irish Loyalists who were deprived, the Duke said, of their means of livelihood through the action of the Irish National League, which, by intimidation, deterred tenants from paying their rents.

The Earl of Pembroke referred to the terrible effects of the policy pursued by the National League throughout Ireland, and said the fund sought to be raised by the deputation was to be devoted to the work of helping those whom the tyranny of the league had ruined.

The Lord Mayor said he did not consider the deputation's appeal a party question and he could therefore give it a cordial and sympathetic approval, and besides, could recommend it to the consideration of all parties in the country.

Parnell Misunderstood.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The Post's London special says with reference to Parnell's speech, that his allusion to the results of the policy of coercion is gravely misunderstood. This misunderstanding he foresaw and expressly repudiated, but late last night, in the political clubs not less than in the precincts of the House, the Unionists were saying that Parnell had concluded his speech by threatening dynamite unless the Government granted Home Rule. What he really said was that he wondered the Government, in restoring coercion, was not warned by the past as shown by the constant accumulation of Mr. Forster's demands. The conspiracies of that time, including that against Mr. Forster's life, were, Mr. Parnell claimed, brought into existence by his career of coercion. The appeal of the cabinet for increased powers was followed by the Phœnix Park tragedy, that by the passing of the Crimes Act, and that again was answered from America by dynamite. "Dynamite," said Parnell, excitedly shaking his hand at the Government benches, "was repeatedly exploding in the crowded streets of your city. Your public buildings were also threatened and attempts were made to destroy them. Even in this house ministers were not safe from violent attacks and attempts at assassination. After all these terrible events, after all this loss of life, some upon the scaffold and many more victims of the wild justice of revenge; after all this peril to your citizens pursuing their lawful occupations on the streets; after all this danger to your most distinguished ministers what was the result? The Tory Government came into office and abandoned coercion." This was the most successful point of the speech and was received by the Liberals and Parnellites with prolonged cheers.

Mr. Gladstone will probably speak on Parnell's amendment.

—**Wire mats may be left out of doors in the rain, as all the parts are thoroughly galvanized and japanned, and will not rust or injure carpets or painted floors.** 361

THE FISHERY QUESTION.

The United States Senate Bill Not Acceptable to the Committee.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 8.—The Senate Fishery Bill is found not acceptable by the House sub-Committee on Foreign Affairs, which regards it as ambiguous, and objectionable also because of its failure to include specifically railroads and all means of communication as well as vessels within its prohibition. The sub-committee's bill is similar to that introduced by Mr. Belmont, and includes also certain provisions contained in the draft submitted by Secretary Manning, and other details suggested by the State Department. Probable it will not be called up in the House until next week.

He Belonged to Dundas, Canada.

BRIGHTON, Mich., Feb. 8.—George Cox, once a prosperous merchant at Dundas, Canada, moved here about a year ago, having lost all his property. It preyed on his mind so he was irrational at times and he was yesterday adjudged hopelessly insane. He was taken by a deputy sheriff to Pontiac Asylum to-day. He has a family of ten small children who are left destitute.

A beautiful line of Prang's new Birthday Cards just in. McAinsh & Ellis, opposite Postoffice.

A Meeting at Edinburgh.

EDINBURGH, Feb. 8.—At the conference of the Scotch Liberal Association held here today, resolutions were adopted declaring in favor of reform in the land laws, in favor of local self-government, the disestablishment of the Church, and state control of the liquor traffic. The conference voted confidence in Mr. Gladstone as leader of the Liberal party.

Father McGlynn Will Earn a Living.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Dr. McGlynn has requested that subscriptions to the "McGlynn Fund" be stopped. If he is not reinstated in the priesthood he will earn a living by lecturing and writing.

A NEW CIVIC SITUATION.

The Board of Works to Advertise for an Assistant City Engineer.

The Board of Works spent yesterday afternoon disposing of the business that comes within its province. Those present were: Ald. Carlyle (chairman), Baxter, Barton, Woods, Morrison, Fleming, Shaw, Carlyle, Jones, Verral, Hunter and McMillan. A deputation asked the Board to proceed at once with the erection of a sewer to prevent the pollution of the Rosedale Creek. After discussion the matter was referred to a sub-committee. The question of annexing the St. Alban's Park property was likewise handed over to a sub-committee.

On motion of Ald. Baxter it was decided to advertise for an Assistant City Engineer at a salary not to exceed $2000.

Hon. Frank Smith wrote that the Street Railway Company would extend its tracks to the Woodbine as soon as a proper roadway was laid down.

The communication of Chief Grasett, drawing attention to the fact that no bylaw existed against tobogganing on the public streets was laid on the table.

Mr. A. W. Godson wrote asking that the ban preventing him from tendering for city work be removed. On motion of Ald. Baxter the Board will recommend to that effect.

The request of the Waterworks Committee that the Board of Works should clear the snow away from the hydrants was refused by a vote of seven to five. Ald. Hunter thought that as the Board had men to clean the culverts they could attend to the hydrants without much extra trouble, but the members considered that would be imposing too much work on the ward laborers.

The Revenue from City Property.

The Property Committee held its regular meeting yesterday afternoon. Those present were Ald. Irwin (chairman), Graham, Wickett, Boustead, Denison, Galley, Roaf and Morrison.

It was decided to recommend to the Council that the Garrison Creek property from King to Queen-street be dedicated for park purposes.

Chairman Irwin stated that the committee only derived $2 per foot from the City Hall property, while the Assessment Commissioner valued it at $9 per foot; the Cattle Market was worth about $3000, yet they only got $700 revenue from it. He thought that if they got more money from these sources, it would give them a little money for the securing and beautifying of park property. On motion of Ald. Denison, a report will be obtained from the Assessment Commissioner giving the proper valuation of these properties.

The committee refused to grant the use of the Executive room for holding nomination and counting ballots for East Toronto.

The contract for carpenter work in the Registry office was given to Mr. John Shanklin at $385.

Three sites purchased by the city for fire hall purposes, and not needed, will be offered for sale by tender. They are a lot on Lombard-street, near Church, suitable for a factory; a lot on Kingston-road, and a lot on Rolyat-street. The committee decided that they would have to allow the award of Lyman Bros. for a renewal of their lease.

The members will visit the eastern fire hall next Tuesday.

DOING A GOOD WORK.

Annual Meeting of the Boys' Home—Addresses by Prominent Gentlemen.

A representative gathering of the charitable workers of the city assembled at the annual meeting of the Boys' Home, George-street, yesterday afternoon. The meeting was held in the school room, which was tastefully decorated with flags and flowers. Mayor Howland occupied the chair.

The Board of Management's twenty-seventh annual report gave some interesting figures. During the past year the total number of boys in the Home was 159: 8 were sent to situations; 2 to the General Hospital; 31 removed by friends and parents; 11 ran away, and 108 are now in the Home. Six completed their terms of apprenticeship with farmers, and 91 boys are still in apprenticeship. There has not been a death in eight years, although 685 have been admitted. The report spoke highly of Mrs. Munro, of Mrs. Warburton's work in the school-room, and of the assistants generally. The death of three members of the board, Lady Howland, Mrs. Grasett and Mrs. King was regretted.

The report of Dr. Thorburn, who gives his services gratuitously, stated that the building was well drained and ventilated. An outbreak of measles occurred during the year, but no serious results followed. Room is needed for the establishment of an infirmary. The food is plain but wholesome and plentiful. The gymnastic exercise and drill, under direction of Sergt. Wilson, was regarded as a good scheme for the development of the boys.

The treasurer's report showed the receipts to have been $8573.57. The expenditure was $6171.27, leaving a balance of $2402.30. Out of the Boys' Apprentice Fund $130.15 had been drawn by boys whose apprenticeship had expired, leaving $2015.88 to the credit of those who remain.

These reports were adopted and the following Board of Management was elected, on motion of Rev. Dr. Castle, seconded by Rev. E. A. Stafford:

Lady patroness: Mrs. Draper. Honorary members: Mrs. Cosens, Mrs. Freeland, Mrs. Clarke Gamble, Mrs. Sutherland Taylor, Mrs. Baldwin, Miss Gordon. Directresses: Mrs. Dunlop, Mrs. Wyld, Mrs. Gzowski, Mrs. Gilmor, Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Lesslie, Mrs. Blake, Miss Michie. Secretary, Miss Scott, 155 St. George-street. Treasurer: Mrs. Robert McMaster, 207 Beverley-street. Managers: Mrs. Brock, Mrs. Blake, Mrs. George Brown, Miss Crooks, Mrs. Cockshutt, Mrs Dunlop, Mrs. John J. Davidson, Mrs. Grasett Miss Davidson, Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Gzowski, Miss Graham, Mrs. Gilmor, Mrs. Henry Gooderham, Miss Hamilton, Mrs. Ince, Mrs. Janes, Mrs. Lesslie, Mrs. John Leys, Miss Lowson, Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Matthews, Miss Michie, Mrs. McKenzie, Mrs. Merrick, Mrs. Hugh Macdonald, Mrs. Robert McMaster, Miss A. R. McMaster, Mrs. MacMurchy, Miss Mitchell, Mrs. Nelson, Mrs. Playfair, Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. Reddan, Mrs. Reid, Mrs. Sullivan, Miss Scott, Mrs. Tackabury, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Wyld, Mrs. Watson.

Addresses were delivered by the Bishop of Toronto, Prof. Wilson, Rev. Mr. Patterson, Wm. Gooderham, J. J. Withrow and J. L. Hughes. At the conclusion of the meeting the visitors were served with refreshments in the board room. The boys' band played several lively airs in good style and the little fellows were afterwards entertained with a regular party spread in their dining room.

Under the capable direction of Mrs. Munro the boys have made over 1000 pieces of work, including carpets, rugs and table covers. They make the soap they use and their hair is cut by a few of the deft ones. To Miss Kate S. Scott, the energetic secretary, is the much of the credit for the standing of the institution.

Steel wire Mats are now in use in all our principal churches, schools, banks and public buildings. Offices and factory, 5 Wellington west. 136

Play, Opera and Concert.

"Evangeline" is doing good business at the Grand and so is "Romany Rye" at the Toronto. There will be matinees at both theatres to-day.

The Wilbur Opera Company, forty people, will appear at the Toronto all next week. The plan of seats opens to-morrow. The following varied repertoire will be presented: Monday, "Merry War;" Tuesday, "Three Black Cloaks;" Wednesday matinee, "Merry War;" Wednesday evening, "Girofla-Girofla;" Thursday, "Fra-Diavolo;" Friday, "Three Black Cloaks;" Saturday matinee, "Fra-Diavolo;" Saturday evening, "Mascotte."

Manager Shephard has secured for the Grand all next week the great opera "The Maid of Belleville." It will be produced with the same scenery and cast that were used in the original production in New York. Next to "The Mikado" it has been the most successful opera of this or last season.

The Philharmonic Society is getting a spendid chorus for Handels "Judas Maccabeus." The male portion is rapidly filling up, and Mr. Torrington expects to have the work ready in a very short time.

RAIN MARS THE CARNIVAL.

VISITORS STREAMING INTO THE CITY FROM ALL DIRECTIONS.

All the Out-door Events Set Down for Yesterday Postponed, Owing to the Unfavorable Weather, but a Heap of Fun was Provided Indoors.

MONTREAL, Feb. 8.—The Weatherman, who has his headquarters in your city, did his best to-day to mar the success of the carnival and in consequence had many an objurgation hurled at his devoted head by members of the Carnival Committee and the thousands of visitors, not to speak of enthusiastic snowshoers and tobogganers belonging to the city. Folks who went to bed last night congratulating themselves on the success of the first day of the fete and the delightful weather, this morning woke to find the sky clouded over and a heavy down-pour of rain in progress. From about 4 a.m. to 8 p.m. it never stopped, and in consequence all the outdoor events, except the inspection of the ice castle and the Maze, were knocked on the head. The streets were knee deep in slush and water and the majority of people remained indoors, or, if they did go out, used covered sleighs, a limited supply of which were in active demand. It is an ill wind that blows nobody good, and even if the carnival program had to be dropped and the retail trade was ruined, the Jehus of the city reaped fine profit from the bad weather.

The ice trotting races were, of course, postponed until to-morrow, and as tobogganing was out of the question the Governor-General's inauguration of the Jacques Cartier and Tuque Bleu slides was abandoned. One thing rain was unable to stop was the advent of visitors, who came in by thousands and, though all trains were late, every one was in good humor, hoping for the best to-morrow. Several Yankee visitors, who appeared to think that the border line had a magical effect on the weather, donned their blanket costumes, though it was raining all the way, hoping that at Montreal at least the weather would be propitious, and all they got for their pains was a good bouncing from friends in the depot.

A large number of Oddfellows from Providence, R. I., arrived at 2 p.m., six hours late, and were welcomed by the local brethren as well as by Mayor Beaugrand on behalf of the party, which includes the mayors of Providence, Boston and Hartford, Connecticut. In the evening they were tendered a grand reception and ball in the Queen's Hall, which was crowded. The Governor-General was present and welcomed them to the Dominion.

Lord Lansdowne had a busy day, though not quite so bad as had been planned. In the afternoon he, accompanied by Lady Lansdowne and suite, was welcomed in the City Council Chamber by the Mayor and the aldermen, who presented a complimentary address, to which the Viceroy responded in a peculiarly happy manner. This done, a resolution of congratulation to the Queen on her jubilee year was passed and directed to be forwarded by cable, and the brilliant gathering was presented to Their Excellencies.

In the evening, after attending the Oddfellows' reception, the viceregal party attended a masquerade at Victoria Rink which surpassed everything of the kind ever seen there, which is saying a good deal. The Governor-General himself and several members of his party took part in the skating revels.

The first match of the hockey tournament to have taken place in the ice palace was among the events knocked on the head and will probably be played on Thursday.

The Lumbermen's Camp was thronged throughout the day by ladies, to whom it was confined, and everyone of the thousands who inspected the shanty and partook of the feed expressed their satisfaction. Evening attractions were decided most strongly with the Victoria Rink carnival were the interprovincial championship skating races in the Crystal and Jubilee rinks. In the latter Gordon of Montreal beat Stephen O'Brien of New York five miles in nineteen minutes, while in the Crystal Frank Dowd again proved his superiority in defeating all comers, including Chas. McCormack of St. John, N.B. Both contests were witnessed by immense crowds.

Among the Ontario people who took part in the Victoria rink masquerade were C. Swabey and H. Vernon of Toronto, as Cowboys; Miss L. Camp of St. Catharines, as Carmel; Miss E. Curzon of Toronto, Liberty; Mrs. W. Callahan of Toronto, Titus; Miss Alice Milligan of Toronto, Equestrienne of the Eighteenth Century, and Miss Swabey of Toronto, Lady Undergraduate.

To-morrow, weather permitting, the carnival snowshoe races will be held on the Shamrock grounds, the trotting races will be begun and in the evening, the event of the festivities, the attack and defence of the ice palace will take place. Over 2000 snowshoers will take part, and every precaution has been taken to prevent accidents.

To-night the members of the Carnival Committee and citizens generally are talking weather and hoping for the best that Mr. Carpmael can send them. Even with its drawbacks, to-day has not been unsuccessful, and if a cold snap will only set in the carnival may yet surpass its predecessors.

NO TRIP TO ENGLAND

For the Queen's Own Rifles—The Government Will not Grant Permission.

The Minister of Militia has spoken and the boys of the Queen's Own Rifles are disappointed with what he has said. A communication received yesterday contains a refusal of the regiment's request for permission to visit England on the occasion of the Queen's Jubilee celebration. This also knocks out the hopes of the Royal Scots of Montreal.

Most of the Queen's Own were enthusiastic about the proposed trip, but now they feel down, away down, terribly down. Whether the Government's action is caused by fears of a Fenian raid or trouble with the Yanks over the fishery question is more than The World can say, but it hopes the boys will cheer up and take consolation in anticipation of a celebration by a trip to Orillia or Barrie or Brantford or some other city on the Queen's birthday.

Good-bye to Inspector Duncan.

At Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon Inspector Duncan, who recently resigned from the force, was presented with a handsome gold watch, suitably inscribed. Deputy Chief Stuart made the presentation speech on behalf of the donors, who comprise a large number of the late comrades of the recipient. In the course of his remarks the Deputy Chief referred to the esteem in which Inspector Duncan is held by the force, and the regret they felt at parting with him. A suitable reply was made by Mr. Duncan, who leaves this afternoon for Florida, where he proposes to permanently settle. The World wishes him every success and happiness in his new home. May he soon make as many friends there as he leaves here.

The Montreal Carnival a Great Success.

MONTREAL, Feb. 8.—Although the weather on the second day of the carnival was unseasonable, the city is packed with visitors, the streets being black with a moving mass of strangers from all lands. Everybody is trying to secure copies of the Montreal Star Carnival number, as souvenirs of the events and festivities. The Americans say the Carnival Star eclipses anything ever published in the States. The publishers acknowledge themselves unable to keep up to the demand, and are now working on the last edition, most of which is bought up in advance.

England Imports Too Much Food.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—At the meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce in London to-day the chairman congratulated the meeting on the revival of trade throughout the country, chiefly with India, Canada, the United States and South America. He deprecated the importation of the immense amount of food which Great Britain at present buys abroad, and which he said the country was perfectly able to produce herself.

—**Steel wire door mats will not wear out. They require no shaking as they clean themselves. They do not fill with dirt and dust; all dust falls through and can be readily swept up.** 136

MR. BLAIN AND DR. POTTS.

Correspondence Arising out of the Mayoralty Contest.

Editor World: I enclose to you, as I have to the other papers, political and religious, a copy of a correspondence between myself and Dr. Potts, which deals with a grave danger threatening our community. As I do not consider Dr. Potts a competent judge of the consequences had I succeeded in the contest, I have made no reply to him and intend the correspondence to close here. If it suits your paper you can make use of it. I make no request to have it published. Yours truly,

Toronto, Feb. 7, 1887. D. BLAIN.

Mr. Blain to Dr. Potts.

REV. DR. POTTS, CITY—*Dear Sir:* After the heat of the late Mayoralty contest had passed away I had intended to have told you frankly what I think, in your own interest, in the interest of your church and those causes you seek to promote, you should be made aware of. I have, on reflection, concluded as men from the North of Ireland and the South of Scotland sometimes give way to manifestations of temper, that it is more honest and dignified to write you on the subject.

The statement you made from your pulpit the night before the election was untrue and your conduct unfair. This language is pointed and may seem to you severe. I was in no sense the representative of the liquor men, as you well knew. It was alleged against Mr. Manning that he was a brewer, and he did not deny that he had an interest in a brewery, and perhaps he may not on that account have helped to sustain and promote the temperance cause. I do not know what he may have done in the past, but I do know he is sincerely anxious for the wellbeing of his fellow citizens, and I know he is willing to sustain his solicitude with his purse.

You will therefore see that I do not object to be classed with Mr. Manning as a public spirited citizen, but I do object to you telling your congregation, for the purpose of injuring me in a public contest by depriving me of the respect of the people whose suffrage I was claiming, that I should be classed as a brewer. It is especially objectionable coming from you, at whose instance I have been a subscriber to promote the cause of temperance for years—not that I had not subscribed to that cause before I knew you, but it was by your special request that I was put on the list of subscribers to the City Temperance Mission fund. Let me repeat, I am not a brewer; I am not a representative of the liquor interests, and your untruthfulness consists in your representations to your flock and through the press to the public that I should be ranked in that class.

I have stated your conduct was unfair when you undertook to speak upon the subject. Why did you not tell the people the facts as you knew them, and especially, why did you wait to deliver yourself till Sunday evening, the election taking place on Monday morning, when it was impossible to counteract the false impression you had made. You claimed to be my friend. Do you think that was the act of a friend? If so I hope our opinions about friendship differ.

Let me say that I would not have written to you but I felt the injustice of your course and feared others might suffer in like manner. It should have sufficed that the Sabbath was desecrated by openly holding a campaign meeting in the Pavilion on Sunday afternoon, but if the pulpits of the country are to be converted into rostrums, or as the saying goes here, "into a stump," the Gospel of God may soon cease to receive that reverence that so largely sustains the morals of the people.

Lest you should be misled permit me to say that on public matters I desire all my letters to be dealt with as intended for the public eyes. Hoping to hear from you in reply with any statement that may mitigate what seems to me a transparent violation of candor and fairness, I remain yours truly, D. BLAIN.

Toronto, February 3, 1887.

Dr. Potts to Mr. Blain.

DEAR MR. BLAIN:—I decline to be lectured for my stand in relation to the late contest, and am quite willing to bear the responsibility of my action.

To say the least, you were in bad company and your election would have been a serious moral damage to the city. *All the disreputable people of the city supported you*, and many others I doubt not who are respectable.

Truly yours, JOHN POTTS.

Toronto, Feb. 5, 1887.

Lob Lie-by-the-fire and Mrs. Ewing's other books 35c. McAinsh & Ellis, opposite Postoffice.

The Social Purity Movement.

Mrs. Bradley addressed an assemblage of lady teachers in Shaftesbury Hall yesterday afternoon. Nearly all of the ladies present were connected with the various city Sunday schools, and upon the conclusion of Mrs. Bradley's remarks on the social purity movement, the ladies agreed to impress upon their classes the principles involved. In Temperance